

56222 - 1 vol.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

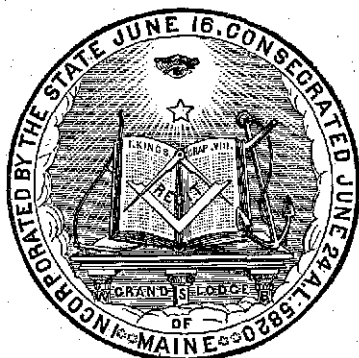
Grand Lodge of Maine,

AT ITS

ANNUAL COMMUNICATION,

HELD IN PORTLAND,

MAY, 1859.



PORTLAND:

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE GRAND LODGE.

1859.

GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

ANNUAL COMMUNICATION.

THE Annual Communication of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons for the State of Maine, was holden at Masonic Hall, in the City of Portland, on the first Tuesday in May, A. L. 5859, A. D. 1859, being the third day of said month, at nine o'clock A. M.

Present — M. W.	HIRAM CHASE,	Grand Master ;
R. W.	JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,	Dep. Gr. Master ;
"	GUSTAVUS F. SARGENT,	Sen. Gr. Warden ;
"	STEPHEN B. DOCKHAM,	Jun. Gr. Warden ;
"	MOSES DODGE,	Grand Treasurer ;
"	IRA BERRY,	Rec. Gr. Secretary ;
"	DANIEL C. STANWOOD,	Cor. Gr. Secretary ;
W. and Rev.	CYRUS CUMMINGS,	} Grand Chaplains ;
"	CYRIL PEARL,	
"	WALTER FOSS,	
"	JOHN L. SANBORN,	
W.	JOHN BENSON,	Grand Marshal ;
"	EDWARD P. BURNHAM,	Sen. Gr. Deacon ;
"	J. I. STEVENS,	Jun. Gr. Deacon ;
"	JOHN J. BELL,	} Grand Stewards ;
"	JOSHUA HERRICK,	
"	ALDEN D. CHASE,	Gr. Sword Bearer ;
"	DAVID HOWE,	Grand Pursuivant ;
"	MERRILL THOMAS,	as " "
Bro.	JOHN DAIN,	Grand Tyler.

GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

ANNUAL COMMUNICATION.

THE Annual Communication of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons for the State of Maine, was holden at Masonic Hall, in the City of Portland, on the first Tuesday in May, A. L. 5859, A. D. 1859, being the third day of said month, at nine o'clock A. M.

Present —	M. W. HIRAM CHASE,	Grand Master ;
	R. W. JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,	Dep. Gr. Master ;
	" GUSTAVUS P. SARGENT,	Sen. Gr. Warden ;
	" STEPHEN B. DOCKHAM,	Jun. Gr. Warden ;
	" MOSES DODGE,	Grand Treasurer ;
	" IRA BERRY,	Rec. Gr. Secretary ;
	" DANIEL C. STANWOOD,	Cor. Gr. Secretary ;
W. and Rev.	CYRUS CUMMINGS,	} Grand Chaplains ;
"	CYRIL PEARL,	
"	WALTER FOSS,	
"	JOHN L. SANBORN,	
W.	JOHN BENSON,	Grand Marshal ;
"	EDWARD P. BURNHAM,	Sen. Gr. Deacon ;
"	J. I. STEVENS,	Jun. Gr. Deacon ;
"	JOHN J. BELL,	} Grand Stewards ;
"	JOSHUA HERRICK,	
"	ALDEN D. CHASE,	Gr. Sword Bearer ;
"	DAVID HOWE,	Grand Pursuivant ;
"	MERRILL THOMAS,	as " "
Bro.	JOHN DAIN,	Grand Tyler.

Together with a large number of Permanent Members and Representatives.

The Grand Lodge was opened in ample form, with prayer by Rev. Cyril Pearl, Grand Chaplain.

The Grand Master appointed Bro. Charles Sampson Assistant Grand Tyler.

On motion of Bro. Bell,

Voted, That all regular Master Masons in good standing be invited to take seats in the Grand Lodge as visitors, during this communication.

The Grand Master appointed a Committee on Credentials, consisting of Bro's John J. Bell, Joseph Covell and Stephen Webber.

On motion of Bro. Burnham,

Voted, That the Recording Grand Secretary be authorized to employ an Assistant, who shall receive suitable compensation for his services; and Bro. Stephen Berry was accordingly appointed.

On motion of M. W. P. G. M. Stevens,

Voted, That, the printed report of proceedings at the last annual communication being in the hands of members, the reading of the record of the same at this time be dispensed with.

The Committee on Credentials presented the following Report:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 3, 1859. }

The Committee on Credentials, having attended to their assigned duty, report, that they find the Lodges in this jurisdiction represented as follows:—

Portland,	No. 1,	by Charles P. King,	W. M.
		Samuel Kyle,	S. W.
		William Curtis,	J. W.
Warren,	" 2,	" F. L. Talbot,	W. M.
Lincoln,	" 3,	" D. K. Kennedy,	W. M.
		Henry Clark,	Proxy.

Kennebec,	No. 5,	by William Nye, Daniel Russell,	W. M. Proxy.
Amity,	" 6,	" E. G. Knight,	Proxy.
Eastern,	" 7,	" Randall B. Clark,	W. M.
United,	" 8,	" Frank H. Weymouth,	Proxy.
Saco,	" 9,	" Elijah Smith,	Proxy.
Rising Virtue,	" 10,	" David Bugbee, George W. Snow,	W. M. S. W.
Cumberland,	" 12,	" George W. Plummer, Alpheus Rollins,	W. M. S. W.
Oriental,	" 13,	" Jacob Chaplin,	W. M.
Solar,	" 14,	" Malcolm McQuarrie, Joseph M. Hayes,	W. M. Proxy.
Orient,	" 15,	" George F. Carr,	W. M.
Ancient Land-mark,	" 17,	" Warren Phillips, N. P. Woodbury, Stephen Berry,	W. M. S. W. J. W.
Oxford,	" 18,	" B. G. Barrows,	S. W.
Felicity,	" 19,	" Thomas B. Emery,	Proxy.
Maine,	" 20,	" Reuel B. Fuller,	Proxy.
Oriental Star,	" 21,	" Gideon Ellis, Joseph Covell,	S. W. Proxy.
York,	" 22,	" William Downing,	Proxy.
Freeport,	" 23,	" Samuel Thing, William A. Mitchell,	W. M. Proxy.
Phoenix,	" 24,	" H. G. O. Washburn,	Proxy.
Village,	" 26,	" Hugh Curtis, Consider Smith, George W. Tinker,	W. M. S. W. Proxy.
Adoniram,	" 27,	" David F. Rolfe, Arthur McArthur,	W. M. Proxy.
'Tranquil,	" 29,	" Joseph P. Fessenden, J. H. Weston, J. H. Maxwell,	W. M. S. W. J. W.

Blazing Star,	No. 30,	by Alvan Bolster,	J. W.
Union,	" 31,	" Josiah H. Sheppard, William G. Hawes,	S. W. Proxy.
Hermon,	" 32,	" E. A. Chadwick, Augustus Bailey, J. D. Warren,	W. M. J. W. Proxy.
Waterville,	" 33,	" C. R. McFadden,	S. W.
Somerset,	" 34,	" Joseph Philbrick,	W. M.
Bethlehem,	" 35,	" D. C. Stanwood,	W. M.
Washington,	" 37,	" G. T. Hunter,	Proxy.
Harmony,	" 38,	" Merrill Thomas, A. C. Palmer, William Silla,	W. M. S. W. Proxy.
Penobscot,	" 39,	" W. H. P. Bement,	W. M.
Lygonia,	" 40,	" J. S. Ober, J. H. Allen,	W. M. J. W.
Alma,	" 43,	" Ezra B. French,	W. M.
Piscataquis,	" 44,	" Theophilus Sargent, Jr.,	Proxy.
Central,	" 45,	" Daniel W. Griffin,	W. M.
St. Croix,	" 46,	" George D. Strout,	Proxy.
Dunlap,	" 47,	" Thomas K. Lane,	Proxy.
Lafayette,	" 48,	" E. O. Bean,	W. M.
Meridian Splendor,	" 49,	" John Benson, Henry P. Nason,	W. M. S. W.
Aurora,	" 50,	" Samuel Bryant, C. N. Bean,	W. M. J. W.
Mosaic,	" 52,	" E. B. Averill, W. W. Magoon,	W. M. J. W.
Vassalboro',	" 54,	" J. E. Wing,	W. M.
Fraternal,	" 55,	" W. H. Miller, Jefferson Moulton,	W. M. S. W.
Mount Moriah,	" 56,	" Dominicus G. Tarbox,	Proxy.
Unity,	" 58,	" Thomas R. Clement,	W. M.

Mount Hope,	No. 59,	by Josiah Hobbs,	W. M.
Star in the East,	" 60,	" Solomon Moulton,	Proxy.
King Solomon's,	" 61,	" Henry A. Hassner,	Proxy.
King David's,	" 62,	" David Howe, Amos Pendleton,	W. M. S. W.
Richmond,	" 63,	" D. W. C. Chamberlin,	W. M.
Pacific,	" 64,	" Nathaniel E. Brown,	Proxy.
Mechanics',	" 66,	" Stinson Peaslee,	J. W.
Blue Mountain,	" 67,	" Seward Dill, S. H. Lowell, S. S. Lambert, A. V. Teague,	W. M. S. W. J. W. Proxy.
Mariners',	" 68,	" C. H. Whitney,	S. W.
Howard,	" 69,	" Job Lord,	W. M.
Standish,	" 70,	" Cyril Pearl,	W. M.
Rising Sun,	" 71,	" John R. Wardwell,	W. M.
Pioneer,	" 72,	" E. G. Rawson,	Proxy.
Tyrian,	" 73,	" A. P. Lamb, C. L. Hackett, Isaac G. Curtis,	S. W. J. W. Proxy.
Bristol,	" 74,	" James H. Varney,	Proxy.
Plymouth,	" 75,	" William Gray, Jr.,	Proxy.
Arundel,	" 76,	" James L. Cole,	Proxy.
Tremont,	" 77,	" Andrew Tarr,	W. M.
Crescent,	" 78,	" T. J. Sherman,	Proxy.
Rockland,	" 79,	" E. R. Spear, Josiah Gatchell,	J. W. Proxy.
Atlantic,	" 81,	" Franklin Fox, Rufus H. Hinkley, Edmund Phinney, J. S. Palmer,	W. M. S. W. J. W. Proxy.
St. Paul's,	" 82,	" J. H. Gould,	S. W.

GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

St. Andrew's,	No. 83,	by A. B. Marston,	S. W.
Star in the West,	" 85,	" B. F. Kelley,	W. M.
Temple,	" 86,	" D. W. Babb,	W. M.
		Lewis P. Warren,	S. W.
		H. J. Bradbury,	Proxy.
Benevolent,	" 87,	" John J. Bell,	W. M.
		A. M. Sylvester,	S. W.
Narraguagus,	" 88,	" James G. Sanborn,	Proxy.
Island,	" 89,	" John Farrow,	S. W.
Hiram Abiff,	" 90,	" Asa Gowen,	Proxy.
Harwood,	" 91,	" H. L. Hill,	S. W.
Siloam,	" 92,	" E. W. McFadden,	W. M.

Your Committee further report, that the following named Permanent Members of the Grand Lodge are present :—

SAMUEL FESSENDEN,	P. G. M.
REUEL WASHBURN,	"
ABNER B. THOMPSON,	"
JOSEPH C. STEVENS,	"
FREEMAN BRADFORD,	"
JABEZ TRUE,	"
EZRA B. FRENCH,	P. S. G. W.
ISAAC DOWNING,	"
WILLIAM ALLEN,	"
STEPHEN WEBBER,	P. J. G. W.
JOHN WILLIAMS,	"

And Grand Officers as follows, viz :—

M. W.	Hiram Chase,	<i>Grand Master.</i>
R. W.	Josiah H. Drummond,	<i>Deputy Grand Master.</i>
"	Gustavus F. Sargent,	<i>Senior Grand Warden.</i>
"	Stephen B. Dockham,	<i>Junior Grand Warden.</i>
"	Moses Dodge,	<i>Grand Treasurer.</i>
"	Ira Berry,	<i>Recording Gr. Secretary.</i>
"	Daniel C. Stanwood,	<i>Corresponding Gr. Sec'y</i>

W. and Rev.	Cyrus Cummings,	<i>Grand Chaplain.</i>
"	Cyril Pearl,	"
"	John L. Sanborn,	"
"	Henry Cox,	"
"	Walter Foss,	"
W.	John Benson,	<i>Grand Marshal.</i>
"	Edward P. Burnham,	<i>Senior Grand Deacon.</i>
"	J. I. Stevens,	<i>Junior Grand Deacon.</i>
"	Joshua Herrick,	<i>Grand Steward.</i>
"	John J. Bell,	"
"	Alden D. Chase,	<i>Grand Sword Bearer.</i>
"	David Howe,	<i>Grand Pursuivant.</i>
Bro.	John Dain,	<i>Grand Tyler.</i>
R. W.	Timothy J. Murray,	<i>D. D. G. M. 1st District.</i>
"	Augustus Callahan,	" 2d "
"	William P. Preble,	" 3d "
"	Oliver J. Fernald,	" 4th "
"	Francis J. Day,	" 5th "
"	Samuel Chase,	" 6th "
"	Silas Alden,	" 7th "
"	John H. Sherman,	" 8th "

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN J. BELL,
JOSEPH COVELL,
STEPHEN WEBBER, } *Committee.*

Which Report was accepted, and the Brethren therein named were declared to be entitled to seats as members of the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Master announced the Standing Committees of the Grand Lodge as follows:—

On Dispensations and Charters.

Freeman Bradford, Warren Phillips, David Howe.

On Grievances and Appeals.

Joseph C. Stevens, Timothy J. Murray, O. J. Fernald.

On Doings of the Grand Officers.

Edward P. Burnham, John Williams, E. G. Rawson.

On Returns.

William P. Preble, Joshua Herrick, Charles F. King.

On the Pay Roll.

Francis J. Day, C. H. Whitney, F. L. Talbot.

The Committee on Credentials submitted the question, whether the name of a Proxy of a Lodge should be reported in the list of Representatives, when the Master and Wardens of said Lodge are in attendance; which was referred to a special committee, consisting of Bros. F. Bradford, A. B. Thompson and J. C. Stevens.

The Grand Master then presented and read the following, being his

ANNUAL ADDRESS.

BRETHREN OF THE GRAND LODGE:

There has ever existed in the hearts of all nations and races of men a desire for communion—a love for social intercourse.

Prompted by this instinct, we seek society and learn that from infancy to age, through every event of the changeful drama of human life, we are dependent upon the kind offices and liberal forbearance of our fellow men. This principle, this innate prompting, ushers nations into existence and perpetuates governments. It is this influence which gives rise to all the varied organized institutions and societies in the world, and unites kindred spirits with ties of love into one common brotherhood.

It is to the force of these noble impulses—these admirable phenomena, that we are indebted for the origin, perpetuity and existence of our beloved institution, and for the privilege of this day gathering around our sacred altar, to enjoy this interchange of fraternal affection, and to discharge our several duties as servants of a noble constituency. We are here reminded that another year has closed—its labors are ended—its joys and sorrows are numbered with the past, and we are once more entering upon the unknown future.

During the past year almost universal harmony and prosperity have reigned within our jurisdiction. Largely increased additions have been made to our numbers, whose standard of moral excellence will compare favorably with that of any other society. We have enjoyed more than a usual share of health, while our path has been overshadowed with but very few

eases of mortality. In view of all these blessings, how befitting it is that we should acknowledge our dependence upon our Supreme Grand Master, and humbly invoke his aid in so directing our counsels that all may be done to his honor and the advancement of masonry.

Among the variety of duties which will press upon you at this time, remember that there is none more essential to the ultimate well being of our order than *unanimity*. It forms a cement, which closely binds every part into one noble structure and gives beauty and harmony to the whole. To your care and discretion is committed the dearest interests of an institution whose compass knows no bounds, whose foundation is based upon the broadest principles of philanthropy—composed of persons of all nations and tongues, who possess one common heart of benevolence and one universal hand of charity—whose building was erected by a master builder, and its foundation laid in the cement of brotherly love and affection.

In obedience to a resolve adopted at your last annual communication, I caused circulars to be issued and forwarded to each of the Lodges in this jurisdiction, requesting the “Master and Wardens to act as a historical committee,” and embracing such questions as were contemplated by said resolve; and whatever returns have been or may be made will, I doubt not, be applied to the contemplated purpose.

At your last annual meeting a correspondence was pending between the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Zetland, Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England, and the Grand Master of this Grand Lodge, upon matters of difference between two Lodges within our respective jurisdictions. Since that time a formal answer has been received, a copy of which is herewith submitted; and I am happy to say that from its tenor I have reason to hope that the former misunderstanding existing between those two Lodges may be already removed, and each extending to the other “the right hand of good fellowship.” I cannot, however, endorse the general principles laid down in the first part of this letter, as to the rights of Lodges in different jurisdictions. I trust, therefore, that you will give to this document your careful consideration.

I have received a communication from distinguished Brothers Philip C. Tucker, Grand Master of the State of Vermont, and Robert Morris, D. G. Master of the State of Kentucky, conveying intelligence of the harmonious adjustment of all difficulties in the masonic fraternity in Canada, which took place on the 14th of July last; and it affords me much pleasure to be able to transmit the same to you. I have also been informed (unofficially) that in June last a settlement of all differences heretofore existing in the Grand Lodge of New York was amicably effected. I trust that such may prove to

be the case, and that henceforth true harmony may prevail throughout that jurisdiction.

It becomes my duty to call your attention to a circular addressed to me by the Grand Lodge of Virginia, asking your "immediate co-operation" in the purchase of Mt. Vernon. Also to a letter from the Vice Regent of the Mt. Vernon Ladies' Association, (Mrs. A. J. Little of the city of Portland,) asking in the name of that association "a favorable consideration of the patriotic object involved in this national memorial." As the objects and designs are fully set forth in these communications, (which are herewith submitted,) and as this subject has been brought to your notice before, I will only say that in disposing of the matter I trust you will give it such consideration as its importance demands.

On the 20th of May last I commissioned R. W. T. J. Murray, D. D. G. Master of the first district, to constitute Standish Lodge at Standish, and install its officers; which service was performed, Oct. 6th. Also, upon the same day, a like commission was issued to R. W. O. J. Fernald, D. D. G. Master of the 4th District, to organize Union Lodge, (whose charter had been restored,) and install their officers; which was done on the 31st of May.

June 15th, a dispensation was granted for permanently locating Oriental Lodge at Harrison.

June 5th, commissioned R. W. Samuel Chase, D. D. G. Master of the 6th district, to constitute Hiram Abiff Lodge, at West Appleton, and install its officers; and the ceremonies took place June 12th. June 5th, commissioned M. W. R. P. Dunlap to solemnly dedicate Masonic Hall for Oriental Star Lodge, at Livermore; which duty he performed June 24th.

On the fifth day of July, upon the invitation of the Hon. Mayor and Committee of the city of Portland, I convened a special Grand Lodge at that place, and assisted in laying the "Head Stone of the corner" with appropriate masonic ceremonies, in the foundation of new public buildings to be erected for City and County purposes. The ceremonies were performed in the presence of the City Government of Portland and a vast assemblage of people. In the performance of these services I was ably assisted by officers of the Grand Lodge and Brethren. Upon this occasion the Grand Lodge was honored with the presence and escort of "Portland Commandery of Knights Templar," who by their large numbers, elegant regalia and high military bearing, won to themselves (as they richly merited) unbounded applause; and I most happily embrace this opportunity to extend to them, for and in behalf of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Maine, our sincere thanks.

On the 13th of Nov. I commissioned R. W. John F. Harris D. D. G. Master of the 9th district, to constitute Harwood Lodge, at Machias, and install its officers; and this duty was performed on the 26th of that month.

A new Masonic Hall for Island Lodge, at Islesboro', in the sixth masonic District, was solemnly dedicated Nov. 20th, by R. W. Samuel Chase, in pursuance of a commission from me issued Nov. 13th.

During my official term, I have granted dispensations for five new Lodges, as follows, to wit:—

On the third day of June, to Thomas Goodale and others for a Lodge at Lincoln, County of Penobscot, by the name of "Horch" Lodge.

June 18th, to Rufus Stowell and others, for a Lodge at Paris, County of Oxford, to be called "Paris" Lodge.

Sept. 13th, to Peleg H. Tracy and others, for a Lodge at Hartland, County of Somerset, by the name of "Pond" Lodge.

Nov. 18th, to E. D. French and others for a Lodge at Houlton, County of Aroostook, to be known as "Monument" Lodge.

Dec. 3d, to David Cargill and others, for a Lodge at Winthrop, County of Kennebec, by the name of "Temple" Lodge. The petitioners for this Lodge expressed a strong desire to retain this, the name of the Lodge formerly in existence in that town, and presented to me several reasons for so doing, which I considered entitled to some weight, and permitted the name to be inserted in their dispensation; but inasmuch as there has been another Lodge chartered to which this name has been given, the propriety of continuing it will be a proper subject for your consideration. And I will here say that the old charter of "Temple" Lodge has been found during the past year, and is now in the possession of the Grand Treasurer, subject to your action.

All of these dispensations are made returnable to this session of the Grand Lodge. The petitioners, so far as I have been able to learn, are all worthy of the confidence which has been reposed in them; the several locations such as to give reasonable assurance of prosperity; and I believe the best interest of the craft will be promoted by confirming them into regular Lodges.

September 16th, I commissioned W. John J. Bell to solemnly dedicate a new hall for Benevolent Lodge at Carmel; and the services were performed on the 23d of that month.

Oct. 18th, I commissioned R. W. William Somerby to perform the same service for Tremont Lodge, at Tremont.

On the 3d day of January, I continued the dispensation of Siloam Lodge until such time as they should receive their charter.

In accordance with your vote at the last communication, I have issued charters to Harwood Lodge, located at Machias, and Siloam Lodge at Fairfield; the first dated October 15th, the latter January first.

On the 18th of February I assembled a special Grand Lodge at Kendall's Mills in the town of Fairfield. A large number of Brethren from different parts of the State were present; a procession was formed by W. Grand Marshal, when the Grand and Subordinate Lodges proceeded to the Church, where an eloquent address was delivered by W. and Rev. H. C. Leonard, G. Chaplain of this G. Lodge; after which I constituted Siloam Lodge and installed their officers, on which occasion I was ably supported by distinguished present and past Grand Officers; and I am pleased to say that the Brethren of this new Lodge give ample assurances that in their hands the interest of the craft will prosper. Of all the foregoing proceedings, proper and complete returns were made in due time to the Grand Secretary.

The report of the committee on foreign correspondence will inform you of the condition of the Craft throughout the masonic world, which I believe will be represented as occupying a prouder and more exalted position than at any former period; and for more extended particulars of a local character, I will refer you to the several reports of the D. D. G. Masters, which will be submitted to you at this time.

I am happy to bear witness to the beneficial effects arising from the observance of a resolution adopted in 1854, which requires every candidate before advancing to acquire such proficiency in the preceding degree as will enable him "to prove himself as a mason of such degree;" and will recommend that this resolution be strictly observed in all our subordinate Lodges, and that the candidates be required to exhibit their proficiency in open Lodge.

A practice prevails to a considerable extent throughout the Lodges in this jurisdiction, of requiring a clear ballot before a Brother can be advanced to a superior degree. This practice has created some discord in several of our Lodges, and has given rise to questions of the propriety of this course. These questions have been repeatedly submitted to me for decision. The opinion which I have given is, that no Lodge is doing right that denies advancement to a Brother upon the result of the secret ballot alone. The question of the admission of a candidate upon his first application is one which every member has a right to pass upon by the secret ballot, this right is sacred and unquestioned. The candidate has voluntarily submitted himself for acceptance or rejection, he has no rights to claim at the hands of the Lodge, his character must stand the test with every individual member whatever be the result. But upon the question of advancement, a far

different state of things exists. By initiation, the candidate becomes a mason and a Brother; he is made amenable to our laws and regulations, and in the Lodge has certain rights and privileges; and "one of those rights is, that before conviction of any offence, he may claim a trial before his peers." No man makes application to a Lodge for the first degree of masonry alone, nor the first and second, but for all the degrees of "symbolic masonry." His petition is "to become a member of our ancient institution," and having been notified of his acceptance by the Lodge, and received the first impress of our institution, he is entitled to a fulfilment of the implied contract, unless upon due examination he is found by his own acts to be unworthy.

The position which I here take is sustained by masonic Brethren of distinguished ability, whose familiarity with the true principles of our order and unremitting researches in masonic literature entitle their opinions to great weight.

I quote from the address of M. W. Alex'r H. Putney, made to this Grand Lodge at its annual communication in May, 1848. He says—"I do most unequivocally repudiate the doctrine that a Lodge is doing right to deny advancement to an E. A. provided he shall not be impeached for any offence committed subsequent to his acceptance"—Also from the "Freemason's Monthly Magazine," by R. W. Charles W. Moore, (Vol. 9, page 227.) "A candidate may be rightfully debarred the privilege of advancing to a superior degree for any cause that if known would have prevented his admission to the first degree—a substantive reason must be given; and it must be such as would sustain a charge against his moral character; of its sufficiency however the Lodge is to determine." Like views are entertained by the "Masonic Review," (Vol. 4, page 26.) This position is also sustained by Sec. 51 of the By-Laws of the M. W. Grand Lodge of the State of Illinois—to wit:—"one ballot on a petition to be made a mason, if clear, entitles the applicant to the three degrees of Symbolic Masonry."

Believing that what I have offered upon this question may be quite sufficient, I submit it for your decision, and will respectfully recommend the passage of a *réso*lve which may embrace the substance of the above *By-Law*.

I regret to say that, in some few cases which have come to my knowledge, there has been a want of proper *caution* in the admission of members. If there is any one thing upon which depends the reputation and final prosperity of our institution, it is the *faithful* exercise of this power. It is far better that ten worthy applicants be rejected, than that one unworthy should be admitted. Then, my Brethren, permit me to urge in the strongest manner, that you guard well your *entrance*, and see that none pass but those whose

lives are examples of *virtue* and *integrity*. Then the ignorant may suspect, and the prejudiced may stigmatise, but Free Masonry will maintain her high position, and "like a well turned arch be rendered more firm and strong by the pressure and weight it bears."

It becomes my duty to communicate to you the sad intelligence of the death of Hon. Minot Crehore, late D. D. G. Master for the sixth masonic district. It has been my good fortune to be frequently associated with this Brother, (during his life,) both in this Grand Lodge and in the subordinate Lodges within his district. And it is with pleasure that I bear witness to his many virtues. Unsolicited he was frequently honored with high position in the civil government. In the masonic field he was a devoted and able worker, always living in the exercise of true charity; his undeviating integrity and high moral character render him an example worthy of imitation.

I do not feel that I have discharged my whole duty, without again urging upon your attention the subject of *masonic jurisprudence*. Questions of vital interest to the craft are continually being submitted, upon many of which there is a difference of opinion even among the most intelligent and well informed masons. How necessary then that these should be settled by some competent and legal authority. I will therefore recommend that this Grand Lodge establish a Committee upon this subject, whose duty it shall be to pass upon all questions coming to their notice and report the same annually for your consideration, that they may be furnished to the Craft throughout the State, in our published proceedings or otherwise.

There are other subjects of importance to masonry in this jurisdiction, to which I would gladly call your attention, but I have already occupied more of your time than I intended; I therefore leave the matter in your hands, with full confidence in your wisdom to accomplish all things necessary for the ultimate well being of the Craft.

Brethren, I have now reported to you an account of my doings for the year; and as the term of office for which I was elected is now about drawing to a close, permit me to tender to you my sincere thanks for the many distinguished honors which you have from time to time bestowed upon me, and for the kindness and courtesy extended to me during the past year, and particularly to those who have rendered to me their valuable counsel. I have endeavored to discharge the many duties attendant upon the great trust your confidence reposed in me to the utmost of my ability and in accordance with my understanding of those duties. How far I have succeeded you will judge.

HIRAM CHASE.

On motion of M. W. J. C. Stevens,

Voted, That the Grand Master's Address be referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

The Dispensation of Pond Lodge, with the Records, By-Laws and a petition for a Charter, were presented by R. W. J. J. Bell, and referred to the Committee on Dispensations and Charters.

R. W. O. J. Fernald presented papers relative to the case of Bro. C. N. Germaine, which were referred to the Committee on Grievances and Appeals.

R. W. Wm. P. Preble presented his Report, as D. D. G. Master for the third Masonic District, which was referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

The Grand Treasurer submitted his annual Report, as follows :—

MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 3, 1859.

TO THE M. W. GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The Grand Treasurer begs leave respectfully to report, that during the current Masonic year, last past, he has received Fifteen hundred and ninety-four dollars and ninety-one cents,

\$1594.91

And has paid out, eighteen hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty-five cents,

\$1834.55

In May last there was in the hands of the Treasurer a balance of six hundred and twenty-two dollars and six cents,

\$622.06

There is now a balance, carried to new account of three hundred and eighty-two dollars and forty-two cents,

\$382.42

A loan of five hundred dollars obtained in 1857, for the use of this Grand Body, will become due on the first of June next.

A detailed statement of the accounts of the Treasurer, exhibiting the amount received and paid out, and on what account, with the dates of receipts and disbursements, is herewith presented.

The Charter, funds and property of Union Lodge, I have returned to R. W. O. J. Fernald, as per vote of Grand Lodge.

Returns and fees have been received from all the Lodges under this Jurisdiction—holding Charters or Dispensations in May last—except St. Johns, No. 51, and Pioneer No. 72.

The Charter of Temple Lodge, No 25, at Winthrop, has been forwarded to this office, and is now in my possession.

I have as yet received none of the funds contributed for the purpose of erecting a Monument, in memory of our deceased M. W. P. G. Master, John Miller.

MOSES DODGE, *Grand Treasurer.*

Which report, on motion, was accepted, and referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

R. W. J. Williams presented the Dispensation of Horeb Lodge, with Records and other papers, and a petition for a Charter, which were referred to the Committee on Dispensations and Charters.

R. W. Silas Alden submitted his Report as D. D. G. M. for the seventh Masonic District, which was referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

R. W. O. J. Fernald submitted his Report as D. D. G. M. for the fourth Masonic District, which was referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

R. W. F. J. Day submitted his Report as D. D. G. M. for the fifth Masonic District, which was referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

W. C. Pearl presented the petition of Standish Lodge, that the amount paid to the Grand Tyler, for his attendance at the constitution of said Lodge, might be refunded, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

R. W. W. P. Preble presented a certified copy of proceedings in Atlantic Lodge, in the case of Horatio Merrill; also, of proceedings of United Lodge, in the restoration of Bro. J. H. Nichols; which were referred to the Committee on Grievances and Appeals.

R. W. J. H. Sherman submitted his Report as D. D. G. M. for the eighth Masonic District, which was referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

M. W. F. Bradford presented a commission from the Grand Lodge of Minnesota to M. W. Joseph C. Stevens, appointing him Representative of that Body to the Grand Lodge of Maine; which having been read, Bro. Stevens was presented, and welcomed by the Grand Master, as the Representative of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota; and in a brief and appropriate address, tendered the fraternal regards of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota to the Grand Lodge of Maine.

On motion of R. W. J. H. Drummond,

Voted, That M. W. Joseph C. Stevens be accepted and recognized by this Grand Lodge, as the Representative of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota.

The Dispensation and Records of Paris Lodge, with a petition for a Charter—also a petition for a new Lodge at Bethel—were presented by R. W. A. Callahan, and referred to the Committee on Dispensations and Charters.

R. W. A. Callahan presented his Report as D. D. G. Master for the second Masonic District, which was referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

The Dispensation and other papers of Monument Lodge, with a petition for a Charter, were presented by R. W. S. Alden, and referred to the Committee on Dispensations and Charters.

The Dispensation, By-Laws and Records of Temple Lodge at Winthrop, with petitions for the restoration of its old Charter, were presented by R. W. F. J. Day, and referred to the Committee on Dispensations and Charters.

Petitions for remission of dues were received, from Pond, Village, Horeb and Monument Lodges—also a petition from Oriental Star Lodge, asking the Grand Lodge to refund the amount paid for expenses of Grand Officers on the occasion of dedicating their Hall—and were referred to a special com-

mittee, consisting of Bro's A. B. Thompson, D. K. Kennedy and Silas Alden.

Bro. Pearl offered a resolution for the appointment of a Representative to the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

The Report of R. W. John F. Harris, D. D. G. M. of the ninth Masonic District, was presented, and referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

The letter from the Grand Lodge of England in relation to the difficulties between St. Croix and Union Lodges, was read, and, on motion of Bro. Pearl,

Voted, That the subject be referred to a select committee, with directions to report at this, or the next annual communication.

The Grand Master appointed the Committee on Foreign Correspondence the Committee on that subject.

The Grand Secretary presented his annual Report, as follows :

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 3, 1859. }

The undersigned respectfully submits the following Report of his doings as Grand Secretary for the past year.

The specified duties of the office have been attended to, and the Records are submitted for inspection.

The Proceedings of Special Meetings, for constitution of Lodges, etc., are not yet recorded; owing to my having been unable, on account of my health, to devote as much time as I would gladly have done to this work, and my anxiety to get the Records of the Grand Lodge in better shape in some respects than they are at present.

I have been over the first volume, containing the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge, from its organization to 1855, inclusive, and have prepared an Index for it, so that important matters may be conveniently referred to; this Index I have partly copied into the volume, and from this the manner in which it is prepared can be judged of. A few hours work will finish the transcribing; but these hours, I have been unable to give to it before this meeting, as I hoped to have done.

I have had a Book made for a Register of our Lodges, which has hitherto been kept on a loose sheet of paper, and have done something towards arranging such facts as I could gather from the Records to record in it, with the names and numbers.

Finding it necessary to make further provision for keeping the Books and papers belonging to the Grand Lodge, I have procured a desk convenient for the purpose, at an expense of five dollars.

I have had no Proceedings of other Grand Lodges bound, this year,—but there are enough which can now be conveniently arranged to make probably eighteen or twenty volumes, which I propose to have bound as soon as practicable.

The Reports received since last annual meeting, have been placed in the hands of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

From Ohio, I have received the second volume of the re-print of the Proceedings of that Grand Lodge; and from Iowa the first volume—which are herewith presented.

I have also received from the Grand Secretary of Ohio, the form for Returns of Lodges in that Jurisdiction, which is herewith submitted.

From R. W. E. G. Storer, of Connecticut, I have received two numbers of the Early Records of Masonry in that State, now in course of publication, at one dollar per number. As I understand this publication to be a private enterprise of Bro. Storer, I would suggest the propriety of subscribing for the work—believing that it will be a valuable addition to our Library, and that the Grand Lodge would prefer to contribute their mite to encourage the enterprise, rather than be indebted for it to the courtesy of the Brother who has undertaken it at his own risk.

To the circulars requesting the officers of the several Lodges to furnish important facts in the history of their Lodges, responses have been received from Pacific, Phoenix, Union, Village, Felicity, Amity, St. Paul's, Oriental Star, Kennebeck, Freedom, Fraternal, Temple, Portland, Atlantic and Ancient Land-mark Lodges, and have been placed on file.

I have devoted one page of the Record to the memory of our Past Grand Master Miller, feeling sure that the propriety of this will not be doubted by any who had the happiness of knowing him.

IRA BERRY, *Grand Secretary*.

Which report was accepted, and referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

A letter from Mrs. A. I. Little, Vice Regent of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association, asking aid from the Grand Lodge

in the purchase of Mount Vernon, was read, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

Bro. Pearl presented the Report on Foreign Correspondence, and proceeded in the reading of it until one o'clock, when the reading was suspended.

The Committee on doings of the Grand Officers reported in part, as follows :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 3, 1859. }

The Committee to whom were referred the Doings of the Grand Officers, make the following Report.

The Address of the M. W. G. Master, H. Chase, has received our careful attention ; and we can truly say, that it breathes a genuine masonic spirit, and also evinces the care exercised by our Grand Master, in all that concerns the welfare of the Fraternity. We recommend its acceptance and publication in the proceedings—and also, that the thanks of the Grand Lodge be tendered him for the faithful manner in which he has discharged the duties of Grand Master the past year.

They approve so much of the Grand Master's address as relates to the appointment of a Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, and recommend the passage of the following resolution :—

Resolved, That a Standing Committee upon Masonic Jurisprudence be appointed annually.

E. P. BURNHAM,
JOHN WILLIAMS, } *Committee.*
E. G. RAWSON,

Which report was accepted, and the resolution, on motion, adopted.

The Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment, to meet this afternoon at three o'clock.

MASONIC HALL, May 3, 1859—AFTERNOON.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at three o'clock.

The following Report of the Committee on Finance was presented by P. G. M. Bradford :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 3, 1859. }

The Committee of Finance have attended to the duty assigned them, and report as follows :—

The Grand Treasurer has received during the past year, as dues from subordinate Lodges and the several D. D. G. Masters, the sum of	\$ 909.91
For Charters and Dispensations, - - - - -	215.00
For Diplomas sold, - - - - -	11.00
Dividends on Bank Stock, - - - - -	459.00
For balance of last year's account, - - - - -	622.06
	<u>\$ 2,216.97</u>

He has made the following payments, for which he has shown proper vouchers :—

To the D. D. G. Masters, - - - - -	\$ 198.77
For Charity, - - - - -	449.00
Pay Roll, - - - - -	418.00
Miscellaneous, &c., - - - - -	768.78
Balance on hand, - - - - -	382.42
	<u>\$ 2,216.97</u>

The expenses for the past year are a trifle less than those of the year before.

The Committee recommend that the following appropriations be made :—

For the services of the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, - - - - -	\$85.00
For services of the Grand Treasurer, - - - - -	20.00
For services of the Grand Secretary, - - - - -	75.00

All which is respectfully submitted.

F. BRADFORD,
A. B. THOMPSON, } Committee of
J. C. STEVENS, } Finance.

Which report was adopted, and the appropriations therein recommended were ordered to be paid.

M. W. A. B. Thompson submitted the following Report:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 3, 1859. }

The Special Committee to whom was referred the question, "Whether the "Proxy's name should be inserted in the report on Credentials, if the Lodge is "fully represented," report—

That, in their opinion, from the wording of the first section of the second article of the Constitution, the names of Proxies should be reported by the Committee.

But the Committee are of opinion that the Constitution should be amended in relation to Proxies, and recommend that Part 4, Art. 2, Sec. 1, be amended as follows:—

Strike out, in the second paragraph, the words—"and to vote when the Master "and Wardens of the Lodge he represents shall not all be present"—and insert—"and to cast the vote of the Lodge he represents, when neither the Master nor either "of the Wardens shall be present."

Respectfully submitted, by

A. B. THOMPSON, }
F. BRADFORD, } *Committee.*
J. C. STEVENS, }

Which report was accepted, and on motion,

Voted, That the proposed amendment to the Constitution be entertained.

R. W. T. J. Murray presented a certified copy of proceedings in York Lodge, No. 22, in the case of E. Willard; also, the petition of A. J. Downing for restoration, and accompanying papers—which were referred to the Committee on Grievances and Appeals.

A copy of proceedings in Mosaic Lodge, No. 52, relative to the expulsion of C. M. Cobb and J. L. Barrows—also, a letter from Pensacola, in relation to an impostor—were presented by the Grand Secretary, and referred to the Committee on Grievances and Appeals.

The election of Grand Officers being in order, it was voted to ballot by Lodges, and Bro's John J. Bell, J. P. Fessenden and Edward P. Burnham were appointed a committee to receive, sort and count votes ; who, having attended to that duty, reported the election of

M. W. HIRAM CHASE,	GRAND MASTER,	Belfast.
R. W. JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,	DEP. GRAND MASTER,	Waterville.
" GUSTAVUS F. SARGENT,	SEN. GRAND WARDEN,	Bangor.
" OLIVER GERRISH,	JUN. GRAND WARDEN,	Portland.
" MOSES DODGE,	GRAND TREASURER,	Portland.
" IRA BERRY,	REC. G. SECRETARY,	Portland.

Which report was accepted, and those Brethren were declared to be duly elected Officers of this Grand Lodge for the ensuing masonic year.

The Grand Lodge then proceeded to ballot for a Committee of Finance, and elected the following named Brethren :—

FREEMAN BRADFORD,	Portland ;
ABNER B. THOMPSON,	Brunswick ;
JOSEPH C. STEVENS,	Bangor.

Two vacancies being reported in the Board of Trustees of the Charity Fund, the Grand Lodge proceeded by ballot to fill them, and elected Brothers Stephen Webber of Gardiner, and Joshua D. Warren of Pittston.

The Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment, to assemble again at nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

MASONIC HALL, PORTLAND, May 4, 1859.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at nine o'clock A. M. Grand Officers present as yesterday.

R. W. S. B. Dockham presented a petition from Siloam Lodge for remission of dues, which was referred to the special committee on that subject. He also presented the Report of R. W. John F. Harris, as D. D. Grand Master for the ninth masonic District, which was referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

The Grand Master appointed M. W. Bro's Robert P. Dunlap, Freeman Bradford and Joseph C. Stevens, the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence.

Bro. Burnham, for the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers, moved, that the Reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters for the Third, Fourth and Seventh Districts be referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence—and they were referred accordingly.

Bro. Preble requested, on behalf of United Lodge, permission to alter the Seal of said Lodge; and, on motion, it was voted that such permission be granted.

The special committee on amendments to the Constitution, by their Chairman, M. W. F. Bradford, reported as follows, viz:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 4, 1859. }

The committee to whom were referred the proposed amendments to the Constitution, have had the same under consideration, and report.

We see no objection to the insertion of the office of "Grand Standard Bearer," as proposed at the last annual communication. We therefore recommend the amendment, so that Art. 2 shall read as follows:—

" OFFICERS AND MEMBERS—RANK AND TITLE.

"SEC. 1. The Grand Lodge shall consist of the following officers and members; and their rank and title shall be as follows :

A Most Worshipful Grand Master ;
 A Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master ;
 A Right Worshipful Senior Grand Warden ;
 A Right Worshipful Junior Grand Warden ;
 Most Worshipful Past Grand Masters ;
 Right Worshipful Past Deputy Grand Masters ;
 Right Worshipful Past Grand Wardens ;
 Right Worshipful Grand Treasurer ;
 Right Worshipful Recording Grand Secretary ;
 Right Worshipful Corresponding Grand Secretary ;
 Right Worshipful District Deputy Grand Masters ;
 Worshipful and Reverend Grand Chaplains ;
 Worshipful Grand Marshal ;
 Worshipful Senior Grand Deacon ;
 Worshipful Junior Grand Deacon ;
 Worshipful Grand Stewards ;
 Worshipful Grand Sword Bearer ;
 Worshipful Grand Standard Bearer ;
 Worshipful Grand Pursuivants ;
 Brother Grand Tyler.

"All of whom, together with the Worshipful Masters and Wardens, for the time being, of the several chartered Lodges under this Jurisdiction, or their legally appointed Proxies, shall be entitled to vote as members of the Grand Lodge—the Grand Tyler excepted."

We recommend that the words "in cases of emergency" be stricken out, in Sec. 2, Art. 8, (p. 11), so that said section shall read as follows :—

"SEC. 2. The Grand Master has authority, from time to time, as he may think for the good of Masonry, to divide the State into Districts, and assign their limits. Every newly constituted Lodge shall be assigned by him to some District, and notice given to the District Deputy Grand Master of the same.

"He may also grant dispensations for processions, and for conferring degrees, and do all other acts and deeds that are warranted and required of him by the regulations and ancient customs of the Fraternity."

We further recommend the striking out the words, in Sec. 2, Art. 9, (p. 11), "and he may grant dispensations for processions, and in cases of emergency for conferring degrees"—so that said section shall read as follows :—

"SEC. 2. In case of the death, resignation, or removal from the State, of the Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master shall, ex officio, exercise all the

powers and perform all the duties of the Grand Master, as herein provided, until the next annual communication of the Grand Lodge; and during the temporary absence of the Grand Master, he may, by and with the advice and consent of the Grand Wardens, call special meetings of the Grand Lodge, should the interest of the Craft in their opinion require it."

We recommend that Sec. 1, Art. 10, (p. 11), be so amended as to contain the following, and no more:—

"Sec. 1. It shall be the duty of the Grand Wardens to assist the Grand Master in the Grand Lodge; and when required, they are to attend in the examination of any particular Lodge, and act as his Wardens."

In Sec. 1, Art. 14, (p. 15), they recommend the following as a substitute, so that the second clause of said section will read as follows:—

"They shall communicate to the Lodges all such edicts and regulations of the Grand Lodge, as may be received by them from the Recording G. Secretary, and furnish them with such diplomas as they shall be entitled to; shall receive and receipt for all dues to the Grand Lodge; receive the returns of the Lodges, and make their remarks thereon."

All which is respectfully submitted.

F. BRADFORD, *Chairman.*

Which report was accepted, and the Grand Lodge proceeded to the consideration of the several amendments recommended by the committee.

On motion of D. G. M. Drummond,

Voted, That the amendment to Article 2, establishing the office of Grand Standard Bearer, be adopted.

On motion of Bro. Bell,

Voted, That the proposed amendments be voted upon separately.

The proposed amendment to Sec. 2, Art. 8, (p. 11 of the printed Constitution), was then taken up, and, on motion, was adopted.

The amendment proposed to Sec. 2, Art. 9, (p. 11), was not adopted.

The amendment recommended to Sec. 1, Art. 10, (p. 11), was adopted.

The proposed amendment to Sec. 1, Art. 14, (p. 15), was not adopted.

M. W. A. B. Thompson, from the special committee on remission of dues, requested the discharge of that committee from further consideration of the petition of Oriental Star Lodge; which request was granted, and the subject referred to the Committee on Finance.

R. W. Stephen B. Dockham presented the petition of Star in the West Lodge for remission of dues, which was referred to the special committee on that subject.

R. W. Samuel Chase submitted his Report as D. D. G. M. for the sixth Masonic District, which was referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

R. W. William P. Preble submitted an amendment to the Constitution, as follows:—

In Article 14, Section 1, clause third, strike out the word *Thursday*, and insert instead the word *Tuesday*, so that the clause will read—

“They shall attend annually in the Grand Lodge, and pay
“to the Grand Treasurer all moneys in their hands, or trans-
“mit the returns and money to the Grand Treasurer, on or
“before the first Tuesday in May.”

Voted, That this proposition for amendment be entertained.

A memorial from Bro. A. Lyon—relative to Part 4, Art. 3, Sec. 2, of the Constitution—was presented by the Grand Secretary, and, on motion of R. W. G. F. Sargent, referred to the Committee on Grievances and Appeals.

The hour for installation having arrived, M. W. P. G. M. Dunlap was called to the East.

M. W. Hiram Chase, Grand Master elect, was then presented for installation by R. W. Ezra B. French, as Grand

Marshal, and installed by P. G. M. Dunlap, in ample and ancient form; after which,

The other Grand Officers elect were presented in order by the Grand Marshal, and installed in ample form by Grand Master Chase.

The Grand Master then announced the following appointments, viz :—

R. W. DANIEL C. STANWOOD,	COR. G. SECRETARY,	Augusta.
W. and Rev. CYRUS CUMMINGS,	GRAND CHAPLAIN,	Portland.
“ CYRIL PEARL,	“ “	Baldwin.
“ J. L. SANBORN,	“ “	East Machias.
“ HENRY COX,	“ “	Portland.
“ H. C. LEONARD,	“ “	Waterville.
“ WALTER FOSS,	“ “	No. Leeds.
“ F. A. HODSDON,	“ “	Belfast.
“ W. G. HOBEN,	“ “	Yarmouth.
W. JOHN BENSON,	GRAND MARSHAL,	Newport.
“ E. P. BURNHAM,	SEN. GRAND DEACON,	Saco.
“ J. I. STEVENS,	JUN. GRAND DEACON,	Gorham.
“ JOSHUA HERRICK,	GRAND STEWARD,	Alfred.
“ DAVID BARKER,	“ “	Exeter.
“ R. W. KENNARD,	“ “	Portland.
“ DAVID BUGBEE,	“ “	Bangor.
“ ALDEN D. CHASE,	G. SWORD BEARER,	Belfast.
“ J. E. LADD,	G. STANDARD BEARER,	Wilton.
“ A. M. WETHERBEE,	GRAND PURSUIVANT,	Warren.
“ DAVID HOWE,	“ “	Lincolnton.
Bro. JOHN DAIN,	GRAND TYLER,	Portland.
R. W. TIMOTHY J. MURRAY,	D. D. G. M. 1st District,	Saco.
“ AUGUSTUS CALLAHAN,	“ 2d “	Lewiston.
“ WILLIAM P. PREBLE,	“ 3d “	Portland.
“ JOHN BALCH,	“ 4th “	Waldoboro’.
“ FRANCIS J. DAY,	“ 5th “	Hallowell.
“ SAMUEL CHASE,	“ 6th “	Camden.
“ SILAS ALDEN,	“ 7th “	Bangor.
“ JOHN H. SHERMAN,	“ 8th “	Backsport.
“ JOHN F. HARRIS,	“ 9th “	E. Machias.
“ REUEL B. FULLER,	“ 10th “	Wilton.

The appointed Officers were presented by the Grand Marshal for installation, and installed in ample form by the Grand Master.

The G. Marshal then made proclamation, that the M. W. Grand Lodge of Maine was duly organized, by the installation of the Grand Officers into their respective stations.

Bro. Bell, from the joint committee of conference appointed at the last annual communication, to consider the subject of apportionment of time for occupation of this Hall by the several Grand Masonic Bodies, at their annual sessions, made the following report, viz ;—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 4, 1859. }

The committee appointed to confer with other Grand Bodies upon the occupation of the Hall, have agreed to submit the following report, assigning the occupation of the Hall to the different Grand Bodies as follows :—

GRAND LODGE.....Tuesday Forenoon at 9, and Afternoon at 2,
Thursday Forenoon at 8, and
Friday Forenoon at 8.

GRAND CHAPTER....Monday Evening at 7,
Wednesday Forenoon at 8, and
Thursday Afternoon at 2.

GR. COMMANDERY....Tuesday Evening at 7, and
Wednesday Evening at 7.

GR. COUNCIL R. AND S. MASTERS....Wednesday Afternoon at 2.

GRAND COUNCIL HIGH PRIESTS....Thursday Evening at 7.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN J. BELL,
EDWARD P. BURNHAM, } *Committee.*
JOSEPH P. FESSENDEN, }

The report was accepted, and, on motion,

Voted, That it be laid upon the table, to be taken up for action this evening.

Petition of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 71, for remission of dues, was presented by R. W. G. F. Sargent, and referred to the committee on remission.

Bro. Burnham, from the committee on Doings of the Grand Officers, presented the Report of the D. D. G. Master for the tenth masonic District, with the recommendation of the committee that it be referred to the committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, and it was so referred.

On motion of Bro. Burnham,

Voted, That the Grand Treasurer be authorized to receive such donations as may be made for the erection of a monument to our Past Grand Master Miller.

Voted, That the Assistant Grand Secretary be paid Seven Dollars for his services; and that the Grand Treasurer be directed to make suitable compensation to the Assistant Grand Tyler, for his services during this communication.

Bro. Burnham proposed to amend Sec. 5, Art. 3, Part 4, of the Constitution, by adding to the first clause, after the word "residence," "unless otherwise permitted by the Grand Lodge as to particular locations."

Voted, That the proposed amendment be entertained.

On motion,

Voted, That so many copies of the proceedings of this communication be printed as shall be found necessary—not to exceed nine hundred.

The Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment until half past seven o'clock this evening.

MASONIC HALL, May 4, 1859—EVENING.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at half past seven o'clock.

Petition of Pioneer Lodge, that the amount of their dues for 1857 and 1858 might be refunded—the same having been twice paid by the Lodge—was presented by R. W. Silas Alden, and referred to the special committee on remission of dues.

The Report on the assignment of time for occupancy of the Hall by the several Grand Bodies, was taken up.

On motion of R. W. John H. Sherman, the Report was so amended as to take Thursday afternoon from the G. Chapter and assign it to the Grand Lodge, and thus amended, it was adopted.

R. W. O. J. Fernald, for the Committee on Grievances and Appeals, submitted reports on the several subjects referred to that committee—which were received, and disposed of as follows, to wit:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 4, 1859. }

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals, to whom was referred the memorial of Alpheus Lyon, would report—

That, in their opinion, the Lodges referred to in said memorial have acted in accordance with the Constitution of this Grand Lodge; and that no evidence has been presented, showing that an injury has been inflicted upon the Order by the exercise of the privilege given in Part IV, Art. III, Sec. 2, of the Constitution.

They are further of the opinion, that this provision of the Constitution is clear, and that no necessity exists for its explanation, amendment or repeal.

J. C. STEVENS, }
T. J. MURRAY, } *Committee on*
O. J. FERNALD, } *Grievances and Appeals*

Which report, on motion, was adopted.

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
 MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 4, 1859. }

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals, to whom were referred the proceedings of Atlantic Lodge, No. 81, in the expulsion of Horatio Merrill, would recommend the adoption of the following Resolution:—

Resolved, That the expulsion of Horatio Merrill, by Atlantic Lodge, No. 81, be approved and confirmed by this Grand Lodge.

The committee would further state the unusual fact, that the records placed in their hands of the proceedings of Atlantic Lodge in the above case were full and complete, and that they are very creditable to the officers and members of said Lodge.

J. C. STEVENS, }
 T. J. MURRAY, } *Committee on*
 O. J. FERNALD, } *Grievances and Appeals.*

The report was accepted, and the resolution, on motion, adopted.

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
 MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 4, 1859. }

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals, to whom were referred the proceedings of York Lodge, No. 22, in the expulsion of Evat Willard, would recommend the adoption of the following Resolution:—

Resolved, That the expulsion of Evat Willard, by York Lodge, No. 22, be approved and confirmed by this Grand Lodge.

Your committee would further recommend, that the question of the right of accusers to vote at the trial of Brothers, be referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence.

J. C. STEVENS, }
 T. J. MURRAY, } *Committee on*
 O. J. FERNALD, } *Grievances and Appeals.*

This report was accepted, the resolution adopted, and the question referred, in accordance with the recommendation of the committee.

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
 MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 4, 1859. }

The Committee on Grievances and appeals, to whom were referred the papers relating to the case of C. N. Germaine, find that he has made a satisfactory settlement with all masonic bodies whose funds were in his hands, and therefore recommend the adoption of the following Resolutions:—

Resolved, That C. N. Germaine is hereby restored to the rights and privileges of Masonry.

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Grand Lodge, the suspension of C. N. Germaine being for a definite time, he remains a member of Aurora Lodge.

J. C. STEVENS, }
T. J. MURRAY, } *Committee on*
O. J. FERNALD, } *Grievances and Appeals.*

The report was accepted, and the resolutions, on motion, were adopted.

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 4, 1859. }

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals, to whom were referred the proceedings of Mosaic Lodge, No. 52, in the expulsion of Clement M. Cobb and Joel L. Barrows, would recommend the adoption of the following Resolution:—

Resolved, That the expulsion of Clement M. Cobb and Joel L. Barrows, by Mosaic Lodge, No. 52, be approved and confirmed by this Grand Lodge.

J. C. STEVENS, }
T. J. MURRAY, } *Committee on*
O. J. FERNALD, } *Grievances and Appeals.*

This report was accepted, and the resolution, on motion, adopted.

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 4, 1859. }

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals, to whom were referred the proceedings of United Lodge, No. 8, on the petition for the restoration of J. H. Nicholls, would report, that the proceedings of said Lodge, as shown by the record furnished the Committee, were irregular, and would recommend the adoption of the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the record of proceedings forwarded by United Lodge, No. 8, be returned to said Lodge, with the injunction that they examine said record to see if it be a full and complete return of their action in the case—and if so, that they again proceed to the consideration of the whole matter, and report their action at the next annual communication of the Grand Lodge.

Your Committee would further recommend, that the Committee on Jurisprudence consider and report what majority, or unanimity, is necessary in a subordinate Lodge, before one who has been expelled can be restored to the rights of masonry.

J. C. STEVENS, }
T. J. MURRAY, } *Committee on*
O. J. FERNALD, } *Grievances and Appeals.*

The report was accepted, the resolution adopted, and the subject of restoration referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, as recommended.

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 4, 1859. }

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals, to whom was referred the petition of A. J. Downing for restoration, who was expelled from Tyrian Lodge, No. 73, report, that said petition is not accompanied by the record of any action by Tyrian, or any other Lodge, and therefore recommend the adoption of the following Resolution:—

Resolved, That the petition and other papers of A. J. Downing be returned to him.

J. C. STEVENS, }
T. J. MURRAY, } *Committee on*
O. J. FERNALD, } *Grievances and Appeals.*

This report was accepted, and the resolution, on motion, adopted.

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 4, 1859. }

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals, to whom was referred the letter of Escambia Lodge, Pensacola, Florida, recommend its publication with the proceedings of the Grand Lodge.

J. C. STEVENS, }
T. J. MURRAY, } *Committee on*
O. J. FERNALD, } *Grievances and Appeals.*

The report was accepted, and the recommendation of the committee adopted.

The circular from the Grand Lodge of Virginia, relative to the purchase of Mount Vernon, was presented, and was referred to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

M. W. Abner B. Thompson, from the special committee on remission of dues, reported on the several subjects referred to that committee as follows:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 4, 1859. }

The special committee chosen to consider petitions from Lodges for remission of dues and refunding moneys, having duly considered the several applications,

Report—That the application of Village Lodge, No. 26, they having lost their Hall and all their furniture and property, should, in the opinion of the committee, be

granted), and their dues for the past year, amounting to the sum of five dollars and thirty-seven cents, be remitted by the Grand Lodge.

Star in the West Lodge, No. 85, ask for a remission of their dues, for the reason that property of the Lodge has been stolen. The committee do not consider this a case in which the Grand Lodge should contribute from its funds for the purpose of making up in whole or in part for the loss sustained by the Lodge—they therefore recommend that the relief asked for be not granted.

Rising Sun Lodge, No. 71, petition for a remission of dues, for the reason that they have spent money and incurred debt, in prosecuting a suit for the relief of the family of a deceased member of their Lodge. The committee do not consider this as coming within the precedents established by the Grand Lodge, and accordingly recommend that relief be not granted.

Pioneer Lodge, No. 72, ask that the Grand Lodge refund the money sent by mail to the D. D. G. Master for their dues in 1857 and 1858, amounting to eleven dollars and twelve cents, and which was lost on the way and never received by the Grand Treasurer, and subsequently paid over by the Lodge to the Grand Lodge Treasury. As the money first sent was lost by no fault of the Lodge, the committee recommend that the amount be refunded by the Grand Treasurer.

The following Lodges working under dispensation, under a belief that it has been a settled principle adopted by the Grand Lodge, to remit dues from Lodges under dispensation, have asked for such remission, as follows, viz:—

Herch Lodge, at Lincoln, amount	-	-	\$29.00
Monument Lodge, at Houlton, amount	-	-	26.88
Pond Lodge, at Hartland, amount	-	-	11.37
Siloam Lodge, at Kendall's Mills, amount	-	-	17.00
Making			\$84.25

These Lodges ask for this remission upon the ground of precedent, and the great expense and trouble incident upon the establishment of new Lodges. The committee believe these Lodges to be as deserving of this relief from the Grand Lodge as some others that have received it; but they are not satisfied that the Grand Lodge intend to make such the rule in regard to new Lodges. They therefore deem it expedient to have the Grand Lodge decide whether such Lodges shall have their dues remitted, or shall be required to pay fees as other Lodges. There is no doubt in the minds of the committee that the brethren who have organized these Lodges have labored hard, and have spent much time and large sums of money in their efforts to promote the interests of Masonry in their several locations; and if proper and consistent for the Grand Lodge to do so, they would be pleased to see the relief granted.

The committee recommend the passage of the following Resolves, viz:—

Resolved, That the dues of Village Lodge, No. 26, of Bowdoinham, amounting to five dollars and thirty-seven cents, be remitted.

Resolved, That the sum of eleven dollars and twelve cents be refunded to Pioneer Lodge, No. 72, of No. II, Aroostook County—being their dues for the years 1857 and 1858—that amount having been lost on its way to the Grand Lodge, sent through the mail, and they having subsequently sent that amount to the Treasury of the Grand Lodge.

All of which is respectfully submitted, by

A. B. THOMPSON,	} Committee.
D. K. KENNEDY,	
SILAS ALDEN,	

Which report was accepted, and the resolutions, on motion, were adopted.

R. W. Edmund A. Chadwick offered the following Resolution, which was adopted, viz :—

Resolved, That Lodges working under dispensation ought not to be required to pay dues to the Grand Lodge for membership, but that dues for initiation should be required.

M. W. Freeman Bradford, for the Committee on Finance, presented the following Report :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 4, 1858. }

The Committee of Finance, to whom was referred the memorial of Standish Lodge, No. 70, for certain expenses paid the Grand Tyler, report—

At the request of Standish Lodge, the Grand Master gave permission, in October last, to open a Grand Lodge in Standish, and appointed R. W. T. J. Murray to constitute said Lodge* and to install its officers. The Grand Master also directed the Grand Tyler to attend said G. Lodge with its jewels and clothing. The Grand Tyler, for his expenses and services, charged and received of Standish Lodge the sum of \$7.95 ; and for this amount, thus paid, the Lodge at Standish ask to be reimbursed.

Without stopping to inquire whether the Grand Lodge is liable for any of the expenses incident to such services, your committee find, that the expenses of the Grand Tyler have uniformly been paid by the G. Lodge when ordered by the G. Master on special duty. The regulation, that every new Lodge shall be regularly constituted and solemnly dedicated, by the Grand Master and his Officers, or by some competent Brother appointed by him for the purpose, renders it obligatory on

* N. B. This was the re-issue of an old Charter to Steep Falls Lodge, which had previously been constituted in 1854.

the Grand Lodge to pay the expenses thus necessarily incurred ; and on no other occasion is he authorized to incur expense for the Grand Lodge, except in cases of discipline. We recommend therefore that Standish Lodge be reimbursed, and that the Grand Treasurer pay said Lodge the sum of \$7.95.

All which is respectfully submitted.

F. BRADFORD, *per order.*

Which report was accepted, and the recommendations of the committee adopted.

M. W. Bro. Bradford, for the same committee, reported on the memorial of Oriental Star Lodge, as follows :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 4, 1859. }

The Committee of Finance, to whom was referred the memorial of the Master and Wardens of Oriental Star Lodge, No. 21, at Livermore, have had the subject matter thereof under consideration, and report.

It appears by the memorial, that Oriental Star Lodge applied to the G. Master to dedicate their new Masonic Hall; who, finding it inconvenient to attend at the time appointed, commissioned M. W. Robert P. Dunlap to form and open a G. Lodge at Livermore, and therein perform the services usual on such occasions, and ordered the G. Tyler to attend with the jewels and clothing of the G. Lodge. Oriental Star Lodge paid for the expenses of the presiding officer and G. Tyler the sum of twenty dollars, and for this sum ask to be reimbursed by the G. Lodge. This G. Lodge have adopted the rule of paying the G. Tyler for expenses and one day's attendance when ordered by the G. Master on special duty, and we have so many precedents of the kind before us, which this G. Lodge have sanctioned, that we do not see fit to interfere with the rule, and recommend that the G. Treasurer pay to Oriental Star Lodge the sum of ten dollars, that being the sum paid by them to the Grand Tyler.

In relation to the residue, the committee deem it necessary to adhere to the rule recommended in the case of Standish Lodge. They find no warrant in the Constitution of this Grand Body for incurring other expenditures, and they believe that such has been the general practice with the G. Lodge of Maine. They therefore recommend that this G. Lodge do not reimburse Oriental Star Lodge the sum paid the presiding officer on the occasion referred to.

All which is respectfully submitted.

F. BRADFORD, *per order.*

Which report was received, and on motion, was laid on the table.

A bill of R. W. Stephen B. Dockham, Jun. G. Warden, for expenses of visiting Lodges in the tenth masonic district, at the request of the D. D. G. Master, was laid before the Grand Lodge by the Committee on Finance, and on motion, voted that it be paid.

Bro. Pearl, from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, to whom was referred the subject of aiding in the purchase of Mount Vernon, presented a Report, approving the object, and recommending that the Brethren individually contribute in aid of it.*

Which report was accepted, and on motion,

Voted, That a committee of three be appointed to circulate subscription papers for that purpose.

Bro's Cyril Pearl, O. J. Fernald and Warren Phillips were appointed said committee.

The following Preamble and Resolutions were submitted by R. W. Edmund A. Chadwick, and referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to wit:—

Whereas, divers complaints have been made of the uncertainty now prevailing in regard to the Jurisdiction of Subordinate Lodges; and whereas the prevailing practice of some Lodges is calculated to endanger the harmony and good feeling which ought to prevail; and whereas the practice of making Masons whose residence is at a considerable distance from the Lodge receiving their petitions is fraught with evil:

Therefore, to the end that harmony, good will and uniformity may prevail—

Resolved, That “the jurisdiction of each Subordinate Lodge extends, for all masonic purposes, to those points on every side which are midway to contiguous Lodges respectively.”

* For the Report, see Appendix.

Resolved, That candidates for degrees, residing in Cities or Towns where no Lodge exists, should make application to the Lodge nearest their residence.

The Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment, to meet again at eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

MASONIC HALL, Thursday, May 4, 1859.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at eight o'clock A. M.

Present — M. W. HIRAM CHASE,	Grand Master ;
R. W. JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,	Dep. Gr. Master ;
“ GUSTAVUS F. SARGENT,	Sen. Gr. Warden ;
“ OLIVER GERRISH,	Jun. Gr. Warden ;
“ MOSES DODGE,	Grand Treasurer ;
“ IRA BERRY,	Rec. Gr. Secretary ;
“ DANIEL C. STANWOOD,	Cor. Gr. Secretary ;
W. and Rev. CYRUS CUMMINGS,	} Grand Chaplains ;
“ CYRIL PEARL,	
“ JOHN L. SANBORN,	
“ HENRY COX,	
“ WALTER FOSS,	
“ W. G. HOBEN,	} Grand Stewards ;
“ EDWARD P. BURNHAM,	
“ J. I. STEVENS,	
“ JOSHUA HERRICK,	
“ R. W. KENNARD,	
“ DAVID BUGBEE,	} Grand Sword Bearer ;
“ ALDEN D. CHASE,	
“ DAVID HOWE,	
Bro. JOHN DAIN,	Grand Tyler.

The following Report of the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers, was submitted by W. Edward P. Burnham, Chairman :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 5, 1859. }

The Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers further report.

We recommend the reference to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence of so much of the Grand Master's Address as relates to refusals to advance E. Apprentices to the degrees of F. C. and M. M.—also the reference to the same committee of the Reports of D. D. Grand Masters from the third, fourth, seventh and tenth Districts.

The Records of the G. Secretary are kept with his usual neatness. The Index to the first volume of Proceedings, prepared by him, is very valuable and the result of much labor; and for his extra trouble in its compilation, we recommend the payment to him of twenty dollars.

We also recommend that this Grand Lodge subscribe for the publication of the Early Records of Masonry in Connecticut, costing three dollars.

It is to be hoped that those of our own Lodges which have not sent to the Grand Secretary their contribution towards the history of Masonry in this State, will do so during the year.

The Reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters give evidence that they have attended to their duties: we recommend their publication with the proceedings.

The subject of aid in the purchase of Mount Vernon, having been otherwise acted upon, we advise no further action in the matter.

EDWARD P. BURNHAM, *per order.*

Which report was accepted, and the recommendations of the committee, on motion, were adopted.

A circular, addressed to the G. Master, from M. W. Philip C. Tucker of Vermont, and M. W. Rob. Morris of Kentucky, in relation to the union of the Masonic Fraternity in Canada, was read by the G. Secretary, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

On motion of D. G. Master Drummond,

Voted, That the Grand Treasurer be directed to procure such of the following articles as in his judgment are needed for the use of this Grand Lodge :—

Holy Bible, Square and Compass;

Book of Constitutions ;

A Gavel for the M. W. Grand Master, and Truncheons
for each of the Grand Wardens ;

Four Sword Belts ;

A Marshal's Baton ;

A Velvet Cushion ;

A Case for Stationery, Documents, etc., for the Grand
Secretary.

R. W. Gustavus F. Sargent offered the following Resolution, which was adopted, to wit :—

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be instructed to furnish the M. W. Grand Master with stationery bearing a copy of the official Seal of this Grand Lodge, and to procure a suitable engraving of said seal for the purpose of printing from.

W. Hugh Curtis submitted a motion, to publish the names of the members of Lodges in this jurisdiction, and of those expelled, suspended and deceased, which motion was laid upon the table.

The M. W. Grand Master appointed Bro's Oliver Gerrish, Moses Dodge and Ira Berry a Committee on Publication for the current year.

The motion of Bro. Curtis was then taken up, and referred to the Committee on Publication, with instructions to report at this communication.

The M. W. Grand Master appointed Bro's Freeman Bradford, Abner B. Thompson and John J. Bell a Committee on proposed amendments of the Constitution ; and, on motion, it was

Voted, That the three propositions for amending the Constitution, now before the Grand Lodge, be referred to that committee.

Bro. Pearl, from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, presented the following Report:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 5, 1858. }

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence, to which was referred the Letter of the M. W. Grand Master of the G. Lodge of England, the Earl of Zetland, to M. W. R. P. Dunlap, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maine,—having carefully considered that document, ask leave to report:—

That while they approve its courteous and conciliatory tone, they cannot view it as altogether satisfactory. Some of its positions seem to us unwarranted and inconclusive, and adapted to perpetuate and aggravate the evils which gave rise to the complaint and correspondence.

In order to a clear understanding of the case, we must recur to its history. Prior to 1855, a difficulty had arisen between St. Croix Lodge at Calais, under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Maine, and Union Lodge at St. Stephens, New Brunswick, under charter from the G. Lodge of England, by the act of Union Lodge invading the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Maine, by initiating persons under the jurisdiction of St. Croix Lodge, without the consent of that body. Complaints of this invasion of jurisdiction having been made to Union Lodge, an agreement was entered into by which the Union Lodge gave a pledge to abstain from such invasion.

After repeated and aggravated violations of this pledge, complaints were made to the Grand Lodge of Maine, and by direction of that body the Grand Master represented the grievance to the Deputy Grand Master for New Brunswick.

In his annual address for 1857, G. Master True stated that in June 1856, the Grand Secretary had sent him the papers, all bearing more than one year's date. He also stated that he had written to the Master of St. Croix Lodge, inquiring whether the difficulties still existed, and if so, suggesting to him the propriety of having the District Deputy Grand Master, or some other brother, visit them, and if possible restore harmony.

His reply was, "that it was useless to attempt a reconciliation." "I therefore on the 5th day of July [1856] addressed a letter to W. Bro. A. Ballock, Deputy G. Master of New Brunswick, stating to him the difficulties existing between the two Lodges in question, also copies of the papers sent me by the G. Secretary, and respectfully asked his aid in restoring harmony on our borders. I have ascertained that he has received my communication, and regret to say no answer has been received."

It was under this state of things that the question came before the Grand Lodge in May 1857, and the report and resolutions were adopted, directing this correspondence with the G. Master of England.

That report fully sets forth the facts and grievances in the case, and closes with the following statement. "In the meantime, as we learn from the representative of the St. Croix Lodge, the grievances of that Lodge are aggravated by the offensive action of Union Lodge in admitting persons from this jurisdiction who could not gain admission to our Lodges, but who go over to St. Stephens and receive the degrees, and then return to insult St. Croix Lodge by their demands for admission as visitors. In view of these grievances which the St. Croix Lodge have too long been compelled to bear, your Committee believe that our brethren of that Lodge are entitled to prompt and ample protection at the hands of this G. Lodge, which they propose to afford by the adoption of the following resolutions.

1. *Resolved*, That the several documents referred to in this report, lettered from A. to E. be placed in the hands of our M. W. G. Master, and that he be requested to correspond with the M. W. the Grand Master of England, to lay before him the grievances complained of, and ask at his hands the protection and redress of grievances so long sought for and so long refused by Union Lodge, and thus far withheld by the Deputy Grand Master of New Brunswick.

2. *Resolved*, During the pending of this correspondence the M. W. G. Master be requested to adopt such measures as he may deem necessary to afford protection and relief from the grievances complained of, and report his action on this whole subject at the next annual communication."

The report and resolutions were adopted, and in May 1858, W. M. Grand Master Dunlap stated that he had "addressed a communication to the Right Hon. the Earl of Zetland, G. Master of the United G. Lodge of England, calling his attention to a matter of difference between two Lodges within our respective limits of jurisdiction.

"No formal reply has yet been received from him, but I am advised by his G. Secretary, that he has instituted an investigation into the circumstances, and that his opinion will be communicated as soon as the investigation shall be completed."

That opinion we now have in the letter submitted to this Committee, which is as follows.

"FREEMASON'S HALL, LONDON, July 9th, 1858.

M. W. SIR AND BROTHER :

I have the honor to inform you that in obedience to the commands of the M. W. Grand Master, the Earl of Zetland, and in conformity with the tenor

of my letter of the 11th December 1857, an inquiry has been instituted into the circumstances that have caused a temporary misunderstanding between the St. Croix Lodge at Calais in the State of Maine, and the Union Lodge No. 866 at St. Stephens, New Brunswick.

The case divides itself into two parts—First, as to the right of a Lodge to initiate persons residing in a country under another Masonic Jurisdiction : and Secondly, what course of action a Lodge ought to pursue which has, by its own act, divested itself of such right.

With respect to the first part, the M. W. Grand Master is of opinion that every Lodge possesses the abstract right to initiate any person whom it may consider fit and proper, without considering where his residence may be. For example—Lodges in the County of Northumberland, have an undoubted right to initiate persons residing in Scotland, and Lodges in Scotland have a similar right to initiate persons residing in England. Nor could the G. Lodge of either country complain of, or object to, such a proceeding. It is for the person who seeks admittance into the order to select the Lodge in which he wishes to be initiated.

With regard to the second part of the question, as to the course a Lodge ought to pursue that has by its own act divested itself of such right, and has bound itself not to initiate any individual residing in the territory under another Masonic Jurisdiction, such arrangement—not being at variance with the spirit of the Constitutions under which they act—ought to be carried out faithfully ; even though attended at times with some slight inconvenience.

But independently of any existing arrangements, the M. W. Grand Master is of opinion, that it is not desirable nor convenient that a Lodge should bind itself to confine its initiations to residents in its own immediate locality ; or that it should only initiate persons residing over a certain territorial boundary line with the consent of a Lodge working on the other side of such line, even with the proviso—as proposed by Union Lodge—that sufficient reasons should be given for withholding such consent. And it must be self-evident, that when one Lodge gives the reasons, and the other is to be the Judge whether those reasons are sufficient, frequent difficulties and disputes are sure to arise.

In conclusion, I have only to remark, that the opinion of the M. W. G. Master has been communicated to the Union Lodge, and that it has been impressed on them, that private arrangements once entered upon should be strictly and honorably fulfilled.

Trusting therefore that the misunderstanding between the two Lodges will soon be removed, and that each will hold out the right hand of good fellowship to the other, and practice in their fullest extent Brotherly love and forbearance,

I have the honor to be, M. W. Sir and Brother,

Fraternally yours,

WM. GRAY CLARKE, G. S.

ROBERT P. DUNLAP, Esq.,

M. W. G. Master of the Grand Lodge of Maine,

Brunswick, Maine."

In view of all the facts, your Committee regard this letter a most remarkable document.

1. The first thing we notice is the length of time taken for investigation, and preparing the opinion. It seems to us marvellous that in this age of steam it should require from the 11th December 1857, till the 9th July 1858, a period of some seven months, to investigate the facts in this case and report upon them, knowing, as the Rt. Honorable the Earl of Zetland must have known, that the evils of delay were very serious; and the facts in the case were very fully detailed in the correspondence.

2. It is still more marvellous that, after this long delay, such an answer should have been given from so exalted a source as that of the head of the G. Lodge of England. The facts in this case and the whole correspondence between the two Lodges was before him, as we learn from P. Grand Master Dunlap, yet this reply has no allusions to the facts in the case, and no censure upon a course of conduct by his subordinates, which conduct this G. Lodge deems of an aggravated character. Passing by all these facts, the Grand Master of England coolly tells us—"The case divides itself into two parts—First, as to the right of a Lodge to initiate persons residing in a country under another Masonic Jurisdiction, and Secondly, what course of action a Lodge ought to pursue which has by its own act divested itself of such right." That it should require seven months to state and discuss an abstract question so simple as this, and to ignore all facts bearing upon it, passes our comprehension.

3. The Committee object to the position assumed under the first part of the case, in the sense clearly implied in this case. As it bears upon these border troubles, it would fully justify Union Lodge in the course which occasioned this complaint and appeal, if it had not by special contract "divested itself of such right." If this doctrine were allowed, it would justify every Lodge upon our borders, from Quoddy Head around the northern frontiers of our State to the line of New Hampshire, to invade the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge at its pleasure, and caution them not to divest themselves of the right to do so.

It would establish the same right of invasion in every State of this Union bordering on the British territory, across the continent to the shores of the Pacific.

Against this doctrine we desire to record a solemn protest, nor is the case at all justified or relieved by the illustration introduced in reference to Scotland and Northumberland. If the Grand Lodge of England has the right to allow or justify such a course in its island home, and between different por-

tions of its own territory, where the ocean barrier protects its boundaries, it does not follow that she can enforce the same doctrine within a foreign jurisdiction, and justify a border warfare like this complained of.

4. The doctrine of the Grand Master is directly at variance with the sixth proposition put forth by the Universal Masonic Congress at Paris, to wit:—“Before proceeding to the initiation of a non-resident, inquiry shall be made of the authorities of the country to which the candidate owes allegiance, except in well authenticated cases of emergency.”

On this proposition, the member of that Commission for the United States, R. W. John Dove of Virginia, justly says—“This resolution is simply carrying out, amongst nations and governments, that etiquette of fraternity which is practised in all well regulated Grand Lodges in this country at this time, and has for its object the prevention of working up unfit material in the moral edifice which we are erecting—a fact, too, of such notorious importance, that it should be constantly practised on by every Craftsman engaged in the building.”

As to the other part of the case, as stated by the M. W. Grand Master of England, it is certainly a very obvious truism, that if a Lodge has agreed to abstain from a certain course—such as is here before us—they ought to stand by that agreement, “even if it occasion some inconvenience.” To our minds it is quite clear, without requiring seven months investigation, that Masons the world over ought to abstain from the conduct complained of in this case, even if they have not made any agreement to do so.

The Committee therefore recommend the adoption of the following Resolutions:—

1. *Resolved*, That this review of the decision of the M. W. Grand Master of England be communicated to him by our M. W. Grand Master, with the request, that he will require all Lodges under his jurisdiction in our neighboring provinces to abstain from all acts inconsistent with the established laws and usages on this continent, as recommended by the Universal Masonic Congress and defined above by the member of the permanent Commission—and that the Grand Master report to this Grand Lodge at the next annual communication.

2. *Resolved*, That pending the correspondence, the Grand Master take such measures as he shall deem necessary to protect the subordinate Lodges from the grievances complained of.

Respectfully submitted.

CYRIL PEARL,	} Committee on	
F. BRADFORD,		
MOSES DODGE,		
		Foreign Correspondence

Which report was accepted, and the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The report of the Committee on Finance, upon the petition of Oriental Star Lodge, which was laid on the table last evening, was taken up ; and

M. W. Reuel Washburn moved the acceptance of that part of the report which authorizes the Grand Treasurer to pay to Oriental Star Lodge the sum of ten dollars, on account of expenses paid Bro. Dain for his attendance at the dedication of their new Hall. He also moved the rejection of the other part of the report—and that the Grand Treasurer be directed to pay to said Lodge the sum of ten dollars for expenses paid M. W. P. G. Master Robert P. Dunlap for his attendance at said dedication.

After some discussion the question was taken on the motion to accept the first part of the report, and the motion prevailed.

The question was then taken on the motion to reject the latter portion of the report, and the motion was negatived ; after which, on motion,

The report of the committee was adopted, entire.

Bro. Joseph Covell submitted the following Resolution :—

Resolved, That the first resolution adopted May 2d 1856, (page 141 of the proceedings of 1858,) be repealed.

Which resolution, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence.

Bro. Covell offered the following Resolution :—

Resolved, That the new edition of Webb's Monitor be and is hereby recommended and adopted as the standard Text Book, within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Maine ; and this Grand Lodge most respectfully suggest, that each Grand Lodge in America adopt it as the standard, believing that it would be at least one step towards uniformity of

Work and Lectures, which is so desirable, and being sought for at this time, especially within the United States.

Accompanying the resolution was a copy of the edition referred to; and the subject was referred to M. W. Freeman Bradford, with instructions to compare that and other Monitors with the mode of working and lecturing authorized by this Grand Lodge, and report at this communication which is most suitable to be adopted as a Text-book in this jurisdiction.

A resolution relative to the payment of Representatives, was submitted by R. W. J. I. Stevens, and was, on motion, laid upon the table.

The report of the Committee on Returns was presented by R. W. William P. Preble, as follows:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland. May 5, 1859. }

The Committee on returns ask leave to submit the following report.

Returns are made by all the Lodges under this jurisdiction except Freedom, Blue Mountain, and those Lodges answering to numbers 4, 11, 25, 41, 53, and 57, whose charters have been surrendered.

Returns from Pioneer Lodge for 1857 and 1858, have also been made.

From these returns we find the whole number of members to be 3718, the number of initiations 646, of suspensions 30, of expulsions 9, of deaths 58. Very few of the Lodges made any return of non-affiliated masons.

The returns generally are well made out, and in some few instances show that the greatest care has been taken in their preparation.

Some Secretaries, under the head of Past Masters, have returned a long list of Chapter Past Masters, which the committee consider entirely improper.

The Secretaries of the following Lodges did not comply with the requirement of Section eleven, Article 3, Part 4, of the Constitution of this Grand Lodge, by which they are directed to deliver the returns of their Lodges with all dues to the District Deputy Grand Master of their District on or before April 15th, in consequence of which violation some of the D. D. G. M. have not been able to pay proper attention to the returns:—

Harmony, Bethlehem, Standish, St. Andrew's, Freeport, Central, Dunlap, Union, Lafayette, Temple, Adoniram, St. George, Oriental Star, Hermon, Arundel, Eureka, Oriental, Waterville, St. John's, Aurora, Paris, Rising Virtue, Mechanics',

Northern Star, Meridian Splendor, Piscataquis, Pioneer, Star in the East, Monument and Felicity.

The following Lodges have paid but one dollar for persons initiated since the last communication of this G. Lodge, at which time the fee was changed to two dollars. York Lodge, 2; St. John's, 1; Northern Star, 1.

The following Lodges have paid two dollars for each initiate in April 1858. The committee are of opinion, that as the fee was not changed by this G. Lodge until May 1858, it would be manifest injustice to require Lodges to pay two dollars for persons initiated before the fee was changed; and would therefore recommend that the Gr. Treasurer be directed to return to the representatives of the Lodges hereafter named, for the use and benefit of their respective Lodges, the following sums, being for persons initiated by them in April 1858, and for whom they have paid two dollars each, instead of one dollar, as at that time required :—

Oxford,	\$3.00	Kennebec,	\$1.00
Tyrian,	1.00	Richmond,	1.00
Alna,	1.00	Meridian Splendor,	1.00
St. Andrews,	1.00	Siloam,	2.00
Maine,	1.00	Narraguagus,	1.00
Eastern,	1.00	Harwood,	3.00
King David's,	3.00		

The Committee would recommend that the Grand Treasurer be directed to pay to the Lodges hereinafter named the following sums, being amounts paid by them to this Grand Lodge for members, said Lodges being under Dispensations :—

Pond	Lodge, for eleven members,	1.37
Horcb	" " eight "	1.00
Monument	" " seven "	.88

and the sum of twelve cents to the Representatives of Lafayette Lodge, that Lodge having paid for one more member than they name in their return.

In the returns from the following Lodges the dates of the degrees conferred are not inserted as required :—

Tremont Lodge, Star in the West, Island.

The returns from the following Lodges are not signed by the D. D. G. Master :—Star in the West, Mariners', Unity, Northern Star, St. Paul's, Howard, Phoenix, Hiram Abiff, King David, Amity, Island, Mt. Hope, Pond.

The D. D. G. Masters neglected to affix a receipt to the returns from the following Lodges :—Unity, King David's, Howard, Mariners', Hiram Abiff, Star in the West, Northern Star and Blue Mountain.

The receipts of D. D. G. Masters on the returns from the following Lodges are not dated, viz :—Phoenix, Mount Hope, St. Paul's, Lygonia, Rising Sun, Tremont, Eastern, Washington, St. Croix, Crescent, Narraguagus, Harwood, Maine, Somerset, Key Stone, Siloam and Pond.

The committee are unable to determine whether the Secretaries of the several Lodges named in the three next preceding paragraphs complied with the requirements of Section 11, Article 3d, Part 4th, of the Constitution, or not; but infer that it was in a great degree owing to their non-compliance, that the D. D. receipts are not in proper shape.

In some of the returns, the name of some of the members are returned three times—first as an officer of the Lodge, second as a Past Master, third as a member. This practice greatly increases the labor of the committee on Returns. We would recommend to the several D. D. G. Masters to instruct the Secretaries of the Lodges in their several Districts to enter the names on the returns but once, except where a present officer may happen also to be a P. M., in which case the name might be entered as an officer and also a P. M.

The Committee would also recommend that the Secretaries of the several Lodges be directed to specify in their returns the persons included in their returns that are exempted from taxation by the regulations of this G. L.

The Committee request the ruling of this G. L. whether the fee of one eighth of a dollar to be paid by each Lodge annually for each of its members, is intended to include persons initiated and who have become members since the preceding communication of this G. Lodge. We find some lodges pay for such members and others do not.

A few of the returns are under the Seal of their respective Lodge.

The Committee refer to the accompanying abstract of returns as part of this their report. (*See Appendix.*)

St. Andrew's Lodge has paid 2,00 for one brother who was initiated in Liverpool, which the committee recommend be returned to said Lodge.

Temple Lodge U. D. have admitted to membership certain brothers initiated in that Lodge, which the committee believe they have no power to do.

Hermon Lodge return two sets of officers, their annual meeting being in April, subsequent to the first of April; they also return one suspended and six expelled from membership, without any explanation.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM P. PREBLE, } *Committee on*
CHARLES F. KING, } *Returns.*

Which report was accepted, and the subject on which the committee requested the ruling of the Grand Lodge, was referred to the committee on Masonic Jurisprudence.

The Report of the Committee on Dispensations and Charters was submitted by M. W. Freeman Bradford, Chairman, to wit :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
 MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 5, 1859. }

The Committee on Dispensations and Charters, having attended to their duty, ask leave to submit the following report.

They have examined the By-Laws and Records of Paris Lodge, at Paris, and find them correct, and would recommend the adoption of the accompanying resolution, authorizing the issuing of a Charter.

They have examined the By-Laws and Records of Horeb Lodge, at Lincoln, and find them correct; and recommend the adoption of the accompanying resolution relating thereto.

They have also examined the By-Laws and Records of Monument Lodge, at Houlton, and find them correct; they recommend the adoption of the resolution herewith submitted relating thereto.

They have also examined the By-Laws and Records of Pond Lodge, at Hartland, and find them correct; and recommend the adoption of the accompanying resolution.

They recommend that the petition for a Lodge at Bethel be referred to the M. W. Grand Master, and that he grant a Dispensation if in his judgment the good of Masonry require it.

They have carefully examined the case of Temple Lodge, at Winthrop. They find that one section of their By-Laws conflicts with the Constitution of this Grand Lodge. The section referred to is as follows:—

“SECT. 7. No candidate shall receive more than two degrees at one and the same meeting in this Lodge, unless he come under the proviso in section 1st of this article.”

As this subject is regulated by the Constitution of this Grand Lodge, it is recommended that the above By-Law be rescinded.

It appears to your Committee that the charter of Temple Lodge has been found since the last Communication of this Grand Lodge; and they recommend that it be restored, endorsed as provided in the accompanying resolution, and that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

All which is respectfully submitted.

F. BRADFORD, WARREN PHILLIPS, DAVID HOWE,	}	<i>Committee on Dispensations and Charters.</i>
---	---	---

Which report was accepted, and the accompanying resolutions were severally adopted, viz:—

Resolved, That a charter be issued for a Lodge at Paris, to be called PARIS LODGE.

Resolved, That a charter be issued for a Lodge at Lincoln Centre, to be called HOREB LODGE.

Resolved, That a charter be issued for a Lodge at Hartland, to be called POND LODGE.

Resolved, That a charter be issued for a Lodge at Houlton, by the name of MONUMENT LODGE.

Resolved, That the resolution passed at the last Communication of this Grand Lodge, relative to the annulling the charter of Temple Lodge No. 25, at Winthrop, be and is hereby rescinded.

And whereas the charter of Temple Lodge has been found since the adoption of said resolution, and been returned to this Grand Lodge, it is therefore

Resolved, That said charter be restored to those now working under Dispensation, and that the substance of this resolution be endorsed thereon by the Grand Secretary, under the seal of this Grand Lodge, and that no further fee be demanded therefor.

R. W. Wm. P. Preble, submitted a proposition, to amend the Constitution of this Grand Lodge, by striking out Section 7, Article 3, Part 4, on the 31st page of the printed Constitution, and inserting instead the following, viz :—

“Section 7. No degree shall be conferred upon more than one candidate at the same time, and no candidate shall receive more than one degree at one and the same communication of the Lodge: and no Lodge shall hold more than one communication on the same day for the purpose of conferring the degrees upon the same candidate; without first obtaining a dispensation therefor.”

On motion,

Voted, That the proposition be entertained, and it was referred to the special committee appointed to consider proposed amendments of the Constitution.

Bro. Joseph Covell submitted a proposition to amend the Constitution, by striking out the word “resignation,” in Section 2, Art. 9, (page 11.)

Voted, That the proposition be entertained, and referred to the committee on amendments.

A proposition to amend the Constitution, was offered by R. W. Gustavus F. Sargent, as follows:—

Art. 5, Sec. 1, (page 8.) Strike out “be of the degree of Past Master,” and insert after the word “he” “shall have been regularly elected and installed Master of a duly constituted Lodge, and faithfully discharged his duties in said office for one year.” Also strike out in same sec. “Grand Treasurer, Recording Grand Secretary, Corresponding Grand Secretary,” and “the Recording and Corresponding Grand Secretaries excepted.” So that Section 1st, Art. 5, (page 8,) will read as follows:—

“No brother shall be eligible to the office of Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Senior and Junior Wardens, or District Deputy Grand Master, unless he shall have been regularly elected and installed Master of a duly constituted Lodge, and faithfully discharged his duties in said office for one year. And no one of the officers above named, during his continuance in office, shall be Master or Warden of a Subordinate Lodge.”

Voted, That the proposition be entertained, and referred to the committee on proposed amendments of the Constitution.

The reading of the Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence was resumed, and concluded; and, on motion,

Voted, That the Report be received, and published with the Proceedings of this communication. (*See Appendix.*)

The Resolutions reported by the Committee were taken up for action; and were severally considered, and adopted, to wit:—

UNIVERSAL MASONIC CONGRESS.

1. *Resolved*, That the Grand Lodge of Maine most cordially approve of the course adopted by the Illustrious Grand Master of the Grand Orient of France, in calling a Universal Masonic Congress at Paris, in connection with

the Industrial festival in 1855 ; only regretting that so few of the Grand Lodges of this country had seasonable notice to enable them to share in its counsels.

2. *Resolved*, That this Grand Lodge rejoice in the evidence of harmony, brotherly love, sound wisdom and moderation which characterized the sessions of that body, as constituting an era in the history of Freemasonry, of hopeful omen as regards the harmony of the nations and the Brotherhood of Man.

3. *Resolved*, That this Grand Lodge approves the general scope of the propositions put forth by that Congress, subject to such amendment as experience may dictate ; and the establishment of a permanent Commission as a channel of International Correspondence ; and that we cordially invite the continuance of the correspondence we have already proposed.

4. *Resolved*, That this Grand Lodge cheerfully express the hope, that future meetings of the Universal Congress may be called ; and hereby declare their intention, if practicable, to be represented in the next Convention, whether called in the wise discretion of the Commission, either in the Metropolis of the British Empire, or on this side of the Atlantic.

5. *Resolved*, That the action of this Grand Lodge on this subject be published with our minutes ; and that the Grand Secretary forward copies to each of the members of the Permanent Commission, to the Grand Orient of France, and each of the Grand Lodges represented in the first Universal Congress, in addition to the usual distribution.

GENERAL GRAND LODGE.

6. *Resolved*, That the Grand Lodge of Maine gratefully acknowledge the fraternal responses that come to us from the Grand Lodges of the Union in reply to our Circular of 1857 urging the formation of a General Grand Lodge at Chicago in 1859, and the courtesy almost universally exhibited, even by those who are averse to the proposed organization.

7. *Resolved*, That entertaining still the views heretofore expressed of the desirableness of such organization, the M. W. G. Master is hereby requested to authorize and commission one or more Delegates to represent this Grand Lodge in the proposed Convention at Chicago, and unite with the Representatives of other Grand Lodges in endeavoring to frame a Constitution for a General Grand Lodge, or an American Masonic Congress, to be submitted for adoption to the Grand Lodges of the country—and the Grand Master is authorized to draw his warrant for the travelling expenses of one delegate, not exceeding \$ 100.

GRAND LODGE REPRESENTATION.

A Representative from the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, having been commissioned by the Grand Master of that State, and received by the Grand Lodge of Maine,

8. *Resolved*, That the Grand Lodge of Maine cordially reciprocate the proposition for an interchange of Representatives, and that our M. W. G. Master be authorized and requested to commission some suitable brother as our representative to the G. Lodge of Minnesota.

9. *Resolved*, That the Grand Master be also authorized to adopt such measures as he may deem expedient to secure an interchange of Representatives with the other G. Lodges of the country.

MASONIC HISTORY.

10. *Resolved*, That it is with sincere pleasure we learn, from the address of the G. Master and report of the G. Secretary, that a good beginning has been made in the collection of materials for the Masonic history of Maine; and the Masters and Officers of Lodges that have not yet replied to the circular of the G. Lodge, are desired to do so at their earliest convenience.

The resolutions submitted with the report on Foreign Correspondence relative to the formation of a Grand Lodge for the Territory of Washington, were then adopted, as follows:—

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Maine welcome to the sisterhood of the Grand Lodges of the Union, the Grand Lodge of the Territory of Washington, and cordially commend it to the courtesies and confidence of the masonic world.

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be instructed to communicate these Resolutions to the Grand Lodge of Washington Territory, and send therewith the proceedings of this Grand Body.

The M. W. Grand Master appointed Brothers Cyril Pearl, Freeman Bradford and Moses Dodge the Committee on Foreign Correspondence for the current masonic year.

The Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment, to meet at three o'clock this afternoon.

MASONIC HALL, Thursday, May 5, 1859—AFTERNOON.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor, at 3 o'clock.

On motion of R. W. Wm. P. Preble,

Voted, That the Grand Secretary be directed to prepare an Index to the Proceedings of this communication of the Grand Lodge, and that he cause the same to be printed and affixed to said Proceedings.

The Report of the Committee on the Pay Roll was presented by Bro. F. L. Talbot, accepted, and money appropriated in accordance with it.

Bro. John J. Bell, submitted the following Report, viz:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 5, 1859. }

The Committee to whom the By-Laws of Tranquil Lodge were referred at the last annual Communication, having examined the By-Laws submitted to them, submit the following resolution, and recommend its adoption.

JOHN J. BELL, }
T. J. MURRAY, } *Committee.*

Resolved, That the By-Laws of Tranquil Lodge, No. 29, be approved.

Which report was accepted, and the resolution, on motion, adopted.

The Resolution submitted by R. W. J. I. Stevens this morning, and laid upon the table, was taken up, and on motion adopted as a Standing Regulation of this G. Lodge, to wit:—

Resolved, That only those Representatives to this Grand Lodge who present themselves on Tuesday, the first day of the Annual Communication of this Grand Body, and remain during the session, be paid as provided for by our Standing Regulation, unless they are excused by a vote of this Grand Lodge.

The Report of the Trustees of the Charity Fund was submitted by the M. W. Grand Master, and accepted, as follows :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
 MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 5, 1859. }

The Trustees of the Charity Fund of the Grand Lodge of Maine would respectfully report—

That the invested funds of the Grand Lodge of Maine amount to \$5,800, invested in Bank Stock, as reported last year.

They further report, that they have appropriated for the purpose of Masonic Relief the sum of six hundred and twenty-seven Dollars, to be distributed according to a Schedule furnished the Grand Treasurer.

HIRAM CHASE, *per order.*

R. W. Oliver Gerrish, for the Committee on Publication, made the following Report, which was accepted, viz :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
 MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 5, 1859. }

The Committee on publication of the Journal, have taken under consideration the subject referred to them in the form of a vote, viz :—

“ *Voted*, That the names of the Officers and Members of each Lodge in this jurisdiction, with those expelled, suspended and deceased, be published with the proceedings of this communication of this Grand Lodge.”

And would respectfully report, that they deem it inexpedient to carry the above vote into effect, as it would increase the expense of publication fifty per cent., and would not probably be of such use to the fraternity as to warrant the expense.

OLIVER GERRISH, }
 MOSES DODGE, } *Committee.*
 IRA BERRY. }

On motion of G. S. Warden Sargent,

Voted, That the Grand Secretary be directed to communicate to the District Deputy Grand Masters, the errors in the returns of Lodges in their several Districts, and that they cause the same to be rectified.

M. W. Bro. Bradford, reported verbally, that he had not been able properly to examine the several Monitors and

compare them with our Ritual, and requested further time for that purpose, which was granted.

On motion of R. W. G. F. Sargent, S. G. Warden,

Voted, That the thanks of the Grand Lodge be tendered to the Masonic Fraternity of Portland for the use of this Hall for our communication for the present year.

On motion of Bro. Joseph Covell,

Voted, That the Grand Treasurer be authorized to dispose of the old Collars belonging to the Grand Lodge.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence, to whom was referred the Circular of the G. Lodge of Virginia and the Appeal from the Vice Regent of the Mt. Vernon Ladies' Association, reported in part, by Bro. C. Pearl, Chairman, that they had already received the sum of \$36, and there was still opportunity for further investments in the home and grave of Washington. They also reported, that several Brothers had withheld subscriptions in order to unite them with those of their subordinate Lodges, in which they propose to take subscriptions. The committee therefore submitted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the Officers and Representatives of the subordinate Lodges be invited to bring the subject of this appeal before their respective Lodges, inviting them to make such collections as they may deem proper for the purchase of Mt. Vernon, and forward them at their earliest convenience, through our G. Treasurer, to the Vice Regent for Maine of the Mt. Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union.

The resolution was adopted, and the G. Sec. requested to transmit a copy to each subordinate Lodge.

The M. W. Grand Master announced that the Work of the third degree would be exemplified to-morrow morning, and

invited the Brethren of Portland to make arrangements for exemplifying the same before the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment, to meet to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

MASONIC HALL, PORTLAND, May 6, 1859.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at nine o'clock A. M.

A Lodge was organized as follows :—

W.	WILLIAM P. PREBLE,	as Master ;
BRO.	TIMOTHY J. MURRAY,	" Sen. Warden ;
"	WARREN PHILLIPS,	" Jun. Warden ;
"	CHARLES F. KING,	" Sen. Deacon ;
"	STEPHEN BERRY,	" Jun. Deacon ;
"	J. I. STEVENS,	" Sen. Steward ;
"	F. H. WEYMOUTH,	" Jun. Steward ;

who, with the necessary assistants, proceeded to exemplify the mode of working on the degree of Master Mason.

The exemplification having been made, the following Resolutions were offered by Rev. C. Pearl, and adopted by the Grand Lodge, to wit :—

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge extend a cordial vote of thanks to our Brethren of the City of Portland and the District Deputy G. Masters residing here, for the admirable manner in which the work of the order has been performed in our presence.

Resolved, That our Brothers in Portland, under the direction of the Deputy of this District, be requested to make

arrangements to illustrate the work before this Grand Lodge at our next annual communication.

On motion of R. W. J. C. Stevens,


Voted, That our R. W. Bro. Joseph Covell be permitted to select one of the old Collars of this Grand Lodge and place the same in his archives of masonry, as a valuable relic, cherished by him in the reminiscences of our Grand Lodge.

The minutes of the Proceedings of this convocation were read and confirmed ; after which, prayer was offered by Rev. C. Cummings, Grand Chaplain, and the Grand Lodge was closed in ample form.

ATTEST,

IRA BERRY,

Grand Secretary.

 It is requested, that the W. Masters of the several Lodges in this jurisdiction cause the important matters in this communication to be read in open Lodge.

APPENDIX.

EMBRACING

- REPORT ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE ;
- REPORT ON AID TO MOUNT VERNON FUND ;
- REPORTS OF D. D. GRAND MASTERS ;
- LIST OF SUBORDINATE LODGES AND THEIR OFFICERS ;
- ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF LODGES ;
- GRAND OFFICERS FOR THE CURRENT YEAR ;
- PERMANENT MEMBERS OF THE GRAND LODGE ;
- STANDING REGULATIONS OF THIS GRAND LODGE ;
- GRAND LODGES IN CORRESPONDENCE WITH THIS ;
- STATISTICS OF GRAND LODGES, ETC.

ADDRESS---

HIRAM CHASE,

Grand Master,

BELFAST, Maine.

IRA BERRY,

Grand Secretary,

PORTLAND, Maine.

Rev. CYRIL PEARL,

Chairman of Com. on Foreign Correspondence,

EAST BALDWIN, Maine.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

ON

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 4, 1859. }

M. W. GRAND MASTER :

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence are again permitted to recognize the favor of a benignant Providence in the History of Masonic Progress for another year. Among the indications of the Divine favor we have especial pleasure in reporting that harmony has been restored in the masonic fraternity of New York, where for several years we have deplored the mischiefs of schism and faction. In Canada also a union has been effected between the Grand Lodge of Canada and the Ancient G. Lodge of Canada, in a manner highly honorable to all the parties and affording the most cheering prospects of a prosperous future to the Craft in that extensive jurisdiction.

For the first time in the twelve years it has been our duty to report, we are able to speak of masonic harmony in all the several jurisdictions in correspondence with us. Each year till the present, there has been one or more of them in trouble owing to some local feud or fiction at variance with masonic charity.

We have before us communications from the several G. Lodges as follows.

Grand Lodges.	Dates.	Pages.
Arkansas,	Nov. 2, 1857,	96
Alabama,	Dec. 6, 1858,	246
Canada, .	July 14, 1858,	120
“ Circular,	Jan. 10, 1859,	
Connecticut,	May 12, 1858,	232
California,	May 11, 1858,	235
District of Columbia,	Dec. 27, 1857,	96

Grand Lodges.	Dates.	Pages.
North Carolina,	Dec. 6, 1858,	140
South Carolina,	Nov. 16, 1858,	72
Delaware,	Aug. 17, 1858,	40
Florida,	Jan. 11, 1858,	196
Georgia,	Oct. 26, 1858,	215
Indiana,	May 24, 1858,	125
Illinois,	Oct. 5, 1858,	263
Kentucky,	Oct. 11, 1858,	303
Kansas,	Oct. 19, 1857,	18
"	" 18, 1858,	34
Louisiana,	Feb. 8, 1858,	335
"	" 14, 1859,	350
Maryland,	May 10, 1858,	182
"	Nov. 16, "	228
Massachusetts,	Dec. 27, 1858,	164
Michigan,	Jan. 12, 1859,	69
Missouri,	May 24, 1858,	229
Minnesota,	Oct. 26, 1858,	99
Mississippi,	Jan. 18, 1858,	500
Nebraska,	June 2, 1858,	44
New Hampshire,	June 8, 1858,	214
New York,	June 1, 1858,	251
Ohio,	Oct. 16, 1858,	213
Oregon,	July 12, 1858,	48
Pennsylvania,	Dec. 27, 1857,	71
"	Rep. on Correspondence, 1857,	24
"	(spec. session,) Ap'l 13, 1858,	8
"	Dec. 27, 1858,	112
Rhode Island,	June 24, 1858,	90
Texas,	Jan. 18, 1858,	342
Tennessee,	Oct. 4, 1858,	144
Virginia,	Dec. 13, 1858,	166
Vermont,	Jan. 12, 1859,	204
Wisconsin,	June 9, 1858,	160
Washington Territory,	Dec. 6, 1858,	13
Iowa,	June 1, 1858,	188

It is always a disappointment to fail in the reception of fraternal salutations from any of the State G. Lodges, and this year especially so, as we greatly desire to get responses from all in relation to the General G. Lodge or some organization to meet the wants contemplated by it.

ARKANSAS.

Our Brethren of Arkansas seem to be favored with good counsels, and more than one hundred Lodges are at work in masonic labors.

Between two and three hundred have been initiated the past year, and more than \$2,000 have been paid into the G. Lodge, including donations to their masonic College.

The G. Master, M. W. D. F. Armstrong reports having granted dispensations for nine new Lodges. His counsel in relation to qualification for office is worthy of serious attention. After urging the inexpediency of frequently changing officers, well qualified for their duty he says:—

“Merit alone should recommend a brother, and elevate him to so high and responsible a station as Master of a Lodge.

Without a considerable amount of reading, it is impossible for a Master to give proper and prompt decisions in the various questions presented in a Lodge. I cannot too strongly urge the necessity of each Lodge furnishing itself with a select library; it costs but little. By thus spending a few dollars, each member could be furnished with masonic reading, which he could not perhaps do within himself. No one can spend a portion of his time more pleasantly or profitably, than by reading good masonic works.”

The corner stone of their St. John's College was laid with masonic ceremonies by the G. Lodge Nov. 5, 1857, and a very able address was delivered by Bro. E. H. English, Grand Orator. Many striking passages occur which for want of space we must omit.

The report on correspondence is also from the facile pen of Bro. English, noticing more than thirty Grand Lodges, our own receiving a fraternal allusion to the new clothing of the G. Lodge, which he commends for retaining the ancient style of finish.

ALABAMA.

The Proceedings of the G. Lodge of Alabama illustrate the fraternal and masonic spirit in this enterprising State of the far South West. In their notice of Maine, the Committee on Foreign Correspondence say:—

“We have read with great pleasure, and we trust with much profit, the address of that distinguished Brother Mason, M. W. R. P. Dunlap, Grand Master. It is a finished production. We extract from it a paragraph upon the subject of masonic Literature. It speaks our own feelings, and in a way that meets our highest approbation:”

After copying the extracts referred to, and also the remarks of G. Master Dunlap in relation to the unaffiliated, they say:—

“Unfortunately, there are too many such masons, men who hold themselves in readiness to take either side, masonry or anti-masonry, just as the breeze may come or the tide flow. Before zealous masons they seldom profess anything but friendship, and before anti-masons, being uninformed, they are always exhibiting a lamentable ignorance as to the true principles of masonic action. And worse than all, when it suits their purpose they laugh at the institution and its leading members. They do more. They exercise an outside influence to circumvent the regular workings and prosperity of the subordinate Lodges. It is very unpleasant to speak

thus of men with the name of masons, but it is the *truth*, and it is our duty to take steps to destroy their influence, or to compel them to occupy a position. Let them speak out, on which side, for or against, and if for, then come and be with us and one of us."

The Grand Master of Alabama, M. W. J. McCaleb Wiley, also speaks strongly upon the same subject. After paying a high compliment to our report on Foreign Correspondence, they say:—

"The subject of a General Grand Lodge is ever fresh and green in Brother Pearl's mind, and he labors as no man or Mason ever did to bring about that result." * * * "Upon the subject of the 'Great Light in Masonry,' we find that two years ago, Brother Pearl presented to the Grand Lodge, an extended report in defence of the whole Bible as the Great Light in Masonry. Owing to the length of the report, and the limited resources of the Grand Lodge, it was not published. Perhaps that was a loss which they will one day repair by giving it to the world."

After quoting with approbation what we had said upon this subject last year, the Committee close by saying, "To all of which we say, *Amen*." The report is from the vigorous pen of Past G. Master, S. A. M. Wood, occupying nearly 100 pages, and is among the best presented in the Country. The Grand Lodge of Alabama is honored by such a report, and is further honored by voting to pay for it the sum of \$100, as also by a vote to appropriate Six hundred Dollars to aid in publishing her Masonic history.

AUSTRALIA PROVINCIAL G. LODGE.

From the distant Island world we have a circular with a list of Provincial Grand Officers, also a list of officers and members of all craft Lodges in Victoria, Australia. Four Lodges are thus represented, two of which were still working under dispensation. It gives us pleasure to receive Masonic salutations from this distant Ocean, and to express the hope that our brethren will prosper under the fostering care of the G. Lodge of Ireland till they have attained the strength and skill requisite to form and maintain an Independent G. Lodge.—R. Worshipful John Thomas Smith is Provincial G. Master—Very Worshipful Joseph Wm. Torrey, Provincial Grand Secretary.

CANADA.

We have already alluded to the Union of the two bodies in Canada, claiming jurisdiction as G. Lodges. In our report of last year in the notice of the G. Lodge of Vermont, we gave the history of the formation of the Ancient Grand Lodge of Canada as we found it in the address of G. Master Tucker. In our remarks upon the proceedings of the Provincial G. Lodge, and its course in assuming to be the Ancient G. Lodge, we used some severity of language, believing it justly merited, at the same time thus closing the subject—"We leave our Brothers of the Independent G. Lodge of Canada to pursue their fraternal endeavors to aid their brethren of the late P. G. Lodge out of the awkward position into which they have unadvisedly fallen, and here express the hope that their wisdom and counsel will be effectual in securing such a union as all good Masons shall approve and admire."

The published proceedings of the G. Lodge now before us show that this hope is abundantly realized. After the failure of the negotiations for union between the two bodies, and the formation of the Ancient G. Lodge, individuals from both bodies labored with commendable zeal to secure terms of union acceptable to each. The result of their labors will best appear by the following preamble and resolutions for finally settling the Union of the Craft in Canada.

“Whereas the past condition and future welfare of Freemasonry in Canada, rendered it absolutely necessary to organize and establish a Sovereign Grand Lodge, for the reasons and on the basis set forth in various documents from time to time circulated, the correctness of which has not been refuted, although there has existed diversity of opinion as to whether the proper time had arrived for severing the connexion with the Mother Grand Lodges of Great Britain and Ireland, without further efforts being first made to obtain such necessary concessions as would tend to ameliorate the condition of the Canadian Craft; and which diversity of opinion has been suffered to operate to the injury of the best interests of Freemasonry in the Province, and thereby to militate against the advancement of the entire Order, by creating, as it has done, antagonistic bodies, claiming separate and independent jurisdictions; by causing division amongst the Brethren bound together by strong and mutual ties; and by interfering, here and elsewhere, with that unity which is essentially a first principle of the landmarks of the Ancient Institution :

And Whereas, the anxious and generally expressed desire for consummating an Union of the Fraternity under one governing and supreme authority testifies, that whether the proper time had or had not previously arrived, all are now agreed that Canadian Freemasonry should possess its one Grand Lodge :

And Whereas, the maintenance of the dignity of the Grand Lodge of Canada, for the future, must be an object of equal interest to the entire Canadian Fraternity:

It is Resolved, That an impartial review of all the eventful circumstances attending its organization—its priority—its subsequent important proceedings—and its recognition by a portion of the British Empire, and by a very large proportion of the Grand Lodges of the United States of America—demonstrates, that the Grand Lodge of Canada, organized on the 10th October 1855, and known and recognized as aforesaid, by the style and title of *The Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Canada*, should be acknowledged by the entire Canadian Craft, and should be, and is hereby declared to be, the Grand Lodge of the Fraternity in and throughout Canada.

Resolved Also, That the diversity of opinion heretofore mentioned, which in various ways retarded the union of the Fraternity, having given rise—amongst other circumstances to be regretted—to the anomaly, in Freemasonry, of the erection in one and the same territory, of a second Grand Lodge, styled *The Ancient Grand Lodge of Canada*, and exercising jurisdiction over a portion of the Canadian Craft, it is necessary for the interests of the Institution—and in accordance with the previous Resolution—that the said *Ancient Grand Lodge of*

Canada should be dissolved; therefore, the same is now dissolved, its Officers (as Past Grand Officers) and its members and Lodges hereby uniting with, and becoming enrolled, according to their respective rank and seniority, on the Registry of *The Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Canada*, in every respect as though they had concurred originally in the organization of that Lodge; to which they hereby pledge their willing and faithful obedience, feeling, as all do, that the future prosperity and permanent welfare of Freemasonry require unanimity and harmony.

Resolved Also, That a committee, to consist of——, be appointed for ascertaining and defining the respective rank and precedence of Brethren, and of Lodges, according to the dates of their original Warrants or Dispensations—the said Committee to report to an especial Communication of Grand Lodge, to be convened by the M. W. Grand Master, at six months from this date.

Resolved also, That Warrants, under the Seal of *The Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Canada*, to bear date on this day of Union, be forthwith prepared for each and every Lodge enrolled on the registry of *The Ancient Grand Lodge of Canada* aforesaid, and that the names of seven members of each such Lodge be furnished, with as little delay as possible to the Grand Secretary, for insertion in such respective warrants; the number of each warrant to be affixed thereto, after receiving the Report of the Committee aforesaid.

And Resolved Also, That all Provincial Grand and Private Lodges, not at present in alliance with *The Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Canada*, be notified of these proceedings, and be invited to enroll themselves within six months, that they may be accorded their proper rank and precedence on the register of the said Grand Lodge, at the Especial Communication before mentioned.”

In the choice of Officers M. W. G. Master Wilson was nominated and elected by acclamation. R. W. T. G. Ridout was also elected D. G. Master by acclamation.

The other Officers were elected from the members of both bodies, and installed in ample form.

The proceedings of the Ancient G. Lodge in dissolving itself are spread upon the minutes and do honor to that body. The letter of the G. Scribe of the Grand Lodge of England to M. W. T. D. Harrington late P. G. Master and his reply to the same are also published, and this reply is in noble contrast with some parts of the appeal of the P. G. Lodge which we had occasion to criticise last year. The union secured in Canada is a noble result of well directed effort.

Since writing the foregoing, we have received a circular, with proceedings of a Special Meeting Jan. 19, 1859. It appears that *Eighty* Canadian Lodges were represented, and the meeting was evidently one of deep interest. Representatives were present from the G. Lodges of Vermont, of Kentucky, and of Ireland.

The report of a Committee for arranging a design for a Medal to commemorate the union of the Craft, was received and adopted. The Medal was ordered in

accordance therewith, to be paid for by the G. Lodge. The Committee on Uniformity of Work, also reported that they had made some progress but were unable to report finally.

A letter from the G. Secretary of the United G. Lodge of England recognizing the **GRAND LODGE OF ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF CANADA**, as the Grand Lodge of Canada, but *restricting its jurisdiction to Canada West*, was read and referred to a Special Committee of three to report resolutions for the adoption of the G. Lodge.

This Committee consisting of M. W. Bro. W. C. Stephens,—R. W. Bros. Kivas Tully and S. B. Harman, reported the following which was unanimously adopted:—

“Be it Resolved,—That whilst the Grand Lodge of Canada notes with pleasure the word recognition contained therein, and the promptitude of the Grand Lodge of England with reference thereto, they are under the necessity of calling attention to an error with respect to their Territorial Jurisdiction, in making the proffered recognition apply to Canada West; and they therefore await a re-communication of the same made perfect in this respect.

It may be named, that the Grand Lodge of England properly excludes Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, as they form no part of Canada; but are irregular in applying such exclusion to Canada East, as the Grand Lodge of Canada embraces the entire Province of East and West, or Upper and Lower Canada, which were united into one Province in 1843.

The Grand Lodge of Canada merely desire to allude to the well-recognized principle of Masonic jurisprudence, that *more than one Grand Lodge cannot exist in the same Kingdom, State or Territory*, without destroying that unity which must be admitted as forming the basis of all Masonic legislation.”

A resolution was also adopted extending the time to July next, in which the Lodges not now in alliance with that G. Lodge may determine what course they will adopt in the premises.

These recent movements in Canada are very discreet and dignified, fully justifying all we have said above of their Masonic zeal, fidelity and skill. We know of no Masonic movement in the wide world of higher importance or illustrating more fully the elevating nature and tendency of Masonic labor and discipline than we this year behold in Canada.

CONNECTICUT.

The report on Correspondence of the G. Lodge of Connecticut is presented this year by the G. Secretary E. G. Storer, brother of the veteran who has won an honorable fame in the Correspondence of the G. Lodge, and who retired from the post after the G. Lodge cut down the compensation to a starving point.

The report this year occupies more than one hundred pages, and the Grand Secretary says:—“I make no apology for the length of this report, my only regret is that I had not time to make it longer.”

He informs the Craft that he has nearly prepared for the press “Early Records of Freemasonry in Connecticut” and that “the work will be commenced as soon as the return of subscriptions will warrant the undertaking.”

The notice of Maine is fraternal as ever, and the circular in relation to the G. G. Lodge is published in full.

CALIFORNIA.

This State gives us yearly a noble contribution to Masonic labor and literature. The address by the Grand Master is a thorough business document, brief but comprehensive. His remarks on our circular relative to a G. G. Lodge, will be found in the report on that subject. The following extracts are a good specimen of Masonic zeal.

"Our Order, grand in its numbers and influence, will play a noble part in this great scheme of universal brotherhood; interpreting all languages, accommodating all customs, acclimating all zones, conciliating all sects, whether living under despotic or republican rule, and everywhere performing its mission of charity and love. From every part of the civilized world has been extended the hand of brotherhood, and palm has pressed palm, sealing the mutual promise of harmonious action.

Our own Commonwealth, by the force of circumstances, seems to have been selected as the pioneer in this holy work. Far away from the civilized world, unbiassed by the troubles or prejudices that control or vex it—uninfluenced by those daily occurrences which brighten or cloud its sky—rich in that which invites the hardy, energetic and adventurous from the whole earth, but for a temporary residence among us—among the thousands that have been scattered like grains of gold, scarce thinking that there was another and a nobler mission than gathering the shining ore—they have found their way, through the portals of our temple, and kneeling side by side with us at our altars, have listened to their and our tradition in another tongue than that which taught them first the light; have seen our charities and felt the benefit of our benevolence; have watched our harmony; and blessed God that we were here to welcome and befriend them in their hour of trial and of need. They have left us to seek again their own lands, bearing with them our God-speed on the ear, and graven on their hearts our good offices. The asperities that parted them from us, born of national prejudices, have been dissolved by our friendships; and in their far homes, from the fulness of their hearts, they will teach others to love and revere us and the Order of which we are but humble members. Who can guess or tell the extent of that vast influence exerted by those silent deeds of fellowship and kindness which have been performed by us, and received by them; or measure the wealth of that kindly feeling awakened in every land by grateful and loving hearts. May it not be like the air which a spoken word hath set in motion, undulating until the whole earth hath felt its passing breath?"

The Report on Correspondence by the able Grand Secretary is one of the best presented in the Country, covering more than one hundred pages closely printed. The closing paragraph was not necessary by way of apology—"The Report needs none. His statement however speaks to the heart that has experienced similar trial. He says:—

"Indeed the writer has much to ask indulgence for, throughout the whole report. It has been written at various intervals during a period of grievous sadness and anxiety while watching by the sick bed of one most near and dear; and it is scarcely possible that justice has been done to any of the subjects where argument or reasoning has been attempted."

His very fraternal notice of Maine needed no seeming apology for any criticism upon our reports on Correspondence. So cordially do we cherish the conviction that all the subjects we have ever discussed and more of the like are fairly *within* "the record," and legitimate subjects for discussion that it in no way disturbs our

equanimity to have others honestly differ from us or courteously express that difference. It is our earnest desire to find time and space to enter upon a wider range of discussion. While we cordially receive the criticism without any abatement, we as cordially thank the author of this California report for sending us so good a model from the shores of the Pacific to the far East. Having said thus much it is but fair that we copy the passage that calls for it.

"The Report on Foreign Correspondence is presented, as it has been for several years past, by Bro. Cyril Pearl, one of the Grand Chaplains of this Grand Lodge. Like all the papers from his hands which we have seen, it is well written and courteously worded, displaying none of that violence of expression which has sometimes occurred in reports from other jurisdictions; and this year it is devoted entirely to that which seems to us to be its proper purpose. In a previous report we have intimated the opinion that Bro. Pearl has at times traveled somewhat out of the record, but the good natured manner in which he notices the criticism, though we still believe it to be just, makes us rather sorry that we gave it utterance."

The statistical tables show a list of about 120 Lodges, with near 5,000 members—nearly 800 admitted the past year—The revenue of the G. Lodge is nearly \$7,500.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

We have received the proceedings of this Grand Lodge for 1856 and 1857, we have also a most able manuscript response to our circular which will be more particularly referred to in our special report, and this causes us to regret the more the delay of the report for 1858. In August 1857, a Grand Lodge was summoned to attend the funeral of the Sen. G. Deacon S. F. Rand, and W. Master of B. B. French Lodge. At the Annual meeting in Nov. 1857, the M. W. Grand Master, G. C. Whiting pronounced a brief but fitting eulogy upon this officer, as also upon P. G. Master Frailey.

The report on Foreign Correspondence by Bro. G. A. Schwarzman is well written and fraternal in spirit. We copy from it the following resolution adopted by the G. Lodge of England.

"*Resolved*, That in the opinion of this G. Lodge it is within the power of the Master, Wardens and Brethren of every private Lodge to refuse admission to any visitor of known bad character."

We shall all probably agree with the Committee of the District of Columbia, in saying that in this decision "Your Committee fully concur."

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Committee of Correspondence in North Carolina copy with favor a resolution of the G. Lodge of Connecticut, directing the G. Secretary to forward a copy of proceedings to each G. Master, one to the G. Secretary and one to the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. Your Committee recommend to the Grand Lodge of Maine to do likewise. The North Carolina Committee devote considerable space to explaining and justifying the act of the College agent in securing funds from Merchants at the North, with the understanding that those firms should be favorably noticed at the South, to which we referred last year.

We have not space to copy the defense. We are however satisfied that our sister G. Lodge of North Carolina has not compromised her Masonic character by any act she has sanctioned, or any plan authorized by her in aid of her Masonic College, and that the strictures of other Grand Lodges, to say the least, were not called for.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The opening address of G. Master Henry Buist, thus refers to the changes in the Constitution of the G. Lodge of South Carolina.

"I cordially greet you at this, the first annual convocation of the Grand Lodge, under the provisions of our recently amended Constitution. That the great changes which have been introduced in the organization of this body, radical and revolutionary though they may at first glance appear, will be productive of infinite good to the Institution throughout the length and breadth of our Jurisdiction, I have never hesitated to believe. The representative system, in all organizations, such as that of a Grand Lodge of Freemasons, is the one which best comports with the interests of all who are subject to its control. The proxy system which heretofore prevailed with us, was liable to abuse, was not republican in its tendencies, and was illy adapted to the development of that expression of sentiment and opinion, which, in all matters that concern the general good, is so eminently a requisite. If experience is to be a guide in determining the comparative advantages of the two systems, and they may be justly termed two different systems, it cannot admit of serious question, that the one is attended with a healthful prosperity, and the other is fraught with discord."

The Grand Lodge gives \$100 to the purchase of Mt. Vernon, and subordinate Lodges report \$1,258 75 for the same.

The report on Foreign Correspondence by Bro. Mackey the Grand Secretary, is able as usual, and for the most part we can agree with his decisions. His remarks upon the difficulties in Louisiana and the address of Bro. Pike before the G. Lodge of Louisiana, as also its action in reference to the Scotch and French rites, in that jurisdiction, we cordially approve. After copying a strong appeal of Bro. Pike to his Brethren of the York rite, he says:—

"The Grand Lodge seems to have taken a similarly tolerant view of the subject; for in the course of the session it adopted a resolution that it would 'grant charters and dispensations to hold symbolic Lodges, and work in the various languages and according to the forms prevalent in our State and Jurisdiction, so long as such Lodges recognize the supremacy of the Grand Lodge, and do not violate the landmarks or constitutions as understood and practiced by this Grand Lodge, since its organization in 1812, and comply with the general regulations that may from time to time be made.'

"Henceforth, therefore, under this regulation, the Grand Lodge of Louisiana consents to grant warrants for Lodges working in either the York, Scotch or French rites. I can see no valid objection to this course.

"It would certainly be better that all Lodges in the same jurisdiction should work in the same rite—uniformity is greatly to be desired, and I would not voluntarily introduce an unused rite into a jurisdiction which had previously confined itself to the cultivation of only one—but it is infinitely better that three rites should be practiced under the authority of the same Grand Lodge, than that dissensions and ill feeling should exist, and Masonry be divided between three distinct and opposing heads."

The address referred to, of which we copied two pages last year, justifies the language of Dr. Mackey as "perhaps one of the most profound that was ever read

to a Masonic audience.” We also like especially what Bro. Mackey says of G. Master Pierson of Minnesota. He says:—

Bro. Pierson the G. Master of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, than whom, I may be permitted to say, that our country does not hold a truer hearted or a sounder headed mason, in speaking of dispensations too often applied for, that candidates may be hurried through the degrees, makes the following impressive remarks, to which all who hear them will give their unqualified assent.”

“Several applications have been made to me for dispensations to confer degrees upon candidates *‘who desired to leave, and had no time to make the required proficiency’* which applications I have *refused in every instance*. In times of old, E. A. served their masters seven years. I do not subscribe to the doctrine that we are so much wiser than our fathers, that E. A. should not be required to serve their Masters at all, or only so long as might be necessary to arrange for the second degree: *rushing* candidates through the degrees is of no advantage to the initiate, but of positive injury to the craft. The Brother thus made is unable to gain admission to any well-governed Lodge where he is not personally known, and reflects discredit upon the Lodge and jurisdiction in which he was made. This word *emergency* should be stricken from the masonic language—if, indeed, it is masonic. More landmarks, customs and usages of Freemasonry are violated under the cloak of this one word, than all the visionaries have been able to accomplish, from the *pseudo* chevalier Ramsey down to the present day; more harm has been done to the order than was done by all the tirades of Pritchard, Lambert, Abbe Barrael, Robinson, and a host of others, each of whom supposed that he had killed masonry beyond resurrection.”

With this endorsement of Bro. Pierson, we commend to Bro. Mackey’s special attention the very lucid outline of arguments and plans for a General G. Lodge, or Congress of Free and Accepted Masons, in the report of Minnesota for 1858, which we copy in our report on that subject.

DELAWARE.

From Delaware we have a short report—no address of Grand Master—nothing from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. We will hope for something better next year, as a Committee of five was appointed. On motion it was

“*Resolved*, that the refreshments in the ante room be dispensed with hereafter.”

The only thing of general interest is a letter from the Deputy Grand Secretary of the G. Lodge of Ireland, announcing the refusal of that Grand Body to grant a warrant to certain applicants hailing from Delaware. We ardently hope that the G. Lodge of Delaware may never witness a divided jurisdiction, and thanks to our Irish Brethren for discouraging the attempt.

FLORIDA.

Florida presents us a list of 38 Lodges with 1438 members, 44 of whom are ministers. There were 166 initiated the past year. The strong feature of the proceedings from Florida is the very able report on Foreign Correspondence by Bro. Thomas Brown, whose masterly review of the G. Lodge of Canada we had occasion to notice in a previous report. This report occupies 125 pages and is prepared with a clear insight of the vital interests of the Order. Three pages are devoted to a notice of the Grand Lodge of Maine, in which the reviewer notices a

resolution adopted by this G. Lodge in 1857, in relation to visiting Brethren, and which was modified in 1858, in order to make it less objectionable to some of our critical brethren.

Some 30 pages of his report are devoted to the troubles in New York, in which he uses great plainness of speech in reply to criticisms of New York on Canadian affairs, and his previous report on that question.

He also censures the G. Lodge of the State of New York, for not accepting the articles of union, rejected by that body the year previous. Probably the basis of union finally agreed upon will satisfy Bro. Brown, though sharply criticised in Virginia. An able address by Bro. Robert Morris of Kentucky, was delivered before the G. Lodge of Florida, and it is published with the proceedings.

GEORGIA.

We have the proceedings of Georgia for Oct. 1858. The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is printed in the form of an appendix, which pleases us favorably, as we have observed on another occasion. The Committee have failed to convince us that the restriction of the representation of subordinate Lodges to the W. Master or a Past Master is expedient in this age of Enlightenment, even if we yield to the assumption of the G. Lodge of Georgia, that the *right* is of undoubted authority. As to the expediency of admitting Past Masters as members of the G. Lodge, we have always entertained strong doubts, and frankly confess that we are influenced in part, by the practical working of the rule in the G. Lodge of the Empire State.

The most useful sphere for the intelligent Past Master is in his own subordinate Lodge,—there he can dispense light—preserve landmarks—combat error—and impart the knowledge he has acquired by reflection and experience. He can there do all the good that by possibility he could do as an active and authorized representative or member in the Grand Lodge. We approve of the conservatism of the G. Master, and his honest pride in preserving intact the rules and regulations of a G. Lodge that has maintained its existence for more than one hundred and twenty years—He says :—

“ In looking back through this long vista of by-gone years, it would be strange indeed if no darkening shadows cast themselves athwart the field of view. Varied as it has been by sunshine and by shade, there is much in our past history to gratify us in its recollection, and encourage us in our hopeful aspirations for the future. Riven by no internal dissensions—assailed by no outward violence—contaminated by no mingling of the turbid streams of schismatic strife, with its own untroubled current ; for nearly, if not quite a century and a quarter, the G. Lodge of Georgia has pursued the even tenor of its way, and is believed to be, at this time, the solitary representative, among the Grand Lodges of the Union, of the Grand Lodge of England, before schism and innovation had combined to arrest its prosperity and diminish its usefulness. Is it not meet for us at this day to ponder the simple means by which their long career of peacefulness has been preserved ? Does it not become us to tread the path our predecessors have pursued, with a confident hope that we may leave to those who come after us, the same firmness and stability which has been transmitted to us ? ”

The number of Lodges, including those under Dispensation is 225, and from the returns it would appear that nearly all were represented. From the report of the Committee of Credentials we infer that the rules of their G. Lodge exclude all except Past Masters from acting as proxies.

Income \$ 12,023.84—disbursements \$ 11,442.30—assets of G. Lodge including balance \$ 18,436.31.

INDIANA.

The G. Master of Indiana congratulates his G. Lodge that after strict search by several brothers, a complete file of the published proceedings of that body is found, and will be published in one volume as a private enterprise by Bro. C. Moore.

He has issued dispensations for 14 new Lodges, their previous list numbering 241, with a membership of 8594—nearly 1200 being received the past year.

Fraternal notice of the Maine circular is taken by the G. Master, and the subject referred to a Select Committee. The subject is respectfully treated in the report on Foreign Correspondence which is a fair document considering its brevity. The closing of the Grand Lodge gives us another glimpse of our ubiquitous Bro. Rob. Morris, whose closing speech and ode show him to be *semper paratum*. The following passage from the address of the Grand Master, M. W. S. D. Bayless, is worthy of perpetual regard.

“Brethren! the time is approaching when the Subordinate Lodges will, by our regulations, be required to elect officers to serve during the ensuing year. In your election look well to the East, West, and South, and elect men to fill these stations who are well skilled in the royal art, for upon them depends, in a great measure, the prosperity and harmony of your Lodges; in fact, all your officers should be selected with care, as there is no place in a Lodge but should be filled with a bright Mason and a *good* man.

“The members of every Lodge should meet one night in each week for the purpose of lecturing and rehearsing the work, that all may perfectly understand the lectures and duties of the officers. When it can truthfully be said that each and every member is a bright Mason, the Lodge will then have an opportunity to select the *best men* for officers, and not be compelled to confine their choice to the brightest, as in many cases they are now forced to do. The most intelligent Masons are not always the best calculated to rule and govern the Lodge, or to sustain the dignity of the institution.”

ILLINOIS.

The Grand Lodge of Illinois has evidently a vigorous growth, if increase of subordinates is a pledge of Prosperity. The G. Master M. W. Harrison Dills, has granted 42 Dispensations the past year, and charters were issued by the G. Lodge to 28 that were previously working under dispensation. Their list runs up to No. 254 of chartered Lodges, making 296. Of these, 285 returned 10,452 members, being 1887 more than the year previous. Of Non-affiliated, 169 Lodges returned 1,957. More than 5000 degrees were conferred.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence in their notice of Maine, say:—

“They earnestly press the propriety and utility of a G. G. Lodge, and recommend

that immediate steps be taken to secure a complete history of Masonry in the State of Maine.

"It seems to your Committee, that something of the kind should be attended to in this State. Several of the Lodges on our present registry, obtained their charters from other jurisdictions, and as long ago as 1824, (and how long before we do not know,) a Grand Lodge existed in this State, which afterwards went down, or was dissolved. After its dissolution, several Lodges in Marion, Montgomery, and other counties in that region, became identified with the Grand Lodge of Missouri, and constituted a district, of which Bro. Boyakin, formerly a member of our State Legislature, as late as 1847 was D. D. G. M. The history of the Lodges subordinate to this Grand Lodge, since its organization, might be obtained years hence, but the earlier and more fragmentary and scattered history, will soon be difficult to obtain ; it may be very difficult in some instances now."

They copy parts of the report, also the resolutions of this G. Lodge on demitting members, and on the right of visit, and say :—"This meets the view of your Committee *exactly*."

KENTUCKY.

We cannot well proceed with a review of the proceedings of the G. Lodge of Kentucky till we have placed on our record the opening remarks of the G. Master M. W. PHILIP SWIGERT.

"In offering to the Grand Lodge a synopsis of my labors as your executive officer for the year just ended, I shall ask to be indulged in drawing a very brief comparison between the condition of the Masonic Order at the present and at the time when first I became a member of the Grand Lodge. Should I run into the garrulonsness of age it will, I hope be pardoned me. There is much to arouse the feelings of the Masonic veteran, who looks around the Grand Lodge of Kentucky in 1858, and recall the images of the past. When I remember the scenes of 1820, and draw my conclusions, however ill timed and even superfluous they may seem to others, they are to me pleasant, as making up the most interesting pages of my life. It was thirty-eight years in August last that I first witnessed the assemblage of this Grand Body. It was on this very lot. The ceremonies of opening the Grand Lodge were performed then as now ; the invocation to Deity ; the division of labor among the various Committees ; the very topics discussed, and the dignified and serious manner of discussing them, were then even as now. None of the essentials of Masonry have undergone any change in thirty eight years, but the generation of Masons, whose wisdom I so highly revered, and whose guidance I implicitly followed with obedience and respect, have all gone down to the silent chambers of the grave, and I—then one of the youngest of the Craft in the Grand Lodge—I alone am left here to address you. Thus 'the last has become first.' Is it strange, then, that unwonted emotions swell my breast as I attempt to exhibit, in poor language, but with earnestness and sincerity, the Masonic contrast between 1820 and 1858.

Henry Clay was elected that year Grand Master. This remarkable man was at that period, I think, in the vigor and prime of his powers—those powers which have stamped indelible traces upon the statesmanship of this century, and given to history another name that can never die. In 1822 he was instrumental in calling together a convention of Masons at Washington City, to devise a National Union of the fraternity. After that he became so profoundly immersed in political matters, and was so much absent from Kentucky, that until 1847 or 1848, he did not afterwards attend the Grand Lodge.

David Graham Cowan of Danville, was Deputy Grand Master. This man for many years, was almost exclusively devoted to Masonic pursuits. In imitation of *Thomas Smith Webb*, whose pupil he had been, he devoted himself for a

considerable period to the study of Masonic history and jurisprudence, and made singular attainments therein. He died as he lived, a profound admirer of the Masonic system, and has left a fragrant memory for an inheritance.

John McKinney Jr. was the Senior, and *Asa K. Lewis*, the Junior Grand Warden. The former was my own instructor in Masonic science, (having initiated, passed, and raised me.) To him I am indebted for the implanting of those seeds which, however imperfectly I have cultivated them, have given me a taste and a love for Masonry which two score years of Masonic experience has not abated. I was a member of his family, and under his professional guidance for seven years, and had, I believe, his implicit confidence. He was a Mason in whom there was no guile. Lewis was his equal in love and zeal for the institution. A true-hearted Kentucky gentleman, an agriculturalist, popular with all his acquaintances, hospitable as the day. They both presided as Grand Master; their labors in Grand Lodge were thoroughly appreciated, and their deaths, though at ripe old ages, were sincerely regretted. The Hon. *John Rowan*, of Louisville, was elected Grand Orator. Judge Rowan was one of the luminaries of his day. Possessing great talents and profound learning he had the confidence as well of the Craft as the community, and his name lives in history.

Daniel Bradford, one of the early members of the Grand Lodge, was at this time, as he continued to be until 1830, Grand Secretary. He was succeeded in this position in the latter year by *H. I. Bodley*, then of Lexington, who performed the duties for two years after, when the office was placed in my charge, and so continued until my resignation in 1853. He was a faithful mason, and brought to the discharge of his duties great experience and inflexible fidelity to his trust; he too had been Grand Master.

The appointment of Junior Grand Deacon, this year, was conferred on one who afterwards became Grand Master, and an eminent light in the Masonic firmament, *John Speed Smith*.

From these few types of the Masonic generation then living, it may readily be conceived what was the character for moral worth and the social standing of the rest. I am free to affirm that no where has the world ever beheld a band of Masonic brethren more homogeneous in their mental, moral, and physical structure, more keenly alive to social duties, or more closely cemented in an honorable covenant, than was the assembly who filled these seats and performed these duties thirty eight years ago. It is a poor but honest tribute to the dead; this, which I thus place upon record.

Whilst the Order held such an honorable position in our own State, it was fast asserting abroad a standard of eminence, both in numerical and social strength. There was no other affiliated society in the United States to draw public attention from the Masonic. A convention of twenty-four Lodges had met at Portland, Maine, a few weeks previous, (June 1) and organized the Grand Lodge of that State. The various Lodges of New Orleans had recently arranged the preliminaries for the establishment of a Masonic Hospital of Charity, involving an annual expenditure exceeding \$ 3,000. The Grand Lodge of Ohio had just laid down the doctrine, which they have ever since maintained at the cost of some popularity, 'that a belief in *God and the Holy Scriptures* is an essential pre-requisite to Masonic initiation.' The Vice President of the United States, *Daniel D. Tompkins*, was Grand Master of New York. A Grand Lodge was established in the Island of Cuba a few weeks later; and about the same time the then new and splendid Masonic Hall at Philadelphia was dedicated. *Wilkins Tannhill*, who afterwards removed to this State, and became a member of this Grand Lodge, eminent for his literary ability and knowledge in Masonry, was then Grand Master of Tennessee. He deceased but a few weeks since, as also did *John A. Quilman*, famous in 1820 for his Masonic labors in Mississippi. The body of *Thomas Smith Webb*, who died in July, 1819, had just been removed at the expense of the Masons of Rhode Island, from Cleveland, Ohio, where he died, to Providence, Rhode Island. It is a singular coincidence that our Deputy Grand Master, a few months since,

first suggested the idea, which will probably be carried out, of erecting a suitable monument over the ashes of one to whom all masons are so much indebted. The corner stone of the City Hall at Washington City was laid this very week of our meeting, in the presence of a large assemblage of Masons and citizens.

In the literary way the Free Masons of 1820 were not idle. *Jeremy L. Cross*, who was well known in this State, first published his Masonic chart in that year. The work has since then passed through many editions, and exercised great influence in shaping the Masonic work. Hon. *Simon Greenleaf* published his celebrated production that year, styled 'A brief Inquiry into the Origin and Principles of Freemasonry.' Other Masonic works were also then first presented to the public.

Such is a succinct sketch of the position and pursuits of our brethren in the year when I first bore a part in labors whose wages of good fellowship have encouraged me to continue thus far, and will, I believe and trust, even to the end of my life. I could not lay down the symbol of my office, and retire to the ranks of those whom you have previously honored, without first displaying before you the merits of men whom I knew in person, with whom I labored for many years, and whose labors in a higher sphere I shall soon join."

He gives notice that he has granted ten Dispensations for New Lodges during the year, and throughout his address gives abundant evidence that his eye is not dim nor his force abated now that he looks back upon a history of thirty-eight years of active Masonic service. He acknowledges the receipt of a circular from R. W. John Dove, urging contributions for the purchase of Mt. Vernon, but gives his opinion against taxing the Masons of Kentucky for this purpose.

We copy what he says on the subject of the

"UNIVERSAL MASONIC CONGRESS."

"I have also from Bro *Dove*, as one of the American committee of the Universal Masonic Congress, which met at Paris two years since, a second circular, which I likewise submit to your consideration. Our Grand Lodge, on all occasions heretofore, opposed with stern denial the forming of Grand Bodies superior to those of State Grand Lodges, and I would certainly recommend that we decline to participate in the present."

This language has the merit of consistency, but in reply, we would refer them to the arguments and propositions of M. W. A. T. C. Pierson of Minnesota, addressed to his Grand Lodge in 1858. We have no disposition to argue the case now. The Committee ably review the action of the Committee and the G. Lodge of the State of New York, in reference to Canadian affairs, and as it seems to us place the resolutions presented by Bro. King, in an awkward position. Those resolutions were not adopted by the N. Y. G. Lodge but referred to the G. Officers.

The revenue of the G. Lodge of last year was \$10,017.89, with a membership of 10,319 embracing nearly 300 clergymen. Initiations last year 1223.

KANSAS.

From Kansas we have reports for Oct. 1857 and 1858. The report for 1858, has a notice of most of the G. Lodges. Speaking of Maine, the Committee say:—

"In the report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence our G. Lodge is not mentioned." And for the reason that we had no report before us to mention. In a previous report we had noticed and recognized that body, and by resolution

instructed our G. Secretary to furnish the G. Lodge of Kansas as far as practicable with past reports of our G. Lodge. Speaking of the proposition to form a G. G. Lodge, G. Master Rees says, in his address for 1858 :—

"I perceive that my allusion heretofore, to a universal organism of the craft has elicited the criticism of some distinguished brothers. The worthy chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of Missouri has exhibited a degree of wit, which would well do honor to his native isle, had he not forgotten that wit and wine are better suited to convivial crowds, where Bacchus holds command, than in a dignified review of the suggestions of the chief executive of a sister jurisdiction. I had reason to anticipate a more respectful notice from that quarter ; yet while I deem this vein of ill-timed humor out of place both in Missouri and California, it has detracted nothing from the high esteem in which I hold the brothers, and I give them these kind words of counsel, that truth can never be repulsed with wit ; and permit me here to reiterate not only the entire plausibility of the universal organism, but that time and reflection have more thoroughly convinced me, that the scheme is fully practicable and that it would result in benefits to the craft of inconceivable magnitude, and that the time will come, when the sneers of those whose conceptions are contracted within the limits of a State, will weigh but little against its consummation. It is strange that we are told that politics must never be discussed within our halls, and yet that governmental fines must bound our organism."

If such a consummation is possible, it is quite certain that a union of the Grand Lodges of this Country in some form as a G. G. Lodge or a Masonic Congress is a necessary preliminary. It would be somewhat inconvenient to represent each, of 35 or 40 G. Lodges of our Country separately at such a "Grand Camp Meeting," but quite possible to represent an American Congress embracing them all, or such as should unite in it. So we shall confidently expect to see the Grand Lodge of Kansas represented at Chicago in Sept. next.

LOUISIANA.

We have since our last annual report received the full proceedings of this Grand Lodge, for February 1858 and February 1859.

Having received a part of the proceedings of 1858, we noticed it in our last year's report. A synopsis of the very able address of Bro. Albert Pike, and our comments thereon have already been published, and deserves a careful examination. The G. Master's address takes strong ground in relation to those Lodges which have refused to continue in allegiance with the Grand Lodge, and affiliated with the Grand Council. The plan of Bro. Pike was a reasonable one, and should be entirely satisfactory to those Lodges. If they refuse the overtures of the G. Lodge upon that basis they will merit severe censure.

The address of G. Master Amos Adams, in the proceedings of 1859, is an able document of some ten or twelve pages, in which we are assured of the general prosperity of the Order. He announces the death of two past Grand Officers of his G. Lodge during the past year—Bros. Daniel Goodman P. G. Treasurer, and F. F. Parmele P. G. Marshal—and pays an appropriate tribute to their memory. Although we cannot fully subscribe to his ideas in relation to the duties of *investigating committees*, we cannot forbear to quote what he says on that subject.

"I feel that I cannot close this address, and do my feelings justice, without referring to the vital importance of guarding well the entrance into the Lodge. I

am persuaded that many—very many of our Lodges—are not sufficiently guarded here. There is too great a laxity on the part of Committees appointed to investigate and report upon the fitness of candidates. Too great care here cannot be taken. It is through these Committees that the members of a Lodge derive the principal information of the fitness of a candidate to become a Mason; hence the importance of a thorough investigation and a full report. It is not enough to say that there is no harm in the applicant; but the question should be, what advantage will he be to the Order? What are his *moral* qualities? What his intellectual qualities? What are his habits? What his associations? Does he reverence the Grand Architect of the Universe? These and many other questions should be answered.

How common it is on the evening on which a candidate is to be ballotted for, and after a report is called for, for the Committee to have a hasty consultation, and agree upon the report, without having given the subject any investigation, and then draw up a report, simply saying that they report favorably, leaving the Lodge in as much darkness as before? This, my Brethren, is all wrong. The Committee should be required to make a written report, giving to the Lodge the grounds upon which a favorable or unfavorable report is founded. More injury to Masonry is done by admitting one unworthy applicant than can be remedied for years. This caution is particularly applicable to young Lodges. They commence with a few members, and there is a desire to increase in numbers and strength, and think, perhaps, that as soon as a healthy number have been received, they will be more careful; but by this want of care at the onset, the Lodge tumbles into ruin and disgrace."

The query is, whether a Committee of Inquiry should report anything but facts; leaving the members of the Lodge to express "their consent in their own prudent way."

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence for the present year, is from Bro. J. Q. A. Fellows, ably commenting on the proceedings of thirty-three G. Lodges. Bro. Fellows deservedly stands among the *first* of the many learned Masonic Reviewers of this Country. On questions of Masonic law and jurisprudence we are able for the most part to yield our assent.

On the subject of "rites and uniformity of work" which stands in connection with his notice of Maine, and called for as he says by the remarks of your Committee last year, he has devoted more than ten pages, the whole of which we would gladly transfer to our pages if we had the space. It is enough to say that we are well satisfied with the conclusions we have heretofore adopted relative to the difficulties of Brethren in Louisiana, to heal which that G. Lodge has authorized its subordinates to instruct its members both in the York and Scotch rite. On the subject of uniformity the Committee say:—

"Uniformity of work, an exact uniformity of words, phrases, etc., etc., can never be brought about, except by one method which needs but to be stated to show the utter impossibility of resorting to it, and that is, by first agreeing to the same in a convention possessing the necessary power to adopt, and enforce, *and then committing the same to writing*. In the first place it is hardly possible that a convention can ever be held in the United States or any where else in which a perfect agreement can be arrived at. It is much more improbable that any such convention would ever be invested with power to enact and to enforce a ritual, and no one would think of putting the same in writing. How then can an *exact* uniformity be attained? As we said above, the thing is impossible. Had we frequent meetings of the eminent Masons of the Order, say in a General Grand Lodge of the United States, this good might, yea would result—the delegates would meet and confer together, compare notes, discuss differences, and attempt to trace each difference back to first principles; the light there mutually given and received.

would be carried back to their Grand Lodges, and at our Annual G. Communications all this light would be communicated, and at length disseminated throughout the whole mass of the Fraternity. 'This, with the aid of Masonic reading, which we are glad to see becoming more prevalent, would, in time, lead all at least who govern the craft, to come to the conclusion that certain principles are inculcated only in a certain general way by our Order, and the general features of the methods of communicating these principles would be by them understood.'

The Committee report a resolution in favor of "A Congress of Free and Accepted Masons," which was passed by a vote of 78 to 71, but was afterwards reconsidered by a vote of 109 to 83.

A statement detailing the financial receipts and disbursements of the Relief Lodge during the past year shows an expenditure of \$3503.18, most of which was for individual relief—of this Maine received \$6.

MARYLAND.

The proceedings from Maryland have one feature which we like very well. The G. Master's address and the Report on Foreign Correspondence are published in the Appendix, which is paged by itself so as to be easily separated and bound up with those of other years in a separate volume convenient for reference. The G. Master's address occupies three pages—the report more than one hundred, and is ably written by Rev. Bro. J. N. McJilton. Maine is not embraced in this report. The writer speaks of having reviewed that and several others at the last meeting, but it has not been our privilege to see that report. The G. Lodge of Maryland holds two sessions in the year, so that the report before us is for but a part of the year.

Last year the Committee of the G. Lodge of Maryland by their report, declined to recognize the Grand Lodge of Canada, and copied approvingly the argument of Mass. This year a large space is devoted to the subject and the Committee seem perplexed to know what to do with Canadian Masonry, inasmuch as the Provincial G. Lodge, which they chose to sustain last year, had become an Independent G. Lodge. The Committee will now be able to see that the Canadian brethren have been able to solve the problem for themselves, and it is reasonable to suppose that our Maryland brethren will be able to extend a cordial right hand at the next meeting.

We beg leave to dissent entirely from the position of Bro. McJilton that there was a *Grand Lodge* of Free Masons in Canada prior to the organization of the Independent G. Lodge in 1855. The Provincial G. Lodge as we view it was far enough from being a G. Lodge in the proper sense of the term as understood in this Country or any other.

The Maryland G. Lodge proceedings for November 1858, which has come to hand since the above was written, has an able report on Foreign Correspondence from the same pen as the former, and contains a great deal of valuable information. Sixteen pages are occupied in quotations from our last report, and comments upon

them in a fraternal manner. On the subject of a General Grand Lodge, is the following paragraph :—

“The Committee present an extended view of their operations, in regard to the organization of a General Grand Lodge of the United States. As we believe, Maryland was the first to move on this subject a number of years ago, and after awakening up the Grand Lodges of the States, and securing a lively interest in the cause, she was obliged to witness the failure of her proposition, and to retire within herself to grieve over the want of harmony that existed among the sister G. Lodges of the land ; it may be gratifying to our brethren to know how Maine is proceeding in the premises. The effort was renewed in 1855, in the form of a Convention, for the establishment of a National Masonic Confederation.”

They then copy our resolution and circular entire and go on to say :—

“The Committee state that the responses to the circular which have appeared in the published proceedings of Grand Lodges, have been more favorable than they had reason to expect. They are therefore encouraged in the hope, that their proposition will be successful. Such may be the case, but if it is the sentiments of a number of the Grand Lodges of the States, they must have changed since the effort was last made. Maryland is now cool upon the subject. She has done her duty in the days that are past, and she has been disappointed. She will now wait with composure the action of her sister Grand Lodges, and cheerfully acquiesce in their decision if she deems it proper so to do.”

In commenting on the seventh proposition of the Universal Masonic Congress, Bro. McJilton seems to misapprehend its scope. His comments imply that he understands the proposition to be that Master Masons are to be instructed in the whole 32 degrees, whereas it only proposes to instruct them simply in the first three degrees, as these are all that Master Masons are entitled to. The difficulties of the Maryland Committee we think will be obviated by this explanation.

MASSACHUSETTS.

From Massachusetts we have proceedings of the Grand Lodge from March to December 1858, being the 125th Anniversary of that venerable body. We have again to regret the absence of a report on Foreign Correspondence in this Jurisdiction, where we well know they are amply able to furnish one of great value to the craft.

The most important feature in the proceedings is the address of the G. Master M. W. John T. Heard. It is a document of rare merit covering some 19 pages. More than two pages are devoted to the memory of Past Grand Officers—officers who have passed from the *active* to the *silent* Lodge. From this we copy the following :—

“Past Grand Master, Francis J. Oliver, died on the 21st of August last, in Middletown, Connecticut, where he had principally resided after his removal from Boston. He was born in Boston on the 10th of October 1777, and was, therefore, nearly eighty-one years old at the time of his death. He was a graduate of Harvard University of the class of 1795. After leaving college he engaged in commercial pursuits, which, though varied in their results, he conducted with ability and with honor to himself. Early in life he was made a Mason in Saint John's Lodge, in Boston, over which he subsequently presided with dignity and efficiency. In December 1808, he was elected Junior Grand Warden, which station he occupied one year ; and at the close of that term he consecutively served three years as Senior Grand Warden, four years as Deputy Grand Master and three years as Grand Master ; closing his long and brilliant career in December

1819. Of the term during which he was Deputy Grand Master, the first year was under G. Master Timothy Bigelow, and the remainder of it, under Grand Master Benjamin Russell. During his administration as G. Master, the act of incorporation in favor of this Grand Lodge was passed by the Legislature—June 16, 1817. Throughout this long and honorable life, he was the steadfast Mason—one ever ready to support the principles and practices of the Order, whether in its prosperity or adversity.”

Past Deputy Grand Master, Rev. Asa Eaton D. D., died at his residence, in Boston, on the morning of the 24th of March last, he having reached the age of fourscore years. He was born in Plaistow, N. H., July 25, 1778. His preparatory studies were pursued with Rev. Giles Merrill, the preceptor of Atkinson Academy, in New Hampshire, and he graduated at Harvard University in 1803. On leaving the University he became lay reader in Christ Church, Boston, and continued in the office until 1805, when he was admitted to orders. From July, 1805, to May, 1829, he was Rector of that church. From 1829 to 1837, his labors as City Missionary were crowned with great success, and secured for him the love and attachment of his numerous parishioners. On retiring from this position, he became connected with a literary institution in New Jersey, which connection continued until 1841. After his return to Boston, though without a parish, he engaged actively in the service of the Church. While a student at the University, he employed his vacations in keeping school; and he was thus occupied at Groton, Mass., in 1802, when he was initiated into Masonry in Saint Paul's Lodge in that town. He received his first Masonic lesson from the late Hon. and R. W. Timothy Bigelow, who was then the Master of the Lodge. On his removing his residence to Boston in 1803, he became a member of Saint John's Lodge. He was Chaplain of this Grand Lodge one or more terms, and frequently officiated in that capacity for subordinate Lodges. In 1820, he was appointed Deputy Grand Master by the Grand Master, Hon. Samuel P. P. Fay. After having been a Freemason for more than half a century, he bore hearty testimony to its usefulness, and expressed the sincerest approbation of its principles.

I have also to inform you of the death of an officer of this Grand Lodge,—that of R. W. Brother Henry Earl, District Deputy Grand Master of the Sixth District, who died at his residence, in Worcester, on Tuesday, the 12th of October last, aged fifty-six years. He was an intelligent and highly respected citizen, and very strongly attached to our noble institution. As a member and officer of our Order, he discharged all his duties with alacrity and fidelity. His services while District Deputy—continued during a term of nearly two years—were characterized by his usual devotion to duty, and a lively interest in the prosperity of the Lodges under his charge. His remains were buried, with Masonic honors, by Morning Star Lodge, on the Saturday following the day of his decease.”

To this catalogue we add another name, that of Rev. Dr. Flint, whose obsequies were attended by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, on Thursday April 15, at Greenfield. In these services it was the privilege of the chairman of your Committee to occupy a place in the Grand Lodge by the courtesy of Grand Master Heard. The funeral rites of the Protestant Episcopal church were at the church of which he had been Rector, by Rev. Mr. Lambert of Charlestown, Rev. Mr. Childs of Springfield and Rev. Mr. Reynolds of Ashfield. The sermon by Mr. Lambert was tender and appropriate and was heard by a full house though the day was severely stormy. The ceremonies consisted of singing an appropriate Hymn; Prayer by Rev. Dr. Samuel Osgood of Springfield; address by the Grand Master; Invocation and Responses by the Brethren; after which each member of the fraternity dropped a sprig of evergreen into the grave; singing and benediction. A large number of the Masonic fraternity were present from Shelburne Falls, Northfield,

Northampton and other neighboring towns. The stores of the town were generally closed, and the bells tolled during the moving of the procession. The following is the brief address delivered by Col. JOHN T. HEARD, Grand Master:

"Brethren:—We are assembled around the grave of one who when living was esteemed and honored by his fellow men. Of his high position in general society and in the Church, I purpose not to speak. His virtues will be ever remembered by those who had the privilege to hold daily communion with him; and the example of his Christian life and the excellence of his character as a Minister of the Gospel will receive a fitting eulogium from those who were associated with him in the holy profession to which he devoted so many of the years of his earthly existence. But I would allude most briefly to his Masonic life, which was one of great experience and usefulness.

He was made a Master Mason in Davie Lodge, Britain's Cross Roads, Bertie County, North Carolina, in 1837. He demitted from that Lodge, Nov. 4, of the same year, and subsequently was elected Secretary of Scotland Neck Lodge, Halifax County, N. C., in which office he served two years. He afterwards removed to Augusta, Ga., and was connected one year with the Lodge at that place. Removing to Athens, Ga., he succeeded as editor of a newspaper, by continued advertising, in collecting together a sufficient number of old Masons to form a new Lodge, in which he officiated as Senior Warden. On the 7th of November, 1844, he was elected to the office of Senior Grand Warden of the G. Lodge of Georgia, which he filled one year. Previous to this, he had spent a little more than a year in Clayton, Alabama, where he established 'Royal Hart Lodge,' and was its first Master.

In 1846, he removed to Erie, Penn., where he found a few faithful brethren, who united with him in organizing 'Presque Isle Lodge,' of which he was the first and elected again to be the third Master, which station he filled. Removing to Charlestown, Mass., he became Chaplain to King Solomon's Lodge, and subsequently on his settlement in this town he filled the same office in Republican Lodge.

During his Masonic career, he was successively a member of the Grand Lodges of North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Massachusetts. He died holding the second office in this Masonic Jurisdiction, which for more than two years he filled with grace, dignity and ability.

We all remember the elegant and appropriate address delivered before the Lodge in this town on the occasion of the dedication of its new Hall—a production breathing the spirit of piety and brotherly love, and inculcating in stirring terms the principles of our cherished institution. It was then that I had the happiness to form those personal relations which lasted to the time of his death.

Our Brother dedicated the new Hall of Mt. Zion Lodge, at Barre, in February 1858, and endeared himself to the Brethren there by his genial, fraternal intercourse with them, as well as by the instructive and beautiful charge he delivered in the course of the ceremonies of dedication. His historical address before King Solomon's Lodge in September last was replete with Masonic knowledge and expressed with the force and beauty of style for which he was distinguished.

During the time in which he was officially associated with me—a period of more than two years—our relations were intimate, confidential and truly fraternal. Not always was it in his power to attend the communications of the Grand Lodge; but, still, his attendance was frequent; and his occasional inability to perform this duty was always made known to me in terms of deepest regret.

His chair in the Grand Lodge is now vacant. The station which he filled in this jurisdiction with so great honor to himself and benefit to the Fraternity will never again be occupied by him. That voice is hushed forever; the tones we loved to listen to will not again be heard in our assemblies.

At his request, often expressed to those who attended him in his last sickness, we are assembled to perform our burial rites over his remains. This request is in

harmony with the high appreciation with which he regarded Freemasonry, and is consistent in one who devoted so much of his life and talents to its extension and prosperity."

Grand Master Heard is manifestly a master workman ; his report shows a large amount of active labor in the dedication of Halls, opening of new lodges, and on other public occasions.

Six dispensations were issued to form new Lodges. There were 93 chartered Lodges previously existing, with a membership of more than 5,000. Nearly 1,000 were admitted the last year. The Craft in the State are divided into 12 masonic districts, and the reports of the several Deputies occupy a good portion of the proceedings.

Some four dispensations were granted to fill vacancies in the offices of Senior and Junior Wardens. On this subject he uses the following language :—

"It is a maxim in Masonic jurisprudence that 'no officer after his installation can resign,' yet circumstances do sometimes exist under which such resignation may not only be permitted, but may be required ; as when an officer removes his residence into another jurisdiction, leaving his station in his Lodge vacant, perhaps immediately after his installation and at the commencement of the Masonic year. In such case, however, the Master has power to supply the office, *pro tempore*, at each meeting of the Lodge, but such a mode of filling a vacancy, especially of so important an office, as that of Warden, is liable to many objections. If through contumacy an officer neglect his duties and should offer his resignation, it should not be accepted, but he should be dealt with for unmasonic conduct ; and in view of such a case the maxim referred to would hold good. There can be no doubt that the Grand Master has the power to authorize the supplying a vacancy existing in any office of a Subordinate Lodge by election, when in his judgment, its peace and interests require it. He can grant Dispensations to form Lodges, the officers of which he appoints ; 'he may convene any Lodge within his jurisdiction, preside therein,' &c. ; 'he may suspend a Lodge' and may grant Dispensations for conferring the degrees, or confer them himself, through the instrumentality of a Lodge, at least ; all of which powers are greater than that which he exercises when by his dispensation he permits a Lodge to supply a vacancy occurring in any of its offices. Moreover, on the death or permanent absence of the Master and Wardens of a Lodge, it is his duty to provide it with these officers temporarily by his appointment, and if necessary permanently, by ordering an election."

In accordance with a previous recommendation of G. Master Heard, a Grand Feast was celebrated on St. John's day, Dec. 27. Tables were laid in the upper room of Nassau Hall with covers for 100 guests, and the account given of the Festival indicates a high degree of social enjoyment.

The G. Master's address, tracing historically the early custom of this festival both in England and this Country, is highly interesting, but we have no room for extracts.

MICHIGAN.

The G. Lodge of Michigan held its session at Grand Rapids January 12, 1859, and its proceedings have come to hand at an early day. Interesting addresses were delivered both by the G. Master and Deputy G. Master—a brief extract from each is all we can find space for. The G. Master M. W. Wm. M. Fenton says :—

"Brethren, we are assembled upon ground which a few years since had resounded only to the tread of the wild beast, and the still wilder red man of the forest. We

represent a youthful sister of our confederacy of States; youthful, yet growing with healthy strides, and fast maturing into the vigor and stability of manhood. The place where we stand, though a short time since unknown to civilization, boasts now of its Valley City, and of thousands of enterprising citizens—of its lines of railroads—of its vessels plowing the stormy waves of the great lakes—and the busy hum of an industrious, enterprising and happy population surround us. These outward emblems are cheering to the patriotic mind, but we are admonished by the experience of past ages that this political organization may rise, prosper, expand, and again sink into decay and be forgotten. Not so with the moral temple at whose shrine we worship. Free Masonry has withstood the ravages of time, the ruthless hand of ignorance and the devastation of armies. Its invaluable tenets are engrafted in the hearts of its devotees, and through a long succession of ages, amid the turmoils of war, in the days of dark ignorance, amid the storms of faction, the waves of passion, and the conflicts of error, it has stood forth, like the oasis of the desert, cheering on the Sons of Light to good deeds, and extending the principles of universal benevolence and charity.”

The following passage is from R. W. J. Adams Allen, Deputy G. Master:—

“There belongs, then, to each Brother, a duty to perform—to bring himself, more completely, up to the standard of Masonic teaching. It will not do for any individual to say: ‘I cannot aid in bringing about that reign of universal benevolence it is ours to secure, I am but one, and what worth among so many.’ The single drops make up the rivers and the seas, and universal Masonry demands the labor of each and all. Mythology tells us of a place, where, if you plucked but a leaf or a sprig from the profuse vegetation, not only did the broken surface ooze gloomy drops of blood, but the earth beneath groined in agony, and trembled as in direst pain; and thus, if you separate the practice of a single virtue, or permit the practice of a single vice, that glorious tree of Masonry, nourished amid the winds and storms of thousands of years, still erect and majestic, bleeds from every wounded point, and shuddering sighs all along its wide extended boughs.”

The report on correspondence is able and fraternal from the pen of Bro. James Fenton, G. Secretary, and ex. of. Chairman of Committee. The notice of Maine is very cordial, and the Committee recommend that our circular relative to a G. G. Lodge be referred to a Special Committee to report at that session. We do not find their report.

The following is the close of their report.

“HONOLULU.

“We herewith present, as requested, a printed circular from Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, of F. and A. M.—Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, setting forth the great demands upon their charity, the fewness of their numbers, and asking this Grand Lodge for aid. It is accompanied by a note from Bro. Alex. G. Abell, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of California, offering to transmit to them whatever we may be disposed to send, and vouching for their Masonic spirit, and the loyal, liberal and fraternal manner in which they have performed their duties; and suggesting that perhaps no where in the Masonic world, has so great a burden of charity fallen upon so few, as in this instance.

We have thus endeavored to give a brief summary of the doings of our Brethren in other jurisdictions. What Brother’s heart does not beat with emotion, as he views, as it were from the top of an eminence, the prosperous condition of our beloved institution, and the unceasing activity of our fellow laborers throughout the length and breadth of our country. To the outside world it must give rise to the same feelings of wonder which Æneas had when he viewed the rising towers of Carthage from the top of the neighboring hill.”

“Miratur molem Æneas, magalia quondam :
Miratur portas, strepitumque et strata viarum,
Instant, ardentos Tyrū.”

MISSOURI.

The proceedings from Missouri show our Brethren of that State truly in earnest. The G. Master's address is able and has many sensible points. He says:—

"My official acts have been confined to a very narrow limit, from the fact, that at no period in the history of this Grand Lodge have the craft had a better right to be proud of our honored Order than the present. From the reports of the D. D. G. Masters it will be seen that peace, harmony and prosperity, with a very few exceptions, pervade our entire jurisdiction; that not only moral but intellectual qualifications are now required to gain admission into our mystic temple; that the moral influence inculcated by our Order is seen and felt by all. Let these principles be the guide of our Subordinate Lodges in the future, and the combined prejudices of church and state cannot mar our harmony or circumscribe our usefulness."

He thus speaks of an important subject:—

"That cardinal virtue of Masonry, Temperance, should be strictly enforced by an edict of this Grand Lodge; mere abstract resolutions on this virtue, my brethren, will not do. It is the foundation upon which is erected nine-tenths of the discord that mars the harmony of our Order, and the Grand Lodge should, and I hope will, pass some edict, compelling the Masters and Wardens of the Subordinates to take decisive action on this subject. We shall then see exemplified the charge in our ritual 'that in all *trespass against our rules* you are to judge with candor, admonish with friendship and reprehend with justice.' Then and not till then, will this bane of our Order be remedied."

We are sorry to see that Bro. O'Sullivan respectfully declines the appointment of chairman [on Foreign Correspondence] for the ensuing year. We always read his reports with interest and regret his retirement. We like his report none the less this year for his earnest reply to the circular of the G. Lodge of Maine, relative to a General Grand Lodge. We would like to call his attention to that circular a moment to see if he does not perceive a little misapprehension in his comments upon it. He says:—

"We are no alarmists; but we do not desire to see masonry thrust prominently forward and become a 'power on earth' " &c. Neither do the Maine Committee—their circular does not imply that. Will Bro. O'Sullivan read the last line again which he copied from our circular. That circular speaks of "our national existence as a 'power on earth.' " It is decidedly our impression that we Americans—the people of these United States—have such a *national existence*. Our circular invites the Grand Lodges of this Country "to intrust such discretionary power as they may deem proper, with 'tried and trusty brothers,' to assemble at Chicago in 1859, and there in their wisdom unite in the effort to form a National Masonic Confederation, worthy of 'such a National existence.' " This is just what our language means. It can be made to mean no more without perpetrating a grammatical blunder. Of course all the rhetoric expended against any effort of ours or any "desire to see Masonry thrust forward and become a power on earth" is thrown away.

Is not our Brother also at fault when he thus writes? "But the circular does not point out the advantages which are to flow from such an organization, nor can your Committee possibly conceive of any." As to the capacity of the Missouri

Committee to "possibly conceive" any "advantages which are to flow from such an organization" we leave them to judge; but when they say that "the circular does not point out the advantages" &c. their language is fairly open to criticism. True the circular does not attempt to specify in detail *all* the advantages likely to flow from it, or in any degree to exhaust the argument—it surely refers to *some* of them. If Bro. O'S. will read that circular again with his conceptive faculties alive to the subject, he may "possibly conceive" if he does not *perceive* some of them.

Taking the whole circular as presented, and from which the Missouri Committee have made their extracts, it strikes us that when they say "*it does not point out the advantages to flow from such an organization, nor can your Committee possibly conceive any,*" they pay a very poor compliment either to the G. Lodge of Maine, and its Committee—or to their own sagacity.

We appreciate the compliment of the Committee paid the G. Lodge of Maine, as not being "insensible to the Masonic proprieties," in furnishing itself with clothing at the cost of \$920.29; but whether the compliment to the chairman of our Committee, that his papers are characterized by sound Masonic doctrine, "intertwined with many rare and beautiful gems," is not essentially qualified by their remarks upon our advocacy of the stability of G. G. Bodies, we leave for their perceptive faculties to determine. When our Missouri Committee shall have learned the true history of the Organization of the G. G. Chapter of the U. S.—that it stands independent of State G. Chapters—and that one, two, or a half dozen of the latter are powerless to effect its dissolution, they will then perceive that our allusions to its stability is not a "rich joke," or that we intended a "sly satire" on its proceedings.

MINNESOTA.

The address of the Grand Master M. W. A. T. C. Pierson is one of the ablest documents which we have the privilege of reviewing the present year. Some ten pages of the address are devoted to the circular of Maine, and the proposition to form a General Grand Lodge, or as he prefers to call it Congress of Free and Accepted Masons. It is the ablest response to our circular that the Country has produced and your Committee propose to incorporate it in their special report on that subject.

The Report on Correspondence is an able document of 50 pages. There are several passages in the report which we would gladly copy, but for the want of time and space. Their extracts from our last year's report show that they approve our action in reference to a G. G. Lodge, and also in relation to the "G. Light in Masonry."

MISSISSIPPI.

Mississippi sends us the largest volume of proceedings—500 pages.

It closes with a note by the Grand Secretary, announcing the death of the Hon. Wm. R. Cannon P. G. Master of the M. W. G. Lodge, and G. H. Priest of the

M. E. G. Chapter, which took place at his residence in Columbus April 15th 1858. The Report on Foreign Correspondence is by the G. Secretary, Bro. R. W. T. Daniel, chairman ex off.—It breathes a genial spirit and is modest in its pretensions. The notice of the G. Lodge of Maine is very fraternal, and copies our resolutions relative to the Universal Masonic Congress and General G. Lodge. We copy with pleasure the following from the address of the G. Master M. W. W. R. Cannon.

“Our Pilgrim Fathers having been compelled to leave the land of their nativity, and abandon those homes of the earliest and dearest recollections, when looking about them to secure, not only that religious freedom which prompted their emigration to the crystal streams and sylvan groves of this western hemisphere, in order to combine the largest liberty with the most manifold and profound enjoyments, is it wonderful that the suggestive thought presented itself to enhance the pleasures while softening the asperities of life's journey, by the establishment of social, private associations, founded upon principles of that blessed charity ‘which hopeth all things, and believeth all things—which suffereth long and is kind?’ I trow not, my brethren, but in my humble judgment, we should admire this mark of their prudence and sagacity, not a whit less than we have ever accorded to their patriotism.

Then it was, and immediately after their emancipation, that we see those worthy and sagacious patriots commenced the glorious work of organizing the colonies into States, and the States into a great confederation, where the masses would be politically bound together by a common interest. In the midst of this perfect union of hearts, of the great, of the wise, and the good, the Sun of Masonry arose in its effulgent splendor, and shed its benign rays over the good people of America. An institution founded on the eternal truths contained in the Holy Scriptures, its principles constitute a *moral science* which surpasses all others known to man. Being a complete system of rites, ceremonies, types, and symbols, designed and well calculated to elucidate the rules of moral action, it impresses us with the truths of immortality, and leads us to contemplate the mysteries of eternity.

Lodges were solemnly set apart for the practice of virtue and universal benevolence, and their membership may confidently look through the vista of time and contemplate the many widows who in after years shall be comforted, the destitute orphans who shall be protected and educated, and the poor, distressed, but worthy brethren who shall be relieved through the instrumentality of our time-honored society; while operating in that quiet, unobtrusive manner of wrapping their good deeds in the veil of mystery, brotherly love and charity, which maketh man to appear most like his God—causing him to mingle tears, echo sighs with sorrow, and by an ever living watchfulness, personal devotion and generous gifts to heal the broken hearted, and place the cup of consolation to the lips of the afflicted. Such were the noble and generous impulses which animated the bosoms of our illustrious progenitors, and most nobly did they ‘prove their faith by their works,’ thus handing down to us (their posterity) a pure white banner, beautifully emblematic of those who seek to gain admittance into the Grand Lodge above the skies. And shall we suffer that banner to trail in the purlieus of worldly selfishness and uncharitableness? Every true masonic heart furnishes the ready response—*never*, while by the ‘*Lights of Masonry*’ we can read those instructive lessons suggested by the *plumb*, the *level* and the *square*. And shall I be asked how these high attainments are to be accomplished? The answer is at hand—simply by applying the golden rule, which teaches us to love what is amiable, respect what is honorable, praise what is commendable, bear with and excuse what is reprehensible, put the best construction on what is doubtful in conduct, in a word, to commiserate and relieve the distresses of others, precisely as we would that they should do to us in similar circumstances. These should be, these are, the legitimate fruits of speculative masonry, as at present organized and understood by all well informed members of the craft, though it sometimes happens that errors are committed, in the attempt to put a rough asslar into the Masonic temple, which, when tried by the Master's square is found to be neither square work nor true work. Some such mistakes have been committed

in this jurisdiction, and the great wonder is that they have not been more numerous, with our limited means of ascertaining what is in man's heart. But I rejoice to feel fully justified in saying that, as a body of men, the fraternity of Mississippi rank second to none in honor, in strict integrity and in masonic consistency.

Now while these truths are coupled with the additional fact, that in a comparatively new country, with an industrious, enterprising population; within a little over a fourth of a century, our members have so increased, that we now enroll over two hundred Lodges, with a membership of near ten thousand. May not such a growth, seem *an enigma* to the outside world, while it should cheer the hearts of all, who fully comprehend "how good, and how pleasant it is, for brethren to dwell together in unity." "

He calls attention to the embarrassed condition of the finances of the G. Lodge, and suggests measures of relief.

NEBRASKA.

Six Lodges were the last year represented in the G. Lodge of Nebraska, whose organization we recognized at our last communication. The address of the Grand Master, M. W. R. C. Jordan is able and practical, suggesting several subjects of interest. He acknowledges the receipt of the printed Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Ohio from 1808 to 1847, being the first 40 years of its existence. His remarks on the discussion relative to the "Great Light" are worthy of record.

"We are all aware that mankind is naturally so constituted that differences of opinion in regard to most subjects of importance prevail. It is expected and looked for. But it is certainly a matter of wonder and regret, that any intelligent member of the Masonic Institution can, for a moment, assume the position that some have, and denounce this wholesome requirement of some of the Grand Lodges as a *new test*, an *innovation*, and other harsh epithets, when the ritual of the Order is so entirely adverse to such teachings. And we are almost led to believe that those taking such grounds, have failed to duly appreciate the excellent rules and maxims therein inculcated, and are inexcusably ignorant of the work handed down to us from time immemorial; or that the system of Masonry is taught differently in some jurisdictions from what we had supposed. As we are but beginning in the world as a Grand Lodge, what say you my brethren, to placing it upon record in language not to be mistaken, that we believe the Bible to be God's Holy Word, the Beacon of Light to guide us through the darkness and gloom we daily encounter in our pilgrimage to that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns; and that we require a distinct avowal in such belief before initiation. If this Great and Good Book is of so much importance to a Masonic Lodge that it cannot be legally opened for the transaction of business without it being present, then may it truly be said that it is the foundation stone upon which our beautiful structure rests."

He has also very just remarks on the subject of immorality, for which we have not space. The Committee to whom was referred the above passage of the address, presented resolutions in accordance with his views, as follows:—

"*Whereas*, The superstructure of Freemasonry rests upon the truths contained in the Holy Bible, and the history of its origin is contained in those pages; it has been recognized for ages as the foundation stone of the Order, and from time immemorial has been one of the *ancient landmarks*, either in form of the Old or New Testament, or both; therefore be it

"*Resolved*, That it is the sense of this Grand Lodge that no man can become a Mason unless he can avow a belief in the principles therein contained, and it is also the sense of this Lodge that the demand for such belief does not conflict with universality of Freemasonry; but in every land and with every nation where Ma-

soury exists, the Holy Writings are respected, and some form of belief in them required from candidates for admission to the Mysteries of the Order.

"Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Nebraska will guard the ancient landmarks, and enforce respect for them by every means in their power."

A brief but beautiful address was delivered by the G. Orator, Bro. A. G. Clark, from which we give the following page.

"And what spirit is it that has brought us here together and caused us to forget for a time the strifes and contentions of our daily life? You of the Old Mission, where but a few years since the sound of the bell at matin and at eventide fell only on the ears of aliens; you from the land of the Dakotah; you from the Great Platte; you from the Capital of the Western Star, what spirit has fallen upon each and all of you, that you consent to lay aside your private quarrels and come together here in amity and peace? Some of you are marked men, and have been known in other places and at other times to wage a warfare fierce and unrelenting against those whom you considered as your enemies. In Legislative halls you have been seen in protracted contests; on the Forum you have been bitter and severe; but you now forget all animosities, and meet and act as friends and brothers should. What spirit has worked this change among you?"

"It is the same spirit that fell upon the troubled waves of Galilee saying, 'Peace, be still.' It is the voice which said 'Love ye one another.' It is the spirit of Freemasonry working upon the better nature of man, and bidding him to do good unto his fellows. No manly sentiment of friendship or love, but a voluntary and sincere desire to do and labor for the common good. It is the same spirit which actuated our brethren who have been called from their labors here to eternal rest.

"All honor to their memories. Honor to him who planted the Masonic emblems on the icebergs of the northern sea; and who with this banner fluttering over him in the chill wind of eternal winter, with his little band of comrades, laid himself down to die. His life was spared only that he might die among his kindred, but

"On fame leaf and angel leaf, on monument and urn,
The sad of Earth, the glad of Heavens, history in full shall learn,
And on fame leaf and angel leaf the name of Kane shall burn."

"We have recently seen the fraternity of Virginia called together to do honor to the memory of Washington, by the erection of a stately monument to his memory. But the hand which wielded the mallet and brought into glorious light the masterpiece of art, assisted not at the final ceremonies.—No longer rings his chisel on the marble block. Cold as the stone he hewed is that manly form. Pale as the marble of the monument lies that friendly face. The Craftsmen mourn the loss of a Master workman, and the nation mourned the loss of a great man gone, when Thomas Crawford died. All over the land his requiem is sung, and beyond the sea, in the land of ideal genius, his bier was sprinkled with Roman tears and his epitaphium spoken by a foreign tongue. It is by examples such as these that we would profit. By memories like these we should be swayed."

The report on Foreign Correspondence is also by Bro. Clark—noticing fourteen G. Lodges, all whose proceedings had been received. Maine is not of the number.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The G. Master, M. W. Geo. H. Hubbard of New Hampshire, has some very sensible remarks relative to a G. G. Lodge, which will be found in our special report on that subject. This was referred to a special committee whose report will probably be presented in June.

Bro. Chase, chairman of the committee on Foreign Correspondence, is sometimes humorous, always good tempered, though capable of being caustic as well as keen.

Two and a half pages are devoted to a notice of Maine, in which he ascribes to us "sound judgment in selections, good taste in arrangements, and marked ability in commenting upon the proceedings of other G. Bodies."

It gives us sincere pleasure to secure his approbation, for we should expect to be "chased" with a "sharp stick" if we should go far astray. He says—"We have chased the writer through his long report, discovering *Pearls* on every page, but find no place in this report for a more liberal deposit."

NEW YORK.

New York has many indications of being the Empire State, and she has a KING as chief of her Correspondence Committee. She can well bear the sharpness of criticism which has been administered in some quarters for a few years past, as is evident in the reports from Pennsylvania, Florida, Virginia, &c. She has been greatly blamed by some, for the strifes in New York. Now Virginia blames her for the manner of their reconciliation. Well, she will live through it, and her veteran writers can afford to hold an even tempered and a hopeful spirit. We trust the following picture drawn by G. Master Lewis is the darker shading, as it is in contrast with other parts of the address.

"But there is another and more painful truth lying behind it. It is that, to some extent, dissensions have crept into our lodge rooms; strife and bitterness have found a place beside the three great lights in Masonry, an unhallowed thirst for the empty distinctions of lodge office has been allowed to prevail; contests about trifles have been fanned into flames of discord; attempts made to pervert the noble design of our institution to individual benefit or emolument; and a feverish excitement to devise new plans which can but obscure the brightness of the Ancient Landmarks. If we have polished our ashlar more perfectly than did our fathers of the craft, we have lost much of their unvarnished honesty and rugged simplicity. Distrust and envy have, in many places, usurped the place of brotherly love and charity.

These are bold and harsh truths, and little flattering to our human nature; but I should feel myself untrue to your interests and untrue to the great doctrines of Masonry did I not utter them. It has been said that there is a skeleton in every man's household, and these things may be the skeleton in ours; but it would be both folly and falsehood to conceal its existence. It should be brought to light, that the remedy might be devised to banish its existence from our homes and hearth stones forever. And I suggest one simple method, and that is, to be as true and faithful in administering discipline in our lodges as in our families. We scarcely need the instructions of Holy Writ to inform us that the rod and correction are necessary to the welfare of the child; and we who are but 'children of a larger growth' need, in like manner, the wholesome restraints of government, firm but fraternal. This is alike due to the offender and the craft. The parent corrects his wayward boy, not only to train him up in the way he should go, but lest his faults should become infectious and introduce discontent and sorrow in the household. So should we, after leaving kindly and fraternally admonished the offender, if he persist in error, firmly and courageously apply the corrective, not only that he might be reclaimed, but that it should not bring scandal upon the fraternity. But there is a moral cowardice in this respect which reflects but little credit upon our professions. We pause and hesitate till the offence becomes so rank that the hope of reformation is extinguished, and a censorious world has seen, marked and proclaimed what was invisible and inaudible to our slumbering senses, unrebuked by our authority, and we condemned as participants in the evil which we did not check."

The following also, from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, wears something of the sombre hue.

"It is however, the misfortune of masonry, as of all other humane, (human) and we may say, of divine institutions, to have clouds resting upon its horizon of more or less evil import. In that land, far away to the south, which was blessed by the Creator with agricultural and mineral resources to supply every want of man, where the ashes of Pizarro and the Incas repose, discontent and rebellion are rife in the masonic household. In our own loved land, among our brethren of Louisiana, defection and sedition have again shown their hydra forms; confusion—dire confusion, reigns in the British Provinces which line our northern frontiers; the Grand Orient of Belgium has presumed to prostrate the great safeguard of *Unity*, by permitting religious and political discussions in her subordinate organizations; and Pennsylvania yet maintains her sullen distance and ostracism towards the G. Lodge of this State. These several subjects are of sufficient interest to elicit earnest consideration, on the part of *all who have it in their power* to remedy the evils with which they are pregnant. The fact that we have received no official report of the proceedings of Pennsylvania, has deterred us from submitting any remarks touching our relations with that jurisdiction; and the circumstances which were detailed in our special report of 1856, demanding a suspension of intercourse on the part of this Grand Lodge between the two jurisdictions, seemed to forbid us recommending to *this Grand Lodge* the taking of the initiative in restoring the relations which subsisted in 1848. The rights, the permanent interests, the self-respect and the proper dignity of this Grand Lodge, stand in the way of our taking the initiative in the premises; and we have not felt that we could volunteer the suggestion of a line of policy tending to this result while these barriers stood before us, without seriously compromising the Grand Lodge."

This is at the commencement of the report, and the conclusion of it has what seem to us very queer resolutions relative to the two bodies they recognize as G. Lodges in Canada. The only explanation we can give of these resolutions is that it is an awkward and unsuccessful attempt to get out of an awkward position in which the Grand Lodge of New York had involved itself in reference to the Independent G. Lodge of Canada. We congratulate our Brothers of New York, that the Masons in Canada have adopted the best possible means of helping them out of their unfortunate perplexity.

Aside from a few such blemishes the report of one hundred pages is worthy of the fair fame of the Committee whose name it bears. We do not feel called upon to express any opinion at present relative to the correspondence in reference to the controversies in Peru of whose G. L. Bro. King is the representative to the G. L. of New York. This subject occupies twelve closely printed pages, showing a conflict between the G. Lodge of Peru, and a new body claiming to be a G. Lodge. But we choose to waive the discussion of the merits of the controversy till it shall be submitted to us for that purpose. It seems to have been urged upon the G. L. of New York through the Representative of Peru. Its facts and reasonings may be found pp. 120 to 130, New York Report 1858. There is also a review of the Proceedings of the G. Lodges of Scotland, Ireland and Prussia. When we get a G. G. Lodge or National Masonic Congress we can share with New York in the correspondence from other lands.

We are glad to see that Bro. King has condescended to favor this movement so far as to submit a resolution to have the Grand Lodge of New York represented at

Chicago in September. This seems quite a condescension after his notice of Maine. Bro. King surely cannot be oblivious of the fact that when the Convention to form a G. G. Lodge was held in Jan. 1855 by invitation of the G. Lodge of Maine, he was the leading man in the movement to form a "National Confederation" instead—which the G. Lodge of Maine adopted for the time. The articles adopted at that convention and the address put forth bear the impress of Bro. King's mind. His was the chief labor in forming a "Confederation"—Maine did not demur. Her delegates acted a manly part and allowed our brothers of the Empire State to try their experiment. The Grand Lodge sanctioned it and adopted the articles of confederation, but at the same time they had little confidence that the confederation would accomplish what it proposed. We were willing to give it a fair trial, with the hope that it might accomplish all that could be done by a G. G. Lodge.

We cordially congratulate the G. Lodge of New York, in the union effected the last year. We are too well pleased with the result to feel inclined to criticise severely the *modus*. We cheerfully leave that to other hands. It seems to us that there was occasion for some concession on the part of the G. Lodge, and if the process of healing or affiliation has not in all respects been what those of us living at a distance may believe to be requisite, yet if our Brethren in New York are satisfied, and can now "dwell together in unity," we have no heart to disturb that unity by disparaging criticism.

We have the proceedings of the body known heretofore as the Phillips G. Lodge from the 1st to the 7th of June 1858, at which time it became united with the G. Lodge of New York of which the M. W. John L. Lewis Jr. was Grand Master. The articles of union are certified by the G. Secretaries of both bodies. The G. Master of the former body, after the union of the two, issued his proclamation, which terminated the existence of his G. Lodge.

Since writing the above we have received the following circular, dated March 1, 1859, at the office of the G. Master in New York.

"To the Masonic Fraternity of the State of New York, and all others whom it may concern.
GREETING.

Whereas, on the fifth day of August 5857, an edict was issued by me, pursuant to a resolution of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, forbidding and interdicting all Masonic intercourse with the Lodges and Brethren in the State of Pennsylvania, for reasons therein assigned; which edict was to remain in force and effect only until the recognition of the Grand Lodge of New York by the R. W. Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and

Whereas, the R. W. G. Lodge of Pennsylvania did, on the twentieth day of December last past, in a truly Masonic spirit, and in the most fraternal and courteous manner, and on a fraternal interchange of opinions and feelings between the Committees of Foreign Correspondence of the respective jurisdictions, adopt certain resolutions recognizing the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, and in effect restoring the ancient friendly relations existing between the said G. Lodges, and the Craft, in their respective jurisdictions:

Now therefore know ye, that the aforesaid edict forbidding and interdicting Masonic intercourse between the Lodges and Brethren under the respective jurisdictions of New York and Pennsylvania is hereby revoked and annulled, and is of no further force or effect; and the resolution of the Grand Lodge of the State of

New York upon which said edict was founded, is in like manner declared to be imperative and void, as the conditions upon which the said resolution was passed, have been removed in manner as aforesaid; and we do hereby, as you are directed and required to do, cordially extend to the R. W. Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania and to the Lodges and Brethren under its jurisdiction, *The Right Hand of Fellowship*; and

Whereas, at the last Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, the subject matter of our relations with the M. W. Grand Lodge of Canada, was referred to the G. Officers with full power to act in the premises; and

Whereas, at a subsequent meeting of said Grand Officers, such action was taken as fully to recognize the said M. W. Grand Lodge of Canada, and the Lodges and Brethren under its jurisdiction;

Now therefore know ye further, that we do in like manner recognize and acknowledge the M. W. Grand Lodge of Canada, as a regular and lawful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, and the Lodges and Brethren under its jurisdiction as regular Lodges and regular and highly esteemed Masonic Brethren; and we request you in like manner to extend to them as we do now, *The Right Hand of Fellowship*.

Witness my hand and private seal at the place and on the day and year first above written.²¹

(Signed,)

“JOHN L. LEWIS, Jr., *Grand Master*.”

(Attest,) “JAMES M. AUSTIN, *Grand Secretary*.”

OHIO.

The G. Master of Ohio, M. W. Horace M. Stokes, thus speaks of an important subject.

“‘Hasty and imperfect work,’ is the great error of Masons in these latter days. It is not unusual for a candidate to be initiated, passed and raised, and even elected to office in a Lodge, within the space of one or two months. This may be in accordance with the common idea of progress in this railroad age, but it is certainly contrary to the instructions of the fathers, who taught that an Entered Apprentice should serve a just and lawful time as such, and become proficient before being passed to the degree of Fellow Craft, and that the latter should work in the quarries until he gained the necessary skill and wisdom to entitle him to be promoted to the station of an overseer of the work. I am sometimes, in view of this subject, inclined to adopt the forcible language of an intelligent brother now before me. ‘It is time for the Lodges to cease awhile from making Masons until they can finish those already begun.’”

This subject was referred to a Committee, who thus reported:—

“The matter, however, to which the attention of your Committee was intended to be particularly called, was ‘hasty work in conferring the degrees of Masonry.’ It is somewhat difficult, by the aid of all the light that history reflects on the subject, to decide, precisely, what ‘hasty work’ is. The Dionysian Mysteries, which existed centuries before the Christian Era, in Greece and Asia Minor, and which were divided into three degrees, in many respects resembling Masonry, required the candidate to stand on the first degree one year before he was admitted to the second degree; and he was then required to stand on the second degree two years before he was admitted to the third. This Order existed in Asia Minor at the time of the building of the temple; and as, under the name of Dionysian Architects, they had the exclusive right of building temples and theatres, it is an undeniable truth that many of the workmen on the temple were of this Order. With them there were no cases of emergency, but all had to stand the required time on probation.

In Switzerland, three months must elapse between the conferring the first and second degrees of Masonry, as well as between the second and third. Whether

the time required by the ancient rule was too long, or whether the more modern rule, adopted in Switzerland, is better, may be questioned. About the time the difficulty commenced in England, between what were called 'Ancient and Modern Masonry,' a new rule was adopted—or perhaps it should be called a rule to abandon all rule—and make Masons as a hunter would make bullets—in batches. As a specimen, it is a well authenticated fact, that Lord Brougham, while a wild, reckless young man, in Scotland, preferred his petition, was accepted, balloted for, initiated, passed and raised, all on the same evening.

A brother in Star Lodge No. 187, subordinate to this Grand Lodge, preferred his petition to a Lodge in Canada—while a minor—was initiated on the day he became of age, and was passed, raised and received the first degree in the Chapter, all within one month.

Such hasty work has never received, as your committee believe, the sanction of a Grand Lodge in the United States; but in almost all the Subordinate Lodges, there is a provision in the by-laws that, 'in cases of emergency,' a candidate may be hurried through with a rapidity unprovided for by the laws of the Grand Lodge. What a case of emergency is, has not been defined, but left to the discretion of the members of each Lodge—and that discretion is, of course, as indefinite as 'the length of a string.' In some Lodges, under the plea of 'emergency,' candidates are balloted for, passed and raised, on the same evening; and the candidate goes away as ignorant as he came.

Having received nothing beneficial from the Lodge, the candidate has no desire to return to it, neglects the payment of dues, and attendance, considers Masonry a humbug, and takes his place among the non-affiliated, if not among the seceders.

Such has been the history of thousands. Cheap and hasty, and looking to the quality of what is conferred, we may say worthless Masonry—lightly estimated, because not understood, and cheaply purchased. From the rapidity with which the degrees are often conferred, the whole becomes a confused jargon, that the candidate is afterwards unable to analyze, assort, or locate in proper order. In the confused ideas of the candidates, we find them, on the lower degrees, carrying up work that belongs to the higher, and the key stone is in the hands of those who have not even learned to make square work.

Your committee therefore offer for adoption the following resolutions:

Resolved, That no Lodge shall ballot on the application of a person for initiation, until one full lunar month after the presentation of the petition.

Resolved, That one full lunar month shall intervene between the conferring of any two degrees.

Resolved, That votes, as to the necessary proficiency for advancing candidates, be by ballot.

Resolved, That no vote of emergency shall justify any Lodge in departing from this rule.

Resolved, That all by-laws of Subordinate Lodges be made to conform to these resolutions.

Respectfully submitted.

L. V. BIERCE, }
M. BOSWORTH, } *Committee.*
W. C. HUNTER, }

A motion was made to amend the constitution in accordance with these resolves

The G. Master calls attention to the deficiency of revenue of the G. Lodge, and says the Lodges represented last year did not pay enough to meet the per diem and mileage of the members of the Grand Lodge—one hundred and fourteen, out of two hundred fifty-two, did not return enough by \$1,392.73. The per diem was \$8 each, and the mileage varied from \$1.50 to \$28 each member. Total \$5,304.50.

The Committee thus introduce their report on Foreign Correspondence—in which we have learned to sympathize.

"The committee on Foreign Correspondence report :

That they have received and reviewed the Proceedings of thirty-five G. Lodges, embracing Canada and all the States and Territories of the Union, except Iowa. As authors, when about to commit the result of weary days of toil and labor to the uncertainties of popular favor, are accustomed to say, we do not claim for our report any considerable approximation even to *perfection*, and its *imperfections* certainly cannot be more manifest to any one than to its writer. The members of the committee all reside at a distance from each other, and the entire labor of preparing the report has thus been necessarily cast upon the chairman, who feels disposed to relieve his brethren, by this statement, from any responsibility for its *faults*. The 35 volumes of Proceedings, comprising in the aggregate about 6000 pages, were received *en masse* from the Grand Secretary late in the summer, and the chairman has been required, in the brief period of two months, to *read, digest, and, as far as possible, daguerreotype*, from this mass of matter, the condition of Masonry in the 'Western World,' besides giving some attention to 'what he should eat, what he should drink, and wherewithal he should be clothed.'"

They review 35 G. Lodges, all but Iowa, in about 24 pages, beside a brief notice of Scotland, Ireland, Prussia and Peru, gathered from the New York report.

Ohio sends a copy of her Proceedings to the Grand Master, G. Secretary and Chairman on Correspondence of each Grand Lodge. This is a good arrangement, worthy of all acceptance.

OREGON

The Grand Lodge of the far North West sends cheerful salutations to us in the North East corner, indicating a healthful progress in the good work of the Order. She has twenty-four subordinates with a membership of 612 and a Grand Lodge revenue of \$ 979.

From the proceedings we learn that a movement is in progress to form a Grand Lodge in Washington Territory.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence, instead of noticing each of 34 Grand Lodges separately, presents a well written discussion of several important topics, and thus reaches its

" CONCLUSION.

"In reviewing the proceedings we have examined, we have been deeply impressed with the melancholy tidings they bring to us, of the great number of eminent brethren who, during the last year, have been summoned to their final rest. Some called away in all their glorious prime,—others, and by far the greater part, gathered like shocks of corn fully ripe,—but all joined from many a widely distant dwelling place in that great, solemn procession, which is ever moving to the inevitable, narrow home in the hill-side of Mount Moriah, where each, no longer a representative, *acts for himself* the solemn tragedy which closes the great drama of life. But the evergreen sprig that fraternal hands have dropped upon their last abode, marks only the resting place of weak, frail, mortal nature ;—the lofty spirits, that maintained and illustrated Masonry, which alone to such men, make it life to live,—these cannot expire.

"These shall resist the empire of decay,
When time is o'er, and worlds have passed away;
Cold in the dust the perished heart may lie
But that which warmed it once, can never die.

Thanking our Supreme Grand Master, for the beneficence with which he has blessed us, let us strive more faithfully and patiently to execute the designs he has drawn for us on life's trestle-board :—let us become, by submissively and with confiding faith yielding to His will, being fashioned and perfected by the instruments of his Grace and Power, choice and polished Stones,—fit for the Builder's use—in the temple of Righteousness—that House not made with hands, eternal in the Heavens.”

Fraternally submitted.

(Signed)

“AMORY HOLBROOK, *Chairman.*”

The Committee thus introduces more than three pages of extracts on the subject of

BELIEF IN THE AUTHENTICITY OF THE BIBLE.

“A widely extended discussion, originating we believe in Texas, upon the necessity of belief in the Divine authenticity of the Holy Bible, deserves our attention. We have always supposed this to be one of the settled questions, and are astonished to perceive that in many jurisdictions the impression exists that the Bible is to be regarded only as a book of morals, and of no more validity than the Book of Mormon, or any tale of old romance. We have not so learned Masonry. At our first entrance upon its sublime mysteries, we were solemnly informed that it was the ‘inestimable gift of God to man;’ and are we now to be told that Masons need not consider that gift *authentic*? That it is conceivable that the Almighty Giver furnished us with a book which we are not required to believe, which is spurious, and no revelation of the Divine will? Then we were instructed that it was The Great Light in Masonry. Now, however, it seems that brothers who occupy lofty positions in our councils, are willing to strike down from its high place this solar beacon and degrade it to the rank of a piece of Lodge furniture. ‘If the light which is in us be darkness, how great is that darkness!’ But while some who ought to know better are disposed to do this great wickedness, we are rejoiced that others have boldly defended Masonry from the grievous innovation attempted to be made.”

Their action on the question of a G. Grand Lodge will be found in our special report.

PENNSYLVANIA.

From Pennsylvania we have three distinct documents.

1st, Proceedings for 1857—2d, Report on Foreign Correspondence for the same year—3d a shrouded pamphlet with the proceedings of a Special Grand Lodge held April 13, 1858, on the occasion of the death of the R. W. Grand Master John K. Mitchell, M. D. A tender tribute was paid to his memory in remarks and appropriate resolutions. Several persons addressed the G. Lodge. In the address of the G. Master at the annual meeting he thus speaks of one of the trials incident to that office :—

“One of the most trying duties of the Grand Master meets him, before he enters on his term of office. Between the time of the election of a new Grand Master and his installation—a period of about three weeks—he is called upon to select from the whole body of Past Masters, sixty-seven, to serve on important committees, seven to act as officers of the Grand Lodge, and seventeen to assume the honorable and arduous station of district-deputy Grand Master. If, in the discharge of this delicate and difficult selective duty, the Grand Master should sometimes act without due discrimination, and thus disappoint the reasonable expectations of the Grand Lodge and its members, he can only plead in extenuation the shortness of the time, the necessary absence of proof of individual qualification, and the necessity of choosing a few from among a large body of variously qualified

Masons, properly ambitious of honorable Masonic distinction, or desirous of active service in the holy duties of the Grand Lodge.”

We would cheerfully quote several pages, but time and space only allow the following :—

“Uphold my hands in the proper exercise of a just authority, and endeavor by your constitutional obedience, your enlightened counsel, and your well-timed assistance, to make easy the difficult task of government, and set, in every respect, a noble and liberal example to the subordinate lodges. I, on my part, will try earnestly to temper authority by a polite and considerate moderation, to listen with patience, to decide with impartiality, and condemn only when the interest, dignity or honor of the G. Lodge demands reprobation. In fine, relying upon the guidance of the *Omnipotent Guardian of our Order*, I trust that I may never be permitted to justly offend any brother, however humble, never be suffered to yield to the wrong-doer, however powerful, and never be tempted to compromise Masonic duty through fear, or favor, or ignorance, or presumption. *May I never, for a moment, forget the Mason's pledge, the Master's promise, or the Grand Master's obligation.*”

The lips that uttered these words are silent now.

It is very pleasant to witness the fraternal spirit, pervading the report on Correspondence. We have formerly criticised somewhat earnestly the course of Pennsylvania in what we deemed an exclusive course. We now find far more pleasure in commending her present course, and we feel assured that the G. Lodge of Maine will share with the committee in the deep sympathy the severe bereavement experienced by our brethren in Pennsylvania is fitted to inspire.

Since writing the above we have received from Pennsylvania an abstract of Proceedings for 1858. The Committee on Foreign Correspondence, after acknowledging the receipt of proceedings from most of the G. Lodges, and speaking of the prosperous condition of the order, and the healing of dissensions, the Committee thus proceed :—

“We feel deeply impressed with the significance of these suggestions, which are forced upon the mind by the examination of the condition of the Order, as revealed by the authoritative reports of the several Grand Lodges of the United States. Brethren of a common faith, wherever located over our country or the world, let us rejoice and be grateful together, in the union of our fellowship, and the fellowship in our union. Let us guard with all the powers of our minds, the feelings of our heart and the strength of our might, the corner-stone and temple dedicated to principles of such universality of application, and efficacy. Let us show to sects, sectarians, schismatics and sectionalists, that our strength is union, our bonds charity, and our union is as broad and deep as the sympathies of intelligent humanity.

In our individual or representative intercourse, let us be ever active in taking the beam out of our Masonic eye, which will enable us to be more certain in not mistaking it for the mote in the eye of a brother. Let us hold fast that which is good, and thus refrain from seeking after that which is new, which too often ‘leads to bewilder, and dazzles to blind.’ Let us remember that progress in our knowledge, may not be advancement, and that the door opened wide enough to admit a modification, may let in an innovation. In times of trouble, hours of danger, days of evil, and seasons of prosperity, let us think of these things. The indwelling with these true Masonic monitions, will most assuredly solace, support and satisfy.

We have been impelled thus to speak, from the fulness of fraternal interest in the craft, the world over. Our warmest and truest feelings of sympathy and regard,

we extend to all who assemble round the altars dedicated to pure Masonic truth. May it increase, abound; and magnify itself among you."

The Committee occupy several pages in explaining or excusing and justifying their course in the restricted policy she has pursued with reference to General Correspondence. A portion of the report is devoted to the difficulties in New York and the misunderstandings that resulted in severing the fraternal relations of the Grand Lodges of New York and Pennsylvania. Then follows a fraternal correspondence between the "chairmen of Committees and others of the Grand Lodges of New York and Pennsylvania, which resulted in the restoration of harmony and fraternal relations between the two bodies, no more to be disturbed we trust by interdicts or severity of criticism. This correspondence covers more than 40 pages and is quite interesting; but after going fairly through it and marking its ability, its fraternal spirit, and its happy result, we can hardly forbear exclaiming 'To what purpose is this waste?' How much better to have avoided the necessity for such protracted explanations. Still we will rejoice in the results, and soon forget the tedious and tardy process by which they were reached.

RHODE ISLAND.

Our Brethren in Rhode Island hold Quarterly Sessions. The proceedings before us are for the year ending June 24, 1853.

The following passage from the address of G. Master Hutchinson, is a fair specimen of its tone and spirit.

"Brethren, I congratulate you on the prosperous condition of the fraternity within our jurisdiction; and at the same time allow me to give a word of caution, in the time of this prosperity, which if rightly heeded, may help to keep back the day of adversity. Masonry to-day is become very popular, not only in these United States, but in every country where civil and religious liberty is known, and tolerated; men of all ranks are crowding to our portals, seeking admission to our sacred rites, and without great caution there is danger of the unworthy being admitted. Members are here present, who saw something like this, about forty years ago; and these same members have since passed through trials, persecutions and adversities for the sake of Masonry, such as I pray God may never befall those who come after us. And this, brethren, was all caused by the unworthy being admitted within our sanctuary, and permitted to participate in sacred things. Too much caution cannot be exercised in the admission of members; let every applicant's character be thoroughly canvassed, and admit no one who is not well recommended for intelligence and moral worth. Numbers alone never yet gave strength. Real sterling moral worth, only, will elevate Masonry, and give it that high stand among men to which it is entitled."

The report on Foreign Correspondence is ably written and covers some forty pages, and noting the proceedings of sixteen G. Lodges, in several instances for two years. They say near the conclusion:—

"The duty imposed upon a Committee on Foreign Correspondence at the present time, is no light one. If only the work of a single year be examined, it is more than one brother should be required to do, unless he have plenty of time to devote to it, and be well paid for his trouble. But when, as in the case of your Committee, documents that have collected for two years, embracing several thousand pages,

have to be read and commented upon, and at such times when the mind is not occupied with the cares of business, then indeed it becomes a task from the performance of which we would gladly shrink."

TEXAS.

The proceedings from Texas cover 342 pages. Its Lodges are numbered to 220 or thereabout, and there is a statistical table printed, but the confusion in binding that part of the report defies the effort to get at the statistics. We find an interesting address by the G. Orator in the Texas proceedings.

There is also a resolution to refund to Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1, the sum of \$60, paid to Masons hailing from Texas.

They also pass the resolution that follows:—

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge will not hereafter refund to Louisiana Relief Lodge, No. 1, moneys expended by that Lodge for the relief of Texas Masons, except so far as said money is expended in accordance with the 21st Section of the 5th Article of the Constitution of this Grand Lodge, which is as follows:—

"SEC. 21. No Lodge shall grant relief, to any applicant, from its funds, or any other benefit of Masonry to a Brother, unless he produces evidence of being a member of some regular Lodge, or satisfactorily accounts for the want of it, or shows sufficient reasons for not being a member, of the sufficiency of which the Lodge is the proper judge. *Provided*, That widows and orphans of non-affiliated Masons shall not be subject to the disabilities imposed upon their husbands and fathers."

The report on Foreign Correspondence seems to us rather less thorough and discriminating than we sometimes have from that jurisdiction. With great pleasure we quote the following.

"During the masonic year just closed, no permanent cloud of sorrow has cast its dark shadow over our prospects—we mourn few Brothers dead—behold no strife in our household—deplore no moral calamity calculated to tarnish the fairness of our noble escutcheon; but on the contrary, the familiar faces of a year ago welcome us to-day; we see Brotherly Love prevailing in our midst, and Masonry, having passed the trying ordeal of another year's experience, stands, *par excellence*, second to no institution on earth. For these unmistakable evidences of the continued favor of the Supreme Architect of the Universe, we should and do trust that every Brother feels grateful to that God to whom all good Masons 'in reverence bow.'"

The address of the G. Master, chiefly of a local character is well written.

TENNESSEE.

One page of the Tennessee proceedings is

DEDICATED
TO
THE MEMORY
OF
M. W. WILKINS TANNEHILL,
PAST GRAND MASTER,

Who died June 2, 1858, aged 71.

M. W. Thomas McCulloch, the Grand Master, thus speaks of him.

"One venerable in age, long a chief among us, and a strong pillar of our institution, has fallen from our ranks. WILKINS TANNEHILL is no more! He

departed this life on the 2d of June, in this city, in the seventy-first year of his age. He died full of years and of honors. Like a ripe shock he has been gathered to his fathers. His noble form will be seen no more among us, and his sage counsels will no more be heard in this hall; but he has bequeathed to us the inheritance of an almost spotless character. In his love for the Order, in his devotion to its interests, in his fidelity to its trusts, he has left us a legacy of priceless value. He had the unbending virtue, the ardent zeal, the matured wisdom of a *Hiram*; and these he has left to his brethren and to posterity. His memory will long be cherished by us; and at the name of Wilkins Tannehill the hearts of men unborn will beat with high resolves, and the light of his illustrious example will guide them safely in the path of duty and honor. To his private virtues, which were preeminent, were added rare mental accomplishments. His strong, vigorous mind was finely cultivated, and richly furnished with Masonic lore. He wrote much for the Order, and his writings are regarded as standard works wherever they are known. As text-books they are appealed to in all doubtful points of Masonry. For six years he presided over this body, and with an ability never since equalled. But abler pens than mine have already done justice to his memory."

The G. Master fully redeemed his pledge to bring before the Grand Lodge of Tennessee the subject matter of our circular relative to a G. G. Lodge. The action of the Grand Lodge will be found so far as advised in our special report. The report on Foreign Correspondence gives a copious extract from the address of Bro. B. B. French of the District of Columbia, relative to the effort to elect General Washington, G. G. Master of the United States, and also extracts from a sermon preached on the occasion. Nearly two pages of the report are devoted to the notice of Maine, copying freely from the address of G. Master Dunlap, and the report on correspondence. Between 80 and 90 pages are devoted to the report reviewing the proceedings of most of the G. Lodges. An able address by Rev. John W. Hanner D. D. is published with the proceedings. The number of degrees conferred is thus given.

Entered Apprentices	1071
Fellow Craft	957
Master Masons	802
Total number of members returned	10,468

VIRGINIA.

The G. Secretary Bro. Dove in obedience to resolution of 1857, expressing the desire of the Grand Lodge of Virginia to co-operate with the Mount Vernon Association, and tendering its services and funds in aid of the purchase of the homestead and tomb of Bro. GEORGE WASHINGTON, addressed Circulars to all the G. Lodges in the United States, and encouragingly speaks as follows:—

"I have received communications from every Grand Lodge which has held a session since the date of my last circular—from Indiana, New Hampshire, Missouri, Maryland, South Carolina, California, New York, Maine, Wisconsin, Kentucky, Minnesota, Massachusetts, District of Columbia and Louisiana—and the cheerful promise of full co-operation by each of them where the subject is understood.

I deeply regret that our highly esteemed sister Grand Lodges of Indiana and Kentucky seem to have acted under the impression that the purchase was being made for the benefit of Virginia, while a moment's reference to the words of the charter would satisfy them that the contingency upon which Virginia is ever to

become the proprietor is *barely a possible one*, namely, the entire extinction of the Association; and that even then and in that event, Virginia is bound to keep and preserve it as a national property—a common enshrined Mecca.

The G. Master's address is able and interesting, and the Report on Foreign Correspondence bears the names of James Evans, John Dove, E. H. Dill, and Thomas P. August.

The report acknowledges the receipt of proceedings of more than 30 G. Lodges, but refers separately to but a few of them. Sixteen of the twenty-four pages are devoted to a review of the reconciliation in New York, and finding serious fault with the terms of affiliation.

Their review is able, perhaps unanswerable on grounds strictly masonic, but not expedient, or convincing to our Brethren in New York who were smarting under the disgrace of schism long rampant in that Jurisdiction, and from which they were glad to escape in any conceivable way. We have no serious fears that such proceedings can be repeated elsewhere, whatever danger may seem to arise from such a precedent as New York has given in her mode of healing those she lately denounced as traitors. Almost any process of healing is less mischievous than her late schism. The circular sent from the Grand Secretary of Virginia and referred to this committee receives its notice in a special report in connection with an appeal from the Vice-Regent for Maine.

VERMONT.

The G. Lodge of Vermont held its annual communication at Burlington in January 1859, and we now have its printed proceedings in a volume of 204 pages. Her efficient G. Master Philip C. Tucker, was again re-elected for the thirteenth time, affording ample proof that his enlightened constituency duly appreciate his services to the craft. His address covers more than thirty pages. He reviews with much frankness the course adopted by our sister Grand Lodge of New York in the Platt case, similar in many respects to those that have arisen on our Northeastern frontier by the acts of our Provincial Brethren, in initiating persons residing in our Jurisdiction, and complains that Platt still remains a Mason in good standing in New York though not recognized as such in Vermont.

But the most important feature of the Grand Master's address is that which relates to uniformity of work. On this subject we shall let G. Master Tucker speak for himself, confident that we cannot render a more acceptable service to our subordinates, than by laying before them the whole that he says on this subject:—

Much has been said and written about the lectures of the order, and uniformity of work has been the subject of free discussion for several years past, in most of the Grand Lodge jurisdictions of the United States. The Grand Lecturer of New York informs us, notwithstanding all this discussion, that he found, during the last year, no less than five different systems of work and lectures existing in that State, and that four of them prevailed in a single lodge—so that, until the labor began, the brethren did not know which particular system was to be the order of the evening. Some masons are apt to be so prejudiced in favor of the particular mode

of work, and the lectures in which they were taught, as to turn from all investigation, even as to their correctness. I have known some brethren so perfectly carried away with some petty passages, gaudily ornamented with stuff of the slightest tinsel, as to stop their ears against reason and argument, and stick to their fancies through life, at the expense of "leaving truth and common sense behind."

It is my purpose to say a few words to you as to the work and lectures—and those *only*—which are authorized to be taught in this jurisdiction.

Several years previous to 1788, WILLIAM PRESTON was Master of the Lodge of Antiquity in London, that Lodge being one of the four old Lodges which met at the Apple Tree Tavern in Charles Street, Covent Garden, in Feb. 1717, and constituted themselves into a Grand Lodge, the first regularly organized Grand Lodge of which we have any knowledge. Brother PRESTON gives us the following account of his action while master of this old Lodge of Antiquity.

"When," says he, "I first had the honor to be elected Master of a Lodge, I thought it proper to inform myself fully of the general rules of the society, that I might be able to fulfil my own duty and officially enforce a due obedience in others. The methods which I adopted with this view, excited in some of superficial knowledge, an absolute dislike of what they considered as innovations; and in others, who were better informed, a jealousy of pre-eminence which the principles of Masonry ought to have checked. Notwithstanding these discouragements, however, I persevered in my intention of supporting the dignity of the society, and of discharging with fidelity the trust reposed in me. As candor and integrity, uninfluenced by interest or favor, will ever support a good cause, many of my opponents began to discover their error, and not only applauded, but cheerfully concurred in the execution of my measures; while others of less liberality, tacitly approved what their former declared opinions forbade them publicly to adopt.

"This success exceeding my most sanguine wishes, I was encouraged to examine with more attention the contents of our various lectures. The rude and imperfect state in which I found them, the variety of modes established in our meetings, and the difficulties which I encountered in my researches, rather discouraged my first attempt; persevering, however, in the design, I continued the pursuit; and assisted by a few brethren, who had carefully pursued what ignorance and degeneracy had rejected as unintelligible and absurd, I diligently sought for, and at length happily acquired, some of the ancient and venerable landmarks of the order.

"Fully determined to pursue the design of effecting a general reformation, and fortunate in the acquisition of the friends that I had made, I continued my industry till I had prevailed on a sufficient number to join in an attempt to correct the irregularities which had crept into our assemblies, and exemplify the beauty and utility of the Masonic system.

"We commenced our plan by enforcing the value of the ancient charges and regulations of the order, which inattention had suffered to sink into oblivion, and we established these charges as the basis of our work. To imprint on the memory the faithful discharge of our duty, we reduced the most material parts of our system into practice; and to encourage others in promoting the plan, we observed a general rule of reading one or more of these charges at every regular meeting, and of elucidating such passages as seemed obscure. The useful hints afforded by these means enabled us generally to improve our plan, till we at last succeeded in bringing into a corrected form, the sections which now compose the three lectures of Masonry."

This bears the date of January 1st, 1788, and shows who had arranged the lectures at that time, and upon what principles they were put into form. Brother CHASE, of New Hampshire, however, tells us that PRESTON did this work as early as 1772. I have not at hand the means of verifying that statement, but I presume it to be correct.

About the year 1800—twelve years after the publication of PRESTON's "Illustrations"—an English brother, whose name I have been unable to obtain, came to

Boston, and taught the English Lectures as they had been arranged by PRESTON. The Grand Lodge of Massachusetts approved them, and they were taught to THOS. S. WEBB, and HENRY FOWLE, of Boston, and Brother SNOW, of Rhode Island, about the year 1801. Brother BENJAMIN GLEASON, who was a student of Brother WEBB, received them from him, and embodied them in a private key of his own. About the year 1805, Brother GLEASON was employed by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts to teach them to all the subordinate Lodges of that jurisdiction, and was paid for that service fifteen hundred dollars. To those lectures the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts still adheres, with a very slight variation in the Fellow Craft and Master's degrees.

Brother SNOW afterwards modified and changed the lectures he had received,—mingling with them some changes from other sources—so that the system of lectures descending through him is not reliable.

Brother GLEASON was appointed Grand Lecturer of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in 1805, and that Grand Lodge appointed no other Grand Lecturer until 1842. He was a liberally educated man, graduated at Brown University in 1802, and was a public lecturer on Geography and Astronomy. He was a member of Mount Lebanon Lodge in Massachusetts, in 1807, and died at Concord, in that State in 1847, at the age of 70 years. He visited England, and exemplified the Preston Lectures, as he had received them from Brother WEBB, before the Grand Lodge of England, and the Masonic authorities of that Grand body pronounced them correct.

In the year 1817, Brother JOHN BARNEY, formerly of Charlotte, Vermont, went to Boston, and received the Preston Lectures there, as taught by GLEASON, and as they were approved by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. I am unable to say whether he received them from Bro. GLEASON himself, or from Bro. HENRY FOWLE. My impression is that he received them from Bro. FOWLE. In possession of these lectures he returned to Vermont, and at the Annual Communication of our Grand Lodge in October 1817, visited that Grand body and made known the fact. The subject was submitted to a Committee for examination, which reported that these lectures "were according to the most approved method of work in the United States," and proposed to give Brother BARNEY letters of recommendation "to all lodges and brethren, wherever he may wish to travel, as a brother well qualified to give useful Masonic information to any who may wish his services." The Grand Lodge accepted and adopted the report of its committee, and Brother BARNEY, under the recommendation thus given, visited many of the then existing lodges of this State, and imparted to them a knowledge of these lectures. Among others, in the year 1818, he visited Dorchester Lodge in Vergennes, and imparted full instruction in them to R. W. SAMUEL WILLSON, now and for several years past, Grand Lecturer of this State. Upon this occasion Bro. BARNEY wrote out a portion of them in private key, and Bro. WILLSON wrote out the remainder. Both were written in the same book, and that part written by Bro. WILLSON was examined carefully and approved by Bro. BARNEY. That original *manuscript* is still in existence and is now in possession of my son, Bro. PHILIP C. TUCKER, Jr., of Galveston, Texas, to whom Bro. WILLSON presented it a few years ago. Bro. W. has a perfect copy of it, and refers to it as authority in all cases of doubt. Brother GALLUP, of Liberty Lodge at Franklin, was one of the original Grand Lodge Committee, and is still living to attest the correctness and identity of these lectures, as taught by BARNEY in 1817.

These are the only lectures which have been sanctioned in this jurisdiction from October 1817, to the present day. The Grand Lodge has sanctioned no others. My predecessors, Grand Masters ROBINSON, WHITNEY, WHITE, WALES and HASWELL, sustained them against all innovation, and to the extent of my power I have done the same.

I think, upon these facts, I am justified in saying, that the lectures we use are the true lectures of Preston. Webb changed the arrangement of the sections, as fixed by Preston, for one which he thought more simple and convenient, but, as I

understand, left the body of the lectures themselves as Preston had established them. Subsequently to 1818, Bro. Barney went to the Western and South Western States. He was a man in feeble health at the time, and pursued masonic lecturing as a means of subsistence. Upon his return to this State a few years afterwards he stated to his brethren here—as I have been credibly informed and believe—that he found different systems of lecturing prevailing at the West and Southwest, and that upon presenting the lectures he had been taught at Boston in 1817, to different Grand Masters, they were objected to; and that various Grand Masters would not sanction his lecturing in their jurisdictions, unless he would teach the lectures then existing among them; that desiring to pursue this occupation, he did learn the different systems of lecturing then existing in different States, and taught them in the different State jurisdictions, as desired by the different Grand Masters of each.

This circumstance accounts for the strange disagreement between the East and the West, and Southwest, as to what are the *true* Barney lectures. They meant one thing in New England, and another thing at the West. My worthy Indiana brethren of the Foreign Correspondence Committee of 1855, who blew me up so strongly on this subject, and whom I had forgotten heretofore to answer, will please to consider this as my reply to the impulsive eloquence which they then inflicted upon my supposed ignorance. While I am upon this subject of lectures, for the sake of getting what is known together, I shall venture, at the risk of being prosaical and tedious, to add something more.

BROTHER CHASE, of New Hampshire, in an address delivered before the Grand Lodge of that State, in June 1857, makes the following statements about the lectures back of Preston's time to the year 1720. I am not familiar with the sources whence this information is derived, but as Brother Chase is justly ranked among reliable and intelligent Masonic writers, I presume he does not make them without competent authority, and I therefore place them here.

"Previous to about the year 1720, when a person was initiated, passed or raised, the secrets were communicated to him and the explanations given him in such language as the Master could command at the time; but about this time, as an assistance to Masters of Lodges, DOCTORS ANDERSON and DESAGULIERS two eminent Masons, compiled and arranged the information necessary to be given to candidates into the form of question and answer, still preserving the name that had been previously applied to the usual instructions of the Master—that of 'Lectures.'

"So favorably were these received that the Grand Lodge of England adopted the form and ordered them to be given to the Lodges.

"In the year 1732, the lectures of ANDERSON and DESAGULIERS were revised by MARTIN CRUE, who added a brief allusion to the human senses and the theological ladder.

"A few years later THOMAS DUNCKERLY—who was considered the most intelligent Mason of his day, *extended* and improved the lectures, and, among other things, first gave to the theological ladder its three most important rounds.

"These continued to be used until 1763, when the Reverend WILLIAM HUTCHINSON explained the three lights by the three great stages of Masonry:—the knowledge and worship of the God of nature in the purity of Eden; the service under the Mosaic law, when divested of idolatry; and the christian revelation.

"Again in 1772, these lectures were revised and improved by Preston, whose system was the standard in England until the union of 1813, when Doctor Hemming established the system now generally practiced in the English Lodges."

Thus my brethren, I have endeavored to throw together a general knowledge of the history of our lectures from 1720, to the present time—a period of about 139 years.

When that talented and worthy Brother, ROBERT MORRIS—now the M. W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky—visited Vermont in June 1857,

be discussed with me the history of the PRESTON lectures, as received by us through Brother BARNEY—and taught in our Vermont lodges. Since that period I have given additional attention to their history, and have from time to time communicated on the subject with him. That learned and talented Brother has become so well satisfied on the subject, that, in an address delivered before a large convention of the Fraternity at Louisville, on the 30th of October last, he says:—"The lectures I shall teach you are those which THOMAS SMITH WEBB prepared some sixty years ago, from the ritual of WILLIAM PRESTON. There are no others in the United States that have any claim to your respect. I say this with all deference to the opinions of intelligent Masons, and the edicts of Grand Lodges. There are no lectures save Webb's that will pass the traveler with facility into any and all of the 4,500 Lodges on this continent. No others have stood the test of time, and he who confuses his brains with any others, will but subject himself, upon the whim of some future body of Masonic legislators, to the necessity for a change. This truth is becoming understood at last throughout the country, and you may be assured of the hearty co-operation of thousands of our oldest and best Masons, in this attempt to revise the ancient lectures of the craft."

If these lectures shall be, through this distinguished channel, generally adopted at the West and Southwest, we shall ultimately approach nearer uniformity on the lecturing subject, in the United States, than the most sanguine had permitted themselves to hope."

After this long extract from the admirable address of the G. Master, we turn to the proceedings, and find that 46 Lodges were represented in Grand Lodge, including one U. D.—Receipts for the current Masonic year \$587.66—disbursements during same period \$272.37—charity fund \$231.21.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence of which Bro. John B. Hollenbeck is chairman, have given us a model report of sixty-six pages, having received the proceedings of "all the Grand Lodges of the U. S. save those of the District of Columbia and Kentucky." They devote several pages relative to the address of G. Master Dunlap, and the report of your Committee, and quote approvingly from the former. We regret that our views for the establishment of a G. G. Lodge do not meet the approbation of the Committee. In justice to them, and to our own subordinates, we are compelled to give the candid and fair arguments that have induced them to come to this conclusion.

What need of an organization overshadowing all the Grand Lodges of our States, and to which they shall be made amenable? Such body can have no authority but that which it derives; no power but that which is delegated to it. And whence shall its authority and power come? From the very bodies whom it is to govern. Itself is to be a creation having no inherent power to live or act; a machine whose wheels are set in motion or stopped, whose momentum is retarded or accelerated as its masters dictate. Well may we inquire then what good is to result from a body thus constituted. Does Masonry need a *new* set of laws for its government? "We agree that no man, or body of men can make any innovations upon the body of Masonry." "Ye have Moses and the Prophets, hear them."

As to a National Confederation, the Committee are of opinion that such now already exists in fact, if not in name, as an act of courtesy to us they "would suggest that those Brethren who represent the Grand Chapter of this State in G. G. Chapter, at Chicago, in 1859, be requested to represent this Grand Lodge, in the Convention then to be held, for consultation upon this subject of a G. G. Lodge, but not to commit the Grand Lodge of Vermont to any action that may

be taken. The Committee also discuss approvingly the subject of the Universal Masonic Congress."

This is fraternal and is all that we wish. The Committee desire to place on record in this connexion, the following circular received from G. Master Tucker.

TO THE M. W. THE GRAND MASTER OF MAINE.

The undersigned having attended by invitation the Grand Lodge of Canada, assembled at Toronto July 14 to 17, 1858, upon an intimation that terms of Union and Reconciliation would be proposed between that Body and the "Antient Grand Lodge" of which Bro. Sir Allan N. McNab was Grand Master, would respectfully request that the following statement of the proceedings had on that interesting occasion may be laid before your Grand Lodge for approval.

For eighteen months prior to the period alluded to, propositions of Union had passed between the antagonistic bodies in Canada, but from various causes they had failed of acceptance. The principal cause of this, probably, was that it was expected the Grand Lodge of England would, by recognizing one or the other of the parties, lend her powerful interposition, and, perhaps, close the argument.

Upon the occasion referred to, however, both Grand Lodges being largely represented, a joint Committee composed of skillful and influential members, assembled, and, requesting our presence and counsel, proceeded to lay down a Basis of Reconciliation and Harmony, which, on the same day, was accepted by each of the Grand Lodges with an unanimity almost without parallel and an enthusiasm which spoke the profoundest sentiments of cordiality and good will.

The details of the settlement will reach you through the Grand Secretary of the now United Grand Lodge of Canada. Its results are that the "Antient Grand Lodge" is dissolved, its officers and members being received in full standing and former honors into the Grand Lodge of Canada. Brother the Hon. Sir Allan N. MacNab, at the head of one hundred and fifty brethren, representing more than fifty lodges, entered the hall of the Grand Lodge of Canada and were received with unbounded plaudits and welcome. A Union Banquet on the evening of the 15th of July, crowned and confirmed these happy proceedings.

Having been requested, during the discussion in joint Committee, to lend our counsel to these hopeful proceedings, we gave the most earnest attention to each of the details, and at the close of the conference, after an anxious scrutiny into the entire plan of Reconciliation, we ventured to anticipate the favorable conclusions of those Grand Lodges in the United States that had given their attention to the unhappy breach heretofore existing in Canada, and to predict their cordial recognition of the Grand Lodge of Canada now one and indivisible.

Respectfully and fraternally,

PHILIP C. TUCKER,

G. Master of the G. Lodge of Vermont.

ROB. MORRIS,

Dep. G. Master of the G. Lodge of Kentucky.

TORONTO, CANADA WEST, July 17, 1858.

WISCONSIN.

We have the proceedings of this Grand Lodge for June 1858, containing one hundred and twenty-eight pages—Luther M. Tracy, Milwaukee Grand Master—John W. Hunt, Madison, G. Secretary—Bro. Wm. R. Smith the late incumbent declined the office of G. Secretary, which post he had filled since 1846, with the exception of two years service as G. Master—He says:—

"Of the older Grand Secretaries of the Mississippi valley, I am the last to retire from office. Mellen, Dashiell, Swigert, have withdrawn, after long and devoted

service; while Austin W. Morris and Amand P. Pfister, have gone down to the sleep which knows no waking. It is time that I laid down the pen which has so often written up the records of other men, and await that hour, not far distant, when the pen will be used to write up mine. Three score years and twelve claim their exemption from further labor in tones which cannot be disputed."

The G. Master acknowledges the receipt of our circular urging the expediency of forming a General Grand Lodge, which he brought to the notice of his G. Lodge, but without committing himself on the question.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, of which A. D. Smith is chairman, embraces some nine pages. They say in commenting on the proceedings of Maine for 1857 that the several reports of the "D. D. G. Masters make up much of the bulk of these proceedings." We do not understand how fifteen pages can make up "*much of the bulk*," of one hundred and twenty-four pages. The number of Lodges in this jurisdiction is one hundred and six, and we are informed that the Badger State will never be found wanting when the roll of the Craftsmen is called."

We have also a reprint of their Constitution so as to embrace the amendments of 1857 and 1858. We cannot assent to the doctrine inculcated in Sect. Eleven, Art. Fifth—which allows a Lodge to suspend the operation of a By-Law even by unanimous vote. We are again reminded of the wonderful increase of Masonry in the West, by adverting to their tabular statement which shows us 105 Lodges working under charter, with a membership of 2907.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.

We are greeted by the proceedings of a Convention of Freemasons held at Olympia in December 1858, for the purpose of organizing a G. Lodge in that Territory. Four chartered Lodges were represented, viz:—Olympia Lodge No. 5—Steellacoom Lodge No. 8—Grand Mound Lodge No. 21, and Washington Lodge No. 22. The convention was duly organized by calling W. Charles Biles of Grand Mound to the chair, and appointing W. T. M. Reed of Olympia, Secretary. Bro. T. M. Reed presented the following preamble and resolution, which on motion were unanimously adopted:—

"*Whereas*, It has been made known to this Convention, by the report of a Committee duly appointed for that purpose, that there are in operation in this Territory the requisite number of just and legally constituted Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons to authorize the formation and organization of a Grand Lodge for the Territory of Washington; and

"*Whereas*, It appears that a sufficient number of Delegates from the said several Lodges are now present, vested with ample authority to organize and constitute said Grand Lodge, therefore, be it

"*Resolved*, That the Delegates and Representatives of the several duly constituted Lodges now in successful operation in this Territory, and who are now present at this Convention, proceed to the formation and organization of a Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons for the Territory of Washington."

A constitution was reported and adopted, and the following were elected G. Officers for the ensuing year viz :—

Bro. T. F. McElroy,	M. W. G. Master.
" James A. Graham,	R. W. Dep. G. Master.
" James Biles,	R. W. G. Senior Warden.
" Levi Farnsworth,	R. W. G. Junior Warden.
" James M. Bachelder,	R. W. G. Treasurer.
" Thomas M. Reed,	R. W. G. Secretary.

The Grand Master elect was installed by Past Master, Bro. T. M. Reed. The M. W. G. Master then installed the other elective Grand Officers present. A Committee on Foreign Correspondence was appointed, consisting of Bros. T. M. Reed, James Biles and James M. Bachelder.

Believing the proceedings of our Brethren in Washington Territory will meet the approbation of our Grand Lodge, we cordially extend to our sister in the far North West the right hand of fellowship,—and have submitted resolutions for her recognition as a G. Lodge.

And now, after we had written thus far with the expectation of completing our review, we are handed the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of

IOWA.

for June 1858, without which we should have deemed our record imperfect, and from the perusal of which we have been much edified.

The Address of the Grand Master, J. F. Sanford, is a vigorously written document of some dozen pages—ornate and classical in style, and elevating in its tone. He congratulates the Lodges under his jurisdiction on the success that has attended his efforts in introducing the new work and lectures sanctioned by his Grand Lodge. In relation to uniformity in working, we have his views in the following extract :—

"If it were in my power to confer upon my brethren in this jurisdiction the greatest blessing to be realized from our fraternal system, I would, without hesitation, excite in their minds a true conception of the internal philosophy of Masonry, by the aid of which they can obtain purer and better views of the principles of its construction, than any combination of *mere forms* can give them. I would employ this language of art only as a means of laying upon the soul the inspiration of Nature's gentle voice, which impels us with enthusiasm from truth to truth, until the whole science of Masonry spreads out in new and sublime forms, adorning the paths of life and cheering the prospect of death. But surely this result could never be attained whilst the external forms of fraternal intercourse and recognition are a source of wrangling and dispute. Experience constantly repeats the lesson, that men will adhere to and contend for the most unimportant and foolish positions with as much obstinacy as they will display in defence of the most sacred principles. But whether from this disposition, or from any other cause, variance and contention exist in our Lodges respecting the *mere forms* of our ritual, it constitutes, while it lasts, an effectual barrier to that masonic cultivation which enlarges the intellect and prepares it for the comprehension of those sublime truths which unfold the deep meaning of our symbols, and display the hidden beauties and excellences of our Order. It is by harmonizing the external forms of expression, and thus removing

the obstacle to the cultivation of higher and better principles, that we have desired to promote the true interests of the fraternity in our jurisdiction."

The report on foreign correspondence was presented by Bro. W. B. Langridge, chairman, in which they ably review the proceedings of thirty-three G. Lodges, containing more than five thousand pages; and the manner in which they have discharged their arduous duty, may best be learned by the following extract from their report, which they have strictly adhered to throughout:—

"They consider the duty of a committee on foreign correspondence to be of a far higher nature than merely to chronicle the doings of the Order. It is by its position called on to challenge every new and strange idea, and not to suffer it to pass, until by due trial and strict examination it may have determined its character and its claims to be recognized as correct and worthy to be received. In no other way can heresy, false doctrine and innovation be so surely shut out of our Order, as by a faithful and careful performance of duty by committees on foreign correspondence; and that brother and that Grand Lodge who finds fault with them for reviewing the action of Grand Lodges, and criticising the decisions of Grand Masters, must either have a high estimate of the perfectibility of human wisdom, or a low valuation of masonic purity. Grand Masters and Grand Lodges are but human, and nothing will be more likely to make them careful how they decide, and what they enact, than the knowledge that their action is not confined to their own circle, but that they are surrounded with an amphitheatre of anxious and interested observers, who watch every movement and discuss every decision, and that, though they may be the ultimate tribunal in their own jurisdiction, they themselves will be tried by a higher—by the whole united brotherhood.

"It is therefore the duty of these committees to review calmly, yet strictly, the proceedings of G. Lodges and their officers, and to discuss plainly, yet in a fraternal spirit, whatever appears to them wrong or of doubtful expediency. They should recollect the important position they occupy, and let it warn them to decide so calmly and so justly as to place them above the suspicion of being biased by personal feeling or private prejudice. In this view have your committee approached their task, and with a consciousness of good intention, present their work for your inspection."

They quote with approbation from the address of G. Master Dunlap the past year, and characterize it as "words 'fitly spoken,' and worthy to be written in letters of gold upon the door posts of our Lodge Rooms, that every brother entering might be reminded of the duty so beautifully inculcated, and learn that hardest of lessons, to believe that another may be right, or as conscientious when wrong as he himself can be."

The report of the Committee on Credentials gives a list of about one hundred chartered Lodges, represented in the Grand Lodge—and also twenty-eight Lodges under dispensation, represented by their proper officers, who were recommended to take seats in Grand Lodge and participate in its deliberations. This power of representation to Lodges U. D. is denied in our jurisdiction.

UNIVERSAL MASONIC CONGRESS.

At our last Convocation, your Committee presented in part a special report in relation to the Universal Masonic Congress and a General Grand Lodge of the United States, and asked leave for farther time to report in full.

The Committee have now to report, that to the letter which they addressed to the Chairman of the Permanent Commission in Paris in February 1857, no

answer has been received. The circular of R. W. John Dove, the member of the Commission for the United States is published in full with our last year's proceedings.

Many of the Grand Lodges of the Country have responded favorably to the propositions put forth by the Universal Masonic Congress, and as your Committee see no occasion to change the opinions they expressed last year, they would therefore recommend the adoption of the resolutions laid over for action at this communication, which are herewith submitted.

GENERAL GRAND LODGE.

Since our last annual report was presented, there has been a most desirable progress in the free discussion of the long mooted question—a G. G. Lodge.

Most of the Grand Lodges have had the subject under consideration, and the responses so far as received have been on the whole more favorable than the Committee had dared to hope. Several of the Grand Lodges have taken ground decidedly in its favor, and most of those who have spoken adversely have done so in terms of fraternal courtesy, and in general have signified an intention to be represented in the proposed convention. This is true of Vermont and New York, where we are accustomed to look for great ability and caution in the examination of all such questions.

Most of the objections raised are of ancient date, and seem likely to be obviated by the course of events. The great source of fear and aversion has been the danger of centralization, and the exercise of arbitrary power endangering the just authority and dignity of the State Grand Lodges. Two causes are now vigorously at work to lessen this danger and allay those fears. One is, the very general disposition throughout the G. Chapters of the country to so amend the Constitution of the G. G. Chapter of the United States as to present before us an example of a G. G. Body in which all the rights and prerogatives of State Grand Bodies shall be sacredly respected. Even the exercise of what has been regarded as doubtful authority by the first officer in the G. Grand Chapter is hastening the action of that body which shall forever remove the long standing fears of the Fraternity of Craft Masonry.

Another hopeful indication is found in the elaborate examination of the past history of efforts to form a G. G. Lodge. We notice especially the very able manuscript report from the Committee of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, prepared by the veteran Bro. B. B. French, and the still more full and complete history of M. W. Andrew T. C. Pierson, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, in the printed proceedings of that body for 1858. This history is of great value, and deserves a permanent place in the records of all our G. Lodges. The Committee had prepared a special report embracing this history and also the form of Constitution for a Masonic Congress proposed by G. Master Pierson. They had also copied largely from the proceedings of the other G. Lodges upon this question. After carefully considering the subject,

they have thought proper, from the great length of this report, to omit the publication of the special report.

Believing that the Grand Lodge of Maine will desire to be fully represented in the proposed convention, we submit a resolution authorizing the same.

GRAND LODGE REPRESENTATION.

For several years, many of the G. Lodges of the country, led on especially by the example and active agency of the Grand Lodge of New York, have been securing a closer fraternity by the interchange of Representatives. Your Committee have watched the progress of this movement thus far with deep interest, without having submitted any definite proposition for the action of this Grand Lodge.

They now desire to see this body sharing in what they believe has been found on trial to be a useful feature in G. Lodges where it has been adopted. They submit a resolution authorizing the inauguration of this movement on the part of our Grand Master.

MASONIC HISTORY.

The last year your Committee submitted definite resolutions, urging the Masters and other Officers of Subordinate Lodges to act as Committees on Masonic History, and to gather up the facts for such a history of Freemasonry in Maine as shall honor the past, and bless and benefit the present and future members of the order.

In accordance with those resolutions, the G. Master and G. Secretary issued a circular with specific questions and instructions. To what extent the officers of Lodges have responded, the G. Secretary will doubtless be able to inform us. The frequent allusions to the action of this G. Lodge in the premises show with what interest this subject is viewed in other Jurisdictions. Presuming that the work of collecting materials is not yet finished, we submit a resolution covering this subject.

CONCLUSION.

BRETHREN OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MAINE—

Your Committee have thus passed in review the proceedings of thirty-five sister Grand Lodges, covering more than six thousand pages, and now rise from this delightful duty, more deeply than ever impressed with humility in view of the feeble offering we present you in this report.

At no period since the revival of Masonry at the beginning of the 18th century, has our noble Order exhibited such elements of Wisdom, Strength and Beauty as at the present time, or such promise of permanency and a glorious future—such moral power and philosophic research—such beautiful adornments of intellectual and moral growth. These may well inspire us with profound

gratitude and abundant Thanksgiving to God the Infinite Giver, from whose bountiful hand all mercies flow.

Let us for a moment contrast the present condition of Masonry with that period of decline which marked the beginning of the present century. The Craft then could recall the scenes that tried men's souls—when the energies of this young nation had been marshalled against the invading armies of the Mother Country by a band of brothers, every one of which had been raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason, in Lodges which held their charters from the G. Lodge of England. If called from labor to refreshment, they could drink the health of General Officers—brothers of the mystic tie, who had won the liberties of a nation, or had bravely perished in the attempt.

The names of WASHINGTON, and WARREN, and LAFAYETTE, and a host of others, were familiar as household words, and might well excite a glow of enthusiasm. That was the era of pleasant suppers—the flowing cup—the harmony of song—and shall we say it—the prelude to that period of sensual enjoyment when miserable puns and low witticisms could too often satisfy the craft and leave little time or taste for abstruse inquiries into the philosophy, the history, or the grand mysteries of our art. There never was a time when Freemasonry was not both a science and an art, with mysteries which could amply reward earnest inquirers—but there have been periods of decline, in which its beauty has been tarnished, when its wisdom became obscure and its strength decayed. Such a period swept over this country even in its young life, when its temples were desecrated, its altars defiled, and a spurious worship usurped the place of a pure faith, hope and charity. It was in that day of declension, that the powers of darkness triumphed, and led Princes and people into a mournful captivity, to lament the folly which had made such ruin possible. No wonder that Masonic harps were tuneless—and her pleasant songs unsung, as the princes of the captivity in mournful sadness viewed the wreck of Pillar and Pilaster, of Capital and Architrave—the Royal Arch demolished, and the Key Stone lost among the ruins.

The violence of faction and fanaticism was but one of the dark shadows which obscured the clearest visions that then looked despairingly to the East, with the doubting inquiry whether the sun of Freemasonry would ever rise again.

How glorious then to the waiting eyes of our Kings, Greenleaves, Fox's, Smiths, Swans and Millers, was the dawning light of these latter days, which led them to say with Simeon of old "Now lettest Thou thy servants to depart in peace." Brethren, it was in the dawning of this light that they closed their eyes, as they gave us the parting hand, and left our active convocations to join the silent lodge, preparatory to a better meeting in the G. Lodge above. Their working tools they have left in our hands, and it is yet but the third hour of the day—let us see to it that the evening shadows do not steal upon us at high twelve. The advancing light only gives us clearer views of the great work to be done

for God and for humanity. Let us work like men as the day advances, assured that the Grand Overseer will amply reward and crown our labors with success. We have not yet exhausted the light which glows in the sacred page that lies open evermore upon our altars.

We have not yet attained that clearness of faith, hope and charity, which is possible to us; nor have we reflected and radiated all the light and joy and peace which from the blessed fountain, our Grand Master—our great High Priest, is willing to pour through our life and labors for the benefit of our fellows and of those who shall follow us. Let us then, from this North-East Corner, at this our hallowed convocation, bestir each other to noble deeds, and speak words of cheer for our Brothers all across this continent—In the far North-west—in Minnesota, in Oregon, in the Washington Territory, we shall hear glad responses, California will echo them far over the Pacific to the Islands of the Sea. Louisiana and Texas, Alabama and Arkansas will join the chorus, which will sweep along the great rivers and around the Southern Gulf and the Atlantic shore, till the Old Bay State and the Key Stone State shall find it impossible to keep silent. A loud Amen will ring through every State and Territory, and not a solitary Masonic heart will beat otherwise than in harmony with this “Music of our Union.”

Respectfully submitted.

CYRIL PEARL,	}	<i>Committee on Foreign Correspondence.</i>
F. BRADFORD,		
MOSES DODGE,		

SPECIAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

ON

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
 MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 4, 1859. }

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence, to whom the circular of the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Virginia and also the appeal of the Vice Regent of the Mt. Vernon Ladies' Association for Maine was referred, having carefully examined that appeal, ask leave to report.

As the best introduction to their report, the committee bring before the Grand Lodge the communication of the Vice Regent, to our Grand Master.

"PORTLAND, Monday, March 3, 1859.

H. CHASE, Esq.,

Grand Master of the Masonic Fraternity in Maine.

DEAR SIR:

In accordance with the custom of other States, it becomes my duty as Vice Regent for Maine of the 'Ladies' Mt. Vernon Association of the Union,' to present the appeal of this Association to your honorable Order.

I take the liberty of enclosing to you a 'Mt. Vernon Record,' the organ of the Association, giving an account of the course pursued in this matter by most of the Lodges in other States.

Will you do me the favor to present this subject at the general meeting, which I am informed will take place in May, and ask in the name of this Association a favorable consideration of the patriotic object involved in this national memorial.

As your world-renowned organization has the honor of numbering in its mystic brotherhood the greatest name in our national history, should it not be a privilege to shew your appreciation of this distinction by representing yourselves as a body in the illustrious Registry now making up at Mt. Vernon from our country's best names.

Permit me to express the earnest hope, that in this universal tribute, intended to preserve through all time the sacred memory of the great master builder of American freedom, the 'masonic fraternity of Maine' will be found willing co-operators with their brethren of other States.

Yours respectfully,

A. I. LITTLE,

Vice Regent Mt. Vernon Ladies Association."

The subject of this communication, so frequently urged upon the attention of this body, by our Grand Masters, as also by circulars from the Grand Lodge of Virginia, has not failed of practical results for want of reverence for the name and fame of Washington, nor from lack of sympathy with those patriotic women who have displayed a noble chivalry in the attempt to rescue his home and grave from hands that have not well or worthily held them.

Nor may the neglect of this Grand Lodge to be represented in this national crusade—inspired by woman's devotion and by an eloquence more stirring than that which roused the Knights of old, be ascribed to parsimony or indifference. If your committee rightly judge, it is simply because the subject has not hitherto been presented in a practical form—in a form to command the judgment, the conscience and the heart.

We might well pause before assenting to any proposition to apply the funds of this Grand Lodge to the purchase and embellishment of lands and tenements for one who in life so deeply felt the silent eloquence when tears of widowhood and orphanage flowed for their country's dead. Then too, if we could lose sight of the sacred conservation of these treasures to the necessities of the living, there is too much distance between the hearts of living masons and the object of their veneration, if the treasury of a Grand Lodge, and a careless or formal vote must interpose between them.

A living masonic writer* has said—

“The dead govern—the living but obey.”

If an illustration were wanting, the name of Washington supplies it. With what magic power that name now sways a whole continent! Let us not weaken that power, by any depletion of our G. Lodge fund. The committee beg leave to suggest a more excellent way. It is this—

That each member of this G. Lodge and each brother will write his own name and place of residence, and cover that vote for himself with his dollar, and deposit the same in a ballot box not made by human skill, but rather in the fair hand that penned the eloquent appeal to our Grand Master.

To this end, the committee herewith submit a resolution in the form of a subscription paper.

Respectfully submitted,

CYRIL PEARL, }
F. BRADFORD, } *Committee on
Foreign Correspondence.*

* Albert Pike.

REPORTS

OF

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

FIRST DISTRICT.

TO THE M. W. GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, D. D. G. M. for the First Masonic District, respectfully submits his Annual Report, in accordance with the usual custom.

I have to regret to be obliged to report that my "usual avocations" have rendered it impossible for me to visit all the Lodges in the District during the year, as is made the duty by the Constitution; but I am persuaded by my correspondence, that no injury has resulted to the Craft in consequence.

In the District are now nine Lodges, having a membership of 307; and during the year there have been thirty-two initiations. In *all* the Lodges in the District the Brethren continue their efforts in establishing the "*Restored Ritual*," as legalized by this Grand Lodge; and as investigations are made into the history and jurisprudence of masonry, I am satisfied, that many who were disposed on its first promulgation to stigmatize our ritual as *new work*, are now willing to allow the Committee the credit due them, that they did endeavor to find out what was the *ancient work*, and that they did *succeed* to a good degree, and that we now have a most beautiful system of work and lectures, simple, concise, and retaining all the essential elements of the ancient Webb lectures.

Some questions have been referred to me by the Lodges—but inasmuch as all have been satisfactorily settled, and were none of them of a character to interfere with the harmony of the Lodges, I do not deem them of sufficient importance to be made a part of this report.

I have found the business affairs of the Lodges conducted in a regular and masonic manner.

On the 6th of October, by virtue of a special Dispensation from the M. W. G. Master, I constituted Standish Lodge, and installed its officers in public, in presence of a large and intelligent audience; and the ceremonies were apparently witnessed with much pleasure by all present. I have also installed in public the officers of

Fraternal Lodge at Alfred. These public Ceremonies, when properly performed, are calculated, I think, to do much good to the Craft ; and if of more frequent occurrence, would be of great advantage.

So far as I have visited and communicated with the Lodges, peace and prosperity prevails within our borders.

Respectfully submitted,

T. J. MURRAY, *D. D. G. M.*

SECOND DISTRICT.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, District Deputy Grand Master of the second Masonic District, respectfully asks leave to submit the following report.

There are in this District seven Chartered Lodges, and one working under Dispensation, all of which I have visited once, examined their Records, made of work and lectures, as far as I could in the limited time I had to spend with them. Records as a general thing well kept.

I have distributed to the several Lodges the proceedings of the Grand Lodge, and such other blanks and diplomas as have from time to time been received from the Grand Secretary.

The Lodges in this District are generally in a healthy and prosperous condition, better posted in the work than lectures ; the work is that approved by the Grand Lodge, though some of the Lodges do not come quite up to the required standard.

I would call the attention of the Lodges in this District to the concluding remarks of Brother Daniel P. Atwood in his last year's report.

The whole number of contributing members in this District is 268 ; annual fees \$ 33.50 ; whole number of initiations 30 ; dues to the Grand Lodge from initiations \$ 60.00 ; total amount of dues \$ 93.50.

Tyrian Lodge No. 73, Minot. Visited this Lodge at the annual communication on the 18th day of January, and installed their officers. Records well kept. This is the youngest Lodge in the District, and will compare favorably with any of the older Lodges with which I am acquainted. They return 50 members ; initiated 3 ; dues to the Grand Lodge \$ 12.25.

Oriental Lodge No. 13, Harrison. On application from this Lodge, I granted them a Dispensation, to install their officers in public. By invitation I visited them on the 18th day of January and installed their officers in public ; in connection with the installation services, Rév. Bré. Zenas Thompson of Bethel delivered a very able and interesting address, one well calculated to encourage the brethren.

and promote the cause of Masonry. Returns 24 members ; initiated 2 ; dues to the Grand Lodge \$ 7.00.

Oxford Lodge No. 18, Norway. Visited this Lodge on the 20th day of January ; they initiated and passed a candidate during my visit, the work was very well done. This Lodge has done more work the past year than any other Lodge in the District. Returns 50 members ; initiated 10 ; dues to the Grand Lodge \$ 24.12 1-2.

Blazing Star Lodge No. 13, Rumford. Visited this Lodge on the 21st day of January ; its members manifest a good degree of interest ; their work is not strictly in accordance with that approved by the Grand Lodge, but they are willing to correct it. I would recommend whoever is appointed D. D. G. Master for the next year, to visit this Lodge at an early date, and spend one or two days with them.

Records well kept. Returns 13 members ; initiated 1 ; dues to the Grand Lodge \$ 3.62 1-2.

Tranquil Lodge No. 29, Danville. Being a member of this Lodge, I have been present at every Communication during the year. The work is that approved by the Grand Lodge. Returns 70 members paying dues to the Grand Lodge, one Clergyman, and eleven residing out of the State, making in all eighty-one members ; initiated 5 ; dues to the Grand Lodge \$ 18.75.

Oriental Star Lodge No. 21, Livermore. Visited this Lodge on the 22d day of January, on account of the bad travelling but few of the members were present.

This is a large and flourishing Lodge, the largest but one in the District.

Records well kept. Returns 60 members ; initiated one Clergyman without fee ; dues to the Grand Lodge \$ 7.50.

Mount Moriah Lodge No. 56, Denmark. Visited this Lodge on the afternoon and evening of January 18th ; while there a candidate was raised, and the remainder of the time spent in exemplifying the work. Records well kept. Returns 18 members ; initiated 2 ; dues to the Grand Lodge \$ 8.25.

Paris Lodge, under Dispensation. Visited this Lodge on the afternoon of January 20th. This Lodge conforms strictly to the requirements of the Grand Lodge. Initiated 6 ; fees to the Grand Lodge \$ 12.00.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

May 3d, 1859.

A. CALLAHAN, D. D. G. M.

THIRD DISTRICT.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned D. D. G. M. for the third Masonic District, respectfully submits the following report.

There are ten Lodges in this District, besides a Lodge of Instruction. Three of them are located in Portland. I have visited each of the seven Lodges that are

not located in Portland, twice. The Portland Lodges, I have visited but once officially, although I have been present in each of them at other times for the purpose of noticing their proceedings and witnessing their mode of working. I have visited the Lodge of Instruction located in Portland three times, and have distributed to the several Lodges all papers and documents put into my hands for that purpose by the R. W. G. Secretary.

In one of the Lodges I found, that it had been the practice for many years, to do all their business, even balloting for the degrees, when the Lodge was open on the first degree. I informed them that this was in direct violation of the edicts of the Grand Lodge, and must never occur again. In another Lodge it was the custom at each communication, whether stated or special, to read the minutes of the proceedings of the preceding communication when open on either of the degrees indiscriminately—it was also the practice to “close the Lodge to another evening.” I directed, that the minutes be read only at the stated communications when open on the third degree; and that the Lodge must be closed absolutely without reference to any other time; but that the Master might give notice to the brethren present, before the Lodge was closed, that there would be a special meeting of the Lodge on a designated evening.

A practice prevails in some of the Lodges of conferring the degrees upon two or more candidates at the same time; I have even seen five candidates at the Altar at one time. From my limited experience and observation, I am satisfied that such a practice can result only in the greatest injury to the order as well as to the candidates. But as I do not find anything in the Constitution or standing regulations of this M. W. Grand Lodge, limiting the number upon whom the degrees can lawfully be conferred at one and the same time, I have supposed it was left discretionary with each Master within the limit prescribed by Article 4 of the Regulations of 1721. And although I have raised my voice against the practice, I have not considered myself authorized expressly to forbid it, but have done and said everything short of that. I also consider the practice of conferring two degrees upon the same candidate on one evening, excepting in cases of absolute emergency, as highly injurious. What sort of proficiency can a candidate have possibly made in the preceding degree, when five minutes after he has been rushed through one degree, he is rushed into another? He may possibly (if he has a brother go into the ante room and drill him) be able to show the signs, but very seldom anything more. What does he know about the reasons why he has been thus dealt with? Can he fail to be impressed with the idea, that our ceremonies are the merest mummer? If my position is not correct, why is it, that although we are making Masons so rapidly, the attendance at our communications does not increase? I would therefore respectfully recommend the amending of Section 7, Article 3, Part 4, of the Constitution, so that that section shall read as follows.

Section 7. No degree shall be conferred upon more than one candidate at a time and no candidate shall receive more than one degree at one and the same meeting of the Lodge, without first obtaining a dispensation therefor.

It gives me great satisfaction to be able to say that, although on my first visit, I found several of the Lodges not working in conformity to the ritual as sanctioned by this Grand Lodge, I also found it to have been from a want of sufficient instruction and not from any intention to disregard any of the edicts of the Grand Lodge. I rendered to them such assistance as I was able, and on my second visit, I found in most of them a very marked improvement, and in some I was very much gratified and surprised to see how nearly the officers had made their mode of working conform to the established work. My mode of proceeding was this, to require the officers in each Lodge (with one or two exceptions) to exemplify the first and second degrees, after each degree I would carefully review the work and point out wherein their work did not conform. After which I exemplified the third degree. And I wish here to express my sincere thanks to several of the brethren of the Portland Lodges for their assistance in exemplifying the work, and particularly to W. Bros. Lovell, Phillips and Fox.

As a good deal has been said both in this Grand Lodge and in its subordinates about what is sarcastically called, "the new work," I deem it to be no more than an act of justice to the committee who revised the work, thus publicly to state what has been said to me in relation to this matter by Brothers who said they were Masons in 1822 and before. In one Lodge, after proceeding in the manner already indicated, an old brother whose hair was white came to me and said, "Brother P., the work as you have pointed it out and exemplified it is the nearest to what the work was before the Morgan troubles of any work that I have witnessed for a long time; I used to be well posted then, but know nothing of the work as usually given now." This brother is a constant attendant in his Lodge. I have had the same or a similar statement made to me by old Masons, on four occasions, and in different Lodges; some of the statements were even stronger. And I would respectfully ask all those, who are so ready and clamorous without investigation to decry the "New Work," to read the following extract copied from the address of M. W. Grand Master Philip C. Tucker, one of Masonry's greatest luminaries, and whose name sheds a lustre over Masonry in New England, delivered by him to the Grand Lodge of Vermont January 12, 1859, as follows:—

"Some Masons are apt to be so prejudiced in favor of the particular mode of work and the lectures in which they were taught, as to turn from all investigation, even as to their correctness. I have known some brethren so perfectly carried away with some petty passages, gaudily ornamented with stuff of the slightest tinsel, as to stop their ears against reason and argument, and stick to their fancies through life, at the expense of 'leaving truth and common sense behind.' "

And having read, reflect whether it is not barely possible that the same may be as applicable in Maine as elsewhere.

I have granted two dispensations to confer the degrees within the time specified by the Constitution—both being mariners, well known in this community, each of whom expected to join his ship before the expiration of four weeks from the date

of his application, one as Master, the other as first officer. I have also granted three dispensations to receive applications at Special Communications, two being in cases of mariners and one in that of a merchant about leaving for Cuba. If at the time that I granted the two dispensations first above named, I had as carefully studied the last clause of Section 1, Article 3, Part 4, of the Constitution, as I did afterwards, those two dispensations would have been merely to receive the application at a Special Communication. There would have been no occasion for even such a dispensation, were it not for a resolve adopted May 2, 1856, as follows:—

“That no petition for initiation or for membership can be received, nor ballot had thereon, at any Special Communication of any Lodge except on dispensation.”

The last part of this clause is clearly an abridgement of a right possessed by each Lodge as guaranteed to them by the last clause of section 1 above referred to, and to that extent is an amendment or alteration of the Constitution, and as it was adopted without following the course prescribed in section 26, Part fifth, for the alteration and amendment of the Constitution, is void and of none effect, and I have so treated it. The clause relating to receiving applications at Special Communications I have considered as binding, in as much as that right is not specifically guaranteed by the Constitution, and the Grand Lodge could therefore, if they please, regulate that matter in any way.

I have had to perform the unpleasant duty of refusing Dispensations in four instances, in two of them had I consulted my own feelings I should have been disposed to have granted them. The first application was from the Secretary of United Lodge located in Brunswick.

This request I felt constrained to deny. First, Because in my opinion, applications for dispensations should be made by the W. M. of the Lodge or by his direction, and it should so appear on the application, and not by the request of a private member of a Lodge.

Secondly, Dispensations to confer the three degrees on one and the same evening, should only be granted where it is impossible for the candidate to be present on more than one evening.

Thirdly, The granting of Dispensations to confer the degrees in so hasty a manner, except in cases of absolute emergency, is establishing a precedent that may lead to injurious consequences to the fraternity—whereas the refusal cannot.

The second application was a verbal and an informal one. The case was this.

A son of R. W. Bro. Berry the present excellent Grand Secretary, made application to Ancient Land Mark Lodge for the degrees at their stated communication in August last, stating that he would be twenty-one years of age on the third day of September, then next. The stated communication of that Lodge was on the evening of the first day of September, two days before the applicant became of lawful age. I was asked if I would grant them a dispensation to ballot on the application at a special meeting to be called for the evening of the third of

September, in order that he might receive the first degree on the evening of his twenty-first birth day. Having ascertained that the young man had no idea of leaving town, and that it was merely for the purpose to gratify his feelings and those of his Father and friends, and was in no degree a case of emergency, although I should have been pleased to have been able to have gratified the young man and especially his worthy Father, I did not feel that it was a proper case for a dispensation, or that I could with any consistency refuse any application if I granted this one, and therefore declined to grant one.

The third case was that of a young man who having always lived in the town where he was born and where he made application, made up his mind to seek his fortune in California ; and although he had always lived in the neighborhood of a Lodge, only began to appreciate the beauties of Masonry on the eve of his departure. It was too evident to my mind, that his desire to become a Mason was not based on any favorable opinion he had "long entertained" of the institution, but rather that he might have the fraternity to fall back upon. I accordingly refused the dispensation.

On the 17th day of July, 1858, having received information that a person calling himself Signor de Angelis, and claiming to be a Mason, was about causing an advertisement to appear in the several daily papers of this city announcing a concert to be given by him under the patronage of the Masonic Fraternity, and having ascertained that he had obtained the consent of the W. M. of Portland and Atlantic Lodges that such an advertisement might appear, I deemed it my duty to notify said W. Masters that such an advertisement could not be permitted, and called at the offices of two of the daily papers and informed them that should such an advertisement be offered it would not be sanctioned by proper authority, and requested them not to publish it, and they promised me accordingly.

It has got to be quite a common practice with some Masons, whenever a brother dies, for some one or more of the brethren to busy themselves to find out if the deceased brother did not express a wish to be buried with Masonic services, or if his friends do not wish to have him so buried. They have even gone so far in their anxiety to have our ceremonies performed as to write notes to the relatives of the deceased brother, and to call at his late residence and ask the question. I have instructed them, that although every Brother in good standing has the right after his decease to be buried with Masonic honors, still it is only done at his request or by wish of his family, and that some one of the fraternity will be sure to be notified, if such is the wish, and that it is very bad taste were it not also contrary to the principles of Masonry, to be thrusting ourselves unasked upon the notice of the mourning friends of a departed brother.

I have as already stated visited Portland Lodge of Instruction three times, and after careful examination and inquiry, am satisfied, that the Lodge has been of great benefit to such of the brethren as chose to avail themselves of its advantages. The interest felt in it, however, seemed to have abated a few months since, but at

their recent quarterly election, having elected the R. W. Bro. T. J. Murray as their Master, a new and right spirit seems to have been infused into the Lodge. It has labored under the disadvantage of its members having heretofore misconceived, as I think, the object and scope of a Lodge of instruction; in that, instead of electing for a Master, a brother who was qualified to act as instructor, the object of electing a Master seems to have been for the purpose of enabling him to receive such instruction as would enable him, if elected, to discharge the duties of Master of a working Lodge; and although in some instances it has succeeded very well, yet the members generally could not derive the advantage from such a course, that they would, had their Master been an instructor instead of a pupil. It has also been considered as a place merely to get posted in the ritual, whereas there are many other matters of importance in Masonry on which most of us might receive instruction in such a Lodge, if the Master was really an instructor. To fill the station of Master of such a Lodge, requires, if possible, more knowledge, skill and ability, than that of a working Lodge; while the occupying of that station confers none of the rights and privileges of a regularly installed Master, for the Lodge after all is only a school for instruction, study and rehearsal—a place where those ceremonies, usages and principles are taught, a proper knowledge of which will enable us to discharge our duties in the Lodge and in the world as men and as Masons. If a competent brother was appointed by the M. W. Grand Master as Master of this Lodge, it would then be what it was designed to be, a school of instruction. Such a Master they now have, and I have no doubt that as long as he will consent to occupy that station, so long will the Lodge be a credit to the fraternity. At the present time it numbers upwards of eighty members, among whom are the Masters, Wardens and other officers, and many of the most active and zealous members of the three city Lodges.

During the past Masonic year, a number of questions on points of Masonic Law and Jurisprudence have been proposed to me for my opinion, which I have answered to the best of my information; but in order that if any of them were erroneous they may be corrected by the Grand Lodge, I herewith submit some of the most important questions and opinions.

Can a brother, who has not been elected a Master or a Warden of some Lodge, confer the degrees in Masonry?

To this question I replied,

The Master of a Lodge has the right to call to his assistance any brother, that may be present, to aid him in conferring the degrees. And I am not aware that there has been any limit laid down, beyond which he cannot call for such assistance. I am of opinion therefore, that any brother may in the presence of the Master of the Lodge, with his consent or by his request, assist the Master in the conferring of a degree even to the extent of conferring the whole degree, the Master retaining his official position in the East. It is a practice however that I should not recommend, although a case might arise when it might be desirable.

By what vote can an expelled Mason be reinstated ?

By an unanimous vote of the members who are present when his petition to be restored is acted upon in the Lodge by which he was expelled, and also subject to the confirmation of the Grand Lodge.

In case a person, residing in a town in which there is no Lodge, wishes to make an application for the degrees in Masonry, must he apply to the Lodge nearest to which he resides ?

No—By the construction put upon its Constitution by the Grand Lodge of Maine, a person, residing in a town in which there is no Lodge, may make application to such Lodge as will best convene him.

In case one black ball appears on the ballot, can the Master suspend the balloting until the next communication ?

He cannot. By a regulation of the Grand Lodge of Maine, adopted May 7, 1857, it was resolved, “That in balloting, if more than one negative vote appear, the balloting shall cease and the candidate be declared rejected ; but if on the first ballot one negative only appear, a *second ballot shall immediately take place* ; and if on the second ballot a negative still appear, the candidate shall be declared rejected.”

After the ballot is declared to be clear and the meeting is closed without conferring any degree on the candidate, can a member of the Lodge who was not present at the balloting object to his receiving the degrees, and what effect would such objection be entitled to ?

“Any member of a Lodge may object to the initiation, crafting, or raising of a candidate, at any time before the degree is conferred.” [Freemason’s Monthly Magazine, volume 13, p. 171.]

The member objecting must give his reasons why he objects, either to the Master or the Lodge, and if the objections in the opinion of the Master or of the Lodge warrant it, a committee may be appointed to investigate the truth of the objections. The committee having reported, the Lodge decide upon the validity of the objections by a majority vote. If the objections are sustained, the candidate is rejected ; if not sustained, he is entitled to the degrees. [Moore’s Freemason’s Monthly Magazine, vol. 11, p. 289—293 ; *ibid*, vol. 13, p. 169.]

At the last communication of the Grand Lodge, in May 1858, the fee to be paid to the Grand Lodge by its subordinates, for each person initiated, was changed from one dollar to two dollars. The Lodges are required to make up their returns to April 1st of each year. Should the fee for persons initiated in April 1858, and which are to be included in this year’s returns, be governed by this year’s regulation or by last year’s ?

By last year's. The Masonic year commences at the annual communication of the Grand Lodge on the first Tuesday of May, which frequently is the first day. And although, by the requirements of section eleven, Article 3, Part 4, of the Constitution of this M. W. Grand Lodge, "the several Lodges are directed to make their returns up to the first day of April annually," the reason for that requirement, was not because the Masonic year ended on that day, but it was in order to give ample time to the several Secretaries to perfect their returns before the annual meeting of the G. Lodge, which they would not be able to do, were their returns to be made up to May 1st. All business done in a Lodge in April 1858, of whatever nature is subject to the edicts and regulations of the Grand Lodge, which were in force at the time the business was done. And by no subsequent legislation can a Grand Lodge alter and amend any of its edicts and regulations so as to make them retrospective. If a Grand Lodge had such power it might make an act, which was perfectly innocent and proper at the time it was done, a grave offence, and thereby subject a Lodge to discipline.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. P. PREBLE, *D. D. G. M. Third District.*

May 3d, 1859.

A B S T R A C T

From the Returns of the several Lodges composing the Third Masonic District under the Jurisdiction of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Maine, for the year ending April 1, A. L. 5859.

Date of payment of dues.	NAMES OF LODGES.	No. of Lodge.	Places where holden.	MASTER'S NAME.	Number of Members.	Number of Initiates.	Amount of Fees for Initiates.	Amount of Annual Fees for Members.	Number of Expelled.	Number of Deceased.	Total amt't of Dues to Gr. Lodge.	Rejected.
April 9th,	Portland,	1	Portland,	Charles F. King,	159	18	33.00	19.87		10	52.87	5
" 12th,	United,	8	Brunswick,	Joseph Stetson,	70	9	18.00	8.75		2	26.75	
" 15th,	Cumberland,	12	New Gloucester,	George W. Plummer,	32	3	5.00	4.00			9.00	
" 7th,	Solar,	14	Bath,	M. McQuarrie,	61	4	8.00	7.62		1	15.62	
" 14th,	Ancient Land-Mark,	17	Portland,	Warren Phillips,	134	15	29.00	16.75		1	45.75	3
" 14th,	Casco,	36	Yarmouth,	N. Drinkwater,	56	8	16.00	7.00			23.00	
" 19th,	Harmony,	38	Gorham,	Merrill Thomas,	62	7	13.00	7.75			20.75	1
" 6th,	Atlantic,	81	Portland,	Franklin Fox,	80	25	50.00	10.00	1	3	60.00	1
" 15th,	Temple,	96	Saccarappa,	David W. Babb,	40	4	8.00	5.00			13.00	1
" 25th,	Freeport,	23	Freeport,	Samuel Thing,	47	6	12.00	5.87		1	17.87	
					741	99	\$192.00	\$92.61	1	18	\$284.61	11

FOURTH DISTRICT.

TO THE M. W. GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, District Deputy Grand Master of the Fourth Masonic District, respectfully submits his second annual Report.

There are in this District ten Lodges, with 545 members—97 candidates were accepted, and 6 rejected, during the year. Lincoln Lodge of Wiscasset, returns 46 members and 21 initiates; Orient Lodge of Thomaston, 58 members and 8 initiates; St. George's Lodge of Warren, 38 members and 6 initiates; Alna Lodge of Damariscotta, 75 members and 9 initiates; Aurora Lodge of Rockland, 132 members and 17 initiates; King Solomon's Lodge of Waldoboro', 37 members and 9 initiates; Bristol Lodge of Bristol, 43 members and 6 initiates; Rockland Lodge of Rockland, 65 members and 10 initiates; Eureka Lodge of St. George, 32 members and 3 initiates; Union Lodge of Union, 19 members and 8 initiates. The amount of dues to the Gr. Lodge is 262.11, which has been paid over to the Grand Treasurer.

The Lodges of this District are all provided with suitable rooms and working apparatus. Alna Lodge of Damariscotta has removed to a new and more commodious hall; and the two Lodges of Rockland have, with commendable harmony, united in fitting up a large hall and ante-rooms in a style excelled by few Lodges in the State. This hall was publicly dedicated by the undersigned, in due and ancient form, on March 11th.

By virtue of a warrant from the Grand Master, I opened a Deputy Grand Lodge in Union, on May 31st, and presided at the election and installation of the officers of Union Lodge under their restored charter.

In the course of the year, the following questions of masonic jurisprudence have arisen :—

The Master of a Lodge desired an official opinion concerning the territorial jurisdiction of Lodges. I replied that candidates from towns where no Lodge was established were not prohibited, by the Regulations of the Grand Lodge, from receiving the degrees in any Lodge in the State; but that it was not in accordance with the spirit of masonry for any Lodge to receive a candidate who had passed by the door of another Lodge, without its knowledge.

The question of masonic law and usage in reference to accusers voting on the trial and sentence of brethren accused was also referred to the undersigned, but as the Grand Lodge Regulations concerning this are ambiguous, the case was submitted to the Grand Master, who decided that accusers have not the right to vote.

The undersigned has visited once all the Lodges of the District except the Bristol Lodge, and some of them twice; and is happy to report that all are in a good financial condition, and are working harmoniously.

There has been received from St. George's Lodge of Warren the sum of \$15 towards the erection of a monument to our Past Grand Master John Miller.

Respectfully submitted,

O. J. FERNALD, *D. D. G. Master Ath Dist.*

FIFTH DISTRICT.

TO THE M. W. GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The District Grand Master of the fifth masonic District asks leave to submit his annual report.

There are, in this District ten Lodges, three of which, owing to peculiar circumstances, it has not been convenient for me to visit during the past year. Such as I have visited, are generally in a healthy and flourishing condition, and as will be seen by the returns, doing fully the usual amount of work. Although in one or two instances, discord seemed to prevail for a short time, and there was some confusion among the workmen, again union and harmony have been restored, without any intervention on the part of the officers of the Grand Lodge, and the brethren again seem to be actuated by a spirit of friendship and brotherly love.

During the past year, Village Lodge at Bowdoinham has had the misfortune to lose their Lodge Room by fire, together with their furniture, regalia, &c.—every thing except their Charter and Seal, which loss has occasioned a temporary suspension of their work. I had made arrangements with the Master of this Lodge, to pay them a visit the first of this month, on my way to the Grand Lodge, but was deprived of this privilege by reason of some unexpected delay in the completion of their Lodge Room. I learn, however, from the Master, that the brethren will soon be at labor again.

Some time in December last, I received a petition, directed to the M. W. G. Master, dated at Winthrop, and recommended by Lafayette Lodge at Readfield, praying that a Dispensation might be granted to Temple Lodge, No. 25, to again resume work, which was approved and signed by me and forwarded to the M. W. G. Master. In due time the Dispensation was received, and in January last, the brethren at Winthrop, after a rest of some twenty-five years or more, again resumed their labors. By order of the M. W. G. Master, I visited them in January, and assisted in initiating, crafting and raising, and also gave them such

directions and instructions as could well be done in the limited time I was with them. Since they commenced, their returns show that they have initiated eleven, and as in that locality there is an ample field and abundance of suitable material, I have but little doubt of their success and prosperity. The Hall they have fitted up is neat and commodious, and well supplied with the necessary furniture and regalia. Their old Charter and Records, which have been lost for so many years, have at last been found, and returned to this Grand Lodge.

I have distributed to the several Lodges, all necessary blanks, and the reports of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge, &c., as the same have been furnished me.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

FRANCIS J. DAY, *D. D. G. Master*

May 5th, 1859.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL THE G. LODGE OF THE STATE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, D. D. G. Master for the sixth Masonic District in Maine, begs leave to submit the following as his Report.

Within this District there are eleven chartered Lodges, all of which, with the exception of the "Phoenix" Lodge, Belfast, I have visited during the year, and some of them I have visited twice; and I have distributed to them the Past G. M. Dunlap's address, the proceedings of the G. Lodge, and such Diplomas and Blanks as the several Lodges have from time to time needed.

As portions of this District are largely engaged in commercial business, I have found it necessary from time to time, to grant dispensations for conferring degrees, and I have done so.

On the 12th day of June, 1858, by virtue of my commission from the M. W. G. Master, I went to West Appleton and opened a D. Grand Lodge, and consecrated "Hiram Abiff" Lodge, and installed their officers. This Lodge, though young, deserves, I am happy to say, great credit for the energy and spirit manifested in what they have accomplished the past year. They have built themselves a new and commodious Hall, which was opened for the first time on the 17th of January, 1859, and at which time I publicly installed their officers. I made them an official visit on the 28th of August last, and examined their Records and mode of work. They do not, as yet, come quite up to the standard of work, as adopted by the Grand Lodge, but they do manifest a strong desire and purpose to perfect themselves in the work and lectures.

On the 20th day of November, 1858, by virtue of my Commission from the M. W. G. Master, I opened a D. G. Lodge at Islesboro', and solemnly dedicated Island Hall to Freemasonry, Virtue and Universal Benevolence, and on the 12th of February, 1859, I made them an official visit and examined their Records and work, and found them correct. I had work in the third degree. I am happy to say that this Lodge is one of the best working Lodges in this District, and they manifest a strong desire to "keep the ancient land-marks in view." The Brethren of this Lodge have built themselves a Hall, at considerable expense, the past year, and which is neat and commodious. It being their annual meeting for the choice of officers, I by their request installed them.

January 11th, 1859, I visited "Star in the West" Lodge, at Unity. I examined their Records and found them correct. I also examined their work and Lectures, and found, that they were in conformity to the work as adopted by the G. Lodge.

January 13th, 1859, I visited "Unity" Lodge, at Freedom. I examined their Records and Work, and lectured with quite a number of the brethren the evening previous. I found them good workmen. Had work on the first degree. It being their annual meeting for choice of officers, I by request installed their officers, and conferred the Past Master's degree on their Master elect.

February 1st, 1859, I visited "Mariners" Lodge, at Searsport, examined their Records, and found them well kept. I lectured with some of the brethren in the afternoon, and in the evening had work on the second degree. This Lodge does not come quite up to the standard of work of the Grand Lodge; but having a very intelligent set of officers, another year will probably place them side by side with their sister Lodges.

February 2d, 1859, I visited "Howard" Lodge, at Frankfort, examined their Records, and found them correct. Had work on the first degree. Though this Lodge is young, the brethren have perfected themselves in their work and lectures, and harmony prevails among them.

September 6th, 1858, I visited "King David's" Lodge, at Lincolnville. Had work on the third degree. This is a working Lodge. The brethren manifest a strong desire to "keep the Land-marks" of the order in view. Good order and harmony prevail among the brethren. On the 18th of February, 1859, by request, I publicly installed their officers.

This Lodge has sustained a great loss during the past year, in the death of brother Minot Crehore, who died October 22d, 1858. Brother Crehore was D. D. Grand Master from 1856 to 1858. He was a bright Mason, an honest man, a good citizen and a practical christian. His loss is severely felt by the community, as well as by the Masonic Fraternity. His mortal remains were consigned to their last resting place October 25th, and the last honors paid to his memory. The services at the grave were performed by Past Grand Master Timothy Chase, of Belfast.

March 16th, 1859, I visited "Mount Hope" Lodge, at Hope. I examined their Records and mode of work, and found them good. Had work on the first and third degrees. This is a good working Lodge. It cannot well be otherwise, while governed by such men as their W. Master, Brother Josiah Hobbs, formerly of "Amity" Lodge, Camden. They have not a suitable place in which to work, but have made arrangements to build them a Hall the coming season.

April 11th, 1859, I visited "St. Paul's" Lodge, at Rockport. This Lodge is only one and one half miles from my residence, and I have visited them from fifteen to twenty times during the past Masonic year, and have worked and lectured with them frequently. I am happy to say, they are in a good healthy condition. On the 24th of January, I publicly installed their officers.

"Phoenix" Lodge, Belfast, I did not visit officially. It being the Lodge of which our M. W. G. Master is a member, I did not deem it necessary. I learn from the brethren, that it is in good order and sound condition.

"Amity" Lodge, Camden. This Lodge is the oldest in the District, its charter bearing date March 10th, 1801.

I have the honor to be a member of this Lodge, and being also an officer, I have regularly attended its meetings. The Records are well kept, and good order and harmony prevail among the brethren.

My statistics are as follows:—

Number of members returned	394
Number of initiations	96
Amount of Initiation Fees,	\$ 192.00
Amount of Annual Fees,	46.25
Total Fees,	\$ 238.25

Which amount I have paid to the Grand Treasurer.

All which is respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL CHASE, *D. D. G. M. Sixth District.*

May 3, 1859.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF
FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS FOR THE STATE OF MAINE.

BRETHREN:—The time has once more arrived when, in pursuance of the Laws and Regulations of the Grand Lodge, it is made the duty of the D. D. Gr. Master to make known to you his official acts. In conformity therewith, he most respectfully asks leave to submit the following report.

The past masonic year has been marked in this District, (which is the most extensive one in the State, containing sixteen Lodges—three now being U. D.) throughout its whole extent, with the most pleasing and encouraging features.

Since your last communication, I have visited all the Lodges in my jurisdiction once, and some of them twice and three times, finding much to commend. Their records, with few exceptions, are well kept, and in Masonic form. The attendance upon the communications of the Lodges appears to have been more general than heretofore; and more interest is manifested by the Brethren to become proficient in the practice of our mystic rites, and conversant with the sublime teachings of Masonry. Uniformity of ceremony and language in the opening and closing ceremonies is used in a majority of the Lodges, and but little difference of language in the conferring of the degrees.

It is with the greatest pleasure I state that during the year no difficulty has arisen requiring any official intervention of mine. Many of the Brethren appear to be acting and working under that fraternal feeling which has no other object in view than that of a spirit of Union and Harmony for the general good of the order, and with a determination to be governed in the discharge of their important masonic duties, with an eye single to the advancement and prosperity of Freemasonry, and for the benefit of those who are to come after them, and the improvement of their race.

In most of the Lodges I have had an opportunity of inspecting the conferring of the degrees, and hearing the lectures; and was gratified to note the proficiency and accuracy which the officers exhibited. The good discipline which controlled the Brethren, and the marked attention which was manifested during their sessions, gave me further evidence of the existence among them of the true masonic spirit.

September 27th—I conferred the degree of Past Master on the Master elect of "Star in the East Lodge No. 60," Old Town, and with the aid of Bro. D. Bugbee of Bangor, installed its officers.

February 1st—Conferred the degree of Past Master on the Master elect of Plymouth Lodge No. 75, Plymouth, and with the assistance of your Grand Marshal, installed its officers.

January 3rd—With the aid of your Senior Gr. Warden, I installed the officers elect of Mechanics Lodge No. 66, Orono.

January 13th—In the presence of a few invited guests, (mostly the Ladies of the Brethren) with the assistance of Bro. Bugbee, I installed the officers elect of Meridian Splendor Lodge No. 49, Newport.

January 18th—Installed the officers elect of Rising Virtue Lodge No. 40, Bangor.

January 20th—Again with the aid of Bro. Bugbee, I publicly installed the officers elect of Mosaic Lodge No. 52, Dover. A very able and appropriate address was delivered on the occasion by our Rev. Brother C. B. Dunn of Sebec, which was listened to, by a large, highly respectable and intelligent audience, with marked attention and interest.

January 21st—I conferred the degree of Past Master on the Master elect of Piscataquis Lodge No. 44, Milo, and installed its officers. Also conferred the degree of Past Master on Bro's W. H. Stinchfield and W. E. Gould, both of whom had served their time in the East the two successive preceding years without ever having received the degree.

April 8—I conferred the degree of Past Master on Bro. James H. Stuart, Master elect of Mystic Lodge No. 65, Hampden.

Perhaps it may be proper for me to say that there is a marked difference of Masonic merit among the several Lodges in this district; but as there is not sufficient room to particularize, even if it were deemed advisable so to do, I will only call your attention to Pioneer Lodge No. 72, Plantation No. 11, Aroostook County. And more particularly in consequence of my immediate predecessor being obliged, in his last annual report, to bring this Lodge prominently before the Grand Lodge. He says:—"This Lodge is situated one hundred and thirty miles beyond any other Lodge in this jurisdiction, and has never received the visit of any officer of this Grand Lodge; and for the last two years it has neither been represented, nor has it made any returns or paid its dues." In behalf of this Lodge I am authorized to say, that the Records and Secretary of the Lodge, together with the Post Master who mailed the money and returns, and who is a worthy M. M. and whose word and reputation stand high as a man and mason, all affirm that the two years returns and dues above alluded to, were mailed and directed to Past Grand Master Jabez True, Bangor, in the month of April 1858. It appears they were never received by Bro. True, and it is publicly known that the mail was broken open and robbed at, or near that time, at Mattawamkeag Point. Therefore we have the best of reasons to suppose and believe, that the MONEY WAS THERE taken and the returns destroyed. It is expected that they will make duplicate returns to you during this communication. I would recommend that the dues for the two years referred to, be remitted.

The general masonic intelligence found in this Lodge, is second to that of few only, in this District. It is destined to be one of the most important Lodges in Eastern Maine. I visited the Lodge accompanied by your Senior Grand Warden, and installed its officers elect, September 25th.

Hobbs Lodge at Lincoln Centre, Penobscot County; and Monument Lodge at Houlton, Aroostook County; now working under Dispensation, will ask for Charters at this communication, and I would recommend that their applications be favorably considered. They are well located,—in good condition,—have the material for making efficient Lodges, and give promise of much usefulness.

February 22d—I approved the petition of Samuel Dorr and others for a Lodge at Brewer, Penobscot County under the name of "Mt. Tabor" Lodge,—it having been first recommended by Rising Virtue and St. Andrew's Lodges, of Bangor—it is not expected, however, that they will ask for a Charter at this session of the Grand Lodge.

The following question has been submitted to me for decision, several times, during the last Masonic year, and which I consider of sufficient importance to bring prominently to your attention at this time, viz :—

Is any member of a Lodge in good standing and otherwise properly qualified eligible to the Chair? or is it a necessary pre-requisite that he should serve “an apprenticeship as Warden?”

I decided that it was not a necessary pre-requisite that a member should serve “an apprenticeship as Warden,” to becoming Master. And to sustain that decision, I trust you will permit me to quote from Brethren high in authority and of mature experience.

The idea that a *service* as Warden for a longer or shorter time, was a necessary pre-requisite to the office of Master, has arisen probably from a misconception of the ancient charges. When the (so called) “old charges” were written, there is little doubt that one who “had acted as Warden” was most likely to be the most competent person to serve as Master, and the *good* of the order was evidently consulted in the regulation.

I would most respectfully ask this Grand Lodge, is it necessarily so now? On the contrary, does not all our experience show that there are frequently those in a Lodge much better qualified for the Chair than the Brethren whom accident or a mistaken partiality has placed for a season in the South or West. All this, too, is upon the supposition that the “Old Charges,” *absolutely* required that a Master should first have served as Warden. But there is room for doubt whether they might not have been intended to be merely suggestive that one who had so served would probably be the better qualified for the higher office.

The fourth of the “old charges,”—and the one which contains this so called regulation, commences as follows, viz: “all preferment among Masons is grounded upon *real* worth and personal merit only,—therefore no Master or Warden is chosen by seniority, but for his merit.” Now this would seem to say that a Warden is not necessarily to be selected from among those who had occupied the office next in rank, but from *those best* qualified to discharge the duties of the position. This to be sure, is at variance with the apparent positiveness of the words which soon after follow, viz: “No Brother can be Warden until he has passed the part of a F. C., or a Master until he has acted as Warden;” but if the two passages cannot be reconciled to mean that a Warden should be elected Master in preference to any other Bro., *equally* capable—not “for his seniority, but for his merit,”—then we prefer to consult the real good of the order by acting only under the sensible proposition laid down in the commencement of the charge. Perhaps, here, it is only necessary to say that in the days when the “old charges” were set forth, we do not hear of the degree of “Master Mason.” Entered Apprentices were made in the several private Lodges, and they were *Masons*. The degree of F. C. was conferred in the Grand Lodge, (when it was established,) and from among *those* the Wardens and *Masters* were selected; and the last,

meaning the Masters of Lodges, were chosen from among those who had served next in rank, for the good reason that in those days they were beyond doubt the most likely to be the best qualified to perform the duties of the office."—If the true construction be that no Brother can be Master until he has *served* as Warden, there being no period of service defined, the requisition will be complied with by filling the stations of either the Wardens, and repeating a part of the opening or closing ceremony.

All good and true Masons will agree "that the good of all, should be the object of each;"—therefore may we not properly say, Look well to the East, as well as "Look well to the West"—"Look well to the South."

Numbers (and many of them, I doubt not, good and true men,) have been added to our ranks in the 7th District during the past Masonic year, and fearing our strength might not be increased in proportion to our numbers, I have deemed it my duty to give *increasing caution* in the admission of applicants for our Mysteries,—also to give all who have an interest in the great work before us, due warning of a want of more firmness and mature investigation in the investigating Committee as to the *true* character and qualifications of Candidates, and of the great risk they are incurring—the danger to be apprehended from an indiscriminate and hasty making of Masons—(and not unfrequently,) "so headlong as utterly to preclude a possibility of the initiate comprehending either the symmetry and suggestiveness of the symbols of the order or the beauty of the temple he has entered."

In all my visitations with the different Lodges I have endeavored to give such instruction in the work and lectures, and other Masonic information, as was deemed most important—and the time and circumstances permitted.

Whenever I have granted any Dispensations for conferring the degrees, it has always been under the following restrictions, viz:—

"Provided, however, you shall strictly conform to *all* the Laws, Rules and Regulations of the Grand Lodge of this State, and the ancient usages and land-marks of Freemasonry."

From the returns of the Lodges in this district I have condensed the following:—

Whole number of Members,	447
Number of Initiates,	101
Amount of Initiation fees,	\$6 202.00
Amount of Annual fees,	57.14
Received of Monument Lodge U. D. balance due for Charter,	30.00
Received of Horeb Lodge U. D. balance due for Charter,	30.00
Amount received of Pioneer Lodge 1857 and 1858,	11.12
Total Dues to Grand Lodge,	\$6 330.26

With a deep impression that, "the dead govern, the living only obey," I will most respectfully submit the foregoing report.

SILAS ALDEN, D. D. G. M. 7th M. District.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The District Deputy Grand Master of the Eighth Masonic District, asks leave to report.

There are in this District four Lodges, viz :—Felicity No. 19, at Bucksport, Lygonia No. 40, at Ellsworth, Rising Sun No. 71, at Orland, and Tremont No. 77, at Tremont ; all of which I have visited once, and some of them several times during the year, and I am happy to state, that I find manifested by the officers and members of the several Lodges a very commendable zeal to do their *work* strictly according to the lectures as revised by the Grand Lodge, and being personally acquainted with the officers and a large portion of the members composing the several Lodges in this District, I am warranted in believing that they will strictly conform to ALL the requirements of this Grand Lodge.

I have granted several dispensations for conferring the degrees, but only in those cases where the good of the Craft was duly considered.

I have distributed the blanks, reports &c., as I have received them from the Grand Secretary.

All of which is submitted with due respect.

J. H. SHERMAN, *D. D. G. M. Eighth Masonic District*

May 2, 1859.

NINTH DISTRICT.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, District Deputy Grand Master for the Ninth Masonic District, respectfully reports as follows :—

The Ninth Masonic District is composed of seven Lodges, viz :—

NAMES OF LODGES.	MASTERS' NAMES.	Places where holden.	No. Memb's.	No. Init'ees.	Amount of In. Fees.	Amount of annual fees.	Total amt't of G. Lodge Dues.	Clergymen.*
Warren, No. 2	F. L. Talbot,	East Machias,	26	7	12.00	3.25	15.25	1
Eastern, " 7	R. B. Clark,	Eastport,	81	11	22.00	10.12	32.12	
Washington, " 37	J. C. Talbot, Jr.	Lubec,	48	2	4.00	6.00	10.00	
St. Croix, " 46	Jno. Manning,	Calais,	65	9	18.00	8.13	26.13	
Crescent, " 78	B. Atkinson,	Pembroke,	24	7	14.00	3.00	17.00	
Narraguagus, " 88	J. A. Milliken,	Cherryfield,	11	8	8.00	1.37	9.37	4
Harwood, " 91	J. W. Murray,	Machias,	29	23	42.00	3.63	45.63	2
			284	67	120.00	35.50	155.50	7

* Included in Initiate column.

From the above abstract it will be seen that nearly all the Lodges in this District have had a good amount of work to do during the past year, and I have the pleasure to report that Masonry stands well in this district, not only among the members of the fraternity, but also with the community generally, as will appear in some measure from the fact that among the Initiates of the past year are seven Clergymen of different denominations. The Lodges are most of them in fair working order and are well officered, and endeavor to conform to the ritual as adopted by the Grand Lodge.

Pursuant to a warrant from the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Hiram Chase, dated November 12 1858, appointing and empowering me to constitute Harwood Lodge, U. D., at Machias, in this Ninth Masonic District, I by agreement with the Master and Wardens of the said Lodge, appointed Friday, the 26th day of November, for that purpose, on which day in the afternoon I proceeded to form a Deputy Grand Lodge, consisting of the following Brothers, viz:—

R. W.	JOHN F. HARRIS,	D. D. G. M.
"	JOHN C. TALBOT,	ns
Bro.	B. ATKINSON,	"
"	C. W. SEVEY,	"
"	ELIJAH HALL,	"
"	F. L. TALBOT,	"
"	J. L. SANBORN,	"
"	E. N. HARRIS,	"
"	AMOS DYER,	"
"	J. L. SHERMAN,	"
"	L. L. WADSWORTH,	"
"	J. W. WEST,	"
"	N. W. FOSTER,	"
		Tyler.

Which after being duly opened as a Deputy Grand Lodge, proceeded to the Hall where Harwood Lodge was convened, and proceeded to constitute said Lodge, and Harwood Lodge was then and there constituted in due and ancient form.

By dispensation, a Masonic procession was formed at seven o'clock in the evening, which proceeded to Libby Hall, where (accompanied by the usual exercises on such occasions) an interesting address was delivered by Rev. Bro. J. L. Sanborn, Pastor of the Baptist Church in East Machias, to a large and attentive audience, after which the officers of Harwood Lodge were publicly Installed in due and ancient form. A procession was again formed, and the Brethren returned to the Masonic Hall, where the Deputy Grand Lodge was closed in due and ancient form.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN F. HARRIS, *D. D. G. Master.*

May 3, 1859.

TENTH DISTRICT.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The District Deputy Grand Master for the tenth District, submits this his annual report.

There are six chartered Lodges in this District, and one working under a Dispensation. Maine Lodge at Wilton, Blue Mountain Lodge at Phillips, and Key Stone Lodge at Solon were visited by myself. I found the Lodges in a healthy condition, the records properly kept, and for aught that I could discover, the Ancient Land-Marks of the order well observed. I also visited Pond Lodge at Hartland, working under a Dispensation. I found the Brethren occupying a hall in the attic of a public house. I learned it was only temporarily, as they had made arrangements for a good hall in the attic of the Academy building, but it not being finished according to contract, they refused to accept of it, and had not been able to get into it. But at the time I was there, the difficulty was about being arranged. The brethren were taking a deep interest in the subject of Masonry, and were anxious to do their work well and use good material.

Somerset Lodge at Skowhegan, has heretofore been inclined to regard the approved work and lectures as an innovation, and that the brethren might be fully aware of what they were rejecting, I deemed it proper to have the approved work and lectures exemplified in the Lodge, by some one more competent than myself. I therefore appointed R. W. S. B. Dockham, G. Warden, to visit said Lodge for me; which duty he performed, spending several days with the Lodge, and has made report to me. He was well received, and the Brethren generally availed themselves of the benefit of his instructions.

Brother Dockham also visited for me Siloam Lodge at Kendall's Mills.

I intended to have visited Northern Star Lodge at Anson, but was twice prevented on account of storms, and it was not visited.

Two complaints have been made to me that persons residing in towns where there was no Lodge, but near Lodges, had gone to more distant Lodges and taken the degrees, the Lodge nearest the residence of the candidate not being consulted. My instructions have been that the candidate should apply to the nearest Lodge, that if he makes application to one more distant, that Lodge should notify the Lodge nearest his residence and ask its consent, and if given may properly confer the degrees, otherwise not.

There is a difference of opinion about this, and I would respectfully submit it to the determination of the Grand Lodge.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

April 30, 1859.

O. R. BACHELLER, D. D. G. M.

LETTER FROM FLORIDA.

[Referred to in the Report of the Committee on Grievances and Appeals—see Proceedings, p. 36.]

PENSACOLA, Fla. June 24th, A. D. 1858, A. L. 5858.

To R. W. Ira Berry,

Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of A. Y. M.

Portland, Maine.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,

At a regular meeting of Escambia Lodge No. 15 A. Y. M. of Pensacola, Florida, held at their Lodge on the 19th inst. the following resolution was unanimously passed.

RESOLUTION.

Resolved, "That the Secretary of this Lodge (Escambia No. 15) communicate with the Grand Lodge of this State (Florida) and other Grand Lodges in the U. S. and make known to them the conduct of a man by the name of Albert G. Grinnell, a Pilot on the Pensacola Bar, Florida, as imposing himself as a Mason on strangers, but more especially upon Captains of vessels that visit this port. He is an impostor."

He has applied to this Lodge as well as to other Lodges in this county for Initiation, but has always been rejected.

It is our desire that his name and conduct should be brought before the world, so that the Craft can put themselves on their guard whenever they should happen to fall in with him.

You will please spread this notice to the different Lodges in your State, and if there are any Masonic prints in your State, to publish him for the benefit of the Craft.

Fraternally yours,

A. R. BAKER, Secretary of Escambia Lodge No. 15,

Pensacola, Florida.

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF LODGES.

[The Schedule referred to in the Report of the Committee on Returns—page 52 of Proceedings.]

NAMES OF LODGES.	Nos. of Lodges.	Number of Mem- bers.	No. in- cluded.	No. sus- pended.	No. ex- pelled.	No. de- ceased.
Portland, - - -	1	159	18	-	-	10
Warren, - - -	2	26	7	-	-	1
Lincoln, - - -	3	46	23	-	-	1
Kennebec, - - -	5	39	12	-	-	-
Amity, - - -	6	48	7	-	-	-
Eastern, - - -	7	81	11	2	-	-
United, - - -	8	70	9	-	-	2
Saco, - - -	9	57	2	-	-	1
Rising Virtue, - - -	10	43	16	-	-	-
Cumberland, - - -	12	32	3	-	-	-
Oriental, - - -	13	24	2	-	-	-
Solar, - - -	14	61	4	-	-	1
Orient, - - -	15	58	8	-	-	3
St. George's, - - -	16	38	6	-	-	-
Ancient Land-mark, - - -	17	134	15	-	-	1
Oxford, - - -	18	33	10	-	-	-
Felicity, - - -	19	49	7	-	-	-
Maine, - - -	20	35	2	-	-	-
Oriental Star, - - -	21	60	1	-	-	-
York, - - -	22	37	3	1	-	1
Freeport, - - -	23	47	6	-	-	1
Phoenix, - - -	24	69	17	-	-	-
Village, - - -	26	27	1	-	-	-
Adoniram, - - -	27	52	1	-	-	-
Northern Star, - - -	28	11	1	-	-	-
Tranquil, - - -	29	70	5	-	-	2
Blazing Star, - - -	30	12	1	-	-	-
Union, - - -	31	19	9	-	-	1
Hermon, - - -	32	83	7	1	6	1
Waterville, - - -	33	40	13	-	-	1
Somerset, - - -	34	53 ²	7	-	-	2
Bethlehem, - - -	35	39	4	-	-	1
Casco, - - -	36	56	8	-	-	-
Washington, - - -	37	48	2	-	-	3
Harmony, - - -	38	62	7	-	-	-
Penobscot, - - -	39	32	3	-	-	-
Lygonia, - - -	40	30	1	-	-	-
Freedom, - - -	42	26	2	-	-	-
Alna, - - -	43	75	9	-	-	1
Piscataquis, - - -	44	24	3	-	-	1
Central, - - -	45	32	3	-	-	-
St. Croix, - - -	46	65	9	15	-	2
Dunlap, - - -	47	40	6	-	-	-
Lafayette, - - -	48	32	6	-	-	-
		2,175	297	19	6	37

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF LODGES—1859.

81

NAMES OF LODGES.	No. of Lodgers.	Number of Mem- bers.	No. in- titled.	No. sus- pended.	No. ex- pelled.	No. de- ceased.
Meridian Splendor,	49	53	5	-	-	-
Aurora, -	50	132	17	6	-	3
St. John's, -	51	24	1	-	-	-
Mosaic, -	52	32	4	-	2	1
Vassalboro', -	54	42	10	-	-	-
Fraternal, -	55	19	5	-	-	-
Mount Moriah, -	56	18	3	-	-	-
Unity, -	58	33	8	-	-	-
Mount Hepe, -	59	20	9	-	-	-
Star in the East, -	60	57	-	-	-	1
King Solomon's, -	61	37	9	-	-	-
King David's, -	62	22	7	-	-	-
Richmond, -	63	54	9	-	-	3
Pacific, -	64	45	8	-	-	-
Mystic, -	65	20	-	-	-	-
Mechanics', -	66	31	1	-	-	2
Blue Mountain,* -	67	28	3	-	-	-
Mariners', -	68	56	9	-	-	1
Howard, -	69	45	8	5	-	1
Standish, -	70	13	6	-	-	-
Rising Sun, -	71	47	18	-	-	-
Pioneer, -	72	19	7	-	-	-
Tyrian, -	73	50	3	-	-	-
Bristol, -	74	43	6	-	-	-
Plymouth, -	75	30	5	-	-	-
Arundel, -	76	39	3	-	-	3
Tremont, -	77	34	10	-	-	-
Crescent, -	78	24	14	-	-	-
Rockland, -	79	65	10	-	-	-
Key Stone, -	80	32	1	-	-	-
Atlantic, -	81	80	25	-	1	2
St. Paul's, -	82	29	12	-	-	1
St. Andrew's, -	83	42	20	-	-	-
Eureka, -	84	32	3	-	-	1
Star in the West, -	85	30	4	-	-	1
Temple, -	86	40	4	-	-	-
Benevolent, -	87	14	2	-	-	-
Narraguagus, -	88	11	8	-	-	-
Island, -	89	28	5	-	-	-
Hiram Abiff, -	90	14	8	-	-	-
Harwood, -	91	29	21	-	-	-
Siloam, -	92	16	11	-	-	-
Paris, - (U. D.)	-	14	6	-	-	-
Monument, -	-	7	13	-	-	-
Horeb, -	-	8	14	-	-	-
Temple, -	-	18	11	-	-	-
Pond, -	-	11	5	-	-	-
		1,587	371	11	3	21
Footings of preceding page,		2,175	297	19	6	37
		3,762	668	30	9	58

NOTE.—Some few returns, received after the Schedule was made by the committee, have been inserted to complete this Abstract.

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE.

INSTALLED MAY 4, 1859.

M. W. HIRAM CHASE,	GRAND MASTER,	Belfast.
R. W. JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,	DEP. GRAND MASTER,	Waterville.
" GUSTAVUS F. SARGENT,	SEN. GRAND WARDEN,	Bangor.
" OLIVER GERRISH,	JUN. GRAND WARDEN,	Portland.
" MOSES DODGE,	GRAND TREASURER,	Portland.
" IRA BERRY,	REC. G. SECRETARY,	Portland.
R. W. DANIEL C. STANWOOD,	COR. G. SECRETARY,	Augusta.
W. and Rev. CYRUS CUMMINGS,	GRAND CHAPLAIN,	Portland.
" CYRIL PEARL,	" "	Baldwin.
" J. L. SANBORN,	" "	East Machias.
" HENRY COX,	" "	Portland.
" H. C. LEONARD,	" "	Waterville.
" WALTER FOSS,	" "	No. Leeds.
" F. A. HODSDON,	" "	Belfast.
" W. G. HOBEN,	" "	Yarmouth.
W. JOHN BENSON,	GRAND MARSHAL,	Newport.
" E. P. BURNHAM,	SEN. GRAND DEACON,	Saco.
" J. I. STEVENS,	JUN. GRAND DEACON,	Gorham.
" JOSHUA HERRICK,	GRAND STEWARD,	Alfred.
" DAVID BARKER,	" "	Exeter.
" R. W. KENNARD,	" "	Portland.
" DAVID BUGBEE,	" "	Bangor.
" ALDEN D. CHASE,	G. SWORD BEARER,	Belfast.
" J. E. LADD,	G. STANDARD BEARER,	Wilton.
" A. M. WETHERBEE,	GRAND PURSUIVANT,	Warren.
" DAVID HOWE,	" "	Lincolntonville.
Bro. JOHN DAIN,	GRAND TYLER,	Portland.

List of Subordinate Lodges,
WITH THEIR PRINCIPAL OFFICERS,

AS RETURNED APRIL 1, 1859.

FIRST DISTRICT.

R. W. TIMOTHY J. MURRAY, SACO, D. D. G. M.

SACO LODGE, No. 9—SACO.

W. Mark Prime, M.

Bro. Joseph Milliken, J. W.

Bro. Andrew Hobson, Jr., S. W.

“ Albert Peyser, Sec.

Stated Meetings—First Wednesday of each month, and third Wednesday of each month, except June, July, August and September.

YORK LODGE, No. 22—KENNEBUNK.

W. Amos Lunt, M.

Bro. John H. Ferguson, J. W.

Bro. A. Warren Mendum, S. W.

“ George W. Wallingford, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday Evening on or before each full moon.

ADONIRAM LODGE, No. 27—LIMINGTON.

W. David F. Rolfe, M.

Bro. Moses E. Sweat, J. W.

Bro. Henry P. Waldron, S. W.

“ Wm. M. McArthur, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or preceding the full moon.

FREEDOM LODGE, No. 42—LIMERICK.

W. William Cobb, M.

Bro. Simeon S. Hasty, J. W.

Bro. Leander Staples, S. W.

“ Samuel B. Philpot, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or preceding full moon.

DUNLAP LODGE, No. 47—BIDDEFORD.

W. John H. Burnham, M.

Bro. Thomas Quimby, J. W.

Bro. Simeon P. McKenny, S. W.

" Fred. D. Edgerly, Sec.

Stated Meetings—First Monday in each month.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE, No. 51—SOUTH BERWICK.

W. George H. Wakefield, M.

Bro. Denness Ferguson, J. W.

Bro. Alonzo Stackpole, S. W.

" William Thompson, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before the full of the moon.

FRATERNAL LODGE, No. 55—ALFRED.

W. William H. Miller, M.

Bro. Hiram N. Tripp, J. W.

Bro. Jefferson Moulton, S. W.

" Silas Derby, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before full moon.

STANDISH LODGE, No. 70—STANDISH.

W. Cyril Pearl, M.

Bro. Charles Thompson, J. W.

Bro. Bryan Paine, S. W.

" William Paine, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday on or preceding full moon.

ARUNDEL LODGE, No. 76—KENNEBUNKPORT.

W. H. H. Chadbourne, M.

Bro. John S. Davis, J. W.

Bro. Clark Peterson, S. W.

" Francis W. Goodwin, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

SECOND DISTRICT.

R. W. AUGUSTUS CALLAHAN, LEWISTON, D. D. G. M.

ORIENTAL LODGE, No. 13—HARRISON.

W. Jacob Chaplin, M.

Bro. John Kilborn, J. W.

Bro. Asa Warren, S. W.

" George Peirce, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday on or before the full moon.

OXFORD LODGE, No. 18—NORWAY.

W. Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., M.

Bro. George W. Sholes, J. W.

Bro. Benj. G. Barrows, S. W.

" Rodolphus Young, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday of the week in which the moon fulls.

ORIENTAL STAR LODGE, No. 21—LIVERMORE.

W. George Bates, M.

Bro. John D. Hodge, J. W.

Bro. Gideon Ellis, S. W.

" Reuel Washburn, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monthly, on Tuesday before full moon.

TRANQUIL LODGE, No. 29—DANVILLE.

W. Joseph P. Fessenden, M.

Bro. Oliver H. Maxwell, J. W.

Bro. Isaac H. Weston, S. W.

" Augustus Callahan, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before the full moon in each month.

BLAZING STAR LODGE, No. 30—RUMFORD CENTRE.

W. William Frost, M.

Bro. Alvan Bolster, J. W.

Bro. Ira A. Putnam, S. W.

" James M. Dolloff, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before full moon.

MOUNT MORIAH LODGE, No. 56—DENMARK.

W. Levi P. Sawyer, M.

Bro. Francis L. Rice, J. W.

Bro. Marshall S. Gray, S. W.

" Sewall Fly, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before each full moon.

TYRIAN LODGE, No. 73—MINOT.

W. A. Golderman, M.

Bro. Charles L. Hackett, J. W.

Bro. A. P. Lamb, S. W.

" Edward G. Hawkes, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday on or before the full moon each month.

PARIS LODGE, (U. D.)—SOUTH PARIS.

(ACTING OFFICERS.)

W. Lewis B. Weeks, M.

Bro. Samuel R. Carter, J. W.

Bro. A. T. Moses, S. W.

THIRD DISTRICT.

R. W. WILLIAM P. PREBLE, PORTLAND, D. D. G. M.

PORTLAND LODGE, No. 1—PORTLAND.

W. Charles F. King, M.

Bro. William Curtis, J. W.

Bro. Samuel Kyle, S. W.

" Moses Dodge, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Second Wednesday of each month.

UNITED LODGE, No. 8—BRUNSWICK.

W. Joseph Stetson, M.

Bro. Charles E. Owen, J. W.

Bro. Ira P. Booker, S. W.

" William Baker, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

CUMBERLAND LODGE, No. 12—NEW GLOUCESTER.

W. George W. Plummer, M.

Bro. Benjamin Mors, J. W.

Bro. Alpheus Rollins, S. W.

" T. H. Weymouth, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday before the full moon.

SOLAR LODGE, No. 14—BATH.

W. M. McQuarrie, M.

Bro. Elisha Clarke, J. W.

Bro. A. C. Hewey, S. W.

" Joseph M. Hayes, Sec.

Stated Meetings—First Thursday evening of each month.

ANCIENT LAND-MARK LODGE, No. 17—PORTLAND.

W. Warren Phillips, M.

Bro. Stephen Berry, J. W.

Bro. Nathan P. Woodbury, S. W.

" Ira Berry, Sec.

Stated Meetings—First Wednesday eve. in each month.

FREEPORT LODGE, No. 23—FREEPORT.

W. Samuel Thing, M.

Bro. Edwin C. Townsend, J. W.

Bro. John L. Kelsey, S. W.

" Henry C. Brewer, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday on or next preceding full moon.

CASCO LODGE, No. 36—YARMOUTH.

W. Nicholas Drinkwater, M.

Bro. Samuel Gooding, J. W.

Bro. Daniel M. Stubbs, S. W.

" William Gooding, Jr., Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

HARMONY LODGE, No. 38—GORHAM.

W. Merrill Thomas, M.

Bro. Daniel C. Emery, J. W.

Bro. Asa C. Palmer, S. W.

" John C. Card, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday eve. on or before full moon.

ATLANTIC LODGE, No. 81—PORTLAND.

W. Franklin Fox, M.

Bro. Edmund Phinney, J. W.

Bro. Rufus H. Hinkley, S. W.

" Alfred M. Burton, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Third Wednesday evening of every month.

TEMPLE LODGE, No. 86—SACCARAPPA.

[W. David W. Babb, M.

Bro. James Pennell, J. W.

Bro. Lewis P. Warren, S. W.

" H. P. Murch, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday of the week in which the moon is full.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

R. W. JOHN BALCH, WALDOBORO', D. D. G. M.

LINCOLN LODGE, No. 3—WISCASSET.

W. D. K. Kennedy, M.

Bro. Erastus Foote, J. W.

Bro. George Scott, S. W.

" Charles M. Haraden, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday evening on or preceding full moon.

ORIENT LODGE, No. 15—THOMASTON.

W. George F. Carr, M.

Bro. T. S. Andrews, J. W.

Bro. Andrew J. Benner, S. W.

" H. C. Levensaler, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Each Tuesday preceding full moon.

ST. GEORGE'S LODGE, No. 16—WARREN.

W. Alden M. Wetherbee, M.

Bro. John C. Crawford, J. W.

Bro. Edmond B. Alford, S. W.

" Alexander Crawford, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday on or preceding full moon.

UNION LODGE, No. 31—UNION.

W. Lewis Andrews, M.

Bro. N. B. Robbins, J. W.

Bro. J. H. Shepard, S. W.

" J. B. Walker, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday.

ALNA LODGE, No. 43—DAMARISCOTTA.

W. Ezra B. French, M.

Bro. John W. David, J. W.

Bro. Benjamin E. Lombard, S. W.

" Isaac Chapman, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or preceding the full moon.

AURORA LODGE, No. 50—ROCKLAND.

W. Samuel Bryant, M.

Bro. C. N. Bean, J. W.

Bro. B. B. Bean, S. W.

" Lewis Richardson, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday preceding full moon.

KING SOLOMON'S LODGE, No. 61—WALDOBORO.

W. Thomas Genthner, M.

Bro. M. M. Rawson, J. W.

Bro. Lewis S. Soule, S. W.

" John Balch, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Friday before full moon.

BRISTOL LODGE, No. 74—BRISTOL.

W. A. C. Huston, M.

Bro. B. E. Ethirdge, J. W.

Bro. Silas Woodbury, J. W.

" James Varney, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday before full moon.

ROCKLAND LODGE, No. 79—ROCKLAND.

W. T. K. Osgood, M.

Bro. E. R. Spear, J. W.

Bro. G. F. Burgess, S. W.

" B. W. Lothrop, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday preceding full moon.

EUREKA LODGE, No. 84—ST. GEORGE.

W. J. D. Snow, M.

Bro. Lewis Ogier, J. W.

Bro. Henry Wiley, S. W.

" S. S. Bickmore, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday evening.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

R. W. FRANCIS J. DAY, HALLOWELL, D. D. G. M.

KENNEBEC LODGE, No. 5,—HALLOWELL.

W. William Nye, M.	Bro. William H. Norcross, J. W.
Bro. Thomas W. Newman, S. W.	“ Leverett Lord, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before full moon.

VILLAGE LODGE, NO. 26—BOWDOINHAM.

W. Hugh Curtis, M.	Bro. William Mosely, J. W.
Bro. Consider Smith, S. W.	“ George W. Tinker, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before full moon.

HERMON LODGE, No. 32—GARDINER.*

W. Edmund A. Chadwick, M.	Bro. Augustus Bailey, J. W.
Bro. James M. Larrabee, S. W.	“ Alonzo Parsons, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

WATERTVILLE LODGE, No. 33—WATERTVILLE.

W. Edward G. Meader, M.	Bro. Willard B. Arnold, J. W.
Bro. C. R. McFadden, S. W.	“ Edward H. Piper, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday on or last preceding full moon.

BETHLEHEM LODGE, No. 35—AUGUSTA.

W. Daniel C. Stanwood, M.	Bro. Samuel Moody, J. W.
Bro. Wolf Joseph, S. W.	“ Joseph N. Souther, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday preceding full moon.

CENTRAL LODGE, No. 45—CHINA.

W. Daniel W. Griffin, M.	Bro. Daniel Rollins, J. W.
Bro. George A. Lander, S. W.	“ O. W. Washburn, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before full moon.

* Officers elected, April 14.

LAFAYETTE LODGE, No. 48—READFIELD.

W. Emery O. Bean, M.

Bro. I. S. Chapman, J. W.

Bro. Asa Gile, S. W.

“ Matthew Hayward, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Saturday on or next before full moon.

VASSALBORO' LODGE, No. 54—VASSALBORO'.

W. Joseph E. Wing, M.

Bro. William Tarbill, J. W.

Bro. John Homans, S. W.

“ Edward Gray, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

RICHMOND LODGE, No. 63—RICHMOND.

W. D. W. C. Chamberlain, M.

Bro. George H. Hatch, J. W.

Bro. J. A. Southard, S. W.

“ Daniel Clark, Jr., Sec.

Stated Meetings—First Monday in each month on or before the full moon.

TEMPLE LODGE, (U. D.)—WINTHROP.

(ACTING OFFICERS.)

W. David Cargill, M.

Bro. Stephen Gammon, J. W.

Bro. Sumner H. Stanley, S. W.

“ C. C. Mason, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday before full moon.

SIXTH DISTRICT.R. W. SAMUEL CHASE, CAMDEN, D. D. G. M.

AMITY LODGE, No. 6—CAMDEN.

W. George W. Glover, M.

Bro. William G. Adams, J. W.

Bro. Marshall P. Glover, S. W.

“ Joseph G. Mirick, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Friday evening on or before full moon.

PHOENIX LODGE, No. 24—BELFAST.

W. Henry F. Jones, M.

Bro. Abram N. Noyes, J. W.

Bro. George S. Chase, S. W.

“ Timothy Thorndike, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday evening on or next before full moon.

UNITY LODGE, No. 58—FREEDOM.

W. Thomas R. Clements, M.

Bro. William Murray, J. W.

Bro. Thomas S. Keen, S. W.

" R. S. Rich, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday on or preceding full moon.

MOUNT HOPE LODGE, No. 59—HOPE.

W. Josiah Hobbs, M.

Bro. Freeman W. Smith, J. W.

Bro. Joseph Robbins, S. W.

" Thaddeus Hastings, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday before full moon.

KING DAVID'S LODGE, No. 62—LINCOLNVILLE.

W. David Howe, M.

Bro. David B. Decrow, J. W.

Bro. Amos Pendleton, S. W.

" Henry Crehore, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or preceding full moon.

MARINERS' LODGE, No. 68—SEARSPORT.

W. Marlboro' Packard, M.

Bro. J. P. Sweetser, J. W.

Bro. Charles H. Whitney, S. W.

" Isaiah Blethen, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or preceding full moon.

HOWARD LODGE, No. 69—FRANKFORT.

W. Job Lord, M.

Bro. David S. Flanders, J. W.

Bro. Otis C. Couillard, S. W.

" Albert B. Mayo, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Friday preceding full moon.

ST. PAUL'S LODGE, No. 82—ROCKFORD.

W. P. J. Carleton, M.

Bro. Wm. H. Washburn, J. W.

Bro. J. H. Gould, S. W.

" J. G. Elkins, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday evening on or preceding full moon.

STAR IN THE WEST LODGE, No. 85—UNITY.

W. B. F. Kelley, M.

Bro. Charles E. Collar, J. W.

Bro. Reuel Mussey, S. W.

" Otis Cornforth, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

ISLAND LODGE, No. 89—ISLESBORO'.

W. Otis S. Coombs, M.

Bro. Lorenzo Pendleton, J. W.

Bro. John P. Farrow, S. W.

" Simon D. Sprague, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Saturday evening next preceding full moon.

HIRAM ABIFF LODGE, No. 90—WEST APPLETON.

W. Asa Gowen, M.

Bro. Isaac Upham, J. W.

Bro. William Leghr, S. W.

" Benjamin F. Hatch, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Saturday on or before full moon.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. SILAS ALDEN, BANGOR, D. D. G. M.

RISING VIRTUE LODGE, No. 10—BANGOR.

W. David Bugbee, M.

Bro. William L. Boyd, J. W.

Bro. George W. Snow, S. W.

" A. M. Shaw, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

PENOBSCOT LODGE, No. 39—DEXTER.

W. W. H. P. Bement, M.

Bro. Reuben Flanders, J. W.

Bro. Isaiah Lincoln, S. W.

" Russell L. Merrill, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday on or before full moon.

PISCATAQUIS LODGE, No. 44—MILO.

W. John S. Sampson, M.

Bro. M. W. Brown, J. W.

Bro. W. H. Stanchfield, S. W.

" C. B. Huckins, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Friday evening on or before full moon.

MERIDIAN SPLENDOR, No. 49—NEWPORT.

W. John Benson, M.

Bro. Jos. B. Moor, J. W.

Bro. H. P. Nason, S. W.

" Elisha W. Shaw, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday on or preceding each full moon.

MOSAIC LODGE, No. 52—DOVER.

W. Elihu B. Averill, M.	Bro. W. W. Magoon, J. W.
Bro. Charles M. Buck, S. W.	" G. B. Stevens, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday on or before full moon.

STAR IN THE EAST LODGE, No. 60—OLD TOWN.

W. Mark W. Gammon, M.	Bro. N. M. Hartwell, J. W.
Bro. Jesse Prentiss, S. W.	" George F. Dillingham, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday evening preceding full moon.

PACIFIC LODGE, No. 64—EXETER.

W. Charles M. Spooner, M.	Bro. Charles Butters, J. W.
Bro. John Whitney, S. W.	" Joshua Palmer, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday P. M. on or preceding full moon.

MYSTIC LODGE, No. 65—HAMPDEN.

W. James H. Stuart, M.	Bro. David Crockett, J. W.
Bro. George A. Curtis, S. W.	" H. L. Hopkins, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Last Tuesday of each month.

MECHANICS' LODGE, No. 66—ORONO.

W. William Towle, M.	Bro. Stinson Peasley, J. W.
Bro. Phineas Vinald, S. W.	" O. P. Merryman, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday evening on or before full moon.

PLYMOUTH LODGE, No. 75—PLYMOUTH.

W. Isaac Berry, M.	Bro. Ruel W. Porter, J. W.
Bro. William Gray, Jr., S. W.	" Daniel Stone, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or preceding full moon.

ST. ANDREW'S LODGE, No. 83—BANGOR.

W. Edwin F. Dillingham, M.	Bro. George Varney, J. W.
Bro. Arlington B. Marston, S. W.	" George E. Foster, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Friday evening on or next preceding full moon.

PIONEER LODGE, No. 72—NUMBER ELEVEN.

W. William A. Thurston, M.

Bro. Warren A. Reed, J. W.

Bro. Eben Trafton, S. W.

" Ansel T. Mooers, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday on or before the full moon, till Dec. 15, 1858—after,
each Saturday.

BENEVOLENT LODGE, No. 87—CARMEL.

W. John J. Bell, M.

Bro. B. F. Hopkins, J. W.

Bro. Asa M. Sylvester, S. W.

" J. W. Johnson, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday of week of full moon.

HOREB LODGE, (U. D.)—LINCOLN CENTRE.

(ACTING OFFICERS.)

W. Thomas Goodale, M.

Bro. Alvin Haynes, J. W.

Bro. W. H. Walker, S. W.

" W. H. Chesley, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday preceding, or on the full of the moon,

MONUMENT LODGE, (U. D.)—HOULTON.

(ACTING OFFICERS.)

W. Ezekiel D. French, M.

Bro. William H. Cary, J. W.

Bro. George B. Page, S. W.

" John Leary, Sec.

Stated Meetings—second Wednesday.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

R. W. JOHN H. SHERMAN, BUCKSPORT, D. D. G. M.

FELICITY LODGE, No. 19—BUCKSPORT.

W. Ambrose White, M.

Bro. DeWitt C. Folsom, J. W.

Bro. Elijah P. Emerson, S. W.

" James B. Parker, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday evening preceding each full moon.

LYGONIA LODGE, No. 40—ELLSWORTH.

W. John S. Ober, M.

Bro. John H. Allen, J. W.

Bro. Israel M. Clay, S. W.

" William Somerby, Sec.

Stated Meetings—First Wednesday, each month.

RISING SUN LODGE, No. 71—ORLAND.

W. John R. Wardwell, M.

Bro. Stilman Cotton, J. W.

Bro. Andrew B. Spurling, S. W.

" James C. Saunders, Sec.

Stated Meetings—First Tuesday in each month.

TREMONT LODGE, No. 77—TREMONT.

W. Andrew Tarr, M.

Bro. Levi B. Wyman, J. W.

Bro. William Heath, S. W.

" William T. Mason, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Friday on or preceding full moon.

NINTH DISTRICT.

R. W. JOHN F. HARRIS, EAST MACHIAS, D. D. G. M.

WARREN LODGE, No. 2—EAST MACHIAS.

W. F. L. Talbot, M.

Bro. Elijah Hall, J. W.

Bro. Charles H. Sevey, S. W.

" Charles W. Foster, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

EASTERN LODGE, No. 7—EASTPORT.

W. Randal B. Clark, M.

Bro. W. W. Newcomb, J. W.

Bro. Gideon Stickney, J. W.

" Martin Bradish, Sec.

Stated Meetings—First Monday in each month.

WASHINGTON LODGE, No. 37—LUBEC.

W. J. C. Talbot, Jr., M.

Bro. James A. Joy, J. W.

Bro. William J. Goodwin, S. W.

" S. H. Kimball, Sec.

Stated Meetings—First Wednesday in each month.

ST. CROIX LODGE, No. 46—CALAIS.

W. John Manning, M.

Bro. S. T. Waldron, J. W.

Bro. J. A. Pike, S. W.

" W. B. Taylor, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday preceding full moon.

CRESCENT LODGE, No. 78—PEMBROKE.

W. Bailes Atkinson, M.

Bro. L. L. Wadsworth, Jr., J. W.

Bro. L. T. Reynolds, S. W.

" Benjamin F. Miner, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before full moon.

NARRAGUAGUS LODGE, No. 88—CHERRYFIELD.

W. James A. Milliken, M.

Bro. Amos Dyer, J. W.

Bro. S. P. Jordan, S. W.

" James G. Sanborn, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

HARWOOD LODGE, No. 91—MACHIAS.

W. Jabez W. Murray, M.

Bro. Winslow Bowker, J. W.

Bro. Horatio L. Ifill, S. W.

" William Morey, Jr., Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday evening.

TENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. REUEL B. FULLER, WILTON, D. D. G. M.

MAINE LODGE, No. 20—WILTON.

W. James C. Harper, M.

Bro. Daniel Daisey, J. W.

Bro. Albert Bailey, S. W.

" John H. Willard, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday of week of full moon.

NORTHERN STAR LODGE, No. 28—NORTH ANSON.

W. Albert Moore, M.

Bro. Parker M. Paine, J. W.

Bro. John A. Fletcher, S. W.

" Rodney Collins, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesdays preceding full moon.

SOMERSET LODGE, No. 34—SKOWHEGAN.

W. Joseph Philbrick, M.

Bro. William W. Gould, J. W.

Bro. Henry A. Wyman, S. W.

" L. L. Morrison, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday on or before full moon.

BLUE MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 67—PHILLIPS.

W. Seward Dill, M.

Bro. S. S. Lambert, J. W.

Bro. S. H. Lowell, S. W.

" H. W. Dan, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday nearest the full moon.

KEYSTONE LODGE, No. 80—SOLON.

W. H. W. Chaney, M.

Bro. Edward Paul, J. W.

Bro. Joel Colby, S. W.

" O. R. Bacheller, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday preceding full moon.

SILOAM LODGE, No. 92—KENDALL'S MILLS.

W. Elhanan W. McFadden, M.

Bro. James F. Moses, J. W.

Bro. George W. Witherell, S. W.

" C. A. Vickery, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday on or before each full moon.

POND LODGE, (U. D.)—HARTLAND.

(ACTING OFFICERS.)

W. P. H. Tracy, M.

Bro. B. S. Judkins, J. W.

Bro. J. O. Tracy, S. W.

" J. C. Taylor, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or preceding each full of the moon.

TRUSTEES OF THE CHARITY FUND—1859.

HIRAM CHASE, Grand Master,	Ex Officio.
JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, Dep. Grand Master,	" "
G. F. SARGENT, Sen. Grand Warden,	" "
OLIVER GERRISH, Jun. Grand Warden,	" "
IRA BERRY, Rec. Grand Secretary,	" "
ISAAC DOWNING,	elected May 5, 1857, for three years.
GEORGE CRAWFORD,	" " 4, 1858, " " "
JOHN WILLIAMS,	" " " " " " "
ROBERT P. DUNLAP,	" " " " " " "
STEPHEN WEBBER,	" " 3, 1859, " " "
JOSHUA D. WARREN,	" " " " " " "

PERMANENT MEMBERS.

M. W.	WILLIAM KING,*	Bath,	P. G. M.
"	SIMON GREENLEAF,*	Cambridge, Mass.	"
"	WILLIAM SWAN,*	Portland,	"
"	CHARLES FOX,*	"	"
"	SAMUEL FESSENDEN,	"	"
"	ROBERT P. DUNLAP,	Brunswick,	"
"	NATHANIEL COFFIN,	Georgetown, Mass.	"
"	REUEL WASHBURN,	Livermore,	"
"	ABNER B. THOMPSON,	Brunswick,	"
"	HEZEKIAH WILLIAMS,*	Castine,	"
"	THOMAS W. SMITH,*	Augusta,	"
"	JOHN T. PAINE,	Somerville, Mass.	"
"	ALEXANDER H. PUTNEY,	California,	"
"	JOSEPH C. STEVENS,	Bangor,	"
"	JOHN C. HUMPHREYS,	Brunswick,	"
"	FREEMAN BRADFORD,	Portland,	"
"	TIMOTHY CHASE,	Belfast,	"
"	JOHN MILLER,*	Warren,	"
"	JABEZ TRUE,	Bangor,	"
R. W.	PELEG SPRAGUE,	Boston,	P. D. G. M.
"	AMOS NOURSE,	Bath,	"
"	DAVID C. MAGOUN,	"	"
"	ASAPH R. NICHOLS,	Augusta,	"
"	JAMES L. CHILD,	"	"
"	ELISHA HARDING,*	"	"
"	SAMUEL L. VALENTINE,*	Bangor,	"
"	JOHN L. MEGQUIER,*	Portland,	P. S. G. W.
"	GEORGE THATCHER,	"	"
"	JOEL MILLER,*	Thomaston,	"
"	EZRA B. FRENCH,	Damariscotta,	"
"	ISAAC DOWNING,	Kennebunk,	"
"	WILLIAM ALLEN,	Portland,	"
"	STEPHEN WEBBER,	Gardiner,	P. J. G. W.
"	FRYE HALL,*	Lewiston,	"
"	WILLIAM SOMERBY,	Ellsworth,	"
"	THOMAS B. JOHNSTON,	Wiscasset,	"
"	WILLIAM KIMBALL,	Portland,	"
"	JOHN WILLIAMS,	Bangor,	"
"	STEPHEN B. DOCKHAM,	Warren,	"

* Deceased.

STANDING REGULATIONS.

1847. May 6. *Voted*, That hereafter, each subordinate Lodge shall pay annually to the Grand Lodge, one-eighth of a dollar for each of its members; and that the sum thus paid, be appropriated in whole or in part, to the payment of the expense of one delegate from each Lodge, who shall attend the annual communication of the Grand Lodge.
1851. May 7. *Resolved*, That no dues of a subordinate Lodge be remitted, unless upon the petition of such Lodge, and the report of a committee thereon.
1852. May 7. *Voted*, That in addition to reasonable notice in one or more public newspapers, the G. Secretary be required hereafter, to notify all meetings of the G. Lodge, by addressing a circular to the several officers and permanent members thereof; and one to each subordinate Lodge, stating the time when their returns should be made, dues paid, &c.
1852. May 7. *Resolved*, That it is the sense of this Grand Lodge, that it is contrary to the established rules of Free Masonry, for one Lodge to craft or raise an Entered Apprentice, initiated in another Lodge, without the recommendation and consent of the Lodge in which he was initiated.
1853. May 6. *Voted*, upon a construction of the standing regulation of May 6, 1847, that no representative of a subordinate Lodge is entitled to pay as such except for actual travel.
1854. May 5. *Resolved*, That, in the opinion of this Grand Lodge, no candidate should be permitted to receive the degree of Fellow Craft or Master Mason, without a sufficient knowledge of the preceding degree to prove himself as a Mason of such a degree in the usual manner, unless in a case of absolute emergency; and that a more hasty manner is unmaasonic and reprehensible.
1856. May 2. *Resolved*, That all subordinate Lodges, shall return annually, as members, all Masons who have been admitted to membership in their respective Lodges, and whose residence is in this State at the time of making said return, subject to the following exceptions, viz:—All ministers of the gospel who have received the degrees without charge, and all Masons who have been lawfully expelled or honorably discharged from membership; and the foregoing shall be considered the construction of the word "*Members*" in Sec. 9, Art. 1, Part 4th of the Constitution and General Regulations of this Grand Lodge.

1856. May 2. *Resolved*, That no petition for initiation or for membership can be received, nor ballot had thereon, at any *special* communication of any Lodge, except on Dispensation.
1857. May 6. *Resolved*, That in the opinion of this Grand Lodge the practice of "calling off" a subordinate Lodge from one *date* to another, is not in accordance with ancient masonic usage, is productive of much evil, and should be discontinued in Lodges where it has been practiced, and disconn-tenanced by all, being unmasonic.
1857. May 7. *Resolved*, That in balloting for degrees, or for membership, the subordinate Lodges under this jurisdiction be required to conform to the following regulation:—
- "In balloting, if more than one negative vote appear, the balloting shall cease and the candidate be declared rejected; but if on the first ballot, one negative only appear, a second ballot shall immediately take place; and if on the second ballot a negative still appear, the candidate shall be declared rejected."
1858. May 6. *Resolved*, That the right to visit masonically is not inalienable, and may be impaired; that every Master Mason in good standing has the right to ask and receive this privilege, unless in the judgment of the Worshipful Master there are valid reasons for withholding it.
- Resolved*, That no Master of a Lodge under this jurisdiction shall admit a visitor, when positive objection is made by a Lodge or a member which in the judgment of the Master justifies his exclusion.
1859. May 5. *Resolved*, That only those Representatives to this Grand Lodge who present themselves on Tuesday, the first day of the Annual Communication of this Grand Body, and remain during the session, be paid as provided for by our Standing Regulation, unless they are excused by a vote of this Grand Lodge.

☞ The next Annual Convocation of the Grand Lodge of Maine, will be holden in Portland, on Tuesday, the first day of May, A. D. 1860.

STATISTICAL TABLE,

PREPARED FROM

LATEST REPORTS OF GRAND LODGES.

GRAND LODGES.	DATES OF REPORTS.	Lodges Reported.	Members.	Initiated.	Rejected.	Died.	Suspended.	Expelled.
Alabama,	Dec. 6, 1858	230	7260	920	178	102	31	31
Arkansas,	Nov. 1, 1858	102	3289	495		41	37	17
California,	May 10, 1859	122	5603	814	222	35	12	16
Connecticut,	May 12, 1858	55	4784	418	26	62	10	13
Dist. of Col.,	Dec. 27, 1858	11	765	132	21	9	6	
Delaware,	Aug. 17, 1858	9	530	*18		11		1
Florida,	Jan. 10, 1859	36	1442	205	68	19	50	7
Georgia,	Oct. 26, 1858	220	10589	1074	180	111	184	51
Illinois,	Oct. 5, 1858	290	10571	1841	344	91	22	62
Indiana,	May 24, 1858	241	8594	1291	235	81	305	60
Iowa,	June 1, 1858	135	3950	777		32	38	43
Kansas,	Oct. 18, 1858	8	280	94	28	3	13	
Kentucky,	Oct. 11, 1858	300	10319	1223		131	246	53
Louisiana,	Feb. 14, 1859	105	4324	633		101	137	10
Maine,	May 3, 1859	91	3673	668	50	58	30	9
Maryland,	May 9, 1859	36	1941	*361	13	18	5	
Massachusetts,	Dec. 27, 1858	95	5927	951				
Michigan,	Jan. 12, 1859	112	5058	825	227	33	2	18
Minnesota,	Oct. 26, 1858	28	926	149		4	1	2
Mississippi,	Jan. 17, 1859	195	9537	937		129	329	21
Missouri,	May 24, 1858	156	6000	876		65	44	26
Nebraska,	June 2, 1858	6	140	45		3		1
N. Hampshire,	June 8, 1858	37	1731	309				
New Jersey,	Jan. 12, 1859	50	2492	301		27	43	2
New York,	June 1, 1858	395	26192	4022		269	33	48
N. Carolina,	Dec. 6, 1858	113	4994	446	128	101	25	18
Ohio,	Oct. 16, 1858	266	12105	1662		143	51	
Oregon,	July 12, 1858	24	476	183	43	6	5	4
Rhode Island,	June 24, 1858	16	1176	130	16	8		
Tennessee,	Oct. 4, 1858	198	10468	1071		135		46
Texas,	Jan. 18, 1858	169	6451	893	320	112	94	17
Vermont,	Jan. 12, 1859	48	2411	*359	4	18	1	4
Virginia,	Dec. 13, 1858	146	5529	*513	99	64	67	20
Wisconsin,	June 9, 1858	86	3346	606	82	31	92	9
		4181	182,873	25,272	2284	2053	1913	609

* Difference between members reported last year and this.

D Pennsylvania reports 161 Lodges; South Carolina, 77 chartered Lodges and 2 U. D.

LIST OF GRAND LODGES

IN CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, WITH THE ADDRESS OF THEIR
GRAND MASTERS AND GRAND SECRETARIES.

GRAND LODGES.	ADDRESS OF GRAND MASTERS.	ADDRESS OF GRAND SECRETARIES.
Alabama,	R. H. Ervin, Camden,	Daniel Sayre, Montgomery.
Arkansas,	L. E. Barber, Little Rock,	T. D. Merrick, Little Rock.
California,	N. Greene Curtis, Sacramento,	A. G. Abell, San Francisco.
Connecticut,	George F. Daskam, Norwalk,	Eliphalet G. Storer, New Haven.
Dist. of Col.,	George C. Whiting, Washington,	G. A. Schwarzman, Washington.
Delaware,	John R. McFee, Georgetown,	William S. Hayes, Wilmington.
Florida,	Thomas Hayward, Tallahassee,	John B. Taylor, Tallahassee.
Georgia,	William S. Rockwell, Savannah,	Simri Rose, Macon.
Illinois,	Ira W. Buck, Aurora,	H. G. Reynolds, Springfield.
Indiana,	Solomon D. Bayless, Fort Wayne,	Francis King, Indianapolis.
Iowa,	J. F. Sanford, Keokuk,	T. S. Parvin, Muscatine.
Kansas,	R. R. Rees, Leavenworth City,	C. Mundee, Fort Leavenworth.
Kentucky,	Rob. Morris, Louisville,	J. M. S. McCorkle, Greensburg.
Louisiana,	Samuel M. Todd, New Orleans,	Samuel G. Risk, N. Orleans.
Maryland,	Charles Goodwin, Baltimore,	Jos. Robinson, Baltimore.
Massachusetts,	John T. Heard, Boston,	Charles W. Moore, Boston.
Michigan,	J. Adams Allen, Kalamazoo,	James Fenton, Detroit.
Minnesota,	A. T. C. Pierson, St. Paul,	George W. Prescott, St. Paul.
Mississippi,	William P. Mellen, Natchez,	R. W. T. Daniel, Jackson.
Missouri,	Samuel H. Saunders, Otterville,	A. O'Sullivan, St. Louis.
Nebraska,	Robert C. Jordan, Omaha,	R. W. Furnas, Brownville.
N. Hampshire,	Moses Paul, Dover,	Horace Chase, Hopkinton.
New Jersey,	Joseph Trimble, Camden,	Jos. H. Hough, Trenton.
New York,	John L. Lewis, Jr., Penn Yan,	James M. Austin, New York.
N. Carolina,	Alfred Martin, Wilmington,	William T. Bain, Raleigh.
Ohio,	Horace M. Stokes, Lebanon,	John D. Caldwell, Cincinnati.
Oregon,	Benjamin Stark, Portland,	Wm. S. Caldwell, Hillsboro'.
Pennsylvania,	Henry M. Phillips, Philadelphia,	Wm. H. Adams, Philadelphia.
Rhode Island,	James Hutchison, Providence,	William C. Barker, Providence.
S. Carolina,	Henry Buist,	Albert G. Mackey, Charleston.
Tennessee,	Thos. McCullough, Clarksville,	Charles A. Fuller, Nashville.
Texas,	James F. Taylor,	A. S. Ruthven, Galveston.
Vermont,	Philip C. Tucker, Vergennes,	John B. Hollenbeck, Burlington.
Virginia,	P. B. Stark, Charles City C. H.	John Dove, Richmond.
Washington T.	T. F. McElroy, Olympia,	T. M. Reed, Olympia, Wash. T.
Wisconsin,	Luther M. Tracy, Milwaukee,	J. W. Hunt, Madison.
Canada,	William Mercer Wilson, Simcoe,	Thor as B. Harris, Hamilton.
Prov'l G. Lodge of Victoria,	J. T. Smith, M. L. A. Melbourne,	Joseph W. Torrey, Melbourne.

CONTENTS OF APPENDIX.

Report on Foreign Correspondence,	1-53	List of Subordinate Lodges,	83-97
Report on the purchase of Mt. Vernon,	51	Trustees of the Charity Fund,	97
Reports of District D. G. Masters,	56-78	Permanent Members of the Grand Lodge,	98
Letter from Pensacola, (Florida),	79	Standing Regulations of the Grand Lodge,	99
Abstract of Returns of Lodges,	80	Statistics of Grand Lodges in the U. S.,	101
List of Officers of the Grand Lodge,	82	G. Lodges in correspondence with this,	102

INDEX TO PROCEEDINGS.

Annual Address of Grand Master,	10—16
Amendments to Constitution, reported, and acted on,	26—29
Committee on,	43
matters referred to,	24, 29, 32, 54, 55
A. Lyon, memorial from,	29, 33
Bill allowed, of S. B. Dockham, for visiting Lodges,	40
Credentials, Committee and Report of,	4
Committee on Credentials,	4
Dispensations and Charters,	9
Grievances and Appeals,	9
Doings of the Grand Officers,	9
Returns,	10
Pay Roll,	10
Remission of dues,	20
Masonic Jurisprudence,	26
Publication,	43
Amendments to Constitution,	43
Foreign Correspondence,	57
Constitution of Standish Lodge,	12
Hiram Abiff Lodge,	12
Harwood Lodge,	13
Siloam Lodge,	14
Corner Stone of public building in Portland laid,	12
Canada, union of Fraternity in,	42
Collars, Grand Treasurer authorized to dispose of,	60
one of voted to J. Covell,	62
Charity Fund, Trustees of elected,	25
Report of,	59
Charters granted, for Lodge at Paris,	53
Lincoln Centre,	53
Hartland,	54
Houlton,	54
Winthrop,	54
Doings of Grand Officers, Committee on,	9
matters referred to,	17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 26, 29
Reports of,	22, 42
Dedication of Hall at Livermore,	12
Islesboro',	13
Carmel,	13
Tremont,	13
Dues remitted, of Village Lodge,	37
for membership, not required of Lodges U. D.,	38
Expulsion, confirmed, of Horatio Merrill,	34
Evat Willard,	34
Clement M. Cobb, and Joel L. Barrows,	35
Finance, Committee on, elected,	25
matters referred to,	18, 29
Reports of,	23, 38, 39
Furniture, Grand Treasurer directed to procure,	43
Grand Officers present at organization,	3, 8
elected,	25
appointed,	30
installed,	30
Grievances and Appeals, Committee on,	9
matters referred to,	17, 18, 24, 29
Reports of,	33—36
Germaine, C. N. restored,	35
Impostor in Florida, letter concerning to be published,	36
Index to be prepared and published,	58
Jurisdiction of Lodges, resolution defining, offered,	40
Master Masons, invited to take seats as visitors,	4
Minnesota, Representative from Grand Lodge of,	19, 20

Mt. Vernon, purchase of,	22, 36, 40, 60
Masonic Jurisprudence, Committee on,	26
matters referred to,	26, 32, 34, 35, 40, 49
Monument to J. Miller, Grand Treasurer authorized to receive donations for,	32
Money refunded to Pioneer Lodge,	38
Standish Lodge,	39
Oriental Star Lodge,	49
Oriental Lodge, permanently located at Harrison,	12
Permanent members present,	8
Proxies, question concerning, referred to special committee,	10
Proceedings of Grand Lodge, order to print,	32
Papers to be returned, of United Lodge, in case of J. H. Nicholls,	35
A. J. Downing,	36
Petition for Charter of Pond Lodge,	17
Horeb Lodge,	18
Paris Lodge,	19
Monument Lodge,	19
Temple Lodge,	19
refunding money, of Standish Lodge,	18
Oriental Star Lodge,	19
Pioneer Lodge,	33
remission of dues, of Pond Lodge,	19
Village Lodge,	19
Horeb Lodge,	19
Monument Lodge,	19
Siloam Lodge,	26
Star in the West Lodge,	29
Rising Sun Lodge,	32
report on,	36
Publication, Committee on,	43
Report of,	59
Reading Record dispensed with,	4
Remission of dues, Committee on,	20
matters referred to,	19, 26, 29, 32, 33
Report of,	36
Report of Committee on Credentials,	4
Grand Treasurer,	17
Grand Secretary,	20
Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers,	22, 42
Foreign Correspondence,	22, 55
Finance,	23, 38, 39
reporting names of Proxies,	24
Amendments to Constitution,	26-28
occupation of Hall,	31
Grievances and Appeals,	33-36
Remission of dues,	36-38
difficulty between St. Croix and Union Lodges,	44
Returns,	50-52
Dispensations and Charters,	53
Committee on Publication,	59
Trustees of Charity Fund,	59
Stationery, with copy of seal, to be furnished Grand Master,	43
Seal, engraving of to be procured,	43
St. Croix and Union Lodges, difference between,	20, 44-48
Resolutions, on Universal Masonic Congress,	55
General Grand Lodge,	56
Grand Lodge Representation,	57
Masonic History,	57
Grand Lodge of Washington Territory,	57
Time for several Grand Bodies to occupy Hall,	31, 33
Text Book, Committee to examine,	49, 50, 59
Union Lodge organized,	12
United Lodge permitted to alter Seal,	26
Work, exemplification of,	60, 61

STATEMENT OF FACTS,

In relation to the question of Masonic Jurisdiction, now at issue between the United Grand Lodge of England and the Grand Lodge of Maine.

St. Croix Lodge, located at Calais, is under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Maine—

Union Lodge No. 866, located at St. Stephens New Brunswick, is under the jurisdiction of the M. W. United Grand Lodge of England.

At the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Maine in 1856, St. Croix Lodge complained to the Grand Lodge that persons residing in Calais, within her territorial jurisdiction, had been made masons by Union Lodge. That in one case at least, a person who had been rejected by St. Croix had been received by Union Lodge—and averred that a mutual agreement entered into by the two Lodges had been violated by Union Lodge.

The matter was referred to the Grand Master, requesting him to open a correspondence with the D. G. Master of New Brunswick.

The Grand Master accordingly communicated with the Deputy Grand Master of New Brunswick, but was obliged to report to the Grand Lodge of 1857, that though he had ascertained that his communication had been received, no answer had been returned.

The Grand Lodge thereupon directed that all the documents be placed in the hands of the Grand Master, and he be requested to correspond with the M. W. Grand Master of England, to lay before him the grievances complained of, and ask at his hands protection and redress.

The following correspondence then took place.

BRUNSWICK, (Maine,) Sept. 12, 1857.

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ZETLAND,

Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England.

MOST WORSHIPFUL BROTHER :

In accordance with a vote of the Grand Lodge of Maine at its last annual meeting, I address you in regard to a matter of difference between two Lodges within our respective limits of jurisdiction.

It is unnecessary for me to go into details in this communication, as the accompanying documents will give a minute history of this matter from its first inception, with the action that has thus far been taken thereon.

From an examination of them it appears, that the Union Lodge, of St. Stephens, New Brunswick, holding a Charter from the Grand Lodge of England, has invaded the territorial jurisdiction, granted to the several subordinate Lodges of the State of Maine, within their respective limits, by initiating individuals, whose residence brings them within the jurisdiction of St. Croix Lodge, at Calais, Maine. It further appears, that the action of Union Lodge in this case, aside from being a trespass on the long established usages and courtesies of our Order, was in violation of an express agreement between the two Lodges.

I do not call your attention to the violation of this agreement, as a matter material to the point in issue, except as an instance of bad faith in the party so violating. But aside from all this, a special enactment of the Grand Lodge of Maine, granting to its Subordinates exclusive jurisdiction in conferring degrees within their respective territorial limits, places this matter on higher ground than one of masonic usage or courtesy.

After a failure to put an end to the grievance, and to effect a reconciliation through committees of conference from the two respective Lodges, the matter was

referred, by the St. Croix Lodge, to the Grand Lodge of Maine—was there reported on, and the Grand Master requested to communicate with the Deputy Grand Master of New Brunswick on the subject; such communication was made, and was placed in the hands of that officer personally by a Brother of the Craft; but no acknowledgment of it, either by word or letter, has ever been received.

Presuming that you will satisfy yourself as to the accuracy of these statements; and not doubting that you, as also the Grand Body over which you preside, will act with such enlightened views of justice, and such regard for the fellowship of the Craft, as will conduce to a speedy adjustment of this matter, I deem it unnecessary to enter more minutely into a discussion of its merits.

In bringing this matter to your notice, we are actuated by none other than the kindest feelings, and in the sincerest hope and wish, that it may be adjusted satisfactorily to all concerned.

Allow me, in conclusion, personally, as well as in behalf of the Grand Lodge of Maine, to embrace an opportunity so rarely offered, of conveying to yourself, and to the Grand Lodge of England, over which you preside, the warmest greetings of fraternal regard; and may I express the hope, that while the two nations to which we respectively belong, are endeavoring to bind themselves together by the Electric Cable, that we, as Freemasons, may strengthen the mysterious ties, which bind the members of our Fraternity together as one.

I have the honor to be, with great respect,

Yours, fraternally,

ROBERT P. DUNLAP,

Grand Master of the G. L. of Maine.

FREEMASONS' HALL, }
LONDON, W. C. 11th DECEMBER, 1857. }

M. W. SIR AND BROTHER:

I am commanded by the M. W. the Grand Master of England, the Earl of Zetland, to acknowledge the receipt of your communication, informing him that the Union Lodge, No. 866, meeting at Milthorn, St. Stephens, in the province of New Brunswick, has invaded the territorial jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of Maine, by initiating individuals whose residence brings them within the jurisdiction of St. Croix Lodge, at Calais, Maine; and this in violation of a private agreement entered into between the Union Lodge, No. 866, holding under the Grand Lodge of England, and the St. Croix Lodge, at Calais, holding under the Grand Lodge of Maine, whereby they mutually agreed not to initiate any person into Masonry who resided out of their respective boundaries.

I am directed by his Lordship the M. W. the Grand Master, to inform you that

he has instituted an investigation into the circumstances; and that the results will be communicated to you as soon as the investigation has been completed.

I have the honour to be, M. W. Sir and Brother,

Fraternally yours, WILLIAM GRAY CLARKE, G. S.

ROBERT P. DUNLAP, Esq., *Grand Master*
of the G. Lodge of Maine, Brunswick, Me.

“FREEMASON’S HALL, LONDON, July 9th, 1858.

M. W. SIR AND BROTHER :

I have the honor to inform you that in obedience to the commands of the M. W. Grand Master, the Earl of Zetland, and in conformity with the tenor of my letter of the 11th December 1857, an inquiry has been instituted into the circumstances that have caused a temporary misunderstanding between the St. Croix Lodge at Calais in the State of Maine, and the Union Lodge No. 866 at St. Stephens, New Brunswick.

The case divides itself into two parts—First, as to the right of a Lodge to initiate persons residing in a country under another Masonic Jurisdiction; and Secondly, what course of action a Lodge ought to pursue which has, by its own act, divested itself of such right.

With respect to the first part, the M. W. Grand Master is of opinion that every Lodge possesses the abstract right to initiate any person whom it may consider fit and proper, without considering where his residence may be. For example—Lodges in the County of Northumberland, have an undoubted right to initiate persons residing in Scotland, and Lodges in Scotland have a similar right to initiate persons residing in England. Nor could the G. Lodge of either country complain of, or object to, such a proceeding. It is for the person who seeks admittance into the order to select the Lodge in which he wishes to be initiated.

With regard to the second part of the question, as to the course a Lodge ought to pursue that has by its own act divested itself of such right, and has bound itself not to initiate any individual residing in the territory under another Masonic Jurisdiction, such arrangement—not being at variance with the spirit of the Constitutions under which they act—ought to be carried out faithfully; even though attended at times with some slight inconvenience.

But independently of any existing arrangements, the M. W. Grand Master is of opinion, that it is not desirable nor convenient that a Lodge should bind itself to confine its initiations to residents in its own immediate locality; or that it should only initiate persons residing over a certain territorial boundary line with the consent of a Lodge working on the other side of such line, even with the proviso—as proposed by Union Lodge—that sufficient reasons should be given for withholding

such consent. And it must be self-evident, that when one Lodge gives the reasons, and the other is to be the Judge whether those reasons are sufficient, frequent difficulties and disputes are sure to arise.

In conclusion, I have only to remark, that the opinion of the M. W. G. Master has been communicated to the Union Lodge, and that it has been impressed on them, that private arrangements once entered upon should be strictly and honorably fulfilled.

Trusting therefore that the misunderstanding between the two Lodges will soon be removed, and that each will hold out the right hand of good fellowship to the other, and practice in their fullest extent Brotherly love and forbearance,

I have the honor to be, M. W. Sir and Brother,

Fraternally yours, WM. GRAY CLARKE, G. S.

ROBERT P. DUNLAP, Esq.,

M. W. G. Master of the Grand Lodge of Maine,
Brunswick, Maine."

This last letter was referred to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, at the Annual Communication in 1859, who thereupon submitted the following Report.

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 5, 1858. }

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence, to which was referred the Letter of the M. W. Grand Master of the G. Lodge of England, the Earl of Zetland, to M. W. R. P. Dunlap, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maine,—having carefully considered that document, ask leave to report:—

That while they approve its courteous and conciliatory tone, they cannot view it as altogether satisfactory. Some of its positions seem to us unwarranted and inconclusive, and adapted to perpetuate and aggravate the evils which gave rise to the complaint and correspondence.

In order to a clear understanding of the case, we must recur to its history. Prior to 1855, a difficulty had arisen between St. Croix Lodge at Calais, under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Maine, and Union Lodge at St. Stephens, New Brunswick, under charter from the G. Lodge of England, by the act of Union Lodge invading the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Maine, by initiating persons under the jurisdiction of St. Croix Lodge, without the consent of that body. Complaints of this invasion of jurisdiction having been made to Union Lodge, an agreement was entered into by which the Union Lodge gave a pledge to abstain from such invasion.

After repeated and aggravated violations of this pledge, complaints were made to the Grand Lodge of Maine, and by direction of that body the Grand Master represented the grievance to the Deputy Grand Master for New Brunswick.

In his annual address for 1857, G. Master True stated that in June 1856, the Grand Secretary had sent him the papers, all bearing more than one year's date. He also stated that he had written to the Master of St. Croix Lodge, inquiring whether the difficulties still existed, and if so, suggesting to him the propriety of having the District Deputy Grand Master, or some other brother, visit them, and if possible restore harmony.

His reply was, "that it was useless to attempt a reconciliation." "I therefore on the 5th day of July [1856] addressed a letter to W. Bro. A. Ballock, Deputy G. Master of New Brunswick, stating to him the difficulties existing between the two Lodges in question, also copies of the papers sent me by the G. Secretary, and respectfully asked his aid in restoring harmony on our borders. I have ascertained that he has received my communication, and regret to say no answer has been received."

It was under this state of things that the question came before the Grand Lodge in May 1857, and the report and resolutions were adopted, directing this correspondence with the G. Master of England,

That report fully sets forth the facts and grievances in the case, and closes with the following statement. "In the meantime, as we learn from the representative of the St. Croix Lodge, the grievances of that Lodge are aggravated by the offensive action of Union Lodge in admitting persons from this jurisdiction who could not gain admission to our Lodges, but who go over to St. Stephens and receive the degrees, and then return to insult St. Croix Lodge by their demands for admission as visitors. In view of these grievances which the St. Croix Lodge have too long been compelled to bear, your Committee believe that our brethren of that Lodge are entitled to prompt and ample protection at the hands of this G. Lodge, which they propose to afford by the adoption of the following resolutions.

1. *Resolved*, That the several documents referred to in this report, lettered from A. to E. be placed in the hands of our M. W. G. Master, and that he be requested to correspond with the M. W. the Grand Master of England, to lay before him the grievances complained of, and ask at his hands the protection and redress of grievances so long sought for and so long refused by Union Lodge, and thus far withheld by the Deputy Grand Master of New Brunswick.

2. *Resolved*, During the pending of this correspondence the M. W. G. Master be requested to adopt such measures as he may deem necessary to afford protection and relief from the grievances complained of, and report his action on this whole subject at the next annual communication."

The report and resolutions were adopted, and in May 1858, W. M. Grand Master Dunlap stated that he had "addressed a communication to the Right Hon. the Earl of Zetland, G. Master of the United G. Lodge of England, calling his attention to a matter of difference between two Lodges within our respective limits of jurisdiction.

"No formal reply has yet been received from him, but I am advised by his G. Secretary, that he has instituted an investigation into the circumstances, and that his opinion will be communicated as soon as the investigation shall be completed."

That opinion we now have in the letter submitted to this Committee, which is as follows.

(See letter of G. Secretary, pp. 4, 5.)

In view of all the facts, your Committee regard this letter a most remarkable document.

1. The first thing we notice is the length of time taken for investigation, and preparing the opinion. It seems to us marvellous that in this age of steam it should require from the 11th December 1857, till the 9th July 1858, a period of some seven months, to investigate the facts in this case and report upon them, knowing, as the Rt. Honorable the Earl of Zetland must have known, that the evils of delay were very serious, and the facts in the case were very fully detailed in the correspondence.

2. It is still more marvellous that, after this long delay, such an answer should have been given from so exalted a source as that of the head of the G. Lodge of England. The facts in this case and the whole correspondence between the two Lodges was before him, as we learn from P. Grand Master Dunlap, yet this reply has no allusions to the facts in the case, and no censure upon a course of conduct by his subordinates, which conduct this G. Lodge deems of an aggravated character. Passing by all these facts, the Grand Master of England coolly tells us—"The case divides itself into two parts—First, as to the right of a Lodge to initiate persons residing in a country under another Masonic Jurisdiction, and Secondly, what course of action a Lodge ought to pursue which has by its own act divested itself of such right." That it should require seven months to state and discuss an abstract question so simple as this, and to ignore all facts bearing upon it, passes our comprehension.

3. The Committee object to the position assumed under the first part of the case, in the sense clearly implied in this case. As it bears upon these border troubles, it would fully justify Union Lodge in the course which occasioned this complaint and appeal, if it had not by special contract "divested itself of such right." If this doctrine were allowed, it would justify every Lodge upon our borders, from Quoddy Head around the northern frontiers of our State to the line of New Hampshire, to invade the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge at its pleasure, and caution them not to divest themselves of the right to do so.

It would establish the same right of invasion in every State of this Union bordering on the British territory, across the continent to the shores of the Pacific.

Against this doctrine we desire to record a solemn protest, nor is the case at all justified or relieved by the illustration introduced in reference to Scotland and Northumberland. If the Grand Lodge of England has the right to allow or justify such a course in its island home, and between different portions of its own territory, where the ocean barrier protects its boundaries, it does not follow that she can enforce the same doctrine within a foreign jurisdiction, and justify a border warfare like this complained of.

4. The doctrine of the Grand Master is directly at variance with the sixth proposition put forth by the Universal Masonic Congress at Paris, to wit :—" Before proceeding to the initiation of a non-resident, inquiry shall be made of the authorities of the country to which the candidate owes allegiance, except in well authenticated cases of emergency."

On this proposition, the member of that Commission for the United States, R. W. John Dove of Virginia, justly says—" This resolution is simply carrying out, amongst nations and governments, that etiquette of fraternity which is practised in all well regulated Grand Lodges in this country at this time, and has for its object the prevention of working up unfit material in the moral edifice which we are erecting—a fact, too, of such notorious importance, that it should be constantly practised on by every Craftsman engaged in the building."

As to the other part of the case, as stated by the M. W. Grand Master of England, it is certainly a very obvious truism, that if a Lodge has agreed to abstain from a certain course—such as is here before us—they ought to stand by that agreement, " even if it occasion some inconvenience." To our minds it is quite clear, without requiring seven months investigation, that Masons the world over ought to abstain from the conduct complained of in this case, even if they have not made any agreement to do so.

The Committee therefore recommend the adoption of the following Resolutions :—

1. *Resolved*, That this review of the decision of the M. W. Grand Master of England be communicated to him by our M. W. Grand Master, with the request, that he will require all Lodges under his jurisdiction in our neighboring provinces to abstain from all acts inconsistent with the established laws and usages on this continent, as recommended by the Universal Masonic Congress and defined above by the member of the permanent Commission—and that the Grand Master report to this Grand Lodge at the next annual communication.

2. *Resolved*, That pending the correspondence, the Grand Master take such measures as he shall deem necessary to protect the subordinate Lodges from the grievances complained of.

Respectfully submitted.

CYRIL PEARL,	} Committee on
F. BRADFORD,	
MOSES DODGE,	
	Foreign Correspondence.

This Report was accepted, and the Resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The following extract from the address of the Grand Master at the Annual Communication in 1860 shows his action in the premises.

" In accordance with a resolution adopted at your last annual communication, I forwarded to the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Zetland, Grand Master of the United Grand

Lodge of England, a letter containing the review of his decision upon our border troubles between 'Union' Lodge, St. Stephens, N. B., and St. Croix Lodge, Calais, as offered by your Committee on Foreign Correspondence, together with a request that he would require all Lodges under his jurisdiction in our neighboring provinces to abstain from all acts inconsistent with the established laws and usages on this continent, as recommended by the universal Masonic Congress.

"This letter was written July 25th, 1859, a copy of which is herewith submitted. On the 22d day of September following, I received from the Grand Master of England a reply dated at London, August 31. From the tone and tenor of this reply I am induced to forbear making any comments. The correspondence will all be before you, and I only ask that you will give it that attention which its importance demands.

"Pending this correspondence I have been in communication with our frontier Lodges in reference to this matter, and from the representations made to me I have thought it unnecessary as yet to take any measures for their protection from a renewal of former grievances."

The letter of Grand Master Chase to the Grand Master of England, accompanying the foregoing document, is as follows:—

GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND MASTER, }
Belfast, July 25th, 1859. }

MOST WORSHIPFUL BROTHER :

Pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Grand Lodge of Maine at its last Annual Communication, I herewith forward to you the Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, to whom was referred your letter to M. W. Robert P. Dunlap, late Grand Master of this Grand Lodge, dated at London, July 9th, 1858; together with their review of your decisions upon questions involving the right to masonic jurisdiction within our respective territories, which have been accepted and adopted by this Grand Lodge.

And I do most respectfully request, that upon a review of the subject, you will require all Lodges under your jurisdiction in our neighboring provinces to abstain from all acts inconsistent with the established laws and usages on this continent, as recommended by the universal Masonic Congress.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully and fraternally yours,

HIRAM CHASE, *Grand Master.*

THE RT. HON. THE EARL OF ZETLAND,

Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England.

The correspondence having been placed by the Grand Master in the hands of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence they reported thereon, at the annual communication in 1860, as follows :—

* * * * *

Due regard to the importance of the questions involved, as well as the interest felt in these questions in other States, prompts us to depart somewhat from our usual custom, and to commence this report with a distinct statement of questions at issue between this Grand Lodge and THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE EARL OF ZETLAND, M. W. G. Master of the Grand Lodge of England.

For a full understanding of these questions, the committee refer to their reports on this subject in our proceedings for 1857 and 1859. To the last of those reports, and the letter of our Grand Master forwarded with it to the M. W. G. Master of the Grand Lodge of England, a reply has been returned, which has been placed in the hands of this committee, for such review and reply as may be deemed necessary to preserve and protect the rights of our jurisdiction, as well as the ancient landmarks and the general interests of Craft Masonry. This letter we publish entire.

“FREEMASONS’ HALL, London, August 31, 1859.

“M. W. SIR AND BROTHER :

“I am commanded by the M. W. Grand Master, the Right Honorable the Earl of Zetland to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated July 25th, (received August 15th,) in which you request the M. W. Grand Master to require all Lodges under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge to abstain from initiating into their Lodges persons residing in the territory of the United States, in accordance with resolutions passed at an universal masonic conference held in Paris.

“I have also to acknowledge a printed Report of the Proceedings of your Grand Lodge in reference to difficulties which have arisen between the Union Lodge New Brunswick, and the St. Croix Lodge State of Maine, and in which report some remarks are made upon his Lordship’s decision, and a charge is implied against him of unnecessary delay. I am directed by his Lordship to state that he has no power as Grand Master, nor does he think it desirable that he should have power under the constitution of the Grand Lodge of England, to dictate to subordinate Lodges any rule as to the place of residence of those whom they shall initiate into masonry. The M. W. G. Master has very strongly recommended to the W. Master and Officers of Union Lodge to abstain from any act which may give umbrage to their Brethren of the State of Maine, and he has strongly impressed upon them

that if any arrangement is made with a Lodge under another jurisdiction, not to initiate persons residing across the borders, that such stipulations should be faithfully carried out. The M. W. Grand Master having an earnest desire to promote harmony among the Brethren of all degrees in Masonry, will willingly give his sanction to any such private arrangement, but he has no farther power.

"And I am commanded to refer you to his already expressed opinion. I am directed to state that the Grand Lodge of England is in ignorance of the resolution of the alleged Universal Masonic Conference at Paris, took no part in its proceedings and is not bound by its acts. I may add that from the circumstance that persons residing in this country are constantly received into masonry in the Lodges of Scotland and Ireland, I imagine that the G. Lodges of those two countries feel themselves equally unfettered, by any resolutions of the conference at Paris. As regards the printed report forwarded by you, his Lordship remarks with pain its somewhat uncourteous tone, and regards the charge against himself of unnecessary delay as both unreasonable and unjust. Your late Grand Master Dunlap, in a fraternal and courteous communication laid before our Grand Master the subject of complaint, which was received on the 2nd of October 1857, and I was instructed by his Lordship to acknowledge its receipt, to promise investigation, and a future communication when such investigation had been made. No reply was obtained from the Union Lodge until June 14, 1858; the case was then submitted to the M. W. Grand Master, and his opinion and decision thereon was forwarded to you on the 9th of the following month. The first and only notice which has been received from you arrived here on the 15th of August of the present year.

"I have the honor to be M. W. Sir and Brother,

Yours faithfully and fraternally,

"HIRAM CHASE Esq.,

For WM. GRAY CLARKE, G. S.

Grand Master of the

W. FARNFIELD, Ass't G. Sec."

Grand Lodge of Maine."

Your committee have deemed it proper to give this letter a prominent place upon our records, and thus allow the M. W. Grand Master of the G. Lodge of England the full benefit of his explanations in reference to the delay which was complained of in our last year's report. We would also extend all due courtesy to the distinguished head of the Grand Lodge of England, by allowing him thus to restate, explain and fortify his positions, from which we dissented, courteously as we supposed, yet certainly most decidedly. It is not our wish to inflict needless pain upon his Lordship, nor would we willingly infringe upon the rules of courtesy which should govern the intercourse of Masons in exalted stations, and the Grand Lodges which they represent. But we deem it no infringement upon such rules,

nor do we depart from the legitimate sphere of criticism, when we review the positions assumed in this letter, and endeavor to show that they are untenable in fact, and mischievous in their application. We accept his explanations of the causes of delay and record them for his benefit, not doubting that candor will accord to them all deserved merit. We also accept his expression of "an earnest desire to promote harmony among the Brethren of all degrees in masonry." He will however pardon us in expressing the conviction that the positions assumed in his letter of July 9th, 1858, and reiterated in this of August 31, 1859, are utterly at variance with such a desire, and equally unworthy of the exalted source from which they emanated.

We mean no discourtesy when we say that it is unworthy of the exalted head of that distinguished body to declare before the masonic world that "The Grand Lodge of England is in ignorance of the Resolution of the alleged universal Masonic Conference at Paris, took no part in its proceedings, and is not bound by its acts."

By examining our report of last year, he will perceive that our appeal was not to any supposed authority vested in the said Universal Masonic Congress; but as the resolution clearly states, it was "our request that he will require all Lodges under his jurisdiction in our neighboring provinces to abstain from all acts inconsistent with the established laws and usages on this continent, as recommended by the Universal Masonic Congress, and defined above by the member of the permanent commission." We had previously given this definition as follows: "R. W. John Doye of Virginia, justly says—'This resolution is simply carrying out, amongst nations and governments, that etiquette of fraternity which is practised in all well regulated Grand Lodges in this country at this time, and has for its object the prevention of working up unfit material in the moral edifice which we are erecting—a fact, too, of such notorious importance, that it should be constantly practised on by every craftsman engaged in the building'." We underscore these passages to remind the Right Honorable the Earl of Zetland, that our appeal was not to any alleged authority in the Universal Masonic Congress. It was only because the said Congress had recommended a measure, right in itself,—a measure already "practised in all well regulated Grand Lodges in this country"—and one of vital importance to the craft the world over.

Now we submit to the M. W. G. Master of the G. Lodge of England, and to all in similar stations throughout the world, that for him thus to ignore this question as he has done, in answer to direct appeals for protection from evils growing out of his neglect, is a position most untenable and humiliating, both to himself and the Grand Lodge of England. Nor is it courteous in him, nor does it relieve his position, to fall back upon his previous decision as thus expressed—"And I am commanded therefore to refer you to his already expressed opinion." We say to him distinctly that his "expressed opinion" in this matter is not competent to settle this question. We emphatically appended from it in the report of 1859, in which "his

Lordship remarks with pain its somewhat uncourteous tone." At the risk of inflicting additional pain, or of incurring the charge of discourtesy, we repeat that his appeal to the usages of Scotland and Northumberland in his letter of 1858, and to the practice of the G. Lodges of England, Scotland and Ireland, as stated in his letter of 1859, do not at all relieve the subject or justify his course. We say again, that if the Grand Lodges referred to have the right to allow or justify such a course in their Island home, and between different portions of British territory, where the ocean barrier protects its boundaries, *it does not follow that they can enforce the same doctrine within a foreign jurisdiction, and justify a border warfare like this complained of.*

The two cases are not parallel, and it is a manifest fallacy to reason from one to the other. Beside this, we maintain that the usage alleged in relation to the three Grand Lodges, of concurrent jurisdiction, is an *innovation*, and has no authority whatever as a precedent. It was an innovation long felt, and its mischiefs borne with in the British Provinces on this continent, till they could be borne no longer, and were thrown off by the only remedy that seemed possible, *an independent Grand Lodge with exclusive jurisdiction on Canadian soil.*

Your committee dissent also from the position assumed in the following statement: "I am directed by his Lordship to state that he has no power as Grand Master, nor does he think it desirable that he should have power under the constitution of the Grand Lodge of England, to dictate to subordinate Lodges any rule as to the place of residence of those whom they shall initiate into masonry."

We need not go back to the original inquiry as to the power of Grand Masters or of Grand Lodges, for the simple reason that such an inquiry is not necessary to reach this case. No proposition seems more simple and decisive than this. The power which charters and establishes subordinate Lodges, and undertakes to exercise lawful jurisdiction over a given territory in which such lodges are located, has power to settle the jurisdiction of each Lodge on equitable principles. This power or right is then in the Grand Lodge of England, or in its Grand Master acting as its head. If not vested in him as its head, then obviously it is in the body over which he presides. If so, and he has not this power, then it is not his province to settle the question as he has undertaken to do. It was obviously his duty as its recognized head to lay the facts before the Grand Lodge of England, and summon that body to apply a remedy to the evil complained of. The same reasoning will suggest to him the propriety of not allowing the Grand Lodge of England to remain for five years "in ignorance" of matters so deeply concerning Freemasonry throughout the world as the questions discussed and the propositions sent forth by the Universal Masonic Congress in 1855. Those questions and propositions were sent forth expressly for the consideration and action of the Grand Lodges of all nations, and really it is not in accordance with the genius of Freemasonry, the spirit of the age, nor the magnanimity of Great Britain, so utterly to ignore questions of such magnitude thus honorably propounded.

We insist that evils such as we seek to remedy are entirely within the control of Grand Lodges; and if the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England has not this power in the recess of the Grand Lodge, we ask that he will bring the whole subject before that body; and if it is not in the power of that body to supply a remedy, let them magnanimously disclaim jurisdiction over the Lodges of New Brunswick, and allow a remedy to be discovered and applied on this side of the Atlantic.

We assume that questions of jurisdiction such as are now under discussion, are not left to private arrangement between contiguous Lodges, but are entirely within the control of Grand Lodges, and ought to be clearly defined by the Legislation of such bodies. We deny *in toto* the right claimed by the M. W. Grand Master of England, "that every Lodge possesses the abstract right to initiate any person whom it may consider fit and proper, without considering where his residence may be." A local Lodge claiming and exercising this right, without regard to the rights of neighboring Lodges, would be an intolerable nuisance, utterly at variance with the genius of Freemasonry. A Grand Lodge that should undertake to confer this right on subordinates by special legislation, would thus show its unfitness to issue charters at all.

It was not at all necessary, that the St. Croix Lodge at Calais should have sought to protect itself from the aggressions of the Union Lodge by any compact or agreement, such as was afterwards violated by that body, and gave occasion for this appeal. It was entirely competent for the St. Croix Lodge to have stood upon her recognized rights, and denied fellowship to Masons thus unlawfully made by the Union Lodge, and to all other members of the Lodge thus transgressing. She might have appealed successfully to the Grand Lodge of Maine to sustain her in this position, by disfranchising masonically all such clandestinely made Masons.

Such being their convictions, the committee have deemed it a part of their duty to bring the whole question distinctly before the Grand Lodge, and ask for such farther action in the premises as may be necessary to protect our frontier Lodges, and prevent further infractions of the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Maine. This they propose to do by submitting appropriate resolutions; and in case of their adoption they recommend that they be forwarded to the M. W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England, with the request that the entire correspondence be laid before that body.

The committee recommend, that so much of the Report on Foreign Correspondence as relates to the questions of jurisdiction involved in the correspondence between our M. W. Grand Master and the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Zetland, M. W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England, be referred to a special committee, together with that part of our Grand Master's address, with instructions to report at this meeting.

They also offer the following Resolutions as expressing the sense of this Grand Lodge :—

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Maine receives with regret, the reply to the very courteous and fraternal letter of M. W. Hiram Chase, Esq., Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maine, dated July 25, 1859, by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Zetland, M. W. G. Master of the Grand Lodge of England, for reasons set forth in the report on Foreign Correspondence and others set forth in the report of last year, to which exception is taken by his Lordship.

Resolved, That the letters aforesaid, with the review of the same when published, with such explanations as may be necessary to a clear understanding of the case, be forwarded by our R. W. G. Secretary to the M. W. Grand Lodge of England, and the Grand Orient of France, as well as to all the Grand Lodges on this Continent, inviting an earnest examination of the same, and an early reply.

Resolved, That all communications received bearing upon the questions at issue, be placed in the hands of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, and that they be authorized, with the concurrence of the Grand Master and Grand Secretary, to continue, and, if possible, terminate the discussion, and report thereon at the next Annual Communication.

* * * * *

Which report and resolutions were referred to a special Committee who thereupon reported as follows—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 3, 1860. }

The Committee to whom was referred so much of the address of the M. W. G. Master as relates to our border troubles caused by the invasion of our jurisdiction by subordinates under the jurisdiction of the M. W. G. Lodge of England in the province of New Brunswick—also the review of the question submitted by the committee on Foreign Correspondence, have attended to that duty and beg leave to report—

That since the address of the Grand Master was delivered and received, it has been reported to your committee that the evils complained of, which gave rise to this correspondence, have been recently renewed, and that they require the application of prompt remedy.

They therefore recommend that the report on correspondence, and the resolutions presented by the committee be adopted as the sense of this Grand Lodge, and the measures there recommended carried out.

They recommend also, that the M. W. Grand Master be requested, as he is by his office empowered, to apply prompt and efficient remedies to the evils complained of, pending the discussion and settlement of this question.

All which is respectfully submitted.

T. J. MURRAY,
JOSEPH C. STEVENS,
JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, } Committee.
HIRAM CHASE,

The Reports were accepted, and the Resolutions unanimously adopted.



Attest,

Ira Berry,

G. Secretary.

Grand Lodge of Maine.

OFFICE OF GRAND MASTER,
PORTLAND, Sept. 10, 1860.

M. W. SIR AND BROTHER :

In accordance with a resolution of the Grand Lodge of Maine, at its last annual communication, I herewith forward to your Lordship its proceedings in relation to the questions at issue between our respective Grand Lodges.

These questions are of such vital importance to the interests of Masonry on this continent, that, although your Lordship's last letter in relation thereto has been reviewed by the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Maine, I cannot forbear expressing the views entertained by this Grand Lodge in relation to the whole matter.

It was reported to the Grand Lodge of Maine that the acts complained of by St. Croix Lodge had been recently renewed. I deemed it my duty before communicating with your Lordship to investigate the truth of this report. Some delay has necessarily occurred, which, however, I do not regret, as after most careful investigation, it is found that the report alluded to had no foundation in fact, but that Union Lodge has refrained from the practices complained of, awaiting the final settlement of the question of jurisdiction between the two Grand Lodges.

The question whether your Lordship, as Grand Master, has the power to comply with the request of the Grand Lodge of Maine, is not for us to decide. Grand Masters are considered in this country, not only the official head, but the official organ of their respective Grand Lodges. We may be pardoned, therefore, for presuming that if the M. W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England should come to the conclusion that he had not the power to comply with our request, he would lay the matter before his Grand Lodge. He has the power to do that, and no one can question the right or the power of the

United Grand Lodge of England to prescribe laws to her subordinates. Your Lordship will perceive by the proceedings referred to, that the Grand Lodge of Maine now *expressly* asks for the action of the Grand Lodge of England upon her original request.

The alleged agreement between Union Lodge and St. Croix Lodge is not insisted upon by this Grand Lodge. She recognizes no power in her subordinates to make valid agreements changing their jurisdiction as prescribed by her own Constitution and general Masonic Law. She regards the acts of Union Lodge as an invasion of *her* jurisdiction, and as an injury to *her*. She founds her claim that those acts shall not be repeated, upon laws that are binding, as she believes, on *all* Grand Lodges.

But she does *not* found her claim on the resolution of the Universal Masonic Congress referred to in the correspondence. Your Lordship will perceive that it was not claimed to be binding on the Grand Lodge of England or *any other Grand Lodge* by virtue of any power in that Congress. It was cited merely to show the almost universal acknowledgment that the principles therein contained are masonic law growing out of the institution itself. Its only force as a resolution is, that it is a unanimous expression of opinion by distinguished and learned Masons, coming together from almost every Grand Lodge in the world.

The incidental and collateral questions having been thus disposed of, we come to the real question at issue: Has a subordinate of one Grand Lodge the right to make masons of persons residing within the jurisdiction of another Grand Lodge without its consent? It resolves into this: Have Grand Lodges *EXCLUSIVE territorial* jurisdiction?

The question presented is one of great magnitude. It involves an inquiry into the origin, objects, and relations to each other, of Grand Lodges.

Grand Lodges are of comparatively recent origin. The General Assemblies of ancient times were mass meetings of all masons. "Until late years," says Bishop Mant, "the Grand Lodge as now constituted did not exist; but there was but one family of masons &c." Every mason was a branch of that family. In the General Assembly was vested the whole governing power of the Fraternity. In 926, a charter was granted by King Athelstane to the Masons as a body, on application of Prince Edwin. Accordingly Prince Edwin summoned

all the Masons *in the realm* to meet him in a General Lodge. They met at York, framed a Constitution and enacted Statutes. For a long time the York Assembly exercised jurisdiction over all England. It possessed the whole supreme governing power of the Fraternity. All masons were governed by it: all took part in it.

In 1567, the Masons in the south of England elected a Grand Master for themselves. Whether this was done by a violent secession, or because the York Assembly was become too cumbrous, I am unable to ascertain. But as the relations between the General Assemblies were friendly, I have no doubt it was done by consent of the York Assembly, and for good reasons.

In 1717, the Masons in the south of England formed a Grand Lodge upon the Representative system. All the governing power was vested in that; no man could be made a mason but by virtue of its authority; subordinate Lodges derived all their power from it. The York Grand Lodge, or General Assembly, (it is not material to inquire which,) kept up friendly relations with it for several years. There was a mutual interchange of recognition. The Grand Lodge of England sprang from this London Grand Lodge. It is the progenitor of all the Grand Lodges in the world, with, I believe, a single exception. There is nothing in the history of Masonry previous to 1717 to throw any light upon the question under discussion, save that *territorial* jurisdiction is distinctly recognized.

In 1729, the Grand Lodge of Ireland, and in 1736, the Grand Lodge of Scotland, were formed. The first Provincial Grand Warrant for North America was granted to Henry Price. It bears date April 30, 1733, and invests Price as "Provincial Grand Master of *New England*, and *dominions and territories thereunto belonging*," * * * and authorizes him "to constitute the Brethren (Free and Accepted Masons) *now residing or who shall hereafter reside in those parts*) into one or more regular Lodges, as he shall think fit, and occasion may require." Without enumerating them particularly, it is sufficient to say, that, previous to the Revolution, Lodges in America were under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland and Ireland, through the medium of Provincial Grand Lodges. Immediately after our independence was established, the Provincial Grand Lodges took steps to sever their connection with the Mother Grand Lodges, and

proceeded to establish Grand Lodges in the several States. Among the reasons assigned for this course was, that, as the two countries were politically separated, each being sovereign and independent, it did not comport with the dignity of this country to be tributary, even masonically, to a foreign power. The justice of this course was at once acknowledged by the parent Grand Bodies, the new Grand Lodges were recognized as such, *and from that time down to the occurrence of the acts of Union Lodge, which we have complained of, no one of the parent Grand Lodges has attempted to exercise any jurisdiction whatever within any one of the States in which a Grand Lodge has existed.*

The recognition of these new Grand Lodges was an era in the history of Masonry. In former times there had been but one governing power; now there were many. Instead of one Grand Lodge, there was now a family of Grand Lodges.

Let us now consider the objects of Grand Lodges. In many respects, there is a perfect parallel between Grand Lodges and Civil Governments in nations.

"It is essential" says Vattel "to every civil society, that each member "have resigned a part of his right to the body of the society, and that there "exist in it an authority capable of commanding all the members, of giving "them laws, and of compelling those who should refuse to obey."

Grand Lodges perform for the Fraternity what Civil Governments perform for their nations. The Civil Government makes civil laws, judges concerning violations of them, and executes them upon its members and those under its authority. A Grand Lodge makes masonic laws, judges in the last resort concerning violations of them, and executes them upon its members and those under its authority. Grand Lodges with subordinates and their members are masonic nations. All writers agree that

"Nations or States are bodies politic, societies of men united together for "the purpose of promoting their mutual safety and advantage by the joint "effects of their combined strength."

What, from the history and objects of Grand Lodges, are their relations to each other?

The same question has arisen in reference to nations. With nations, as with Grand Lodges, there is no superior tribunal by which questions between them can be authoritatively decided. But there is a "Law of Nations" applicable to Civil Governments to determine their relations to each other.

But the origin and object of Grand Lodges being so similar to the origin and objects of Civil Government in nations, we may learn something of the relations of Grand Lodges to each other, by considering what, by the Law of Nations, the relations of nations are to each other.

It is held by all writers on International Law, that in addition to the *voluntary* law of nations, arising from their presumed consent—the *conventional*, arising from an express consent—and the *customary*, arising from a tacit consent—there is besides the *necessary* law of nations, which is the law of Nature applied to States.

“We call that the necessary law of nations, which consists in the application of the law of nature to nations. It is *necessary* because nations are absolutely bound to observe it.”

If the law of nature itself imposes certain duties upon nations in regard to each other, certainly the masonic law and law of nature impose no less on Grand Lodges in their relations to each other.

One of these “necessary laws of nations” is, that all nations are naturally equal, free and independent of each other.

“Since men are naturally equal and a perfect equality prevails in their rights and obligations as equally proceeding from nature, nations composed of men and considered as so many free persons living together in a state of nature, are naturally equal, and inherit from nature the same obligations and rights.”

It cannot be doubted that for similar reasons Grand Lodges are equal, free and independent of each other. The Grand Lodge of Delaware with her few subordinates is the equal, *as a Grand Lodge*, of the Grand Lodge of New York with her hundreds of subordinates. The Grand Lodge of Kansas yet scarcely three years old, is the equal of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts which has diffused masonic light for nearly a century.

It is also a “necessary law of nations,” that each nation should be left in the peaceable enjoyment of that liberty which she inherits from nature.

“Nations being free and independent of each other, in the same manner as men are naturally free and independent, the second general law of their society is, that each nation should be left in the peaceable enjoyment of that liberty which she inherits from nature. The natural society of nations cannot subsist, unless the natural rights of each be duly respected.”

It requires no argument to prove that if nature imposes this law on nations, the principles on which Masonry is founded imperatively impose it on Grand Lodges.

"It is also a "necessary law of nations" that

"When a Government is established in a country, it is exclusive: and the nation inhabiting it has a peculiar and exclusive right to it. This right comprehends the *empire*, or right of sovereign command, by which the nation directs and regulates at its pleasure every thing that passes in the country."

"It therefore excludes all rights on the part of foreigners. And every other nation ought to respect their rights and leave them in the peaceable enjoyment of them."

"No State has the smallest right to interfere in the government of another. Of all the rights, that can belong to a nation, sovereignty is doubtless the most precious, and that which other nations ought the most scrupulously to respect if they would not do her an injury."

All writers on international law admit and assert this—that the government in a nation is necessarily exclusive, over all its territory—and that any interference by another nation by exercising acts of sovereignty in such territory is contrary to the law of nations.

I will not recite the reasons given for this; they are familiar. They all apply with increased force to Grand Lodges, that their jurisdiction in their own territory should be exclusive. Surely the principles of Masonry teach us to respect another's rights *as* strongly as do principles of natural law.

"This general principle forbids nations to practise any evil manœuvres *tending to create disturbance in another State, to foment discord, to corrupt its citizens, to alienate its allies, to raise enemies against it, to tarnish its glory, and to deprive it of its natural advantages.*"

Nations are held to be bound to observe this law. Can masons do less than nations?

The history of the difficulty between St. Croix and Union Lodges shows that the practices of Union Lodge *do* "create disturbance" in another jurisdiction, and *do* "foment discord." Are not these practices then forbidden by the law just cited?

"The first general law that we discover *in the very object* of the society of nations, is that each individual nation is bound to contribute every thing *in her power* to the happiness and perfection of all the others."

Does not Masonry also teach this? Is not this law applicable to masons as individuals? Does it not apply equally to Lodges of masons, and to Grand Lodges? If it applies to the "society of nations," does it not apply to the society of Grand Lodges?

It will be remembered, that these laws prevail among nations, not by treaty or compact, but as laws growing out of the very existence of a plurality, or society of nations, founded upon the immutable principles of right. The principles maintained by the Grand Lodge of Maine are thus shown to be founded on right and natural justice.

They have been often asserted. In 1725, the Grand Master of England constituted two Lodges within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of York, and granted without its consent deputations for Lancashire, Durham and

Northumberland. "This circumstance" says Preston "the Grand Lodge at York highly resented, and ever afterwards viewed the proceedings of the brethren in the south with a jealous eye. All friendly intercourse ceased &c." The York masons claimed that they had exclusive jurisdiction over their own territory. Both Grand Lodges up to that time had acted in accordance with such claim.

Masonic writers almost universally hold that when a Grand Lodge is formed for a given territory "all other Grand Lodges are precluded from exercising any masonic authority within the said territory." LENSING defines a Grand Lodge to be "the dogmatic and administrative authority of several particular Lodges of a country or province, which is usually composed" &c.

The fact before alluded to, that the parent Grand Lodges in Europe have for three quarters of a century refrained from exercising any jurisdiction whatever upon American territory in which a Grand Lodge existed, but have established Lodges &c. in territory in which no Grand Lodge existed, is a practical recognition of the doctrine this Grand Lodge is contending for.

It is held universally in this country, that any Grand Lodge may grant charters for Lodges in any country or province in which no Grand Lodge exists; but that when three or more Lodges have thus been formed in a country, they may (even if chartered by different Grand Lodges) sever their connection with their parent Grand Lodge, and form a Grand Lodge of their own; and that such Grand Lodge has then exclusive jurisdiction of Lodges in that country, even of such as did not unite in forming the Grand Lodge. Many of the Grand Lodges in the United States were thus formed. The United Grand Lodge of England has recognized such Grand Lodges, unless I am incorrectly informed.

In the action of the United Grand Lodge of England in reference to the Grand Lodge of Canada, the principles upon which this Grand Lodge founds her claim are recognized. It is presumed that your Lordship's Grand Lodge has yielded all claim to any jurisdiction in Canada to the Grand Lodge recently formed and now exercising undivided jurisdiction in that province.

The Grand Lodge of Maine, therefore, claims that by the laws growing out of the very existence of a society of Grand Lodges, founded on the principles of justice and right, by the practice of Grand Lodges, and by the authority of masonic writers, she has exclusive jurisdiction for all purposes in her own territory, and that, therefore, her request to the United Grand Lodge of England to forbid the invasion of her jurisdiction by Union Lodge should be granted.

But she may be told that on the continent of Europe, by the practice of Grand Lodges not objected to, these laws are not recognized. I am not aware

that this question has for many years been raised there, or that it was ever discussed.

On this continent there are about forty Grand Lodges. They all, without a single exception, concur in claiming for themselves *exclusive* territorial jurisdiction, and in allowing the same to all the rest. This does not rest, as has been supposed by some, on treaty or agreement; but it is declared to be *law growing out of the existence of a plurality of Grand Lodges*.

This fact is a strong proof of the correctness of the principle itself. Its assertion by so many proves its truth. The celebrated GROTIUS says:

“When several persons, at different times and in various places, maintain the same thing as certain, such coincidence of sentiment must be attributed to some general cause. Now in the questions before us, that cause must necessarily be one or the other of these two, either a just consequence drawn from natural principles, or a universal consent.”

In the question before us, the cause is not “a universal consent”; it must therefore be “a just consequence drawn from natural principles.”

But my principal object in stating this fact is for another purpose.

The rule or law which this Grand Lodge contends for, is universally acknowledged and asserted by every Grand Lodge on this continent. Will the United Grand Lodge of England *alone* refuse to direct her subordinates on this continent to concur with their brethren in a line of conduct calculated to promote harmony among the Craft? Will the masons in America under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of England array themselves in hostility to all the other masons on this continent?

If your Lordship and his Grand Lodge do not concur with us, that our request is justified by a law binding on all Grand Lodges, we appeal to you to respect the usages upon this continent. We solemnly assure your Lordship and the United Grand Lodge of England, that the acts complained of are in violation of what is universally considered on this continent as masonic law, and if repeated must disturb the harmony of the Craft, and interrupt the friendly relations now existing between us and our brethren in New Brunswick. We are proud to have sprung from the Grand Lodge of England, and we appeal to her for protection against the acts of her subordinate, and are confident that our appeal will not be in vain.

Your Lordship's early attention to this matter is earnestly solicited; and we feel that on a review of it, he must conclude that what we ask is just.

Your Lordship's friend and Brother,

JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,

Grand Master.

To the Rt. Hon. the EARL OF ZETLAND,

M. W. Grand Master of the

United Grand Lodge of England.

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
Grand Lodge of Maine,

AT ITS
ANNUAL COMMUNICATION,

HELD AT PORTLAND,

MAY, 1860.



PORTLAND:
PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE GRAND LODGE.
1860.

I. Berry and Son, Printers,
177 Fore Street, Portland.

GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

ANNUAL COMMUNICATION.

The Annual Communication of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons for the State of Maine, was holden at Masonic Hall, in the City of Portland, on the first Tuesday in May, A. L. 5860, A. D. 1860, being the first day of said month, at nine o'clock A. M.

Present—M. W.	HIRAM CHASE,	Grand Master ;
R. W.	JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,	Dep. Gr. Master ;
“	GUSTAVUS F. SARGENT,	Sen. Gr. Warden ;
“	OLIVER GERRISH,	Jun. Gr. Warden ;
“	MOSES DODGE,	Grand Treasurer ;
“	IRA BERRY,	Rec. Grand Secretary ;
“	HENRY CLARK,	as Cor. Grand Secretary ;
W. and Rev.	CYRIL PEARL,	Grand Chaplain ;
“	O. J. FERNALD,	as “ “
W.	ALDEN D. CHASE,	as Grand Marshal ;
“	EDWARD P. BURNHAM,	Sen. Gr. Deacon ;
“	J. I. STEVENS,	Jun. Gr. Deacon ;
“	DAVID BUGBEE,	Grand Steward ;
“	R. B. CLARK,	as “ “
“	CHARLES CABLES,	as “ “
“	SAMUEL KYLE,	as Grand Sword Bearer ;
“	JOSEPH MILLER,	as Gr. Standard Bearer ;
“	A. M. WETHERBEE,	Gr. Pursuivant ;
“	CHA'S H. WHITNEY,	as “ “
Bro.	JOHN DAIN,	Grand Tyler ;

Together with a large number of Permanent Members and Representatives.

The Grand Lodge was opened in ample form, with prayer by Rev. and W. Cyril Pearl, Grand Chaplain.

The Grand Master appointed Bro. Charles Sampson Assistant Grand Tyler.

On motion of R. W. Silas Alden,

Voted, That all Master Masons in good standing be invited to take seats in the Grand Lodge as visitors during this communication.

On motion of W. Edward P. Burnham,

Voted, That the Recording Grand Secretary be authorized to employ an Assistant, who shall receive suitable compensation for his services; and Bro. Stephen Berry was accordingly appointed.

The Grand Master appointed a Committee on Credentials, consisting of Bros. John J. Bell, Francis J. Day, and Warren Phillips.

On motion of M. W. J. C. Stevens,

Voted, That, the printed Report of Proceedings at the last annual communication being in the hands of members, the reading of the Record of the same at this time be dispensed with.

The Committee on Credentials presented the following Report:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 1, 1860. }

The Committee on Credentials, having attended to their assigned duty, report, that they find the Lodges in this Jurisdiction represented as follows:—

Portland,	No. 1,	by Samuel Kyle,	W. M.
		“ George E. Taylor,	S. W.
		“ William Curtis,	J. W.
Warren,	“ 2,	“ Charles H. Seavey,	S. W.
Lincoln,	“ 3,	“ D. K. Kennedy,	W. M.
		“ Henry Clark,	Proxy.

Kennebec,	No. 5,	by Thomas W. Newman,	W. M.
Amity,	" 6,	" John Glover,	W. M.
		" Joseph Perry,	S. W.
Eastern,	" 7,	" R. B. Clark,	W. M.
United,	" 8,	" S. S. Wing,	S. W.
		" Daniel Elliot,	J. W.
		" Abner B. Thompson,	Proxy.
Saco,	" 9,	" Joseph Milliken,	S. W.
		" T. J. Murray,	Proxy.
Rising Virtue,	" 10,	" David Bugbee,	W. M.
Cumberland,	" 12,	" G. W. Plummer,	W. M.
		" Alpheus Rollins,	S. W.
		" Benjamin Morse,	J. W.
Oriental,	" 13,	" Jacob Chaplin,	W. M.
		" Augustine Chaplin,	J. W.
Solar,	" 14,	" A. C. Hewey,	W. M.
		" Charles Cobb,	Proxy.
Orient,	" 15,	" O. J. Fernald,	W. M.
St. George,	" 16,	" James Andrews,	S. W.
Ancient Land-mark,	" 17,	" Warren Phillips,	W. M.
		" N. P. Woodbury,	S. W.
		" Stephen Berry,	J. W.
Oxford,	" 18,	" S. Cobb, Jr.,	W. M.
		" B. G. Barrows,	Proxy.
Felicity,	" 19,	" Samuel Dorr,	Proxy.
Maine,	" 20,	" William Lake,	Proxy.
Oriental Star,	" 21,	" Gideon Ellis,	W. M.
		" Lewis A. Farrar,	J. W.
		" Joseph Covell,	Proxy.
York,	" 22,	" George W. Wallingford,	Proxy.
Freeport,	" 23,	" Samuel Thing,	W. M.
		" John L. Kelsey,	S. W.
		" Bayley Rogers,	Proxy.
Phoenix,	" 24,	" Horace M. Stuart,	Proxy.
Temple,	" 25,	" David Cargill,	W. M.
		" Stephen Gammon,	J. W.
Village,	" 26,	" Hugh Curtis,	Proxy.

Adoniram,	No. 27,	by H. P. Waldron,	W. M.
		" Lewis Clark,	J. W.
		" Arthur McArthur,	Proxy.
Northern Star,	" 28,	" Albert Moore,	W. M.
Tranquil,	" 29,	" Samuel H. Wilson,	W. M.
		" O. H. Maxwell,	S. W.
		" John G. Cook,	J. W.
Blazing Star,	" 30,	" James N. Brickett,	Proxy.
Union,	" 31,	" Josiah H. Sheppard,	W. M.
		" William Gleason,	J. W.
Hermon,	" 32,	" James M. Larrabee,	W. M.
		" Thomas S. Foster,	S. W.
		" Augustus Bailey,	J. W.
Waterville,	" 33,	" C. R. McFadden,	S. W.
Somerset,	" 34,	" Nathan Woodbury,	J. W.
		" Albion Wyman,	Proxy.
Bethlehem,	" 35,	" D. C. Stanwood,	W. M.
		" J. H. Arnold,	Proxy.
Casco,	" 36,	" D. M. Stubbs,	S. W.
		" Samuel Gooding,	J. W.
		" William Seabury,	Proxy.
Washington,	" 37,	" G. T. Hunter,	Proxy.
Harmony,	" 38,	" J. I. Stevens,	W. M.
		" D. C. Emery,	S. W.
		" Christopher Way,	J. W.
		" George Gould,	Proxy.
Penobscot,	" 39,	" Russell S. Merrill,	Proxy.
Lygonia,	" 40,	" B. F. Thomas,	W. M.
Freedom,	" 42,	" Leander Staples,	W. M.
Alna,	" 43,	" J. A. Hall,	W. M.
Piscataquis,	" 44,	" Theodore Wyman,	S. W.
		" Russell Kittredge,	Proxy.
Central,	" 45,	" George A. Lander,	W. M.
St. Croix,	" 46,	" F. Williams,	W. M.
Dunlap,	" 47,	" Thomas Quinby,	W. M.
		" Abel H. Jellison,	J. W.
Lafayette,	" 48,	" E. O. Bean,	W. M.
		" C. B. Whitier,	Proxy.
Meridian Splendor,	" 49,	" Alfred Miles,	S. W.

Aurora,	No. 50,	by Samuel Bryant,	W. M.
		“ W. A. Barker,	J. W.
Mosaic,	“ 52,	“ H. W. Hamilton,	Proxy.
Vassalboro’,	“ 54,	“ William Tarbell,	J. W.
		“ R. W. Mullen,	Proxy.
Fraternal,	“ 55,	“ Jefferson Moulton,	W. M.
		“ M. W. Emery,	S. W.
Unity,	“ 58,	“ Samuel B. Dodge,	Proxy.
Mount Hope,	“ 59,	“ F. W. Smith,	S. W.
Star in the East,	“ 60,	“ Solomon Moulton,	Proxy.
King Solomon’s,	“ 61,	“ Joseph Miller,	Proxy.
King David’s,	“ 62,	“ Amos Pendleton,	S. W.
Richmond,	“ 63,	“ J. A. Southard,	S. W.
Pacific,	“ 64,	“ Hazen Eastman,	Proxy.
Mechanics’,	“ 66,	“ T. F. McFadden,	Proxy.
Blue Mountain,	“ 67,	“ H. O. Butterfield,	W. M.
		“ Henry W. Dow,	Proxy.
Mariners’,	“ 68,	“ C. H. Whitney,	W. M.
		“ E. S. Walker,	J. W.
Howard,	“ 69,	“ Benjamin Willis,	Proxy.
Standish,	“ 70,	“ Bryan Paine,	W. M.
Pioneer,	“ 72,	“ Joseph C. Stevens,	Proxy.
Plymouth,	“ 75,	“ William Gray, Jr.,	W. M.
Arundel,	“ 76,	“ John S. Davis,	J. W.
Tremont,	“ 77,	“ Andrew Tarr,	W. M.
Crescent,	“ 78,	“ B. Atkinson,	W. M.
Rockland,	“ 79,	“ T. K. Osgood,	W. M.
		“ C. H. Cables,	J. W.
Key-stone,	“ 80,	“ Horace W. Chaney,	W. M.
		“ Justus Hamblet,	S. W.
Atlantic,	“ 81,	“ Franklin Fox,	W. M.
		“ Edmund Phinney,	S. W.
		“ Rufus Stanley,	J. W.
St. Paul’s,	No. 82,	“ Oliver Andrews,	Proxy.
St. Andrew’s,	“ 83,	“ John E. Reynolds,	S. W.
		“ John H. Lynde,	J. W.
Eureka,	“ 84,	“ Samuel H. Jackson,	S. W.
Star in the West,	“ 85,	“ Charles Taylor,	W. M.

Temple,	No. 86,	by David W. Babb,	W. M.
		" H. J. Bradbury,	S. W.
		" N. R. Marden,	J. W.
		" S. T. Raymond,	Proxy.
Benevolent,	" 87,	" John J. Bell,	Proxy.
Narraguagus,	" 88,	" James G. Sanborn,	S. W.
		" William J. Robinson,	Proxy.
Island,	" 89,	" Thomas R. Williams,	J. W.
Hiram Abiff,	" 90,	" Asa Gowen,	W. M.
Harwood,	" 91,	" Winslow Bowker,	J. W.
Siloam,	" 92,	" G. W. Witherell,	W. M.
Paris,	" 94,	" Lewis B. Weeks,	W. M.
		" William A. Rust,	J. W.
Pond,	" 95,	" James O. Tracy,	W. M.
Monument,	" 96,	" John Williams,	Proxy.

Your Committee further report, that the following named Permanent Members of the Grand Lodge are present :—

ABNER B. THOMPSON,	P. G. M.
JOSEPH C. STEVENS,	"
FREEMAN BRADFORD,	"
JAMES L. CHILD,	P. D. G. M.
ISAAC DOWNING,	P. S. G. W.
WILLIAM ALLEN,	"
STEPHEN WEBBER,	P. J. G. W.
JOHN WILLIAMS,	"
S. B. DOCKHAM,	"

And Grand Officers as follows, viz :—

M. W. Hiram Chase,	<i>Grand Master.</i>
R. W. Josiah H. Drummond,	<i>Deputy Grand Master.</i>
" Gustavus F. Sargent,	<i>Senior Grand Warden.</i>
" Oliver Gerrish,	<i>Junior Grand Warden.</i>
" Moses Dodge,	<i>Grand Treasurer.</i>
" Ira Berry,	<i>Recording Grand Secretary.</i>
" D. C. Stanwood,	<i>Corresponding Grand Secretary.</i>
W. and Rev. Cyril Pearl,	<i>Grand Chaplain.</i>
W. E. P. Burnham,	<i>Senior Grand Deacon.</i>
" J. I. Stevens,	<i>Junior Grand Deacon.</i>
" David Bugbee,	<i>Grand Steward.</i>
" Alden D. Chase,	<i>Grand Sword Bearer.</i>
" A. M. Wetherbee,	<i>Grand Pursuivant.</i>
Bro. John Dain,	<i>Grand Tyler.</i>

R. W.	Timothy J. Murray,	<i>D. D. G. Master.</i>
"	William P. Preble,	"
"	Augustus Callahan,	"
"	John Balch,	"
"	Francis J. Day,	"
"	Samuel Chase,	"
"	Silas Alden,	"
"	John H. Sherman,	"
"	Reuel B. Fuller,	"

Respectfully submitted, by

JOHN J. BELL,
FRANCIS J. DAY,
WARREN PHILLIPS, } *Committee.*

Which report was accepted, and the Brethren therein named were declared to be entitled to seats as members of this Grand Lodge.

The Grand Master announced the Standing Committees of the Grand Lodge, as follows :—

On Dispensations and Charters.

Wm. P. Preble, Edward P. Burnham, A. C. Hewey.

On Grievances and Appeals.

Freeman Bradford, Emery O. Bean, Abraham Wyman.

On Doings of the Grand Officers.

Joseph C. Stevens, J. A. Hall, Samuel Dorr.

On Returns.

Augustus Callahan, B. Atkinson, Charles Taylor.

On the Pay Roll.

C. R. McFadden, David W. Babb, John H. Lynde.

On motion of Bro. Joseph Covell,

Voted, That a Standing Committee on Unfinished Business be appointed.

Bros. Joseph Covell, John Williams, and R. B. Clark were constituted that committee.

M. W. Grand Master Chase then presented and read the following, being his

ANNUAL ADDRESS.

BRETHREN OF THE GRAND LODGE :

The sands of another year have run out. Another tide in life has ebbed away. Once more have we (for a time) abandoned the cares and pursuits of life, to unite our endeavors in perpetuating the benevolent designs and holy alliances peculiar to the genius of Freemasonry. Again have we been permitted to assemble around our Masonic Altar, and to renewedly pledge our hearts and hands to the interest of one universal brotherhood.

While we are thus led to rejoice in the opportunity of here again uniting our heartfelt congratulations and of receiving those generous tokens of love and friendship, "which none but craftsmen ever saw," may we be inspired with deep and sincere thankfulness to the Author and Giver of all good, who has watched over us during our separation and preserved our lives through all the varying vicissitudes of his providence. I congratulate you, my brethren, on the prosperous and happy condition of our Order.

During the year which has just past, we have been favored with more than ordinary success; large accessions have been made to our numbers, renewed efforts have been put forth, and new Lodges have been quickened into life where but one year since the sound of the gavel was unheard. With what feelings of pride and satisfaction can we behold these rapid strides, this onward and constant progress toward the final consummation of the original destiny of our Order.

At no period in the history of Freemasonry in this State have we occupied so high a position. Our councils are characterized by the bond of unity and the ties of brotherly love. Impressed with a due sense of our obligations to the faithful discharge of all our duties, may we continue to press forward, hoping to surmount every obstacle and to bequeath to our posterity those truly masonic principles which constitute that affectionate alliance which unites man in warm cordiality with man.

Whilst I congratulate you upon this pleasing picture, and unite with you in the happy reflection that we have maintained the true principles of freemasonry and raised high our moral and social standard, yet with all these there are indelible marks of sadness; since our last meeting death has taken

from our ranks some of our most honored and highly distinguished members. One, has for a long time been the recipient of the highest honors in your gift—a proud pillar of our fabric. It has fallen. Our Past Most Worshipful Grand Master, Robert P. Dunlap, is no more! At the announcement, our hearts are filled with sadness; no more shall we behold his form or listen to his able counsels. His untiring love and ceaseless devotion to the interests and welfare of our Order endeared him to our whole fraternity. Who among us has not been fired to admiration in listening to his pathetic eloquence while discharging the varied duties which the confidence of his brethren have from time to time assigned to him? Who has not felt the inspiration while receiving from his lips the sacred "charge to keep" which marks us as members of this great and time-honored fraternity? His death is no common affliction. His loss is to us a calamity. More than twenty years of his life were spent in the public service of the State and nation. In all these varied positions, he sustained the same high character for faithfulness and integrity. At the time of his death he was chairman of the Committee of Masonic Jurisprudence in this Grand Lodge, and here his loss will be severely felt.

Another, has been for a series of years (as it were) almost a fixture among us. Where is the brother who during his attendance upon our communications, has not listened with reverence and love to the ardent appeals and christian devotion which have characterized the services of W. and Rev. Cyrus Cummings, late Grand Chaplain of this Grand Lodge. This sacred retreat has become hallowed by his presence and sanctified by his prayers and benedictions. Although he is gone from us forever, yet I trust those prayers still resound in our ears and are still heard. Although he will never again lead our exercises, or illustrate the genius, or vindicate the principles of our institution, yet we have his precepts and example left to us as a precious legacy.

"Fragrant be the cassia sprig that there shall flourish and sweet the opening flowers that there shall bloom" while we cherish their memory and imitate their virtues.

With brimful hearts do we sympathize with their bereaved families and afflicted friends.

In accordance with a resolution adopted at your last annual communication, I forwarded to the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Zetland, Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England, a letter containing the review of his decision upon our border troubles between "Union" Lodge, St. Stephens, N. B. and St. Croix Lodge, Calais, as offered by your Committee on foreign correspondence, together with a request that he would require all Lodges under his jurisdiction in our neighboring provinces to abstain from all acts

inconsistent with the established laws and usages on this continent, as recommended by the universal Masonic Congress.

This letter was written July 25th, 1859, a copy of which is herewith submitted. On the 22d day of September following, I received from the Grand Master of England a reply dated at London, August 31. From the tone and tenor of this reply I am induced to forbear making any comments. The correspondence will all be before you, and I only ask that you will give it that attention which its importance demands.

Pending this correspondence I have been in communication with our frontier Lodges in reference to this matter, and from the representations made to me I have thought it unnecessary as yet to take any measures for their protection from a renewal of former grievances.

In pursuance of previous notice, and in accordance with the expressed wish of this Grand Lodge as set forth by your circular in 1857, a masonic convention assembled in the Masonic Temple at Chicago, Ill., on Tuesday, Sept. 13, 1859. Brother Finlay M. King, of N. Y., was appointed President, and Brothers A. B. Thompson, of Maine, and J. Q. A. Fellows, of Louisiana, Vice Presidents, with Brother Rob. Morris, of Kentucky, as Secretary. The object of this convention being to take measures for the formation of a General Grand Lodge, a Committee was appointed to report a plan for a permanent organization. This Committee subsequently reported fourteen articles of association, establishing and forming a "North American Masonic Congress," subject, however, to the ratification of the several Grand Lodges, five being necessary to its organization. To this convention, as delegates from this Grand Lodge, I commissioned M. W. Abner B. Thompson, of Brunswick, and W. and Rev. Cyril Pearl, of Baldwin. The doings of this Convention have been published, together with an able address from the committee of correspondence, of which, I am pleased to say, our own Pearl is chairman, a copy of which will be before you.

This subject having so often received your attention, and it being one which has called forth very free discussion in this Grand Lodge, I deem it quite unnecessary to occupy your time with any extended remarks as to my own peculiar views upon the matter. I have only to propose that you will give to it such thought as shall dictate a wise course of action.

I also lay before you a "Statement and appeal of the Regents of the American Masonic Home," a national institution proposed to be founded in the city of Washington, D. C., for the maintenance and education of the widows and orphans of American Freemasons. This benevolent enterprise commands itself to your favorable consideration; our vast numbers, the

position we occupy in the world, in short our importance as one of the live institutions of our country leave but little room for doubt as to the feasibility of this work, a work which bears the impress of true masonic charity.

On the 23d of May I commissioned R. W. Aug. Callahan, D. D. G. M. of the 2d masonic district, to constitute Paris Lodge at Paris, and install its officers. This service he performed on the 31st of that month. The three other new Lodges to whom you issued Charters at our last meeting I have publicly constituted, and installed their officers, to wit:—

“Horeb” Lodge, at Lincoln, County of Penobscot, October 25th; “Monument” Lodge, at Houlton, County of Aroostook, October 27th; “Pond” Lodge, at Hartland, County of Somerset, December 29th; and here I desire to express my thanks to those Brethren who rendered me their valuable assistance upon these occasions. And most especially am I indebted to Brothers Silas Alden, David Bugbee, George W. Snow and Rev. Wm. Willian, of Bangor, whose genial company and efficient services rendered pleasant what must otherwise have been exceedingly irksome, viz., a journey of three hundred miles over the roads of eastern Maine in the month of October.

On the 28th of December I solemnly dedicated a new and beautiful masonic hall for Meridian Splendor Lodge, at Newport, County of Penobscot, and on the 29th I performed a like service for Pond Lodge, at Hartland, County of Somerset. During the past year I have granted dispensations for seven new Lodges, viz:—

July 6th, “Bethel” Lodge, at Bethel, County of Oxford, on petition of W. F. Foster and others.

August 24, “Katahdin” Lodge, at Patten, County of Penobscot, on petition of John A. Palmer and others.

October 18, “Vernon Valley” Lodge, at Mt. Vernon, County of Kennebec, on petition of Moses S. Mayhew and others.

December 24, “Marsh River” Lodge, at Brooks, County of Waldo, on petition of Erastus Lane and others.

February 3d, “Dresden” Lodge, at Dresden, County of Lincoln, on petition of H. G. Allen and others.

February 8th, “Jefferson” Lodge, Woodstock, County of Oxford, on petition of James B. Currier and others.

March 1, “Nezinscot” Lodge, at Turner, County of Androscoggin, on petition of George W. Turner and others.

The petitioners have in every case complied with the constitutional requisitions, and presented satisfactory evidence in support of their petitions, and I doubt not that their returns made to you at this time will prove them

entitled to the confidence which has been reposed in them, and thereby secure your confirmation. If so, we shall then number one hundred and three chartered Lodges in the State. In one instance I have been compelled to return a petition for a new Lodge, "prayer not granted" for the reason that the petitioners did not comply with the requirements of the constitution.

I would here renewedly call your attention to a subject which was forcibly brought to your notice by my immediate and illustrious predecessor (our late Grand Master.) It is the importance of a knowledge of the standard masonic literature, and of diffusing the same throughout our jurisdiction. The press abounds with masonic publications which bring to light a vast amount of valuable information. Here we may not only become familiar with the institution as it stands before us to-day, but we may know its history thousands of years since, and learn of the great and good men who have delighted to patronize our mysteries and mix in our assemblies. Among the works now in press, I will name one relating to Washington as a mason, and the old military Lodges of the last century, soon to be published by Brother S. Hayden, Master of Lodge No. 70, Athens, Bradford County, Penn. As every incident and testimonial relating to Washington as a mason must be of interest to us, and as several of the Lodges in this State were chartered during the last century, (the first of which as early as 1762,) I believe this work cannot fail to receive a very large patronage throughout this State.

I am also informed by P. G. Master William H. Milnor, of N. Y., that he proposes to publish during the year 1860 a work entitled "World's Masonic Register," containing a complete list of all Grand and Subordinate Lodges in the world; also all the Chapters, Councils and Encampments, with the names of every mason in the United States, and Anderson's Ancient Charges, with much other valuable information. This must form a work of great utility to the craft.

Our devoted brother, Rob. Morris, of Kentucky, has just issued a work published in six monthly parts, of 64 pages each, entitled the "Prudence Book of Freemasonry" for 1859, being a catalogue from the latest official data, of the Grand Lodges, Subordinate Lodges and individual Masons, members of Lodges in the U. States and British Provinces, together with the seal of each Grand Lodge; the plan and purpose of which is to afford means of recognition and a test to try impostors. It also constitutes a valuable book of reference.

And while I am yet speaking upon this subject, I desire to bring to your consideration the importance of writing (at no distant day) the history of Freemasonry in Maine. Already has it existed in what is now our jurisdic-

tion for more than one century. Forty years have elapsed since the organization of this Grand Lodge. During this period twenty different brethren have been called to preside over its labors, twelve of whom only are now living. Thus are our early fathers passing away. To the dead, therefore, as well as the living, and to those who are destined to come after us, do we owe this work. Some among the first of our Lodges have already ceased to exist. Their records have either become lost, or so mutilated as to render them quite imperfect. A large portion of the work therefore must of necessity be made up from facts and events furnished by the living,—hence the necessity for your early and prompt action.

For more particular information with regard to the condition of masonry abroad, I refer you to the report of the committee on foreign correspondence; while the reports of the several District Deputy Grand Masters will lay before you such matters of a local character as may demand your attention at this time.

I have now rendered to you an account of my doings for the year, and briefly called your attention to such subjects as I have thought the interest of the Craft required. And now Brethren as I am about to retire from the position to which I have been twice elevated by your partiality, permit me to express my heartfelt thanks for the various honors which you have conferred upon me.

In the discharge of my respective duties as Grand Master of this Grand Lodge, I have on many occasions been the recipient of your kind and generous hospitalities. Upon all occasions, whether public or private, I have been met in the spirit of cordiality and love. You have at all times manifested vigorous efforts for the promotion of true masonic principles—those principles which promote and establish universal love, and which have secured our society from dissolution and decay. And now, before closing this my last communication to you as Grand Master, permit me to urge upon you the importance of continuing this good work. Raise high your moral standard; guard well your entrance. In your desire to increase your numbers, be particularly careful that you work no unworthy material. As a means of elevating your Lodge and securing harmony and good fellowship, you should observe the necessity of promoting none to office but the strictly good man and intelligent mason. Let our examples conform to our precepts, for without this we have but the shadow for the substance.

Again, Brethren, I return to you, and to the Grand Officers who have been associated with me, my sincere thanks for your kind co-operation and generous confidence constantly extended towards me.

And now I cheerfully resign this badge of authority, wishing him whom

Four Sword Belts;
 A Marshal's Baton;
 Two Velvet Cushions;
 A Case for Stationery, Documents &c., for the Grand Secretary."

In compliance with the above vote, I have procured the articles specified, at a cost of seventy-five dollars thirty-seven cents, and they are herewith presented.

Respectfully submitted,

MOSES DODGE, *Grand Treasurer.*

Portland, May 1, 1860.

R. W. Augustus Callahan presented his Report as D. D. G. Master for the Second Masonic District, which was referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers ;

Also, an attested copy of the proceedings of Tranquil Lodge, No. 29, relating to the expulsion of Everett H. Jones, which was referred to the Committee on Grievances and Appeals ;

The petition of Oriental Lodge, asking permission to hold said Lodge hereafter in Bridgton, which was referred to the Committee on Dispensations and Charters ;

And the Dispensations, Records, etc., of Bethel, Jefferson and Nezinscot Lodges, with requests for Charters ; which were referred to the same committee.

The official Reports of R. W. John H. Sherman, D. D. G. Master for the Eighth Masonic District, and R. W. John F. Harris, D. D. G. M. for the Ninth District, were presented, and referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

M. W. Freeman Bradford, for the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution of the Grand Lodge, reported as follows :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
 MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 1, 1860. }

The committee to whom was referred the proposed amendment of the first section Art. 2, of Grand Lodge Constitutions relative to Proxies of Lodges, report :—

The committee do not understand that this amendment abridges, or in any way interferes with the rights of our Subordinates to appoint Proxies ; nor is it understood that the Grand Lodge can deny them seats as such if duly commissioned ; but in

the event the Master and Wardens are not present, the Proxy may cast the vote of the Lodge he represents. We recommend that the proposed amendment be adopted.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

F. BRADFORD,
A. B. THOMPSON, } *Committee.*
JOHN J. BELL,

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 1, 1860. }

The committee to whom was referred the proposition to amend Section 1, Art. 14, by changing the word "Thursday" to "Tuesday" report :—

'This matter was probably overlooked when the annual session of the Grand Lodge was changed from Thursday to Tuesday, and is designed to make the several parts of the constitution consistent. We recommend that the amendment be made as proposed.

All which is respectfully submitted.

F. BRADFORD, *per order.*

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 1, 1860. }

The committee to whom was referred the proposition to amend Sec. 5 Art. 3, Part 4, of the constitutions of the Grand Lodge of Maine, by adding to the first clause after the word residence "unless otherwise permitted by the Grand Lodge as to particular locations," have considered the same and report :—

'The provision as it now stands is probably as conservative as any general provision can be, and works well except in certain localities, where an arbitrary line, defining the limits of towns, has in fact made no division in the social relations of their respective inhabitants. Are there any evils, resulting to the Craft, from our adherence to the provision as it now stands, that will be remedied by the proposed amendment? The Grand Lodge should keep itself aloof from all rivalries and jealousies, and should be extremely cautious in opening the door for legislation, whereby a constitutional provision may be altered or changed.

The committee would recommend that the proposed amendment be not adopted.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

F. BRADFORD, *per order.*

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 1, 1860. }

'The committee to whom was referred the proposition to strike out Sec. 7, Art. 3, of the Grand Lodge constitutions, and insert in its stead, the following, viz :—

"No degree shall be conferred upon more than one candidate at the same time, and no candidate shall receive more than one degree at one and the same communication of the Lodge; and no Lodge shall hold more than one communication on

the same day for the purpose of conferring the degrees upon the same candidate ; without first obtaining a dispensation therefor."

Report :

The committee are of opinion that the article should be stricken out, but cannot agree to the amendment in its full extent as proposed. The first part of the proposed amendment strikes at the prerogatives of all our Subordinate Lodges, and takes from them the exercise of certain rights that they have enjoyed by immemorial usage, and by implication guarantied them, by the ancient charges and constitutions of masonry. The committee do not deem it necessary, to combat the arguments that are usually made by those who favor the rule or regulation proposed. We are of opinion that it is in conflict with the general regulations of the Craft as published in 1723, and which have remained unchanged from that day to the present time.

The regulation referred to reads thus :—"No Lodge shall make more than five new Brethren at one time." We are of opinion that this regulation was intended to secure and protect the rights and prerogatives of Subordinate Lodges, and left the matter, under the limitations prescribed, to be regulated by individual Lodges. We do not deem it wise or prudent to take away this right at the present time. If any Lodge in our jurisdiction experiences any evils that arise or have arisen from the making more than one brother at the same time, there is nothing in our Constitutions or the General Regulations of the Order to prevent them from taking such a course as will remedy the evil. We recommend that the first clause of the proposed amendment be stricken out, and that the following be substituted in its stead viz :—

"SEC. 7. No candidate shall receive more than one degree at one and the same communication of the Lodge, and no Lodge shall hold more than one communication on the same day for the purpose of conferring the degrees upon the same candidate, without first obtaining a dispensation therefor.

"*Provided however*, in cases of emergency the Lodge may proceed as in Art. "3, Sec. 1, Part 4, of these Constitutions."

All which is respectfully submitted.

F. BRADFORD, *Per order*.

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 1, 1860. }

The committee to whom was referred the proposed amendment of the Constitution, by striking out the word "resignation" in Sec. 2, Art. 9, page 11 ; have duly considered the same, and report :—

By common consent, the word "resignation," when applied to many elective and installed officers in the masonic institution, is considered obsolete.

We recommend that the amendment be adopted.

All which is respectfully submitted.

F. BRADFORD, *Per order*.

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
 MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 1, 1860. }

The committee to whom was referred the proposed amendment of the Constitution, so that Art. 5, Sec. 1, Page 8, shall read as follows, viz :—

“ No brother shall be eligible to the office of Grand Master, Dep. Grand Master, Grand Senior and Junior Wardens, or District Deputy Grand Master, unless he shall have been regularly elected and installed Master of a duly constituted Lodge, and faithfully discharged his duties in said office, one year. And no one of the officers above named, during his continuance in office, shall be Master or Warden of a Subordinate Lodge ;” —have duly considered the same, and report :—

The Constitutions of the Grand Lodge of Maine have undergone several mutations and changes since its first organization in 1820. It is not necessary to specify those changes, or the causes of them, as we should be compelled to confess a slight departure from the usages of the Craft, which we are anxious to keep inviolate. That necessity, heretofore existing, has induced some of them, the Committee well know. On the revival of Masonry some years ago, it was deemed necessary and expedient to adopt Art. 5 as it now stands, in order to retain in their places some worthy officers, whom necessity had compelled the Grand Lodge to elect. We think, that necessity no longer exists, and are of opinion that the Grand Lodge should return to its former usage.

We recommend that the proposed amendment be adopted.

F. BRADFORD, *Per order.*

The Reports were received, and on motion, were laid upon the table, and Thursday morning at nine o'clock was assigned for their consideration by the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Secretary presented the Dispensation and other papers of Dresden Lodge, with a petition for a Charter, which were referred to the Committee on Dispensations and Charters ;

Also, a copy of proceedings of Richmond Lodge in the case of Charles Buker, which was referred to the Committee on Grievances and Appeals.

The G. Secretary submitted his annual Report, to wit :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
 MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 1, 1860. }

The undersigned asks leave to present his annual report as Secretary of this Grand Body.

The Proceedings at the last annual communication, and those had at called

meetings for special occasions which have been returned to me, have been recorded. The Records of the Grand Lodge and Charity Fund are submitted for inspection.

The increased number of Lodges in our jurisdiction, the formation of new Grand Lodges, extending our correspondence, the preparation of an Index for the published report of Proceedings, and various other objects, calling for labor on the part of the Secretary,—“here a little and there a little,”—have prevented me from doing so much as I wished, and had hoped, to do, the past year, in placing the Records of the Grand Lodge in the condition which in my judgment is desirable. Something however I have been able to effect. The Index prepared for the first volume, has been copied into it, and I trust will be a help to such as have occasion to search the Records of past years.

I have also prepared a list of the four principal officers of the Grand Lodge, with the dates of their election, from the organization in 1820 to the present time; this list I have copied into the second volume, at page 3, where space was left for the purpose in commencing the volume.

I have arranged the Proceedings of other Grand Lodges in order for binding sufficient to make nineteen volumes, which I have had bound plainly, but neatly and substantially.

I had made preparation for making a Catalogue of the volumes of Proceedings of other Grand Lodges now in our Library, such as might serve as a reference to the Proceedings of the different Grand Lodges; but observing the manner in which the earlier volumes were bound, I concluded to defer it until after this communication. There are 54 volumes of these Proceedings; those from 1 to 20, inclusive, are roughly bound, without reference to order or size, in the manner of which vol. 4, herewith submitted, is a specimen—some 15 more are neatly bound, regard having been had to the size of the pamphlets, for a specimen of which, see vol. 22—the remainder have been arranged with reference to Jurisdictions and dates, of which vol. 44 is a specimen.

I call attention to this, for the purpose of requesting the direction of the Grand Lodge, whether I shall keep these earlier volumes in their present shape, or arrange them according to the mode latterly pursued, and have them re-bound; the cost of re-binding will be 42 cts. per volume.

Several Grand Lodges have re-printed their earlier proceedings, and I present for your acceptance the following, which though not all received within the past year, have not been formally acknowledged by the Grand Lodge; but merely by me as Secretary, at the times when the volumes reached me:—

G. Lodge of Ohio,	2 volumes,	1808 to 1857, inclusive;
“ “ “ Iowa,	2 “	1844 “ 1858, “
“ “ “ Florida,	1 “	1830 “ 1859, “ and
“ “ “ Connecticut,	1st volume, containing proceedings from	

its first organization in 1789 to 1845, inclusive.

A few only of the Lodges have furnished sketches of their past history during the present year. Such as have been received, I have placed on file.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

IRA BERRY, *Grand Secretary*.

Which was referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

On motion,

Voted, That Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock be assigned as the time for the exemplification of the work of the third degree.

The Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment, until two o'clock this afternoon.

MASONIC HALL, May 1, 1860—AFTERNOON.

The Grand Lodge assembled at two o'clock, and was called from refreshment to labor. Grand Officers present as in the morning, also R. W. Daniel C. Stanwood, Corresponding Grand Secretary.

R. W. Wm. P. Preble, on behalf of Bro. Geo. W. Chase, presented for the acceptance of the Grand Lodge the following masonic publications, edited by him:—

A complete file of the *Masonic Journal*;

The *Masonic Harp*;

Webb's *Monitor*, pocket edition;

Digest of *Masonic Law*.

These books were accompanied by the following letter from Bro. Chase, to wit:—

Haverhill, Mass., April 28, 1860.

IRA BERRY, Esq., *Grand Sec'y of Grand Lodge of Maine*.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:

With this I send you a complete set of all my masonic publications, viz:—“The *Masonic Journal*” from May 1855 to January 1860; “The

Masonic Harp;" "The Freemason's Monitor;" and The "Digest of Masonic Law."

These I desire to present to the Grand Lodge of Maine, for its Library; and in doing so, I beg leave to tender with them the grateful thanks of one who will always remember with liveliest emotions its early encouragement. The "Digest,"—the first and only work of the kind ever published, and in all probability the *last* masonic work I shall ever publish,—I have dedicated to the Grand Lodge of Maine, in testimony of my respect and gratitude, and hope the time may never come when one of its members shall wish it had been otherwise.

With many good wishes for the lasting peace and prosperity of your Grand Lodge, and the many friends I am happy to acknowledge among its members,

I remain yours in the bonds of masonry,

GEO. WINGATE CHASE.

On motion,

Voted, That the gift be accepted, and the thanks of this Grand Lodge returned to Bro. Chase for this valuable contribution to its Library.

R. W. Francis J. Day presented papers of Vernon Valley Lodge, with a request for a Charter, which were referred to the Committee on Dispensations and Charters.

The official Reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters for the Fourth and Sixth Masonic Districts were presented, and referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

A petition from Maine Lodge, asking permission to remove said Lodge from Wilton to Farmington, was received, and referred to the Committee on Dispensations and Charters.

R. W. Silas Alden presented a memorial from Bro. Charles Colburn, in relation to the Plymouth Rock Monument; which was referred to a special Committee, consisting of Bro's Silas Alden, Stephen Webber, D. K. Kennedy and Josiah H. Drummond.

W. David Bugbee presented the By-Laws of Rising Virtue Lodge, No. 10, for the approval of the Grand Lodge; which were referred to the Committee on Dispensations and Charters.

The hour fixed by the Constitution for the election of Grand Officers having arrived, it was, on motion,

Voted, That the ballot be by Lodges.

The Grand Master appointed a Committee to receive, sort and count votes, consisting of Bro's Timothy J. Murray, D. C. Stanwood, and T. K. Osgood.

The Committee on Election, having attended to the duty assigned them, reported the election of

M. W. JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,	GRAND MASTER,	Waterville.
R. W. WM. P. PREBLE,	DEP. GRAND MASTER,	Portland.
" JOHN J. BELL,	SEN. GRAND WARDEN,	Carmel.
" JOSEPH COVELL,	JUN. GRAND WARDEN,	Jay.
" MOSES DODGE,	GRAND TREASURER,	Portland.
" IRA BERRY,	REC. G. SECRETARY,	Portland.

Which report was accepted, and those Brethren were declared to be duly elected Grand Officers for the ensuing masonic year.

The Grand Lodge then proceeded to ballot for a Committee of Finance, and elected Bro's

FREEMAN BRADFORD,	Portland;
ABNER B. THOMPSON,	Brunswick; and
O. J. FERNALD,	Thomaston.

Two vacancies were reported in the Board of Trustees of the Charity Fund, which were filled by the election of

BRO. HIRAM CHASE,	Belfast, and
" ISAAC DOWNING,	Kennebunk.

The official Reports of the D. D. G. Masters for the First, Fifth and Tenth Masonic Districts were presented, and referred to the Committee on doings of the Grand Officers.

The Grand Lodge, having been notified to meet to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock, was then closed in ample form, with prayer by W. and Rev. O. J. Fernald.

MASONIC HALL, PORTLAND, May 2, 1860.

The Grand Lodge assembled at two o'clock P. M., and was opened in ample form; Grand Officers present as yesterday.

The Grand Master announced that the Grand Officers would be installed to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

This afternoon having been especially assigned for exemplifying the Work, the M. W. Grand Master called upon R. W. William P. Preble, D. D. Grand Master for the Third Masonic District, to take the East for that purpose, who called W. Bro's Kyle of Portland Lodge, and Phillips of Ancient Land-mark Lodge, to the West and South; Bro. George E. Taylor to act as Senior Deacon, Brother N. P. Woodbury as Junior Deacon, and Bro's J. S. Bidaguren and William Fox as Stewards.

The Work of the Master Mason's degree was then exemplified; after which,

The Grand Master resumed the East, and the Grand Officers their several stations.

Prayer was offered by W. and Rev. Wm. G. Hoben, Grand Chaplain, and the Grand Lodge was closed in ample form, having been notified to assemble again at eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

MASONIC HALL, PORTLAND, May 3, 1860.

The Grand Lodge convened at eight o'clock A. M., and was opened in ample form. Grand Officers present as yesterday.

Bro. Preble, from the Committee on Dispensations and Charters, requested the ruling of the Grand Lodge on the

question whether, under the Constitution, it is necessary that a Lodge returning its Dispensation and desiring a Charter should present a written petition therefor.

It was decided that it was not necessary; that the original petition for authority to form and open a new Lodge, although usually answered in the first instance by a dispensation, was in its scope a petition for a charter, and therefore the return at the Annual Communication of a dispensation with a copy of their Records and By-Laws, need not be accompanied by any petition other than a verbal one.

Bro. Pearl presented Resolutions relative to the correspondence with the Grand Lodge of England, which were referred to the special committee having that subject under consideration.

Bro. Alden submitted the Report of the committee on the memorial respecting the Plymouth Rock Monument, which was adopted, to wit:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 3, 1860. }

The Committee to which was referred the memorial of Charles Colburn, agent of the Plymouth Rock Monument Association, have had the same under consideration, and ask leave to report:—

The object of that association is one in which the feelings of every New England man must be deeply enlisted. The erection of a monument to our Pilgrim forefathers is an undertaking which commends itself highly to masons and the public generally; but it is not sufficiently of a masonic character to call for any action on the part of this Grand Lodge.

SILAS ALDEN,
STEPHEN WEBBER,
JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, } Committee.

M. W. Joseph C. Stevens, for the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers reported in part, as follows:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 3, 1860. }

The Committee on the "Doings of the Grand Officers" having had the various matters referred to them under consideration, submit the following

REPORT.

That so much of the M. W. Grand Master's Address as relates to the deaths of

M. W. R. P. Dunlap and W. and Rev. Cyrus Cummings, be referred to a special committee, consisting of Brothers C. Pearl, A. B. Thompson and S. B. Dockham,

That so much of his address as relates to the correspondence of the M. W. Grand Master with the M. W. Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England, be referred to a special committee consisting of Brothers T. J. Murray, J. C. Stevens, and J. H. Drummond.

That so much of his address as relates to the proposed "North American Masonic Congress," be referred to a special committee consisting of Brothers F. Bradford, M. Dodge and J. H. Sherman.

That so much of his address as relates to a Masonic Home, be referred to a committee consisting of Brothers J. J. Bell, John Baleh and D. C. Stanwood.

That so much of his address as relates to the history of masonry in Maine, be referred to a committee consisting of Brothers J. Covell, O. J. Fernald and David Bugbee.

That so much of his address as relates to certain Masonic Books, be referred to a committee consisting of Brothers E. P. Burnham, A. M. Wetherbee and B. F. Thomas.

The committee ask further time to act upon the other matters referred to them.

J. C. STEVENS, }
J. A. HALL, } Committee.
SAMUEL DORR, }

Which report was accepted, the various matters were referred as recommended, and further time was granted the committee.

Bro. Covell announced to the Grand Lodge the death of Rev. Bro. Moses Stone, and this was referred to the Committee on that portion of the Grand Master's address relating to the decease of Bro's Dunlap and Cummings.

Grand Master Chase, for the Board of Trustees of the Charity Fund, presented the following Report, which was accepted, viz:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 3, 1860. }

The Trustees of the Charity Fund of the Grand Lodge of Maine report,—

That the amount of said Fund is \$ 5,800 invested in Bank Stock, as heretofore reported ; that the income from the fund the past year was \$ 474 ; and that they have appropriated for the purpose of Masonic Relief the sum of Five Hundred and Fifteen Dollars, to be distributed according to a list furnished the Grand Treasurer.

Respectfully submitted,

HIRAM CHASE, *Per order.*

The Report on amendments of the Constitution, which was assigned for consideration at nine o'clock, was by consent, allowed to lie upon the table until to-morrow.

Bro. Bradford for the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, presented Reports on the subjects referred to them; which were laid upon the table, and made the special order for this afternoon, at half past two o'clock.

The Grand Treasurer reported that he had received \$25 for the purpose of a monument to P. G. M. Miller.

On motion of Bro. Drummond,

Voted, That the Grand Treasurer be directed to deposit the amount, and such other funds as may be paid him for that purpose, in some Savings Bank, to await the order of this Grand Lodge.

The hour appointed for installation having arrived, R. W. Stephen B. Dockham, as Grand Marshal, presented the Grand Master elect, Josiah H. Drummond, for installation, who was installed in ample and ancient form by M. W. Grand Master Chase.

The other Grand Officers elect were then in succession presented for installation by Grand Marshal Dockham, and installed in ample form by M. W. Grand Master Drummond.

The Grand Master stated that he had found it necessary to form two new Masonic Districts, composed of Lodges hitherto included in the First, Second and Seventh Districts, as follows:—

DISTRICT NO. 11.

ORIENTAL LODGE,	No. 13,	Bridgton.
ADONIRAM LODGE,	" 27,	Limington.
FREEDOM LODGE,	" 42,	Limerick.
FRATERNAL LODGE,	" 55,	Alfred.
MOUNT MORIAH LODGE,	" 56,	Denmark.
STANDISH LODGE,	" 70,	Standish.

DISTRICT NO. 12.

PIONEER LODGE,	No. 72,	No. 11.
HOREB LODGE,	" 93,	Lincoln Centre.
MONUMENT LODGE,	" 96,	Houlton.
KATAHDIN LODGE,	U. D.	Patten.

The M. W. Grand Master then announced the following appointments :—

R. W. DANIEL C. STANWOOD, Cor. G. SECRETARY, Augusta.

W. and Rev. CYRIL PEARL,	GRAND CHAPLAIN,	Portland.
" O. J. FERNALD,	" "	Thomaston.
" GEORGE D. STROUT,	" "	Eastport.
" W. G. HOBEN,	" "	Yarmouth.
" CALEB FULLER,	" "	Farmington.
" C. R. MOOR,	" "	Portland.
" WALTER FOSS,	" "	No. Leeds.
" WM. F. FARRINGTON,	" "	Bangor.
W. J. D. WARREN,	GRAND MARSHAL,	Pittston.
" J. I. STEVENS,	SEN. GRAND DEACON,	Gorham.
" ALDEN D. CHASE,	JUN. GRAND DEACON,	Belfast.
" DAVID BUGBEE,	GRAND STEWARD,	Bangor.
" C. FREDERIC KING,	" "	Portland.
" T. S. FOSTER,	" "	Gardiner.
" F. WILLIAMS,	" "	Calais.
" J. A. HALL,	G. SWORD BEARER,	Damariscotta.
" SILAS ALDEN,	G. STANDARD BEARER,	Bangor.
" LEWIS B. WEEKS,	GRAND PURSUIVANT,	Paris.
" JEFFERSON MOULTON,	" "	Alfred.
Bro. JOHN DAIN,	GRAND TYLER,	Portland.
R. W. EDW. P. BURNHAM,	D. D. G. M. 1st District,	Saco.
" D. P. ATWOOD,	" 2d "	Poland.
" HENRY C. LOVELL,	" 3d "	Portland.
" JOHN BALCH,	" 4th "	Waldoboro'.
" FRANCIS J. DAY,	" 5th "	Hallowell.
" JOSIAH HOBBS,	" 6th "	Hope.
" E. B. AVERILL,	" 7th "	Dover.
" SAMUEL DORR,	" 8th "	Bucksport.
" JOHN F. HARRIS,	" 9th "	E. Machias.
" REUEL B. FULLER,	" 10th "	Wilton.
" GILMAN LOUGEE,	" 11th "	E. Parsonfield.
" E. D. FRENCH,	" 12th "	Houlton.

The appointed Grand Officers were in due order, presented for installation, in person or by proxy, and installed in ample form by Grand Master Drummond; after which,

The Grand Marshal made proclamation, that the officers of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Maine were legally installed into their respective stations, and the Grand Lodge was duly organized.

Bro. Preble presented bills of the Grand Tyler for services and expenses, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

Bro. Bell submitted the following Resolution, which was adopted, viz:—

Resolved, That the Grand Treasurer pay the amounts due on the pay roll only to the representative personally, or on his written order, accompanied by the certificate of the Grand Secretary that he has been excused from service in Grand Lodge.

Bro. Covell offered a Resolution, which was adopted, as follows:—

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Maine tender their sincere thanks, to the Grand Trunk, the Kennebec and Portland, and the Androscoggin Railroads, for their liberality in passing the Delegates to said Grand Lodge at half fare on their respective Roads; and that the Grand Secretary be directed to communicate the same to the respective Superintendents of said Roads.

Bro. F. Williams presented a petition from Brethren at Milltown, praying for a dispensation empowering them to form a Lodge in that place; which was referred to the Grand Master for his consideration and action.

Bro. Hiram Chase was added to the committee having under consideration the letter of the Earl of Zetland on the subject of the border difficulties.

Bro. Warren Phillips offered the following Resolution, which was unanimously adopted :—

Resolved, That the thanks of this Grand Lodge be tendered to M. W. HIRAM CHASE, in testimony of our appreciation of the dignified and fraternal manner in which he has presided over its deliberations for the past two years, of the uniform masonic courtesy which has marked his intercourse with his Brethren, and of the untiring zeal and devotion to the tenets of his profession which have characterized his whole conduct, showing him to be the worthy son of a worthy Sire.

Brother Burnham submitted a proposition to amend the Constitution, so that the annual communication of the Grand Lodge shall be one week earlier than at present.

Some discussion took place on this proposition, and before it was decided,

The Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment, to meet again at two o'clock this afternoon.

MASONIC HALL, May 3—AFTERNOON.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at two o'clock.

Present—M. W.	JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,	Grand Master ;
R. W.	WM. P. PREBLE,	Dep. Gr. Master ;
"	JOHN J. BELL,	Sen. Gr. Warden ;
"	JOSEPH COVELL,	Jun. Gr. Warden ;
"	MOSES DODGE,	Grand Treasurer ;
"	IRA BERRY,	Rec. Grand Secretary ;
"	DANIEL C. STANWOOD,	Cor. Grand Secretary ;
W. and Rev.	CYRIL PEARL,	Grand Chaplain ;
"	O. J. FERNALD,	" "
"	W. G. HOBEN,	" "

W.	J. D. WARREN,	Grand Marshal;
"	J. I. STEVENS,	Sen. Gr. Deacon;
"	W. A. BARKER,	as Jun. Gr. Deacon;
"	DAVID BUGBEE,	Grand Steward;
"	C. FREDERIC KING,	" "
"	T. S. FOSTER,	" "
"	F. WILLIAMS,	" "
"	J. A. HALL,	Grand Sword Bearer;
"	SILAS ALDEN,	Gr. Standard Bearer;
"	LEWIS B. WEEKS,	Gr. Pursuivant;
"	JEFFERSON MOULTON,	" "
Bro.	JOHN DAIN,	Grand Tyler.

The consideration of the proposed amendment of the Constitution, changing the time of the annual communication, was resumed. After further discussion,

On motion of Bro. Day,

Voted, That on the question of entertaining the proposition, the vote be by Lodges.

The question was then put, and decided in the negative, yeas 57, nays 140.

The committee on the correspondence with the Earl of Zetland, and the subject to which it relates, reported as follows:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,)
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 3, 1860. }

The Committee to whom was referred so much of the address of the M. W. G. Master as relates to our border troubles caused by the invasion of our jurisdiction by subordinates under the jurisdiction of the M. W. G. Lodge of England in the province of New Brunswick—also the review of the question submitted by the committee on Foreign Correspondence, have attended to that duty and beg leave to report—

That since the address of the Grand Master was delivered and received, it has been reported to your committee that the evils complained of, which gave rise to this correspondence, have been recently renewed, and that they require the application of prompt remedy.

They therefore recommend that the report on correspondence, and the resolutions

presented by the committee be adopted as the sense of this Grand Lodge, and the measures there recommended carried out.

They recommend also, that the M. W. Grand Master be requested, as he is by his office empowered, to apply prompt and efficient remedies to the evils complained of, pending the discussion and settlement of this question.

All which is respectfully submitted.

T. J. MURRAY, JOSEPH C. STEVENS, JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, HIRAM CHASE,	}	<i>Committee.</i>
--	---	-------------------

The Report was accepted, and the recommendations of the committee were adopted.

The Resolutions on this subject submitted by the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, and accompanying this Report, were also, in accordance with the recommendation of the committee, adopted by the Grand Lodge, to wit:—

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Maine receives with regret, the reply to the very courteous and fraternal letter of M. W. Hiram Chase, Esq., Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maine, dated July 25, 1859, by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Zetland, M. W. G. Master of the Grand Lodge of England, for reasons set forth in the report on Foreign Correspondence and others set forth in the report of last year, to which exception is taken by his Lordship.

Resolved, That the letters aforesaid, with the review of the same when published, with such explanations as may be necessary to a clear understanding of the case, be forwarded by our R. W. G. Secretary to the M. W. Grand Lodge of England, and the Grand Orient of France, as well as to all the Grand Lodges on this Continent, inviting an earnest examination of the same, and an early reply.

Resolved, That all communications received bearing upon the questions at issue, be placed in the hands of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, and that they be authorized, with the concurrence of the Grand Master and Grand Secretary, to continue, and, if possible, terminate the discussion, and report thereon at the next Annual Communication.

Bro. Pearl, for the committee on Foreign Correspondence, presented Resolutions on the National Masonic Congress, and on Masonic History; which were referred to the special committees to which the portions of the Grand Master's Address in relation to the same topics had been referred.

Bro. Preble, for the Committee on Dispensations and Charters, reported as follows:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 3, 1860. }

The Committee on Dispensations and Charters have attended to the duty assigned them and ask leave to report—

That they have examined the By-Laws and Records of the following Lodges, viz:—Jefferson Lodge at Woodstock, Vernon Valley Lodge at Mount Vernon, Bethel Lodge at Bethel, Nezinscot Lodge at Turner, Katahdin Lodge at Patten, Marsh River Lodge at Brooks, and Dresden Lodge at Dresden, and find the Records generally correct, except that some do not show that the records have been read and approved at any of the meetings.

The committee are of the opinion that the by-laws of all Lodges should be few and to the point; and as there are none of those submitted, which they can endorse in full, except those now conforming to the code hereinafter named, they would recommend that the code prepared and published by the order of the Grand Lodge of Maine in 1857, in preference of all others, be adopted by all Lodges hereafter chartered.

In the case of Vernon Valley Lodge, the Dispensation has not reached the Committee, but they are informed by the District Deputy that it was duly returned to him but was accidentally left at home by him, and he promises to forward it to the Grand Secretary immediately on his return. The committee therefore recommend the adoption of the accompanying resolution relating thereto.

In the case of Nezinscot Lodge, one of the petitioners is the Junior Warden duly elected and installed of Oriental Star Lodge at Livermore. The committee would respectfully recommend that his name be stricken from the list of Petitioners, and that the Grand Secretary, in issuing the charter to said Nezinscot Lodge, be directed to omit the name of Bro. Farrar the Junior Warden aforesaid. In support of this recommendation the committee ask leave to submit the following reasons.

The committee are of opinion, that when this Grand Lodge directs a charter to be issued to certain Petitioners to form and open a new Lodge, when such a charter has been issued and the Lodge constituted under it, those petitioners whose names are included in, and to whom such charter was granted, are thereby demitted from the respective Lodges of which they had previously been members.

Section 13, Article 3, Part 5 of the Constitution of this Grand Lodge provides—

“No brother shall be a member of more than one Lodge, nor shall he hold more than one office in the same Lodge at the same time.”

It is a well settled principle of Masonic Law that the Master and Wardens duly elected and installed can not resign.

The committee also believe it to be good law that a mason can not *legally* do an

act which must result in accomplishing *indirectly* that which he could not accomplish *directly*.

The committee also believe, that it is not in the province of the Grand Master or the Grand Lodge to remove a duly elected and installed officer of a subordinate Lodge, even with his consent, except for cause.

The committee believing these positions to be correct recommend the adoption of the Resolution appertaining thereto.

The committee have examined the Petitions, Documents and Statements of the members of Oriental and Maine Lodges for removal, and would recommend the adoption of the accompanying Resolutions relating thereto.

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition and accompanying statement of certain Master Masons relative to a Lodge at Pittston together with statements of Petitioners and Remonstrants, after giving the case all the care and attention circumstances would admit, would recommend the adoption of the accompanying Resolution relating thereto.

The committee ask leave to report the following facts in case of Dresden Lodge.

The whole work up to the time the Dispensation was surrendered has not been returned. The Master supposed that he was only required to report the work done before April 1, but professes himself ready to do so at once. They find that the Lodge has conferred the degrees upon a person who was rejected some two years ago in Hermon Lodge without the consent of Hermon Lodge having been obtained as provided in Section 2, Article 3, Part 4, of the Constitution. The Master of Dresden Lodge informs us that they were not aware of the rejection at the time of his initiation. That the applicant did not live in a town wherein any Lodge was located, that his residence was nearer Dresden than any other Lodge. He admits that after the applicant was initiated he was informed that he had been rejected two years before in Hermon Lodge in Gardiner. But not having a copy of the Constitution and Regulations of the Grand Lodge, they were informed and believed, that they had a right to confer the degrees on an applicant, if they deemed him worthy, if he did not reside in a town in which a Lodge was situated and had not been rejected by any Lodge within one year from the date of his application to them.

The committee believing that an error, if not intentional, should be judged more leniently in an incipient than in an old established Lodge, would recommend the adoption of the accompanying Resolution relating thereto.

The Committee have examined the by-laws of Alaa and Rising Virtue Lodges, and recommend the adoption of the accompanying resolutions applicable to the same.

The committee regret that they have not been able to give that time and attention to the various cases referred to them, which their importance required. But the demands made upon them in this and the other Grand Bodies now in session have seriously interfered with their duties as members of this committee. They there-

fore trust that the broad mantle of charity will be thrown over the many errors that undoubtedly have been made by the committee.

WILLIAM P. PREBLE,
EDWARD P. BURNHAM, } *Committee.*
A. C. HEWEY,

Which Report was accepted, and the accompanying Resolutions, on motion, were adopted, viz :—

Resolved, That a charter be issued for a Lodge at Woodstock, to be called Jefferson Lodge.

Resolved, That a charter be issued for a Lodge at Bethel, to be called Bethel Lodge.

Resolved, That a charter be issued for a Lodge at Turner, to be called Nezinseot Lodge.

Resolved, That a charter be issued for a Lodge at Mount Vernon, to be called Vernon Valley Lodge.

Resolved, That a charter be issued for a Lodge at Patten, to be called Katahdin Lodge.

Resolved, That the dispensation be continued to Marsh River Lodge at Brooks as prayed for, and that the M. W. Grand Master be authorized to grant them a charter before the next Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge if in his opinion the interest of the fraternity require it.

Resolved, That Maine Lodge at Wilton be authorized to hold its meetings at Farmington instead of Wilton.

Resolved, That Oriental Lodge at Harrison be authorized to hold its meetings at Bridgton instead of Harrison.

Resolved, That the Petitioners for a Lodge at Pittston have leave to withdraw.

Resolved, That the By-Laws of Alna Lodge be returned to said Lodge for revision.

Resolved, That the Dispensation of Dresden Lodge at Dresden be continued until the next annual communication of this Grand Lodge in the discretion of the Grand Master, and that their prayer for a charter at this time be not granted.

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be directed in issuing a charter for Nezinseot Lodge at Turner to omit from such charter the name of Bro. Farrar, Junior Warden of Oriental Star Lodge at Livermore.

Resolved, That the By-Laws of Rising Virtue Lodge at Bangor be amended as follows : in Article IV, Section 2, by adding at the close of said section the words " of a masonic nature " so that the last clause of said section shall read " But the Lodge may, by vote, distribute its funds for any charitable purpose of a masonic nature. Also in Article V, Section 1, by inserting before the words " and deposit "

the words, "stating his residence, age and occupation, directed to the Master or Secretary accompanied with a recommendation signed by one or more members of the Lodge", so that said section shall read, "every applicant for the degrees of Masonry in this Lodge, shall present his written application therefor in due form, at a stated communication of said Lodge, *stating his residence, age and occupation, directed to the Master or Secretary, accompanied with a recommendation signed by one or more members of the Lodge* and deposit with &c." Also by striking from the first General Regulation the words, "but a less number may open a Lodge to lecture and work," so that said Regulation shall read, "seven members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business."

Resolved, That said by-laws be approved as amended.

Bro. Pearl, as Chairman of the special committee on that subject, presented the following Report, in relation to Brethren deceased during the past year, which was adopted unanimously, viz :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 3, 1860. }

M. W. GRAND MASTER :

The committee to which was referred so much of the address of our M. W. G. Master as relates to the decease of Past Grand Officers, report :—

That there is little occasion for us to add to the eloquent remarks of our M. W. Grand Master. Our hearts responded to his language with flowing tears. Truly "A proud pillar has fallen." A pillar which combined in rare proportions the attributes of "WISDOM, STRENGTH AND BEAUTY."

"Our hearts were filled with sadness" when we heard that the angel of death had smitten down that strong Pillar. We wept afresh, as we came up to this our annual Festival, to find that the place which knew him, will know him no more. Amid the earnest voices that now mingle in our counsels, we listen in vain for that voice which was always welcome, and which lingers still like music echoes when the voice of song has ceased.

We need neither write his eulogy or cover his tomb-stone with memorials. His name and fame are abroad, known and read of all good men and masons, wherever our fraternity is found. Could we erect a beautiful shaft of granite or of marble over his resting place, we need no inscription upon it, for the present generation, but the name of

ROBERT PINKNEY DUNLAP.

And we may dry our tears—We need not weep for the departed. As we gaze upon the Great Light that lies ever open on that Altar—the light that guided his feet into the way of Peace—we read,

"Weep not for the dead but for the living."

"Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord; yea saith the Spirit, for they rest from their labors and their works do follow them."

"BLESSED ARE THEY WHO ARE CALLED UNTO THE MARRIAGE SUPPER OF THE LAMB."

As we look upon these "exceeding great and precious promises" and our hearts are tranquilized, our tears flow afresh as we look in vain for another pillar, which, in the language of our Grand Master we had come to regard "almost a fixture among us." Truly, "This sacred retreat has become hallowed by his presence, and sanctified by his prayers and benedictions." Our hearts respond to all that is so well and worthily said in the Address before us of our W. and REV. BROTHER CYRUS CUMMINGS. His affection for his brethren—his devotion to the interests of our order were such, that none of us who have been familiar with the Grand Lodge could fail to feel that he was a permanent member of it. For fifteen years the Chairman of your Committee has never before failed to greet him at his post as our SENIOR GRAND CHAPLAIN. His voice is silent now, his seat is vacant, his Jewel draped in mourning. Who of us shall be able to wear it worthily? None of us remaining can wear with a grace like him the symbol of Eternity that so well befits the hoary head which is "a crown of glory when found in the way of Righteousness."

Your Committee are also required to record the death of another of our Past Grand Chaplains.

On the 17th of February 1860, died at his residence in Jay, W. and Rev. Brother MOSES STONE, at the advanced age of fourscore and two years. He, like our Brother Cummings, was a disciple of Wesley, a minister of the M. E. Church, whose earlier years were devoted to the Pioneer labors by which the Gospel of Christ has changed the forests of Maine to gardens and fruitful fields. In 1817 he was initiated in Oriental Star Lodge, of which he has been a member and Chaplain for nearly forty years. From 1836 to 1845 he was a Grand Chaplain of this Grand Lodge. As a local preacher in the M. E. Church, he carried to his grave the respect and love of those who knew him.

"The Fathers, where are they?"

"The Prophets, do they live forever?"

Respectfully Submitted.

CYRIL PEARL,
A. B. THOMPSON, } Committee.
S. B. DOCKHAM,

Bro. Bradford reported on the subject of a text book, as follows:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 3, 1860. }

The Committee to whom was referred the resolution of Bro. Covell at our last

communication relative to a Standard Text Book, has had the subject matter under consideration, and submits the following report.

As that resolution was somewhat modified by the instructions of the Grand Lodge, requiring the Committee to compare the Monitor or Text Book and those heretofore used with the mode of working and lectures authorized by this Grand Lodge, it was readily seen that no report could be made at that session, satisfactory to the Committee or to your Grand Body. Further time for that purpose was accordingly granted.

The first duty required of your Committee to perform was to compare the various Text Books with our mode of working the degrees. This led the Committee to an examination of the Books now in use within our Jurisdiction, and a comparison of them in order to ascertain in what essential points they differed from our working and lectures.

The Books examined, are the Freemason's Monitor, by Thomas S. Webb; the Masonic Chart, by Jeremy L. Cross; the Masonic Trestle Board, by Charles W. Moore; the Freemason's Manual, by K. J. Stewart; the Text Book, by John Dove; and the Craftsman, by Cornelius Moore; all of which are more or less in use within the State. All these works, so far as they relate to the ritual of the institution, may be classed as mere compilations; and their respective authors claim no merit for originality, with the exception of Chas. W. Moore and John Dove.

Webb, who published his Monitor in 1797—and it is the first Book of the kind ever published in this Country—commends his Book to the Craft as a compilation from the Illustrations of Preston, an English Masonic writer of celebrity, whose work was published as early as 1788. Webb's Monitor was adapted to the work and lectures which he taught and widely disseminated in this Country. It is claimed that his lectures, while they possessed all the beauty of the Prestonian system, were presented to his disciples in more attractive form than those of the former in consequence of their brevity. He innovated so far on the established lectures of the day as to reduce the sections of the first degree from six to three—those of the second degree from four to two,—those of the third degree, from twelve to three.

All the Text Books published in this country subsequent to Webb's—whether claiming originality or not—have adopted the same course; and in all their arrangements, and in the subdivisions of the Lectures, follow his lead. In this particular, no one of the Text Books now in use has any superiority over another. If any superiority exists in fact, it must be sought for in their pictorial embellishments and symbolic illustrations,—the purity and simplicity of style,—or the nearest possible approach to such purity and simplicity as the Fraternity have long tolerated and sanctioned. Great improvements have been made in this direction since the publication of Masonic Text Books first commenced. These improvements, emendations and additions are as perceptible in the Text of the Monitor during the first twenty years of its existence, during which time it passed through several editions, as at any period of like length since that time. It is well known that

Webb did not approve of emblems illustrating the unwritten work of Masonry. Jeremy L. Cross was the first in this country who introduced emblematic illustrations into works of this kind ; and notwithstanding they were not favorably regarded at first, yet no hand book at the present day is considered complete without them. The Chart derived its principal value however from its similarity to the Monitor, much of which was a verbatim copy, and would have been no less valuable, had the similarity in text been perfect and complete.

Your Committee believe that the Monitor of Thomas Smith Webb, was one of the best hand books that has ever been published for the use of the Craft in this Country, and especially in those Jurisdictions where the Webb Lectures are in general use. We do not hold to perfectibility however, but believe that progress can be made in Masonry, as well as in other sciences, and are of opinion that change is not innovation, except when attempted to be made in the Land-marks of the Order.

The Text Book of Webb has been republished by Bro. Rob. Morris P. G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, and also by R. W. Brother George W. Chase of Massachusetts. These works are beautifully illustrated with the symbolism of Masonry, in the former of which is published a synopsis of Masonic law and usage, which the compiler claims to be derived from the Ancient Constitutions and Charges, accessible in these latter days to every seeker for Masonic light. If our Grand Lodge sees fit to recommend any particular Text Book for its subordinates we can but hope, these may be recommended, as the latest editions of Webb are out of print.

The Committee believe that the ritual of Webb, as published within a few years past, more nearly accords with what our system of Lectures and Working require, than any other Text Books extant. The Text or ritual of Webb, has the prestige of antiquity and the sanction of the past ; and its adoption and use may result in wearing away the dislike for *improvement*, which, with those who have no reasons for their dislike, has been by them erroneously denominated *innovation in the Body of Masonry*.

All which is respectfully submitted.

FREEMAN BRADFORD, *Committee*.

The Report was accepted, and the following Resolution, accompanying it, was adopted :—

Resolved, That the edition of Webb's Monitor published in 1816, or a transcript of it, be recommended as the Text Book for this Jurisdiction.

The following Resolution, offered by Bro. Hoben, was unanimously adopted :—

Resolved, That the cordial thanks of this Grand Lodge be tendered to R. W. William P. Preble, D. G. Master, and associates, for the able manner in which they yesterday exemplified the Work of the Order in the presence of the members of this Grand Lodge.

The Committee of Finance reported, allowing the bills of the Grand Tyler, to the amount of \$32.95, which Report was accepted.

Bro. Preble offered the following Preamble and Resolution, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence :—

Whereas, it is the practice in many Lodges in this Jurisdiction to allow applications to be withdrawn (after they have been referred to the Committee of Inquiry) without a report of that committee and ballot had thereon; and

Whereas the last clause of Section 5, Article 3, Part 4, of the Constitution, which reads as follows:—“No petition for initiation, or application for membership, shall be withdrawn after it has been referred to the committee for inquiry, without the consent of the Lodge”—is capable of a construction warranting such a practice; Now therefore, be it

Resolved, as the sense of this Grand Lodge, That no application can be withdrawn (after being referred to the Committee of Inquiry) until after the committee have reported and a ballot has been had thereon, when the application may be withdrawn by consent of the Lodge, provided the ballot was clear, and not otherwise.

The Reports of the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, presented this morning and laid on the table, were taken up for action, and disposed of as follows :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 3, 1860. }

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to whom was referred a resolve in the words following, to wit :—

“That the Jurisdiction of each subordinate Lodge extends, for all masonic purposes, to those points on every side which are midway to contiguous Lodges respectively,”

have had the same under consideration, and report :—

The only purpose of the reference was to ascertain whether the proposed resolve conflicts with any express provision of our Constitutions. It reiterates a regulation of the Craft that has grown into general use in this country, and in the absence of any Grand Lodge regulation to the contrary, would be considered the common law of Masonry. Our constitutions are silent on the subject matter of this Resolve, and read thus :—“No person residing in a town within the State wherein a Lodge is held shall be admitted a candidate by a Lodge in any other town without the approbation and consent of the Lodge in whose jurisdiction he has his residence.” The inferential construction hitherto put upon this regulation is, that each Lodge

(or the Lodges) located in any particular town has exclusive personal and geographical jurisdiction in said town, and concurrent jurisdiction with all other Lodges throughout the State, in towns where no Lodge is located. The object of the resolve is to control this construction; and the committee are of opinion that the Grand Lodge may act in the premises and not come in conflict with any express provisions of the Constitutions.

All which is respectfully submitted.

F. BRADFORD, }
JOS. C. STEVENS, } *Committee.*

Which Report was accepted.

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 3, 1860. }

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the subject matter of the repeal of the first Resolution of May 2d, 1856, adopted by this Grand Lodge, report :—

The resolve referred to is in conflict with one of our Constitutional provisions so far as it relates to the exceptions enumerating Ministers of the Gospel who have received their degrees without charge. We regard the whole resolution as a useless piece of legislation, which should never have been promulgated as an edict of the Grand Lodge. The provision of our Constitutions is plain, and the true intent and meaning of it cannot be evaded or changed, except in the way pointed out in the Constitution itself. The resolution referred to should be repealed.

All which is respectfully submitted,

F. BRADFORD, }
JOS. C. STEVENS, } *Committee.*

This Report was accepted.

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 3, 1860. }

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to whom was referred so much of the report of the Committee on Returns as requested the ruling of the Grand Lodge "whether the fee of one-eighth of a dollar to be paid by each Lodge annually for each of its members is intended to include persons initiated and who have become members since the [next] preceding communication of the Grand Lodge;" have considered the matter, and report :—

Membership is under the control of the subordinate Lodge where the candidate is admitted, and if he becomes a member in fact before the time arrives in which the individual Lodge is required to make its annual return to the Grand Lodge, the fee of one-eighth of a dollar is due as per Sec. 9, Art. 1, Part 4 of our Constitutions. We are of opinion that membership does not depend on the length of time the brother has enjoyed that right and privilege; and if a member *de facto*

when the return is made, the Lodge should return him and be responsible for his fees.

All which is respectfully submitted.

FREEMAN BRADFORD, }
JOS. C. STEVENS, } *Committee.*

Which Report was accepted.

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 3, 1860. }

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to whom was referred several matters contained in the reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters of the 3d, 4th, 7th and 10th Masonic Districts, have considered those matters and report :—

1st. "Can a brother who has not been elected a Master or a Warden of some Lodge confer the degrees in Masonry?"

We answer, he cannot. The question which called out an affirmative answer from the District Deputy Grand Master, was, "whether the Master of a Lodge, himself presiding, can call upon a brother to assist him in conferring the degree, the master retaining his official position in the East."

We concur in the ruling of the District Deputy, "that any brother may, in the presence of the Master of the Lodge and by his request, assist in conferring the degrees."

2d. "By what vote can an expelled mason be reinstated? By an unanimous vote of the members who are present when his petition to be restored is acted upon in the Lodge by which he is expelled." We confirm the decision thus given.

3d. "Must a candidate residing in a town in which there is no Lodge, apply to the Lodge nearest to which he resides?" The answer to this question was in the negative, and this is in accordance with the repeated decisions of the Grand Lodge of Maine; and we are of the opinion that it is correct and agreeable to our Constitutional provision relative to geographical Jurisdiction.

4th. "A question of masonic law and usage in reference to accusers voting at the trial and sentence of brethren accused," appears to have been referred by the District Deputy Grand Master of the Fourth Masonic District, to the Grand Master, who decided that "accusers have not the right to vote." We confirm this decision. We are of opinion, that neither the accused or accuser should be present in the Lodge when the vote is taken.

5th. The District Deputy Grand Master of the tenth Masonic District calls the attention of the Grand Lodge to instructions he has given to his subordinates relative to the initiation of candidates residing in towns where no Lodge is located, but near a Lodge in a neighboring town, but have gone to more distant Lodges, and there been received, and taken the degrees. We have no doubt the District

Deputy Grand Master gave good and wholesome advice under the circumstances of the case, but we do not conceive that the candidates or the Lodges infringed our constitutional provisions.

All which is respectfully submitted.

FREEMAN BRADFORD, }
JOS. C. STEVENS, } *Committee.*

This Report was accepted.

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 3, 1860. }

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the ruling of the District Deputy G. Master of the 7th Masonic District report :—

The question submitted was—"Is any member of a Lodge eligible to the chair?" The answer was that it was not a necessary pre-requisite to becoming master, that a member should serve an apprenticeship as Warden. We concur in this decision, and for reason will take a short extract from the ancient charges that "all preferment among masons is grounded on real worth and personal merit only."

FREEMAN BRADFORD, }
JOS. C. STEVENS, } *Committee.*

On the question of accepting this Report, a vote by Lodges was called for, and it was decided in the negative by a vote of 84 to 102.

Bro. Bradford, for the Committee on Grievances and Appeals, presented Reports, as follows :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 3, 1860. }

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals, to whom were referred the proceedings and doings of Atlantic Lodge, No. 81, in the suspension of M. B. C. Files, have had the same under consideration, and report :—

We find the transcripts of the proceedings returned to us in full, agreeably to the regulation adopted for masonic trials, and report the following resolution :—

Resolved, That the suspension of M. B. C. Files, by Atlantic Lodge, No. 81, be approved and confirmed by this Grand Lodge.

F. BRADFORD, }
EMERY O. BEAN, } *Committee.*
ABRA'M WYMAN, }

Which Report was accepted, and the Resolution, on motion, adopted.

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
 MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 3, 1860. }

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals, to whom were referred the proceedings and doings of Tranquil Lodge, Danville, in the expulsion of Everett H. Jones, would recommend the following resolution :—

Resolved, That the expulsion of Everett H. Jones, by Tranquil Lodge, No. 29, at Danville, Maine, be approved and confirmed by this Grand Lodge.

F. BRADFORD,
 EMERY O. BEAN, } *Committee.*
 ABRA'M WYMAN, }

The Report was accepted, and the Resolution adopted.

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
 MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 3, 1860. }

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals, to whom were referred the proceedings and doings of Richmond Lodge, No. 63, in the expulsion of Charles Buker, would recommend the adoption of the following resolution :—

Resolved, That the expulsion of Charles Buker, by Richmond Lodge, No. 63, be approved and confirmed by this Grand Lodge.

F. BRADFORD,
 EMERY O. BEAN, } *Committee.*
 ABRA'M WYMAN, }

We notice an omission—that of the seal of the Lodge—in the transcript of the proceedings.

This Report was accepted, and the Resolution, on motion, adopted.

Prayer was then offered by W. and Rev. O. J. Fernald, Grand Chaplain, and the Grand Lodge was closed in ample form, to meet again at half past eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 4, 1860.

The Grand Lodge assembled at half past eight o'clock, and was opened in ample form.

R. W. Bro. Covell submitted the following Report, which was accepted, and the Resolution adopted, viz:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 4, 1860. }

Your Committee on the History of Masonry in Maine, to whom was referred the subject of books for the Grand Lodge Library, report by recommending the accompanying Resolution:—

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be directed to acknowledge the receipt of the books, and that this Grand Lodge highly appreciate them, and tender their thanks to the Donors.

JOSEPH COVELL, }
O. J. FERNALD, } *Committee.*
DAVID BUGBEE, }

The Committee on the Pay Roll reported, their report was accepted, and payment in accordance with it ordered to be made.

Bro. Pearl, for the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, submitted special Reports, as follows:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 4, 1860. }
GRAND ORIENT OF FRANCE.

Since we have come together at this convocation, our Past Grand Master has placed in the hands of the chairman of your committee the masonic calendar of the Grand Orient of France, and Supreme Council for France and the French Possessions, with extracts from the Constitution of the Order, and other information of interest to this Grand Lodge. It is impossible however to examine the report sufficiently to present such translations as would do justice to the report. They would therefore recommend that the committee have farther time for its examination, with discretionary power in concurrence with the committee of publication, to introduce such extracts as they deem expedient, or reserve it for a more full report at the next annual communication.

They also propose that the Grand Secretary be requested to send such recent reports of this Grand Lodge as can be supplied for this purpose, requesting in return such reports and publications of the Grand Orient of France as they may be able to furnish for our Grand Lodge Library, and inviting an exchange of correspondence annually.

Respectfully submitted, CYRIL PEARL, *Per Order.*

Which Report was accepted, and the recommendations of the committee were adopted.

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
 Masonic Hall, Portland, May 4, 1860. }

THE GRAND LODGE OF HAMBURG.

At too late a day for a proper examination, your committee have received a circular from the Grand Lodge of New York, calling attention to the invasion of jurisdiction in this country by chartering German and other Lodges in New York and perhaps other States, in violation of the established usages on this continent in regard to Grand Lodge Jurisdiction.

It is impossible to give this subject a full review at this time. It requires a very careful examination. The Committee ask for farther time for a full report at the next Annual Communication. In the meantime they propose the adoption of the following resolution :—

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Maine will heartily concur with the Grand Lodge of New York in protesting against the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, or any other Foreign Grand Lodge, in chartering subordinates in any State or Territory of the American Union, or otherwise invading its masonic Jurisdiction.

Respectfully submitted,

CYRIL PEARL, }
 F. BRADFORD, } *Committee on*
 MOSES DODGE, } *Foreign Correspondence.*

This Report was accepted, and the Resolution, on motion, adopted.

Bro. Hoben offered the following Resolution, which was adopted :—

Resolved, That the names of all expelled masons and those who may have been suspended for unmasonic conduct, be hereafter published in the proceedings of this Grand Lodge.

Bro. Bell submitted the following Report :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
 Masonic Hall, Portland, May 4, 1860. }

The Committee to whom was referred so much of the Grand Master's address as relates to the American Masonic Home, would Report :—

The American Masonic Home is an institution intended to be established in the city of Washington for the support of the Orphans and Widows of Freemasons. It is proposed to raise the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, fifty thousand to be invested in real estate in the City of Washington, the income of which is to be a perpetual endowment fund, the remaining fifty thousand to be invested in a suitable estate, with the necessary buildings in the District of Columbia.

Your Committee believe that more good can be done by the distribution of our alms in our own immediate neighborhoods than by the erection of great central charities, and therefore recommend the adoption of the accompanying resolution.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN J. BELL,
JOHN BALCH,
DANIEL C. STANWOOD, } Committee.

Resolved, That it is inexpedient for this Grand Lodge to take any action relative to the American Masonic Home.

Which Report was accepted, and the Resolution, on motion, adopted.

The Report of the Committee on Returns was presented, read, and re-committed with instructions to report Resolutions.

The Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers reported as follows :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 4, 1860. }

The Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers, having reported in part, ask leave to make the following additional

REPORT.

The Address of the Grand Master, and the Reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters, show that our order is in a most flourishing condition in this jurisdiction. This is due in a great measure to the zealous and untiring efforts of our P. G. M. Chase, aided by his efficient Deputies. The thanks of this Grand Lodge are due to him, and your committee are happy to know that the Grand Lodge has already taken appropriate action in relation thereto.

The Records of the Grand Lodge and of the Trustees of the Charity Fund have been examined by us, and we find them kept with great neatness and perfect accuracy. The Index to the first volume of Records is a model both in respect to its arrangement and manner of execution.

The committee recommend the adoption of the accompanying resolution relative to the re-binding of the Proceedings of other grand Lodges.

The committee recommend that so much of the Report of the D. D. G. Master of the first district as relates to balloting for candidates be referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence.

The District Deputy of the fourth district had occasion to decide a question of jurisdiction, which he decided in the same manner as the same question has been decided by this Grand Lodge at its present session.

The remarks of the Deputy for the seventh district, in relation to non-affiliation

and the sacredness of the ballot, are earnestly commended to the attention of all Masons in the State.

The Deputy of the ninth district complains that Lodges in New York City make masons of persons from this jurisdiction when transiently in that city—that in some cases men who reside in his district have applied to Lodges and been rejected, gone to New York temporarily, been initiated, and returned as masons. The committee would call the attention of the Grand Lodge to his report, and recommend the passage of the accompanying Resolution relating thereto.

The Deputy for the sixth district reports a case in which a ballot was passed when only four members were present, which proceedings he very properly pronounced void.

The remarks of the Deputy for the third district, in relation to the returns of Lodges, are specially commended to the notice of this Grand Lodge and of subordinate Lodges, and we recommend the adoption of the accompanying Resolution relating thereto.

He also calls the attention of the Grand Lodge to the fact, that Freeport Lodge conferred all three of the degrees on the same candidate at one meeting. Nothing can justify this flagrant violation of our Constitution, and should the offence again occur, the charter of the offending Lodge should be at once arrested.

His remarks in reference to the Ritual are an unanswerable argument in its favor, and a complete answer to all objections that have been made to the work revised by this Grand Lodge.

The especial attention of the Grand Lodge and of subordinate Lodges is called to those portions of his report relating to "rotation in office," "haste in conferring degrees," and "visiting the sick."

The examination of itinerant masons out of the Lodge is a great evil. No visitor should ever be admitted into a Lodge without an examination by the proper officers of the Lodge, or persons appointed by the Master for that purpose, or being vouched for by some brother who has seen the applicant in a regular Lodge, or has direct information from a well known mason who has seen him in a Lodge; and no mason should be permitted to vouch for a visitor on the strength of an examination made by him out of the Lodge.

There are many other matters discussed in his report, well worthy of careful attention, but to which we cannot specially refer.

The question of masonic law decided by him, we recommend to be referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence; though your committee will add, that they believe his decision was clearly correct, and they recommend its reference simply to obtain an authoritative decision of this Grand Lodge—as they have reason to believe that the practice condemned by his decision prevails quite extensively in this jurisdiction.

His remarks concerning dispensations are very valuable, though your committee cannot agree with him in his conclusion that it is expedient to take away from District Deputies their power to grant dispensations.

As has been stated, the documents referred to your committee show that Masonry has made great progress within the past year—not merely in increase in the numbers of its members, but in their acquaintance with its ritual, their knowledge of its jurisprudence and history, and in their practice of the virtues it inculcates.

We recommend that the able Address of the Grand Master, and the Reports of the District Deputies, be published with the Proceedings.

All which is respectfully submitted,

J. C. STEVENS,
J. A. HALL,
SAMUEL DORR, } *Committee.*

Which Report was accepted, the several subjects were referred as recommended, and the accompanying Resolutions adopted, to wit:—

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be authorized to have the volumes of Proceedings re-bound, as recommended in his report.

Resolved, That the complaints in relation to Lodges in New York making Masons of residents in this State, be referred to the Grand Master for his action.

Resolved, That Secretaries in making their Returns, return, besides those for whom they pay dues to the Grand Lodge, the names of Honorary Members, the names of Clergymen, and the names of Masons out of the State, specifying the class to which each belongs.

The following Resolution was offered, in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, viz:—

Resolved, That the Committee on Publication be authorized in their discretion, after consulting the Committee of Finance, to publish in condensed form the names of members of subordinate Lodges for the year eighteen hundred and sixty; and that the Grand Secretary send circulars to each subordinate Lodge under this jurisdiction, whether at work under a charter or dispensation, requiring them to return to him, on or before the 15th of July ensuing, a full and complete list of all their members, whether clergymen, honorary, or absent from the State.

This resolution gave rise to some discussion, and on voting was refused passage.

Bro. Day, D. D. G. Master for the Fifth District, submitted the question whether it is proper for a Lodge to work under its charter before having been constituted and its officers installed.

The Grand Master decided that it is not ; and the following Resolution was adopted :—

Resolved, That the subject, whether it is proper for a chartered Lodge to do work on the several degrees before it is chartered and its officers regularly installed, be referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence ; and that the decision of the Most Worshipful Grand Master be the law until further action is taken by this Grand Lodge.

Bro. Balch, D. D. G. Master for the Fourth District, submitted the following inquiry :—

“ In December last, in one of the Lodges in the Fourth
 “ Masonic District, a Brother who had never been elected
 “ Warden was chosen Master of the Lodge, the Wardens
 “ having severally declined to be candidates for that office.
 “ Ought the brother so chosen to vacate the chair ? ”

It was decided that in the case presented the Master should not vacate the East ; and the subject was referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence.

Bro. Covell presented the following Report, viz :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
 MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 4, 1860. }

Your Committee on the History of Masonry in Maine, to whom was referred so much of the address of the M. W. Grand Master as relates to this subject, respectfully submit the accompanying Resolutions as a part of their Report.

1. *Resolved*, That each and every Lodge under this jurisdiction is hereby directed to prepare a full statement of all interesting and important matters, such as extracts from their Records and all oral reliable facts in relation to their Lodge or Masonry previous to and since the date of their charter—the preliminary organization of the Lodge—and all anecdotes, accounts of celebrations, sentiments, and every thing connected with Masonry, that occurred before, during and subsequent to the Anti-masonic crusade, that can be collected by the Lodge from written or printed books or manuscripts, or from old Masons, relating to its past history, on or before the first of March, 1861, and to forward the same to its District Deputy Grand Master.

2. *Resolved*, That the Dist. Dep. Grand Masters be authorized and directed to notify their Lodges of the above resolution, and to receive and present such statements at the next annual communication of this Grand Lodge.

3. *Resolved*, That Portland Lodge No. 1, Ancient Landmark No. 17, Oriental Star No. 21, Village No. 26, and Aurora No. 50, which have presented full and clear statements of their Masonic history to this Grand Lodge, be excused from making further statements, unless they wish to furnish more facts.

JOSEPH COVELL, }
O. J. FERNALD, } *Committee.*
DAVID BUGBEE, }

Which Report was accepted, and the Resolutions, on motion, were adopted.

Bro. Burnham submitted the following Report, which was accepted, viz :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 4, 1860. }

The Committee to whom was referred so much of the Grand Master's address as relates to Masonic Books and Literature, ask leave to report, that not having before them the particular books mentioned, they cannot personally endorse their merits, although they have received high commendations of them from others. Many valuable masonic books and periodicals are being published, and if read by our Fraternity would be of essential service to the same. We recommend that the Grand Secretary be authorized to procure a suitable case, to be placed in this building for the reception of the Grand Lodge Library.

Respectfully submitted.

EDWARD P. BURNHAM, }
ALDEN M. WETHERBEE, } *Committee.*
B. F. THOMAS, }

Bro. Murray offered an amendment of the Constitution, as follows :—

I propose that Part 6, Art. 1, of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge (page 37) be amended, by striking out Rule 7, and inserting instead thereof the following :—

“Rule 7. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received except “to lay on the table, to commit, to amend, or to postpone, which motions shall “take precedence in the order above named.”

Voted, That the proposition be entertained, and referred to a committee.

The Reports of the Committee on proposed amendments of the Constitution were taken up, severally considered, and passed upon as follows :—

The proposed amendment of Sec. 1, Art. 2, Part 4, relative to Proxies of Lodges, was adopted.

The amendment substituting "Tuesday" for Thursday, in Sec. 1, Art. 14, Part 1, was adopted.

The proposed amendment of Section 5, Art. 3, Part 4, in accordance with the recommendation of the committee, was not adopted.

The proposition to strike out Sec. 7, Art. 3, part 4, and insert a substitute, was not adopted.

The amendment of Sec. 2, Art. 9, Part 1, by striking out the word "resignation," was adopted.

The amendment of Sec. 1, Art. 5, Part 1, regarding eligibility to office, was adopted.

The Committee on Returns again presented their Report, with a Resolution, as follows:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 4, 1860. }

The Committee on Returns, having attended to the duty assigned them, beg leave to submit the following report.

Returns are made by all the Lodges under the Jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, except those answering to the following numbers, 4, 11, 41, 53, 57.

From these returns we find the whole number of members to be 4319; the number of initiations 817; of suspensions 31; of expulsions 11; of deaths 47. Of the suspensions the returns show in but very few instances the cause.

The number of non-affiliated Master Masons were returned by but very few of the Lodges.

We find in many cases the names of members returned twice, and in some cases three times; being returned as Officers and Members, and some as Officers, Past Masters and Members, making it much more difficult and laborious for a committee to examine them, and your committee would recommend that each D. D. G. M. give the Secretary of each subordinate Lodge instruction, so that the evil may be avoided in future.

We find in some Lodge returns, Honorary Members not returned as paying members to the Grand Lodge.

We also find in some returns, Past Masters not returned as paying members to the Grand Lodge.

Siloam Lodge No. 92 returns, are without any dates to their work. St. John's and York Lodges have paid the amount due on initiations for last year. Freedom

Lodge, which failed to make their returns last year have now made them for 1859 and 1860 and paid their dues.

All of which is respectfully submitted, with the accompanying resolution.

A. CALLAHAN,	} Committee.
B. ATKINSON,	
CHARLES TAYLOR,	

Resolved, That the Treasurer of this Grand Lodge be instructed to collect of the several subordinate Lodges in this jurisdiction the fees for membership required by this constitution, several of the Lodges having returned Past Masters as non-paying members.

The Report was accepted, and the Resolution, on motion, adopted.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence was presented, accepted, and ordered to be published with the Proceedings.

On motion,

Voted, That the Resolutions submitted by the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, relative to the "North American Masonic Congress," be referred to the next Grand Lodge.

The following Committees were appointed :—

On Publication.

Bro's Oliver Gerrish, Moses Dodge, and Ira Berry.

On Proposed Amendments of the Constitution.

Bro's Freeman Bradford, Jos. C. Stevens, and John J. Bell.

On Foreign Correspondence.

Bro's Cyril Pearl, Freeman Bradford, and Moses Dodge.

On Masonic Jurisprudence.

Bro's Timothy J. Murray, John J. Bell, and Wm. P. Preble.

On motion of Bro. Bell,

Voted, That the Resolutions offered last year by R. W. E. A. Chadwick, in regard to the jurisdiction of Lodges, (*see Proc. 1859, pp. 40, 41,*) be referred to the next Grand Lodge.

Bro. Bradford, for the Committee of Finance, presented the following Report, to wit:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 4, 1860. }

The Committee of Finance have attended to the duty assigned them, and report as follows:—

The Grand Treasurer has received during the past year, as dues from			
subordinate Lodges, and other sources,	-	-	\$2,750.75
Amount in Treasury, as per last Report,	-	-	382.42
			<hr/>
			\$ 3,133.17
He has paid out	-	-	\$2,411.29
Amount in Treasury,	-	-	721.88
			<hr/>
			\$ 3,133.17

We recommend that there be paid to the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Seventy-five Dollars; to the Recording Grand Secretary, Seventy-five Dollars; to the Assistant Grand Secretary, Seven Dollars; and to the Assistant Grand Tyler, for his expenses and services, the sum of Twenty Dollars.

We also recommend, that the Account Current of the Grand Treasurer be published in extenso with the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge.

All which is respectfully submitted.

F. BRADFORD, } Committee.
O. J. FERNALD, } of Finance.

Which Report was accepted, and the recommendations of the Committee, on motion, were adopted.

On motion of Bro. Covell,

Voted, That the Lodges in Portland be requested to make arrangements for exemplifying the Work in the several degrees before the Grand Lodge of Maine at its next annual communication.

Voted, unanimously, That the thanks of this Grand Lodge be tendered to the Masonic Fraternity of Portland for the use of their Hall at this communication.

Bro. Fernald submitted the following Resolution, which, on motion, was referred to the next Grand Lodge, viz:—

Resolved, that candidates from towns where no Lodge exists, be permitted to apply to any neighboring Lodge, provided that they do not pass a Lodge without its consent.

On motion,

Voted, That the Grand Secretary be directed to prepare an Index to the Proceedings of this communication of the Grand Lodge, and that he cause the same to be printed and affixed to said Proceedings.

On motion of Bro. Covell, unanimously

Voted, That the sum of Twenty-five Dollars be paid from the funds of this Grand Lodge to Bro. Charles B. Smith, as a token of the continuance of our brotherly love and friendship.

Bro. Pearl reported that the Committee appointed to solicit subscriptions for the Mount Vernon Fund had collected and paid over Forty Dollars for that object.

The letter of the Vice Regent, acknowledging the receipt of the same, is as follows:—

TO THE GRAND MASTER OF MASONS IN MAINE.

DEAR SIR:

As Vice Regent for Maine of the "Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union," I have great pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of Forty Dollars, through G. C. Cyril Pearl, from the Master Masons of the Grand Lodge in this State.

This contribution has been forwarded to the Regent, and I have the assurance, that the names of contributors will be faithfully recorded in the Registry kept at Mount Vernon.

The public acknowledgment of this evidence of your interest in this patriotic effort of American Ladies will be announced in the Report of the Association soon to be presented to the State.

To the official recognition of this contribution, permit me to add, individually, my thanks for the courtesy with which my appeal was received, and for the sympathy manifested by your honorable Order in this work of preserving the Home and Grave of Washington.

With respect, Yours,

A. I. LITTLE,

V. R. for Maine of the Ml. Ver. L. Association of the Union.

On motion of Bro. Burnham,

Voted, That the likeness of the Grand Master of Vermont be hung in this Hall, under direction of the Grand Treasurer.

On motion,

Voted, That a sufficient number of copies of the Proceedings of this communication be printed—not exceeding nine hundred.

Bro. Covell offered an amendment of the Constitution, as follows:—

In Article 7, Part 1, (p. 9 of printed Constitutions,) strike out all of Section 2, and in Section 3 so much as provides for the installation of officers by proxy.

On motion,

Voted, That the proposition be entertained, and referred to the committee on amendments.

On motion of Bro. Fernald,

Voted, That the Resolutions adopted at the last annual convocation of this Grand Lodge, relative to an interchange of Representatives with other Grand Lodges (*v. printed Proceedings* 1859, p. 57,) be continued in force.

The minutes of proceedings at this communication were read by the Assistant Grand Secretary, and approved by the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge was then closed in ample form, with prayer by W. and Rev. O. J. Fernald, Grand Chaplain.

ATTEST,

IRA BERRY,

Grand Secretary.

AMENDMENTS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

PART FIRST.

Article II, (p. 6,) as amended May 1, 1859,
Creates the office of Grand Standard Bearer.

Article III, (p. 5,) as amended May 4, 1856, reads :—

The annual communication of the Grand Lodge shall be holden in Portland, on the first Tuesday in May, at nine o'clock A. M.

Special communications may be called, as the Grand Lodge or Grand Master may direct.

Article V, Sec. 1, (p. 8,) as amended May 4, 1860, reads :—

No brother shall be eligible to the office of Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Senior and Junior Wardens, or District Deputy Grand Master, unless he shall have been regularly elected and installed Master of a duly constituted Lodge, and faithfully discharged his duties in said office for one year. And no one of the officers above named, during his continuance in office, shall be Master or Warden of a Subordinate Lodge.

Art. VI, Sec. 1, (p. 8, as amended May 1, 1856,

Provides that the Grand Officers shall be elected on the *First Tuesday* in May, annually.

Art. 8, Sec. 2, last clause, (p. 11,) as amended May 4, 1859, reads :—

“He may also grant dispensations for processions, and for conferring degrees, and do all other acts and deeds that are

warranted and required of him by the regulations and ancient customs of the Fraternity.”

Art. 9, Sec. 2, (p. 11,) amended May 4, 1860, by

Striking out the word *resignation* in the first line.

Art. 10, Sec. 1, (p. 11,) as amended May 4, 1859, reads :—

It shall be the duty of the Grand Wardens to assist the Grand Master in the Grand Lodge ; and when required, they are to attend in the examination of any particular Lodge, and act as his Wardens.

Art. 14, (p. 15,) amended May 4, 1860, by

Substituting *Tuesday* for *Thursday*, in the third paragraph.

PART FOURTH.

Art. 1, Sec. 9, (p. 27,) as amended May 5, 1858, reads :—

Each Lodge shall pay annually towards the support of the Grand Lodge, one eighth of a dollar for each of its members, and Two Dollars for every candidate by them initiated ; and shall annually transmit to the Grand Treasurer one of the duplicate receipts therefor, which it shall take from the District Deputy Grand Master. Each Lodge shall be entitled to receive as many Diplomas from the Grand Lodge as they make Master Masons.

Art. 2, Sec. 1, 2d paragraph, (p. 28,) as amended May 4, 1860, provides,

That the Proxy of a Lodge “ shall have a right to a seat in
“ the Grand Lodge, and to cast the vote of the Lodge he rep-
“ resents, when neither the Master nor either of the Wardens
“ shall be present.”

STANDING REGULATIONS.

1847. May 6. *Voted*, That hereafter, each subordinate Lodge shall pay annually to the Grand Lodge, one-eighth of a dollar for each of its members; and that the sum thus paid, be appropriated in whole or in part, to the payment of the expense of one delegate from each Lodge, who shall attend the annual communication of the Grand Lodge.
1851. May 7. *Resolved*, That no dues of a subordinate Lodge be remitted, unless upon the petition of such Lodge, and the report of a committee thereon.
1852. May 7. *Voted*, That in addition to reasonable notice in one or more public newspapers, the G. Secretary be required hereafter, to notify all meetings of the G. Lodge, by addressing a circular to the several officers and permanent members thereof; and one to each subordinate Lodge, stating the time when their returns should be made, dues paid, &c.
1852. May 7. *Resolved*, That it is the sense of this Grand Lodge, that it is contrary to the established rules of Free Masonry, for one Lodge to craft or raise an Entered Apprentice, initiated in another Lodge, without the recommendation and consent of the Lodge in which he was initiated.
1853. May 6. *Voted*, upon a construction of the standing regulation of May 6, 1847, that no representative of a subordinate Lodge is entitled to pay as such, except for actual travel.
1854. May 5. *Resolved*, That, in the opinion of this Grand Lodge, no candidate should be permitted to receive the degree of Fellow Craft or Master Mason, without a sufficient knowledge of the preceding degree to prove himself as a Mason of such a degree in the usual manner, unless in a case of absolute emergency; and that a more hasty manner is unmaasonic and reprehensible.
1856. May 2. *Resolved*, That no petition for initiation for membership can be received, nor ballot had thereon, at any special communication of any Lodge, except on Dispensation.
1857. May 6. *Resolved*, That in the opinion of this Grand Lodge the practice of "calling off" a subordinate Lodge from one state to another, is not in accordance with ancient masonic usage, is productive of much evil, and should be discontinued in Lodges where it has been practiced, and discountenanced by all, being unmaasonic.
1857. May 7. *Resolved*, That in balloting for degrees, or for membership, the subordinate Lodges under this jurisdiction be required to conform to the following regulation:—
 "In balloting, if more than one negative vote appear, the balloting shall cease and the candidate be declared rejected; but if on the first ballot, one negative only appear, a second ballot shall immediately take place; and if on the second ballot a negative still appear, the candidate shall be declared rejected."
1858. May 6. *Resolved*, That the right to visit masonically is not inalienable, and may be impaired; that every Master Mason in good standing has the right to ask and receive this privilege, unless in the judgment of the Worshipful Master there are valid reasons for withholding it.
Resolved, That no Master of a Lodge under this jurisdiction shall admit a visitor, when positive objection is made by a Lodge or a member which in the judgment of the Master justifies his exclusion.
1859. May 5. *Resolved*, That only those Representatives to this Grand Lodge who present themselves on Tuesday, the first day of the Annual Communication of this Grand Body, and remain during the session, be paid as provided for by our Standing Regulation, unless they are excused by a vote of this Grand Lodge.
1860. May 4. *Resolved*, That Secretaries in making their Returns, return, besides those for whom they pay dues to the Grand Lodge, the names of Honorary Members, the names of Clergymen, and the names of Masons out of the State, specifying the class to which each belongs.

Dr. *M. W. GRAND LODGE of Maine, in Account*

1859.			
May 4.	For paid	T. J. Murray,	D. D. G. M.
		Augustus Callahan,	"
		Wm. P. Preble,	"
		O. J. Fernald,	"
		F. J. Day,	"
		Samuel Chase,	"
		Silas Alden,	"
		J. H. Sherman,	"
Sept. 30		John F. Harris,	"
May 4,		O. R. Bacheller,	"
		S. B. Dockham, visiting Lodges in 10th District,	
May 5,		Cash refunded Standish Lodge,	
		Cyril Pearl, Chairman of Committee on For. Cor.	
		J. O. Tracy, fees refunded Pond Lodge,	
		Cash fees refunded Monument, King David's, Village, Oxford, and Siloam Lodges,	
		Hiram Chase, Bill of Expense,	
		John Dain, Grand Tyler,	
May 6,		Cash fees refunded Horeb, Narraguagus, Harwood, and Oriental Star Lodges,	
May 11,		Ira Berry, Grand Secretary and Assistant,	
		Ira Berry, Bill of printing Circulars &c.	
		Ira Berry, Bill of Postage, Stationery &c.	
May 14,		E. Morse, Bill for Seal for Grand Lodge,	
May 16,		Ira Berry, preparing Charters,	
May 17,		Charles Sampson, Assistant Grand Tyler,	
May 28,		John Dain, Grand Tyler,	
June 1,		Cash, Interest on Loan,	
Aug. 15,		I. Berry & Son, Bill of Printing Proceedings, &c.	
		Ira Berry, Bill of Postage &c.	
Sept. 3,		G. G. Smith, Bill of Diplomas,	
Dec. 23,		Cash for Insurance,	
Dec. 28,		Cyril Pearl, Representative to Chicago,	
Jan. 9 1860,		G. G. Smith, Bill of Diplomas,	
		Grand Treasurer, per vote of Grand Lodge,	
		Per order of Trustees of Charity Fund at different dates,	
April 30,		Cash for Furniture purchased per vote of G. Lodge,	
		Cash for Postage and Expressage,	
		Cash as per Pay Roll of May 1859,	
		Balance charged to new account,	
			<u>\$3,133.17</u>

*with MOSES DODGE, Grand Treasurer.***Cr.**

1859.

May 3,	By Balance of account as per last report,	382.42
"	Cash of Augustus Callahan, D. D. G. M.	93.50
"	" of Win. P. Preble, "	284.61
"	" of O. J. Fernald, "	263.11
"	" of F. J. Day, "	196.62
"	" of Samuel Chase, "	238.25
"	" of Silas Alden, "	270.26
"	" of J. H. Sherman, "	90.00
"	" of J. F. Harris, "	157.50
"	" of O. R. Bacheller, "	70.49
May 4,	" of T. J. Murray, "	83.11
"	" of J. H. Sherman, returned not distributed,	2.75
May 5,	" of P. H. Tracy, fees of Pond Lodge,	11.37
"	" of Silas Alden, Charter fee of Horeb Lodge,	30.00
"	" of " " " " of Monument Lodge,	30.00
"	" of J. O. Tracy, Charter fee of Pond Lodge,	30.00
"	" of Rodney Collins, fees of No. Star Lodge,	2.37
May 10,	" of H. G. Russ, Charter fee of Paris Lodge,	30.00
May 11,	" of Ira Berry, for Blank Diplomas sold &c.	43.28
July 5,	" of W. F. Foster, Dispensation fee of Bethel Lodge,	25.00
Aug. 22,	" of J. Palmer Jr., Dispensation fee of Katahdin Lodge,	25.00
Oct. 15,	" of M. S. Mayhew, Disp. fee of Vernon Valley Lodge,	25.00
Dec. 22,	" of Erastus Lane, Disp. fee of Marsh River Lodge,	25.00
Feb. 1, 1860,	" of H. G. Allen, Dispensation fee of Dresden Lodge,	25.00
Feb. 6,	" of J. B. Currier, Dispensation fee of Jefferson Lodge,	25.00
Feb. 27,	" of G. W. Turner, Disp. fee of Nezinscot Lodge,	25.00
April 7,	Interest from loan ordered on account by Trustees,	174.53
"	Dividends from Casco Bank,	224.00
"	" " Canal Bank,	200.00
"	" " Freeman's Bank,	50.00

\$3,133.17

ADDRESS---

JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,

Grand Master,

PORTLAND, Maine.

IRA BERRY,

Grand Secretary,

PORTLAND, Maine.

Rev. CYRIL PEARL,

Chairman of Com. on Foreign Correspondence,

PORTLAND, Maine.

TRUSTEES OF THE CHARITY FUND—1860.

JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, G. M.	Ex Officio.
WILLIAM P. PREBLE, D. G. M.	" "
JOHN J. BELL, S. G. W.	" "
JOSEPH COVELL, J. G. W.	" "
IRA BERRY, R. G. Sec.	" "
GEORGE CRAWFORD, elected May 4, 1858, for three years.	
JOHN WILLIAMS,	" " " " " " "
STEPHEN WEBBER,	" " 3, 1859, " " "
JOSHUA D. WARREN,	" " " " " " "
HIRAM CHASE,	" " 1, 1860, " " "
ISAAC DOWNING,	" " " " " " "

APPENDIX.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 4, 1860. }

M. W. G. MASTER :

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence once more bring their offering to the masonic literature of the country in the form of a report to the Grand Lodge of Maine. It has come to pass, that such offerings in the quiet of our Grand Lodge Halls now become common property, and are hailed with deep interest as tidings from the Craft in all the States of our Union. In presenting this report, we are therefore permitted to offer you fraternal greetings from nearly all the Grand Lodges on this continent, with assurances that our labors for the advancement of masonic skill and progress are every where cheered and reciprocated. We are also permitted to renew the expression of devout gratitude to a benignant Providence, which protects and prospers our fraternity and crowns its labors with signal favor.

Due regard to the importance of the questions involved, as well as the interest felt in these questions in other States, prompts us to depart somewhat from our usual custom, and to commence this report with a distinct statement of questions at issue between this Grand Lodge and THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE EARL OF ZETLAND, M. W. G. Master of the Grand Lodge of England.

For a full understanding of these questions, the committee refer to their reports on this subject in our proceedings for 1857 and 1859. To the last of those reports, and the letter of our Grand Master forwarded with it to the M. W. G. Master of the Grand Lodge of England, a reply has been returned, which has been placed in

the hands of this committee, for such review and reply as may be deemed necessary to preserve and protect the rights of our jurisdiction, as well as the ancient landmarks and the general interests of Craft Masonry. This letter we publish entire.

“FREEMASONS’ HALL, London, August 31, 1859.

“M. W. SIR AND BROTHER :

“I am commanded by the M. W. Grand Master, the Right Honorable the Earl of Zetland to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated July 25th, (received August 15th,) in which you request the M. W. Grand Master to require all Lodges under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge to abstain from initiating into their Lodges persons residing in the territory of the United States, in accordance with resolutions passed at an universal masonic conference held in Paris.

“I have also to acknowledge a printed Report of the Proceedings of your Grand Lodge in reference to difficulties which have arisen between the Union Lodge New Brunswick, and the St. Croix Lodge State of Maine, and in which report some remarks are made upon his Lordship’s decision, and a charge is implied against him of unnecessary delay. I am directed by his Lordship to state that he has no power as Grand Master, nor does he think it desirable that he should have power under the constitution of the Grand Lodge of England, to dictate to subordinate Lodges any rule as to the place of residence of those whom they shall initiate into masonry. The M. W. G. Master has very strongly recommended to the W. Master and Officers of Union Lodge to abstain from any act which may give umbrage to their Brethren of the State of Maine, and he has strongly impressed upon them that if any arrangement is made with a Lodge under another jurisdiction, not to initiate persons residing across the borders, that such stipulations should be faithfully carried out. The M. W. Grand Master having an earnest desire to promote harmony among the Brethren of all degrees in Masonry, will willingly give his sanction to any such private arrangement, but he has no farther power.

“And I am commanded to refer you to his already expressed opinion. I am directed to state that the Grand Lodge of England is in ignorance of the resolution of the alleged Universal Masonic Conference at Paris, took no part in its proceedings and is not bound by its acts. I may add that from the circumstance that persons residing in this country are constantly received into masonry in the Lodges of Scotland and Ireland, I imagine that the G. Lodges of those two countries feel themselves equally unfettered, by any resolutions of the conference at Paris. As regards the printed report forwarded by you, his Lordship remarks with pain its somewhat uncourteous tone, and regards the charge against himself of unnecessary delay as both unreasonable and unjust. Your late Grand Master Dunlap, in a fraternal and courteous communication laid before our Grand Master the subject of complaint, which was received on the 2nd of October 1857, and I was instructed by his Lordship to acknowledge its receipt, to promise investigation, and a future communication when such investigation had been made. No reply was obtained from the Union Lodge until June 14, 1858 the case was then submitted to the M.

W. Grand Master, and his opinion and decision thereon was forwarded to you on the 9th of the following month. The first and only notice which has been received from you arrived here on the 15th of August of the present year.

"I have the honor to be M. W. Sir and Brother,

Yours faithfully and fraternally,

"HIRAM CHASE Esq.,

For WM. GRAY CLARK, G. S

Grand Master of the

W. FARNFIELD, Ass't G. Sec."

Grand Lodge of Maine."

Your committee have deemed it proper to give this letter a prominent place upon our records, and thus allow the M. W. Grand Master of the G. Lodge of England the full benefit of his explanations in reference to the delay which was complained of in our last year's report. We would also extend all due courtesy to the distinguished head of the Grand Lodge of England, by allowing him thus to restate, explain and fortify his positions, from which we dissented, courteously as we supposed, yet certainly most decidedly. It is not our wish to inflict needless pain upon his Lordship, nor would we willingly infringe upon the rules of courtesy which should govern the intercourse of Masons in exalted stations, and the Grand Lodges which they represent. But we deem it no infringement upon such rules, nor do we depart from the legitimate sphere of criticism, when we review the positions assumed in this letter, and endeavor to show that they are untenable in fact, and mischievous in their application. We accept his explanations of the causes of delay and record them for his benefit, not doubting that candor will accord to them all deserved merit. We also accept his expression of "an earnest desire to promote harmony among the Brethren of all degrees in masonry." He will however pardon us in expressing the conviction that the positions assumed in his letter of July 9th, 1858, and reiterated in this of August 31, 1859, are utterly at variance with such a desire, and equally unworthy of the exalted source from which they emanated.

We mean no discourtesy when we say that it is unworthy of the exalted head of that distinguished body to declare before the masonic world that "The Grand Lodge of England is in ignorance of the Resolution of the alleged universal Masonic Conference at Paris, took no part in its proceedings, and is not bound by its acts."

By examining our report of last year, he will perceive that our appeal was not to any supposed authority vested in the said Universal Masonic Congress; but as the resolution clearly states, it was "our request that he will require all Lodges under his jurisdiction in our neighboring provinces to abstain from all acts inconsistent with the established laws and usages on this continent, as recommended by the Universal Masonic Congress, and defined above by the member of the permanent commission." We had previously given this definition as follows: "R. W. John Dove of Virginia, justly says—'This resolution is simply carrying out, amongst nations and governments, that etiquette of fraternity which is practised in

all well regulated Grand Lodges in this country at this time, and *has for its object the prevention of working up unfit material in the moral edifice which we are erecting—a fact, too, of such notorious importance, that it should be constantly practised on by every craftsman engaged in the building*.” We underscore these passages to remind the Right Honorable the Earl of Zetland, that our appeal was not to any alleged *authority* in the Universal Masonic Congress. It was only because the said Congress had recommended a measure, right in itself,—a measure already “*practised in all well regulated Grand Lodges in this country*”—and one of vital importance to the craft the world over.

Now we submit to the M. W. G. Master of the G. Lodge of England, and to all in similar stations throughout the world, that for him thus to *ignore* this question as he has done, in answer to direct appeals for protection from evils growing out of his neglect, is a position most untenable and humiliating, both to himself and the Grand Lodge of England. Nor is it courteous in him, nor does it relieve his position, to fall back upon his previous decision as thus expressed—“*And I am commanded therefore to refer you to his already expressed opinion.*” We say to him distinctly that his “*expressed opinion*” in this matter is not competent to settle this question. We emphatically appealed from it in the report of 1859, in which “*his Lordship remarks with pain its somewhat uncourteous tone.*” At the risk of inflicting additional pain, or of incurring the charge of discourtesy, we repeat that his appeal to the usages of Scotland and Northumberland in his letter of 1858, and to the practice of the G. Lodges of England, Scotland and Ireland, as stated in his letter of 1859, do not at all relieve the subject or justify his course. We say again, that if the Grand Lodges referred to have the right to allow or justify such a course in their Island home, and between different portions of British territory, where the ocean barrier protects its boundaries, *it does not follow that they can enforce the same doctrine within a foreign jurisdiction, and justify a border warfare like this complained of.*

The two cases are not parallel, and it is a manifest fallacy to reason from one to the other. Beside this, we maintain that the usage alleged in relation to the three Grand Lodges, of concurrent jurisdiction, is an *innovation*, and has no authority whatever as a precedent. It was an innovation long felt, and its mischiefs borne with in the British Provinces on this continent, till they could be borne no longer, and were thrown off by the only remedy that seemed possible, *an independent Grand Lodge with exclusive jurisdiction on Canadian soil.*

Your committee dissent also from the position assumed in the following statement: “*I am directed by his Lordship to state that he has no power as Grand Master, nor does he think it desirable that he should have power under the constitution of the Grand Lodge of England, to dictate to subordinate Lodges any rule as to the place of residence of those whom they shall initiate into masonry.*”

We need not go back to the original inquiry as to the power of Grand Masters or of Grand Lodges, for the simple reason that such an inquiry is not necessary to reach this case. No proposition seems more simple and decisive than this. The

power which charters and establishes subordinate Lodges, and undertakes to exercise lawful jurisdiction over a given territory in which such lodges are located, has power to settle the jurisdiction of each Lodge on equitable principles. This power or right is then in the Grand Lodge of England, or in its Grand Master acting as its head. If not vested in him as its head, then obviously it is in the body over which he presides. If so, and he has not this power, then it is not his province to settle the question as he has undertaken to do. It was obviously his duty as its recognized head to lay the facts before the Grand Lodge of England, and summon that body to apply a remedy to the evil complained of. The same reasoning will suggest to him the propriety of not allowing the Grand Lodge of England to remain for five years "in ignorance" of matters so deeply concerning Freemasonry throughout the world as the questions discussed and the propositions sent forth by the Universal Masonic Congress in 1855. Those questions and propositions were sent forth expressly for the consideration and action of the Grand Lodges of all nations, and really it is not in accordance with the genius of Freemasonry, the spirit of the age, nor the magnanimity of Great Britain, so utterly to ignore questions of such magnitude thus honorably propounded.

We insist that evils such as we seek to remedy are entirely within the control of Grand Lodges; and if the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England has not this power in the recess of the Grand Lodge, we ask that he will bring the whole subject before that body; and if it is not in the power of that body to supply a remedy, let them magnanimously disclaim jurisdiction over the Lodges of New Brunswick, and allow a remedy to be discovered and applied on this side of the Atlantic.

We assume that questions of jurisdiction such as are now under discussion, are not left to private arrangement between contiguous Lodges, but are entirely within the control of Grand Lodges, and ought to be clearly defined by the Legislation of such bodies. We deny *in toto* the right claimed by the M. W. Grand Master of England, "that every Lodge possesses the abstract right to initiate any person whom it may consider fit and proper, without considering where his residence may be." A local Lodge claiming and exercising this right, without regard to the rights of neighboring Lodges, would be an intolerable nuisance, utterly at variance with the genius of Freemasonry. A Grand Lodge that should undertake to confer this right on subordinates by special legislation, would thus show its unfitness to issue charters at all.

It was not at all necessary, that the St. Croix Lodge at Calais should have sought to protect itself from the aggressions of the Union Lodge by any compact or agreement, such as was afterwards violated by that body, and gave occasion for this appeal. It was entirely competent for the St. Croix Lodge to have stood upon her recognized rights, and denied fellowship to Masons thus unlawfully made by the Union Lodge, and to all other members of the Lodge thus transgressing. She might have appealed successfully to the Grand Lodge of Maine to sustain her in this position, by disfranchising masonically all such clandestinely made Masons.

Such being their convictions, the committee have deemed it a part of their duty to bring the whole question distinctly before the Grand Lodge, and ask for such farther action in the premises as may be necessary to protect our frontier Lodges, and prevent further infractions of the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Maine. This they propose to do by submitting appropriate resolutions; and in case of their adoption they recommend that they be forwarded to the M. W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England, with the request that the entire correspondence be laid before that body.

NORTH AMERICAN MASONIC CONGRESS.

The organization of this national body at Chicago in September last, your committee regard as the most important event of the year in the Masonic World. Its articles of agreement were adopted by the delegates subject to the action of their respective Grand Lodges, and were published in pamphlet form and forwarded to each Grand Lodge on this continent. In order to afford the subordinates of this body the better opportunity to act intelligently at this meeting, the chairman of this committee has taken the liberty to re-publish the proceedings in the form of a Report to our M. W. G. MASTER, and sent copies of the same to each of the subordinate Lodges. The proceedings of the Congress we herewith present, and submit resolutions in accordance therewith.

GRAND LODGE PROCEEDINGS.

The fraternal greetings of the Grand Lodges of the country are exceedingly rich and extensive in their range of intelligence and discussion, so that the committee deeply regret that they cannot indulge so freely as would be their choice in selecting what is beautiful and good from them all. The space necessarily devoted to the two subjects already discussed will hold us under perpetual restraint. We have before us communications as follows :

Grand Lodges.	Dates.	Pages.
Alabama,	Dec. 5, 1859,	140
Arkansas,	Nov. 7, 1859,	78
Canada,	July 13, 1859,	222
California,	May 10, 1859,	280
Connecticut,	May 11, 1859,	214
North Carolina,	Dec. 5, 1859,	148
South Carolina,	Nov. 15, 1859,	118
District of Columbia,	Dec. 27, 1858,	106
“ “	1859,	96
Delaware,	June 27, 1859,	56
Florida,	Jan. 10, 1859,	128
“	Jan. 9, 1860,	52
Iowa,	June 7, 1859,	232
Indiana,	May 23, 1859,	120
Illinois,	Oct. 4, 1859,	264

Kansas,	Oct. 18, 1859,	68
Kentucky, Rep. For. Cor.	Oct. 1859,	94
“ (full report)	“ “	384
Maryland,	May 9, 1859,	250
“	Nov. 21, 1859,	256
Massachusetts,	Dec. 27, 1859,	64
Mississippi,	Jan. 17, 1859,	304
Missouri,	May 23, 1859,	268
Michigan,	Jan. 11, 1860,	108
Minnesota,	Oct. 25, 1859,	96
New Hampshire,	June 8, 1859,	62
New York,	June 7, 1859,	318
Nebraska,	June 14, 1859,	64
Ohio,	Oct. 18, 1859,	176
Oregon,	June 13, 1859,	76
Rhode Island,	June 24, 1859,	88
Tennessee,	Oct. 3, 1859,	153
Texas,	June 13, 1859,	322
Virginia,	Dec 12, 1859,	206
Wisconsin,	June 14, 1859,	208
Washington Territory,	Sept. 8, 1859,	75

ALABAMA.

The Grand Lodge of Alabama held its annual communication in December at the city of Montgomery, and was visited by the Representatives of the Grand Lodges of New York, Arkansas, Louisiana and Minnesota. The address of the M. W. G. Master R. H. Ervin embraces several subjects of interest. He states that he has been enquired of from two sources “whether a brother committing suicide under the influence of delirium tremens should be buried with masonic honors.” Without interposing his edict he says he felt constrained to advise the non-performance of this last sad rite so sacred to the memory of Masons, and takes occasion to urge a discipline which should render such cases impossible. He would have faithful and fraternal effort to cure such diseased ones, and says “but when all this has failed we should resort *in time* to the extirpation of the diseased portion to protect the organization.” He submits for matured action of his G. Lodge the articles of confederation proposed for the North American Masonic Congress. Though he has been averse to other propositions of this sort he says “I am not disposed to use my official position to forestall the favorable consideration of this Grand Lodge. I therefore propose that you take action upon these proposed Articles either at your present or subsequent communication after due consideration.”

He also recommends due consideration of a circular from the Washington National Monument Office. His closing remarks are eloquent but we have not space for their insertion.

The notice of Maine by the committee on Foreign Correspondence is most courteous and fraternal, copying approvingly parts of our last report. The reviewer however objects to the views of our Grand Master and the usages of our G. Lodge in relation to balloting for degrees. Bro. S. A. M. Wood the reviewer thus expresses his dissent. After admitting that our Grand Master and Grand Lodge are sustained by high masonic authority, he says, "But it does not shake our faith in the necessity of a secret ballot for each degree, and that ballot to be had at a stated meeting of the Lodge. Such is our law and such we believe to be the law of Masonry." Bro. Wood doubtless will admit that this question is within the control of Grand Lodges and that each is competent to decide for itself. If abuses arise under it, Maine will not be tardy in changing her law.

The articles for establishing a masonic congress were referred to a committee of three to report at the next session of the Grand Lodge. As Brother Wood has been appointed to prepare a history of Masonry in Alabama, he introduces resolutions urging aid from the several officers and elder masons. A Past Grand Master's Jewel was presented with an appropriate address by the Grand Master to P. G. Master J. McCaleb Wiley.

ARKANSAS.

M. W. Luke E. Barber gives a very fine model of annual address to his Grand Lodge and retires most gracefully from the post he has ably filled, leaving the Grand Lodge in the hands of a worthy successor. Judge English brings to this post a high degree of talent and a moral and masonic reputation that will honor any station in the gift of that thriving State. Grand Master Barber gives his cordial sanction to the articles of the "*North American Masonic Congress*." He says, "The objects expected to be accomplished by the institution of the North American Congress are clearly and concisely set forth—the powers delegated to it, or, to speak more properly, perhaps, the duties and restrictions imposed upon it, are stated with precision—and all apprehension of any usurpation or cumulation of power, or the exercise of any control or supervision over its members, is guarded against in the several articles. I deem it unnecessary to say more than to 'invite your earnest and early attention to the proceedings of the convention, asking that you will, after due deliberation, take such action thereon, as in your opinion, the interests of this Grand Body and of craft masonry seem to require.' If you concur with your representatives in approval of the articles of Association, you will assent to and ratify them, and adopt such mode as you may deem proper of selecting your representatives."

The Grand Master urges with great cogency several admonitions and cautions relative to masonic duty in the discipline and work of the Lodges. A strong appeal is made in behalf of St. John's College, both by the G. Master and by Brother E. H. English, Secretary of the Board of Trustees of said College. The Grand Lodge of Maine receives most fraternal notice from the committee on Foreign Correspondence.

The special committee on the articles of the North American Masonic Congress report that "They fully concur in the propriety of holding said congress, and therefore recommend the subject to the favorable consideration of this Grand Lodge."

Communications were received from Mrs. Finlay M. King and Mrs. Elbert H. English, the President and Vice President of the Ladies' Washington Monument Association.

Brother Albert Pike was received as a Representative of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota and the Grand Lodge National of the Spanish Republic of St. Domingo. His speech on the occasion is one of deep interest which want of space only forbids us from publishing entire.

The object, plan, government &c. of the American Masonic Home for the widows and orphans of freemasons to be established at Washington, is fully set forth in the proceedings of Arkansas. The names of all Grand Masters in the United States and in Canada, are given as Regents Ex Officio of this organization, as also the names of other masons of distinction in several States.

CANADA.

The Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Canada for July 1859, fully justify the most sanguine expectations formed heretofore as regards the benefits to be secured by an independent Grand Lodge having undivided jurisdiction on Canadian soil.

We have before us a list of one hundred and fifteen chartered Lodges and seven under dispensation, giving ample evidence of a vigorous life. The report on Foreign Correspondence is an able review of the proceedings of some thirty of our Grand Lodges from the pen of R. W. Brother Rev. Dr. Lundy, and occupies about ninety pages. A passage from his polished pen is worth reading by others as well as Canadians. It relates to the non-affiliated.

"We know of two flagrant instances which well illustrate the impropriety of the indiscriminate permission now granted to brethren of withdrawing from the craft. The first is the case of a brother well to do in the world, who advised a young master mason to withdraw from his lodge at once, in order that he might not have to pay dues, assuring him that he would be equally able with affiliated brethren to join in all masonic processions and banquets, and this at much less expense. This evil adviser added that he himself had so acted, and that he was assured it was the right course to pursue. Such a case needs no comment. The other instance is that of a retired officer, possessing an independent income who has not been a member of a Lodge for nearly forty years, and yet, to the knowledge of your committee this brother has attended Lodges and processions and partaken of masonic festivities for the last thirteen years in Canada—and what materially aggravates his case, never having been a worker but only a drone in Masoury, he has recently been elected an honorary member of a Lodge in this jurisdiction, which he regularly attends, and on which he confers the honor of paying his half yearly Grand Lodge dues."

The report closes with a recommendation that the Grand Lodge of Canada be represented in any gathering of the Universal Masonic Congress.

The correspondence between M. W. William Mercer Wilson, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Zetland, G. Master of the Grand Lodge of England, is full of interest, as it results in the final and com-

plete recognition of the Independence of the Grand Lodge of Canada. The second letter of Grand Master Wilson has this fine passage after fully vindicating the course pursued by himself and his Grand Lodge.

"I make no apology, Most Worshipful Sir, for addressing you in this plain unvarnished style, for although simply a Colonist, I and my Masonic brethren here still profess to be true British subjects, and zealous Freemasons, and I would not your Lordship or any member of the Grand Lodge of England should believe for a moment, that although we are 4000 miles from the land of our fathers, and separated from it by the restless billows of the broad Atlantic, and have assumed for Canada a Masonic Independence, that we have become either less British in feeling or less ardent in admiration of those great cardinal virtues, brotherly love, relief and truth."

It gives us equal pleasure, after a somewhat searching criticism in a previous part of this report upon official documents, emanating from the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Zetland, to record here to his honor his reply to the Grand Master of Canada.

"ARLINGTON STREET, LONDON, JUNE 2, 1859.

"DEAR SIR AND M. W. G. M.

The Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of England will communicate to you in due course, the proceedings of our Grand Lodge of yesterday evening. As I understand your Grand Lodge meets early in July, I will not suffer a post to elapse without informing you that the Grand Lodge of England participates with me in the gratification I feel at the termination of all difficulties in reference to the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and in the earnest desire that the fraternal intercourse of the brethren of the two countries may never more be disturbed.

I have the honor to be, Dear Sir, and M. W. G. M., yours faithfully and fraternally,

ZETLAND, G. M.

To WILLIAM MERCER WILSON, Esq., Simcoe, Canada West."

The address of Grand Master Wilson to his Grand Lodge, may be considered a model document, treating in a brief summary the following topics:—The Union—The Grand Lodge of England—Grand Lodge of Scotland—of New York—Ohio—of Masonic Jurisprudence—on Exclusion and Expulsion—on Unaffiliated Masons—on Dispensations—on The Ancient Charges—on a General Grand Lodge—on Elections—Official Visits—Committees—on Worth—The Grand Secretary—Conclusion. Under "Ohio," the Grand Master acknowledges the receipt of a "*Setting Maul*," made from the wood of an olive tree that grew upon the Mount of Olives, presented by the Grand Master of Ohio, which he presents to the Grand Lodge.

CALIFORNIA.

The report on Foreign Correspondence by Brother Alex. G. Abell, embraces a vigorous grouping of the more important subjects of discussion and Legislation in the Grand Lodges of the country, and can hardly need the deprecating remarks with which he closes his labor. It covers nearly 70 pages, and while it has perhaps less of Brother Abell's usually sagacious criticism, it has a treasure of Masonic intelligence for which the brothers in California will have abundant cause for gratitude.

An able address of M. W. N. GREENE CURTIS, thus speaks of the Union in New York ;

"I have also received a circular from the M. W. John L. Lewis, Jr., Grand Master of New York, in which he says that the Union has been effected in the most fraternal manner, and on terms highly honorable, and entirely satisfactory to both parties. Notices were immediately issued by the Grand Secretary to the subordinates under our jurisdiction, informing them of the fact. For ten long years our eyes have been turned with an intense and solemn earnestness towards our brethren of New York, in anticipation of events which, in their character would materially affect Freemasonry throughout this Continent. The fierce and bitter struggle so long maintained between the lawful Grand Lodge of New York and a clandestine organization, has finally ceased, and a union has been consummated between lawful authority and turbulent and refractory rebellion; but the thrill of joy we always feel at beholding harmony restored, is in this instance, somewhat chilled by the reflection that all this has been done by the *healing efficacy*—the *imposing formula*—of a mere resolution."

The Grand Master thus welcomes the new Grand Lodge of Washington Territory. "We most cordially greet our young sister of Washington, and extend to her the right hand of fellowship. Wherever civilization has found a home, Masons have assembled; We hail their organizations into Grand Bodies in the remote and thinly settled frontiers, as the best evidence of the important influences Masonry exercises in the formation of society. Glorious Institution! whose name is known wherever the language of civilization is spoken, and whose sway is acknowledged over the affections of men, from the cradle of our race to the Western verge of human daring and enterprise. In our own land it has extended from the trodden paths of our earliest settlements, hovering in mystic union around our national ensign as it was westward borne, until the remotest confines of our possessions are blessed with its harmonizing influences in the progress of order and government."

A case of violation of jurisdiction is thus described :

"One case however, has occurred which I deem it necessary to specify, in order that the proper corrective may be applied. JOSEPH FRIEND, a resident of California, while on a visit to the State of Massachusetts, received the degrees of Masonry in *Tyrian* Lodge at Gloucester. Soon afterwards he returned to his home, and announced himself as a visitor at the door of one of the Lodges in the City of Sacramento; and upon examination it was found that he was in possession of just enough Masonic information to communicate the above facts to the committee of examination. I feel confident the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts—the oldest and most revered Masonic body upon this continent, will not willingly permit such a violation of Masonic comity and usage on the part of its subordinates, and deem it only necessary thus to call the attention of that enlightened body to the fact."

The admissions in California the last year were between 700 and 800, and the whole number of members 4,727.

CONNECTICUT.

Our Brothers in Connecticut seem bent on maintaining just authority in Masonic jurisdiction, as will be seen by the following resolution.

Brother William Storer offered the following resolution, which was adopted :—*Resolved*, That the Grand Secretary be, and he is hereby directed to notify the W. Master of Putnam Lodge No. 46, that unless the fine of \$40, which was imposed upon said Lodge by this Grand Lodge May 13, A. L. 5857, for violating the 14th

Section of the By-Laws, by initiating two candidates belonging to another jurisdiction, be paid to the Grand Secretary within three months from this day, the Charter of said Putnam Lodge will be arrested by the M. W. Grand Master; and the Grand Master is hereby directed to demand the surrender of the same."

The report on Correspondence of more than 100 pages, is from the pen of the Grand Secretary, Brother E. G. Storer, a veteran in the craft, and brother of the able writer William Storer, who has won a high reputation in this department. Both Brothers have always accorded to the Grand Lodge of Maine, the most cordial fellowship, as well as commendation of our reports. Connecticut has not usually been much inclined to favor a Gen. G. Lodge, but we shall confidently anticipate a favorable verdict in relation to the proposed Masonic Congress, whenever her able writers shall carefully examine its features.

At a late hour we have from Connecticut the Report on Foreign Correspondence, printed in advance of the Annual Communication, which occurs this month. The report covers 88 pages, and opens with the entire proceedings of the N. A. Masonic Congress, without one word of adverse comments. This is just as we had reason to expect from the magnanimity of our Connecticut brothers. They have been averse to a G. G. Lodge, and disposed to abolish the G. G. Chapter, but can still deal honorably with the views of those from whom they differ.

The compliment they pay to the G. L. of Maine, and its Committee, may perhaps be pardoned, as it illustrates the spirit of magnanimity we speak of, towards those who have sometimes differed from and criticised them. It also speaks frankly on the matter of our discussion with the G. Master of England. After quoting with approbation, introductory remarks of our G. Master, the review says:

"On the important point of requiring proficiency before advancement, Brother Chase says:

"I am happy to bear witness to the beneficial effects arising from the observance of a resolution adopted in 1854, requiring every candidate, before being advanced, to acquire such proficiency, as will enable him to prove himself a Mason in the degree or degrees already attained. I recommend that this resolution be strictly observed in all our subordinate Lodges, and that all candidates be required to exhibit their proficiency in open Lodge."

"The Report on Foreign Correspondence is from the fertile pen of our Rev. Bro. Cyril Pearl, chairman of the committee. As Bro. P. is a native (so far as regards Masonry) of Connecticut, we feel a native pride in seeing his reports, from year to year, universally extolled, by Masonic reviewers and critics, as taking the highest rank in the Masonic Literature of our country. The present report is not calculated to diminish his well-earned reputation. It covers 53 pages, and reviews the proceedings of 36 Grand Lodges, giving each a portion in due season."

"A case is reported upon a difficulty between one of the frontier Lodges of Maine and a Lodge within the neighboring jurisdiction of the Provincial Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, in consequence of the latter receiving candidates residing within the jurisdictional territory of the former. A satisfactory settlement being found impossible between the two Lodges, an appeal was made to the Provincial Grand Lodge of New Brunswick; and failing of redress here, the matter was finally laid before the Right Honorable Earl of Zetland, Grand Master of England. The Rt. Hon. Brother, after cogitating upon the subject the largest half of a year, directed his Secretary to convey to the Grand Lodge of Maine his learned opinion, of which the following is an extract:

"With respect to the first part, the M. W. Grand Master is of opinion that every Lodge possesses the abstract right to initiate any person whom it may consider fit

and proper, without considering where his residence may be. For example—Lodges in the county of Northumberland, have an undoubted right to initiate persons residing in Scotland, and Lodges in Scotland have a similar right to initiate persons residing in England. Nor could the G. Lodge of either country complain of, or object to, such a proceeding. It is for the person who seeks admission into the Order to select the Lodge in which he wishes to be initiated."

"We do not wonder that the Maine committee regard this letter as a most remarkable document," or that the Grand Lodge should solemnly protest against such doctrine. We most heartily unite in such protest, and doubt not that every regular Lodge in the world will do the same. * * * * The Grand Lodge of England, or New Brunswick, or any other Grand Lodge, has as good right to establish Lodges in our jurisdiction, as to take candidates from us."

The names of the Committee are not attached to this report, and it is probably incomplete. It seems however to possess the merits and familiar features we have been accustomed to recognize in the reports of Brother William Storer.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The following resolution was presented and ably enforced in a well written report by Bro. B. B. FRENCH, and was adopted by the Grand Lodge:—

"*Resolved*, That no Lodge under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, except by dispensation from the Grand Master, shall advance a brother until he has been examined in open Lodge by the Master, or outside the Lodge, by a competent committee, and found to have made such proficiency in the preceding degree as will, in the opinion of the Master of the Lodge, enable him to pass such an examination as to be able to work his way into a Lodge in the degree in which he has been examined."

When such rules shall govern all Lodges, there will be less bad work to pass the overseer's square.

The Grand Lodge adopted at the same meeting the ten propositions put forth by the Universal Masonic Congress at Paris in 1855, also resolutions proposing that each member of subordinate lodges in the District subscribe one dollar to the purchase of Mount Vernon and the tomb of Washington.

A letter of the Grand Secretary to M. W. Robert Morris, P. G. Master of Kentucky, warmly eulogizing an address delivered by him, is spread on the records of the Grand Lodge, and published with the proceedings.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is by the Grand Secretary Bro. G. A. Schwarzman, and covers about thirty pages. The spirit and style of the report are very genial and courteous, embodying the more important matters culled from the proceedings of the several States. The review of Maine is highly commendatory, as is quite the custom of many of the Grand Lodges, more so we feel assured than our labors deserve.

Since reviewing the proceedings of the District of Columbia for 1858, we have received the report for 1859. The report on Foreign Correspondence fully sustains the high reputation of Bro. Schwarzman as an able masonic reviewer. It covers nearly 50 pages, reviewing proceedings of 35 G. Lodges, and handles intelligently the various questions which concern the Craft. Such reports do much service to the order in any State or Jurisdiction, and are an honor to the Grand Lodge from

which they emanate. We copy from his review of Texas the following interesting item of history gathered by Bro. Neill of Texas, from a circular of the G. Lodge of Scotland for 1857.

"Of the Provincial Grand Lodge extracts the committee cannot overlook that of Lanarkshire, and from the Lodge of St. John at Glasgow. During the year 1856, the Lodge met in St. Marks Hall, Buchanan Street, and celebrated their *Seven hundred and ninety-ninth* anniversary, by the election and installation of its officers and a supper, at which some seventy brothers participated. A pleasant and happy evening was spent; pledges of prosperity, toasts and presents enlivened the scene, and a speech from the Sub-Provincial Grand Master, Brother Walker Arnott, tracing the history of Masonry, and proposing the prosperity of the Lodge of Glasgow, St. John; the feast closed by the effective toast, '*Happy to meet, sorry to part, and happy to meet again.*' What a glorious spectacle must this have been, and how confounding to the enemies of Masonry, who assert that the Order is of modern origin, dating little over a century back, whilst here, without any effort, we have a record running back into the middle of the eleventh century, and extending as far back as the reign of Duncan, King of Scotland, Edward the Confessor of England, and Philip the First of France, some ten years before the Saxon government was overthrown by the Battle of Hastings, and the accession of William the Conqueror to the Crown of England. Whilst Macbeth was about usurping the throne, having put Duncan to death, and caused the flight of Malcolm, the rightful heir, into England, we find that in such times as these Masonry had a hold in this land, and whilst the conflict was raging without, the Order was flourishing, and in the ancient city of Glasgow this Lodge (St. John's) was instituted, and has kept the even tenor of its way through scenes which cluster and gather around the vivid imagination whilst contemplating a subject fraught with so much interest to the antiquarian, as well as the history of Masonry."

Bro. Schwarzman copies the remarks of our Grand Master on the question of the Ballot, and does not express any dissent from them. After a cordial notice and endorsement of our report on Foreign Correspondence he says:—

"The Grand Lodge of Maine is to be congratulated in having had, during the past year, a most efficient corps of D. D. Grand Masters, ten in number. Their reports show them to have been prompt and untiring in the performance of their duties.

"Brother Preble, the Deputy of the third district, raises his voice in decided terms against the practice of conferring the degrees on more than one candidate at a time, which he justly deems injurious to the Order as well as to the candidates. Although the dispensing power should be as little diffused as possible, and should be generally confined, if not entirely, to the person of the Grand Master, or in his absence, to the Deputy Grand Master, yet, while entrusted in the hands of Brother Preble, there is little fear that he will use it too freely."

Resolutions were adopted recommending the Masonic Home to be established at Washington to general favor, and commending Rev. Brother W. D. Haley as its general agent, to the fraternity he may visit in seeking aid for the enterprise.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Grand Master of North Carolina M. W. Alfred Martin, in his annual address, states that some of the subordinates seem ignorant of the regulation of their Grand Lodge, as they continue contrary to that regulation "to ballot for each degree." That Grand Lodge has a provision that there shall be but one ballot for the three degrees. There is another provision by which the advancement of a candidate can be arrested, if necessity requires.

He discusses the subject of a "supreme Grand Lodge" at some length adversely, showing that although the proceedings of the congress were before him, he did not stop to discriminate between this and the old project for a G. G. Lodge. Still he declares his conviction that this project "proposed by the Chicago Convention, notwithstanding the eminence of its authors, is entitled to no better fate." It is not to his credit that he should pass judgment thus summarily without sufficient investigation to avoid speaking of the proposed Congress as a "Supreme Grand Head." The very terms of the constitution render it impossible that it should be, or seek to be a supreme head. Equally incongruous is all that he says in relation to "the creating a *faction*, by organizing what they intend as a supreme head, with but five adherents. The authors "intend" no such thing as a supreme head, either with five or thirty-five adherents. It is not becoming the position or the intelligence of the Grand Master thus to represent it.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is too much in the same "*at random*" vein, yet has some evidence of ability, showing that our brothers of North Carolina are capable of nobler results than they have yet achieved. Their notice of Maine is very courteous and fraternal, considering that "some of our criticisms do not exactly suit their views." The allusion and tribute to our P. G. Master Dunlap is exceedingly delicate and appreciative. The committee do not discuss the merits of the Masonic Congress, not having the report before them.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The strong feature in the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of South Carolina is, as usual, the report of the Grand Secretary, covering the ground occupied by Reports on Foreign Correspondence. The Address of the Grand Master M. W. Henry Buist, is however an able and dignified production. He cordially endorses and commends the plan of the Masonic Home proposed in Washington. His comments upon the Masonic Congress are exceedingly fair and sufficiently commendatory. He says:

"It will be for you to determine, whether you are disposed to accede to the proposals for co-operation on the part of this Grand Lodge with others in the so called Masonic Congress. If it is deemed expedient to do so, I may say that I see nothing in the articles of confederation which are objectionable. There seemed to be, among all those who were participants in their consummation, an earnest and honest desire to avoid the incorporation into them, directly or indirectly, of any thing, by or from which any of the sovereign powers of the several Grand Lodges should be curtailed or surrendered."

Brother Mackey's views on this point are so well expressed, that we record them in full. He says:

"In accordance with the invitation previously extended by the Grand Lodge of Maine and responded to by this and several other Grand Lodges, a convention of delegates was held at the city of Chicago in September last, and articles of association agreed upon for the triennial meeting hereafter of a North American Masonic Congress. By these articles, which I am happy to say received the almost unanimous approbation of the distinguished members of the fraternity who were assembled on that occasion from every part of the Union, all the objectionable

features which have heretofore been urged against the formation of a G. G. Lodge were removed. The Congress, as now framed, will not in the slightest degree infringe upon the independence or supremacy of the State Grand Lodges. It will assume no powers of positive legislation; it will make no laws for the government of the Craft; it will neither suspend, expel, nor otherwise punish masonic offenders; it will assert no jurisdiction over Grand or Subordinate Lodges; it will neither grant nor arrest charters; it will not create any new masonic rank, nor confer an old one on any of its members. In short, its only object will be to consult and advise on questions of Masonic Jurisprudence, to the end that a uniformity of law and usage may be accomplished; which is a noble and necessary undertaking, if it is expected that Masonry is to keep pace with the progress of the age in all other departments of learning and science.

"On all those important questions of law and usage which are constantly arising, the Congress would of course express its opinion, and to this there could be no objection. But in this the Congress would exercise no jurisdiction. It might say that the particular law, or usage, was good or bad—was judicious or impolitic—was sustained by, or was in violation of, the ancient land-marks of the institution. But it could not enforce, and it would not pretend to enforce, its opinion by any compulsory process. And, indeed, whether its opinion would be of any weight or not, would altogether depend upon the character of the men who were sent as delegates to the Congress.

"If men of intelligence and experience were sent to these deliberations, their talent and learning occupied in the discussion of Masonic questions would be of incalculable benefit to the Craft. By the mere force of their opinion, reforms of a needful character would be introduced; errors of grave import would be corrected; angry feelings between discordant Grand Lodges would be soothed, and doubtful questions would be forever set at rest. And thus the great objects of the Masonic Congress, as set forth in their own preamble, would be accomplished. Thus it is that a closer union would be formed among the Grand Lodges of America, and the history, work, symbolism, philosophy and jurisprudence, of craft masonry would be extended—that questions of law and jurisdiction would be equitably and permanently adjusted, and that all agitated questions of general masonic interest would be considered and determined for the general benefit of masonry."

Brother Mackey says, in relation to the mooted question of balloting for degrees:

"I have no hesitation in believing that the theory of one ballot for all the degrees is radically wrong."

After urging the inexpediency of the opposite course he says:

"There can be no doubt that the whole spirit of the law, as well as the general usage of the masons of the first part of the last century, was to ballot on each degree."

He also takes strong ground in support of Brother Giles M. Hillyer's report on the side of restoring an expelled member to membership in his Lodge when by reversing the act of expulsion it restores him to the general benefits of Masonry.

DELAWARE.

There are some indications of Masonic life in the proceedings of the G. Lodge of Delaware, yet we can hardly discover the necessity for the Grand Master to devote three or four pages of his address to prove the impropriety of Washington Lodge No. 1, presenting a bible to a lodge of Odd Fellows—the said bible having been purchased by the said Odd Fellows' Lodge for its own use. The report on Foreign Correspondence occupies less than two pages and signed by Allen Voorhees Leslie, Samuel Guthrie, James Ponde, Bro. William Graves offered the following

resolution seconded by Brother Moore. "*Resolved*, That the Report of the Committee on Correspondence be not published in the proceedings." Which was lost. This resolution caused considerable debate. It was sustained by Bros. Graves, Moore and Chaytor, and opposed by Bros. Leslie and Guthrie.

FLORIDA.

Florida sends us her proceedings in a report of 128 pages, 70 of which are devoted to the Foreign Correspondence, from the vigorous pen of the veteran reviewer Bro. Thomas Brown, whose labors in this department have won for him an honorable distinction. The document before us well sustains his reputation. This report from Florida gives to that jurisdiction a large amount of valuable information, and thus brings intelligent masons in the state into intimate relations and the more cordial fellowship with their brethren throughout the Union. It was creditable to his Grand Lodge to accept and adopt it unanimously. So also was their action in presenting to him a Past Grand Master's Jewel, as a token of high appreciation of his services in that Grand Lodge, of which for thirty years he has been a useful member. It was a great pleasure to take Brother Brown by the hand at the Convention at Chicago last Autumn.

The circular of Brother John Dove in relation to the Universal Masonic Congress at Paris, was received and published with proceedings, and referred to a special committee, of which Brother Brown is Chairman.

A preamble offered by Brother Dawkins, sets forth that some Lodges have by edict of W. Masters, proceeded to ballot for candidates after two weeks probation, and that they have also conferred two degrees on the same candidate at one and the same meeting. It was then resolved that such practices are clearly forbidden by the Constitution and regulations of the G. Lodge of Florida, and the said offending Lodges are required strictly to conform to the constitutional requisitions. An effort is in progress to publish the early proceedings of the G. Lodge with a connected history to the present time.

FLORIDA, 1860.

An important work has been performed in Florida by that veteran Brother, Thomas Brown. He has prepared and published a Masonic history of Florida, from the organization of the G. Lodge down to 1859. The expense of this work (500 copies,) has been paid by Brother Brown, amounting to about \$1700; only between \$300 and \$400 had been refunded to him in January.

Tributes of fraternal regard were paid to the deceased Brothers, P. G. M. Rev. Jesse Coe, and P. G. M. Robert Butler. The history of both these distinguished brothers is full of interest, but our limits forbid their insertion in full. Brother Butler was son of Col. Thomas Butler, and his boyhood was spent in the camp with his father. "In the War of 1812, he entered the army and served under General Harrison in the North, and General Jackson in the South. He was in the

battle of the Thames when Proctor was defeated and Tecumseh slain. He was distinguished on every battle field of New Orleans. He was engaged in the battle of the 23d Dec., the well fought night battle of the 8th of Jan., * * * where Packenham and Gibbs fell—where Keen was wounded—where the veteran soldiers of Wellington, who fought in the war of the Peninsula, the brave survivors of the bloody field of Badajoz and Corrunna, were defeated, leaving the whole plain covered with the wounded and the dead. He served in the campaign of 1818 in Florida, and was present at the capture of St. Mark's, Pensacola and Barrancas. He retired from the army in 1821, and represented his government in receiving from the Spanish Authorities St. Augustine and all East Florida, under the flag and dominion of the United States."

In the Report from Florida we are sorry to miss the Report on Correspondence, which Brother Brown was accustomed to prepare with a great deal of ability.

IOWA.

The Grand Master of Iowa, M. W. James R. Hartsock, thus speaks of Masonry in the West :

"It is now less than 20 years since the sound of the Gavel was first heard on the Western Shore of the Mississippi. But sixteen years ago, delegates from four Lodges (with a total membership of 101) met in Convention and formed this G. Lodge.

"From this little stream, Masonry has swollen into a mighty river, and spread throughout the length and breadth of the State. As Physical Masonry has advanced, covering the western plains with towns and cities, by a vigorous, intelligent and happy people, the barren wastes have been tamed, and the wilderness made to blossom as the rose.

"Moral Masonry has kept equal pace, and covered the land with the peaceful fruits of its Handiwork; has reared its altars in every town and hamlet; by the borders of every stream and grove from the banks of the Mississippi to the shores of the great river in the West; from the borders of Missouri in the South, to the Minnesota line in the North.

"Around these altars have been gathered craftsmen from almost every part of the world; whose proud and noble office it is to administer to suffering humanity, 'binding up the wounds of the afflicted, and comforting weary pilgrims traveling from afar.'

"We now number 147 Lodges, and an aggregate membership of about 4000, beside the non-affiliated."

He states that he has been absent 207 days, travelled 2941 miles, and lectured to more than 2000 brethren in the discharge of his official duties. He has also answered while at home, about 400 letters, many of them requiring much research in order to answer them correctly.

He has granted ten dispensations for new Lodges, and constituted in person seven of those chartered the last session. The whole address is one of great merit, and abounds in beautiful passages, which we would gladly copy if space could be afforded. The Grand Secretary of Iowa, Bro. T. S. Parvin, is an earnest working man, who has contributed largely to the Masonic progress of the State.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence of 65 pages, is from his vigorous pen, and hardly needs the apology he pens for the manner in which he discharges the

duty. His criticisms upon the reports of Grand Lodges are sometimes caustic, but generally genial and discriminating. Several pages are devoted to a discussion of the following topics. 1. Correspondence of Committees. 2. Intercommunication of Grand Lodge Representatives. 3. Powers and duties of Officers and Grand Officers. 4. A General Grand Lodge. 5. Rights and Powers of Lodges under dispensation. 6. Legislation of Grand Lodges. 7. Rights of Visitors. 8. Uniformity of Work. 9. Means of Diffusing Light. 10. Increase of Lodges and Membership. 11. The use of the Ballot. 12. Non-affiliation. 13. Emergencies.

An address of great beauty by the Grand Orator, Rev. Bro. Geo. B. Jocelyn, closes the proceedings. A brief extract is all we can make room for.

"As I look over this body of delegates from all parts of the State, I feel proud to-day Most W. G. Master, and R. W. G. Officers of the G. Lodge, that I stand here, as one of the craft in Iowa. I am glad that your predecessors, some of whom with heads blossoming for the grave, still linger among us, laid the foundations of our Order broad and deep and firm in the soil of this young and growing State. And lo! as I look over its green prairies, and wooded hills and flowing streams, its walls assume form and proportion. You have been chosen master builders, and under your wise supervision, the present year, may you behold a full course of perfect materials added to these walls; and then as year after year passes away, may they still rise toward the blue dome above. Now we cannot see the temple in all its beauty, for it is unfinished and marred by the rude scaffolding that surrounds it. Here and there a craftsman is called from labor to reward, but the work ceases not; still upward rear the walls, and in the fullness of time, its sides and towers shall be finished, its cap stone brought forth by rejoicing thousands, with shoutings of Grace, Grace, unto it. Then the sound of the workmen shall cease—the trowel and plumb-line, and level and square shall be laid aside—the rude scaffolding shall fall and our temple stand revealed in all its glorious grandeur and beauty."

INDIANA.

The address of M. W. Grand Master Bayless, embraces numerous subjects which he treats with a good share of vigor and intelligence, and the statistics he furnishes show that our order has made rapid progress in Indiana. We copy what he says of a

LETTER BOOK.—"I respectfully recommend the Grand Lodge to furnish a Letter Book, into which Grand Masters may copy all letters and communications by them written in connection with the duties of their office, and especially in reference to their views on Masonic Law and Usage. I would also suggest that each Grand Master place in said Letter Book a sketch of his Masonic History and connection with the fraternity, giving in detail an autobiography of his life, that said record may be referred to in time to come, as data upon which to give a history of their acts and sayings on Masonic subjects in our jurisdiction. We do not sufficiently record our views upon these subjects, but labor in such a way that our precedents and sentiments are lost to the craft."

The Grand Master speaks in strong terms of this vice of intemperance, and urges prompt measures for guarding the craft from its mischiefs. This part of his address is reported upon by special committee, and Resolutions adopted prohibiting the conferring of degrees on persons habitually intoxicated, and inflicting penalties of suspension and expulsion on those who are intemperate. They also exclude

those who manufacture and sell liquors as a beverage. We are disappointed in finding no Report on Correspondence in the Proceedings of this Grand Lodge.

ILLINOIS.

Grand Master Buck in his able address reports a delightful visit to the Grand Lodge of Indiana, in May 1851, where he and his Grand Secretary shared the hospitality of the Grand Officers and Grand Lodge of that State. He gives a graphic account of the Grand Lodge Hall of Indiana, built on the Joint Stock principle, costing \$35,000, and now worth \$60,000. He gives outlines of a plan for building a Hall for Illinois, to cost from \$75,000 to \$100,000. He recommends the adoption of the Representative System, as practised by New York and some other States. The report on Foreign Correspondence copies entire the report of the Grand Lodge of Maine in relation to the invasion of our jurisdiction, and sustains our course fully. Their language is, "Your Committee feel bound to sustain the position so ably taken and masonically maintained by our brethren in Maine."

The committee also copy approvingly the action of Indiana in relation to intemperance. They say, "Temperance is a landmark. It is the first of the cardinal virtues. It pervades the constitutions. It is most vigorously enjoined by one of the *'great lights.'*" A Mason is intemperate when he indulges in a habit of any kind which endangers his health, compromises his reputation, dethrones or weakens his mental and reasoning faculties, or brings unnecessary waste to his estate. Now and then a G. Lodge objects to legislation upon Temperance. To all such your committee would fraternally say, that it is the duty of every Grand Lodge to guard the LANDMARKS which our FATHERS have set. It is right and proper that every Grand Lodge should legislate for the benefit of the craft, should prescribe rules for their government; define what are offences against Masonic Law, and prescribe the mode of punishment for the same."

The committee make some show of hostility to a national organization, but we confidently expect the counsels of Illinois in the Congress of 1862. Bro. Reynolds gave an able speech at Chicago against forming such a body; but the arguments then used, as also those of the committee referred to, seem to be arrayed against an imaginary organization, totally different from the actual one.

KANSAS.

The Grand Lodge of Kansas sends us an able report, indicating substantial progress in their work, and an earnest Masonic spirit. A special committee presented a brief report on the Proceedings of the Masonic Congress at Chicago, in which they declare their opposition to a General Grand Lodge, but approve of the proposed Congress. They say:

"Your Committee, believing that such a Convention as indicated, would result to the good to the order, from the intercommunication of thought, and as a concentrating point on the continent from which delegates may ultimately go to a convention of the whole world, where every nation may meet in consultation—a consummation never to be lost sight of—do recommend that this Grand Lodge ratify the arti-

cles of confederation presented at Chicago, and they also recommend the election, at the proper time, of a suitable number of delegates to represent this Grand Lodge in the Convention to be held at Memphis, Tenn."

This report was adopted by the Grand Lodge. The Grand Master, M. W. R. R. Rees, was re-elected Grand Master, and appointed nine Grand Chaplains. Twelve Lodges were represented. The Committee on Foreign Correspondence, present an able report. They approve the views of our Grand Master in relation to the ballot, and recommend legislation in their Grand Lodge in accordance with them.

KENTUCKY.

From Kentucky we have only the Report on Foreign Correspondence, of 94 pages, by Bro. J. M. S. McCorkle. It is a well written document, reviewing all the Grand Lodges of the country, except Connecticut, whose proceedings had not been received. He copies the Letter of the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Zetland, in our last year's report, for the sake of replying to its assumptions, or to use his own words, "that we may protest against the exercise of any such claim." This he does as follows:

"Now if the doctrine contained in the third paragraph of this letter be correct, it would break up the jurisdiction of all the Grand Lodges in the world, if they acted up to it, and scenes of the most inextricable confusion would be the result. A citizen of Kentucky, who could not be received into the Lodge within whose jurisdiction he resided, and whose application for initiation might have been there rejected, upon a temporary visit to Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, or to London, under this claim of right, might be there initiated; and on his return, as was the case with the St. Croix Lodge in Maine, attempt to thrust himself as a visiting brother, upon the Lodge that would have rejected his petition. This assertion of right, whether *abstract*, or not, is in fact subversive of all that comity that should be observed by one Grand Lodge towards another."

The Committee publish without comment the proceedings of the Convention which formed the North American Masonic Congress at Chicago. In 1857, the G. Lodge of Kentucky, endeavored to secure correspondence with the Lodges of the Old World; but had succeeded only with England, Ireland, and Hamburg.

Since writing the above, we have received the full proceedings of Kentucky, in a document of 384 pages. Fourteen pages are devoted to the address of the Grand Master, M. W. Robert Morris, in which he speaks of The Illustrious Dead—Jurisprudence—The History of Freemasonry in Kentucky—Uniformity of Work and Lectures—Masonic College at Lagrange—Our Foreign Relations—The Relief Lodge of Louisville—The Masonic Temple at Louisville—The General Condition of the Order in Kentucky. His thorough discussion of all these topics renders the address one of the most interesting of the year. The history of the Order in Kentucky was prepared by Brother Morris, and he thus speaks of its success. "Copies have been sent for examination to learned men in the United States and Great Britain, who agree in saying that no such work, for industry of research and accuracy of detail, has ever been published on Freemasonry, and that the Grand Lodge of Kentucky will be permanently honored in the production of this Book."

It is a volume of 600 pages, 8vo., and traces the history of the craft in Ken-

tucky since 1785. He recommends that the Grand Lodge furnish to each of the Grand Lodges of the world three copies, and to each of the Lodges of Kentucky as they think best, and says :—"It is useless to talk of the Lodges and Masons purchasing the book. There is little or no spirit for purchasing Masonic books. In six months time not over 100 copies have been sold, nor would the fraternity ever repay to Bro. Hodges the great cost of publication."

Under the head of Foreign Relations, he says :

"There are now Thirty-nine Grand Lodges in North America, governing an aggregate of 4,815 Lodges and 212,000 members. It is good to feel that in this immense Catalogue, Kentucky stands but second from the head, New York alone excelling her in Masonic strength."

He states that *one-third* of his time the past year has been consumed in official visitations and official correspondence, and even now he only feels regret that his circumstances did not justify his doing more. Several subjects of interest are embraced in the address of the Grand Master and the action the Grand Lodge. One of these was the suspension of the Master of a Lodge for avowing disbelief in the Holy Scriptures, and his restoration by the Grand Lodge, to which we may refer in another place. His official decisions, 75 in number, were approved by the Committee on jurisprudence.

MARYLAND.

The Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, exceed in size those of any other jurisdiction. Of these we have two, one for May and the other for December. The first has 350 pages, and the other 356, an aggregate of 706. More than 500 pages are occupied with the report on Foreign Correspondence. So wide a range allows a review of nearly all matters transpiring in the Grand Lodges of our country. Introductory to our correspondence with the Earl of Zetland, Brother McJilton says :—"It contains some matters regarding Masonic courtesy and communion, which ought to be looked into and thoroughly rebuked." At the close of our review, he says :

"The position assumed by the Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England is most extraordinary; so much so, that we would hope there may be some mistake in the matter. We expect the true Masonic Light from the old land, and such example as all true Masons may safely follow. Instead of this we have a shadow from the dark ages thrown across our horizon." * * * * "If our sister of Maine can effect nothing by her remonstrances, she had as well shut out the invaders by non-intercourse, and pursue the even tenor of her way without allowing herself to be molested by her border brethren."

Having published in full the proceedings of the North American Masonic Congress, Brother McJilton says :

"The body thus organized by the delegates of nine Grand Lodges, is intended to be permanent in its character, and to hold an advisory relationship to the several Grand Lodges that may unite under its articles of Association. Its title indicates its fraternal relationship as set forth in the 8th Article. In the performance of the service expressed in that article, the body may be of great usefulness to the craft. It will be composed of the most enlightened and experienced Masons in the country. To such a Convention, questions of Masonic Law and Jurisprudence may be

submitted with confidence that they will be thoroughly examined and properly explained. No doubt its reports and illustrations will be received as the true expositions of Masonic character and law.

"We have great respect for the intelligence and Masonic character and experience of the brethren who have taken the initiate in the organization of the Congress, and we hope their labor may result in great usefulness to the Masonic Fraternity."

MASSACHUSETTS.

The proceedings from Massachusetts reach us too late to do them justice.

M. W. John T. Heard closed his official labors as the Grand Master of Massachusetts in December last, and M. W. Winslow Lewis was installed as his successor. Bro. Heard has been one of the most able, dignified, and devoted Grand Masters of the country. His official labors have been discharged with a fidelity, earnestness and grace which may well be emulated by those in authority, and he leaves behind him a successor worthy of the Bay State and the Masonic Order.

The views of Bro. Lewis on many important subjects are so good that we must needs insert some of them. He says:

The details of the condition of our Order in Massachusetts, of all that relates to its finances and statistics, have been most fully laid before you by him, who is so intimately acquainted with everything relating thereto. Nothing has been left untouched by him, who has penetrated in every nook and corner of our history. He has harvested all, and the field is barren to his successor—not a blade left, his sickle is useless, and all is gleaned of value and interest.

But there is a subject of general interest to the Fraternity of the United States, which I recommend to the particular consideration of this Body, one which has been urged on the attention of all the Grand Lodges by a circular issued from an organization, commenced last September, at Chicago, under the name of the "North American Masonic Congress." It is endeavored by this Body, to organize a representation from the Grand Lodges of the Union, somewhat similar to that from Grand Chapters and Encampments; that it shall hold triennial meetings, discuss Masonic Laws, Principles and Action, &c., but that their determinations shall have no mandatory or obligatory power, save that which may be effected by the force of public opinion, based on the prestige of this organized representation from all Grand Lodges.

Whether or not such a power may not be exerted, coming from a combination, so as to give its actions the dignity almost of a law, is a subject for your grave consideration.

The formation of a General Grand Lodge is one which has been discussed from the period when these United States became independent, and Gen. Washington was proposed as General Grand Master. It has never met the approval of this Body—ever jealous of its dignity and rights.

Still, no one will be disposed to question the kindly result, if the representatives of Master Masons, of this the great mass of Masons, could meet together, cultivate the courtesies and love of Brotherhood (without deciding the laws, landmarks and constitutions of Freemasonry) and thus effect that union of heart, which is our profession.

Freemasonry is a great conservative link in that chain which should entwine the North, South, East and West, and if ever that most disastrous hour should come, when we must separate as fellow-citizens of a once glorious Union, the last tie to give way will be that strong, well-forged link, which now bands together the Freemasons of the United States as Brothers and citizens.

It is now more than sixteen years ago, that a committee of which your now presiding officer was chairman, made a report of which the following is an extract:

"Your committee agree that the assembling of the delegates from the Grand

Lodges from every section of the wide domain of these States, must be, of itself, productive of great advantages to the whole Fraternity. The opportunity of interchanging sentiments among delegates, selected for their general and Masonic intelligence, will tend much to strengthen and expand the feelings of that philanthropy which is the profession as well as the practice of Masonry. If unity of action and ceremonial should not be the consequence of the deliberations of that Body, at least, it will have produced unity of soul and heart, and thus their labors shall not have been in vain." The subject is now left for your consideration. There are obstacles which may be perhaps impossible to surmount. You have some brilliant exemplifications of what may be effected by Brothers living locally distant, being brought together, where differences and politics, religion, profession and station are laid on the altar of the heart, and these divinities forgotten; for in spite of all the Rouchefoucaults who have libelled humanity, in spite of all the cynics who have snarled at its character, the tendency of the knowledge of our fellow-men, is to make us love mankind. The more extensive our knowledge of human nature is, the better acquainted we make ourselves among ourselves, the greater will be the indulgence towards the errors of our species, and the more will our affections become enlarged. Recall an event of the past year for an illustration. May we not all most truthfully say, do we not all feel, that the visit of our Virginia Brethren here, and the thrilling, warm-hearted, unbounded hospitality of all Richmond extended to us there, has left such an impress upon the hearts of all, that the recollection of this shall never die, that it will temper the asperities of the present, and ever bind together now as in times gone by, the Old Bay State and the Old Dominion.

A movement has recently been made for the "endowment of a National Institution for the maintenance and education of the widows and orphans of American Freemasons," and a Brother from Washington, at the communication of this Grand Lodge on the 14th inst., presented the views of those, who were interested and had taken the initiative in the design.

Surely the motives which prompted, the interest manifested, and the ulterior results anticipated from such an organization, if successful, will meet the hearty approval of an Order professing the practice of an enlarged philanthropy. But I have interposed the doubting word "if," as an indication of a distrust of an eventual success. Our Lodges, as associated bodies, do not possess funds sufficient to meet such demands. Their little store can only supply the local claimants on their bounty, on the destitute around them, who have the first claim for relief. In our individual relation as Brothers, it is hoped, we may freely distribute to a cause like the one proposed, and we trust, that our hearts as such, may be opened to its aid. Wishing God-speed to the fruition of the hopes of those who have espoused this undertaking, I leave this matter for your further consideration.

The Reports of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodges of the United States, with few exceptions, are presented in an extended form, and are voluminous documents, especially when contrasted with the few pages which emanate from this Body, and contain the names of the members of the subordinate Lodges and other matters perhaps of no general interest. They also embrace the Reports of Committees on Foreign Correspondence, which in my opinion, embody much that is valuable and important to be known by all well informed Masons, who are interested or should be in the condition of this widely-extended organization. Except through such a medium as these Committees, how can the Brethren of this jurisdiction know of what is transpiring elsewhere? How can they be enlightened on the Masonic Jurisprudence of the several States, and on their views on questions which relate to this important subject? Might it not be well for us to present annually a resumé from the annals of Freemasonry everywhere? At least, is it not a topic worthy of your consideration?

We are quite sure that the Grand Lodge of Maine will most heartily endorse every sentence he thus beautifully expresses, in his inaugural address. They will also read with equal interest what he says on Masonic Libraries, as Chairman of a Committee.

Undoubtedly there are many who may be disposed to decry the formation of a Library, especially those of the "cui bono" species, who deem it a "Biblio mania" involving expenditure, without return. It may relieve such who look to the pecuniary outlay, to learn, that the now valuable collection of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, has only cost the Institution the paltry sum of about \$150.

Is a Masonic Library profitless? When the future historian of our country shall have occasion to portray those popular excitements which have agitated society, and among them, the worst of them all, the Anti-Masonic, where could he glean all on the subject, where could he turn for the most extensive detail of that nefarious body, but to the ample pages of the "Masonic Mirror"—a work of rare merit and fidelity, and which has become, even now, a rarity among book-collectors, a book so rare, that your Committee know of no other perfect copy than the one in your collection.

How often it is necessary to consult authorities, and seek information on the history of the Order and on the various subjects connected with it? How desirable it is that those, who hold official positions, should have a "Collectanea" from whence to derive such opinions or decisions as their stations impose—much perhaps that is generally considered as worthless is sent forth from the press. But every department of literature has its "trash" mingled with its good, still that work which has in it no one idea, either curious, quaint or original, must of itself be a curiosity.

The Library of the Grand Lodge is therefore like all collections, a collection of the valuable mingled with the almost useless, we say almost, for many of these "turn up" to satisfy the literary researches of some antiquarian minds, seekers of the "odds and ends" of the teeming press; "chilloniars," who, raking from the gutters of intellectual sewers, sometimes from the mud itself, bring to light that which is valuable and worthy of preservation.

Your Committee would therefore solicit from the Brethren, donations of any books or pamphlets, good, bad or indifferent, which have any relation, direct or indirect, with Freemasonry, for or against it.

Another passage in his address will touch a tender chord in every heart that ever shared Masonic fellowship with the Brother of whom he speaks. He says:—

Very recently, our institution has lost by death, one of its most exalted votaries, one who has occupied some of the highest social positions of life, and loftier still, the respect of his fellow-citizens and the love and gratitude of his Brothers in Freemasonry. Full of years, full of honors, in the ripeness of a well-spent life, he has gone to take his place among the good above; for when the body of our Brother, the late Gov. Robert P. Dunlap, was committed to the earth, all felt the blessed assurance, that the spirit was in Heaven. It is appropriate that this Grand Lodge should notice this bereavement, as our late distinguished Brother, was a member of the Order previous to the separation of Maine from Massachusetts,—also District Deputy of this jurisdiction, and as many now among us were proud to claim him as their friend and associate.

We ask space for one extract more, on the "qualifications of members:—

The accession of members has been so unprecedented, that the necessary labors of the Lodge have left no intervals for the improvement of members in the lectures, or to allow of such social communion as is necessary to form the primary acquaintance, which among us, should ripen to intimate friendship. Thus even prosperity has its evils. Our institution is now under the fostering approbation of public opinion, and with this prestige, great numbers are seeking admission. Is there a remedy needed for this plethora? Is it a diseased condition, requiring a remedy? I am not prepared to say that there is any indication to that effect. It is not in our power to prevent applications. Any man, provided he possesses the pre-requisites, can present himself as a candidate for reception. Our portals are not barred to any such. If found worthy, they are, or should be, received. Now, what should constitute that worth? That is the great question to determine, and it is at least questionable whether that standard has been of a sufficiently elevated

character. Too many are received on qualifications wholly negative. Committees report nothing against the applicant; his moral character is unblemished, he is honest, temperate, truthful, &c., &c. All this allowed shall such be received? Certainly not. Cannot each one of you here assembled, call up some, within the sphere of your acquaintance, who, with all the requisites thus detailed, are deficient in the heart's best feelings, the heart's best actions—and in addition, the mind's cultivation; whose hands grasp the sordid pelf without ever opening to the plea of charity and benevolence, whose minds are as barren as their hearts; men whose souls soar not above their pockets. Of such you may call Masons by name, but their nature is earthly, and earthly it will remain. They are nothingarians in Masonry—"Haut nominis umbræ." Prefer the charitable, uneducated solicitor for your suffrages, to the accomplished but pernicious seeker for admission.

When such views shall animate the entire Craft in the Bay State, we may well shout, "GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS."

We are furnished with another document of rare value from the Mother State. It is an address of the M. W. Grand Master, John T. Heard, at the dedication of the new Hall in Boston, recently purchased and fitted up for Masonic purposes by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. In this address, we have a remarkable history of Grand Lodge meetings and halls in Massachusetts since 1733. He speaks of them under three heads—

I. The places where, since 1733, the Grand Lodge communications have been held.

II. The efforts, successful or otherwise, which have been made from time to time to provide permanent accommodations for masonic purposes by the purchase of real estate.

III. An account of the purchase and alterations of this [Winthrop House] estate, and a statement of the advantages it promises to afford.

In doing this, he weaves in a variety of historical facts and incidents of remarkable interest, worthy of a permanent record in our proceedings. The length of this report is all that prevents our making liberal extracts.

The Winthrop House is a splendid hotel of the first class, now owned by the G. Lodge of Massachusetts, which rents for \$6,175; and the masonic apartments rent for \$3,000 a year, aside from the Grand Lodge rent, which is \$825—making a total of \$10,000 per year. On the premises there is a mortgage of \$45,000. The interest on this with taxes and insurance amounts to \$4,300, leaving a net revenue of \$4,875, and would liquidate the debt in ten years.

The services of dedication and the historical data fill up some eighty pages.

MISSISSIPPI.

We are accustomed to open the proceedings of Mississippi with expectations of pleasure and profit, and are not often disappointed. These before us are for January 1859, but their interest does not evaporate. The Grand Master's address is an able presentation of matters interesting to that jurisdiction as well as of a more general interest. Though personally averse to a General Grand Lodge, he approved of having his Grand Lodge represented at Chicago, as it was very ably by Past Grand Master Giles M. Hillyer, and Bro. M. S. Ward. Bro. Hillyer won golden

opinions in his efficient labors in forming the Congress, and in labors of the committee, as also by his speech at the Banquet given by the Illinois Masons.

We regret the brevity of the report on Foreign Correspondence (less than ten pages) all the more, because from an early day we have been accustomed to expect one of our ablest reports from Mississippi. The former Grand Secretary, Bro. William P. Mellen, won an enviable reputation as a reviewer, and now occupies the position of M. W. Grand Master.

A question of considerable interest is now pending in Mississippi, unless settled at the recent meeting of the Grand Lodge, which has called forth the ablest talent of the body. A proposed amendment to the constitution was referred to a special committee, and that committee being divided on the question, two able reports were presented and laid over to the meeting which was to be held in January. The question involved was the *status* in respect to membership of brothers suspended or expelled from subordinate Lodges whose sentences had been abrogated or reversed by the G. Lodge. Past G. Master Hillyer, in behalf of himself and R. W. Bro. Kopperl, in a densely printed report of nearly twelve octavo pages, contends that such action of the Grand Lodge not only restores one to the common rights of Masonry but to membership and all its benefits in the local Lodge of which he had been deprived by its action. Bro. G. H. Gray senior, for himself and Bro. H. W. Walter, in a report not quite as long, contends with equal earnestness that while the Grand Lodge has power to abrogate or reverse the sentence of a subordinate so far as it affects the *general* rights and privileges of masonry, it has no power to restore one to membership in a particular Lodge. That the power to admit members or reinstate brothers who have been excluded—also to exclude members for good cause, belongs to and is inherent in the subordinate Lodges. The Grand Lodges of the country will be interested to know how Mississippi disposes of this question, after so full and exhaustive a discussion by her able writers. As the question is one of general interest, the committee have been disposed to ascertain what light may be found upon it in the action of other Grand Lodges. This we can do with great advantage by referring to the new Digest of our Bro. George W. Chase, in which opinions and authorities are grouped with an industry and research that leave little to be sought for elsewhere. In view of precedents and usage, Bro. Chase says "It seems to be the nearly unanimous opinion and universal usage that a Grand Lodge cannot, in any case, nor under any circumstances, restore a suspended or expelled mason to his *membership* in his Lodge. We acknowledge our inability to perceive the justness of this rule in all its strictness." To confirm the above statement, quotations are made from the proceedings of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Maine, Ohio, Nebraska, Indiana, Kentucky, District of Columbia, Mississippi, Tennessee, New York, Minnesota, Arkansas, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, Alabama, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Iowa, Maryland, California, Virginia, Georgia and Texas. The same view is confirmed by a long list of quotations from distinguished masonic writers. Against this array of authorities, Bro. Chase remarks—"The only Grand Lodges that have ever acted contrary to

it we believe, are the Grand Lodge of South Carolina and the Grand Lodge of England, each in one instance only." For this last opinion he gives credit to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence Grand Lodge of New York. If Bro. Chase's Digest had been in the hands of our good brothers of Mississippi, it would have been an admirable labor saving investment.

MISSOURI.

The proceedings from Missouri continue to afford evidence of the deep interest felt in that jurisdiction in the support of Education, and at the same time the exceeding difficulty they encounter in bringing up the Lodges manfully to the support of their masonic College. The Grand Master, despairing of the needed co-operation, in response to edicts of the Grand Lodge, appeals directly to their sense of honor and individual subscriptions, and it would seem with gratifying success. In his appeal to Missourians, he uses the following language copied from the Proceedings of Illinois:—

"Our Brethren in Missouri are entitled to great praise for 'seeing this matter through'—not because we have any faith in masonic schools *as such*, but because our brethren there had staked their character for nerve and enterprise upon the scheme. They have fully justified and sustained their character as Western men and Masons.

From this time forth, the world will understand that when a Missouri Mason says a thing *must be done*, they mean just what they say. Every business man knows what you mean when it is said a man's word is as good as his bond. Such a man, though poor, has a credit which some men more fortunate might envy. And this is the enviable condition of the G. Lodge of Missouri."

The reports of District Deputy Grand Masters in Missouri supply an interesting feature in the proceedings, and it is pleasant to witness the extension and growing importance of this feature in many parts of the country. Brother O'Sullivan's Report on Foreign Correspondence occupies forty-four pages, is manly, courteous and fraternal, as is common with the contributions of his pen. The memories of this Brother's acquaintance at Chicago are very pleasant, as for years we had desired to greet him as one of the earnest workers on the Temple. With him we find associated on the correspondence committee Bro. Joseph Foster, who has fixed his impress strongly on the masonic literature and history of Missouri.

Missouri has adopted a regulation by which subordinate Lodges are required to give to the Widows of deceased Master Masons a certificate of the former membership and good standing of their deceased husbands, signed by the Master and Wardens, and attested by the Secretary, by which such widows are commended to the masonic care and protection of the fraternity. Free Masonry in Missouri has a vigorous growth, as is apparent from the rapid increase of Lodges and of members. The Grand Lodge publishes the names of members in each Lodge, also the names of those suspended and expelled.

MICHIGAN.

The address of the M. W. Grand Master of Michigan, covering almost forty pages, is one of great energy and force. About one third of the address is occupied

with questions of Jurisprudence, and his decisions upon them. His disposal of one case will indicate his manner.

"To the *M. W. Wardens and Brothers of Buller Lodge No. 88, Greeting.* An injury once done cannot be wholly remedied. It may be excused, and its further extension may be avoided, and this latter is my sole object in addressing you lately, and at this time. Your course in initiating a mutilated person to Masonry is as unjustifiable as would have been the initiation of a woman. Your advisers to this course, if claiming knowledge of the usages of Masonry, are wholly inexcusable, and deserving of discipline. Be careful, henceforth, to read and be governed by the ancient Constitutions and usages of the Order. Become acquainted with the land-marks from reliable sources, which are abundantly afforded. Let this gross departure from Masonic order be a striking lesson to you ever hereafter to seek light and possess it, before you seek to impart it. It is my mandate, as Grand Master of this Masonic jurisdiction, that no farther degree or order in Masonry be balloted for or conferred on J— T—, unlawfully initiated into your Lodge, he, as a mutilated, imperfect man, being *not 'well qualified.'*"

"Fraternally yours,

"J. ADAMS ALLEN, *Grand Master.*"

The mutilation referred to was the loss of a foot.

The report on Correspondence, by the Grand Secretary, Bro. James Fenton, covers 34 pages, and is a modest and temperate review of proceedings from most of the Grand Lodges of the country. He states it as the object of the committee "to give a concise summary, less for the sake of commenting upon them, than for the purpose of presenting the Grand Lodge with a synopsis of the doings of sister Grand Bodies, to enable us to compare ourselves with others—to gain from their experience, and to cultivate enlarged sentiments of Masonic Brotherhood."

Just sentiments, happily expressed Bro. Fenton.

The Grand Visitor and Lecturer, Bro. Stilman Blanchard, who has held the office for three years, states that he is "happy to report that with slight variations regarding minor points, the lectures and work of Michigan, as explained and inculcated by your Grand Lecturer, received the cordial approbation of Brothers Morris, Mackey, Tucker, Pike, Pierson, Bayless, and other great Masters of the Art." He speaks of his visit to Chicago as sought for the purpose of meeting with representatives of the Grand Lodges. Hon. Wm. L. Greenly was elected Grand Master.

MINNESOTA.

The proceedings from Minnesota have been unusually interesting for a few years past, and highly creditable to the Masonic talent in that new state of the North West. The work of forming the Masonic Congress at Chicago was greatly facilitated by the previous labors of Grand Master Pierson, and his personal labors on the committee in revising and maturing the plan of organization. We copy from his address to the Grand Lodge his views upon that subject.

"The delegates to the Convention at Chicago, appointed at the last Communication of this Grand Lodge, were in attendance upon that body, at its session on the 13th and 14th of September last; its deliberations resulted in the adoption of Articles of Association; proposing a new element to strengthen the bonds of union among Grand Lodges; a new means of extending Masonic intercourse, and of diffusing Masonic intelligence.

A new body is proposed to be formed, to be called *North American Congress,* with limited and defined powers; the body to be composed of delegates selected by the Grand Lodges; to meet tri-ennially, at such time and place as the General Grand Bodies meet. Should the Grand Lodges select, as their Representatives, those of most Masonic experience, who are the best versed in the jurisprudence of Masonry, of clear perception, and sound judgment, this new body, which is regarded with feelings of distrust by a few, would soon be found of incalculable value; and the wonder would be, why it was not sooner formed. Its decisions of questions would be promptly adopted by the Grand Lodges, and its published record of proceedings would be sought after with avidity, and be of more value than thousands of the *pseudo* Masonic documents that are constantly issuing from the press. Discussions conducted by the aged, learned, discreet, and experienced Masons of the age, their united conclusions would be adopted at once and unquestioned. Uniformity in practice, sameness in laws, harmony in action, and peace among all, would be the result. A spirit of Masonic inquiry would be aroused all over the country, which would bring to light histories of the past that are now hidden in the rubbish, laid up in the unused garret, tucked away in the old wooden chest as useless; Books, Pamphlets, Essays, Addresses, and Manuscripts long since forgotten, would be restored to memory, sought after, found, and given to the Masonic world. The writings of the Fathers breathed more Charity, more Brotherly Love, more of the genuine spirit of Masonry, than those of the present day. No motive of pecuniary gain, of ambition, of preferment, of connecting their names with new rituals, new ceremonies, or new symbols, actuated them; Masonry was recommended and taught for its own intrinsic value, for the benefits it conferred upon man's moral nature, for its beautiful symbolism, its sublime ceremonies, its religion.

The plan proposed is a very simple one. The sovereignty, power, authority or usefulness of Grand Lodges is not impaired, or interfered with, in the remotest degree, nor can be, as especial care is taken that no great central power can grow out of it. On that account no fears need be entertained of its future. It has been urged by the opponents of this measure that it lacks the power to compel obedience to its decisions. It claims no power or authority to enforce its decisions, and requires none; the moral force of opinion would be amply sufficient for its wants. We adopt the opinions of others just in proportion as their intellect or standing in the world gives them character; where is there one who would refuse to acquiesce in the decisions of the combined wisdom of the best members of the craft in the United States?"

"Masonry has a *History* extending away back in the annals of the past, a subject worthy of the most profound historian:

A *Jurisprudence* that men of the highest attainments have been engaged in elucidating: Is the subject exhausted?

A *Literature*—poetry and prose—worthy of the pen of the most polished writer:

A *Science* that has commanded, and will continue to invite the admiration of the scientific of all ages:

A *Symbolism*, extending back through countless ages, that well may require the investigation of the most erudite scholar:

A *Philosophy* that challenges comparison:

A *Religion*, where all creeds, sects and shades of opinion can meet on an equality with perfect harmony.

The antiquarian, too, has a field for research, to which no human institution offers a parallel. Is not the subject sufficient to challenge the admiration of man, and to enlist the best efforts of the brightest minds in the fraternity? To concentrate their minds, secure their co-operation in laboring in this field, is one of the great objects to be gained in the formation of the North American Masonic Congress.

Pertinent to the subject of the improvement of the Masonic mind, I have one suggestion to make, that appears to me, if carried out, would result in immense advantage to our Lodges, members, Masonically, Mentally, Socially and Physically.

It is often the case that barely sufficient numbers are present at even regular communications to open the Lodge. Devote from one-half to an hour each Lodge night, to the reading of disquisitions upon Masonic subjects, the scope is broad enough; or to disquisitions upon other scientific subjects, or any subject except political or sectarian. I judge such a course would fill our Lodge rooms, they would become schools of instruction well worthy the attendance of all."

The report on Foreign Correspondence, by Bro. Prescott, is an able document of nearly sixty pages, and copies extensively from the last proceedings of Maine.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The proceedings of New Hampshire show that a vigorous movement was made by the Grand officers of the Grand Lodge of that state in behalf of the purchase of Mt. Vernon, in response to a letter of Mrs. Sarah King Hale, Vice Regent for New Hampshire. A circular was addressed to the subordinate Lodges in Dec. 1858, to which 18 of them responded in the sum of \$492.36.

The report on Correspondence covers sixty-one pages, giving a sober and sensible review of the proceedings of thirty-one Grand Lodges. Bro. Abel Hutchins is the chairman of the committee in preparing this report, and displays a good share of industry and good taste in his selection of topics.

NEW YORK.

The proceedings from New York for June 1859, are preceded by the records of a special meeting held August 26, 1858, "to take action in regard to the successful laying of the Atlantic Telegraph." This action consists of four "Whereas" preambles, and four resolutions in chief and a fifth one subordinate, in which last the Grand Lodge respectfully declines participating in the ceremonies of the 1st of September as proposed by the common council of the city. Our brothers of New York were fortunate in their last resolution, as the other four carry the joke to a sufficient length.

M. W. John L. Lewis, in his opening address at the annual session congratulates the craft on the restoration of union and harmony in his jurisdiction.

Speaking of the proposed Convention and Congress at Chicago, he says, "its features strike me very favorably, and as other Grand Lodges have concurred in it, I would recommend that the powers of the delegates be so extended as to be accredited to it, leaving their action as before, open to the exercise of a sound discretion. I have no hesitation in declaring, that the advantages to the fraternity of national association, national communion, and national consultation, far outweigh all the objections that have been urged against the existence of such bodies."

After explaining his action in reference to the recognition of Canada and the restoration of fraternal relations with Philadelphia, he specifies forty-two questions of Masonic Jurisprudence which he had decided officially, and which decisions he submits for the judgment and criticism of the G. Lodge. Judge Lewis certainly displays high qualities both as a jurist and a mason, and few men could with more confidence or propriety appeal to the judgment of an enlightened tribunal. The

revenue of the Grand Lodge for the year was \$19,212.89. Twenty-nine Lodges received dispensations during the year. The report of the D. G. Master, R. W. John W. Symonds, displays high masonic qualities on the part of that officer, whose devotion for a series of years to the interests of the Craft is rarely excelled.

The same may be said of the Grand Lecturer, R. W. Wm. H. Drew. The union of such able men at the head of the Grand Lodge of New York, with R. W. Bro. Austin as G. Secretary, and Bro. King as chairman of Foreign Correspondence, affords high grounds of hope that the late union in the Empire State will be of the highest importance to the Craft in this country.

Not that they are infallible, for past experience warns them upon this point, and errors and mistakes are sometimes more instructive than uniform success. But we shall now look to New York for the display of Masonic qualities of the highest grade. Bro. King's report on Foreign Correspondence covers more than 140 pages of close type, and embraces a wide range of discussion. Thirty-three pages of this report are occupied with a correspondence between Bro. King on the part of the Grand Lodge of New York with the chairman of Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, relative to questions of disagreement between those bodies, which for a time interrupted their fraternal relations; these letters are eighteen in number, and the best commentary upon their merits is, that they were successful in restoring harmony and establishing fraternal relations. May those friendly relations be no more disturbed. Bro. King's objections to a National organization so long and ably maintained, finally yielded to the will of his G. Lodge, and he became a zealous worker in forming the Congress, and was the first President of that body. New York has one name on her records which is held in delightful reverence, not only by Masons throughout our country, but by thousands who are ignorant of his Masonic worth. The venerable Brother SALEM TOWN, has not only made his name dear to the Masonic Fraternity, but to the teachers and schools of the country; he has rendered a service in his school books, to be long and gratefully remembered.

NEBRASKA.

The second Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska was held at Bellevue, June 14, 1859, and six subordinate Lodges were represented. The Grand Master assures us that, though no new Lodges have been chartered during the year, the work is steadily onward. A committee of the Grand Lodge reported in favor of the subordinates affording such aid as they might be able toward the purchase of Mt. Vernon. M. W. Bro. R. C. Jordan was re-elected G. Master. A brief address of the Grand Orator, Bro. A. G. Clark, is published with the proceedings. The report on Foreign Correspondence is a well written document of thirty pages, reviewing fraternally the proceedings of most of the Grand Lodges of the country. The pages devoted to Maine speak very kindly of our resolutions of welcome. They say "For this hearty and manly welcome from this far off Jurisdiction, will the committee accept our responsive hope that the members of

the Grand Lodge of Maine will always maintain in the North East Corner of our Confederacy their present position of just and upright men and masons."

OHIO.

M. W. Horace M. Stokes presents an able business-like address of some fourteen pages, bringing to view chiefly official duties, which he seems faithfully to have performed. He speaks very cautiously on the subject of a Masonic Congress, on this wise:—

"No titular dignitaries are created or allowed—no authority claimed for the body or any officer thereof for reproof or discipline—nor is there any legislative or judicial power assumed or contemplated inconsistent with the entire independence and sovereignty of Grand Lodges who become voluntary members thereof, and may withdraw at pleasure. In short, as constituted, it is simply a voluntary association of Grand Lodges for mutual consultation upon matters of interest to all. There are many arguments offered in favor of such an association, and could we be assured beyond doubt that its objects will not be changed or perverted, hereafter, by ambitious aspirants for masonic dignities, and by that love of power which such organizations are too apt to manifest, it might commend itself to your favor and receive your co-operation and support."

We would like to ask Brother Stokes if he seriously thinks the intelligent body of Freemasons in the great State of Ohio can really entertain any fears on this point that shall require any higher safeguards than the very articles he so well describes? Does he not really believe that a Grand Lodge so intelligent as that of Ohio, with power to "withdraw at pleasure," would be tolerably safe in such a Congress as he describes?

The report on Foreign Correspondence, by Brother Will. M. Cunningham, is altogether too brief to afford any substantial information relative to the G. Lodges of the country. In the review of Maine the Ohio committee say—"Your committee beg leave to differ with the brethren of Maine, and hold that an applicant for initiation into the mysteries of Masonry applies legally but for one degree; his advancement depends upon many contingencies, and his rights are not affected by that advancement being withheld."

By referring to Bro. Chase's Digest again, we find that both Maine and Ohio have ample precedents for their diverse opinions and practice.

We take it to be a matter that each Grand Lodge has a perfect right to settle for its own subordinates; and if a Grand Lodge has established no rule, then it is competent for each Lodge to decide for itself whether one ballot shall carry all the degrees, or whether each shall be balloted for separately. The English Lodges, those of Massachusetts, Maine, and several other States require but one ballot. Others require balloting for each degree—a serious waste of time, for which we know of no sufficient benefit. If any facts come to light against a candidate after a ballot, or after initiation, a remedy can be applied to meet such a case, without requiring a separate ballot for each degree in the case of every candidate.

OREGON.

The opening address of the Grand Lodge of Oregon in June last, was by R. W. Amory Holbrook, then D. G. Master, but now the Grand Master of Masons in that

State. It is an able document, and does credit to that new jurisdiction. The committee on Foreign Correspondence say, in the commencement of their report—“Having in previous years exhausted all the excuses, accustomed to be made by those on whom laborious duties are imposed, the proper performance of which requires much time and industrious and thoughtful study, we have nothing now to say by way of apology, if the Grand Lodge should discover that we have carelessly attended to our business. And if any brother imagines that it is an easy and simple affair to examine the several thousand pages which are placed in our hands for investigation, and then produce before you even the slightest abstract of his labors, we hope he will sometime have the opportunity to try the experiment.” The committee speak like earnest men, when they insist that one should not be received into Masonry who rejects the Bible as the great light in Masonry. They also take high ground against intemperance and the traffic in intoxicating drinks.

They quote approvingly from our report on the great light of Masonry, and also from the report of D. D. G. M. Atwood, relative to intemperance and profanity. The report as a whole is a document of great merit, and causes the reader to rejoice that that Oregon has masonic zeal and skill of so high moral qualities at the head of her Grand Lodge.

RHODE ISLAND.

Bro. Thomas A. Doyle closes his report on Foreign Correspondence with four suggestions to his Brother Grand Secretaries, whereby their proceedings could be improved.

1. The reports should be as far as possible of uniform size so that they could be bound together, and suggests the report of Maine as a pattern.

2. In reports on Correspondence the original matter should be leaded and the quotations solid. In this respect he refers to Maine as a model, which would lighten the labors of reviewing.

3. He would have each Grand Lodge give the number of working lodges and number of members. If each State would do this, it aids all the others.

4. He would have addresses, reports, statistics and constitutions in Appendix, so that they could be easily detached and those of several States bound up together.

Many writers can sympathize with Bro. Doyle in this respect. The proceedings of Rhode Island have a melancholy interest in the frequent recurrence of a name to be long remembered. Bro. Wm. C. Barker, the Grand Secretary, had long been identified with the Rhode Island proceedings, as one of the earnest workers. At Chicago it was a privilege to take him by the hand and share his cordial greetings and prudent counsels. He returned with health impaired, to die suddenly as he is deeply lamented. He was a good man and mason. We sympathize deeply in the loss the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island experiences in this bereavement, as it tenderly reminds us of our own.

TENNESSEE.

The Grand Master of Tennessee, M. W. John Frizzell, gives to his G. Lodge a full history of efforts to form a General Grand Lodge, as presented by Bro. Pierson

of Minnesota in 1858, and expresses himself strongly in favor of the Congress formed at Chicago in September. The agency of Bro. Frizzell in the convention at Chicago was of that courteous and effective character which wins confidence and respect; and we have no doubt his Grand Lodge, after mature reflection, will agree with him in relation to the useful mission of the Congress. We feel a strong assurance that this body will find a warm welcome at Memphis in 1862. Without attempting final action, the Grand Lodge of Tennessee publish in full the constitution of the Congress and the address to the Grand Lodges of the country. The report on Foreign Correspondence, by Bro. Charles A. Fuller, is quite able in its selections and criticisms, and occupies almost 100 pages. In their review of the proceedings of Maine, the Tennessee committee copy a passage from the letter of the Grand Master of England in order to show the preposterous claims asserted by him in relation to jurisdiction. They approve the course taken by Maine in repudiating such claim. They also copy approvingly from the reports of Bro. Preble, and speak of the reports of other of our District Deputy Grand Masters, as "having given them not a little pleasure and satisfaction." A Majority and Minority Report show that Tennessee, like Mississippi, has some difficulty in determining the status of suspended masons.

On the 8th of January, 1859, the Grand Lodge of Tennessee officiated at the inauguration of a statue or bust of General Jackson, at Memphis. An interesting address was delivered, but we have not room for extracts.

TEXAS.

The report on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Texas is from the pen of Bro. E. H. Cushing, and covers nearly 50 pages, with a review of the proceedings from 35 Grand Lodges. In the notice of Alabama the writer says—"The Grand Lodge determined to have a history of Masonry in Alabama prepared. They also created a salary of \$100, for the chairman of the committee of Foreign Correspondence. We do not mention this as suggestive to our Grand Lodge, because we are satisfied that for the present there are plenty of members who are sufficiently willing to undertake the task without pay; but, if they are like the writer hereof, they will rarely undertake it a second time even for pay."

There are some things written in this report before us that we cannot easily see how any true mason could consent to write either with or without pay. A chronic prejudice against any national organization for a closer fraternity and communion of Grand Lodges, seems ready to vent itself on all occasions. Reviewing the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, Brother Cushing says—"It takes strong ground against the Maine proposition of a National Grand Lodge, and copies at length, the report of a committee of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky on the subject in 1822, when it was agitated by a number of distinguished men and Masons in Washington City. This report argues the question thoroughly, and disposes of it completely. If we thought that this attempt to put a modern steeple on our Ancient Temple would be persisted in, we should feel like incorporating the

whole of this report of 1822 herein. But the occasion does not require it." It would seem that our good brother did not fully comprehend the subject or the occasion of which he was writing, and that his views of the annihilating power of the report of Kentucky is not shared by all intelligent masons. It was with special reference to this very report that the following passage occurs in the circular address published in the proceedings of the Congress at Chicago. "Some of the arguments by which the masonic writers of that day defeated this effort have been revived and re-published in reply to the Maine circular, as the best possible argument against it. We mean no disrespect to the living or the dead, when we say that the circular signed by JOHN MARSHALL, HENRY CLAY and their illustrious compeers, remains to this day, unanswered and unanswerable; a monument of Masonic fidelity and sagacity, worthy of their legal, civic and literary fame, and their moral worth." But perhaps our Texas brother will claim that he has fairly disposed of the committee of the congress and their statement above, by his review of the Proceedings of the G. Lodge of Maine. He says:—

"Reference is made to the firm establishment of the General Grand Chapter of the United States. We are not of those who believe in the firm establishment of that body, and if our brethren of Maine will show us any real good it has ever accomplished, we will consent to listen to an argument *a minore*, as to a General Grand Lodge. But, in a word, we regard this whole system of General Grand Bodies, as neither ornamental nor useful, as aiming at the accomplishment of no definite, practical good. The objects set forth in the proposition are exceedingly vague and unsatisfactory, *and were the real secret of the desire for a General Grand Lodge, a Universal Masonic Congress, and other General Grand Bodies got at, we apprehend it would, in at least five cases out of ten, be found in a hope of gratifying personal ambition, in the interchange of high sounding titles, or verbose compliments, or of affording scope for ventilating opinions, the use as well as the expression of which would much better be confined to their inventor. At any rate we have seen nothing else yet accomplished by them.*" Bro. Cushing recommends the adoption of Resolution No. 1, as the remedy for the proposed convention at Chicago, which is as follows. "*Resolved*, That the proposition to establish a General Grand Lodge of the United States, as well as to hold a Universal Masonic Congress, meets no favor among the free masons of Texas, since they regard it as a cumbersome and useless piece of machinery."

We have copied thus freely for the benefit of all concerned, underscoring a passage for the especial attention of our brothers in Texas. We deem comments upon the same unnecessary. This free scope for "*ventilating opinions*" is all that can be necessary. Texas has certainly masonic skill and capacity for a better use than this.

VIRGINIA.

From Virginia we have a report of rare interest, covering 164 pages, with the proceedings of an occasional Grand Lodge occupying 42 pages.

The occasion which gave rise to the special session was the placing of the cape stone of William and Mary College, which had been destroyed by fire some eight months previous, and was rebuilt so as to receive the cape stone on the eleventh of October. Such an event in the Old Dominion, we might suppose well fitted to draw together the Alumni and inspire eloquent speeches on the part of Virginia's

able men. This Institution is venerable with years, as its 167th Anniversary was celebrated over its smoking ruins, from which, Phoenix like, the new edifice has arisen. It must needs be that a deep interest will ever be connected with this ancient seat of learning, which claims as its Alumni and Officers the names of George Washington, John Marshall, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, James Monroe, Wm. Henry Harrison, John Tyler, Wm. B. Taliaferro, John Dove, Robert G. Scott, &c. &c.

There is a fine allusion to these in the following passage from the poem delivered on the occasion by Rev. Bro. John Collins McCabe.

“Old Alma Mater, let thy annals tell

Why we should weep, and love that past so well.

Oh “there were giants in those” glorious “days,”

And History’s muse perpetuates their praise,

As o’er her page the light of Glory glows,

And down the stream of time its radiance throws.

The country—nay the world, an interest claims,

In their great deeds,—thrice now immortal names!

Some—who went forth at sacred Freedom’s call,

To wield the sword, or thrill the Senate Hall;

Some—noble champions of the People’s cause,

Some—great expounders of a Nation’s laws;

Some—born to wield extended Empire’s rod;

Some—fearless champions of the Church of God;

Some—with bold hand to seize the magic pen,

And write the charter of the rights of men.”

The addresses of Dr. Dove, Ex-President Tyler, General Taliaferro, also the letters read on the occasion, are full of interest.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence have a very brief report. They commend to the G. Lodge of Virginia the proceedings of the Congress at Chicago, which they say they have read with much interest. The subordinate Lodges of Virginia had contributed \$951.75 towards the Mt. Vernon Fund. The report has a full statement and appeal from the Regent of the Ladies Association for the Mt. Vernon Fund.

The whole purchase money has been raised, and \$20,000 towards the fund needed for repairs and management of the estate. The appeal is now for the means needed for repairs, that the ladies may take possession by the 4th July 1860. The Regent contradicts and disproves the rumor that the proprietor of Mt. Vernon had failed and mortgaged his estate. This is done by the publication of certificates and records which set the question entirely at rest, and the whole report and evidence afford ample evidence of the far-seeing views and executive talent of the leading minds having the control of the Mount Vernon Ladies’ Association of the Union.

The zeal and success of these Ladies in their crusade to recover, renovate, and consecrate the home and the “Holy Sepulchre” of Washington assure us that if

the great political parties of the country should prove inadequate to provide the necessary platforms to save and perpetuate the Union, and if even the masonic fraternity should prove too feeble and faint-hearted to spread the cement of brotherly love, the glorious Union is still safe. The fidelity and perseverance of woman is committed to this enterprise, and she says

“THE UNION. IT MUST BE PRESERVED.”

From this there is no appeal. She has decided that the States of this Union shall renew their covenant at the tomb of Washington, and proclaim to the nations of the earth that look for the dissolution of our Union, that in this respect

“THE DEAD GOVERN, THE LIVING BUT OBEY.”

VERMONT.

Since the assembling of these masonic bodies, the proceedings of Vermont come to hand, too late of course for an adequate review. It does not however require extended examination to see that the master spirit of M. W. G. Master PHILIP C. TUCKER still presides in the East of the Green Mountain State. His address thus disposes of what we presume is a rare anomaly :—

I have had to meet the extraordinary spectacle of finding an *expelled mason* filling the chair of one of our subordinate Lodges as its regularly chosen Master. At first I was wholly incredulous that such a circumstance could be possible,—and yet investigation proved it to be true. I had before me, previous to taking any action in the case, a copy of the record of his expulsion from the Lodge of another State; the fact that he took no appeal; the proof of his personal identity; evidence of his return within this masonic jurisdiction, (from which he originally went out,) of his secreting the fact of his expulsion; of his obtaining membership improperly in the old Lodge to which he at first belonged; of his election to and service in the chair one year as Master, and of his re-election, and some months service under it, in his second year.

This was the state of facts before me, and upon them I acted thus. I ordered the Senior Warden to take possession of the Charter of the Lodge and the key of the Lodge-room; to direct the Lodge door to be shut against the Master, and to take the East himself, and go on with the business of the Lodge as if the Master were dead. I directed him also, as soon as he should possess himself of the Charter and before the next regular communication of the Lodge, to place in the Master's hands an order from me, as Grand Master, suspending him from office, and citing him to appear before the Grand Lodge on the first day of the present communication, to show cause why that suspension should not be made perpetual, and to abide such order as this Grand Body should make in the case.

So far as I am informed, no case of precisely this character has before occurred in our Order—certainly none in this masonic jurisdiction.

We copy also the following in relation to Canadian affairs, which we most cordially endorse. After alluding to the acknowledgment of the Grand Lodge of Canada by the Grand Lodges of Ireland, England and Scotland, Bro. Tucker goes on to remark :—

“Thus the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland has joined Vermont and her many sister Grand Lodges in sanctioning and establishing an act of right, which will stand out prominent in all time, as a perpetual memorial of respect, regard and observance of masonic truth and justice. * * * The importance of the independence of Canadian masonry appears to me to have been heretofore not justly appreciated by the Craft in the United States. The great extent of the

territory of Canada, the largeness of its population, the large number of its cities and villages, the great facilities for communication between its different parts, the richness of its soil, the growing extent of its business and prosperity, the prevalence and increasing predominance of the Saxon element among its people, and particularly the extent of its masonic organization, all combine to make it desirable for the masonry of the United States to be better acquainted with it than we have been in time past; and better perhaps than we ever might have been had its masonic government continued to remain provincial.

"The interests of American and Canadian masonry are one; each will strengthen and sustain the other; both are independent, and may now negotiate and act upon all matters of a common interest without the necessity of deferring to a foreign power. I anticipate much benefit to the Craft in future from this favorable position of the masonry of the two countries, and most sincerely hope that the brethren of the United States and of Canada may always be found joined in hand and heart, and that no hour may ever come when the result of the great events of the last five years may not be looked back upon with unmingled satisfaction and pleasure."

Several topics of interest are discussed, with that rare vividness and power of language which Brother Tucker eminently commands. He recommends the Mount Vernon enterprise of the ladies, and also the Masonic Home proposed at Washington, and speaks cautiously of the Chicago Convention and the Masonic Congress. He had spoken too strongly against any movement of this nature in his last year's address to urge it decisively now on the other side; and his special committee have a very brief report, and an adverse resolution, but we do not see that it was adopted. By another year, we shall confidently expect to see Grand Master Tucker and his Grand Lodge all right on the question.

The committee on Foreign Correspondence again do themselves great credit by an able review, in which Maine receives a cordial notice.

We have very little doubt that by another January this committee will as cordially approve the National Masonic Congress as they have previously disapproved of a General Grand Lodge.

WISCONSIN.

The Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin are arranged in accordance with suggestions frequently made in various quarters, so that the address of the Grand Master, the Reports of the Grand Secretary and the Committee on Foreign Correspondence and other officers occupy a convenient position for examination in the appendix which is pagged by itself. These documents together cover 96 pages. Thirteen of them are covered by the Grand Master's address, ten by the special report of the Grand Secretary, four pages are occupied with an abstract or statistical table of dues from subordinates to the Grand Lodge since its formation in 1845. Five pages are occupied with a register of the subordinates with the dates of dispensation and charter of each, also the town and county of each location. These tables are a great convenience, not only for local use but for the information of the masonic world, and save a vast deal of labor to Grand Secretaries and Committees. The Grand Treasurer's report then follows, which shows that he has in his hands securities and cash belonging to the Grand Lodge \$9,479.58. The Grand Lecturer has a very sensible report of three pages, in which he states

that he has endeavored to become familiar with the Webb lectures, which he believes it is conceded by many of the better informed and intelligent masons furnishes the best method of securing uniformity. He says:—

"While I have, to the best of my ability, given instruction in the Work and Lectures, I have not failed to impress upon the minds of the Brethren the absolute necessity of studying more fully the objects and designs of Masonry, and have endeavored to get them to look beyond the simple ritual to its true principles and teachings.

"And it gives me much pleasure to be able to report, that many of our Lodges are beginning to take a higher stand than ever before. And while they are endeavoring to become proficient in the ceremonials, they are beginning to realize that there is in every one of the essential ceremonies of Ancient Craft Masonry, a deep significance which they are equally bound to understand and practice. And in such Lodges, the consequences are already apparent. They are in a much more prosperous and flourishing condition than ever before. Their Lodge Meetings are made more interesting and profitable, and consequently are much better attended than formerly. Such Lodges are guarding more faithfully the avenues of admission to our mystic temple, scrutinizing more carefully the character of all those who are seeking admission to our fold, and purging themselves of those unworthy ones who have already become members. Such Lodges are now instructing their initiates more thoroughly in the work, than ever heretofore, requiring a rigid examination in open Lodge of all, before advancement. And as a matter of course, they now have many more intelligent and well posted members; and are doing their work in a manner much more creditable to themselves, and the fraternity at large. At the same time, petty strifes and difficulties sink into insignificance, and are forgotten."

We have copied this passage *in extenso* because we most cordially approve its spirit and admire its truth. It is only when those who fill the post of teachers and masters conform to this example that their labors can be successful in the highest degree. The Grand Lecturer of Wisconsin Bro. W. L. Youngs has thus rendered good service, and perhaps equally so in pointing out the evils of an opposite course which he assures us some of the Lodges of Wisconsin still pursue and are reaping in consequence its bitter fruits.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence, by Bro's James H. Howe and Amasa Cobb, is well written, and covers fifty pages. Their notice of Maine is most fraternal and complimentary, approving especially of the position taken by us in relation to the Great Light in Masonry.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

From this new frontier and far distant Territory, we have the proceedings of the second annual communication of her Grand Lodge, in a neatly printed pamphlet of seventy-five pages. Seven subordinate Lodges report a membership of 158, with 29 additions for the year, and with 21 admissions.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is ably written, and needs not the excuses found in the introduction. It is by the G. Secretary, R. W. Bro. T. M. Reed, covering more than thirty pages. But a minor part of the proceedings from the States had reached their Grand Lodge, yet from these Bro. Reed has prepared a report which would do honor to many of our older jurisdictions with more ample materials at command. It is not necessary of course to endorse all his views while

bearing this testimony to the general ability of the report. We do not regard his reasoning conclusive in the following passage relative to the powers of District Deputies in the Grand Lodge of Maine. He says "They are invested with power to grant dispensations, for the conferring of degrees; and on *emergencies*, for processions. We think this is contrary to sound Masonic Law if not customary usage; and very much doubt its propriety. If they have the right to grant dispensations for conferring degrees, it necessarily implies that they can likewise authorize the formation of new Lodges by dispensation." No Bro. Reed it does not "necessarily imply," any such thing. That is a *non sequitur*. The power in question is in the hands of the Grand Lodge, as is the question whether they will have District Deputies or not. If created, it is competent for the Grand Lodge to define their duties specifically or allow the Grand Master a discretionary liberty of delegating to the Deputies the power in question, as each Grand Lodge may for itself decide. We say this without any disrespect for such masonic authorities as have undertaken to decide adversely. It is a question for each G. Lodge to decide for itself. As our good brother "detests puffing" he will not be grieved by this criticism. The following passage we can cordially approve, and copy it for the benefit of whom it may concern.

"We do hope that the evil practice which some Lodges and Jurisdictions have of rushing candidates through the degrees will be abated. Some of our sister jurisdictions on the Atlantic side, are very negligent in this regard. We have men thrown upon us, frequently, who, perhaps, never thought of Masonry, until they were about to start for California, Oregon or Washington, and then they must have the degrees all at once. We do not complain so much of those new converts to Masonry, as of the Lodges that made them. Many good men have come among us of the class we mention, but they should have been taught masonry before they left, or the attempt not have been made."

As we also are averse to the system of "puffing" we cannot copy the high compliments paid to Maine by the Washington Committee. It is far better to *deserve* approbation than to *seek* to win it. The committee publish with approbation the plan for a Masonic Congress as given by Grand Master Pierson and will doubtless approve the modifications of it adopted at Chicago.

MASONIC HISTORY.

Your Committee have great pleasure in noticing in the various Grand Lodge Reports an increasing zeal for the preparation and publication of full and authentic masonic Histories in the several States. The Grand Lodge of Maine has already received, from various quarters, valuable contributions to her Grand Lodge Library; and is thus reminded of her past resolutions not yet fulfilled, and incited to more immediate efforts to secure a full history of Freemasonry in Maine.

MASONIC CATALOGUES.

Our attention has been repeatedly called to the desirableness of at least an occasional publication of the names of the members of our Lodges. It is the custom of many of the Grand Lodges to publish the roll of members annually, some of

the proceedings publish these in open form, and thus occupy a large portion of their reports. To this policy your committee are opposed; but we may well inquire if it is not expedient to publish such a catalogue in a condensed form at least as often as once in ten years. If so, it would seem as if the year 1860—a year memorable in the annals of masonry as closing the first third of a century since the storm of Anti-masonry burst upon our altars and raged so fiercely that few dared to stand firmly by their altars, or allow their names upon the records—might fitly begin the publication. We have therefore introduced a resolution to give discretionary power to our publishing and finance committees in this matter.

CONCLUSION.

Thus we close once more our review of the labors which, in the States and Territories of the American Union, have occupied the Masonic Fraternity since we last met around this Altar.

Death, as we have frequent occasion to notice, is busily employed in removing workmen from the temple, and silencing the voices of Master builders, whose examples and counsels were wont to cheer the craft and inspire the emulation recognized as legitimate. As the Fathers pass from us to the better land, it is a joy to feel that multitudes are pressing forward to claim their falling mantles, and gird themselves for the labors the Fathers loved so well.

And these labors are every year becoming more hopeful and productive. No year has been distinguished for a truer masonic zeal and devotion—none in which the spirit of conciliation and Fraternity, joined with watchful fidelity, gave more ample assurance of a prosperous future.

The removal of internal frictions and alienations in some of the States, prepares the hearts of all to watch with jealous care any encroachments upon our Jurisdiction from without, and to unite heartily in whatever movement may be demanded for the good of all.

New York, so long the scene of internal factions and strife, now that she has secured lasting harmony, as we fondly hope, can appeal with confidence to the Grand Lodges of the world to unite in her manly protest against the encroachments of the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, till she shall cease to interfere with the jurisdiction of "the Empire State," and in every other State and Territory in the American Union.

Her vigorous diplomatists and masonic authorities may rest assured that every Grand Lodge in the Union rejoice in her joy, and will sustain her in the just exercise of masonic sway within her borders. We may also commend her magnanimity in so far receding from the position of hostility to a proposed National Masonic Union or General Grand Lodge, as to unite cordially in organizing the

NORTH AMERICAN MASONIC CONGRESS.

This measure we regard as the great work of the year. Its successful inauguration will mark an era of the highest importance in the Annals of Craft Masonry. This

may to some seem extravagant language—we do not care to argue its fitness—time will test it. We are not especially anxious to know how many of the States will accept the Articles of Association or join in the Congress this year, or even at its next meeting in 1862. We are not anxious that our own Grand Lodge should take final and definite action this year. We have submitted resolutions accepting and adopting the articles of confederation; but it will be quite acceptable to us if they shall be referred to the next Grand Lodge for final action. Assured as we are of their final adoption and successful working, it is a pleasure to wait in hope, and to witness the welcome of State after State to the proposition for a National Masonic Union, to which Maine has been persistently devoted.

It was while your committee were engaged in the organization of the Congress at Chicago, that the telegraph told us that our Brother Cummings, our Senior Grand Chaplain, had gone to his rest. Among the seven of our number that wept there, with those of you who wept at his burial here, was our Past Grand MASTER DUNLAP. Through all the stirring scenes of that eventful week, our Brother Dunlap seemed treading on the verge of another world, as if spirit voices were calling him above. He returned to bid his family farewell and lie down to quiet rest, after a brief conflict, and valiant Sir Knights guarded his manly form and escorted a great company of mourners to the grave where we cast the evergreen upon his bosom—sweet emblem of hope and rest.

Rest Brother Rest! Thy work is done,
Life's conflict o'er, the victory won.
Now rest in peace and thy Banner furl,
Where the streets are GOLD and the gates are PEARL.

Respectfully submitted,

CYRIL PEARL,	} <i>Committee on</i>
F. BRADFORD,	
MOSES DODGE,	
	<i>Foreign Correspondence.</i>

NOTE.

NEW JERSEY.

Since the close of the Grand Lodge, the chairman of the committee has received the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey for May 1859, and January 1860, from a valued Brother, T. Corson, M. D. of Trenton. It is not possible to do justice to this Grand Lodge at this late day.

The Address of the M. W. Grand Master Trimble is brief, but shows a good degree of business talent. The report on Foreign Correspondence by Bro. Joseph

H. Hough, is a good model of fairness, candor and courtesy, reviewing thirty-six Grand Lodges, covering about fifty pages. It is a pleasure to read reports so full of the genial spirit of Masonry, written by those who appreciate and enjoy the labors of the Craft in other States, and who seem to have just views of the sphere of such reports. Bro. Hough justly says :—

“The craft in a subordinate capacity do not see what is passing in a sister Grand Lodge, nor the decisions arrived at, unless they get them through the committee of their own Grand Lodge. A valuable book might be compiled each year from the reports, decisions, arguments and statistics, of the several Grand Lodges, which, without doubt, would be eagerly sought after, and valuable to the brother, of whatsoever grade in the order.”

In the review of Maine, with which the report commences, a very courteous and fraternal spirit is apparent. Nearly two pages are devoted to the discussion of the questions at issue between the Grand Lodge of Maine and the Rt. Honorable the Earl of Zetland, the M. W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England. After a fair statement of the points in the discussion the reviewer says :—

“The principles in this controversy are so well settled, by the different Masonic governments, that any very extended comment would become unnecessary. We think the course pursued by Maine to be correct, and they are justified in protecting their Jurisdiction. We have drawn out this matter to greater length than we intended at first, but we wish to show the decision of the Grand Master of England. We think he would never be sustained by the fraternity at large, as it would be the fruitful source of endless trouble.”

We have also a most excellent address delivered before the Lodge No. 5, by M. W. THOMAS J. CORSON. But for the length of our report, we should delight to extract freely from its pages. It is by such principles inculcated and exemplified, that our order is to occupy its true position.

NORTH AMERICAN MASONIC CONGRESS.

A Convention of Delegates assembled in the Masonic Temple at Chicago, Sept. 13, 1859, in which thirteen Grand Lodges were represented, viz :—

Arkansas, California, District of Columbia, Illinois, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Mississippi, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New York, South Carolina, and Vermont.

The Officers of the Convention were :—

FINLAY M. KING of New York, *President* ;

ABNER B. THOMPSON of Maine, and J. Q. A. FELLOWS of Louisiana, *Vice Presidents* ;

ROB. MORRIS of Kentucky, *Secretary*, with SAM'L. G. RISK of Louisiana, and S. A. M. WOOD of Alabama, as assistants.

LEVI LUSK of Illinois, *Treasurer*.

A committee was appointed, consisting of Bro's A. T. C. Pierson, A. G. Mackey, Philip C. Tucker, John L. Lewis, Jr., and Cyril Pearl, to draft a plan for a permanent organization, who reported the following, viz :—

In order to form a closer union and increase of harmony among the Grand Lodges of America—to secure and cultivate fraternal relations with the Grand Lodges of the world—to extend our knowledge of the History, Work, Symbolism, Philosophy, and Jurisprudence of Craft Masonry ; in order that questions of law and jurisdiction, may be equitably and permanently adjusted, that all agitated questions of general Masonic interest may be considered and determined for the general benefit of Masonry—we propose the following Articles of Association :

ARTICLE 1. The Grand Lodges of North America do hereby form "A North American Masonic Congress."

ART. 2. This Congress shall consist of three representatives from each Grand Lodge in North America assenting hereto ; representatives to be selected as each of the Grand Lodges may severally determine.

ART. 3. The Officers shall be a President, and a Senior and Junior Vice-President, and Secretary, who shall be elected at each session, and except the Secretary the official duties of each shall cease with the close of the session.

ART. 4. There shall also be elected at each session three Permanent Committees each consisting of five members.

1st. Committee of International Correspondence.

2. " " Work, Symbolism and Philosophy.

3. " " Jurisprudence, embracing Masonic History and Antiquities.

The Chairmen of the several Committees shall constitute an Executive Committee to supervise and direct the correspondence, and in connection with the Secretary prepare reports and present business for the next meeting.

The meetings of the Congress shall be called to order for organization by the Secretary, or in his absence by the Chairman of Committees in the order named.

ART. 5. Meetings shall be held triennially on the Friday preceding the 2nd Tuesday of September, and in such place as the Congress may from time to time determine.

ART. 6. The representatives of a majority of the Grand Lodges associated shall be necessary to form a quorum.

ART. 7. The Congress may take cognizance of all cases of difference which may occur between two or more Grand Lodges. Provided the parties shall mutually submit the said difference to its decision.

ART. 8. The Congress may consult and advise on questions of Masonic Law and Jurisprudence to the end that a uniformity of law and usage may be accomplished, but it shall not assume the exercise of any power in the enforcement of its decrees except such as may result from the mere force of opinion.

ART. 9. It shall be in order at any session of the Congress to provide for the reading of papers or essays, or the delivery of discourses upon Masonic subjects.

ART. 10. The incidental expenses of each Congress, necessary to the transaction of its business, shall be borne by the Grand Lodges parties thereto, being equally divided among them.

ART. 11. The ratification of these Articles by five Grand Lodges shall be sufficient for the organization of the Congress.

ART. 12. No change in these Articles shall be made without the consent of three-fourths of the Grand Lodges parties thereto.

ART. 13. Any Grand Lodge may become a member of this Congress by adopting the Articles of Association.

ART. 14. Should any Grand Lodge desire to withdraw from this Congress it can do so ; but it is expected as a matter of Masonic courtesy, that it will adopt a resolution to that effect in open Grand Lodge, and give notice thereof to the Secretary of the Congress.

SUPPLEMENTARY ARTICLE. When five Grand Lodges shall have ratified these Articles, pursuant to the provisions of Article 11th, and shall have notified a Secretary to be hereafter elected, of such decision, he shall thereupon issue a

circular to the several Grand Lodges specified in Article 2d, inviting them to affiliate with this body, and to assemble in Congress at the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on the Friday preceding the 2d Tuesday of September, 1862.

In testimony whereof, we the delegates to this Congress have hereunto set our hands to the foregoing articles, at Chicago, in the State of Illinois, this 14th day of September, 1859, subject to the ratification thereof by our respective Grand Lodges.

On motion to adopt the plan, a vote by Grand Lodges was called for, and it was adopted, nine Grand Lodges voting in favor, viz :—Arkansas, District of Columbia, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, New York, South Carolina, Vermont and Iowa.

Bro. Hillyer of Mississippi stated that the plan met his approbation, but refrained from voting in deference to the known opposition in that State to a Central Confederation of Grand Lodges.

Bro. N. D. Elwood of Illinois voted no, by instruction of his Grand Lodge, but would advocate the plan.

Bro. Samuel G. Risk of Louisiana was elected Secretary, in accordance with the supplementary article.

A committee of Correspondence was appointed, consisting of nine, and instructed to prepare an address to the Grand Lodges of North America ; and were also, with the Secretary elect, instructed and empowered to make arrangements, as provided for in Article 4 of the plan adopted, for the assembling of the Congress in 1862, in case of its ratification.

ADDRESS

*To the Most Worshipful Grand Masters and Grand Lodges of Ancient, Free,
and Accepted Masons, on the Continent of North America :*

Fraternal Salutations :

By the action of a Convention of Grand Lodges, begun and holden in the city of Chicago, Illinois, the 13th day of September, 1859, in response to a circular issued by the Grand Lodge of Maine, bearing date May, 1857 ; it is made the duty, as it is the pleasure, of the undersigned, to address you and invite your early and earnest attention to the proceedings of the said Convention ; asking that you will, after due consideration, take such action thereon as, in your wisdom, the interests of your distinguished Grand Body and the interests of Craft Masonry seem to require.

The proceedings of the Convention, which form a part of this Circular, so fully define the objects of the organization, as to leave little for this Committee to say by

way of explanation. The Articles of the Association, in their most essential features, have been before the Grand Lodges of the country for nearly a year, in the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, by her M. W. Grand Master, in response to the Circular from Maine. A careful comparison of those Articles with these now submitted for your consideration, will show the truth of our assertion, that they have been subjected to a patient and searching review, by five of our number, as well as the careful scrutiny of a very large Convention, representing nearly all the Grand Lodges of the United States, to which the largest liberty was allowed for criticism and amendment. We certify you that the articles agreed upon, and the course pursued in their adoption, give ample assurance of our desire to guard the rights, dignity and authority of the several Grand Lodges, and to present the basis of an Association "potent for good and impotent for evil," on which they may safely unite in promoting the progress and prosperity of our ancient and cherished fraternity.

Nor need we devote much time or space to show that Craft Masonry has need of such an organization. In the face of all assertions to the contrary, we array the simple facts unfolded in the history of efforts to secure this object, so fully presented in the proceedings of Minnesota, for 1858. We may also appeal to the able circular put forth by the Convention which formed the basis of a National Confederation in the city of Washington, in Jan. 1855.

If we go back to the formation of our National Union, we find Pennsylvania nominating our distinguished brother, GEORGE WASHINGTON, as General Grand Master of Masons, and desiring the Lodges of the country to unite with her in placing him at the head of a General Grand Lodge. Georgia, in 1790, South Carolina in 1799, and Pennsylvania in 1809, endeavored to unite the Grand Lodges in a General Grand Lodge. In 1822, as the result of a Convention held in the city of Washington, a resolution was adopted declaring it "expedient and for the general interests of the Order, to constitute a General Grand Lodge of the United States." The circular which was sent out to the Grand Lodges was signed by

M. W. JOHN MARSHALL, of Virginia.

M. W. HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky.

M. W. WILLIAM WINDER, of Maryland.

WM. S. CARDELL, of New York.

M. W. JOEL ABBOT, of Georgia.

JOHN HOLMES, of Maine.

HENRY BALDWIN, of Pennsylvania,

JOHN H. EATON, of Tennessee.

M. W. WM. H. SEATON, of Washington.

M. W. H. C. BURTON, of North Carolina.

M. W. CHRISTOPHER RANKIN, of Mississippi.

M. W. REV. THADDEUS MASON HARRIS, of Massachusetts.

As we turn to these early efforts and look back upon these venerable names, most of which are now transferred to "THE RECORDS OF THE SILENT LODGE," we are reminded of the words of one of our own living Poets,

"The dead govern—the living but obey."*

The thoughts, the convictions and aspirations of the dead now animate the hopes, inspire the purposes, and direct the energies of the living. It would seem almost disrespectful to their memory to seriously re-argue the question now, which they so well demonstrated in the maturity of their manhood.

It is true, their appeal was unsuccessful. Their cherished object was defeated by adverse action on the part of some Grand Lodges. Some of the arguments by which the Masonic writers of that day defeated this effort, have been revived and republished in reply to the Maine Circular, as the best possible arguments against it. We mean no disrespect to the living or the dead when we say that the Circular signed by JOHN MARSHALL, HENRY CLAY, and their illustrious compeers, remains to this day, unanswered and unanswerable; a monument of Masonic fidelity and sagacity, worthy of their legal, civic, and literary fame, and their moral worth.

The Committee deem it unnecessary to urge the consideration that the objects aimed at by the Congress, are worthy of the most earnest efforts of the ablest minds of the age. These objects are so fully stated in the Articles of Confederation, as to need no enumeration. The whole field of Masonic labor and research, embracing all countries and all time, is before us, affording ample scope for our highest energies, leaving neither time nor motive, for profitless controversy or arbitrary legislation.

The Masonic fraternity on this continent are in a course of resistless progress in numbers, in mental and moral force, with increasing desires for more light and a broader humanity. Our relations with the older nations, from which waves of population are flowing to us across the two great oceans of the world's commerce, are such as to render it increasingly desirable for us to know the condition and progress of our ancient Craft in those countries where it had long been cultivated before its altars were consecrated on these western shores.

The practical question which all will weigh is, Will the experiment succeed? Will the objects aimed at be gained? If so, will the results justify the endeavor?

That will depend upon those who make the investment, which need not be very expensive surely, if all or a majority of the Grand Lodges shall cordially unite. The expense of representation need not be a burden, as the meetings will occur but once in three years, and at the same time with the General Grand Masonic bodies. There is an army of talent and learning now in the order, which if called forth, may furnish a rich intellectual banquet at every meeting, and may accumulate rich treasures of Masonic lore to benefit ourselves and those who come after us.

*Albert Pike.

We believe that Free Masonry has yet a mission, an altar and a Priesthood, with a future more glorious than the past; and that the advancement of Christian Civilization, so far from superseding or rendering it obsolete, will but enlarge and elevate the sphere of its labor and make still higher demands for all the consecrated talent and Masonic skill we can train around our altars. Is it too much for us to ask a fair experiment for the organization here proposed?

May we not hopefully invite all the Grand Lodges on this continent to give their hand and heart to these Articles of Association, and meet us with a full representation of their highest wisdom and skill at the Congress proposed for 1862? With this cherished hope we ask that you will give an early response to this circular, so soon as your Grand Lodge shall be able to consider and decide upon the subject herein presented.

The committee also invite suggestions in relation to the subjects within the range of its inquiry, that may need the early attention of such a Congress.

All communications in reply to this circular should be addressed to the Chairman of this Committee, care of IRA BERRY, Esq., G. Sec. of the Grand Lodge of Maine, whose office is at Portland, Maine.

CYRIL PEARL, Maine.

A. T. C. PIERSON, Minnesota.

ALBERT G. MACKEY, South Carolina.

JOHN L. LEWIS, Jr., New York.

PHILIP C. TUCKER, Vermont.

GILES M. HILLYER, Mississippi.

BENJ. B. FRENCH, District of Columbia.

ELBERT H. ENGLISH, Arkansas.

JOHN FRIZZELL, Tennessee.

REPORTS

OF

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

FIRST DISTRICT.

TO THE M. W. GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, D. D. G. M. for the first Masonic District, respectfully presents his Annual Report.

The usual duties pertaining to the office have been performed during the year past. I have visited at *least* once, all the Lodges in the District, and some of them more than once. I have installed the officers of several of the Lodges, and given such instructions as each case seemed to demand. Although I did not give that attention to the duties which the office requires, I trust none of the Lodges have suffered in consequence. A faithful performance of all the labors required of D. D. G. Masters in this jurisdiction are exceedingly onerous, and especially when many days service are necessary, and no remuneration received except for actual cash expenses. If I have failed in any respect to perform my duty, it has not been from want of interest in the welfare of our ancient and honorable order, but rather from inability to devote so much time in the work as I would have desired.

The condition of the Lodges of the District, in general, as will appear in part by the Returns, is better than at any previous time since I have had the honor of holding the office.

Many questions have been brought for my consideration; but, as in all cases save one, it was only necessary to refer to the Constitution of this Grand Lodge for a decision of the matters, they need not be reported. That one question, and the result, I wish to present to the Grand Lodge for its consideration and decision.

In one of the Lodges of the District, at a stated meeting, two applications for the degrees in the gift of the Lodge were acted upon. One of the Candidates was

accepted, and the other rejected. At a subsequent stated meeting of the Lodge, the fact appeared that a *Master Mason*, not a *member* of the Lodge had *voted* upon the two applications named; and the Lodge then proceeded to re-consider the former action, and *voted* again upon both applications, and elected both Candidates.

The W. M. not feeling perfectly satisfied with the action of the Lodge in the matter, called on me with this statement, before any degree had been conferred on either candidate. It is not necessary for me to recapitulate any reasons here for the rulings made, and I therefore only present the action had in the case. By my direction, the W. M. ordered the Secretary of the Lodge to furnish a full and complete list of all the members of the Lodge, and this was placed in the hands of a trusty and well qualified Brother, who notified all members in person, that could be found in the jurisdiction, of a *special meeting* of the Lodge, and for the purpose of considering the matter in relation to these two applications. A return of his doings was made to the Lodge at the special meeting, by which it appeared that he had endeavored to find every member of the Lodge, and had actually notified nearly all in person.

I was present at the meeting, and after the Lodge was opened, by request of the W. Master presided. I stated to the Lodge that I had examined the matter as fully as I had had opportunity to do, and was prepared now to give my decision. The voting at the *first* meeting, upon the application of the Candidate who was *accepted*, I deemed *regular* and legal, inasmuch as the person voting, who *was not a member*, could not by any possibility have *changed the result*. In the other case, I deemed that the Candidate might be balloted for again, inasmuch as the *result might* have been changed by the vote of the person not a member. The second balloting at the second meeting, I deemed irregular—as in the *one instance unnecessary*, and in the other illegal, as *no notice* of such intended action *had been given to the members of the Lodge*. I therefore ordered a ballot to be taken upon the application of the candidate who had been rejected at the first meeting, and he was unanimously elected to receive the degrees in the gift of the Lodge. The gentleman was that evening made a Brother, and is now a M. M. in good standing, and I have no doubt will be an honor and a benefit to the Craft. I have thus presented the matter as succinctly as possible, and ask for the action of the Grand Lodge upon the decision. I have acted according to the best light I had, and if wrong in my decision, I hope and trust no serious injury will result therefrom.

Respectfully submitted,

T. J. MURRAY, D. D. G. Master.

May 1, 1860.

SECOND DISTRICT.

TO THE M. W. GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, D. D. G. Master of the second Masonic District, asks leave to submit his annual report.

There are in this District eleven Lodges, three of them working under dispensations; all of which I have visited once, except Oriental Lodge at Harrison, Mount Moriah Lodge, at Denmark, and two Lodges U. D. (one at Bryant's Pond and the other at Turner,) that received dispensations at so late a period that I was unable to visit them. I have distributed the Proceedings of the G. Lodge, and such blanks and diplomas as have been furnished me by the Grand Secretary.

One dispensation has been granted by me to Oriental Lodge at Harrison to receive the applications of two candidates at a special Communication, and to ballot on the same at a subsequent special Communication.

On the 31st day of May, 1859, by virtue of a commission from the M. W. G. Master, I constituted Paris Lodge at South Paris, and installed its officers; the ceremonies were conducted in their Lodge room, in the presence of a number of invited guests. This Lodge is now one of the best working Lodges in the district.

On the 6th day of September, I met with Oriental Star Lodge at Livermore, at their Annual Communication, and installed its Officers; a large number of friends of the members of the Lodge were present to witness the ceremonies.

There has been a marked improvement in the work of the Lodges in this district during the past year; the brethren generally are striving to perfect themselves in the work and lectures adopted by the G. Lodge.

The whole number of contributing masons in the district is 310, number of initiations 64, fees from initiation \$120.00, annual fees \$35.13, whole amount of fees to the G. Lodge \$155.13. There have been four Clergymen initiated without fees.

Oriental Lodge No. 13 reports 27 members, 9 initiations.

Oxford Lodge No. 18 reports 31 members, 6 initiations.

Oriental Star Lodge No. 21 reports 62 members, 7 initiations.

Blazing Star Lodge No. 30 reports 13 members, 2 initiations.

Tranquil Lodge No. 29 reports 62 members, 5 initiations.

Tyrian Lodge No. 73, reports 46 members, 6 initiations.

Mount Moriah Lodge No. 56, reports 22 members 1 initiation.

Bethel Lodge U. D. reports 7 members, 7 initiations.

Jefferson Lodge U. D. reports 8 members, 4 initiations.

Nezinscot Lodge U. D. reports 14 members, 4 initiations.

Paris Lodge No. 94 reports 18 members, 11 initiations.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. CALLAHAN, D. D. G. M. 2nd Masonic District.

May 1, 1860.

THIRD DISTRICT.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned D. D. G. M. for the third Masonic District respectfully submits the following report.

I have visited each one of the several Lodges within the third District, once, some of them twice. In most of them I find a strong desire to conform to the ritual as now sanctioned and in most of them a very commendable degree of improvement compared with their manner of working on my first visit to them last year. For this encouraging and gratifying state of things, however, the credit is not so much due to the officer whose duty it was to look after this District as to the cheerful and zealous co-operation of the Masters and Wardens of the several Lodges, on having an opportunity to see and learn what the revised work really was.

I find by the returns from the various Lodges composing this District, that although Death has not been so busy in their midst during the past, as in the preceding year, yet that the loss to this District and to the whole State has been far greater. He has removed, among others, one whom we all delighted to honor, one who was ever foremost in promoting every good work and object, more particularly if it had any bearing on an institution of which he had been for many years a bright and shining light. By his death this District has been deprived of one of its greatest ornaments, one of its staunchest pillars has fallen. All those, who were in the habit of looking up to him for counsel and advice, in this deep affliction may well exclaim in the words of him of old time "*Ichabod, Ichabod.*" We have however the satisfaction of knowing that to our M. W. Brother the summons came as a kind messenger sent by our Supreme Grand Master and found him ready with his lamp trimmed and burning. So, may that summons come to us all, and when we are about to quit these scenes may our last end be like our revered brother's.

There is not sufficient care taken by the Secretaries generally in making their Returns. Some names are returned one year as members, which do not appear the next; without any mention being made of their having died, been expelled, suspended, demitted or stricken from the roll; The names of other persons appear without any evidence of their having been admitted to membership. By the annexed abstract marked A, it will be seen, that, of the ten Lodges composing this District, the Returns of but two of them "prove" on comparison with those of last year.

The District Deputy would recommend that the Secretaries be directed to adopt some uniform system in making their Returns as regards who are members of each Lodge. As the Returns are now made the actual number of affiliated masons in this jurisdiction can not be ascertained from them.

Under the standing regulation of May 2, 1856, some Secretaries return the names of all the members appearing by their books to be in good standing, specify-

ing such as are exempted from taxation by the above regulation and the cause of each one's exemption.

This is believed to be the true method according to the letter of the Regulation. A few return all their members in the same manner excepting they claim no exemption for any, as none are exempted in their Lodges from paying yearly dues, they think there is no *good* reason why the Lodge should not pay the tax for them to Grand Lodge: although this is not a strict compliance with the letter, it is with the spirit of the Regulation and is true masonic justice. Some return only those members who are not exempted. From such returns it is apparent that the true state of a Lodge can not be known, (yet it complies with the letter,) the number returned will always fluctuate according as more or less are supposed to "have their residence out of the State at the time of making the Return." Should this Grand Lodge ever adopt the practice of publishing the names of the members of its subordinates with its Proceedings: or authorise or sanction the furnishing the same for publication to the compiler of the "Prudence Book" or similar Publication, those members, to whom the appearance of their names as masons in good standing would be of the greatest importance, would find themselves placed in a very unfortunate situation on application to a Lodge in some other State, from the circumstance that the Secretary of their Lodge did not return them as members because they were Clergymen or were out of the State at the time of making their Return.

It becomes my unpleasant duty to call the attention of the Grand Lodge to the fact, that on the sixth day of June last, Freeport Lodge conferred all three of the degrees upon one candidate at one and the same meeting of the Lodge. This direct violation of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge did not come to my knowledge until since receiving their returns. I thereupon wrote to the Master of that Lodge asking an explanation. Copies of all the papers in this case have been transmitted to the Grand Master.

Although the progress in most of the Lodges is highly satisfactory, I regret to have to say that in some of them I did not find that spirit of acquiescence in the edicts of the Grand Lodge as it regards the Ritual, and consequently I did not find that cheerful conformity and improvement in their manner of conferring the degrees, which the high standing and intelligence of their officers would naturally lead one to expect. I have not however deemed it to be for the best interest of the fraternity to recommend any stringent measures in regard to them, trusting that this reference and what I have heretofore said to them on my official visits, combined with the efforts of my successor will have a tendency to convince them of the impropriety of their course and what must be the inevitable result to themselves if persisted in, and thereby bring about a better state of things and a more yielding disposition.

I have found that with some there is a strong disposition to condemn and find fault with our present Ritual. They object to it, principally, because it does not conform in many instances, in its language or phraseology with what they had before been accustomed to. With a modesty that surpasses all understanding,

they assume that their mode of work was the true ancient work. They then assert that the phraseology of the Ritual is one of the Landmarks of the Order, steadfast and immovable. From these premises they argue, that, in adopting and promulgating our present Ritual, particularly as regards the third degree, the Grand Lodge have violated and set aside the Ancient Regulation which declares "That it is not in the power of any man or body of men to make innovations in the body of Masonry," and have removed the Ancient Landmarks set up by their fathers. That therefore they are not bound to conform to this requirement.

To all such sophistry I have always replied that it never could be permitted for any Lodge to take the stand that they would disregard, even the minutest and least important edict or requirement of the Grand Lodge, because they believed it to be an innovation. That a Lodge had no discretion as far as the regulations of the Grand Lodge were concerned. That the very existence of Grand Lodges depended upon the most implicit obedience of their subordinates. That this independence was surrendered one hundred and forty-three years ago and that it was not in the power of any Lodge to resume it. That the moment a Lodge began to abate from the rigor of this rule of conduct then do they begin to open the door for Anarchy and Rebellion.

That I regarded the legend of the third degree as a Landmark, and any attempt to change it or to substitute something else for it, as a gross violation and innovation which I should always be as ready as any one in the proper place—i. e. in the Grand Lodge—to resist to the utmost of my ability, but that the particular phraseology in which that legend was conveyed I could not regard as a Landmark or that any change made in it by the Grand Lodge, was an innovation. That it was undoubtedly the wish of every true mason that our Ritual should conform as closely as possible to the ancient work. That it was a well known fact, that before the present Ritual was adopted, there were not two Lodges in this jurisdiction, that worked exactly alike, consequently, if the mere phraseology was a landmark, as there could be but one Lodge which had the true wording, all the others must have been guilty of making innovations, nobody knows how long. And which one was to decide what Lodge adhered to the landmark, if any did? Each Lodge of course would claim that they did.

Now the object of the Grand Lodge in appointing a committee to revise the Ritual was twofold, 1st to have a uniform system of work and lectures for the guidance of the several Lodges in this jurisdiction so that they might be enabled to conform to one standard, 2nd to make that standard correspond as nearly as they were able to what they believed to be the ancient work. That committee having reported and the Grand Lodge having adopted and promulgated that standard, it must be unhesitatingly conformed to until changed by the same authority that established it.

Admit for a moment that the phraseology of the Ritual is a landmark and therefore not subject to any change by a Grand Lodge, you at once throw the apple

of discord into the midst of the Fraternity and transform it from a sacred band or society of Friends and Brothers into a rabble of Ishmaelites.

I regard the practice, which is quite⁷ prevalent in this District, of changing the Master of the Lodge once in two years, as a very great obstacle to the standing and reputation of our Lodges for intelligence and skill. A brother, who has within him the germ of a good Master of a Lodge, may, if elected to that honorable office, in two years be able to discharge the multifarious duties of that office, in such a manner as to reflect credit upon the Lodge, the station and himself, provided he is a reading Mason and enters upon his duties with the inflexible determination to make the interests of his Lodge, and through it that of the Fraternity, his first great object, doing everything in his power to establish a reputation for his Lodge on strictly masonic grounds. But what encouragement under the present practice has such a brother to accept the station and apply himself with the unremitting devotion and study necessary to bring about this condition of his Lodge, when he knows, that, by the time he has the satisfaction of feeling, that instead of being the recipient, he is the conferrer, of credit, to the station he occupies, it will be mooted whether he has not been in the East long enough and that whether Bro. B. ought not to have a chance, and that if he does *not* decline a re-election he will be saved the trouble?

What must be the sensations of such a Master as I have endeavored feebly to depict, when he finds that his successor has taken the station for the credit he may hope to receive from it, and when he finds his Lodge surely if not rapidly falling off from the position it once maintained.

One of the greatest curses under which the masonic Fraternity labors, is that there are so many pseudo bright masons among us. Masons who, because by means of helps, they have been able to commit to memory the words of the Ritual, therefore think themselves qualified to fill any station, and by the flippancy with which they can rattle off the degrees impress the young and the inexperienced brothers with an exaggerated idea of their abilities, and thereby attain the object of their ambition—office—and having once got a foothold they rely, and in too many cases with certainty, on that great unmasonic principle rotation in office. It is this class of Masters who give rise and sanction to the idea that the conferring of the degrees is the great thing in a Lodge and comprehends the whole of Masonry.

I must here again allude to the hasty manner in which the degrees are conferred in some of the Lodges, it is the regular and I had almost said the invariable practice in some Lodges to confer two degrees on a candidate on one evening and frequently on several at a time. Regarding this practice as fraught with great injury to the craft and injustice to the candidate, I can but feel vividly the importance of the Grand Lodge's adopting the amendment to the Constitution offered by me at the last Annual Communication.

Another evil consequent upon the prevailing system of "getting posted;" and of which I cannot here more particularly speak; having formerly alluded to it on the floor of this Grand Lodge, is the constant desire it creates in its followers to be

trying their skill and knowledge upon itinerants claiming to be masons. I have looked upon this practice as so replete with danger as to feel obliged to take the high stand of strictly forbidding all examination or attempted examination of persons outside of the Lodge except by such as were duly authorized for that purpose.

I find great remissness in the attention paid to the sick, not in the mere matter of contributing money, but in that which money can not procure. How true is the old proverb "out of sight out of mind." We hear that a brother is sick and inquire if he needs pecuniary assistance, if yea, we give it and stop there, not thinking how much satisfaction it would give the sick brother to have us call on him if but for a moment to let him see us and know that he is not forgotten. It is a mistaken idea that many entertain that a sick brother has friends enough to take care of him and it would not be convenient or agreeable to have them calling. How often have sick brothers said to me, Bro. P. do ask some of the brethren to come and see me, I should so like to see them even if but for an instant. From my own experience I know that more pleasure and consolation results from such little attentions than from all the money we give.

But great care must be exercised that in endeavoring to avoid one extreme, we do not run into the other and make our visits so long as to fatigue the invalid, ever bearing in mind that some other brother may call soon after we leave.

I am happy to be able to report that harmony and peace generally prevail throughout the Lodges in this District, and if I have been the humble means in any instance in bringing about this happy result, I shall feel that my appointment has not been wholly in vain.

I have granted two dispensations during the past year. One to receive the application of a Master Mariner at a Special Communication, he being well known to the members of the Lodge and about to join his ship before their next stated Communication.

The other was to Ancient Land-mark Lodge to ballot on an application at a Special Communication, said application not coming within the proviso of §1, Art. 3, part 4, of the Constitution. As an example worthy of imitation by other committees of investigation in these times of rushing everything through the degrees, I subjoin the following extract from the application for a Dispensation. "This application was presented to the Lodge at the Stated Communication in December and referred to the committee of inquiry. The committee did not feel warranted in reporting on the application at the Stated Communication in January, for the reason that although *they could not by diligent inquiry hear anything against the applicant* neither had they been able to hear anything positively in his favor. This state of facts is accounted for, by the fact, that being a mariner, and having been absent at sea most of the time for the last few years, he had, when at home, formed very few acquaintances. But since the last stated Communication, the Committee have ascertained (from inquiry of persons who have known the young man for several years and on whose statements they can rely) that he is a steady, sober, upright and industrious young man and they now cheerfully recommend him as worthy the honor he solicits."

The application further stated that he was desirous of going to sea as soon as he could and that he had been waiting at home the last six weeks principally on account of his application.

I have declined granting dispensations in four instances, two of them for persons who had for years lived in a town in which a Lodge was located, but being about to leave for California, were suddenly impressed with the beauties and advantages of Masonry. One in the case of a mariner whose application was received at a stated communication and was evidently within the proviso before alluded to. One was an application from the acting Master of Portland Lodge for a dispensation to confer the degrees upon a gentleman who was transiently in this city. The reasons given for the application were, "that Mr. B. was an Artist, had been engaged in his profession in this city some time, had long thought of becoming a Mason never been ready till now, belongs in Boston where he says he could have his degrees at any time, but prefers to take them here, desires to get the degrees before our next stated communication as he expects to leave town early in July for the Provinces in company with other artists who are masons, and thinks he would like to visit with them and it would be much pleasanter for all; he will be gone some six or eight weeks."

The application was presented at the stated communication in June, the Lodge had obtained the consent of the Deputy Grand Master of Massachusetts to confer the degrees.

Looking this case right straight in the eye, we find, that a party of young gentlemen, Artists, one only of whom I knew to be a mason, propose going on a pleasure and sketching tour to the Provinces—they may possibly happen to be in a town in which there is a Masonic Lodge—if so, it may possibly happen to be on the evening when the Lodge meets—if so, those of them who were Masons might "like to visit" the Lodge. And on the strength of these combined possibilities, a gentleman who is a mere sojourner and who has no intention of remaining but a short time among us, thinks it would be pleasant for him to be a mason so that he might visit a Lodge should occasion offer on their tour. And although "he had long thought of becoming a mason" and although "he could have his degrees at any time, in Boston where he belongs," yet it remained for the possibility of all these contingencies being favorable to finally induce him (to say nothing of any other influence or suggestion that might have been brought to bear) to make up his mind to apply for the degrees on the eve of a contemplated pleasure tour, in a place where his antecedents must be necessarily unknown, so short a time before the day fixed for their departure, that the time specified in the Regulations of the Grand Lodge for an application for a resident, to lie over, did not remain.

After looking at all the facts and giving the case all the consideration to which I thought it entitled, I declined to grant the dispensation, fully believing that the dispensing power was not given to District Deputies for the purpose of making masonry cheap and easy to be obtained or to enable them to gratify either the wishes of applicants or brothers, however pleasing it might be for them to do so;

and informed the acting Master that I could not bring myself to consider the circumstances of this case as coming within the spirit of emergent cases so called; or affording sufficient reasons for setting aside the Regulations of the Grand Lodge. He coincided in the view I took of it, but believing the applicant every way worthy and wishing, if possible, to gratify him and his friends, he applied to the Grand Master.

I have also felt it to be my duty to withhold my approval from an application for a dispensation for a new Lodge at Gray. My experience has convinced me that there are already too many feeble Lodges, and from information which I have received, I am satisfied that in approving this petition I should be instrumental in injuring the Lodge at New Gloucester, by sanctioning the existence or creation of two feeble Lodges in the place of one in a fair condition, and that although recommended by Cumberland Lodge, it was done reluctantly, after the petition had been before the Lodge some months and after all other propositions from them had failed. And I would here state as my solemn conviction that the recommendation, to such petitions, of the nearest Lodge to the place where it is proposed to hold the new Lodge, is very frequently obtained through the fear, that, if withheld, the Lodge will incur the ill will of the petitioners. And therefore that as a District Deputy I could not consider such a recommendation sufficient, without inquiry, to warrant me in countersigning the petition.

The Constitution of the Grand Lodge gives, to District Deputies, power to grant Dispensations in two cases, viz : " for conferring degrees, and in cases of emergency, for public processions." I had supposed that this power was given to them, because, as they were officers whose particular province it was to look after a small number of Lodges and those also being in their immediate vicinity, they would be more likely to know whether the particular case presented to them, was such, as it would be for the best interest and prosperity of the fraternity to grant a dispensation in. I had also supposed, that a brother being appointed to that station might fairly be considered as having some judgment and discrimination.

But having had the honor of occupying that station for two years, I would respectfully recommend as the result of *my* experience the taking from District Deputies the power of granting dispensations, at least for conferring degrees.

When this power was originally given to them, the Lodges in this Jurisdiction were few and scattered and the means of intercommunication were very limited and it required a week's time for a letter to go a distance that can now be accomplished in a day. Moreover hardly one case in ten is veritably a proper emergent case and if it were necessary to apply to the Grand Master exclusively or in his *absence* to the Deputy Grand Master, at least three quarters of the cases would never be thought worth presenting to him and would not be so likely to be granted if presented as when but few dispensations were applied for. The granting of one dispensation a month, to a District Deputy may seem to be a very small affair, but if all the applications which are now spread over the ten Districts into which this Jurisdiction is divided, were presented to one officer, the enormity of this abuse

would become at once apparent. Then how much stronger must be the proof that would be required of the emergency of the case, how many of the applications would be granted? and *yet would their character have changed?*

The proviso in Section 1, Article 3, Part 4, gives the Lodges all the facilities they really need, and throws the responsibility on them making them the judges in certain cases. But as by applying to the District Deputy they can shirk all responsibility they generally prefer doing so: and he finds it a great deal easier and pleasanter to grant the request than to refuse it, particularly when by refusing it, he may jeopardize his popularity if he is ambitious for office, and when too, if he grants it, he is not personally, particularly affected by any evil that may result from it, and more particularly when he finds, if he does refuse, that it will be granted on application to the Grand Master and that too without any inquiries being made of him.

I cannot close this already greatly extended report of my experience as District Deputy without expressing my sincere wishes for the continued happiness and prosperity of the several Lodges composing this Masonic District and to return to them my heartfelt thanks and gratitude for the kindness and attention uniformly extended to me by them, even when they could not always coincide with the views expressed by me.

And now before taking a final leave of a station, in which I have felt great pride although sensible that I have not been able to devote so much time and attention to its duties, as their importance and the interest of its several Lodges demand; permit me earnestly to beseech my brethren especially those newly admitted deeply to impress upon their minds the following extract from C. W. Moore's Magazine.

"All business transacted within a Lodge should be held strictly secret. The seal of silence should be set upon our lips in regard to all that occurs within a Lodge room. Some of the Brethren and particularly the younger ones, are entirely too garrulous and communicative in regard to matters that occur in the Lodge. They talk too much and too freely of such things, and of matters too which they do not understand themselves, when they are in the presence of the uninitiated, who—thus having their prurient curiosity excited, and gaining a partial knowledge of our doings—form incorrect, and sometimes injurious, opinions of the character and object of our Institution. Very much harm is done in this way, and the practice cannot be too much deprecated or too severely reprobated. The monitors and various Masonic papers and Magazines set forth our principles, and the published transactions of our Grand Lodge make known all that is necessary to be known of our Proceedings. To these all can have access, and beyond this the uninitiated have no right to know anything about us."

During the past masonic year a few questions on points of Masonic Law and Jurisprudence have been proposed to me, which I have answered to the best of my ability, but do not consider them of sufficient importance to trouble the Grand Lodge with at this time, except the following.

In many of the Lodges there is a by-law to the effect that a member neglecting to pay his dues for a certain length of time shall forfeit his membership.

Under this by-law, after the expiration of the time specified, in some Lodges the Secretary strikes the names of all delinquents from the roll at his own discretion, in others he does it by order of the W. M.

I have uniformly expressed the opinion that the only proper way, to execute this by-law, was for the Secretary to report to the Lodge the names of the delinquents. The W. M. should then order notice to be served on such delinquents to appear, before the Lodge, on a designated evening and shew cause, if any they have, why their names should not be stricken from the roll. That this notice should be brought home to the delinquents and on the evening specified, if the delinquents appear, their excuse should be heard, and the Lodge should decide on its validity. If they do not appear the facts should be made manifest to the Lodge ex parte. And the penalty should only be inflicted by the vote of the Lodge after they had had an opportunity to offer their excuse if they wished so to do. I have reason to believe that this by-law has been sometimes used for the purpose of getting rid of members against whom no charges could be sustained.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

WM. P. PREBLE, D. D. G. M. 3d District.

May 1, 1860.

"A."

ABSTRACT shewing wherein the Returns of this year do not prove as compared with those of last year.

LODGE.	No. of Mem- bers last year.	No. of Mem- bers this year.	Loss.	Gain.	No. admitted to Membership.	No. deceased.	No. demitted.	No. suspended or stricken from the Roll.	No. unaccount- ed for.
Portland,	159	178		19	17	1	3		6
United,	70	75		5	7	2			
Cumberland,	32	30	2		3	1		1	3
Solar,	61	58	3		6	2		5	2
Ancient Land-mark,	134	144		10	18	4	1	3	
Freeport,	47	37	10			1			9
Casco,	56	56			10	1		6	3
Harmony,	62	63		1	7				6
Atlantic,	80	93		13	17	1		1	2
Temple,	48	47	1		2	1			2

Some return all, making no distinction; some return all, noting those exempted; some do not return the exempted, at all.

ABSTRACT

From the Returns of the several Lodges composing the Third Masonic District under the jurisdiction of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Maine, for the year ending March 31, A. L. 5860.

Date of Payment of Dues.	NAME OF LODGE.	No. of Lodge.	Place where holden.	MASTER'S NAME.	Number of Members.	Number of Initiates.	Number of Rejected.	Number of Suspended.	Number of Deceased.	Amount of fees for Initiates.	Amount of annual fees for Members.	Total amount of dues to G. Lodge.
April 11,	Portland,	1	Portland,	Samuel Kyle,	178	20	6		1	\$ 40.00	\$ 22.25	\$ 62.25
" 11,	United,	8	Brunswick,	J. C. Humphreys,	75	6	1		2	12.00	9.37	21.37
" 12,	Cumberland,	12	New Gloucester,	G. W. Plummer,	30	4		1	1	8.00	3.75	11.75
" 16,	Solar,	14	Bath,	A. C. Hewey,	58	4		5	2	8.00	7.25	15.25
" 4,	Ancient Land-mark,	17	Portland,	Warren Phillips,	144	15	2		4	30.00	18.00	48.00
" 13,	Freeport,	23	Freeport,	Samuel Thing,	37	1			1	2.00	4.63	6.63
" 12,	Casco,	36	Yarmouth,	N. Drinkwater,	56	15	1	6	1	30.00	7.00	37.00
M'ch 27,	Harmony,	38	Gorham,	J. I. Stevens,	63	13				26.00	7.88	33.88
April 14,	Atlantic,	81	Portland,	Franklin Fox,	93	12	2	1	1	24.00	11.62	35.62
" 7,	Temple,	86	Saccarappa,	D. W. Babb,	* 49	7	1		1	14.00	5.37	19.37
					783	97	13	† 13	14	\$ 194.00	\$ 97.12	\$ 291.12

* Six exempted from dues.

† Of the suspended, all but one were for non-payment of dues; three were stricken from the roll in Ancient Land-mark Lodge for the same reason.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned D. D. G. M. of the fourth Masonic District, herewith presents the following Report.

This District comprises ten chartered Lodges, and one now under Dispensation.

1st. *Lincoln Lodge, No. 3, at Wiscasset*, is the oldest in the District. Its Charter, dated June 19th 1792, is signed by John Cutler Grand Master, and bears the seal of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. I find, by its records, that the price paid for Charter was *four pounds five shillings and three pence*. The first person initiated, was David Silvester. He was also the first *elected* Master of that Lodge, was chosen to that office Dec. 27th 1792.

I made my official visit on the 17th of April last, and was happy to meet on that occasion, among other esteemed brethren, the oldest member of that Lodge, Br. John B. Mange. He was initiated therein, on the 23d June 1801, and elected W. Master Dec. 28th 1819. I had an opportunity to see a specimen of the work done in this Lodge, with which I was well pleased.

The Return shows 59 members, 12 initiates. Dues to Grand Lodge \$ 31.37.

2d. *Orient Lodge, No. 15, at Thomaston*, Charter dated Sept. 10th 1805. I visited this Lodge on the evening of the 13th April, examined its Records, &c. and found every thing correct. This Lodge is in a good and healthy condition. Returns 61 members, 6 initiates, one of whom was a clergyman. Dues to Grand Lodge \$ 17.63. Two members have deceased the past year.

3d. *St. George Lodge, No. 16, at Warren*, Charter dated March 10th 1806. I visited this Lodge on Monday evening April 9th. St. George Lodge, was for many years under the supervision of our late Past Grand Master MILLER, and I know no Lodge where the brethren generally, have kept so well posted in the several masonic lectures. Returns 39 members, 4 initiates. Dues to Grand Lodge \$ 12.88. Deceased 1.

4th. *Union Lodge, No. 31, at Union*, Charter dated April 8th 1820. I visited this Lodge on Thursday evening April 26th, and found quite a full attendance of the members. Since the restoration of the Charter, they appear to have been harmonious and prosperous. They have a very good Hall, which is fitted up in good taste and I found them prompt in the lectures. The Return exhibits 34 members and 7 initiates. Dues to Grand Lodge \$ 18.25.

5th. *Alna Lodge, No. 43, at Damariscotta*, Charter dated Jan. 21st 1823. This Lodge formerly held its meetings at Alna and Newcastle. At the general

suspension in 1828 its charter was surrendered to the Grand Lodge. Its members assembled in 1850, its charter was restored, its labors resumed, and it was located at Damariscotta, where it has been and still is in a prosperous condition. I visited this Lodge on Wednesday evening April 18th. Work on the third degree, was done and *well done*. Returns 75 members, 11 initiates. Dues to Grand Lodge \$ 31.37. Deceased 3. Expelled 1.

6th. *Aurora Lodge, No. 50, at Rockland*, Charter dated July 13th 1826. This is the largest Lodge in the District. I visited this Lodge on Wednesday evening April 11th. The W. M. being absent from the city, and no work done at that time; a portion of the evening was very pleasantly passed in attending to the lectures by the Wardens and Members. Returns 144 members and 15 initiates. Dues to Grand Lodge \$ 48. Deceased 1. Suspended 2.

7th. *King Solomon's Lodge, No. 61, at Waldoboro'*, Charter dated May 4th 1849. Being a member of this Lodge, I have generally attended its meetings, which have been held *weekly* for the greater portion of the year. On the 17th of Jan, last, I installed its officers. Some two or three hundred invited guests were present, who were apparently well satisfied and favorably impressed with the masonic services of installation. This Lodge returns 46 members and 8 initiates, one being a clergyman. Dues to Grand Lodge \$ 19.75. Deceased 1.

8th. *Bristol Lodge, No. 74, at Bristol*, Charter dated March 1st 1853. I intended to visit this Lodge on the evening of April 19th according to appointment, but was called on by the Secretary, on the morning of that day, and informed that the W. Master was absent from town and that probably there would not be a meeting at the time designated. The Secretary handed me the Return and paid the dues. The Return exhibits 35 members and 6 initiates, one of them being a clergyman. Dues to Grand Lodge \$ 14.37. Deceased 2.

9th. *Rockland Lodge, No. 79, at Rockland*, Charter dated May 5 1855. One of the most flourishing Lodges in the District. I visited it on Tuesday evening April 10th, and was present at conferring the degree of Master Mason, which was done in a workmanlike manner. More work has been done in this than any other Lodge in the District. It returns 90 members and 20 initiates. Dues to Grand Lodge \$ 51.25.

10th. *Eureka Lodge, No. 84, at St. George*, Charter dated May 2 1856. I visited this Lodge on Thursday evening April 12th. But a small amount of work has been done within the year past. The hall in which the Lodge meetings are held is about two miles from the village in that section, but the brethren are in expectation of removing to a better location the present year. I also visited this Lodge in February last and installed its officers. The Return shows 29 members and 4 initiates. Dues to Grand Lodge \$ 11.63.

Dresden Lodge, U. D. at Dresden, I visited this new Lodge on Monday evening April 16th and examined the Records, mode of work &c. A Dispensation was

granted to Bros. Horatio G. Allen and others, by M. W. Hiram Chase Gr. Master, on the 3d of February last, since which time *eleven* candidates have been *accepted*, *eight* of whom were *initiated* previous to my official visit. I consider Dresden Mills a very good location, and have no doubt but that a prosperous and happy Lodge may be built up in that place.

Their Dispensation is returnable to this Grand Lodge, and in behalf of the brethren I have presented the same to the Grand Secretary, together with a transcript of their proceedings and copy of their By-Laws. They have voted to ask for a Charter from this Grand Lodge and have deposited the fee therefor (\$30,) with the Grand Secretary. I cheerfully recommend that the prayer of the petitioners be granted.

I am pleased to be able to say that a good degree of uniformity in the lectures and work is observed and practised among the several Lodges and general peace and harmony prevails throughout the District.

A question of jurisdiction, however, has arisen, on which some slight difference of opinion has been expressed.

I have been inquired of, if a person residing in a town where there is no Lodge must apply for admission to the nearest Lodge. In answer, I quoted the decision of my predecessor in office R. W. O. J. Fernald, viz: "that candidates from towns where no Lodge was established were not prohibited by the Regulations of the Grand Lodge, from receiving the degrees in any Lodge in the State, but that it was not in accordance with the spirit of masonry for any Lodge to receive a candidate who had passed by the door of another Lodge, without its knowledge."

I also quoted the decision of R. W. W. P. Preble D. D. G. M. of the third District, viz: "By the construction put upon its constitution by the Grand Lodge of Maine, a person residing in a town in which there is no Lodge, may make application to such Lodge as will best convene him." And my opinion was in accordance with the foregoing decisions.

As the subject of jurisdiction was referred to the committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, at the last Annual Communication, I trust the question will be settled at the present session of this Grand Lodge.

I have from time to time distributed Blanks and Documents, as received from the Grand Secretary, and Diplomas when called for by the several Lodges.

The whole number of members returned from this District 619. Number of initiations 101. Total amount of dues to Grand Lodge \$ 272.50, which sum I have this day paid to the Grand Treasurer.

All which is respectfully submitted,

May 1, 1860.

JOHN BALCH, D. D. G. M.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The Deputy Grand Master of the fifth Masonic District submits the following report for the past masonic year.

The District over which I have had the supervision, comprises ten chartered Lodges, all of which I have visited during the past year, with the exception of one, and some of them I have visited several times; and I have distributed the proceedings of the Grand Lodge, and diplomas and blanks as they were needed.

I do not deem it necessary or even advisable to subject this Most Worshipful Grand Lodge to the expense of publishing every official act of its Deputy for the past year, for all this will be found recorded in its proper place, and is open to the inspection of all masons wishing for more particular information; but would state generally, that the most of the Lodges in this district, if not all, are in a highly flourishing condition; that, as will be discovered from the returns of the several Lodges, an increased amount of work has been done, and that each of them is approaching, and some have, in my opinion, even reached, the standard of excellence desired and required by this Grand Lodge.

During the last winter, I received a petition directed to the Most Worshipful Grand Master, dated at Mt. Vernon, and recommended by Lafayette Lodge at Readfield, and Maine Lodge at Wilton, praying that a Dispensation might be granted to the Brethren of Mt. Vernon, under the name of Vernon Valley Lodge, to commence work in that place, which I approved, countersigned and forwarded to the Most Worshipful Grand Master. The Dispensation was duly received, and since the first of December last, the Brethren there, have been at work with good success. An application will be made by them to this Grand Lodge, for a Charter, and I would recommend that the same be favorably considered.

The trouble and confusion that arose among the craft, in Hermon Lodge last year, and which caused a suspension of work, for a time, and the evil effect of which, was grievously felt, not only by that Lodge, but by the sister Lodges in this District, has been quelled by the presence and exertions of the Most Worshipful Grand Master, and I am happy to be able to say, that harmony so far prevails, that the Lodge has been enabled to again resume their labors.

The following is a condensed report of Lodges in this District.

Number of members returned	481
Number of initiations	127
Amount of initiation fees	250.00
Amount of annual dues	59.38
Received of Vernon Valley Lodge U. D. balance due for charter	30.00
Total dues to Grand Lodge	\$339.38

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCIS J. DAY, *D. D. G. Master.*

May 1st 1860.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The Undersigned, D. D. G. M. for the sixth Masonic District, respectfully submits his annual Report, in accordance with the usual custom.

There are, within this District, eleven chartered Lodges and one under dispensation. I have visited them all once, and some of them twice, during the year, with the exception of the Phoenix Lodge in Belfast ; and have distributed to them such diplomas and blanks as I have from time to time received from the Grand Lodge.

I am happy to report, that good order and harmony prevail among them with one or two exceptions, and they also come up to the standard of work as adopted by the Grand Lodge.

On the 11th day of June last, I installed the officers of "Mariners' Lodge" in Searsport, and spent with them a very pleasant evening.

On the 3d day of January last, I visited "Star in the West Lodge" in Unity, and publicly installed their Officers ; and on the 5th of the same month, with the assistance of Brother R. Clements, I installed the officers of "Unity Lodge" in Freedom. In this Lodge a question arose, "whether, after a person was balloted for, and with a clear ballot found, he could be lawfully rejected. I referred them to Moore's Magazine, Vol. 11, Page 289 to 293, and Vol. 13, Page 169, as this was the case in this Lodge. I found there were but four members present when the balloting took place. I then pronounced it unlawful, and referred them to the By-Laws of the Grand Lodge.

On the 13th of the same month, I installed the officers of "Amity Lodge" in Camden ; and on the 21st, I installed the officers of "Hiram Abiff" Lodge at West Appleton ; and on the 23d, the officers of "St. Paul's Lodge" at Rockport, and also conferred on the Master elect the Past Master's Degree.

On the 4th of February, I visited "Island Lodge" and conferred the Past Master's Degree on the Master elect ; and on the 7th, I publicly installed the officers of the Lodge. On the same evening, I publicly installed the officers of "King David's" Lodge in Lincolnville, and on the 7th of April conferred the Past Master's Degree on the Master elect.

On the 8th of this month, I visited "Mt. Hope Lodge," examined their records, conferred the Past Master's Degree on the Master elect, and installed their officers.

On the 22d of February, I visited "Marsh River" Lodge at Brooks, U. D. Some time in Dec. 1859, I received a petition from sixteen Brethren of that vicinity, and with the advice and consent of our M. W. G. Master, I signed it. Probably they will petition for a Charter at this annual meeting of the Grand Lodge.

As our M. W. G. Master is better acquainted than myself with their wants, I respectfully refer this Grand Body to his annual Report.

April 3d, I visited "Mariners' " Lodge at Searsport, and the next evening visited "Howard" Lodge at Frankfort, and found them prosperous and harmonious.

My statistics are—

Number of Members returned,	448
Number of Initiations,	75
Amount of Initiation Fees,	\$ 150.00
Amount of Annual Fees,	56.25
Total Fees,	206.25

Which amount I have paid the Grand Treasurer.

All which is respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL CHASE, *D. D. G. M. 6th M. D.*

May 1, 1860.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF ANCIENT, FREE, AND
ACCEPTED MASONS OF THE STATE OF MAINE.

BRETHREN :

In conformity to the edicts of your honorable body and the usual custom, the undersigned, D. D. G. Master for the 7th Masonic District, respectfully submits his second annual report.

There are now fifteen chartered, working Lodges in this District, besides one working U. D. ; all of which manifest strong efforts to establish and sustain the "Ritual" as legalized by this Grand Lodge, to investigate masonic jurisprudence, find out what was and is the ancient work, and adopt all the essential elements, as supposed to have been taught by Webb.

Since your last annual communication, I have visited all of the (15) Lodges, with the exception of Pioneer Lodge No. 72, located at Plantation No. Eleven, Range 5, Aroostook County, and Katahdin Lodge U. D., located in the town of Patten, Penobscot County.

It was intended to have visited these two, in the early part of the Winter ; but indisposition in my family prevented. Since that time, many of the Brethren have been absent in the woods, the travelling hard, the great distance (140 miles) and the unavoidable expense attending the same, seemed to urge the necessity of deferring the visit until another season. It was therefore thought best to appoint Bro. Joseph Pollard, who lives between them, to attend to the duties assigned to the D. D. G. Master and report to me, which he has done, and the report is favorable. Whoever may be my successor, I would recommend that he visit all the Lodges in Aroostook County as early in the season as September.

I have distributed to the several Lodges all papers and documents which have come into my hands from the R. W. Grand Secretary for that purpose, have found the business affairs of the various Lodges, generally, well conducted, and agreeable to Masonic usage. The records, with two or three exceptions, are well kept, and some of them remarkably so.

Most of the Lodges are quite well posted in the Work and Lectures, and fast approaching the required standard, freely embracing all the laws, rules, regulations and general edicts as now advocated and sanctioned by this Grand Lodge; and having become satisfied that it is now considered a difficult matter to make out a case of actual "Emergency" for the conferring of the degrees, have sought but little after dispensations for that purpose during the past year.

August 15th, approved the Petition of Jonathan Palmer Jr., Ira D. Fish and others for a new Lodge in the town of Patten, County of Penobscot, by the name of Katahdin Lodge; which is now working under a dispensation from your M. W. Grand Master, and will probably ask for a Charter at this session of the Grand Lodge. It is well located, and there is within its jurisdiction sufficient material from which to obtain the requisite number of "rough ashlars" to make the building desired, and which will undoubtedly bear the gavel and take high polish. It is therefore recommended that the application be favorably considered.

October 25th, Horeb Lodge, No. 93, located at Lincoln Centre, was formally and publicly constituted, consecrated and dedicated "to the memory of the Holy Saints John," and its officers installed in AMPLE FORM: also October 27th, Monument Lodge, No. 96, located at Houlton. An appropriate address was delivered at both places by W. and Rev. Wm. M. Willian of Bangor, which was listened to with marked attention and respect.

December 28th, conferred the degree of Past Master on Bro. Phineas Vinal, Master elect of Mechanics' Lodge, No. 66, Orono, and publicly installed its officers. A very satisfactory address was delivered on the occasion by Bro. and Rev. Wm. F. Farrington, Bangor.

January 7th, conferred the degree of Past Master on Bro. A. B. Marston, Master elect of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 83, Bangor; installed its officers, and those of Rising Virtue Lodge, No. 10, on the same evening.

January 12th, installed the officers elect of Plymouth Lodge, No. 75, Plymouth—ceremonies public. Previous to the installation, the degree of Past Master was conferred on the Master elect by Bro. John J. Bell of Carmel, who also delivered a short and timely address after the installation.

January 16th, installed the officers elect of "Star in the East" Lodge, No. 60, Old Town.

March 6th, installed the officers elect of Horeb Lodge, No. 93, Lincoln Centre.

Penobscot Lodge, No. 39, Dexter, have removed from their old Hall to a new one in the immediate vicinity; it is of easy entrance, well secured, and more suitable for their use.

The HALLS, as now used and occupied by Mosaic Lodge, No. 52, Dover, and Plymouth Lodge, No. 75, Plymouth, are not secure, and are far from being what they should be for the best interests of Masonry. It is hoped, however, that each will take such measures as will secure to themselves suitable Halls at an early date.*

Meridian Splendor Lodge, No. 49, Newport, have removed to a new Hall, which they have purchased, and which was dedicated in AMPLE FORM Dec. 28th. I am happy to inform the Grand Lodge that the improvement in this Lodge since 1851 has been very satisfactory. Many of its members, at the present time, manifest a firm and further determination not to rank SECOND, as to QUALITY of their work, Lectures or good Morals, to any Lodge in the 7th district.

Among the many virtues which characterize the brethren of the several Lodges in this district, are found some evils.

Non-affiliation is one of the greatest at the present time. There are many Brothers "who want finishing up"—and it is very desirable, that there should be some mode adopted to remedy the evil, so that a WILFULLY non-affiliated Mason shall not claim as a RIGHT the charities and privileges of the Lodges, but let him be deemed under the ban of suspension, "a drone in the hive of nature, a useless member of society, and unworthy of our protection as Masons."

Another is, a want of more sacredness of the Ballot. It is considered one of the great duties devolving upon all masons to instruct the brother who considers it necessary to use the black ball that he only exercises a privilege dear to the heart of every true Mason, and that there should be nothing said or done by any member of the Lodge to prevent it.

In some of our Lodges there is a great laxity manifested on the subject, and it has not been unfrequently my lot to notice the anxiety exhibit itself to ascertain *who* cast the black ball, and by canvassing among the members, finally succeed in tracing the negative ballot to its source. In all such cases the brethren have been instructed that it was highly improper and unmasonic for any mason to even *say* how he voted upon a petition for initiation or advancement; but that they should use the utmost caution and be more particular as to the *true* character of the applicant for our privileges, and admit no one because he is a "good fellow;" but be well assured that the great and sole object of the candidate was that of rendering himself more extensively "serviceable to his fellow creatures:"—as nothing can be more injurious and subversive of the true interests of masonry than the supposition that it can degenerate into a mere benefit society.

And still one more, the point of fellowship which teaches us to support a Brother's character when he is absent—or at least, always to speak of a brother *as well* in his absence as in his presence, is, (perhaps at times, unguardedly so) often transgressed and violated. Many (to use a charitable construction) suffering them-

* Since writing the above I have been informed by the W. Masters of both Lodges that the Brethren are now making arrangements to secure by purchase ample and secure Halls.

selves to forget that true masonry still adheres to its old morals, and says to its initiates,—“speak thou always the simple truth, no more and no less, or else speak not at all,”—and further, “be thou no tale-bearer, nor retailer of scandal : for he who is so, is certain often to go beyond the truth.”

It is also to be regretted that the necessity still exists in some of our Lodges of calling the attention of the Brethren to the too loose and unguarded manner in which they not unfrequently receive and rush candidates through the several degrees within their gift—and that too, by brethren of ardent but mistaken zeal, who being over anxious for members, suffer themselves to lose sight of the true and original designs of masonry, and regard the QUANTITY rather than the QUALITY of the material of which the Lodge is composed, apparently forgetting that the words, “worthy and well qualified” have any other than a mere superficial allusion; consequently the symbolical teachings of the Plumb, Square and Level are seldom if ever fully and properly explained in the Lodge, and the new initiate goes away but little if any wiser than at the first moment of his reception, the conferrers of the degrees not having given “value received.”

The departure from among us of the earthly forms of our much beloved Brethren, M. W. Robert P. Dunlap, Past Grand Master; and W. and Rev. Cyrus Cummings, is deeply deplored in the 7th masonic district, and the brethren sympathise most sincerely with all their many surviving friends; retaining a full and firm belief that there will yet be a happy reunion in the Grand Lodge of Spirits to which we are fast approaching, and hoping that we all may be “duly and truly prepared,” “worthy and well qualified” to meet them.

And now Brethren,

“Here may masonry pure and mild
Smile on our present hours,
And piety and virtue bless
The homes of us and ours.”

From the returns of the Lodges in this district I have condensed the following:—

Whole number of members,	585	
Number of initiates,	153	
Amount of initiation fees,		306.00
Amount of annual fees,		72.28
Received of Katahdin Lodge U. D. balance due for charter,		30.00
Total dues to Grand Lodge,		\$408.28

All of which is respectfully submitted.

SILAS ALDEN, D. D. G. M. 7th M. District.

May 1, 1860.

ABSTRACT

From the Returns of the several Lodges composing the Seventh Masonic District under the jurisdiction of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Maine, for the year ending April 1, A. L. 5860.

REPORTS OF D. D. G. MASTERS—1860.

Date of Payment of Dues.	NAMES OF LODGES.	No. of Lodge.	Places where holden.	MASTER'S NAME.	Number of Members.	Number of Initiates.	Amount of fees for Initiates.	Amount of annual fees for Members.	Total amount of dues to G. Lodge.	Number of Rejected.	Number of Deceased.
April 2,	Pacific,	64	Exeter,	Nath'l E. Brown,	50	14	\$ 28.00	\$ 6.25	\$ 34.25		
" 6,	Benevolent,	87	Carmel,	Asa M. Sylvester,	20	7	14.00	2.50	16.50		1
" 10,	Mosaic,	52	Dover,	E. B. Averill,	32	5	10.00	4.00	14.00		2
" 10,	Pioneer,	72	No. Eleven,	Wm. A. Thurston,	23	8	16.00	2.88	18.88		
" 11,	Horeb,	93	Lincoln Centre,	Thos. Goodale,	29	13	26.00	3.63	29.63	1	
" 13,	Penobscot,	39	Dexter,	Isaac M. Russ,	47	8	16.00	5.88	21.88	3	
" 16,	Plymouth,	75	Plymouth,	Wm. Gray, Jr.,	41	14	28.00	5.13	33.13		
" 16,	St. Andrews,	83	Bangor,	A. B. Marston,	63	24	48.00	7.87	55.87	2	
" 18,	Katahdin,	U. D.	Patten,	Ira D. Fish,	7	8	16.00		16.00		
" 18,	Rising Virtue,	10	Bangor,	David Bugbee,	53	15	30.00	6.63	36.63	7	1
" 20,	Monument,	96	Houlton,	Chas. P. Tenny,	26	5	10.00	3.25	13.25		1
" 20,	Mystic,	65	Hampden,	Jas. H. Stuart,	20	7	14.00	2.50	16.50		
" 20,	Mechanics',	66	Orono,	Phineas Vinal,	49	11	22.00	6.13	28.13	1	1
" 23,	Meridian Splendor,	49	Newport,	Henry P. Nason,	50	7	14.00	6.25	20.25	3	
" 26,	Star in the East,	60	Old Town,	Eli Hoskins,	45	2	4.00	5.63	9.63	1	
" 28,	Piscataquis,	44	Milo,	John S. Sampson,	30	5	10.00	3.75	13.75		
					585	153	\$306.00	\$72.28	\$378.28	18	6

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, D. D. G. Master of the eighth Masonic District, asks leave to submit his annual

REPORT.

There are in this District four Lodges, all of which I have visited (except Tremont Lodge at Tremont, which, owing to some misunderstanding in regard to the notice, did not meet at the time appointed,) and find them manifesting a determination to do their work right and in conformity to the ancient usages of the Craft, and so far as I can judge have endeavored to perfect themselves in the ritual established by this Grand Lodge.

I have distributed to the several Lodges the necessary blanks, and copies of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge &c., as they have been furnished me.

From the returns of the Lodges to the first of April last, I make the following

STATISTICS.

Number of Members,	183
Number of Initiations,	28
Amount of initiation fees,	\$56.00
Amount of Annual fees,	22.86
Total fees to Grand Lodge,	<u>\$78.86</u>

There are in the District thirty-eight unaffiliated Masons. Would it not be well for the Lodges to correct this, by causing all such to become members and fulfil the duties they owe the fraternity?

All of which is respectfully submitted,

J. H. SHERMAN, *D. D. G. M. 8th District.*

May 1st 1860.

NINTH DISTRICT.

TO THE M. W. GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, District Deputy Grand Master for the ninth Masonic District, respectfully reports as follows.

The following is an abstract of the seven Lodges of which this District is composed, viz :—

NAMES OF LODGES.	MASTERS' NAMES.	Places where holden.	No. Memb's.	No. Initiates.	Amount of In. Fees.	Amount of annual fees.	Total amount of G. Lodge Dues.	Clergymen.*
Warren,	2 F. L. Talbot,	E. Machias,	36	18	32.00	4.50	36.50	2
Eastern,	7 R. B. Clark,	Eastport,	85	12	24.00	10.62	34.62	
Washington,	37 C. W. Ring,	Lubec,	49	3	6.00	6.12½	12.12½	
St. Croix,	46 F. Williams,	Calais,	70	11	22.00	8.75	30.75	
Crescent,	78 B. Atkinson,	Pembroke,	29	7	14.00	3.62½	17.62½	
Narraguagus,	88 J. A. Milliken,	Cherryfield,	24	20	38.00	3.00	41.00	1
Harwood,	91 J. W. Murray,	Machias,	43	21	42.00	5.37½	47.37½	
			336	92	178.00	41.99	219.99	3

*Included in the Initiate column.

I have visited all the Lodges in this District, with the exception of Washington Lodge at Lubec, which Lodge was visited at my request by Past D. D. G. Master Brother J. Fowler; he speaks encouragingly of the prospects of that Lodge.

At my visits to the several Lodges I requested them to give me a sample of their work, either with real candidates, or not having candidates then with substitutes; I then criticised their work, pointing out their errors if any were observed, and in cases where it appeared to be necessary I exemplified and explained the work to them; and although the Lodges are not all perfect in their work or in their conformity to the Grand Lodge Ritual, yet they all manifest a commendable zeal and a desire to improve and perfect themselves in the work as recommended and adopted by the Grand Lodge. The Lodges too so far as I can judge exercise a commendable caution in the reception of candidates; but this caution is in a measure nullified in some cases by a practice to which I would respectfully call the attention of the Grand Lodge. I allude to the practice of some of the Lodges in New York City of making masons of persons from other and distant locations without due inquiry into their characters from the Lodges in the vicinity of the candidate's residence and home. Men who could not be accepted in the Lodges here where they are well known, sail to New York, receive the Degrees there and return Masons. One case has recently come to my knowledge of a sea captain who was rejected in one of the Lodges here, as was thought for good and sufficient reasons, who soon after his rejection had the degrees conferred upon him in New York. This practice appears to me to be highly reprehensible, and contrary to the general rules and regulations of masonry in this country, and one which calls loudly for reform.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JOHN F. HARRIS, D. D. G. M. 9th M. D.

May 1, 1860.

TENTH DISTRICT.

TO THE M. W. GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, District Deputy Grand Master of the tenth Masonic District, respectfully submits the following report :—

That there are in this district seven Lodges, all of which I have visited once or more, with the exception of Siloam Lodge at Kendall's Mills, which I have been prevented from visiting in consequence of sickness in my family. I have distributed to the several Lodges the proceedings of the Grand Lodge, and all the necessary blanks, as I have received them from time to time from the Grand Secretary.

Maine Lodge No. 20, Wilton. I am a member of this Lodge, and am seldom absent from its meetings; it has been the desire of every member so far as I can judge to comply with the requirements of the Grand Lodge, and perform their work faithfully and in accordance with the ancient usages of the order. October 10, the officers elect were installed in presence of a goodly number of Ladies and Gentlemen, who seemed well pleased with the ceremony.

Maine Lodge returns 42 Members, Initiated 3, Rejected 1, dues to the Grand Lodge \$9,25.

Blue Mountain Lodge No. 67, Phillips. By invitation I visited this Lodge Dec. 24, and installed its officers in public, assisted by W. Brother Butterfield. There was in attendance a large and attentive audience. The members of this Lodge have taken much pains to post themselves thoroughly in the work and lectures, and the result is plain to be seen. I would say to some other Lodges, "go and do likewise."

Members 33, Clergymen 1, Initiated 4, Dues to the Grand Lodge \$12.

Somerset Lodge No. 34, Skowhegan. I visited this Lodge Feb. 6, by request, and installed the officers elect, assisted by Brother S. B. Dockham, who acted as Marshal. They appear to be in a healthy and prosperous condition, and in good working order. Some of the older members have not been inclined to adopt the work, in some minor points, as adopted by the Grand Lodge. I urged upon them the importance of a strict conformity to every requirement of the Grand Lodge, and doubt not they will comply in future.

Members 66, Clergymen 5, Initiated 8, Rejected 1, Dues to the Grand Lodge \$23,62½.

Pond Lodge, No. 95, Hartland. I visited this Lodge February 7, this is a new Lodge, having been chartered March 5, 1859. Most of its members live at a

distance from the place of meeting, which is unfavorable to that precision desirable in performing the various duties devolving upon them; yet I doubt not that with their zeal for the institution every obstacle will be overcome.

Members 17, Initiated 4, dues to the Grand Lodge \$10,12 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Keystone Lodge No. 80, Solon. When I visited this Lodge, the Secretary was absent, and the Records locked up in his office. Our time was spent in exemplifying the work in the several degrees, and in giving such instruction as I deemed of consequence to the Lodge. They appear to be in fair working order, and in good condition.

Members 29, Initiated 3, dues to the Grand Lodge \$9,62.

Northern Star Lodge No. 28, North Anson. I visited this Lodge Feb. 9, examined their work and lectures, and made some suggestions which I considered of importance to the Lodge.

Members 10, Initiated 1, dues to the Grand Lodge \$3,25.

The records of the several Lodges which I have examined are kept in a satisfactory manner, and some of them reflect much credit upon the Secretaries.

I have granted several dispensations for conferring the degrees within less than the specified time in cases of emergency when I have been satisfied it was for the interest of masonry and in conformity to the requirements of the Grand Lodge.

Several questions have been referred to me by the Lodges, but inasmuch as all of them have been satisfactorily settled, and were not any of them of a nature to interfere with the harmony of the Lodges, I do not consider them of sufficient importance to be made a part of this report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. B. FULLER, *D. D. G. Master.*

May 1, 1860.

THE NEXT ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

of the Grand Lodge of Maine will be holden at Masonic Hall in Portland, on Tuesday, May 7, A. D. 1861.

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS.

<i>Names of Lodges.</i>	<i>Nos. of Lodges.</i>	<i>No. of Members.</i>	<i>No. ini- tiated.</i>	<i>No. sus- pended.</i>	<i>No. ex- pelled.</i>	<i>No. de- ceased.</i>
Portland,	1	178	20			1
Warren,	2	36	18			1
Lincoln,	3	60	12			
Hancock,	4	<i>Charter surrendered.</i>				
Kennebec,	5	48	13			
Amity,	6	48	2			1
Eastern,	7	85	12	6		3
United,	8	75	6			1
Saco,	9	57	6			
Rising Virtue,	10	53	15			
Pythagorean,	11	<i>Charter surrendered.</i>				
Cumberland,	12	30	4	1		1
Oriental,	13	27	9			
Solar,	14	59	4	5		2
Orient,	15	61	6			2
St. George,	16	39	4			1
Ancient Land-mark,	17	144	15			4
Oxford,	18	31	6			
Felicity,	19	53	4			
Maine,	20	42	2			
Oriental Star,	21	62	7			
York,	22	31		2		
Freeport,	23	37	1			1
Phoenix,	24	75	20			
Temple,	25	40	21			1
Village,	26	46	13			2
Adoniram,	27	59	9			1
Northern Star,	28	10	1			
Tranquil,	29	62	5	7		
Blazing Star,	30	18	2			
Union,	31	34	7			
Hermion,	32	75	11		9	2
Waterville,	33	48	14			
Somerset,	34	66	8			1
Bethlehem,	35	42	15			
Casco,	36	56	15	6		1
Washington,	37	49	3			1
Harmony,	38	63	13			
Penobscot,	39	47	8			
Lygonia,	40	41	8			1
Morning Star,	41	<i>Charter surrendered.</i>				
Freedom,	42	27	5			
Alna,	43	75	11		1	3
Piscataquis,	44	30	5			
Central,	45	32	6			
St. Croix,	46	70	11			
Dunlap,	47	51	15			
Lafayette,	48	40	9			1
Meridian Splendor,	49	50	7			
Aurora,	50	144	15	3		2
St. John's,	51	24	1			
Mosaic,	52	32	5			2
Rural,	53	<i>Charter surrendered.</i>				
Vassalboro,	54	54	10			1
Fraternal,	55	20	4			
		2736	443	30	10	37

<i>Lodges.</i>	<i>Nos.</i>	<i>Members.</i>	<i>Init'd.</i>	<i>Susp'd.</i>	<i>Exp'd.</i>	<i>Dec'd.</i>
Mount Moriah,	56	22	1			
King Hiram,	57	<i>Charter surrendered.</i>				
Unity,	58	27	4			
Mount Hope,	59	20				
Star in the East,	60	45	2			
King Solomon's,	61	46	8			1
King David's,	62	27	3			
Richmond,	63	61	7		1	2
Pacific,	64	50	14			
Mystic,	65	20	7			
Mechanic,	66	49	11			1
Blue Mountain,	67	32	4			
Mariner,	68	64	11			
Howard,	69	58	7			
Standish,	70	17	3			
Rising Sun,	71	57	11	1		
Pioneer,	72	23	8			
Tyrian,	73	46	6			
Bristol,	74	35	6			2
Plymouth,	75	41	14			
Arundel,	76	39	3			
Tremont,	77	37	5			
Crescent,	78	29	7			
Rockland,	79	90	20			
Keystone,	80	29	3			1
Atlantic,	81	93	13			
St. Paul's,	82	37	8			
St. Andrew's,	83	63	24			
Eureka,	84	31	4			
Star in the West,	85	32	5			
Temple,	86	43	7			1
Benevolent,	87	20	7			1
Narraguagus,	88	24	19			
Island,	89	29	5			
Hiram Abiff,	90	20	9			
Harwood,	91	41	21			
Siloam,	92	26	13			
Horeb,	93	29	13			
Paris,	94	18	11			
Pond,	95	17	4			
Monument,	96	26	5			1
Dresden,	U. D.	7	8			
Bethel,	U. D.	7	7			
Jefferson,	U. D.	8	5			
Nezinscot,	U. D.	14	4			
Marsh River,	U. D.	15	1			
Vernon Valley,	U. D.	12	8			
Katahdin,	U. D.	7	8			
		1583	374	1		10
Footing of preceding page,		2736	443	30	10	37
		4319	817	31	11	47

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE.

INSTALLED MAY 2, 1860.

M. W. JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,	GRAND MASTER,	Waterville.
R. W. WM. P. PREBLE,	DEP. GRAND MASTER,	Portland.
“ JOHN J. BELL,	SEN. GRAND WARDEN,	Carmel.
“ JOSEPH COVELL,	JUN. GRAND WARDEN,	Jay.
“ MOSES DODGE,	GRAND TREASURER,	Portland.
“ IRA BERRY,	REC. G. SECRETARY,	Portland.
R. W. DANIEL C. STANWOOD,	COR. G. SECRETARY,	Augusta.
W. and Rev. CYRIL PEARL,	GRAND CHAPLAIN,	Portland.
“ O. J. FERNALD,	“ “	Thomaston.
“ GEORGE D. STROUT,	“ “	Eastport.
“ W. G. HOBEN,	“ “	Yarmouth.
“ CALEB FULLER,	“ “	Farmington.
“ C. R. MOOR,	“ “	Portland.
“ WALTER FOSS,	“ “	No. Leeds.
“ WM. F. FARRINGTON,	“ “	Bangor.
W. J. D. WARREN,	GRAND MARSHAL,	Pittston.
“ J. I. STEVENS,	SEN. GRAND DEACON,	Gorham.
“ ALDEN D. CHASE,	JUN. GRAND DEACON,	Belfast.
“ DAVID BUGBEE,	GRAND STEWARD,	Bangor.
“ C. FREDERIC KING,	“ “	Portland.
“ T. S. FOSTER,	“ “	Gardiner.
“ F. WILLIAMS,	“ “	Calais.
“ J. A. HALL,	G. SWORD BEARER,	Damariscotta.
“ SILAS ALDEN,	G. STANDARD BEARER,	Bangor.
“ LEWIS B. WEEKS,	GRAND PURSUIVANT,	Paris.
“ JEFFERSON MOULTON,	“ “	Alfred.
Bro. JOHN DAIN,	GRAND TYLER,	Portland.

**List of Subordinate Lodges,
WITH THEIR PRINCIPAL OFFICERS,**

AS RETURNED APRIL 1, 1860.

FIRST DISTRICT.

R. W. EDWARD P. BURNHAM, Saco, D. D. G. M.

SACO LODGE, No. 9—SACO.

W. Andrew Hobson, M.

Bro. John Wescott, J. W.

Bro. Joseph Milliken, S. W.

" Albert Peyser, Sec.

Stated Meetings—First Wednesday of each month, and third Wednesday of each month, except June, July, August and September.

YORK LODGE, No. 22—KENNEBUNK.

W. Stephen Perkins, M.

Bro. Alvah J. Rideout, J. W.

Bro. John H. Ferguson, S. W.

" Geo. W. Wallingford, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday evening on or before each full moon.

DUNLAP LODGE, No. 57—BIDDEFORD.

W. Thomas Quinby, M.

Bro. Abel H. Jellison, J. W.

Bro. Horace Woodman, S. W.

" Fred. D. Edgerly, Sec.

Stated Meetings—First Monday in each month.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE, No. 51—SOUTH BERWICK. (For 1859.)

W. George H. Wakefield, M.

Bro. Denness Ferguson, J. W.

Bro. Alonzo Stackpole, S. W.

" William Tompson, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

ARUNDEL LODGE, No. 76—KENNEBUNKPORT.

W. H. H. Chadbourne, M.

Bro. John S. Davis, J. W.

Bro. Clark Peterson, S. W.

" Henry B. Foss, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

SECOND DISTRICT.

R. W. DANIEL P. ATWOOD, POLAND, D. D. G. M.

OXFORD LODGE, No. 18—NORWAY.

W. Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., M.

Bro. Samuel Freeman, Jr., J. W.

Bro. George W. Millett, S. W.

" Rodolphus Young, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday of the week in which the moon fulls.

ORIENTAL STAR LODGE, No. 21—LIVERMORE.

W. Gideon Ellis, M.

Bro. Lewis A. Farrar, J. W.

Bro. John D. Hodge, S. W.

" Reuel Washburn, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesdays before full moon.

TRANQUIL LODGE, No. 29—DANVILLE.

W. Samuel H. Wilson, M.

Bro. John G. Cook, J. W.

Bro. Oliver H. Maxwell, S. W.

" Augustus Callahan, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before the full moon.

BLAZING STAR LODGE, No. 30—RUMFORD CENTRE.

W. Ira A. Putnum, M.

Bro. George R. Randall, J. W.

Bro. Alvan Bolster, S. W.

" James M. Dolloff, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before full moon.

TYRIAN LODGE, No. 73—MINOT.

W. A. Golderman, M.

Bro. Charles L. Hackett, J. W.

Bro. A. P. Lamb, S. W.

" Edward G. Hawkes, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday on or before the full moon in each month.

PARIS LODGE, No. 94—SOUTH PARIS.

W. Lewis B. Weeks, M.

Bro. William A. Rust, J. W.

Bro. John Bicknell, Jr., S. W.

" Alden Chase, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday evening on or before the full moon.

BETHEL LODGE, (U. D.) BETHEL.

(ACTING OFFICERS.)

W. William B. Foster, M.

Bro. William W. Mason, J. W.

Bro. Thomas Holt, S. W.

" S. F. Gibson, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Saturday of the week in which the moon fulls.

JEFFERSON LODGE, (U. D.)—BRYANT'S POND.

(ACTING OFFICERS.)

W. J. B. Carrier, M.

Bro. James Russ, J. W.

Bro. J. B. Merrill, S. W.

" R. K. Dunham, Sec.

NEZINSCOT LODGE, (U. D.)—TURNER.

(ACTING OFFICERS.)

W. George W. Turner, M.

Bro. H. K. Mayo, J. W.

Bro. S. D. Andrews, S. W.

" Rufus Prince, Sec.

THIRD DISTRICT.**R. W. HENRY C. LOVELL, PORTLAND, D. D. G. M.****PORTLAND LODGE, No. 1, PORTLAND.**

W. Samuel Kyle, M.

Bro. William Curtis, J. W.

Bro. George E. Taylor, S. W.

" Moses Dodge, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Second Wednesday of each month.

UNITED LODGE, No. 8—BRUNSWICK.

W. John C. Humphreys, M.

Bro. Daniel Elliot, J. W.

Bro. Samuel S. Wing, S. W.

" William Baker, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

CUMBERLAND LODGE, No. 12—NEW GLOUCESTER.

W. George W. Plummer, M.

Bro. Benjamin Morse, J. W.

Bro. Alpheus Rollins, S. W.

" Moses Plummer, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday before the full moon, at 2 o'clock P. M.

SOLAR LODGE, No. 14—BATH.

W. A. C. Hewey, M.

Bro. O. H. Perry, J. W.

Bro. Thomas W. Lucas, S. W.

" Joseph M. Hayes, Sec.

Stated Meetings—First Thursday evening of each month.

EUREKA LODGE, No. 84—ST. GEORGE.

W. Nathan Batchelder, M.

Bro. W. A. Elwell, J. W.

Bro. S. H. Jackson, S. W.

" S. S. Bickmore, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday Evenings.

DRESDEN LODGE, (U. D.) DRESDEN.

(ACTING OFFICERS.)

W. Horatio G. Allen, M.

Bro. Ebenezer Small, Jr., J. W.

Bro. Edwin W. Murray, S. W.

FIFTH DISTRICT.**R. W. FRANCIS J. DAY, HALLOWELL, D. D. G. M.**

KENNEBEC LODGE, No. 5—HALLOWELL.

W. Thomas W. Newman, M.

Bro. James M. Sanborn, J. W.

Bro. William H. Norcross, S. W.

" Leverett Lord, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before full moon.

TEMPLE LODGE—No. 25—WINTHROP.

W. David Cargill, M.

Bro. Stephen Gammon, J. W.

Bro. Sumner H. Stanley, S. W.

" Charles A. Cochran, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday on or before full moon.

VILLAGE LODGE, No. 26—BOWDOINHAM.

W. A. H. Cheney, M.

Bro. Nathan Varnum, J. W.

Bro. S. Donnell, S. W.

" J. H. Whitmore, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or next before each full moon.

HERMON LODGE, No. 32—GARDINER.

W. Edmund A. Chadwick, M.

Bro. Augustus Bailey, J. W.

Bro. James M. Larrabee, S. W.

" Alonzo Parsons, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

WATERVILLE LODGE, No. 33—WATERVILLE.

W. Edward G. Meader, M.

Bro. Joshua C. Bartlett, J. W.

Bro. Charles R. McFadden, S. W.

" Edward H. Piper, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday on or last preceding full moon.

BETHLEHEM LODGE, No. 35—AUGUSTA.

W. Daniel C. Stanwood, M.

Bro. Samuel Moody, J. W.

Bro. Wolf Joseph, S. W.

" Samuel G. Sewall, Sec.

Stated Meetings—First Tuesday of every month.

CENTRAL LODGE, No. 45—CHINA.

W. George A. Lander, M.

Bro. Edward Brick, J. W.

Bro. T. B. Lincoln, S. W.

" O. W. Washburn, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before full moon.

LAFAYETTE LODGE, No. 48—READFIELD.

W. Emery O. Bean, M.

Bro. Ira S. Chapman, J. W.

Bro. Asa Gile, S. W.

" H. O. Nickerson, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Saturday on or next before every full moon.

VASSALBORO' LODGE, No. 54—VASSALBORO'.

W. Joseph E. Wing, M.

Bro. William Tarbell, J. W.

Bro. J. Edwin Wing, S. W.

" Edward Gray, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

RICHMOND LODGE, No. 63—RICHMOND.

W. D. W. C. Chamberlain, M.

Bro. Daniel Clark, Jr., J. W.

Bro. Joseph A. Southard, S. W.

" H. W. Lawson, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday on or before full moon.

VERNON VALLEY LODGE, (U. D.)—MOUNT VERNON.

W. M. S. Mayhew, M.

Bro. John Williams, J. W.

Bro. Abner Small, S. W.

" M. R. Leighton, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or next before full moon every month.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

R. W. JOSIAH HOBBS, HOPE, D. D. G. M.

AMITY LODGE, No. 6—CAMDEN.

W. John Glover, M.

Bro. George W. Thorndike, J. W.

Bro. Joseph Perry, S. W.

" Joseph G. Mirick, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Friday evening on or before full moon each month.

PHENIX LODGE,—No. 24—BELFAST.

W. Henry F. Jones, M. Bro. Roscoe G. Turner, J. W.
 Bro. George S. Chase, S. W. " Timothy Thorndike, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday on or next preceding the full moon of each month.

UNITY LODGE, No. 58—FREEDOM.

W. James Weed, M. Bro. William Murray, J. W.
 Bro. Thomas S. Keen, S. W. " S. S. Brown, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday on or before full moon.

MOUNT HOPE LODGE, No. 59—HOPE.

W. Joseph B. Robbins, M. Bro. Willard B. Robbins, J. W.
 Bro. Freeman W. Smith, S. W. " Thaddeus Hastings, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday before full moon.

KING DAVID'S LODGE, No. 62—LINCOLNVILLE.

W. S. C. Hale, M. Bro. Orlando Stevens, J. W.
 Bro. Amos Pendleton, S. W. " Henry Crehore, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday evening on or preceding full moon.

MARINERS' LODGE, No. 68—SEARSPORT.

W. Charles H. Whitney, M. Bro. E. S. Walker, J. W.
 Bro. Daniel S. Simpson, S. W. " Irvin Calderwood, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

HOWARD LODGE, No. 69—FRANKFORT.

W. Otis C. Couillard, M. Bro. H. G. Morgan, J. W.
 Bro. David S. Flanders, S. W. " Albert B. Mayo, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Friday preceding full moon.

ST. PAUL'S LODGE, No. 82—ROCKPORT.

W. William H. Washburn, M. Bro. J. H. Bowers, J. W.
 Bro. J. W. Buzzell, S. W. " James T. Pottle, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday evening preceding full moon.

STAR IN THE WEST LODGE, No. 85—UNITY.

W. Charles Taylor, M. Bro. Benjamin Hunt, J. W.
 Bro. B. B. Stevens, S. W. " Reuel Mussey, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

ISLAND LODGE, No. 89—ISLESBORO'.

W. John P. Farrow, M. Bro. Thomas R. Williams, J. W.
 Bro. Lorenzo Pendleton, S. W. " Thomas Boardman, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Saturday preceding full moon.

HIRAM ABIFF LODGE, No. 90—WEST APPLETON.

W. Asa Gowen, M. Bro. Benjamin P. Upham, J. W.
 Bro. William Leighr, S. W. " Daniel O. Daggett, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Saturday before full moon.

MARSH RIVER LODGE, (U. D.)—BROOKS.

(ACTING OFFICERS.)

W. Erastus Lane, M. Bro. C. H. Nealley, J. W.
 Bro. A. W. Lane, S. W. " James S. Huxford, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—On Wednesday at or preceding full moon.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. ELIHU B. AVERILL, DOVER, D. D. G. M.

RISING VIRTUE LODGE, No. 10—BANGOR.

W. David Bugbee, M. Bro. W. S. Pattee, J. W.
 Bro. George W. Snow, S. W. " A. M. Shaw, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

PENOBSCOT LODGE, No. 39—DEXTER.

W. Isaac M. Russ, M. Bro. F. G. Robinson, J. W.
 Bro. A. H. Billings, S. W. " Newell H. Bates, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Monday on or before full moon.

PISCATAQUIS LODGE, No. 44—MILO.

W. John S. Sampson, M. Bro. Theod. Wyman, J. W.
 Bro. Theophilus Sargent, Jr., S. W. " Russell Kittredge, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Friday on or before each full moon.

MERIDIAN SPLENDOR LODGE, No. 49—NEWPORT.

W. Henry P. Nason, M. Bro. John Holbrook, J. W.
 Bro. Alfred Miles, S. W. " Elisha W. Shaw, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday on or preceding full moon.

MOSAIC LODGE, No. 52—DOVER.

W. Elihu B. Averill, M. Bro. D. P. Robinson, J. W.
 Bro. Charles M. Buck, S. W. " A. P. Buck, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday on or before full moon.

STAR IN THE EAST LODGE, No. 60—OLD TOWN.

W. Eli Hoskins, M. Bro. Benjamin Rideout, J. W.
 Bro. James F. Ellis, S. W. " Solomon Moulton, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday preceding full moon.

PACIFIC LODGE, No. 64—EXETER.

W. Nathaniel E. Brown, M. Bro. William Wadley, J. W.
 Bro. Charles Butters, S. W. " Joshua Palmer, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday P. M. on or preceding full moon.

MYSTIC LODGE, No. 65—HAMPDEN.

W. James H. Stuart, M. Bro. David Crockett, J. W.
 Bro. John Crosby, S. W. " Horace L. Hopkins, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Third Tuesday in each month.

MECHANICS' LODGE, No. 66—ORONO.

W. Phineas Vinall, M. Bro. John B. Colburn, J. W.
 Bro. Abbott Coan, S. W. " Albert White, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or next preceding full moon.

PLYMOUTH LODGE, No. 75—PLYMOUTH.

W. William Gray, Jr., M. Bro. Walter H. Randolph, J. W.
 Bro. Reuel W. Porter, S. W. " Daniel Stone, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesdays on or preceding full moon.

ST. ANDREW'S LODGE, No. 83—BANGOR.

W. Arlington B. Marston, M. Bro. John H. Lynde, J. W.
 Bro. John E. Reynolds, S. W. " George E. Foster, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Friday evening on or next preceding full moon.

BENEVOLENT LODGE, No. 87—CARMEL.

W. Asa M. Sylvester, M.

Bro. Israel W. Johnson, J. W.

Bro. Hiram Ruggles, S. W.

" Isaac A. Worcester, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday of the week of the full moon.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

R. W. SAMUEL DORR, BUCKSPORT, D. D. G. M.

FELICITY LODGE, No. 19—BUCKSPORT.

W. Ambrose White, M.

Bro. DeWitt C. Folsom, J. W.

Bro. Elijah P. Emerson, S. W.

" James B. Parker, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Every Monday evening preceding full moon.

LYGONIA LODGE, No. 40—ELLSWORTH.

W. B. F. Thomas, M.

Bro. John H. Allen, J. W.

Bro. C. H. Barton, S. W.

" S. P. Thomas, Sec.

Stated Meetings—First Wednesday.

RISING SUN LODGE, No. 71—ORLAND.

W. Andrew B. Spurling, M.

Bro. James C. Saunders, J. W.

Bro. William Oaks, S. W.

" Isaac P. Harriman, Sec.

Stated Meetings—First Tuesday in each month.

TREMONT LODGE, No. 77—TREMONT.

W. Andrew Tarr, M.

Bro. Jonathan Norwood, J. W.

Bro. Levi B. Wyman, S. W.

" William T. Mason, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday on or before full moon in each month.

NINTH DISTRICT.

R. W. JOHN F. HARRIS, EAST MACHIAS, D. D. G. M.

WARREN LODGE, No. 2—EAST MACHIAS.

W. F. L. Talbot, M.

Bro. Elijah Hall, J. W.

Bro. Charles H. Sevey, S. W.

" Luther Hall, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

EASTERN LODGE, No. 7—EASTPORT.

W. Randal B. Clark, M. Bro. W. C. Newcomb, J. W.
 Bro. Gideon Stickney, S. W. " Martin Bradish, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—First Monday in each month.

WASHINGTON LODGE, No. 37—LUBEC.

W. C. W. Ring, M. Bro. Samuel Starbird, J. W.
 Bro. Augustus Oakes, S. W. " S. H. Kimball, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—First Wednesday eve. in each month.

ST. CROIX LODGE, No. 46—CALAIS.

W. Francis Williams, M. Bro. Joseph McLane, J. W.
 Bro. W. B. Taylor, S. W. " John. S. Hay, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Monday preceding full moon.

CRESCENT LODGE, No. 78—PEMBROKE.

W. Bailes Atkinson, M. Bro. Charles B. Blanchard, J. W.
 Bro. L. L. Wadsworth, Jr., S. W. " S. H. Osborn, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before full moon.

NARRAGUAGUS LODGE, No. 88—CHERRYFIELD.

W. James A. Milliken, M. Bro. Daniel Willey, J. W.
 Bro. James G. Sanborn, S. W. " Samuel N. Campbell, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

HARWOOD LODGE, No. 91—MACHIAS.

W. Jabez W. Murray, M. Bro. Winslow Bowker, J. W.
 Bro. Horatio L. Hill, S. W. " William Morey, Jr., Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Monday Evenings.

TENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. REUEL B. FULLER, WILTON, D. D. G. M.

MAINE LODGE, No. 20—WILTON.

W. John H. Willard, M. Bro. Joseph E. Ladd, J. W.
 Bro. Samuel Belcher, S. W. " Reuel B. Fuller, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Monday of week that the moon falls.

NORTHERN STAR LODGE, No. 28—NORTH ANSON.

W. Albert Moore, M. Bro. Parker M. Paine, J. W.
 Bro. John A. Fletcher, S. W. " Rodney Collins, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Tuesdays preceding full moon.

SOMERSET LODGE, No. 34—SKOWHEGAN.

W. Henry A. Wyman, M. Bro. N. Woodbury, J. W.
 Bro. William W. Gould, S. W. " Joseph Philbrick, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Monday on or before full moon.

BLUE MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 67—PHILIPS.

W. H. O. Butterfield, M. Bro. E. F. Plaisted, J. W.
 Bro. Alvarez V. Teague, S. W. " S. H. Lowell, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Wednesday of week of full moon.

KEYSTONE LODGE, No. 80—SOLON.

W. H. W. Chaney, M. Bro. Edward Paul, J. W.
 Bro. Justus Hamblet, S. W. " O. H. Bacheller, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or preceding full moon.

SILOAM LODGE, No. 92—KENDALL'S MILLS.

W. G. W. Witherell, M. Bro. Joseph J. Dunbar, J. W.
 Bro. Wm. B. Snell, S. W. " Simon Conner, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Thursday on or before full moon.

POND LODGE, No. 95, HARTLAND.

W. James O. Tracy, M. Bro. Thomas S. Moore, J. W.
 Bro. N. L. Hayden, S. W. " William Folsom, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or preceding each full of the moon.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. GILMAN LOUGEE, E. PARSONSFIELD, D. D. G. M.

ORIENTAL LODGE, No. 13—BRIDGTON.

W. Jacob Chaplin, M. Bro. Augustine Chaplin, J. W.
 Bro. Asa Warren, S. W. " George Peirce, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Monday on or before full moon.

ADONIRAM LODGE, No. 27—LIMINGTON.

W. Henry P. Waldron, M.

Bro. Lewis Clark, J. W.

Bro. William Dimock, S. W.

" Wm. M. McArthur, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

FREEDOM LODGE, No. 42—LIMERICK.

W. Leander Staples, M.

Bro. Ephraim Durgin, J. W.

Bro. Simon S. Hasty, S. W.

" Samuel B. Philpot, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or preceding full moon.

FRATERNAL LODGE, No. 55—ALFRED.

W. Jefferson Moulton, M.

Bro. Thomas Rogers, J. W.

Bro. Moses Emery, S. W.

" Silas Derby, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before full moon.

MOUNT MORIAH LODGE, No. 56—DENMARK.

W. Joseph B. Watson, M.

Bro. Francis L. Rice, J. W.

Bro. Marshall S. Gray, S. W.

" Joseph B. Gray, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before each full moon.

STANDISH LODGE, No. 70—STANDISH.

W. Bryan Paine, M.

Bro. John D. Higgins, J. W.

Bro. Henry A. Higgins, S. W.

" William Paine, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday on or preceding full moon.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

R. W. EZEKIEL D. FRENCH, HOULTON, D. D. G. M.

PIONEER LODGE, No. 72—NUMBER ELEVEN.

W. William A. Thurston, M.

Bro. Warren A. Reed, J. W.

Bro. Eben Trafton, S. W.

" Ansel T. Mooers, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Saturday on or before full moon.

HOREB LODGE—No. 93—LINCOLN CENTRE.

W. Thomas Goodale, M.

Bro. Sprague Adams, J. W.

Bro. William H. Chesley, S. W.

" John F. Nute, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday preceding, or on the full moon.

MONUMENT LODGE, No. 96—HOULTON.

W. Charles P. Tenny, M.

Bro. Almon H. Fogg, J. W.

Bro. Jeremiah Truworthy, S. W.

" John H. Bradford, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Second Wednesday.

KATAHDIN LODGE, (U. D.)—PATTEN.

(ACTING OFFICERS.)


W. Ira D. Fish, M.

Bro. David Haynes, J. W.

Bro. Charles Fish, S. W.

" Ira Fish, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday after full moon.

 Masters of Lodges in this jurisdiction are directed to cause the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge to be read in open Lodge.

District Deputy Grand Masters are requested to call the attention of W. Masters of Lodges in their respective Districts to this direction, and report on the same to the Grand Lodge.

By order of the M. W. Grand Master,

IRA BERRY,

Grand Secretary.

PERMANENT MEMBERS.

M. W. WILLIAM KING,*	Bath,	P. G. M.
" SIMON GREENLEAF,*	Cambridge, Mass.	"
" WILLIAM SWAN,*	Portland,	"
" CHARLES FOX,*	"	"
" SAMUEL FESSENDEN,	"	"
" ROBERT P. DUNLAP,*	Brunswick,	"
" NATHANIEL COFFIN,	Georgetown, Mass.	"
" REUEL WASHBURN,	Livermore,	"
" ABNER B. THOMPSON,	Brunswick,	"
" HEZEKIAH WILLIAMS,*	Castine,	"
" THOMAS W. SMITH,*	Augusta,	"
" JOHN T. PAINE,	Somerville, Mass.	"
" ALEXANDER H. PUTNEY,	California,	"
" JOSEPH C. STEVENS,	Bangor,	"
" JOHN C. HUMPHREYS,	Brunswick,	"
" FREEMAN BRADFORD,	Portland,	"
" TIMOTHY CHASE,	Belfast,	"
" JOHN MILLER,*	Warren,	"
" JABEZ TRUE,	Bangor,	"
" HIRAM CHASE,	Belfast,	"
R. W. PELEG SPRAGUE,	Boston,	P. D. G. M.
" AMOS NOURSE,	Bath,	"
" DAVID C. MAGOUN,	"	"
" ASAPH R. NICHOLS,*	Augusta,	"
" JAMES L. CHILD,	"	"
" JOHN L. MEGQUIER,*	Portland,	P. S. G. W.
" GEORGE THATCHER,	"	"
" JOEL MILLER,*	Thomaston,	"
" EZRA B. FRENCH,	Damariscotta,	"
" ISAAC DOWNING,	Kennebunk,	"
" WILLIAM ALLEN,	Portland,	"
" GUSTAVUS F. SARGENT,	Boston,	"
" STEPHEN WEBBER,	Gardiner,	P. J. G. W.
" WILLIAM SOMERBY,	Ellsworth,	"
" THOMAS B. JOHNSTON,	Wiscasset,	"
" WILLIAM KIMBALL,	Portland,	"
" JOHN WILLIAMS,	Bangor,	"
" STEPHEN B. DOCKHAM,	Warren,	"
" OLIVER GERRISH,	Portland,	"

* Deceased.

STATISTICAL TABLE.

<i>Grand Lodges.</i>	<i>Dates of Reports.</i>	<i>No. of Lodges.</i>	<i>No. of Members.</i>	<i>No. ini- tiated.</i>	<i>No. de- ceased.</i>	<i>No. susp.</i>	<i>No. exp.</i>
Alabama,	Dec. 5, 1859,	236	8,093	1,014	102	33	31
Arkansas,	Nov. 2, 1859,	92	3,103	457	76	54	17
California,	May 10, 1859,	117	5,603	814	35	12	16
Connecticut,	May 9, 1860,	64	5,854	642	60	2	4
Dist. Col.,	Dec. 27, 1859,	11	834	117	8		1
Delaware,	Dec. 27, 1859,	19	505	57	8	1	
Florida,	Jan. 9, 1860,	34	1,493	216	29	3	3
Georgia,	Oct. 26, 1859,	220	11,275	1,446	93	74	72
Illinois,	Oct. 4, 1859,	326	12,053	1,913	117	216	82
Indiana,	May 23, 1859,	259	9,382	1,278	105	291	52
Iowa,	June 7, 1859,	136	4,577	592	38	70	49
Kansas,	Oct. 18, 1859,	11	438	77	8		1
Kentucky,	Oct. 17, 1859,	295	11,269	1,215	126	207	36
Louisiana,	Feb. 13, 1860,	107	4,661	631	100	9	12
Maine,	May 1, 1860,	98	4,319	817	47	31	11
Maryland,	Nov. 21, 1859,	36	1,984	*43	11	3	1
Massachusetts,	Dec. 27, 1859,	103	6,741	1,188			
Michigan,	Jan. 11, 1860,	121	5,816	955	62	154	28
Minnesota,	Oct. 25, 1859,	20	884	84	2		
Mississippi,	Jan. 16, 1860,	219	9,045	1,115	143	301	15
Missouri,	May 23, 1859,	180	6,616	959	98	70	31
Nebraska,	June 14, 1859,	6	215	*75		1	
N. Hampshire,	June 8, 1859,	38	2,039	326			
New Jersey,	Jan. 18, 1860,	53	2,723	*231	33	77	5
New York,	June 7, 1859,	412	28,270	3,020	264	29	32
N. Carolina,	Dec. 6, 1858,	113	4,994	446	101	25	18
Ohio,	Oct. 18, 1859,	273	12,541	1,544	125	55	55
Oregon,	June 13, 1859,	21	623	109	5	4	1
Pennsylvania,	Dec. 27, 1859,	151	11,983	1,225			1518
Rhode Island,	June 24, 1859,	16	1,391	169	23		1
S. Carolina,	Nov. 15, 1859,	69	3,807				
Tennessee,	Oct. 3, 1859,	196	10,500	1,171	143		39
Texas,	June 13, 1859,	190	7,160	912	89	89	19
Vermont,	Jan. 11, 1860,	52	2,781	*370	41	26	3
Virginia,	Dec. 12, 1859,	148	6,167	*362	70	86	17
Wisconsin,	June 14, 1859,	95	3,363	673	28	167	14
Wash. Ter.,	Sept. 5, 1859,	7	158	35	3	2	2
		4,544	213,250	25,298	2,193	2,072	1,186

* Excess over number reported last year.

† Suspended and expelled.

LIST OF GRAND LODGES

In correspondence with the Grand Lodge of Maine, with the Address of their Grand Masters and Grand Secretaries.

GRAND LODGES.	ADDRESS OF GRAND MASTERS.	ADDRESS OF GRAND SECRETARIES.
Alabama,	R. H. Ervin, Camden,	Daniel Sayre, Montgomery.
Arkansas,	E. H. English, Little Rock,	T. D. Merrick, Little Rock.
California,	N. Greene Curtis, Sacramento,	A. G. Abell, San Francisco.
Connecticut,	Howard B. Ensign, N. Haven,	Eliphalet G. Storer, N. Haven.
Dist. of Col.,	George C. Whiting, Washington,	G. A. Schwarzman, Washington.
Delaware,	John R. McFee, Georgetown,	Wm. S. Hayes, Wilmington.
Florida,	D. C. Dawkins, Greenwood, W. F.	John B. Taylor, Tallahassee.
Georgia,	William S. Rockwell, Savannah,	Simri Rose, Macon.
Illinois,	Ira W. Buck, Aurora,	H. G. Reynolds, Springfield.
Indiana,	Alex. C. Downey, Rising Sun,	Francis King, Indianapolis.
Iowa,	Jas. R. Hartsock, Iowa City,	T. S. Parvin, Muscatine.
Kansas,	R. R. Rees, Leavenworth City,	C. Munde, Leavenworth City.
Kentucky,	Harvey T. Wilson, Sherburne,	J. M. S. McCorkle, Greensburg.
Louisiana,	J. Q. A. Fellows, New Orleans,	Saml. G. Risk, New Orleans.
Maryland,	Anthony Kimmel,	Jos. Robinson, Baltimore.
Massachusetts,	Winslow Lewis, Boston,	Chas. W. Moore, Boston.
Michigan,	Wm. L. Greenly, Adrian,	James Fenton, Detroit.
Minnesota,	A. T. C. Pierson, St. Paul,	G. W. Prescott, St. Paul.
Mississippi,	Wm. P. Mellen, Natchez,	R. W. T. McDaniel, Jackson.
Missouri,	Marcus Boyd, Springfield,	A. O'Sullivan, St. Louis.
Nebraska,	Geo. Armstrong, Omaha,	R. W. Furnas, Brownville.
N. Hampshire,	Moses Paul, Dover,	Horace Chase, Hopkinton.
New Jersey,	Joseph Trimble, Camden,	Jos. H. Hough, Trenton.
New York,	John W. Simons, New York,	Jas. M. Austin, New York.
N. Carolina,	Alfred Martin, Wilmington,	Wm. T. Bain, Raleigh.
Ohio,	Horace M. Stokes, Lebanon,	J. D. Caldwell, Cincinnati.
Oregon,	Amory Holbrook, Oregon City,	T. McF. Patton, Salem.
Pennsylvania,	Henry M. Phillips, Philadelphia,	W. H. Adams, Philadelphia.
Rhode Island,	Jervis J. Smith, Gloucester,	T. A. Doyle, Prov. (acting.)
S. Carolina,	Henry Buist,	A. G. Mackey, Charleston.
Tennessee,	John Frizzel, Winchester,	Chas. A. Fuller, Nashville.
Texas,	James F. Taylor, Marshall,	A. S. Ruthven, Galveston.
Vermont,	Philip C. Tucker, Vergennes,	J. B. Hollenbeck, Burlington.
Virginia,	John R. McDaniel, Lynchburg,	John Dove, Richmond.
Washington T.	James Biles, Grand Mound,	T. M. Reed, Olympia.
Wisconsin,	Luther M. Tracy, Milwaukee,	John W. Hunt, Madison.
Canada,	William Mercer Wilson, Simcoe,	Thos. B. Harris, Hamilton.
Prov'l G. Lodge of Victoria,	J. T. M. L. A. Melbourne,	Jos. W. Torrey, Melbourne.

Three copies of this Report of Proceedings are forwarded to each Grand Lodge—for the use of the Grand Master, Grand Secretary, and Committee on Correspondence; a reciprocal exchange is solicited.

I. BERRY, G. S.

CONTENTS OF APPENDIX.

Report of Committee on Foreign Correspondence, - -	1—44
--	------

Embracing,

Review of Correspondence with the Grand Lodge of England,	1
Letter from G. Secretary of G. L. of England, to G. M. Chase,	2
North American Masonic Congress, - - -	6
Proceedings of Grand Lodges received, - - -	6
Review of Proceedings of G. L. of Alabama, - - -	7
Arkansas, - - -	8
Canada, - - -	9
California, - - -	10
Connecticut, - - -	11
District of Columbia, - - -	13
North Carolina, - - -	14
South Carolina, - - -	15
Delaware, - - -	16
Florida, - - -	17
Iowa, - - -	18
Indiana, - - -	19
Illinois, - - -	20
Kansas, - - -	20
Kentucky, - - -	21
Maryland, - - -	22
Massachusetts, - - -	23
Mississippi, - - -	26
Missouri, - - -	28
Michigan, - - -	28
Minnesota, - - -	29
New Hampshire, - - -	31
New York, - - -	31
Nebraska, - - -	32
Ohio, - - -	33
Oregon, - - -	33
Rhode Island, - - -	34

Review of Proceedings of G. L. of Tennessee,	-	-	-	34
Texas,	-	-	-	35
Virginia,	-	-	-	36
Vermont,	-	-	-	38
Wisconsin,	-	-	-	39
Washington Territory,	-	-	-	40
New Jersey,	-	-	-	44
Laying Corner Stone of William and Mary College,	-	-	-	36
Masonic History,	-	-	-	41
Masonic Catalogues,	-	-	-	41
Conclusion,	-	-	-	42
North American Masonic Congress, organization of,	-	-	-	45
Articles of association,	-	-	-	45
Address to Grand Lodges,	-	-	-	47
Report of D. D. G. Master of First District,	-	-	-	51
Second "	-	-	-	53
Third "	-	-	-	54
Fourth "	-	-	-	64
Fifth, "	-	-	-	67
Sixth, "	-	-	-	68
Seventh "	-	-	-	69
Eighth, "	-	-	-	74
Ninth, "	-	-	-	74
Tenth, "	-	-	-	76
Abstract of Returns of Lodges,	-	-	-	78
Grand Officers installed May 1860,	-	-	-	80
List of Lodges and officers,	-	-	-	81
Permanent members of the Grand Lodge,	-	-	-	96
Statistics of Grand Lodges,	-	-	-	97
List of Grand Lodges, with address of Grand Masters and Grand Secretaries,	-	-	-	98

INDEX TO PROCEEDINGS.

Assistant Grand Tyler, appointed,	-	-	-	66
Assistant G. Secretary, appointed,	-	-	-	66
Annual Address of Grand Master,	-	-	-	72
			portions of referred to special committees,	90
American Masonic Home,	-	-	-	74, 110
Amendments of Constitution, Reports on,	-	-	-	80—83
	Adopted,	-	115, 116—121, 122	
	Rejected,	-	-	116
	Proposed,	-	94, 115, 120	
	Entertained,	-	-	115, 120
	Not entertained,	-	-	95
Alma Lodge, By-Laws of returned,	-	-	-	99
Border difficulties,	-	-	-	78, 89, 95
Books presented to Grand Lodge, by other Grand Lodges,	-	-	-	84, 109
	George W. Chase,	-	-	85
Bethel Lodge, charter granted to,	-	-	-	99
Committee on Credentials, appointed,	-	-	-	66
	Report of	-	-	66—71
Dispensations and Charters, appointment of,	-	-	-	71
	Matters referred to,	78, 79, 80, 83, 86	-	
	Report of,	-	-	97
Grievances and Appeals, appointment of,	-	-	-	71
	Matters referred to,	79, 80, 83	-	
	Reports of	-	107, 108	
Doings of the Grand Officers, appointment of,	-	-	-	71
	Matters ref'd to,	78, 79, 80, 85, 86, 87	-	
	Reports of,	-	89, 111	
Returns, appointment of,	-	-	-	71
	Report of,	-	-	116
Pay Roll, appointment of,	-	-	-	71
	Report of presented,	-	-	109
Unfinished business, appointment of,	-	-	-	72
Amendments of Constitution, Reports of,	-	-	80—83, 91	
	Matters referred to,	-	115, 120	
	Appointment of, for current year,	-	117	
Finance, election of,	-	-	-	87
	Reports of,	-	-	104, 118
Masonic Jurisprudence, Reports of,	-	-	91, 104—107	
	Matters referred to,	-	104, 114	
	Appointment of	-	-	117

Committee on Publication, appointment of,	-	-	117
Foreign Correspondence, appointment of,	-	-	117
Constitution of Paris, Horeb, and Monument Lodges,	-	-	75
Constitutions of Grand Lodge, amendments of. (<i>See Amendments.</i>)			
Charity Fund, Trustees of,	-	-	87, 124
Report of Trustees of,	-	-	90
Compensation for services,	-	-	118
Deceased Brethren,	-	-	73, 90, 100
Dedication of Halls for Meridian Splendor and Pond Lodges,	-	-	75
Dresden Lodge, dispensation of continued,	-	-	99
Dispensations for new Lodges,	-	-	75
Decisions, not necessary for a Lodge U. D. to petition in writing for a charter,			89
Fees to be paid for members admitted within the year,			105
Master of a Lodge may call any Brother to aid in conferring degrees,			106
Unanimous vote necessary to restore an expelled mason,	-	-	106
Candidates not required to apply to the nearest Lodge,	-	-	106
Accusers not to vote on the trial and sentence of a Brother,			106
Lodge cannot work under a Charter until constituted,	-	-	113
Master elected and installed, never a Warden, need not vacate,			114
Dispensations continued,	-	-	99
Districts, two new ones formed,—Lodges composing them,	-	-	91, 92
England, G. L. of, correspondence with, reported by Grand Master,			73
(<i>See Border Difficulties.</i>)			
Election of Grand Officers,	-	-	87
Exemplification of working third degree,	-	-	88
Eligibility to the station of Master, Report on, not adopted,	-	-	107
Expulsions, confirmed,	-	-	107, 108
Expelled Masons, vote necessary for restoration of,	-	-	106
Resolution to publish names of,	-	-	110
Grand Officers present at organization,	-	-	65, 70
for the ensuing masonic year, elected,	-	-	87
appointed,	-	-	92
installed,	-	-	91, 93
Post Office address of,	87, 92,	124	
Hamburg, G. L. of,	-	-	110
History of Freemasonry,	-	-	76, 96, 114
Installation of Grand Officers,	-	-	92
Index to printed Report of Proceedings, Secretary to prepare,	-	-	119
Jefferson Lodge, at Bryant's Pond, Woodstock, charter granted to,	-	-	99
Jurisdiction of Lodges,	-	-	104, 117, 118
Katahdin Lodge, Patten, Charter granted to,	-	-	99
Lodges, Chartered,	-	-	99
Authorized to remove,	-	-	99

Lodges, Dispensations of continued,	-	-	-	99
Master Masons in good standing invited to sit as visitors,	-	-	-	66
Masonic publications,	-	-	-	76, 115
Masonic History,	-	-	-	76, 96, 114
Miller, John, Money received towards monument to,	-	-	-	91
Marsh River Lodge, at Brooks, Dispensation of continued,	-	-	-	99
Maine Lodge, authorized to hold meetings at Farmington,	-	-	-	99
Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union,	-	-	-	119
North American Masonic Congress,	-	-	-	74, 96, 117
Nezinscot Lodge, at Turner, charter granted to,	-	-	-	99
Name of petitioner to be omitted in making Charter,	-	-	-	99
Oriental Lodge, authorized to hold meetings at Bridgton,	-	-	-	99
Permanent members present,	-	-	-	70
Plymouth Rock Monument, memorial concerning, presented and referred,	-	-	-	86
Report on,	-	-	-	89
Petition for Charter, of a Lodge U. D. need not be in writing,	-	-	-	89
Lodge at Calais, presented, referred to G. Master,	-	-	-	93
Lodge at Pittston, and remonstrance against, presented,	-	-	-	79
Leave to withdraw,	-	-	-	99
Payment, to be made to Representatives in person, or on their written order,	-	-	-	93
Pay Roll, report on,	-	-	-	109
Proceedings of this communication, order to print,	-	-	-	120
Record of last annual communication, reading of dispensed with,	-	-	-	66
Representatives of Lodges,	-	-	-	66—70
Interchange of with other Grand Lodges,	-	-	-	120
Rising Virtue Lodge, By-Laws of amended and approved,	-	-	-	99, 100
Reports of Committee on Credentials,	-	-	-	66—71
Grand Treasurer,	-	-	-	79
Committee on amendments of the Constitution,	-	-	-	80—83
Grand Secretary,	-	-	-	83
Trustees of Charity Fund,	-	-	-	90
Committee on Plymouth Rock Monument memorial,	-	-	-	89
Doings of Grand Officers,	-	-	-	89, 111
Correspondence with G. L. of England,	-	-	-	95
Dispensations and Charters,	-	-	-	97
Decease of Past Grand Officers,	-	-	-	100
Monitor for standard Text Book,	-	-	-	101—103
Masonic Jurisprudence,	-	-	-	104—107
Masonic History,	-	-	-	109—114
Foreign Correspondence,	-	-	-	109, 110, 117
American Masonic Home,	-	-	-	110
Returns,	-	-	-	111, 116
Finance,	-	-	-	104, 118

Resolution of May 2, 1856, regarding Returns of Lodges, repealed,	105
To publish names of members of Lodges, refused passage,	113
Resolutions, concerning payment of amount due Representatives,	93
of thanks,	78, 86, 93, 94, 103, 118
relative to correspondence with G. L. of England,	96
reported by Committee on Dispensations and Charters,	99
approving Webb's Monitor as a Text-Book,	103
reported by committee on Grievances and Appeals,	108
confirming expulsions,	107, 108
relative to Books received from other Grand Lodges,	109
Grand Lodges of New York and Hamburg,	110
American Masonic Home,	111
Masonic History,	114
Books and Literature,	115
directing publication of names of expelled and suspended masons,	110
re-binding of Proceedings,	113
collection of fees for membership,	117
referring complaint against N. Y. Lodges to Grand Master,	113
prescribing who shall be returned as members of Lodges,	113
Secretary, Annual Report of,	83
authorized to have books re-bound,	113
directed to prepare Index to Proceedings,	119
Stone, Moses, death of announced,	90
Smith, Charles B., donation to,	119
Standing Regulations,	123
Thanks, voted to N. P. Bowman,	78
George Wingate Chase,	86
Grand Trunk, K. and P. and Androscoggin Railroads,	93
P. G. M. Hiram Chase,	94
W. P. Preble and associates in exemplifying work,	103
Brethren in Portland for use of Hall,	118
Tyler, Bills of presented,	93
allowed,	104
Tucker, Philip C., photograph of,	78, 119
Treasurer, Reports of	79
Account Current of,	124, 125
Vernon Valley Lodge, at Mount Vernon, charter granted to,	99
Work, exemplification of,	88
Lodges in Portland requested to arrange for,	118

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Grand Lodge of Maine,

AT ITS

ANNUAL COMMUNICATION,

HELD AT PORTLAND,

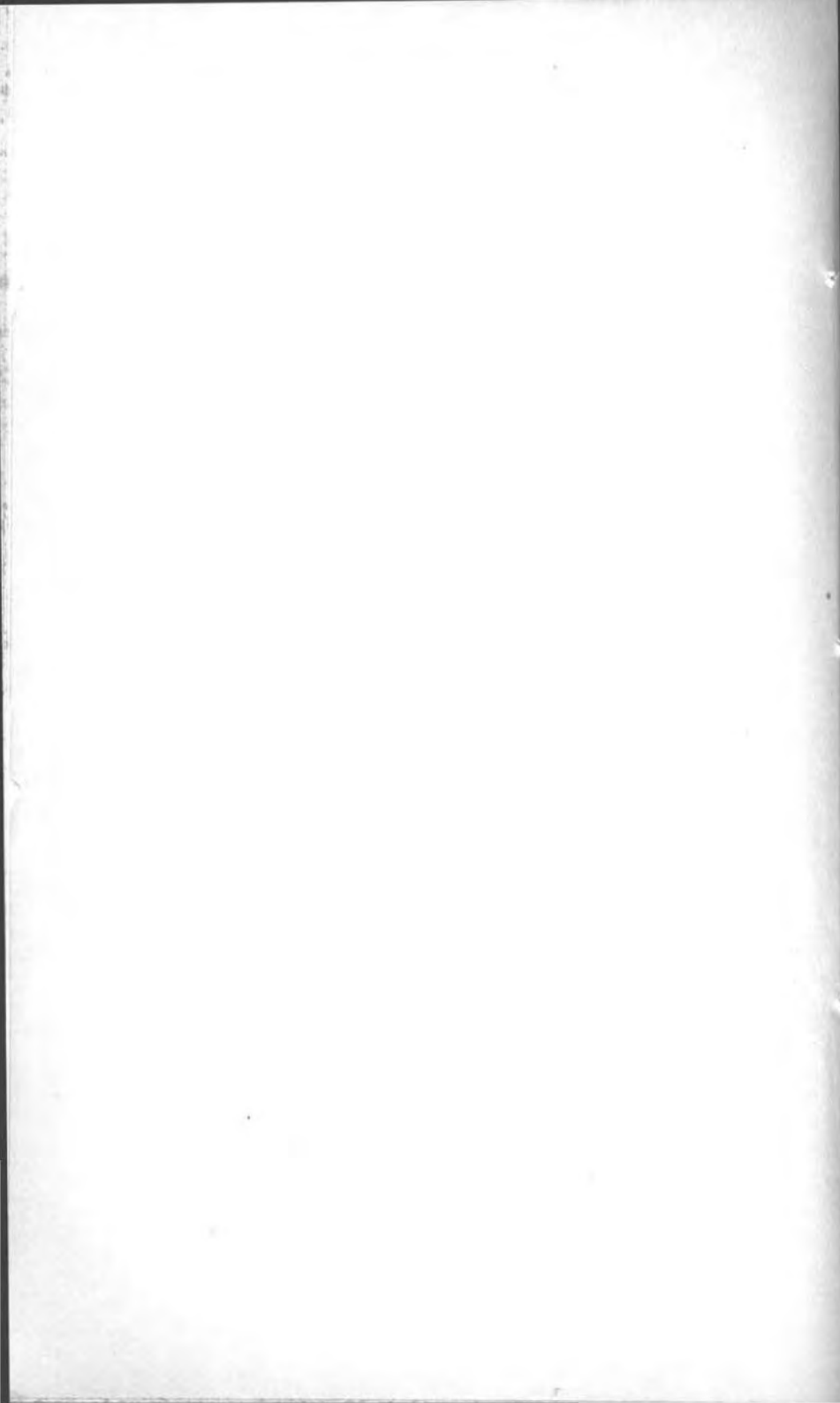
MAY, 1861.



PORTLAND:

BRO'S IRA BERRY & SON, PRINTERS.

1861.



GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

ANNUAL COMMUNICATION.

The Annual Communication of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons for the State of Maine, was holden at Masonic Hall, in the City of Portland, on the first Tuesday in May, A. L. 5861, A. D. 1861, being the seventh day of said month, at nine o'clock A. M.

Present—M. W.	JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,	Grand Master ;
R. W.	WILLIAM P. PREBLE,	Dep. Grand Master ;
"	JOHN J. BELL,	Sen. Gr. Warden ;
"	JOSEPH COVELL,	Jun. Gr. Warden ;
"	MOSES DODGE,	Grand Treasurer ;
"	IRA BERRY,	Grand Secretary ;
"	WILLIAM A. RUST,	as Cor. Grand Secretary ;
W. and Rev.	GEORGE D. STROUT,	Grand Chaplain ;
"	J. L. ASHBY,	as " "
W.	J. D. WARREN,	Grand Marshal ;
"	J. I. STEVENS,	Sen. Grand Deacon ;
"	CHARLES M. RICE,	as Jun. Grand Deacon ;
"	T. S. FOSTER,	Grand Steward ;
"	CHARLES F. KING,	" "
"	GEORGE H. CHADWICK,	as " "
"	CHARLES COBB,	as " "
"	SEWARD DILL,	as Grand Sword Bearer ;
"	SILAS ALDEN,	Gr. Standard Bearer ;
"	LEWIS B. WEEKS,	Gr. Pursuivant ;
"	JAMES B. CURRIER,	as " "
Bro.	JOHN DAIN,	Grand Tyler ;

Also M. W. J. C. Stevens, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota ; together with a large number of Per-

manent Members of this Grand Lodge, and Representatives of Subordinate Lodges.

The Grand Lodge was opened in ample form, with prayer by W. and Rev. George D. Strout.

On motion of R. W. Francis J. Day,

Voted, That all Master Masons in good standing be invited to take seats in the Grand Lodge as visitors, during this communication.

On motion of R. W. John J. Bell,

Voted, That the Recording Grand Secretary be authorized to employ an assistant, who shall receive suitable compensation for his services; and Bro. Stephen Berry was accordingly appointed.

On motion of M. W. J. C. Stevens,

Voted, That the reading of the Records of the last annual communication be dispensed with, the printed report thereof being in the hands of members.

On motion of R. W. Joseph Covell,

Voted, That an assistant Grand Tyler be appointed; and Bro. Charles Sampson was so appointed by the Grand Master.

The Grand Master appointed a Committee on Credentials, consisting of Bro's Francis J. Day, N. P. Woodbury and T. F. McFadden.

The Committee on Credentials, having attended to their duty, presented the following Report:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 7, 1861. }

Your Committee on Credentials have attended to the duty assigned them, and ask leave to report, that they find the Lodges in this jurisdiction represented as follows:—

Portland,	No. 1, by Samuel Kyle,	W. M.
	George E. Taylor,	S. W.
	William Curtis,	J. W.

Warren,	No. 2,	by F. L. Talbot,	W. M.
Lincoln,	" 3,	" J. M. Knight,	J. W.
Kennebec,	" 5,	" Thomas W. Newman, J. M. Sanborn, Hiram Fuller,	W. M. S. W. Proxy.
Amity,	" 6,	" Joseph Perry,	W. M.
Eastern,	" 7,	" Charles H. Smith,	W. M.
United,	" 8,	" I. P. Booker, A. B. Thompson,	W. M. Proxy.
Saco,	" 9,	" Andrew Hobson, Jr., Joseph Stevens,	W. M. Proxy.
Rising Virtue,	" 10,	" George W. Snow,	W. M.
Cumberland,	" 12,	" Benjamin Morse,	J. W.
Solar,	" 14,	" T. W. Lucas, O. H. Perry, J. M. Hayes, John F. Mines,	W. M. S. W. J. W. Proxy.
Orient,	" 15,	" Thomas S. Andrews,	W. M.
St. George,	" 16,	" A. M. Wetherbee,	Proxy.
Ancient Land-mark,	" 17,	" N. P. Woodbury, C. M. Rice, M. F. King,	W. M. S. W. J. W.
Oxford,	" 18,	" Ceylon Watson,	Proxy.
Felicity,	" 19,	" Samuel Carter,	Proxy.
Maine,	" 20,	" William A. Brainard,	Proxy.
Oriental Star,	" 21,	" Gideon Ellis, Jefferson Coolidge,	W. M. Proxy.
York,	" 22,	" Stephen Perkins, Amos Lunt,	W. M. Proxy.
Freeport,	" 23,	" Samuel Thing,	W. M.
Phoenix,	" 24,	" George S. Chase, H. M. Stewart,	W. M. J. W.
Temple,	" 25,	" Charles A. Cochran, Stephen Gammon, David Cargill,	S. W. J. W. Proxy.
Village,	" 26,	" Samuel Donnell,	W. M.
Adoniram,	" 27,	" A. McArthur,	Proxy.
Northern Star,	" 28,	" A. Moore,	W. M.

Tranquil,	No. 29,	by O. H. Maxwell,	S. W.
		I. E. Libby,	J. W.
Blazing Star,	" 30,	" Dura Bradford Jr.,	Proxy.
Union,	" 31,	" Josiah H. Shephard,	W. M.
		William Gleason,	S. W.
Hermon,	" 32,	" Thomas H. Foster,	W. M.
		Stephen Webber,	Proxy.
Waterville,	" 33,	" C. R. McFadden,	W. M.
Somerset,	" 34,	" H. A. Wyman,	W. M.
		Nathan Woodbury,	S. W.
		L. L. Morrison,	J. W.
Casco,	" 36,	" James H. Doughty,	Proxy.
Harmony,	" 38,	" Daniel C. Emery,	W. M.
		George Gould,	S. W.
		S. C. Gordon,	J. W.
		George L. Darling,	Proxy.
Penobscot,	" 39,	" A. H. Billings,	W. M.
Lygonia,	" 40,	" C. H. Barton,	S. W.
Alna,	" 43,	" J. A. Hall,	W. M.
Piscataquis,	" 44,	" Theodore Wyman,	J. W.
Central,	" 45,	" John P. Perkins,	Proxy.
St. Croix,	" 46,	" Francis Williams,	Proxy.
Dunlap,	" 47,	" Thomas Quinby,	W. M.
		Charles A. Shaw,	Proxy.
Lafayette,	" 48,	" C. P. Hunton,	Proxy.
Meridian Splendor,	" 49,	" Alfred Miles,	W. M.
Aurora,	" 50,	" C. N. Bean,	Proxy.
St. John's,	" 51,	" George H. Wakefield,	W. M.
Mosaic,	" 52,	" Charles M. Buck,	Proxy.
Vassalboro',	" 54,	" Edward Gray,	Proxy.
Fraternal,	" 55,	" M. W. Emery,	W. M.
		W. H. Miller,	Proxy.
Mount Moriah,	" 56,	" Dominicus G. Tarbox,	Proxy.
Unity,	" 58,	" Thomas R. Clement,	W. M.
		S. S. Brown,	S. W.
Mount Hope,	" 59,	" Josiah Hobbs,	Proxy.
Star in the East,	" 60,	" George F. Dillingham,	J. W.
King Solomon's,	" 61,	" C. C. Atwell,	Proxy.

King David's,	No. 62, by	Israel Decrow,	S. W.
Richmond,	" 63, "	R. B. Street,	S. W.
Pacific,	" 64, "	John Whitney,	W. M.
Mechanics',	" 66, "	T. F. McFadden,	Proxy.
Blue Mountain,	" 67, "	A. B. Teague,	Proxy.
Mariner's,	" 68, "	C. H. Whitney,	W. M.
Howard,	" 69, "	D. S. Flanders,	W. M.
Standish,	" 70, "	Bryan Paine,	W. M.
Rising Sun,	" 71, "	William Oakes,	W. M.
Pioneer,	" 72, "	William S. Gilman,	Proxy.
Tyrian,	" 73, "	A. Golderman,	W. M.
		Thomas F. Lamb,	Proxy.
Plymouth,	" 75, "	William Gray Jr.,	W. M.
		J. B. Morse,	Proxy.
Aruudel,	" 76, "	Clark Peterson,	S. W.
Tremont,	" 77, "	L. B. Wyman,	W. M.
Crescent,	" 78, "	L. T. Reynolds,	Proxy.
Rockland,	" 79, "	C. H. Cables,	W. M.
		N. C. Woodward,	S. W.
Key-stone,	" 80, "	Samuel Curtis,	Proxy.
Atlantic,	" 81, "	Edmund Phinney,	W. M.
		Rufus Stanley,	S. W.
		Edward A. Bailey,	J. W.
St. Paul's,	" 82, "	William H. Washburn,	W. M.
St. Andrew's,	" 83, "	John H. Lynde,	S. W.
Star in the West,	" 85, "	Charles Taylor,	Proxy.
Temple,	" 86, "	David W. Babb,	W. M.
		N. R. Martin,	S. W.
		J. L. Ashby,	J. W.
		Lewis P. Warren,	Proxy.
Benevolent,	" 87, "	Jabez True,	Proxy.
Narraguagus,	" 88, "	Samuel N. Campbell,	J. W.
		William C. Ricker,	Proxy.
Island,	" 89, "	John P. Farrow,	Proxy.
Hiram Abiff,	" 90, "	William Leghr,	W. M.
Harwood,	" 91, "	H. L. Hill,	S. W.
Siloam,	" 92, "	F. H. Foss,	S. W.

Horeb,	No. 93, by Asa Smith,	Proxy.
Paris,	" 94, " Lewis B. Weeks, William A. Rust, J. C. McArdle,	W. M. J. W. Proxy.
Pond,	" 95, " J. H. Cole,	J. W.
Monument,	" 96, " Silas Alden,	Proxy.
Bethel,	" 97, " William W. Mason,	W. M.
Vernon Valley,	" 99, " M. S. Mayhew, George McGaffey,	W. M. Proxy.
Jefferson,	" 100, " J. B. Carrier,	W. M.
Nezinscot,	" 101, " Sullivan C. Andrews,	Proxy.

Your Committee further report, that the following named Permanent Members of the Grand Lodge, are present :

ABNER B. THOMPSON,	P. G. M.
JOSEPH C. STEVENS,	" " "
FREEMAN BRADFORD,	" " "
TIMOTHY CHASE,	" " "
JABEZ TRUE,	" " "
JAMES L. CHILD,	P. D. G. M.
ISAAC DOWNING,	P. S. G. W.
STEPHEN WEBBER,	P. J. G. W.
OLIVER GERRISH,	" " " "

And Grand Officers as follows :

M. W.	Josiah H. Drummond,	<i>Grand Master,</i>
R. W.	William P. Preble,	<i>Deputy Grand Master,</i>
"	John J. Bell,	<i>Senior Grand Warden,</i>
"	Joseph Covell,	<i>Junior Grand Warden,</i>
"	Moses Dodge,	<i>Grand Treasurer,</i>
"	Ira Berry,	<i>Recording Grand Secretary,</i>
W. and Rev.	George D. Strout,	<i>Grand Chaplain,</i>
"	Cyril Pearl,	" "
W.	J. D. Warren,	<i>Grand Marshal,</i>
"	J. I. Stevens,	<i>Senior Grand Deacon,</i>
"	C. Frederic King,	<i>Grand Steward,</i>
"	T. S. Foster,	" "
"	J. A. Hall,	<i>Grand Sword Bearer,</i>
"	Silas Alden,	<i>Grand Standard Bearer,</i>
"	Lewis B. Weeks,	<i>Grand Pursuivant,</i>
"	Jefferson Moulton,	" "
Bro.	John Dain,	<i>Grand Tyler.</i>

R. W.	Edward P. Burnham,	<i>D. D. G. Master.</i>
"	Henry C. Lovell,	"
"	Francis J. Day,	"
"	Josiah Hobbs,	"
"	E. B. Averill,	"
"	Samuel Dorr,	"
"	John F. Harris,	"
"	Reuel B. Foller,	"
"	Gilman Lougee,	"
"	E. D. French,	"

Respectfully submitted, by

FRANCIS J. DAY, }
N. P. WOODBURY, } *Committee.*
T. F. McFADDEN, }

Which report was accepted, and the Brethren therein named were declared to be entitled to seats as members of this Grand Lodge.

The Grand Master announced the Standing Committees of the Grand Lodge, as follows:—

On Dispensations and Charters.

Joseph Covell, Charles Cobb and John H. Lynde.

On Grievances and Appeals.

Edward P. Burnham, Silas Alden and J. B. Currier.

On Doings of the Grand Officers.

Joseph C. Stevens, Charles H. Smith and Thomas W. Newman.

On Returns.

Charles A. Shaw, Andrew Hobson, Jr. and F. L. Talbot.

On the Pay Roll.

David W. Babb, Samuel Kyle and S. S. Brown.

On Unfinished Business.

Joseph Covell, Henry C. Lovell and John F. Harris.

Which appointments were confirmed by the Grand Lodge.

BRO. J. B. CURRIER presented the petition of Blazing Star Lodge, No. 30, for permission to remove from Rumford to Mexico, which was referred to the Committee on Dispensations and Charters.

The Grand Master then presented and read his

ANNUAL ADDRESS.

BRETHREN OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

Again, by the kindness of Him in Whom we all put our trust, are we permitted to assemble around this Altar, to exchange fraternal greetings, to review the labors of another year, and to consult together for the good of our beloved Institution. The absence of familiar faces, and the presence of new ones remind us, that, though this is the same Grand Lodge that year after year has opened in this hall, those who compose it are continually changing. The river sweeping on in its majesty, is the same to-day as yesterday; but the drops of which it is composed one moment are not those which it knew the moment before. As they are borne onward to the ocean, leaving their places to be filled by others, let us ever remember, that we are drifting down the stream of time to the great ocean of eternity, leaving to others the same duties and the same labors that now devolve upon us. As every drop of water accomplishes its mission, and fulfils the purpose for which it was designed, let us endeavor to act well our part, in whatever station we may be called upon to fill, that when we pass away, the world may have been the better for our living in it.

The year just closed has been marked for the prosperity and success of our order. Harmony has prevailed among us. Brotherly love, relief and truth have been practically exemplified. Temperance and her associate virtues have been cultivated. Our Institution has commanded the respect and esteem of the community. Good men have been admitted among us, and our Lodges have grown in numbers, and their members, in the practice of those principles which all our forms and ceremonies are designed to teach. In fine, those results have been reached, which are naturally to be expected from the practice of the principles of Freemasonry.

At the last annual communication, the District Deputy of the ninth district brought to the notice of the Grand Lodge the fact, that a resident of this State, after having been rejected by the Lodge in the town where he resided, had been made a mason in New York, while temporarily there. The matter was referred to me. Upon inquiry I found that there were many complaints in that District that seafaring men while residing there frequently were made

masons in other jurisdictions. In order to remove as much as possible the motives for this course, the Lodges in that District were directed by me "not to receive or treat as masons, persons claiming to have been made in another jurisdiction, while residing in this, unless they should show it was done by authority, or permission of the Grand Master."

I subsequently ascertained that a resident of Machias, was rejected by Harwood Lodge, in that town Nov. 11, 1858; that he has ever since continued to reside there, having a family; that, in 1859, he returned after a temporary absence, claiming to have been made a mason in Joppa Lodge, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of New York; and to be then a member of Joppa Lodge. Thereupon, I communicated these facts to John W. Simons, Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New York. He immediately commenced an investigation of the matter, and assured me that if it was done wilfully, the charter of the offending Lodge should be taken away; that the Grand Lodge of New York, so far from sanctioning such practices, had at their last communication, passed a resolution declaring that any Lodge which should knowingly use the material of another jurisdiction should thereby forfeit their charter; and that in the first instance that came to his knowledge, the law should have a practical operation.

Upon investigation, it was found that the Lodge acted in entire good faith, supposing the candidate to be a resident of New York. I received a communication from a special committee of that Lodge, expressing their regret that they had invaded our jurisdiction (though unintentionally), and offering all the reparation in their power. The course of the Grand Master of New York and of Joppa Lodge is, in the highest degree, satisfactory.

Application was made to me Oct. 11, 1860 for my permission for Island Pond Lodge, Vermont, to receive the petition of William Pratt of Yarmouth in this State, and to confer the degrees upon him, if accepted. Having satisfied myself that Casco Lodge, at Yarmouth did not object, I granted the desired permission.

Dispensations to act upon petitions within less than four weeks after their reception, or to receive petitions at special meetings have been quite frequently asked for; but except in a very few cases, and for special reasons, I have referred them to the District Deputy. In my judgment, dispensations for this purpose should be very rarely granted, and never without a full knowledge of the facts. In almost all cases, the District Deputies can more readily ascertain the facts, and are more likely to have personal knowledge of the matter.

I have granted dispensations in a few instances to Lodges to elect officers to fill vacancies occasioned by death, or declinations; and in one instance, where they failed to make an election at their annual meeting.

During the year, I have granted dispensations for five new Lodges, viz:—

June 12, 1860, to James P. Jones and others for a Lodge at South China, to be called Dirigo Lodge.

Nov. 5, 1860, to Joseph P. Gill and others for a Lodge at Lewiston, to be called Ashlar Lodge.

Dec. 27, 1860, to David B. Byther and others for a Lodge at Addison Point, to be called Tuscan Lodge.

January 11, 1861, to James C. Mosher and others for a Lodge at Belgrade, to be called Relief Lodge.

March 19, 1861, to Charles L. Wentworth and others for a Lodge at West Newfield, to be called Day Spring Lodge.

Some of these will apply for charters; and some may apply to have their dispensations continued. The proper committee will lay the facts before the Grand Lodge, so that proper action may be taken in each case.

I have not been called upon to take any action in relation to a Dispensation for a Lodge at Milltown, the Dispensation for Dresden Lodge, nor a charter for Marsh River Lodge—matters referred to me at the last communication.

Howard Lodge No. 69, is located at Frankfort. The brethren fitted up a Hall which, by the division of Frankfort and the incorporation of Winterport, was situated in Winterport. The Lodge petitioned me for leave to change their location to Winterport and that their charter might be amended accordingly. I authorized them (in pursuance of Part IV, Art. I, Sec. 5 of our Constitution) to hold their meetings in Winterport until this communication of the Grand Lodge.

The members of Mosaic Lodge at Dover fitted up a Hall in the town of Foxcroft, but really in the same village, and at their request I authorized them to meet in Foxcroft until this communication.

Some action will be necessary to make these changes permanent.

The Lodges to which charters were granted at the last annual communication have been duly constituted.

On the eleventh day of May, I commissioned Bro. T. J. Murray to constitute Jefferson Lodge at Woodstock, and install their officers. This duty he performed on the seventeenth of May in a manner highly acceptable to the brethren, and creditable to the fraternity.

May 31, I publicly constituted Vernon Valley Lodge at Mt. Vernon, and installed their officers.

June 13, I constituted Bethel Lodge at Bethel, dedicated their Hall, and installed their officers.

June 23, I constituted Nezinscot Lodge at Turner, and installed their officers.

Sept. 6, I commissioned Rt. W. John J. Bell, S. G. W. to constitute Katahdin Lodge at Patten, and install their officers. This duty he performed on the third day of October, in a manner that impressed deeply upon all who witnessed the ceremonies, the importance of our principles, and the solemn nature of our duties as masons.

I have called various Special Communications of the Grand Lodge during the year.

On the fourth of July, the corner stone of the new City Building at Biddeford was laid in ample form; and on the twenty-third of January a Hall (for Dunlap Lodge) in the same building was solemnly dedicated to Masonry. The hall is one of the most convenient and beautiful in the State, and is furnished with much taste; masonic emblems decorate its walls, teaching their lessons of benevolence, virtue and charity; upon its ceiling is represented the canopy of heaven, glittering with stars, and connected with earth by that ladder which Jacob in his vision saw, thus reminding all who sit in that Lodge that they shall so live as to meet at last in the Grand Lodge above. May all the members of Dunlap Lodge imitate the virtues of him whose name they bear, and may their last end be like his.

The officers of Temple Lodge No. 86, at Saccarappa, were publicly installed on the fourth day of January, by Bro. T. J. Murray, by virtue of a commission issued to him for that purpose. He delivered an address on the occasion, which I would could be repeated in every Lodge in Maine.

November 15, I installed the officers of Portland Lodge. This installation was neither fully public nor strictly private. The brethren attended with their wives *in esse*, and wives *in posse*. For once we had lights in the North! It is needless to say that the occasion passed off agreeably and pleasantly.

December 27, there was a public installation of the officers of Ancient Landmark and Atlantic Lodges at the new City Hall in Portland. Brother William R. Alger delivered an oration. All who heard it testify that it was worthy the subject, the occasion, the audience and the man.

I have also publicly installed the officers of Dunlap Lodge at Biddeford, Casco Lodge at Yarmouth, and Cumberland Lodge at Gray. It is hoped that the interests of Masonry may have been in some degree promoted by these public exercises and ceremonies.

To the Brethren who have on these various occasions assisted me, I desire to tender my grateful thanks, and especially to Bros. Joseph Covell, Zenas Thompson, and C. C. Mason, for able and instructive addresses on occasions when the expected orator was absent, or unable to perform the desired duty.

My attention was called early in the year by M. W. Bro. Simons, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New York, to the interchange of Grand Lodge Representatives. He favors this system because he thinks "we ought not to neglect any means of strengthening the bands that unite us and enable us to present a firm front against invasion whether foreign or domestic." We have now upon this continent nearly forty Grand Lodges. The members of the subordinate lodges in one jurisdiction are found residing temporarily or permanently, in almost every other jurisdiction. Questions interesting to all the fraternity are constantly arising. Harmony of action is essential; the friendly interchange of Representatives, who shall look specially after the interests of their constituents, must tend to promote the general harmony and strengthen the bonds of brotherhood; to unite these forty Grand Lodges into one great masonic family in which "there shall be no contention, but that noble contention, or rather emulation, who can best work and best agree."

Induced, by these considerations, and in accordance with the authority granted to me at the last communication of this Grand Lodge, I have during the year commissioned the following brethren as Representatives of this Grand Lodge near their respective Grand Lodges, viz:—

July 4, 1860, Bro. Cyril Pearl, near the Grand Lodge of Canada.

July 10, 1860, Bro. Samuel Welch, near the Grand Lodge of Iowa.

July 23, 1860, Bro. Daniel Sickels, near the Grand Lodge of New York.

July 23, 1860, Bro. Clifford Belcher, near the Grand Lodge of Louisiana.

March, 30, 1861, Bro. Lewis S. Williams, near the Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

March 30, 1861, Bro. Joseph Myrick, near the Grand Lodge of Oregon.

These Brethren were either personally known to me, as worthy Representatives of our Grand Lodge, or were recommended to me as such by the Grand Masters of their respective jurisdictions. The foregoing Grand Lodges have also appointed Representatives near this, and I hope to welcome them at this communication.

I learn by a letter from M. W. William S. Rockwell, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Georgia, that in 1843, that Body nominated and recommended Hon. Howell Cobb as a suitable Representative of this Grand Lodge near that. I do not learn however, that the appointment was ever made. At any rate, I presume that distinguished gentleman has been so fully occupied with other matters, that he has had no time to attend to this.

At the last annual communication of this Grand Lodge, a resolve was adopted directing copies of the correspondence between this Grand Lodge and the Earl of Zetland with the review of the same when published, with necessary explanations, to be forwarded to the Grand Lodge of England, the Grand Orient of France, and all the Grand Lodges upon this continent. Accordingly I prepared a copy of the correspondence, the review of the same by our committee on Foreign Correspondence, and the action of this Grand Lodge, with a history in brief of the case, making a succinct "Statement of Facts" in which the questions raised and discussed were clearly presented. This document was forwarded to the several Grand Bodies, as directed. A copy is herewith submitted for your inspection.*

Being also directed to continue and close the correspondence, I addressed a letter to the Earl of Zetland to accompany the other document, in which I endeavored to present the argument growing out of the existence of a plurality of Grand Lodges, in relation to their jurisdiction. A copy of this letter is also submitted.† Your committee on Foreign Correspondence will report the replies of the Grand Lodges on this continent. To this letter &c., I received the following replies from the Grand Master, and the Grand Lodge of England.

FREEMASONS' HALL, London, W. C. Nov. 21, 1860.

M. W. GRAND MASTER :

I am commanded by the Grand Master of England, the Earl of Zetland, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th September, and of the "Statement of Facts" that accompanied it.

The Grand Master has very carefully perused these documents, but can find no argument brought forward in any way tending to alter the opinion he had previously formed.

His Lordship considers that it would be an arbitrary interference with the rights of individuals, who are not Freemasons, to dictate to them the particular Lodge or locality in which alone, they may be received into the Order. His Lordship is of opinion that it is the duty of every Lodge to make strict inquiry respecting the moral character of any candidate who is proposed for Initiation; but being satisfied on this ground, that it is not incumbent on the Lodge to inquire whether the candidate resides on one side of the territorial division of a country, or on the other.

The Grand Master admits the right of a Grand Lodge to frame laws and regulations for the government of her daughter Lodges; but such laws and regulations cannot be admitted to be binding on Lodges out of its own jurisdiction, and holding their warrants from other National and Independent Grand Lodges.

* See Appendix, p. 1.

† See Appendix, p. 17.

The Grand Master desires me to express his sincere wish that all differences between the Union Lodge at St. Stephens and the St. Croix Lodge at Calais may be speedily adjusted, and he trusts that the Grand Lodge of Maine will see the necessity for abandoning the untenable position she has assumed in attempting to interfere with the freedom of individuals before they have entered the pale of Masonry.

I have the honor to be, M. W. Grand Master,

Your most ob't Servant and Brother,

JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, Esq.,

WM. GRAY CLARKE,

Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maine,

G. S.

Portland, Maine, U. S.

FREEMASONS' HALL, London, W. C. Dec. 7, 1860.

M. W. GRAND MASTER :

I have the honour to inform you, that the Grand Master of England, the Earl of Zetland, laid before his Grand Lodge at the regular Quarterly Communication holden on Wednesday Evening last, the 5th instant, the whole correspondence, together with the various documents that accompanied that correspondence, that has passed between his Lordship and the Grand Lodge of Maine, with reference to a claim put forward by your Grand Lodge in respect to territorial Jurisdiction, and I beg now respectfully to communicate to you the following Resolution which was unanimously passed by the Grand Lodge of England on this subject, viz :—

"That this Grand Lodge fully admits the Supreme Jurisdiction of all regularly established Grand Lodges—within their respective territories, more especially in reference to the formation of Lodges or the making of Masons therein : but it fully concurs in the opinion expressed by the M. W. Grand Master; and thinking it undesirable to interfere with the privileges possessed by private Lodges, declines to depart from its ancient practice which has hitherto imposed no restrictions in reference to the place of residence of Candidates who seek admission into the Order."

I have the honour to be, M. W. Grand Master,

Your most obedient Servant and Brother,

WM. GRAY CLARKE,

JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, Esq.,

G. S.

Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maine.

To these letters I have made no reply. In my judgment, further correspondence would be beneath the dignity of this Grand Lodge. These letters have been submitted to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, and they have made to me a Report, which is herewith submitted.*

It is most humiliating to know that such sentiments, as are contained in the letter of the Earl of Zetland, should emanate from so able and distinguished

* See Appendix, p. 25.

a source as the head of the G. Lodge of England *should be*. We are almost constrained to believe that our English Brethren, in choosing their Grand Master, forgot that "all preferment among masons is grounded on real worth and personal merit only" and were dazzled by rank and wealth. Each letter from him has placed his defence of the proceedings of Union Lodge on different grounds. He now considers that it would be an arbitrary interference with the rights of individuals who are not Freemasons, to dictate to them the particular Lodge in which they may be received! *Rights* of individuals who are not Freemasons! What *rights* have profanes in relation to entering our Order! Are *they* to judge of the reasonableness of the conditions on which they are received? The Fraternity have hitherto acted upon the presumption that *they* had the power to prescribe *any* conditions to the reception of candidates; that initiation was asked and granted as a *favor*; that if the humblest member of a lodge objected to a candidate, no power in the world could override that objection. Have they been all this while in the wrong? Is it "an arbitrary interference with the rights of individuals" to require them to seek admission into our Order through the portals of a regularly constituted lodge? To present their petition at a stated meeting? and to have it before the Lodge four weeks before it can be acted upon? To subject their character and fitness to a rigid examination without their having the opportunity of being heard? To compel them to pass the ordeal of a secret and unanimous ballot? Is it, then, an arbitrary interference with their rights to require them to seek admission where they are best known? If profanes have any rights at all, all these are interferences with those rights; and one as much as another. But we act upon the maxim "*Salus populi suprema lex*," The prosperity of the Order outweighs all other considerations. The Fraternity will impose such restrictions and conditions upon the admission of candidates, as may appear to subserve the true interests of the Institution.

"His Lordship is of opinion that it is the duty of every Lodge to make strict inquiry respecting the moral character of any candidate who is proposed for initiation." I had supposed that this was not a matter of mere *opinion*. But of what avail is it to make strict inquiry concerning a person where no one knows him? It may satisfy the *letter* of the rule to inquire in England concerning a resident in Maine; but how does it agree with the *spirit* of the rule? We are taught as one of our earliest lessons in masonry that we should not only make strict inquiry respecting, but should gain a full knowledge of, the character of the candidate before he is admitted. We are "of opinion" too, that a man's character cannot be ascertained, even by strict inquiry, in a place where he has been but a few days, weeks or months; that it is only where a man has lived and gained a reputation that we can learn what manner of man he is of. The great danger to our Institution is

the admission of unworthy candidates. No precaution which can avert this danger should be neglected, nor be deemed an interference with the rights of any one.

His Lordship admits the right of a Grand Lodge to frame laws for her subordinates. He thus, at last, has discovered that there is a power to remedy the evils we complain of. But, he says, such laws cannot be admitted to be binding on Lodges out of its own jurisdiction. This Grand Lodge has never claimed to enact such laws herself, nor has she asked the Grand Lodge of England to enact such laws. She has asked the Grand Lodge of England to frame laws for her own subordinates, in a matter over which that Grand Lodge now admits she has full jurisdiction. But while a Grand Lodge has no power to enact laws that shall be binding outside of her own jurisdiction, she has the right to *demand* that her sister Grand Lodges shall frame such laws as will prevent their subordinates from interfering with, and violating the rights of her own. The Grand Lodge of England admits the supreme and exclusive jurisdiction of Grand Lodges, so far as chartering Lodges and making masons in such jurisdictions are concerned. She, in fact, admits the principle upon which we rest our case—denying its practical operation only just so far as was necessary to sustain her Grand Master in the position he has taken. But she bases that denial on grounds not relied on by him! But the question is above mere local law and practice. It involves the relations of Grand Lodges to each other. The Grand Lodge of Maine cannot dictate to the Grand Lodge of England what shall be done in a given case; each is independent and the peer of the other. There is no tribunal that can settle disputes between them. When questions arise between them, they must appeal to the great principles which underlie all government; and which have been declared in respect to civil nations. The very existence of civil nations calls for some rules by which their conduct towards each other is regulated. These rules are to be deduced from the principles of natural equity and justice. When understood and declared, these rules are binding on all nations, even if the practice of a particular one has been different. There were nations before there was a law of nations. The law of nations was not discovered and adopted all at once, but by degrees as different questions came up and were settled. In settling these questions, it was not asked "What has been the practice?" for the practice of each nation is different; but "What is right and equitable?" "What is consonant with natural justice?"

Grand Lodges are the governments of masonic nations. Questions arise among them. They cannot be settled by the practice of either. When the practice of two Grand Lodges is different, and conflicts and interferes with each other, each Grand Lodge should ask itself, which practice will best

subserve the interests of the Order? Which is most just and equitable? What do other Grand Lodges declare is proper and right in such a case? By these principles the question should be decided. To these tests, the Grand Lodge of Maine can most safely subject her claim. As there is no supreme tribunal to settle the disputes of nations, so there is none to settle those of Grand Lodges. Each nation must adopt its own views of international law, and abide the consequences; so each Grand Lodge must determine for itself what rules shall govern it in its intercourse with others. The practice of nations and the opinions of wise men are evidence of the law of nations. The practice of Grand Lodges and the opinions of eminent masonic writers are evidence of masonic international law. The value of the evidence in both cases depends upon the unanimity with which any particular law or rule is sustained. The Grand Lodge of Maine can safely subject this question to this test; for all the Grand Lodges on this Continent save perhaps one, and all the masonic writers of eminence sustain us.

When nations fail to settle their disputes and each persists in its course, they usually resort to the arbitrament of the sword to maintain their supposed rights. We can in a measure maintain ours, or protect ourselves in a somewhat similar manner. We have done all that is required of us. We have claimed as a right that the Grand Lodge of England should respect our jurisdiction. We have gone further. We have earnestly requested her, if she would not accede to our claim as a matter of right, to respect the usages on this Continent, and grant our request as a favor. We have done so much to preserve harmony and good feeling. She has arrogantly denied our claim, and almost insultingly refused our request. We cannot, consistently with our dignity, longer parley with her. We must adopt such measures to protect ourselves as we deem necessary, and call upon our sister Grand Lodges to co-operate with us. The Committee on Foreign Correspondence propose a remedy, and I most heartily concur in their recommendation.

The subject of the invasion of the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of New York by the Hamburg Grand Lodge was last year referred to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, who, I presume, will report thereon. I trust that this Grand Lodge will make common cause with New York in resisting all encroachments upon her territory by any other Grand Lodge.

In December, a petition was presented to me for a Dispensation for a Lodge at Baring. It appears that Baring is on the St. Croix river, and opposite to St. Stephens in New Brunswick; that at the place where it was designed to locate the Lodge, there is a village on both sides, connected by a bridge; that socially and for all purposes except civil government, they are one village; that a lodge has existed on the English side, in which persons residing on

both sides had been indiscriminately initiated; that the charter of that lodge had been surrendered; that of the petitioners, ten (including the three proposed officers) resided on the English side, and nine on the American side; and that nearly all of the residents on this side were made in violation of our rule relating to territorial jurisdiction. I declined granting a Dispensation. If the Grand Lodge of England was in a condition to make a mutual arrangement, it would be well, in villages like Baring, to agree upon a concurrent jurisdiction, for the accommodation of the Brethren. As it is, I do not perceive how anything can be done in the matter.

I desire to call the attention of the Grand Lodge to a source of much confusion, in the membership of subordinate lodges. Members of various lodges petition for a dispensation for a new lodge, and receive it. They work under it, and finally receive a charter. Up to the reception of their charter they are members of their respective lodges. They cannot constitutionally be members of more than one lodge at the same time. What effect does granting them a charter have upon their membership? It was held by this Grand Lodge at the last communication, that their membership in the old lodges was thereby vacated. But the old lodges have no knowledge of this, and still retain their names on the roll; and thus they are apparently members of two lodges at the same time. But is it *right* for the Grand Lodge, if it has the power, to take away the members of a lodge without its consent? There may be charges pending against them; they may be in arrears in dues; they might not for other reasons, be able to obtain an honorable dimit. I recommend that petitioners for a charter be required to send their dimit with their petition, if they are members of any lodge; and if not, a statement to that effect. This would prevent confusion, do justice to the old lodges and save all question of the power of the Grand Lodge.

In many lodges there prevails the practice of calling from labor to refreshment for the purpose of electing officers. It is a practice of long standing, but nevertheless wrong. It is proper and advisable to call from labor to refreshment for the purpose of consultation and conference before proceeding to the election. In this manner, the practice probably originated; but all elections should take place in open lodge.

At the annual communication of this Body in 1854, in consequence of the difficulties then existing in New York, a resolution was adopted, requiring all persons hailing from that jurisdiction and seeking admission into our lodges as *visitors*, to procure a certain certificate as a prerequisite to an examination. See *proc.* 1854, pp. 24, 46. This resolution has never been repealed; and though many lodges do not enforce it, some do. The reasons for adopting that resolution having happily ceased, there is no further occasion

for the resolution itself; I recommend that it be repealed, as it is the means of excluding from our lodges many worthy visitors, and makes an invidious distinction against our New York Brethren.

I have had occasion, several times during the year, to reprehend masters of lodges for permitting a discussion of rejections. All remarks upon the result of a ballot are highly improper and unmasonic. The ballot is sacred; and no member of a lodge has a right to say how he *shall* vote or how he *has* voted, or in any manner to reflect upon any other's vote. The master of a lodge should never permit it. If the Brethren forget themselves, it is his duty to interpose, and exert the authority vested in him, to preserve order and harmony.

Many questions of masonic jurisprudence, have been presented to me for decision, during the year. Many of them of considerable importance. As such questions are constantly arising, and as it is of the utmost importance to have uniform practice, I have reported for your consideration, the more important. At the risk of being tedious, I have in some instances given my reasons; so that the Grand Lodge might pass upon them, and make authoritative decisions, to aid those who may succeed me in this responsible position.

1. The question whether the officers of a chartered lodge can proceed to work, before it is constituted and their officers installed, has been submitted to me, during the year. I find that nearly the same question was before the Grand Lodge in 1827, and was submitted to a committee who reported as follows:—

“That finding no direct authority on the subject of Installation declaring it to be essential or otherwise, they are left to infer its character principally from the *nature of the ceremony*. For although it has been usual for all officers of lodges to be installed at a period not far distant from that of their election, yet it is found, that while some have scrupulously abstained from officiating until they have been duly installed; others, considering installation a mere ceremony, have entered forthwith upon the discharge of the duties incident to the offices to which they have been elected, and submitted to installation at some convenient season afterwards.

“Now in regard to the subordinate officers of a lodge, inasmuch as Installation consists simply in investing them with the appropriate badges of their respective offices, and pronouncing a short charge illustrating and enforcing the duties of their several stations, your committee can see no good reason for regarding it in any other light than as *merely ceremonial*. Not so in regard to the Master. He is required as a preliminary part of that ceremony, to signify his solemn assent to very important principles and regulations. Without this assent, he would not be *entitled to installation*, nor would any one be authorized to install him. But if no new rights or powers are acquired by installation, to what purpose is the ceremony to be withheld? If he is in fact master of the lodge previously to being installed as such, the refusal to install cannot divest him of any right appertaining to the office, and so would be perfectly nugatory. Your committee are therefore clearly of opinion, that *installation*, in the case of a Master of a Lodge is

absolutely essential, and that mere election cannot confer the rights, privileges and powers incident to that office.

"Officers of the *Grand Lodge* are required by its By-Laws to "be installed as soon after their election as conveniently may be;" a phraseology implying that, if it cannot be conveniently done forthwith, it may be postponed for a season. And the question may then arise whether the individuals elected to office, but not installed, are in fact officers of the *Grand Lodge*. To this question your committee are inclined to answer in the affirmative. For, if the principles already assumed as applicable to subordinate lodges be correct, no doubt can be entertained in regard to any, except the *Grand Master*; and he, being necessarily of the *Degree of Past Master*, must of course have previously taken upon himself all the obligations to be derived from installation, and it would therefore be in his case a mere repetition.

"While therefore your committee duly appreciate the importance of so impressive a ceremony as that of installation, and strongly recommend that it in no case be omitted or unnecessarily postponed, they are still of opinion that officers of this *Grand Lodge*, and those of subordinate lodges other than *Master*, become so by virtue of election or of appointment only; but that no one not of the *degree of Past Master* can be considered as possessed of *all the rights* appertaining to the *Master of a Lodge*, in whom installation has not perfected what election had begun.

"But to provide for the exigency of a new Lodge, whose officers have not been installed, and perhaps for some other cases, it is believed that the Grand Master is and ought to be vested with the power of granting, by way of Dispensation, such powers to the Master appointed or elected as may be necessary for conferring degrees and regulating the concerns of the Lodge, until he shall have been duly installed."

This report was accepted by the *Grand Lodge*.

Our Constitution now provides that "no elected officer of the *Grand Lodge*, or of a subordinate lodge, shall act as such, until he is duly installed." Part I, Art. VII, Sec. 6.

If in 1827, the master of a new lodge could not act until he was installed, it is clear he cannot now. For the same reasons, in consequence of the change referred to in our Constitution, no other elective officers can now act until installed.

It must necessarily follow, that a newly chartered lodge cannot act as a lodge until it is duly constituted, and its officers are installed. The Dispensation having been surrendered, the officers who acted under that have no longer any authority to act, and the new officers cannot act as such, until installed. Having no officers, it cannot act as a lodge.

The authorities sustain this position. The constitutions of the *Grand Lodges of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Nebraska*, expressly declare that no lodge is authorized to commence work under its charter until the officers have been regularly installed.

"After a charter is granted to a lodge previously working under a dispensation, it cannot work, or even meet as a lodge, until it has been regularly constituted and its officers installed." [Geo. W. Chase.]

"It cannot do anything as a *lodge* until constituted and its officers installed." [Finlay M. King.]

"After a dispensation has been returned to the Grand Lodge, and a charter granted, a lodge cannot work until the officers are installed." [Rob. Morris, 3 Am. F. M. 177.]

"A new lodge, after having its charter granted, cannot confer degrees until the officers are regularly installed." [W. B. Hubbard, 1853.]

"At this point" (the return of their Dispensation and petition for a charter) "*their work as a lodge is suspended*, until their charter has been issued, *their lodge duly constituted and its officers installed.*" [Chas. W. Moore, Pocket Trestle Board p. 53.]

I find no authority for the opposite doctrine. I have discussed this subject more at length than its importance may seem to demand, from the fact, that the opposite practice had to some extent prevailed in this State—a practice sustained in my opinion neither by principle nor authority.

2. A brother visiting a lodge has a right to see their charter before he submits himself to examination.

3. A man who has lost his right hand cannot be made a mason.

4. The ballot should not be passed without a report from a committee of inquiry. If the committee unreasonably delay their report, the proper course is to discharge that committee from further consideration of the petition, and refer it to a new committee.

5. The Grand Master has no power to grant a dispensation to a lodge to bury a Fellow Craft with masonic honors, as it is expressly forbidden by the Constitution of the Grand Lodge. [Cons. Part V, Sect. 7.]

6. A candidate is rejected; the Master and Wardens being unwilling to recommend him to another lodge, he is returned to the Grand Secretary as rejected. At the ensuing annual election, a new Master and new Wardens are elected, who *are* willing to recommend the candidate to another lodge. I decided that they could not do so without a new petition to their lodge and ballot thereon; and that, then, if he should be rejected, they could recommend him as if he had never been returned as rejected.

7. A candidate living in a town where there is no lodge is rejected, and the Grand Secretary notified of his rejection. Afterwards a lodge is constituted in the town where he resides. If he desires to petition again, he must present his petition to the lodge which rejected him. [Cons. Part 4, Art. 3, Sec. 2.] But that lodge can receive it only by the permission of the new lodge. [Cons. Part 4, Art. 3, Sec. 5.]

8. Masons working under dispensation, remain members of their respective lodges.

9. A lodge U. D. has the same territorial jurisdiction as a chartered lodge; and therefore has exclusive jurisdiction in the town where it is located.

10. When a member of a lodge is tried for any offence and acquitted by the lodge, the complainant may appeal to the Grand Lodge.

This is one of the decisions of Grand Master Hubbard, which were approved by this Grand Lodge in 1855.

11. No person but the Master, or a Warden of a lodge U. D. can open such lodge. The provision in our Constitution which is said to authorize a Past Master in the absence of the Master and Wardens, to open the lodge, does not apply to lodges U. D.

12. A petition cannot be received at a special communication, without a dispensation; but in the contingency mentioned in Part IV, Art. III, Sec. I, of the Constitution, a *ballot* may be had at a special meeting.

13. A member in arrears of dues applies for a dimit. The lodge by vote, directs the Secretary to give him a dimit on payment of dues. The dues are not paid; the dimit is not given. Has the Brother a right to vote in that lodge?

Ans. He has. He remains a member until he actually receives his dimit. The proceedings of the lodge were somewhat irregular. The lodge should have postponed action upon the request until the dues were paid. Still more, ought the applicant to have paid his dues, *before* he asked for a dimit.

14. Can a Warden preside and open the lodge in presence of the Master?

Ans. Not *as* Warden; but the Master may call upon any Brother to preside *in his presence*, and *under his direction*, he being responsible for all that is done, in the same manner as if he were actually in the chair.

15. It becomes known to a lodge, that a member of another lodge, residing within its jurisdiction, becomes liable to charges for unmasonic conduct. What is the duty of that lodge?

Ans. It should complain to the lodge of which the accused is a member; and then, if that lodge refuses or neglects to proceed against him, it should proceed to try him itself. The lodge which first commenced proceedings, would have jurisdiction of the case.

16. Within what limits does a lodge have penal jurisdiction?

Ans. Its geographical jurisdiction extends half way to the nearest lodge in this State, in every direction. In other words, any particular place is under the jurisdiction of the nearest lodge in the State. This is the jurisdiction of lodges for all purposes except the admission of candidates. But

a lodge has penal jurisdiction over its own members, wherever they may reside.

17. A petition is received and referred to the investigating committee. They ascertain that the candidate has already been rejected in another lodge. The committee should report that the lodge has no jurisdiction over the petition. The lodge has no right to ballot upon it, not even for the purpose of rejection.

18. In this State a lodge cannot be opened unless its charter is present, whatever may be the rule in other jurisdictions. [Cons. Part V, Sec. 11.]

19. When a candidate residing in a town in which there is a Lodge presents his petition to another Lodge, he should present with it the consent of the Lodge in his own town. If a petition is presented unaccompanied by such consent, the Lodge should not receive and refer the petition, but lay it on the table until the requisite permission is obtained.

20. Several cases have occurred to raise the question "What is a proper course for a lodge to pursue when objections are made to a candidate after acceptance and before initiation?"

The first case was one in which such circumstances came to light concerning the candidate as to cause all the lodge to object to him, and the question was merely as to the *form* of proceeding. I, following the authority of Charles W. Moore, (than whom there is no more correct expositor of masonic law on this continent) directed that on a member's objecting to the initiation of the candidate, he should give his reasons; that the matter should be then referred to a Committee of Investigation to examine the charges; that if they reported that the charges were sustained, they should also report a resolution declaring him rejected; then if the lodge by a major vote accepted their report, and adopted the resolution, he is thereby rejected, as fully as if he had been rejected on the original ballot. If a majority of the lodge vote that the charges are not sustained, the vote of acceptance remains unreversed.

See Moore's Freemason's Magazine, vol. 11, pp. 289—292, and vol. 13, pp. 170—172. The same views were taken by the G. L. of Michigan 1857; by G. L. of Illinois 1857; Com. For. Cor. of Texas 1858; by G. L. of Ark. 1852; and by Smith, G. M. of G. L. of Ark. 1856.

The next case that occurred was this. Before the meeting, a member of the lodge, who could not be present, made known his objections to the Master. The Master was unexpectedly absent and was unable to communicate with the lodge or any member. At the meeting, the ballot was passed and the candidate accepted. At the next meeting the Master stated, that objection having been made he could not initiate the candidate.

This led me to re-examine the whole question, and to change my views very materially. I directed the Master to state in open lodge and have entered on the record, that objection to the initiation of the candidate having been made to him and persisted in, the candidate is therefore rejected. I requested, however, that an appeal from this decision should be taken to the Grand Lodge, that the question may be authoritatively settled. I adopted the view that any member of the Lodge may object to the candidate at any time before initiation, and that by such objection he is as effectually rejected, as if he had been black-balled on the ballot. This view is sustained by W. B. Hubbard, (see Proc. of Maine G. L. for 1855, pp. 48, 51, 52, 96,) Rob. Morris, Grand Master of Dist. Col. 1855, G. L. of D. C. 1857, Philip C. Tucker, Com. For. Cor. of New York 1850, G. L. of Kentucky 1813, and the G. L. of Texas 1857 and 1858.

Anderson, G. M. of Illinois, in 1858 held that "when objections are made after ballot, a vote of two thirds should be required to withhold what the unanimous ballot entitled to" and he was sustained by his Grand Lodge. But in 1857 the same G. L. declared by resolution, that in such cases it is for the Master to decide whether the candidate shall be initiated or not.

Chase in his Digest (p. 218) says "If a member object any time before initiation, it bars the progress of the candidate. He is not required to give reasons, but if he does, the lodge may judge of their validity, and if a majority deem them invalid he is bound to withdraw the objection."

One object of the required secrecy and unanimity of the ballot is to preserve the harmony of the Lodge. Each member must answer to his own conscience for his use of it. If a member conscientiously exercises his right to reject any candidate no one can complain. A man objectionable to any member cannot be forced upon the lodge. It is, therefore, difficult to perceive why unanimity is not as desirable and essential at the time of the initiation of a candidate, as at the time of the ballot. The principle which underlies the unanimous ballot, if carried out, would reject a candidate, who is objected to, at any time before he enters the portals of the lodge.

The third case was this. In one of our cities there are two lodges, one of many years standing, the other quite young. In the new lodge, a candidate was balloted for and accepted. Before the time arrived for his initiation, it was alleged that he had been rejected by the other lodge, before the existence of the new lodge. This was a case in which, if the allegation was true, the new Lodge had no jurisdiction and could not take the course adopted in either of the other cases, because *it had no right to reject him*. But by the record he is accepted. If the allegation of a former rejection is false, the record is right; if it is true, the lodge had no right to ballot at all

on the petition. The final action of the lodge depends on the truth of that allegation. I gave, as in my opinion, the proper course to pursue, that the lodge *should reconsider the ballot*, refer the matter to a committee to ascertain if he had been rejected, and if they found he had, that they should report, that the lodge, having no jurisdiction, the petition should not be received, but should be returned to the candidate. In no other method, could the vote of acceptance be properly annulled, and the proper action taken.

After careful examination of the authorities, and much consideration, I have come to the conclusion that when any objections to a candidate are made known after acceptance and before initiation, the proper course is to reconsider the ballot, determine the truth of the alleged objections if the reasons are given, and then dispose of the case, as if no ballot had been taken.

I am aware that it has been stated, (in general terms) by many masonic writers of high authority, that a ballot cannot be reconsidered, by a vote of the lodge.

In regard to an *unfavorable* ballot this is true. A reconsideration can be moved only by one who voted with the prevailing party. In case of a rejection, the negative prevails. But the Master does not know and masonically *cannot* know how any member voted. Hence he cannot know that the mover has the right to make the motion. Again the ballot is not determined by a majority. If a single member votes in the negative he prevails. It is unmasonic to accept a candidate when it is known that a single member objects to it, if that member does all that is required of him. When he has voted in the negative he has done his duty; and when the Lodge has separated, he is not called upon to do anything further. He may not be present at the next meeting, having no reason to expect the subject will be again before the Lodge. And he may justly complain if the action is subsequently reversed without his knowledge, as, if he had known it, he could have prevented it.

On principle, parliamentary and masonic therefore, as well as authority, an unfavorable ballot *cannot* be reconsidered.

These reasons do not apply to the reconsideration of a favorable ballot. If a candidate is accepted, every member present must have voted for him. The Master, therefore, must know whether the person making the motion to reconsider, voted with the prevailing party. And a person who votes favorably cannot complain if the action of the lodge has been reversed in his absence, because if he had been present he could not have prevented it. No one of the objections to reconsidering an unfavorable ballot apply to the reconsideration of a favorable ballot.

Masonic writers in discussing the question of reconsidering the ballot, have, almost without exception, had their attention called to unfavorable ballots.

Charles W. Moore in his Digest of Masonic Law says a ballot cannot be reconsidered: but the context shows that he is speaking of unfavorable ballots.

Mackey in his Masonic Jurisprudence avowedly discusses reconsideration of rejections.

Chase's Digest is to the same point and so are all the cases which he cites.

In fine, all the cases which I have been able to find (including some twelve in Moore's Magazine) with two exceptions, are cases of rejections. The decision of any case avails as an authority no further than the point actually decided in the case: and a decision that a *negative ballot* cannot be reconsidered, is not a decision that *no ballot* can be.

One of the exceptions was a decision by that distinguished masonic jurist, William B. Hubbard, then G. M. of Ohio. He decided that a *favorable* ballot may be reconsidered. And that decision has apparently been approved by this Grand Lodge. [See Proceedings for 1855, p. 51.]

The other exception was a decision by Charles W. Moore. It is found in Vol. 7 of his Magazine, p. 231, and also in the Mystic Circle, p. 292. The case was briefly this. A candidate was balloted for and accepted. It was afterwards intimated to his friends that he would not be permitted to receive more than one degree. Thereupon, his friends believing that his introduction might produce discord in the Lodge, for the purpose of preserving harmony, moved that the ballot be reconsidered. It was unanimously reconsidered, and a motion to permit the candidate to withdraw his petition was adopted unanimously.

In discussing this case Moore says he sees "nothing positively irregular in the proceedings of the Lodge." He would not have moved a reconsideration of the ballot. "That is a matter not to be reconsidered, except for pressing reasons, if at all." "*Beside it would seem to warrant the inference that the lodge had unexpectedly been put in possession of information in relation to the candidate, which, if previously known would have changed the result of the ballot.*" The inference from this language is, if the lodge *does* unexpectedly receive such information, a reconsideration of the ballot is proper.

* When the ballot is reconsidered it gives opportunity for further investigation. In the last case submitted to me, the Lodge had a vote on its record, and a petition on its files which it had no right to have there. It must get rid of both. They cannot reverse the vote. They have no right to do that, And I confidently assert the only regular and parliamentary method of doing

what it was their duty to do is by reconsideration. It has been suggested that the vote might be *rescinded* or *annulled*. But rescinding is merely reconsidering with something else added to it. It is merely calling the same thing by another name. Really *any* process by which a ballot is reversed, or annulled, includes a reconsideration. Why then, not do directly, what is done indirectly? Every other deliberative body would proceed directly to reconsider, in doing just what the lodge desired and intended to do. The distinction between reconsidering a *favorable* ballot and reconsidering an *unfavorable* ballot is as wide as between right and wrong, and there is no reason why the distinction should not be recognized.

The frequent change of officers in subordinate lodges is an evil. I scarcely know of a position in which experience is so necessary for himself, and so useful to others as in the Master of a lodge. I would refer to the remarks upon this subject by the District Deputy Grand Master of the third District in his report of last year. Let that portion of his report be read in the lodge at every annual meeting, and previously to the election of officers.

I fear, too, the practice of electioneering for office has crept into some of our lodges. No masonic position should ever be sought for; and if conferred unsought, it should be declined only for the most pressing reasons. I trust if the Brethren discover that any person is endeavoring to work himself into any position, they will so effectually put the mark of their disapprobation upon him, that the attempt will never be repeated. We have all declared that we solicited the privileges of masonry for no mercenary motive, but from a desire of knowledge and a sincere wish of being serviceable to our fellow creatures. Let this ever be remembered; and let us ever be animated by the desire of reflecting credit upon the position we are called upon to occupy, rather than of gaining credit because we occupy that position.

Another source of danger to our Institution is the disclosing *out* of the lodge of what has been said and done *in* the lodge. Not even an echo should be allowed to pass the outer door of the lodge. In one instance, an indiscreet, though well-meaning brother, gave such information to a rejected candidate, that he commenced an action for slander against a member of the lodge, for remarks, which he supposed were made in the Lodge. Happily, he mistook the person who made the offensive remark, and the suit was discontinued. What a terrible disgrace it would be to have such a case tried in our courts! We have no shield against such vexations but our fidelity to our obligations to each other. As a brother values the harmony of the craft, let the proceedings of his lodge be locked in a faithful breast. A violation of our rules in this respect should not be suffered to go unpunished.

But the chief source of danger to us, is a too rapid increase in our numbers. We fear nothing from without. All our danger is from within. Masonry has stood the test of ages, and the waves of persecution which have beat against her have only established her on a surer foundation. Her strength and support depend on the character of those who uphold her. How closely then should we scrutinize the character of those who seek admission among us. Our strength depends not on the *quantity* but the *quality* of our members. One unworthy member casts a blot on the whole fraternity. One mis-shaped stone mars the symmetry of the whole temple. One defective pillar may cause the ruin of the whole edifice. None of us have forgotten the wail of anguish, which went up from every New England town, a little more than a year ago, when that terrible calamity occurred in that young but busy City in our mother commonwealth. A single pillar, fair without, but unsound and defective within, gave way, and in a moment that vast structure was a mass of ruin, burying beneath it the mangled forms of those whom it should have supported and protected. Let this be a lesson to us, that every new member should be a pillar of adamant to our institution, giving way to no pressure from within or without: that we should not content ourselves with a fair outside, but examine his internal qualifications and suffer no flaw or defect to escape us, else he may prove unable to support the character of our order, and involve himself and us in one common ruin. The fathers understood this, and governed themselves accordingly.

In 1801, the Grand Master of New Hampshire said:—

“When a Brother is desired to propose a gentleman to be made a mason, he must not be influenced by personal motives, nor the benefit of the funds of the Lodge. He must not only know no harm of him, but must absolutely know him to be a virtuous and pious man, guilty of no mean action; not of a doubtful character, but naturally benevolent, industrious, temperate and economical.”

The next year, that Grand Lodge established the following form of recommendation:—

“We are induced to make this recommendation from a long and intimate acquaintance with the candidate, knowing him to be a virtuous and moral man, dealing upon honor; not of a doubtful character, but naturally benevolent, industrious, temperate and economical; a supporter of Government and a lover of the useful arts and sciences; a gentleman with whom we should be proud to associate; who, from personal knowledge, we believe will cheerfully conform to our rules and make an useful and honorable member of the Fraternity.”

The Tyler of our Lodges is charged to suffer none to pass but such as are duly qualified. In your admission of candidates, see to it Brethren, that you cause him to suffer no one to pass but such as are *really* and *truly* qualified. Guard well your outer door!

Our sister Grand Lodge of Vermont has just been called upon to mourn the decease of her M. W. Grand Master, Philip C. Tucker, whom she has

honored with fifteen successive elections as her supreme head. But he belonged not to Vermont. The whole Fraternity claim him. A pillar of our Temple has fallen: a great light has been extinguished. "But tho' dead, he yet speaketh." His services in the cause of masonry will long survive him. Let his end remind us that

" ——— our hearts though stout and brave,
Still like muffled drums are beating
Funeral marches to the grave."

BRETHREN: While no allusions of a partisan character are either desirable or to be permitted, I should deem my duty evaded or neglected, did I not call to mind the deplorable condition of our beloved country. The portentous clouds which have been lowering dark in our horizon, have at length burst upon our land in the desolating storm of civil war. The roll of the drum, the shrill note of the fife, and the heavy tramp of armed men are heard in our streets. We almost listen to hear the thundering of cannon, the tread of hostile armies, and the din of a conflict between brothers, endeared to each other by a double tie, common descent, and the bonds of our fraternity. But our duties cannot be winked out of sight, nor evaded. On the very threshold of masonry, we are taught that our duties as masons will not interfere with the duties we owe to our country; that we are to be quiet and peaceable citizens, true to our government and just to our country; that we are not to countenance disloyalty or rebellion, but patiently to submit to legal authority. Especially is this our duty in *this* land and under *this* government so well calculated to develop our Institution. Our duties to each other as masons are high and holy; but we have higher and holier duties than even these. When our country is in danger, our duties as PATRIOTS rise superior to those as MASONS. But in the impending conflict, our duties as masons are increased. Those of our brotherhood who rush to arms in the defence of government, and to put down rebellion, must ever remember that the soft voice of mercy should be heard and heeded even in the wild rush of contending armies. In the very din of the conflict, and especially in the hour of victory, the appeal of a brother should not be disregarded. And those who take no actual part on the field, must make the wives and children of the absent the objects of their most fraternal care; must see to it, that all is done that can be done to alleviate and soften the horrors of war.

May the Supreme Grand Master above, if consistent with his holy will, so order things, that peace may be soon restored among us, that our country may again resume her march in power and prosperity, with not a single star blotted from her banner, nor a single stripe erased; and especially, that this experiment of a free government, to which the eyes of the oppressed in the

whole world are so anxiously looking, may not be made an ignominious failure by the insane folly and madness of those whose solemn duty it is to maintain it in its integrity.

JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, *Grand Master*.

The Grand Master's Address, on motion of R. W. Edward P. Burnham, was referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

R. W. Joseph Covell, for the Committee on Unfinished Business, submitted the following Report:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 7, 1861. }

The Standing Committee on Unfinished Business, ask leave to report.

In order that such subjects may receive attention as appear to require the consideration of this Grand Lodge, your Committee have endeavored to bring forward all matters not heretofore disposed of.

Proceedings of the Grand Lodge for 1858.

Page 109. Two Resolves which allude to dimits, have not been published the past two years.

“ 109. On motion by Bro. Bell, the Resolve appropriating one hundred dollars was laid on the table until the next communication, nothing having been heard of it since, we infer that it has died a natural death.

“ 114. A motion made by Bro. Burnham was referred to the committee on publication, to be reported on at the next communication.

Proceedings of the Grand Lodge for 1859.

Page 35. United Lodge No. 8, to report their action to the next communication of the Grand Lodge.

Proceedings of the Grand Lodge 1860.

Page 99. The Dispensations of Marsh River Lodge and Dresden Lodge continued to this communication conditionally as per resolves.

“ 104. Preamble and Resolution, offered by R. W. Bro. Preble, referred to committee on Masonic Jurisprudence.

“ 110. Resolve offered by Bro. Hoben was adopted, but not carried into effect.

“ 111. Report of the D. D. G. Master of the first district in relation to balloting, referred to the committee on Masonic Jurisprudence.

“ 114. Resolve relating to a Lodge doing work prior to its officers being installed, was referred to the committee on Masonic Jurisprudence.

Proceedings of the Grand Lodge 1860.

Pages 114 and 115. Resolves in regard to the History of Masonry in Maine.

Page 115. Proposed amendment of the constitution offered by Bro. Murray, referred to the committee on Amendments.

" 117. The Resolutions relating to the North American Masonic Congress, (see pages of Proceedings, 74, 96, and 117,) also Appendix, Page 45.

" 117. Resolution offered by Bro. E. A. Chadwick, in 1859, pages 40, 41, referred to this Grand Lodge.

Page 118. *Voted*, that the Lodges in Portland be requested to make arrangements to exemplify the work in the several degrees.

" 118. Resolve—"that candidates from towns where no Lodge exists, be permitted to apply to any neighboring Lodge, provided they do not pass a Lodge without its consent"—was referred to this Grand Lodge.

" 120. Amendment to the constitution, referred to the committee on Amendments.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOSEPH COVELL,	} Committee.
H. C. LOVELL,	
JOHN F. HARRIS,	

On motion of R. W. John J. Bell,

Voted, That the report be re-committed, with instructions to report reference of the several subjects to appropriate committees.

R. W. Samuel Dorr presented a petition signed by D. W. Webster and twelve others, of Castine, praying that the Charter of Hancock Lodge may be restored to them; which was referred to the Committee on Dispensations and Charters.

R. W. Elihu B. Averill presented the petition of Simeon Mudgett and others, praying for a Dispensation authorizing them to form a Lodge in Abbot, to be called Mount Kineo Lodge; which was referred to the Committee on Dispensations and Charters.

Bro. Averill also presented copies of proceedings of Plymouth Lodge in the case of Linnæus Morse, and of Penobscot Lodge in the expulsion of John Safford and W. S. Cilley;

which were referred to the Committee on Grievances and Appeals.

Bro. Golderman presented a copy of proceedings of Tyrian Lodge, in the case of James W. Chaplin ; which was referred to the Committee on Grievances and Appeals.

R. W. Henry C. Lovell presented the petition of William Bacon and others, for the establishment of a Lodge at South Windham ; also the Dispensation, Records, and other papers of Marsh River Lodge, with a petition for a Charter ; which were referred to the Committee on Dispenstations and Charters.

R. W. Edward P. Burnham presented his Report, as D. D. G. Master for the First Masonic District, which was referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

R. W. Henry C. Lovell presented his Report, as D. D. G. Master for the Third Masonic District, which was referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

The Dispensation of Ashlar Lodge, with Records, By-Laws, and a petition for a Charter, were presented by Bro. Golderman, and referred to the Committee on Dispensations and Charters.

R. W. John F. Harris, D. D. G. M. for the Ninth Masonic District, presented his official Report, which was referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

The Grand Secretary presented the appeal of Bro. Charles Sampson from decisions of the W. Master of Portland Lodge, in the case of Bro. Daniel Randall ; and a copy of proceedings had in Phoenix Lodge, in the case of John F. Milliken ; which were referred to the Committee on Grievances and Appeals.

The Grand Treasurer presented and read his annual Report, as follows :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
 MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 7, 1861. }

The Treasurer, in compliance with the Constitution, herewith furnishes a statement of his account for the past year, accompanied by a list in detail, of the amounts received and paid out, and on what account, with vouchers for all disbursements.

Cash on hand as per last report,	\$721.88
Cash received the last year,	3,127.97½
	<hr/> \$3,835.85½
Amount disbursed as per vouchers,	2,800.11½
Amount carried to Charity Fund account,	636.00
	<hr/> \$3,436.11½
Balance in Treasury,	<hr/> \$399.74

Respectfully submitted,

MOSES DODGE, *Grand Treasurer.*

Which Report, on motion of Bro. Preble, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Grand Treasurer reported, verbally, that agreeably to instructions he had procured a Gavel, which he presented, for the use of the Grand Lodge. The report and the Gavel were accepted.

R. W. Gilman Lougee, D. D. G. Master for the Eleventh Masonic District, presented his official Report, which was referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

Bro. C. C. Atwell presented a Memorial from Union Lodge, relative to the jurisdiction of subordinate Lodges, which was referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence. He also presented the By-Laws of Union Lodge, which were referred to a special committee, consisting of Bro's William P. Preble, Henry A. Wyman, and D. S. Flanders.

Bro. Asa Smith presented the By-Laws of Horeb Lodge for approval, and they were referred to the special committee on By-Laws.

Bro. A. Golderman presented the official Report of R. W. Daniel P. Atwood, D. D. G. Master for the Second Masonic

District, which was referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

The Grand Secretary presented an epitome of the History of Bethel Lodge, which was referred to the Committee on Masonic History.

M. W. Freeman Bradford, for the Committee on proposed Amendments of the Constitution, submitted the following Report, viz :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 7th, 1861. }

The Committee to whom was referred the proposed amendments to the Constitution, have considered the same and report :—

First, to amend by striking out all of Rule 7 on the 37th page, and inserting the following :—

Rule 7. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received except to lay on the table, to commit, to amend, or to postpone ; which motions shall take precedence in the order above named.

The only difference between the proposed rule and the one as it now stands consists in the order in which these several motions shall be entertained. It will be convenient to presiding officers who are not conversant with parliamentary law. We can see no objection to the proposed change.

Second, To strike out all of Sec. 2, and so much in Sec. 3d, in Art. 7, Part 1st, Page 9 of the printed Constitutions) as provides for the Installation of Officers by Proxy. We recommend the following amendment of Sections 2 and 3 :—

SEC. 2. In case the Grand Master elect be absent at the time of installation, he may be installed at such time and place, and by such person, as the Grand Lodge may specially authorize and appoint.

SEC. 3. All elected or appointed Grand Officers, if present, shall be installed in open Grand Lodge. If any elected or appointed Grand Officer be absent at such time of installation, he may be installed by some person specially authorized, in manner as provided for the installation of the Grand Master as set forth in Sec. 2. No officer required by the Constitutions to take an obligation prior to his installation, can be installed by proxy.

Respectfully submitted,

F. BRADFORD, *Chairman.*

Which Report was accepted, and the amendments therein recommended were severally considered, and unanimously adopted.

The Grand Secretary presented and read his annual Report, to wit :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
MAEONIC HALL, Portland, May 7, 1861. }

Your Secretary asks leave to report, as follows :—

The prescribed duties of the office have been attended to, and the Records are presented for examination.

A book has been prepared for a Roll of Lodges, but as yet only their names and numbers have been entered in it. I propose to have other important matters regarding them stated there, so that it may be a useful book for reference.

I have received from the G. Secretary of the G. Lodge of New Hampshire, the first volume of a re-print of the Proceedings of that Grand Body, containing its doings from 1789 to 1841 inclusive.

I have also received, from Bro. Leon Hyneman of Philadelphia, a copy of the "World's Masonic Register," published by him, which he presents to this Grand Lodge.

At the last annual communication, the Secretary was "authorized to procure a suitable case, to be placed in this building for the reception of the Grand Lodge Library." This I have not done, as there is now a case in the ante-room belonging to the Grand Lodge, which the Grand Treasurer informs me may be used for that purpose; and though not such as the Grand Lodge will require when it shall have rooms of its own, I have thought it better to wait and let the G. Lodge see if it will serve for the safe keeping of the books for the present.

I have had the first twenty volumes of Proceedings of other Grand Lodges re-bound, as directed by the Grand Lodge at its last annual session, having arranged them with reference to size. We have now fifty-four volumes of such proceedings, which I have placed in the book case in the ante-room, where they may be examined.

The supply of printed Constitutions of the Grand Lodge is nearly exhausted; as the Lodges are believed to be well supplied, there will probably be sufficient to last the present year, and until a supply then ordered can be prepared.

By the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of New York for 1859, pp. 247, 248, it appears that Poughkeepsie Lodge, No. 266, in that jurisdiction, was ordered to return to the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Maine, the fees received for conferring the masonic degrees on Bro. Jackson, a resident of this State. I have received no money, nor any communication on the subject.

Respectfully submitted,

IRA BERRY, *Grand Secretary.*

Which report was received, and referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

The Grand Master gave notice that the Trustees of the Charity Fund would meet at five o'clock.

The Grand Secretary presented a communication from a committee appointed by United Lodge and Montgomery R. A. Chapter, in regard to the erection of a monument to P. G. M. Dunlap; which was referred to a special committee, consisting of Bro's Freeman Bradford, Joseph C. Stevens, and Jabez True.

The Grand Master announced that the Lodges located in Portland had made arrangements for exemplifying the work of the several degrees, in obedience to the resolution passed at the last annual communication of the Grand Lodge; and were prepared to do so at such time as the Grand Lodge should assign for that purpose.

The Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment, to assemble again at two o'clock P. M.

MASONIC HALL, Tuesday, May 7, 1861.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at two o'clock P. M. Grand Officers present as in the morning; also, W. J. A. Hall, Grand Sword Bearer.

R. W. Gilman Longee presented the Dispensation and other papers of Day Spring Lodge, at West Newfield, with a request for a Charter; which were referred to the Committee on Dispensations and Charters.

R. W. Francis J. Day presented the Dispensation and other papers of Dirigo Lodge, at South China, with a petition for a Charter; which were referred to the Committee on Dispensations and Charters.

R. W. John F. Harris presented the Dispensation and other papers of Tuscan Lodge, at Addison Point, with a petition for a Charter; which were referred to the Committee on Dispersations and Charters.

R. W. Samuel Dorr, D. D. G. Master for the Eighth Masonic District, presented his annual Report, which was referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

R. W. WILLIAM P. PREBLE presented his credentials as Representative of the Grand Lodges of Canada, New York and Oregon near the Grand Lodge of Maine, and expressed sentiments of fraternal regard on the part of those Grand Lodges.

The Grand Master welcomed Bro. Preble in his capacity of Representative, and cordially responded to the fraternal salutations of those M. W. Grand Lodges.

R. W. JOSEPH COVELL presented his credentials as Representative of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, with fraternal salutations from the Grand Master, and the expression of the hope that political differences may not sever us in masonic relations. He was welcomed, and his remarks responded to in a fraternal spirit by the Grand Master.

R. W. JOHN J. BELL presented his credentials as Representative of the Grand Lodge of Iowa, with fraternal regards from the Grand Master of that Jurisdiction. The Grand Master replied, giving the Brother a cordial welcome as the Representative of the Grand Lodge of Iowa.

Bro. C. M. Bean presented the By-Laws of Aurora Lodge for approval, which were referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

Bro. Covell, for the Committee on Unfinished Business, recommended that a special committee be appointed to consult with the Officers of the several Lodges in Portland, and make

arrangements as to time for exemplifying the work of the several degrees before the Grand Lodge.

The recommendation was adopted, and Bros. George W. Snow, Moses S. Mayhew, and Marquis F. King, were appointed said committee.

Bro. C. C. Atwell presented the dispensation, By-Laws and other papers of Dresden Lodge, at Dresden Mills, with a petition for a Charter; which were referred to the Committee on Dispensations and Charters.

The Grand Treasurer presented the petition of John A. Pettingill and others, praying for a Dispensation authorizing them to form and hold a Lodge at North Monmouth; which was referred to the Committee on Dispensations and Charters.

Bro. Joseph Perry presented the By-Laws of Amity Lodge, which were referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

M. W. JOSEPH C. STEVENS presented his credentials as Representative of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana near this Grand Lodge; tendering the masonic greetings of that Jurisdiction, and trusting on their behalf, that we may maintain kindly relations as masons, whatever clouds may arise in the political horizon.

The Grand Master responded, expressing his pleasure in welcoming Bro. Stevens as Representative of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana.

M. W. ABNER B. THOMPSON presented his credentials as Representative of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, tendering the fraternal regards of that Jurisdiction; and was cordially welcomed by the Grand Master.

The hour fixed by the Constitution for the election of Grand Officers having arrived, the Grand Master appointed a committee to receive, sort and count votes, consisting of Bro's Rufus Stanley, A. Golderman, and Joseph Perry.

On motion of R. W. Stephen Webber,
Voted, That the balloting be by Lodges.

R. W. Joseph Covell, Junior Grand Warden, addressed the Grand Lodge as follows :—

M. W. GRAND MASTER AND

BRETHREN OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MAINE :

Having for the past thirteen years had the honor of being a member, and attending the Annual Communications of the Grand Lodge of Maine, please accept my most sincere and hearty thanks, for the innumerable fraternal greetings, courtesies, and honors you have extended to and conferred upon me ; especially for the token of your confidence in calling me to the station I now occupy.

Brethren—We are taught that our ancient Brethren wrought with Freedom, Fervency and Zeal, in operative as well as in speculative Masonry.

They are gathered unto their fathers ; but unto us they have bequeathed their Badge and their Working Tools ; while we wear the one, let us not lay the other idly by.

The one is no honor unless worthily worn, the others are worthless if not properly used.

We have been too well and too often instructed in their symbolism, when assembled around our Altars, where all Masons love to meet, to require a further allusion to it at this time.

Take them, and with them that greatest of all treasures, that Religious, Moral and Masonic Trestle Board, which our ancient Brethren preserved so mysteriously from the unhallowed and destructive hands of Amon and Manasseh, and transmitted in charge to us.

In it, our Supreme Grand Master has drawn all necessary designs. Treasure these as the richest fraternal relics of the worthy dead, and the most inestimable gift of God to man.

With these to guide us, there is no need of confusion, and no reason why our labor should cease.

Over the broad face of nature is everywhere written, in unmistakable symbolic characters—Work ! Work ! Work ! Then stand not idle as drones in the Masonic hive.

We have materials to prepare,
 We have burthens to bear,
 We have rubbish to remove,
 And a temple to rear.

Then let us resume our labors with renewed energy, and redoubled efforts ; work while it is yet day ; and when the night-time cometh, may our specimens of skill pass the Grand Master Overseer's Square, and each craftsman receive and be content with his wages.

The time now having arrived for the election of officers for the ensuing year, I most respectfully decline being considered a candidate for any office in this Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge then proceeded to ballot, and the Committee reported the election of

M. W. JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,	GRAND MASTER,	Portland.
R. W. WM. P. PREBLE,	DEP. GRAND MASTER,	Portland.
" JOHN J. BELL,	SEN. GRAND WARDEN,	Carmel.
" FRANCIS J. DAY,	JUN. GRAND WARDEN,	Hallowell.

Which reports were severally accepted, and those Brethren were declared to be duly elected Grand Officers for the ensuing masonic year.

For the purpose of expediting business, the voting by Lodges was suspended, and an additional committee to receive, sort and count votes was appointed, consisting of Bro's Cha's R. McFadden, David Cargill, and Levi B. Wyman.

The Grand Lodge proceeded to ballot for the remaining elective officers; when the following elections were reported, and the reports accepted by the Grand Lodge, viz:—

R. W. MOSES DODGE,	GRAND TREASURER,	Portland.
" IRA BERRY,	REC. G. SECRETARY,	Portland.
Bro. FREEMAN BRADFORD,	Portland,	} COMMITTEE OF FINANCE.
" ABNER B. THOMPSON,	Brunswick,	
" OLIVER GERRISH,	Portland,	

Two vacancies were reported in the Board of Trustees of the Charity Fund, and Brothers Oliver J. Fernald and Jabez True were elected to fill the same.

R. W. Henry C. Lovell, for the Committee on Unfinished Business, submitted the following Report:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 7, 1861. }

The Committee on Unfinished Business ask leave to report, that the Resolutions in reference to Dimits, [Proceedings of 1858, page 109]; the motion of Bro. Burn-

ham in reference to Diplomas, [Proc. 1858, p. 114]; and the Resolution of Bro. Hoben, on expelled and suspended members, [Proc. 1860, p. 110]; be referred to the Committee on Publication.

That the Resolution in regard to United Lodge, No. 8, [Proc. 1859, p. 35], be referred to the Committee on Grievances and Appeals.

That the Preamble and Resolution offered by Bro. Preble, in reference to withdrawal of applications, [Proc. 1860, p. 104]; the matter of balloting, in the Report of the D. D. G. Master of the first District, [Proc. 1860, p. 111]; the Resolve in reference to chartered Lodges doing work before their Officers are installed, [Proc. 1860, p. 114]; the Resolves in relation to the History of Masonry, [Proc. 1860, pp. 114 and 115]; the proposition to amend the Constitution, [Proc. 1860, p. 115]; and the Resolve offered by Bro. Fernald, in reference to candidates from towns where no Lodge exists; are already in the hands of the appropriate committees, who will undoubtedly report to this Grand Lodge.

That the Resolves in relation to the North American Masonic Congress, referred to this Grand Lodge, be referred to a special committee.

JOSEPH COVELL,	} Committee on Un-	
H. C. LOVELL,		} finished Business.
JOHN F. HARRIS,		

Which Report was accepted, and the recommendations were adopted; the Committee on Foreign Correspondence being named as the special committee on the subject of the North American Masonic Congress.

R. W. E. D. French, D. D. G. Master for the Twelfth Masonic District, presented his official Report, which was referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

R. W. E. B. Averill presented his official Report, as D. D. G. Master for the Seventh Masonic District, which was referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

Bro. Averill also presented the appeal of Bro. George H. Dillingham from the decision of the W. Master of Star in the East Lodge, in the case of Samuel W. Dudley, which was referred to the Committee on Grievances and Appeals.

R. W. Joseph Covell, for the Committee on Dispensations and Charters, made a verbal report, recommending that all By-Laws of Lodges before said committee be referred to the special committee on By-Laws; which recommendation was adopted.

R. W. Stephen Webber presented the request of Hermon Lodge, for another copy of their Charter, the copy furnished the Lodge in place of the original Charter which was burned with their Hall, not containing the names of the original petitioners; and the same was referred to the Committee on Dispensations and Charters.

Memoranda of the History of several Lodges were presented by R. W. Josiah Hobbs, and R. W. Gilman Lougee, and were referred to the Committee on Masonic History.

R. W. Josiah Hobbs submitted his official Report, as D. D. G. Master for the Sixth Masonic District, which was referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

W. George W. Snow, for the special committee appointed to consult and make arrangements as to time for exemplification of Work, reported verbally, that the Grand Commandery and the Council of High Priesthood had offered to give up the Hall for that purpose on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, and that on those evenings the work of the three degrees would be exemplified. Which report was accepted.

M. W. Joseph C. Stevens, for the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers, submitted the following Report, to wit:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 7, 1861. }

The Committee to whom was referred the "Doings of the Grand Officers," having considered the various important matters presented in the M. W. G. Master's Address, ask leave to report in part, as follows:—

That so much of the M. W. G. Master's Address as relates to the Jopps Lodge matter, the Grand Lodge of England, and the state of the country, be referred to the committee on Foreign Correspondence.

That so much of his address as relates to the death of M. W. Bro. Philip C. Tucker, be referred to a special committee, consisting of Bro's Cyril Pearl, John H. Lynde and Stephen Webber.

That so much of his address as relates to the change of location of Howard Lodge and of Mosaic Lodge, to the petition for a Lodge at Baring, and to sendin

in dimits with a petition for a charter, be referred to the committee on Dispensations and Charters.

That so much of his address as relates to his decisions, be referred to the committee on Masonic Jurisprudence.

We also recommend that the M. W. Grand Master be authorized to appoint, from time to time, such persons as he may think proper to represent this Grand Body at the several Grand Masonic Lodges in the U. S.

Your Committee would further recommend the repeal of the resolution passed in this Grand Body during the session of 1854 having reference to visiting brethren from New York, as referred to in the M. W. G. Master's Address.

Your committee also highly approve of the important suggestions of our M. W. G. Master in which he deprecates the frequent changing of Masters in the subordinate Lodges, and would earnestly recommend greater stability and permanence in the office of Master.

So much of our M. W. G. Master's Address as refers to the unlawful disclosures of Lodge doings, and the increase of Initiates, your committee cannot too earnestly recommend to the most careful consideration of the Grand Lodge.

J. C. STEVENS,	} Committee.
C. H. SMITH,	
THOS. W. NEWMAN,	

Which Report was accepted, and the several subjects referred as therein recommended.

The Grand Treasurer presented the official Report of R. W. Reuel B. Fuller, D. D. G. Master for the Tenth Masonic District, which was referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

Bro. H. A. Wyman presented a petition for the permanent location of Somerset Lodge at Skowhegan, which was referred to the Committee on Dispensations and Charters.

The Grand Secretary presented the Dispensation, Records and By-Laws of Relief Lodge, at Belgrade, with a petition for a Charter; which was referred to the Committee on Dispensations and Charters.

The M. W. Grand Master announced that the Installation of Grand Officers would take place on Thursday morning, at nine o'clock.

The Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment, until seven o'clock on Wednesday evening.

MASONIC HALL, Wednesday, May 8, 1861.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at seven o'clock P. M.

The M. W. Grand Master announced the death of W. and Rev. Oliver J. Fernald, Grand Chaplain, who died at Rockland, last night about eleven o'clock.

On motion of R. W. Bro. Covell,

Voted, That the subject of Bro. Fernald's death be referred to a special committee, consisting of the M. W. Grand Master, Joseph C. Stevens, and J. A. Hall.

W. J. D. Warren presented a memorial from Day Spring Lodge, which was referred to the Committee on Dispensations and Charters.

The G. Master called R. W. Joseph Covell to the East.

The special business for this evening being the exemplification of the mode of Working, the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment, and the officers of Atlantic Lodge, No. 81, took their stations for that purpose.

W. Edmund Phinney, the Master, assisted by his subordinate officers, exhibited in an able and correct manner the opening of a Lodge of Entered Apprentices, and of conferring that degree.

The several stations were then given up to the officers of Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 17, W. Nathan P. Woodbury Master; and a special meeting having been duly notified to be held on this evening, the Lodge was opened in due form on the second degree, and the work exemplified by passing a candidate; the minutes were read and approved, and Ancient Landmark Lodge was closed in due form.

The Grand Lodge was then called from refreshment to labor by R. W. Bro. Covell ; and, without transacting further business, was again called off, until eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

MASONIC HALL, Thursday, May 9, 1861.

The Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment at eight o'clock A. M. Grand Officers present as before.

Prayer was offered by W. and Rev. George D. Strout, Grand Chaplain.

The subject of re-cutting the Diploma plate belonging to the Grand Lodge, which has been long used and is much worn, was presented by the Grand Treasurer ; and after some discussion, it was,

On motion of Bro. Covell,

Voted, that the subject be referred to a special committee, that said committee shall have full power to take such action in the matter as they may deem advisable, and shall report at the next annual communication of the Grand Lodge.

Bro's Moses Dodge, Freeman Bradford, and Ira Berry, were appointed said committee.

Bro. Burnham, for the Committee on Grievances and Appeals, presented reports as follows :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 9, 1861. }

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals, to whom were referred the proceedings of Phoenix Lodge, No. 24, in the suspension of John F. Milliken, have had the same under consideration, and report.

We find the copy of proceedings returned to us in full, agreeably to the regulation adopted for Masonic Trials, and report the following Resolution :—

Resolved, That the suspension of John F. Milliken, by Phoenix Lodge, No. 24, be approved and confirmed by the Grand Lodge.

EDWARD P. BURNHAM, }
SILAS ALDEN, } *Committee.*
J. B. CURRIER, }

Which report was accepted, and the Resolution, on motion, adopted.

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 9, 1861. }

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals, to whom were referred the proceedings of Tyrian Lodge, No. 73, in the expulsion of James W. Chaplin, have considered the same, and report.

We find the copy of proceedings returned in full, except the seal of the Lodge. We have also confirmatory parol evidence. We report the following Resolution :—

Resolved, That the expulsion of James W. Chaplin, by Tyrian Lodge, No. 73, be approved and confirmed by the Grand Lodge.

EDWARD P. BURNHAM, }
SILAS ALDEN, } *Committee.*
J. B. CURRIER, }

Which report was accepted, and the Resolution adopted.

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 9, 1861. }

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals, to whom were referred the proceedings of Plymouth Lodge, No. 75, in the suspension of Linnaeus Morse, having considered the same, report.

We find the copy of proceedings (with the exception of a seal) correct so far as they extend. The nature of the evidence is clearly shown, but an exact copy of it has not been furnished. We have received the substance of it by parol, from an undoubted source. We report the following resolution :—

Resolved, That the suspension of Linnaeus Morse, by Plymouth Lodge, be approved and confirmed by the Grand Lodge.

EDWARD P. BURNHAM, }
SILAS ALDEN, } *Committee.*
J. B. CURRIER, }

This report was accepted, and the Resolution, on motion, adopted.

Bro. Pearl, for the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, presented and read a special Report on the subject of the question of jurisdiction, pending with the Grand Lodge of England, and the correspondence on the subject; which was laid upon the table.

R. W. Francis J. Day, D. D. G. Master for the Fifth Masonic District, presented his official Report, which was referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

Bro. Bell, from the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, reported back the memorial of Union Lodge, recommending that it be referred to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence; and it was referred accordingly.

Bro. Preble presented the Report of the Committee on By-Laws, which was laid on the table.

Bro. Preble, for the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, reported—

1. That the Resolutions referred from the last annual communication to this, respecting the withdrawal of petitions for initiation before ballot, ought to pass.

Report re-committed.

2. In reference to the question, whether chartered Lodges can do work before they are constituted.

Report laid on the table.

3. In reference to the question, whether a Brother who has not served as Warden, and is acting as Master, must vacate the chair.

Report laid on the table.

4. As follows:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 9, 1861. }

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to whom was referred so much of the report of the report of the District Deputy Grand Master for the First District,

made in May 1860, as relates to balloting for candidates, have had the same under consideration, and report.

He reports :—

"In one of the Lodges of the District, at a stated meeting, two applications for the degrees in the gift of the Lodge were acted upon. One of the Candidates was *accepted*, and the other *rejected*. At a subsequent stated meeting of the Lodge, the fact appeared that a *Master Mason*, not a *member* of the Lodge had *voted* upon the two applications named; and the Lodge then proceeded to re-consider the former action, and *voted* again upon both applications, and elected both Candidates.

"The W. M. not feeling perfectly satisfied with the action of the Lodge in the matter, called on me with this statement, before any degree had been conferred on either candidate. It is not necessary for me to recapitulate any reasons here for the rulings made, and I therefore only present the action had in the case. By my direction, the W. M. ordered the Secretary of the Lodge to furnish a full and complete list of all the members of the Lodge, and this was placed in the hands of a trusty and well qualified Brother, who notified all members in person, that could be found in the jurisdiction, of a *special meeting* of the Lodge, and for the purpose of considering the matter in relation to these two applications. A return of his doings was made to the Lodge at the special meeting, by which it appeared that he had endeavored to find every member of the Lodge, and had actually notified nearly all in person.

"I was present at the meeting, and after the Lodge was opened, by request of the W. Master presided. I stated to the Lodge that I had examined the matter as fully as I had had opportunity to do, and was prepared now to give my decision. The voting at the *first* meeting, upon the application of the Candidate who was *accepted*, I deemed *regular* and legal, inasmuch as the person voting, who was *not a member*, could not by any possibility have *changed the result*. In the other case, I deemed that the candidate might be balloted for again, inasmuch as the *result* might have been changed by the vote of the person not a member. The second balloting at the second meeting, I deemed *irregular*—as in the *one instance unnecessary*, and in the other *illegal*, as *no notice* of such intended action *had been given to the members of the Lodge*. I therefore ordered a ballot to be taken upon the application of the candidate who had been rejected at the first meeting, and he was unanimously elected to receive the degrees in the gift of the Lodge. The gentleman was that evening made a Brother, and is now a M. M. in good standing, and I have no doubt will be an honor and a benefit to the Craft. I have thus presented the matter as succinctly as possible, and ask for the decision of the Grand Lodge upon the decision. I have acted according to the best light I had, and if wrong in my decision, I hope and trust no serious injury will result therefrom."

As the candidate accepted received all the ballots cast, manifestly the illegal vote could not have changed the result, and the second ballot was erroneous.

The candidate rejected might have been black-balled by the illegal vote. The mode recommended and adopted is liable to the objection, that it includes the re-consideration of the ballot when the result was unfavorable; we cannot therefore approve of the course, although in this case every possible precaution seems to have been taken to prevent any complaint of surprise.

The preferable mode in such case would be, for the candidate to present a new petition, which would then take the usual course, and if the rejection was occasioned by the illegal vote, he would be elected. This course is only liable to the objection that it necessitates the delay of a month; while it is the unanimous opinion of masonic writers and Grand Lodges, that the unfavorable ballot cannot be re-considered.

WILLIAM P. PREBLE, }
JOHN J. BELL, } Committee.

The Report was accepted.

5. As follows :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 9, 1861. }

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the decision of the D. D. G. M. in the 3d Masonic District, in 1860, have had the same under consideration, and report.

He reports :—"In many of the Lodges there is a by-law to the effect that a member neglecting to pay his dues for a certain length of time shall forfeit his membership.

"Under this by-law, after the expiration of the time specified, in some Lodges the Secretary strikes the names of all delinquents from the roll at his own discretion, in others he does it by order of the W. M.

"I have uniformly expressed the opinion that the only proper way to execute this by-law, was for the Secretary to report to the Lodge the names of the delinquents. The W. M. should then order notice to be served on such delinquents to appear before the Lodge, on a designated evening and shew cause, if any they have, why their names should not be stricken from the roll. That this notice should be brought home to the delinquents, and on the evening specified, if the delinquents appear, their excuse should be heard, and the Lodge should decide on its validity. If they do not appear the facts should be made manifest to the Lodge *ex parte*. And the penalty should only be inflicted by the vote of the Lodge after they had had an opportunity to offer their excuse if they wished so to do. I have reason to believe that this by-law has been sometimes used for the purpose of getting rid of members against whom no charges could be sustained."

No Mason should ever be deprived of his privileges of membership, either in the fraternity, or in his private Lodge, without due notice and trial. We therefore recommend the adoption of the appended resolution.

WILLIAM P. PREBLE, }
JOHN J. BELL, } *Committee.*

Resolved, That no member of a Lodge can be suspended, expelled, or in any other way deprived of his membership in his Lodge, without due notice to him, and trial, as provided in Art. IV, Part III, of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge, and that any provision, that in any case he shall cease to be a member, or his name be stricken from the roll, can only be construed to mean after notice and trial.

The Report was accepted, and the Resolution adopted.

6. As follows :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 9, 1861. }

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to whom were referred the decisions and ruling of the Grand Master, have attended to that duty, and report.

The first opinion given by the Grand Master was upon a question referred to this Committee by the last Grand Lodge, upon which a report has already been presented quite agreeing with the decision of the Grand Master. The last opinion upon the re-consideration of the ballot, we recommend should be referred to the

new Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence ; as we have not, during the session of the Grand Lodge, time to give it that consideration which its importance demands. The remaining decisions appear to us to be correct, and should receive the approval of the Grand Lodge.

We therefore recommend the adoption of the appended resolutions.

JOHN J. BELL,
WILLIAM P. PREBLE, } *Committee.*

Resolved, That the decisions of the Grand Master in reference to re-considering the ballot, be referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence to be appointed at this Communication of the Grand Lodge.

Resolved, That the remaining decisions of the Grand Master receive the approval of the Grand Lodge.

The Report was accepted, and the Resolutions adopted.

R. W. William P. Preble, for the Board of Trustees of the Charity Fund, submitted the following Report, which was accepted, to wit :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 9th, 1861. }

The Trustees of the Charity Fund of the Grand Lodge of Maine, report—

That the amount of said Fund is \$ 5,800 invested in Bank Stock, the same as last year.

They further report, that they have appropriated for the purpose of Masonic Relief, the sum of Five Hundred and Ninety-three Dollars, to be distributed according to a Schedule furnished the Grand Treasurer.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. P. PREBLE, *per order.*

The following communication was received and read :—

TO THE GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

In Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters, Wednesday, May 8th, 1861, it was

Voted, That the future sessions of the Grand Council be held in the smaller hall in this building, and that the time assigned to the Grand Council for occupying the principal Hall, be tendered to the Grand Lodge.

Attest,

IRA BERRY, *Grand Recorder.*

On motion,

Voted, That the proffer so kindly made be as frankly accepted, and that the cordial thanks of this Grand Lodge be returned to the Grand Council for their fraternal courtesy.

M. W. JOSEPH C. STEVENS reported himself, as the Representative of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, tendering, on the part of that Grand Lodge, renewed assurance of fraternal sentiments, and wishes that the existing kindly relations may continue between the two Jurisdictions.

The Grand Master responded, giving assurance of earnest wishes for the preservation of fraternal relations with Minnesota, and for the continued increase of Light in the West.

Bro. Burnham, for the Committee on Grievances and Appeals, presented reports as follows :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 9, 1861. }

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals, to whom was referred the appeal of G. F. Dillingham from the decision of the Master of Star in the East Lodge, No. 60, recommend its reference to the Committee upon Masonic Jurisprudence.

EDWARD P. BURNHAM, }
SILAS ALDEN, } Committee.
J. B. CURRIER, }

Which Report was accepted, and the appeal referred as recommended.

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 9, 1861. }

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals, to whom were referred the proceedings of Penobscot Lodge, No. 39, in the expulsion of John Safford and W. S. Cilley, have considered the same, and report the following resolution :—

Resolved, That the expulsion of John Safford and W. S. Cilley by Penobscot Lodge, No. 39, be approved and confirmed by the Grand Lodge.

EDWARD P. BURNHAM, }
SILAS ALDEN, } Committee.
J. B. CURRIER, }

Which report was accepted, and the Resolution adopted.

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 9, 1861. }

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals, to whom was referred the action of United Lodge, No. 8, on the petition for restoration of J. H. Nicholls, ask leave to report the following resolution :—

Resolved, That United Lodge, No. 8, be notified by the Grand Secretary of the

necessity of complying with the resolution passed by this Grand Lodge, in 1859, in reference to said case, and to be found on page 35 of the printed proceedings of the Annual Communication of 1859.

EDWARD P. BURNHAM,
SILAS ALDEN,
J. B. CURRIER, } *Committee.*

This report was accepted, and the Resolution, on motion, adopted.

The Grand Master announced that the installation of Grand Officers was postponed until two o'clock P. M.

The Grand Master also stated that R. W. John Balch, the D. D. G. Master for the Fourth District, by reason of severe and continued illness, had been unable to prepare a Report of his official acts, to be laid before the Grand Lodge at this communication.

Bro. Bradford, for the Committee of Finance, reported as follows:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 9, 1861. }

The Committee on Finance have examined the Grand Treasurer's account, and find it correctly cast and properly vouched.

We recommend that it be published in detail with the proceedings of this Communication.

We have also examined the Books of Records kept by the Grand Secretary, and find them kept with neatness and accuracy.

We recommend that he receive for his salary the past year the sum of Eighty dollars.

We further recommend that the Grand Treasurer be paid the sum of twenty dollars.

Respectfully submitted,

F. BRADFORD,
A. B. THOMPSON,
OLIVER GERRISH, } *Committee.*

Which Report was accepted, and the recommendations were adopted.

Bro. Bradford also, on behalf of the Committee of Finance, recommended that the sum of Eighty Dollars be paid to the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, and Seven Dollars to the Assistant Grand Secretary; and it was, on motion,

Voted, That said sums be paid to said officers respectively, in compensation for their services.

Bro. Bell, for the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to which was re-committed the Report in reference to withdrawing petitions, reported thereon as follows :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, PORTLAND, May 9, 1861. }

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the following Preamble and Resolves :—

“Whereas, it is the practice of many Lodges in this Jurisdiction to allow applications to be withdrawn (after they have been referred to the Committee of Inquiry,) without a report of that Committee and ballot had thereon ; and

“Whereas, the last clause of Section 5, Article 3, Part 4, of the Constitution, which reads as follows — ‘ No petition for initiation, or application for membership, shall be withdrawn after it has been referred to the Committee for Inquiry without the consent of the Lodge,’ is capable of a construction warranting such a practice ; now therefore, be it

“Resolved, as the sense of this Grand Lodge, That no application can be withdrawn (after being referred to the Committee of Inquiry) until after the Committee have reported and a ballot has been had thereon, when the application may be withdrawn by consent of the Lodge, provided the ballot was clear, and not otherwise” —

have had the same under consideration, and report :—

The practice referred to is without warrant in masonic law, and calculated to relax that care which should always be used in presenting candidates for admission to our mysteries. We therefore recommend the following amendment of the Grand Constitution.

JOHN J. BELL, }
WILLIAM P. PREBLE, } Committee.

Amend Part IV, Art. III, Section 5, by adding at the end of the section, “ nor until after a report of the Committee and ballot had thereon, nor unless the ballot shall be clear.”

Which Report was accepted, and on motion,

Voted, That the proposed amendment be entertained, and referred to a committee, as provided by the Constitution.

On motion,

Voted, That the Assistant Grand Tyler present his bill for services, approved by the Committee of Finance, to the G. Treasurer for payment, and that the Grand Treasurer be directed to pay the same.

On motion of Bro. Covell,

Voted, That the sum of Twenty-five Dollars be presented to Bro. Charles B. Smith, as a token of the continuance of brotherly love and friendship toward him on the part of this Grand Lodge.

Bro. Burnham, for the Committee on Grievances and Appeals, to which was referred the appeal of Bro. Charles Sampson, reported, recommending that said appeal be referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence ; which report was accepted, and the subject referred as recommended.

The Report of the Committee on By-Laws, laid on the table this morning, was on motion taken up for consideration, and read, as follows :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 9, 1861. }

The Special Committee on By-Laws have attended to the duty assigned to them, and ask leave to report :—

That, agreeing with the opinion expressed by the Committee on Dispensations and Charters at the last communication of this M. W. Grand Lodge, (p. 97,) they are gratified to find that most of the Lodges which have submitted By-Laws for the approval of this M. W. Grand Lodge at this communication, have followed the recommendation contained in that opinion.

The Committee would recommend that the Grand Lodge approve the codes of By-Laws submitted by Horeb, Dresden, Tuscan, Relief, Day Spring, Ashlar, Marsh River, and Dirigo Lodges.

The Committee are of opinion that a code of By-Laws is not the proper place for Moral Disquisitions, or for establishing and defining the duties of the installed officers of the Lodge, particularly those of Master and Wardens, or for prescribing what shall be the conduct of the members of the Lodge ; these all being set forth in the ancient Charges and Constitutions, and in the Installation service, every Lodge must observe them ; and if the Master does his duty, there is no danger but the Lodge will be more thoroughly versed on these matters than if their By-Laws, with which very few of the members are conversant, were encumbered by them. It is perhaps well, although some may say it is an encroachment on the rights of the Master, for a Lodge to establish rules of debate ; but if established, the Committee do not regard them as *by-laws*, or as appropriately included among them.

In these days of intense light, when every farthing candle imagines itself to be a Drummond Light, Solons and wise men innumerable spring forth from every

Lodge, and failing of other means by which they can cause their light to shine before men, they conceive the idea that the By-Laws of their Lodge need tinkering, and that they are just the men for the emergency. The consequence is, that although the By-Laws of many of the Lodges have been once sanctioned and approved by this Grand Lodge, yet many of them have been altered so often that very little of the original By-Laws remain. The members of many of the Lodges think that after the By-Laws of a Lodge have been approved by this Grand Lodge, they have the right to alter and amend their By-Laws as often as they please, and that they need not be submitted for approval.

The Committee deem this to be a very serious mistake: they fully concur with the decision in Moore's Digest, p. 54, That "a Lodge may make its own By-Laws, subject to the approval of the Grand Lodge; but it cannot suspend them, nor any part of them, nor can it rescind, repeal, abrogate or amend them, without the consent of the Grand Lodge."

The Committee would recommend that the By-Laws of Union, Amity, and Aurora Lodges be returned to the several Lodges for revision, with the suggestion that they be made to conform as near as circumstances will admit to the code published by order of the Grand Lodge in 1857.

The Committee would also recommend, that when the Dispensation for a new Lodge is sent by the G. Secretary, he be directed to send with it a copy of the code recommended in 1857, with the request that the code to be submitted on return of the Dispensation conform to that code.

WILLIAM P. PREBLE, }
HENRY A. WYMAN, } Committee.
D. S. FLANDERS, }

The report was accepted, and the recommendations of the committee were adopted.

Bro. Pearl presented the Report of the committee on the subject of the death of Grand Master Tucker, of Vermont, as follows:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 9, 1861. }

The special committee to which was referred so much of the address of our Grand Master as relates to the death of the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Vermont, respectfully report—

That this Grand Lodge most heartily adopt the language of our Grand Master in his opening address:—

"Our Sister Grand Lodge of Vermont has just been called upon to mourn the decease of her M. W. Grand Master, PHILIP C. TUCKER, whom she had honored with fifteen successive elections as her supreme head. But he belonged not to Vermont; the whole Fraternity claim him. A pillar of our temple has fallen; a

great light has been extinguished. But though dead he yet speaketh. His services in the cause of masonry will long survive him. Let his end remind us that

— "our hearts, though stout and brave,
Still like muffled drums are beating
Funeral marches to the grave." "

It is not for us to record his history and write his epitaph. This privilege belongs to our brothers in Vermont, for whom he labored with untiring zeal until he had commanded respect for craft masonry on the Green Mountain soil, where the blasts of Anti-Masonic fury had spent their most malignant force. His discussions of questions of Masonic Jurisprudence were among the most profound in our masonic history, and some of them will remain as permanent memorials. His early and thorough discussion of the questions at issue between the Independent Grand Lodge of Canada and the Grand Master of England, had great influence in sustaining that Grand Lodge; and his services subsequently, in uniting the two rival Grand Lodges of Canada, have endeared his name to the hearts of the Canadian brethren.

Your committee recommend, that the Grand Secretary forward to the family of the late Grand Master, PHILIP C. TUCKER, two copies of our proceedings when published, as evidence of our fraternal respect for the departed, and our sympathy with those who mourn his loss.

CYRIL PEARL,
STEPHEN WEBBER, } Committee.
JOHN H. LYNDE, }

Which report was accepted.

Bro. Pearl read so much of the Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence as relates to the controversy between the Grand Lodges of New York and Hamburg, stating the facts in the case, and concluding as follows:—

"On the main question, we have no misgivings in sustaining New York in cutting off the subordinates chartered by the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, and excluding the members of the same from masonic fellowship. We believe she is also fully justified in withholding fellowship from the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, while persisting in this un-masonic crusade.

"The committee recommend that the Grand Master be authorized to issue his edict cautioning our subordinate Lodges against receiving as visitors, or recognizing as masons, members of Pythagoras Lodge, or any other Lodge in the United States chartered by the Grand Lodge of Hamburg."

The Grand Lodge concurred in opinion with the committee, and the recommendation was adopted.

The report of the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, on the subject of service as Warden being a necessary pre-requi-

site to holding the station of Master, was taken from the table, and read, as follows :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 9, 1861. }

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the question “whether a Brother who has never been elected as a Warden but who was elected as a Master of a Lodge should vacate the East ?” (Proc. 1860, p. 114,) would beg leave to report—

That it has been decided by this Grand Lodge, (Proc. 1860, p. 107,) as well as by many of our ablest Masonic Jurists, that it is a necessary pre-requisite to becoming Master, that a brother should serve an apprenticeship as Warden.

This therefore being admitted to be the Law, the Committee can not perceive any good reason why a brother illegally elected as Master of a Lodge should not be required to vacate the East. We therefore do not concur in the decision on this subject promulgated at the last session of this Grand Lodge, (Proc. 1860, p. 114.)

In order to avoid any inconvenience that might arise under this decision, the committee would respectfully recommend a course to be adopted similar to that pursued under the same circumstances by M. W. G. Master Tucker, of Vermont, and ask leave to read the reasoning of that distinguished Mason in support of the position taken by your Committee.

“At our last grand annual communication, it became known that some five or six chosen masters of lodges in our own jurisdiction, elected regularly by their respective lodges, so far as *form* was concerned, had never ‘acted as Wardens.’ I felt myself *compelled* to declare those officers ineligible ; and to avoid the inconveniences which would otherwise arise, I appointed each of them special masters *pro. tem.* until the next regular elections in their respective lodges should take place, and commissioned them accordingly. This, of course, was but a temporary expedient. The same things will continue to occur, and the inquiry must be, whether this Grand Lodge has any legitimate or competent masonic power to avoid the consequences of the existing rule.

“One masonic jurist lays down the rule thus :—‘The Master must have previously presided as a Warden, except in the case of a newly constituted lodge or where every Past Master or Warden, as well as the present Master, have refused to serve, or have died, resigned, or been expelled.’ And for this the Ancient Charges are referred to ; but there are no such *exceptions* there.”

As this report will undoubtedly come into the hands of many brothers in this Jurisdiction who will not have access to the Proceedings of Vermont above referred to, the Committee ask leave to name the authorities cited by G. M. Tucker, as follows :—

“The following named Grand Lodges have engrafted, either into their Constitutions, By-Laws, or Regulations, this old provision of the Ancient Charges :—New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, New York, Pennsylvania, Florida, Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota, Maryland, Louisiana, Nebraska, Mississippi, Tennessee and Canada, and it stands prominently also in the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England. I know of but two Grand Lodges which have a different rule—the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and that of Oregon. Among distinguished Masons who have expressed their individual opinions in favor of the rule, I find the names of Lewis,

P. G. M. of New York ; Perkins, P. G. M. of Louisiana ; Hubbard, P. G. M. of Ohio ; Hartstock, P. G. M. of Iowa ; Charles Moore, P. G. M. of Massachusetts ; McCorkle, of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky ; Mackey, P. G. M. of South Carolina, and O'Sullivan, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Missouri."

We would also refer to C. W. Moore's Masonic Digest, p. 65 ; Cornelius Moore's Ancient Charges, p. 91, ed. 1855 ; Moral Design of Freemasonry, by Samuel Lawrence, D. G. M. of Georgia, pp. 112 and 151.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JOHN, J. BELL,
WILLIAM P. PREBLE, } *Committee.*

In considering this report, the question was discussed at considerable length, and finally, on motion, the Report was laid upon the table.

Bro. Bradford submitted the following Resolution, which was adopted, to wit :—

Resolved, As the sense of this Grand Lodge, that it is not absolutely necessary that a person serve as Warden in order to be eligible to the office of Master ; but we recommend that Masters of Lodges be elected from those who have served as Wardens, if practicable.

The Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment, to assemble again at two o'clock P. M.

MASONIC HALL, Thursday, May 9, 1861.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at two o'clock P. M. Grand Officers present as before.

Bro. David W. Babb submitted the Report of the Committee on the Pay Roll, which was accepted, and it was ordered that payment be made in accordance therewith.

The Report of the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence relative to the right of a Lodge to work under its charter before being constituted, was on motion taken from the table

for action; and after being read, and considered by the G. Lodge, was accepted, to wit:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 9, 1861. }

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the Resolution upon "the subject whether it is proper for a chartered Lodge to do work on the several degrees before it is constituted and its officers regularly installed?"

(Proc. 1860, p. 114,) beg leave to report, that after giving the question all the care, consideration and investigation which the means in their possession would enable them to do, they were prepared to report at length, giving their reasons and authorities therefor, that in their opinion no lodge could properly do any work or transact any business until duly constituted and installed.

But finding that the M. W. Grand Master, in his very able address, has discussed the question at great length, and has cited many opinions of distinguished Masons, also a decision of this M. W. Grand Lodge made nearly thirty-five years ago upon the same subject, all sustaining the same view as now entertained and expressed by your committee,—

They would therefore respectfully ask leave to refer to the G. Master's address p. 147-8, as expressing their views on this question in a far more able and satisfactory manner than they could hope to do.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN J. BELL, }
WM. P. PREBLE, } *Committee.*

The hour for installation having arrived, M. W. Joseph C. Stevens, by request, took the Oriental Chair, and installed in ample and solemn form the Grand Master elect, M. W. Josiah H. Drummond; who installed the other Grand Officers elect.

The M. W. Grand Master then announced the following appointments:—

R. W. THOMAS W. NEWMAN,	COR. G. SECRETARY,	Hallowell.
W. and Rev. CYRIL PEARL,	GRAND CHAPLAIN,	Portland.
" GEORGE D. STROUT,	" "	Eastport.
" JOHN L. ASHBY,	" "	Saccarappa.
" CALEB FULLER,	" "	Farmington.
" C. C. MASON,	" "	Saco.
" JOHN F. MINES,	" "	Bath.
" WILLIAM WILLIAN,	" "	Bangor.

W. J. D. WARREN,	GRAND MARSHAL,	Gardiner.
" J. I. STEVENS,	SEN. GRAND DEACON,	Gorham.
" DAVID BUGBEE,	JUN. GRAND DEACON,	Bangor.
" SEWARD DILL,	GRAND STEWARD,	Phillips.
" C. FREDERIC KING,	" "	Portland.
" T. S. FOSTER,	" "	Gardiner.
" ALDEN M. WETHERBEE,	" "	Warren.
" J. A. HALL,	G. SWORD BEARER,	Damariscotta.
" SILAS ALDEN,	G. STANDARD BEARER,	Bangor.
" LEWIS B. WEEKS,	GRAND PURSUIVANT,	Paris.
" T. F. McFADDEN,	" "	Orono.
Bro. CHARLES SAMPSON,	GRAND TYLER,	Portland.

R. W. EDWARD P. BURNHAM, D. D. G. M 1st Dist. Saco.

" DANIEL P. ATWOOD,	" 2nd "	Poland.
" HENRY C. LOVELL,	" 3rd "	Portland.
" T. K. OSGOOD,	" 4th "	Rockland.
" DAVID CARGILL,	" 5th "	E. Winthrop.
" JOSIAH HOBBS,	" 6th "	Hope.
" E. B. AVERILL,	" 7th "	Dover.
" SAMUEL DORR,	" 8th "	Bucksport.
" JOHN F. HARRIS,	" 9th "	E. Machias.
" E. W. McFADDEN,	" 10th "	Kendall's Mills.
" GILMAN LOUGEE,	" 11th "	E. Parsonsfield.
" JOSEPH POLLARD,	" 12th "	Masardis.

The appointed Grand Officers were presented for installation, and installed in ample form; excepting Bro's John L. Ashby, Caleb Fuller, C. C. Mason, John F. Mines, and Wm. Willian, *G. Chaplains*; David Bugbee, *Jun. G. Deacon*; T. S. Foster and A. M. Wetherbee, *G. Stewards*; and D. P. Atwood, T. K. Osgood, E. B. Averill, E. W. McFadden and Joseph Pollard, *District Deputy Grand Masters*;—who were not present.

Proclamation was then made by the Grand Marshal, that the Officers of the Grand Lodge of Maine were legally and duly installed into their respective stations.

W. J. D. Warren resigned his place as one of the Trustees of the Charity Fund, and the Grand Master announced that another vacancy existed in the Board of Trustees, in consequence of the death of Bro. Fernald.

Voted, That the Grand Lodge proceed to the election of Trustees to fill said vacancies.

Bro's Stanwood, Mooer and Phinney were appointed a Committee to receive, sort and count votes; who, having attended to that duty, reported the election of Bro's Joseph Covell and Timothy J. Murray; which report was accepted.

The following Resolution, offered by M. W. Joseph C. Stevens, was adopted:—

Resolved, That the thanks of this G. Lodge be tendered to Bro. John Dain, for his long and faithful services, in the office of Grand Tyler.

The following Report was presented, and accepted:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 9, 1861. }

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence, having attended to the duty assigned them in relation to the action of Joppa Lodge in the State of New York, as detailed by the Grand Master in his address, respectfully report—

That they are happy to learn that the action of said Joppa Lodge was in good faith; that whatever error may have occurred it was of inadvertence and not of intention, and their explanation is entirely satisfactory and requires no farther action on the part of this G. Lodge.

Respectfully submitted, CYRIL PEARL, }
F. BRADFORD, } Committee.
MOSES DODGE, }

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence submitted the following Report:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 9, 1861. }

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence, having examined the memorial of Union Lodge, No. 31, referred to them, respectfully report—

That this memorial appears to be the report of a committee on the statement of

facts relative to the controversy between the Grand Lodge of Maine and the Grand Master of England in relation to territorial Jurisdiction.

The Lodge accepted the report, and the following resolution :—

“ *Resolved*, That it would be an advantage to Masonry to allow all Lodges to confer the degrees of Masonry upon candidates who shall be found worthy, without regard to Jurisdiction.”

Your committee are constrained to dissent entirely from the sentiment of the resolution, believing as they do that its adoption would only introduce confusion among the workmen.

The resolution is in direct conflict with the regulations of Grand Lodges, and the established usages of the masonic fraternity on this continent. They recommend that Union Lodge have leave to withdraw their memorial.

Respectfully submitted,

CYRIL PEARL, }
F. BRADFORD, } *Com. on For. Cor.*
MOSES DODGE, }

The Report was accepted, and the recommendation of the committee adopted.

M. W. Joseph C. Stevens, for the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers, submitted the following Report :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 9, 1861. }

The Committee on the doings of the Grand Officers are prepared to make the following additional Report.

We have examined the Books of the Grand Secretary, and find they present their accustomed neatness and regularity, and we presume accuracy.

We would recommend that the thanks of this Grand Body be respectfully tendered to the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire, also to Bro. Leon Hyneman of Philadelphia, for the donation of valuable Books, as we find acknowledged in the report of the Grand Secretary.

We recommend that the Grand Lodge adopt the suggestion of the Grand Secretary in reference to procuring a Case for the Grand Lodge Library.

The Grand Secretary reports that he has not received the fees for conferring the Masonic Degrees upon Bro. Jackson, a resident of this State, from the Poughkeepsie Lodge, No. 116, of New York, which was ordered to be refunded by the Grand Lodge of that State. But when we consider that the Grand Lodge of New York has recognized the principle which should govern such cases, and has promptly enforced it, in that and a more recent case, we are not disposed to call for any further action by her or her subordinate. Considering the fees to be of no consequence whatever in comparison with the principle, it is not the wish of this Grand Lodge to receive them.

The Returns of the District Deputies, so far as received, indicate a large degree of harmony, interest and prosperity in our Fraternity. The return of the fourth District Deputy is delayed on account of ill health. No return has been handed us from the seventh District. We hope this will not prove a license to District Deputies in future, as it is essential that their Returns be handed in at an early hour of the session.

We cannot fail to express the opinion that the thanks of this Grand Lodge are due to the Most Worshipful Grand Master for his very able Address and the very valuable suggestions it contains, evincing as it does, his most indefatigable exertions and judicious efforts to maintain the harmony, respectability and usefulness of our time honored Institution. And we would particularly commend to the serious attention of all our brethren his remarks on the duties of masons as patriots, as being the true teaching of Masonic Patriotism in all ages.

We recommend that the Grand Master's Address and the Returns of the District Deputies be published with the proceedings.

J. C. STEVENS,	} Committee.
C. H. SMITH,	
THOS. W. NEWMAN,	

Which report was accepted, and the recommendations of the Committee were adopted.

The Resolutions in regard to the North American Masonic Congress, which at the last annual communication were referred to this Grand Lodge, were called up, and, on motion, referred to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

The special Report made to the Grand Master by the Committee on Foreign Correspondence,* on the subject of our controversy with the Grand Lodge of England in regard to territorial jurisdiction, was read, and accepted, and the Resolutions reported by the Committee were severally considered, and adopted, to wit :—

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Maine learn with sincere regret that the Grand Lodge of England have sanctioned the positions assumed by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Zetland regarding those positions, unsustained by any legitimate masonic authority—at variance with the established usages on this

* Appendix, p. 25.

continent, and fraught with intolerable mischief if carried out by subordinate lodges near the boundaries of States and nations.

Resolved, That the Grand Master be authorized by the Grand Lodge of Maine to issue his edict declaring all masous, hereafter made in violation of the principles we have laid down, and without the consent of authorities in this jurisdiction, as irregular, and forbidding all our lodges to receive or recognize them as masons.

Resolved, That the Grand Master in thus issuing his edict shall signify the readiness of this Grand Lodge to give consent and recommendation to suitable persons in this jurisdiction to unite in lodges upon our borders in other jurisdictions, wherever this consent shall be reciprocal and the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge shall be respected in accordance with the proposition of the Universal Masonic Congress.

Bro. Charles A. Shaw, for the Committee on Returns, presented the following Report :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
MASONIC HALL, PORTLAND, May 9, 1861.

The Committee on Returns, having attended to the duty assigned them, respectfully ask leave to submit the following report ; and in order that the same may be as comprehensive and intelligible as possible, the committee have concluded to report upon the various Masonic Districts separately, commencing with the First District and giving each District in the order of its number. The Committee have prepared a tabular statement, showing the name of every Lodge, its number, the number of its paying members, number initiated, rejected, suspended, expelled, deceased, &c., during the past masonic year, as near as they can ascertain the same from the returns which have been submitted to them for inspection.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Name.	Number.	Number of Members.	Initiated.	Rejected.
Saco,	9	63	4	2
York,	22	23	6	
St. John's,	51	23	4	
Dunlap,	47	71	17	3
Arundel,	76	34		
Five.		214	31	5

In York Lodge, all the Jewels not returned as filled, and the same in St. John's. Dunlap Lodge returned as No. 57, by the D. D. G. M.; it should be 47. Arundel, Jewels not all filled, as per returns.

SECOND DISTRICT.

NAME.	No.	No. of Members.	Initiated.	Rejected.	Expelled.	Deceased.
Oxford,	18	38	5	1		1
Oriental Star,	21	60	7	3		
Tranquil,	29	61	12	1	1	1
Blazing Star,	30	24	9	1		
Tyrian,	73	45	3		1	
Paris,	94	26	9			
Bethel,	97	21	7	1		
Jefferson,	100	19	7			
Nezinscot,	101	24	10	2		
Ashlar,	U. D.		5	1		
Ten.		318	74	10	2	2

The returns state that there are two members out of the State not included in the list of Oxford Lodge. In Oriental Star Lodge, a Past Master is returned as Past Master and member, and as an officer also. Returns of Tranquil Lodge are not fully dated. The D. D. G. Master reports 60 members, while the returns show 61. In Tyrian Lodge, Past Masters, Honorary Members, and members out of the State, are reported altogether, and also some of them reported as among officers. In Paris Lodge, eight returned by D. D. G. Master as having been initiated; the returns from that Lodge show nine.

THIRD DISTRICT.

NAME.	Number.	No. of Members.	Initiations.	Rejected.	Deceased.
Portland,	1	205	14	7	4
Ancient Land-Mark,	17	159	12	4	2
Atlantic,	81	97	15	3	2
United,	8	82	11		
Casco,	36	69	4		1
Cumberland,	12	32	2	1	2
Temple,	86	52	6	2	
Solar,	14	75	8	2	1
Freeport,	23	47	7		
Harmony,	38	70	5	1	
Ten.		888	84	20	12

Ancient Land-mark returns the office of Tyler as vacant. The returns from this Lodge and Portland No. 1, show great care in making up, and reflect much credit upon the worthy Secretaries of those Lodges. The Cumberland and Freeport show vacancies in the offices. Harmony returns 70 members, but under the regular head only 62 are returned.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

NAME.	No.	No. of Members.	Initiated.	Rejected.	Deceased.
Lincoln,	3	66	11	2	
Orient,	15	69	12		3
St. George,	16	37			
Union,	31	37	5		
Alna,	43	67	6		
Aurora,	50	164	18	2	
King Solomon's,	61	48	23		1
Bristol,	74	34	1		
Rockland,	79	100	15	2	
Eureka,	84	32	5		
Dresden,	U. D.		13		
Eleven.		654	109	6	4

For St. George Lodge, no number of members has been returned by the D. D. G. Master. The date of the returns from Aurora Lodge is incomplete.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

NAME.	No.	No. of Members.	Initiated.	Rejected.	Deceased.
Village,	26	57	14		2
Richmond,	63	75	8	2	1
Central,	45	32	11	1	
Lafayette,	48	40	7	1	2
Kennebec,	5	70	10	3	2
Vassalboro',	54	50	6	1	
Temple,	25	48	11	5	
Hermon,	32	79	13	4	
Vernon Valley,	99	22	13		1
Bethlehem,	35	41	30	2	
Waterville,	33	46	6	2	3
Dirigo,	U. D.		24	3	
Relief,	U. D.		4		
Thirteen.		560	157	24	11

In Richmond Lodge, the D. D. G. M. reports seven initiations in returns, which returns give eight. It will be seen by the report from this District that Bethlehem Lodge, No. 35, at Augusta, has initiated thirty within the past masonic year, while the whole number of members is returned as 41.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

NAME.	No.	No. of Members.	Initiated.	Rejected.	Sus.	Dec.
Howard,	69	55	7			
Amity,	6	45	8	1		
Hiram Abiff,	90	23	11	1		
King David's,	62	31	2			
Island,	89	35	2	1		1
Phoenix,	24	76	18	11		
Mariners',	68	78	11			
St. Paul's,	82	37	7		4	
Mount Hope,	59	18				
Marsh River,	U. D.		18			
Star in the West,	85	40	11	3		
Unity,	58	38	5			
Twelve.		476	100	17	4	1

Marsh River Lodge is reported by D. D. G. Master as having 15 members, but as above reported the Lodge is under dispensation. In Unity Lodge one member is reported as deceased, but the Secretary has, by giving a kind of masonic history of the brother, by stating when he was initiated, passed, raised, &c., &c., made his returns less intelligible. The returns from this Lodge are not as yet signed by the D. D. G. Master, whose abstract also acknowledges no receipts from the same.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

NAME.	No.	No. of Members.	Initiated.	Reject'd.	Sus.	Dec.
Plymouth,	75	43	4	1	1	
Meridian Splendor,	49	51	6			
Pacific,	64	64	11	1		1
Piscataquis,	44	29	7			1
Mosaic,	52	43	16	3		
Benevolent,	87	25	7			
Mystic,	65	20	5			2
Mechanics',	66	53	13			1
St. Andrew's,	83	72	13	3		
Rising Virtue,	10	72	17	6		
Penobscot,	39	58	13	4		
Star in the East,	60	43	11			3
Twelve.		573	123	18	1	8

Plymouth Lodge returns are not fully dated. The dates to the returns of Piscataquis and Mystic Lodges are also incomplete. The D. D. G. Master returns five initiates in Meridian Splendor Lodge; the Secretary's returns show six; he also returns twelve initiates in Mechanics' Lodge, while the returns show from the Lodge Secretary, thirteen. The D. D. G. Master also returns thirteen as the number initiated in St. Andrews Lodge; but the returns of the Secretary of the Lodge are so made out that the committee cannot readily make out or determine

the exact number from them. One mason is also returned in the initiations for the past year, and the fee of \$2.00 paid, who, from the dates was initiated before April 1st 1860, and consequently should have been returned at the last communication. Whether such a return was made, the committee are at present unable to determine. In Penobscot Lodge, a vacancy appears in the list of officers.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

NAME.	No.	No. of Members.	Initiated.	Rejected.	Deceased.
Lygonia,	40	46	10	2	1
Tremont,	77	42	5		
Rising Sun,	71	56	9	1	1
Felicity,	19	54	7		
Four.		198	31	3	2

In this District, Lygonia Lodge returns 44 members, but the committee find, as near as they can ascertain, that they pay for 46—a discrepancy which will apply to but very few Lodges.

NINTH DISTRICT.

NAME.	No.	No. of Members.	Initiated.	Rejected.	Deceased.
Warren,	2	43	5		
Eastern,	7	87	7	1	
St. Croix,	46	67	4	1	2
Crescent,	78	31	8	1	
Narraguagus,	88	38	24	2	
Harwood,	91	44	21	3	
Tuscan,	U. D.		18	1	
Seven.		310	87	9	2

In this District, a fine return is made from Eastern Lodge No. 7, but the dates are incomplete; the dates to the returns from Crescent Lodge are also not in full. In Tuscan Lodge, a vacancy appears in the list of officers. This District also contains the only Lodge from which no returns whatsoever have been received, viz : Washington No. 37.

TENTH DISTRICT.

NAME.	No.	No. of Members.	Initiated.	Rejected.	Deceased.
Maine,	20	48	8	1	
Northern Star,	28	11			
Somerset,	34	71	8	1	
Blue Mountain,	67	30	7		1
Keystone,	80	27			1
Siloam,	92	35	16	1	
Pond,	95	21	4	1	
Seven.		243	43	4	2

In the return from the Northern Star and Somerset Lodges the dates are not fully given. The returns from Pond Lodge No. 95, show that the dues have not yet been paid; consequently the papers are not signed by the D. D. G. Master and Grand Treasurer.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

NAME.	No.	No. of Members.	Initiated.	Rejected.
Oriental,	13	31	8	2
Adoniram,	27	59	4	2
Freedom,	42	29	2	1
Fraternal,	55	20	2	
Mount Moriah,	56	25	4	
Standish,	70	20	3	
Six.		184	23	5

In this District the return of Oriental Lodge shows eight initiations; the abstract of the D. D. G. Master shows but five for the past year.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

NAME.	No.	No. of Members.	Initiated.	Rejected.
Pioneer,	72	34	12	3
Horeb,	93	38	8	2
Monument,	96	32	5	2
Katahdin,	98	22	10	
Four.		126	35	7

The returns of Katahdin Lodge show ten initiations; the D. D. G. Master reports one less than that number. In the returns from Horeb Lodge, no number of members are carried out, but as near as can be ascertained the number is 38.

RECAPITULATION.

Districts.	No. of Lodges.	No. of Memb'rs.	Initiations.	Rejected.	Sus.	Exp.	Dec.
1	5	214	31	5			
2	10	318	74	10		2	2
3	10	888	84	20			12
4	11	654	109	6			4
5	13	560	157	24			11
6	12	476	100	17	4		1
7	12	573	123	18	1		8
8	4	198	31	3			2
9	7	310	87	9			2
10	7	243	43	4			2
11	6	184	23				5
12	4	126	35	7			
	101	4744	897	123	5	2	49

Washington Lodge, not returned, makes whole number of Lodges in State 102.

COMPARISON.

	<i>No. of Members.</i>	<i>Initiated.</i>	<i>Suspended.</i>	<i>Expelled.</i>	<i>Deceased.</i>
1860,	4319	817	31	11	47
1861,	4744	897	5	2	49
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	Increase, 425	Inc. 80	Decrease, 26	Dec. 9	Inc. 2

SYNOPSIS.

Largest District, by Lodges, is the Fifth.

Smallest " " " Twelfth.

Largest " by Members, " Third.

Smallest " " " Twelfth.

Largest Lodge is Portland, No. 1.

Smallest " Northern Star, No. 28.

Largest amount of work in any District in proportion to members, was in the Fifth.

Smallest " " " " " " " Third.

Largest " " " Lodge, was in Bethlehem, No. 35.

Number of Lodges in which no work has been done the past year, is four.

It will be seen that the proportion of rejections, compared with the initiations, is as one to seven; that is, out of every *eight* who have applied for the degrees *one* has been rejected. If it may be thought that this indicates too great a facility on the part of Brethren in recommending candidates, it certainly shows no lack of care in regard to their admission. Another important matter for consideration is the fact, that while the initiations number 897, the increase in members amounts to but 425, leaving the large number of between four and five hundred who have been admitted to the order, but who have no membership in any Lodge. It is true that this number is somewhat reduced by reason of honorary members, expulsions, and death; but when these are deducted, several hundred then remain. The Committee are of the opinion that if a brother is worthy of the degrees, he is worthy of becoming a member of the Lodge where he receives them; and that he should be earnestly requested to become such immediately after receiving the degrees, or as soon after as may be. The marked decrease in the number of expelled and suspended masons, is referred to with pleasure. Although numerically we are stronger than at the last Communication, yet death has kept equal pace, admonishing us that we cannot, by the force of numbers, strengthen ourselves against his invasions.

Returns have been made by all the Lodges under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge excepting from Washington, No. 37, located in District No. 9; by which it is found that there are 95 Lodges working under Charters, and 7 under Dispensations.

In the investigations necessary to making the above report, the following facts

and circumstances have fallen under the notice of your Committee, as requiring the special attention of this Grand Lodge.

FIRST. To the returns of the Secretaries of Lodges, as well as the returns of the District Deputy Grand Masters, in relation to Clergymen. We find that in some of the returns Clergymen are returned in the total list of initiations, and in some they are not; the fact that they pay no fees probably rendered it uncertain to the Secretary whether they should return them or not. In our computation of initiates we have reckoned them the same as those who paid for the degrees.

SECONDLY. To the offices in some of the Lodges not all being filled. This should certainly be done where it is possible, and we think there are very few instances in which it cannot be, excepting perhaps the office of Chaplain.

THIRDLY. To the footing up of the various columns in the returns of the Lodges. It is sometimes found very difficult to determine whether a certain number or name should or should not be reckoned in the sum total. If this were done by the Secretary, who is supposed to know what he means himself, it would save an immense amount of labor and perplexity, and enable Committees to make much more accurate reports. This we find omitted in nearly all the returns.

FOURTHLY. Arranging the names of members alphabetically, without reference to the time they were made masons, or members of the Lodge. By having the names so arranged, it can be more easily ascertained whether the same name has been returned more than once, and is every way more business like. A few of the Lodges have so returned them.

FIFTHLY. Affixing the seal of the Lodge to the returns. This can easily be done by the Secretary of the Lodge, and should be done for the benefit of committees who are about obtaining new seals, and for the gratification of such as may take an interest in examining them at the meeting of this Grand Body. This has been done by some of the Lodges.

It is undoubtedly well known, that for several years past it has been found almost utterly impossible to arrive at anything very definite in relation to the number of masons in their various capacities, which should be returned to this Grand Lodge. By referring to the reports of former committees on returns, we find that for an indefinite number of years past this matter has been regularly and repeatedly urged upon the attention of this Grand Lodge, asking it to instruct and demand that more care should be used in making the annual returns, and that these returns should be made in season to preclude the possibility of their not being in readiness at the convening of the Grand Lodge. As regards this matter, the committee can only repeat the old story, the great imperfection of the returns, arising from the want of a proper system, or from a strange misunderstanding of duty; and also the usual delay in making them. The fact that what is required of the Secretaries of the various Lodges, in this matter, is not fully understood, or heedlessly neglected, is more apparent than ever. The returns of non-affiliated masons, honorary

members, Past Masters, non-paying members, &c., are so meagre and imperfect in the returns from most of the Lodges, that your committee, being unable to arrive at anything approximating correctness in the matter, have decided to return the number of paying members only, or those for which dues are paid to the Grand Lodge, as nearly as they could ascertain the same from the returns submitted to them.

In view of the facts in the case, they respectfully submit this report with the accompanying resolutions, and ask to be excused from further duty.

CHARLES A. SHAW, } Committee.
F. L. TALBOT, }

Whereas, it is now required of all the subordinate Lodges within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge to make annual returns to this body, and

Whereas, for various reasons it has been found difficult to obtain satisfactory returns from the same ; therefore,

Resolved, that the various Lodges within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, be and are hereby required to make a full return, *under one head*, of all the members belonging to their respective Lodges in whatsoever capacity they exist, without reference as to whether they reside in the State or out of the State, or whether they are Officers, Clergymen, Honorary, or otherwise ; that the officers must in all cases be returned in the list of members, as well as in the list of officers ; that no separate list of non-paying, or of honorary members shall be returned ; that the names of the members shall be returned alphabetically ; that the various columns in the returns shall be footed up in the margin ; that all Lodges shall pay dues to the Grand Lodge for all their members, whether they receive dues from the members or not ; that all non-affiliated masons within the jurisdiction of each Lodge be returned as such ; that Past Masters and Clergymen be returned only when they are members of the Lodge, and then to be only designated as Past Masters and as Clergymen ; that the Secretaries of the various Lodges and the District Deputy Grand Master be strictly required to see these resolves carried into effect.

Resolved, That the resolution of May 4, 1860, in regard to Secretaries making their returns, be repealed.

Resolved, That new blank returns be furnished to the subordinate Lodges, with full instructions printed upon them, in reference to the duties required of Secretaries in making their returns to the Grand Lodge : also that new blanks for abstracts be furnished for the District Deputy Grand Masters.

The first resolution, after amendment, was rejected ; the second and third were adopted.

Bro. J. H. Lynde, for the committee on Dispensations and Charters, submitted the following Report :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
 MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 10, 1861. }

The Committee on Dispensations and Charters, having attended to their duty, beg leave to report:—

That they have examined the Records of the following Lodges, viz :

Ashlar,	Lewiston ;
Marsh River,	Brooks ;
Relief,	Belgrade ;
Day Spring,	Newfield ;
Dirigo,	China ;
Dresden,	Dresden Mills ;
Tuscan,	Addison Point ;

and find them generally correct, and recommend the adoption of the accompanying Resolutions relating thereto.

We find that the Secretary of the Marsh River Lodge has neglected to make a record of the Dispensation, or the preliminary proceedings. We also find that a Code of By-Laws was adopted by the Lodge and signed by the members, which, while working under dispensation, they had no authority to do.

We notice in the records of Ashlar Lodge, Masonic Clothing, Jewels, &c., denominated "Regalia," which is not a masonic term.

The Lodge at Dresden transacted business at special communications, which is unmasonic, and should be discontinued. By the records it appears that Samuel B. Crocker was duly proposed, accepted and initiated, and subsequently worked in a Master's Lodge, but no evidence appears that he was crafted or raised.

Lodges should pay particular attention to their records, as it is of the utmost importance that they be carefully revised and corrected.

We also find that Relief Lodge, Belgrade, adopted a Code of By-Laws for the "government of their Lodge" while under dispensation. The Records should show that the By-Laws were accepted, subject to approval by the Grand Lodge.

Several Brothers at Castine have presented a petition asking for the restoration of the Charter of Hancock Lodge, surrendered some years since. We find that the original Charter was granted by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in 1794, and that the petition does not fully comply with the rules and regulations of the Grand Lodge applying to similar cases, as two only of the former members of the Lodge have petitioned for its restoration. Desiring particularly to perpetuate as many as possible of the old charters, we think it advisable to lay aside the rules, and recommend the adoption of the accompanying resolution relating thereto.

Several Brothers of Somerset Lodge have petitioned for a permanent location of the Lodge at Skowhegan. We consider the prayer of the petition a reasonable one, and recommend the passage of the accompanying resolve relating thereto.

We have examined the petition praying for a Dispensation for a Lodge at Monmouth. The papers are not in the proper form, and we recommend their return to the petitioners.

The papers relating to the removal of Blazing Star Lodge do not contain the proper certificates, and for that reason we recommend their return to the petitioners.

We have examined the petitions and papers asking for a Dispensation for Mount Kineo Lodge, Abbot, and recommend the adoption of the accompanying resolution relating thereto.

Several years since, the charter of Hermon Lodge, Gardiner, was destroyed by fire. Subsequently, a petition was presented asking for a copy of the Charter, which was granted, but inadvertently the names of the latter instead of the former petitioners were inserted; and we therefore recommend the adoption of the accompanying resolution relating to that matter.

The town of Frankfort was divided by the Legislature, and the brethren of Howard Lodge, Frankfort, find their Lodge Room located in Winterport. We recommend the adoption of the following Resolution relating to that subject.

The convenience of the brethren of Mosaic Lodge, Dover, requires that their Lodge Room be situated in Foxcroft, and the Grand Master granted a Dispensation for that purpose. We recommend the adoption of the following resolution relating thereto.

We recommend that the statement of the Master of Day Spring Lodge, relating to masonic jurisdiction, be referred to the Grand Master, for such action as he deems proper.

We also recommend that the Constitution of the Grand Lodge be amended as follows:—Part III, Art. II, Sec. 2, after the words "working under the same," insert "and the limits of such of those as were members of other Lodges."

We have examined the petition asking for a Dispensation or Charter for a Lodge at South Windham. Your committee do not deem it advisable at the present time to grant the prayer of the petitioners.

In the case referred to us in relation to a Lodge at Baring, we believe that the Grand Master's decision was correct, and recommend its adoption by this Grand Lodge.

JOSEPH COVELL, }
JOHN H. LYNDE, } *Committee.*
CHARLES COBB, }

Resolved, That a Charter be issued for a Lodge at Lewiston, to be called Ashlar Lodge.

Resolved, That a Charter be issued for a Lodge at Brooks, to be called Marsh River Lodge.

Resolved, That a Charter be issued for a Lodge at West Newfield, to be called Day Spring Lodge.

Resolved, That a Charter be issued for a Lodge at Dresden Mills, to be called Dresden Lodge.

Resolved, That a Charter be issued for a Lodge at South China, to be called Dirigo Lodge, and that the Dispensation to said Lodge be continued until it shall be constituted under the charter hereby granted.

Resolved, That a Charter be issued for a Lodge at Addison Point, to be called Tuscan Lodge.

Resolved, That the Grand Treasurer be directed to deliver to the petitioners for a Lodge at Castine, the old Charter, Records, Jewels, &c., of Hancock Lodge, and that the Grand Secretary cause this action to be endorsed upon the Charter—said petitioners paying for the same as for a new charter.

Resolved, That the Dispensation for a Lodge at Belgrade, be continued until the next annual communication of this Grand Lodge.

Resolved, That Somerset Lodge be permanently located at Skowhegan, and that the Grand Secretary be directed to endorse this action upon the Charter.

Resolved, That a Dispensation be granted for a Lodge at Abbot, to be called Mount Kineo Lodge.

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be directed to deliver to Hermon Lodge, Gardiner, a copy of their original Charter, provided said Lodge return to the Grand Secretary the Charter under which they are now working, and pay the usual Secretary's fee therefor.

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary endorse upon the Charter of Howard Lodge, That the Legislature having divided the town of Frankfort and erected the town of Winterport, the location of said Howard Lodge is fixed in said town of Winterport.

Resolved, That the Dispensation allowing Mosaic Lodge, Dover, to hold meetings in Foxcroft be continued, and that the Grand Secretary be authorized to endorse the same upon the Charter, upon its presentation at his office for that purpose.

The Report was accepted, and the Resolutions were severally adopted.

The amendment of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge, proposed by the committee, was entertained, and referred to the Committee on amendments.

On motion,

It was proposed to amend the Constitution of the Grand Lodge, by striking out sections 2 and 3 in Art. 6, on the 8th and 9th pages, which sections relate to the limitation of time for which the first four Grand Officers shall be eligible.

The proposition was entertained and referred to the Committee on amendments.

The Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment until seven o'clock this evening.

MASONIC HALL, Thursday, May 9, 1861.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at a quarter past seven o'clock P. M.

Bro. Pearl read the portion of the Report on Foreign Correspondence relating to the North American Masonic Congress.

At half past seven, the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment during the pleasure of the Grand Master, for the purpose of witnessing an exemplification of the work of the third degree, by Portland Lodge, No. 1.

Portland Lodge was opened in due form on the third degree, by the W. Master, Samuel Kyle, and the mode of working that degree was exhibited, by raising a candidate; after which Portland Lodge was duly closed.

The Grand Lodge was then called from refreshment to labor; and the specific purpose of the meeting having been accomplished, was again called from labor to refreshment, until to-morrow morning, at nine o'clock.

MASONIC HALL, Portland, Friday, May 10, 1861.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at nine o'clock in the morning.

On motion of Bro. Preble, the vote by which Bro. Sampson's appeal had been referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence was re-considered, and the appeal was re-committed to the Committee on Grievances and Appeals.

The Grand Master announced the appointment of the following Committees :—

On Foreign Correspondence.

Cyril Pearl, Freeman Bradford, Moses Dodge.

On the History of Masonry in Maine.

Joseph Covell, Edward P. Burnham, John H. Lynde.

On proposed Amendments to the Constitution.

Henry A. Wyman, Daniel C. Stanwood, F. L. Talbot.

On Masonic Jurisprudence.

Freeman Bradford, William P. Preble, John J. Bell.

On Publication.

Freeman Bradford, Moses Dodge, Ira Berry.

On motion of Bro. Bradford,

Voted, That the Grand Master be added to the Committee on Publication, in the capacity of Chairman.

Bro. Bradford, for the special committee on the subject of a monument to P. G. M. DUNLAP, reported as follows :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 10, 1861. }

The Special Committee to whom was referred the memorial of United Lodge and Montgomery Chapter, relative to erecting a Monument to our Past Grand Master Dunlap, have considered the same and report.

We deem the object praiseworthy, and we commend it to the liberality of the Craft in our jurisdiction. It is fitting that a Monument should be erected to the memory of our distinguished Brother, as enduring and beautiful as the character of the man whose masonic zeal and fidelity it shall eternize in the hearts of his brother masons, and one that may emblazon the era in which his masonic history shall be recorded. We doubt not that the entire Brotherhood of our State will

deem it a privilege to contribute each his mite for the purpose of erecting a Monument over the final earthly resting place of our departed Brother. For that purpose we recommend that the several D. D. Grand Masters be requested to gather up the free-will offerings of the Craft in their respective jurisdictions, and transmit them to the Grand Treasurer, to be appropriated for the intended object.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

FREEMAN BRADFORD,
JOS. C. STEVENS,
JABEZ TRUE, } *Committee.*

Which Report was accepted.

On motion of Bro. Bell,

Voted, That the Grand Officers not present for installation at this communication, be installed at the earliest convenient opportunity by one of the first four Grand Officers, or by a District Deputy Grand Master, or in their respective Lodges, and cause a certificate of said installation to be transmitted to the Grand Secretary.

The Resolutions on the subject of the "North American Masonic Congress," were reported by the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, and read, as follows:—

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Maine receives with sincere pleasure the report of our Delegates to the National Masonic Congress held at Chicago on the 13th and 14th of Sept. 1859, and hereby accepts and adopts the Articles of Association adopted by that convention as the basis of a NORTH AMERICAN MASONIC CONGRESS.

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge cordially appreciates the fraternal responses which have been made to our efforts and appeals on this subject, and we once more invite the G. Lodges of the country to unite their suffrages and give to the said Congress a fair experiment.

Resolved, That the Chairman of the delegation be elected at this meeting, and the remainder of the delegation be added at the next Annual Communication.

Bro. Preble moved their indefinite postponement; which motion, after some discussion, prevailed.

On motion,

Voted, That the Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence be received, and published with the Proceed-

ings of this communication, under the supervision of the Committee on Publication.

Bro. Hall, for the special committee on the subject of Bro. Fernald's decease, reported thereon as follows:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 10, 1861. }

The Committee appointed to report Resolutions expressive of the feelings of this Grand Lodge in view of the sudden death of our Bro. O. J. Fernald, Grand Chaplain of this Grand Lodge, have attended to the duty assigned them, and ask leave to report—

Our Brother was in the city on Monday to attend this communication of the Grand Lodge. He received news of the death of a friend and parishioner, and a request to attend the funeral. Ever prompt in the discharge of his duties, he at once set out to return home, where, alas! he never arrived alive. He had been in ill health since two years, and had become somewhat prostrated. This prostration rapidly increased on his way home, and when he arrived at Rockland, he was insensible. Warm and devoted friends and the most skillful physicians did all that human power could do to stay his departing spirit—but all in vain. The fiat of the Supreme Grand Master had gone forth. Our Brother sank during the day, and at eleven o'clock Tuesday night fell into that sleep that, in this world, knows no waking. But tho' the summons came thus suddenly, we confidently trust it did not find him unprepared. His work was done, and well done. Like a faithful mason, he fell at his post, with his armor on. But though dead, he still lives. He lives in his works; in his services to his fellow men; in the memories of his Brethren; and in the example he has left us of a true man and faithful mason. While we mourn that he should be snatched from us in the prime of his usefulness, we have the joyous consolation, that our loss, irreparable as it is, is his infinite gain. For "sustained and soothed by an unflinching trust" he approached his grave, "like one who wraps the drapery of his couch about him and lies down to pleasant dreams." But his death concerns not him alone. It speaks to us, in tones that cannot be misunderstood—"Be ye also ready."

"Death, like an ever-flowing stream
Sweeps us away—our life's a dream—
An empty tale—a morning flower—
Cut down and withered in an hour."

They recommend the adoption of the accompanying resolutions.

JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, }
J. C. STEVENS, } Committee.
J. A. HALL, }

Resolved, That we receive with the profoundest grief, the intelligence of the sudden decease of our beloved Brother O. J. FERNALD, late Grand Chaplain of this Grand Lodge. While his talents commanded our respect, his many virtues endeared him to our hearts. When we assemble around our altar, his voice, though

hushed in death, will ever speak to us in the memory of the past. Though his form is missed from among us, the remembrance of his bright example will still teach us those lessons in the principles of our order, that were wont to fall from his lips.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the bereaved Widow of our Brother, in this her sad affliction, embittered as it must be by her being deprived of the consolation of soothing his last hour, and receiving his last farewell: that while we implore the richest of divine blessings upon her, we assure her, that she and her orphan children shall be the objects of our most fraternal care.

Resolved, That a page upon our Record, and in our published proceedings, be devoted to the name of our brother; and that the Secretary be directed to forward to his widow a copy of these Resolutions and of our Proceedings.

Which report was accepted, and the Resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The following Resolutions, offered by the G. Secretary, were unanimously adopted, viz:—

Resolved, That we cherish the remembrance of our Brother WILLIAM ALLEN, Past Senior Warden of this Grand Lodge, who has been called from labor since our last annual communication, and we sympathize with his Widow and Family in their bereavement.

Resolved, That a page of our Record, and a page in our printed proceedings, be devoted to his memory; and that a copy of the proceedings be transmitted to his Family.

Bro. Bradford submitted the following Resolution, which was adopted:—

Resolved, That, in view of the various amendments already made, and now proposed for the consideration of the Committee on Amendments of the Constitutions and By-Laws, said Committee be instructed to revise the entire Code, and report the same for the action of this Grand Lodge at the next Communication.

On motion of Bro. Preble,

Voted, That the Committee on Foreign Correspondence be requested to make their Report and hand it in to the Grand Secretary, two months at least previous to the sitting of this M. W. Grand Lodge, annually; and that the Grand Secretary be directed to cause the same to be printed, and one copy to be sent by mail to each Lodge under this jurisdiction, one month prior to the Annual Communication.

Bro. Burnham submitted the following Report:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 10, 1861. }

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals to whom was re-committed the appeal of Charles Sampson from the decision of the Master of Portland Lodge No. 1, have considered the same, and report.

They consider the decision of the Master that there was but one charge, to be correct, but that a vote should have been taken upon both specifications, and that as such vote was not taken, the proceedings were therein erroneous. They deem that the book of accounts was admissible, subject to such weight of opinion as the Lodge might attach to it.

They report the following resolution :

Resolved, That the appeal of Charles Sampson from the decision of the Master of Portland Lodge be sustained, and a new trial granted.

EDWARD P. BURNHAM, }
 SILAS ALDEN, } *Committee.*
 J. B. CURRIER, }

Which Report was accepted, and the Resolution adopted.

Bro. Covell offered the following Resolution, which was unanimously adopted, viz :—

Resolved, That the thanks of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Maine be and hereby are tendered to the Officers and Members of Atlantic, Ancient Land-Mark and Portland Lodges, of Portland, for the correct and excellent manner in which they exemplified the work in the Three Degrees, at this Annual Communication, and that the Right Worshipful Grand Secretary be directed to furnish a copy of this Resolution to each of the above named Lodges.

Bro. Covell submitted a Resolution, which was adopted, as follows :—

Resolved, That the Most Worshipful Grand Master be requested to appoint Nine Masters or Wardens of Lodges in different parts of the State, to exemplify the Work at the next Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge.

Bro. Lynde, for the Committee on Masonic History, presented the following Report :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
 MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 10, 1861. }

The committee on the History of Masonry in Maine, have attended to their duty in part, and ask leave to submit the following Report.

Nearly all of the Lodges in this jurisdiction have failed to comply with the requirements of the Resolutions of last year, and in consequence, we submit the following Resolutions :—

1. *Resolved*, That each and every Lodge under this jurisdiction is hereby directed to prepare a full statement of all interesting and important matters, such as extracts from their Records, and all oral reliable facts in relation to their Lodge, or Masonry, previous to and since the date of their Charter—the preliminary organization of the Lodge—and all anecdotes, accounts of celebrations, sentiments, and everything connected with Masonry, that occurred before, during, and subse-

quent to the Anti-masonic crusade, that can be collected by the Lodge from written or printed books or manuscripts, or from old Masons, relating to its past history, and forward the same to its District Deputy Grand Master on or before the first day of January, 1862.

2. *Resolved*, That the District Deputy Grand Masters be authorized and directed to notify their Lodges of the above Resolution, and to receive and forward such statements to the Committee on the History of Masonry in Maine, on or before the first day of February, 1862.

3. *Resolved*, That Portland Lodge No. 1, Ancient Landmark No. 17, Oriental Star No. 21, Village No. 26, Aurora No. 50, Bethel No. 97, and Amity No. 6—which have presented full and clear statements of their Masonic History to this Grand Lodge—be excused from making further statements, unless they can furnish additional facts which have come to hand since making their last report.

Resolved, That the Grand Treasurer be requested to place in the hands of the Chairman of the Committee on History of Masonry in Maine, the old Records of Lodges, or District Deputies, which may be in his possession, taking his receipt therefor. Said documents to be returned to the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, unless sooner called for by the Most Worshipful Grand Master or Right Worshipful Grand Treasurer.

JOSEPH COVELL,
EDWARD P. BURNHAM, } *Committee.*
JOHN H. LYNDÉ,

Report accepted, and Resolutions adopted.

On motion of Bro. Bell,

Voted, That the thanks of this Grand Lodge be tendered to the Masonic Fraternity in Portland, for their kindness in opening their Hall for the accommodation of the Grand Lodge at this communication.

The minutes of Proceedings of the Grand Lodge at this session, were read by the Assistant Grand Secretary, and approved by the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge was then closed in ample form, with prayer by Rev. George D. Strout, Grand Chaplain.

ATTEST,

IRA BERRY,

Grand Secretary.

BRETHREN DECEASED

DURING THE PAST YEAR.

<i>Names of Brethren.</i>	<i>Lodges where belonging.</i>	<i>Dates of decease.</i>
WILLIAM ALLEN, P. S. G. W.	Ancient Land-Mark,	October 13, 1860.
JEREMIAH ARNOLD, P. M.	Waterville.	
DAVID P. BAKER,	Portland,	May 23, 1860.
SAMUEL H. BERRY,	Ancient Land-Mark,	November 19, 1860.
CHARLES WESLEY BALCH,	King Solomon's,	March 19, 1861.
JAMES BUTTERFIELD,	Star in the East,	October 16, 1860.
J. M. BURTON,	Piscataquis,	May 24, 1860.
MILTON B. BRAGG,	Pacific,	September 5, 1860.
WILLIAM K. BRADLEY,	Eastern.	
JOHN BURNELL,	Oriental,	May 24, 1860.
MAHALEON CROCKETT,	Oxford,	January 5, 1861.
GEORGE CRAWFORD,	Orient,	May 4, 1860.
GEORGE A. CURTIS,	Mystic,	July 5, 1860.
G. N. COLE,	St. Croix.	
WILLIAM DUNN, P. M.,	Cumberland.	
R. B. DRINKWATER.	Casco,	March 23, 1860.
JOHN W. DICKS,	Vernon Valley,	October, 1860.
JOSEPH S. DODGE,	Island,	April 30, 1860.
E. DEARBORN,	Key-Stone.	
WASHBURN FALES,	Orient.	
E. H. FROST,	Lafayette,	December 15, 1860.
FREEMAN S. GRINDLE,	Rising Sun.	
NEHEMIAH GETCHELL,	Waterville.	

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Lodges.</i>	<i>Dates.</i>
A. W. GOULD,	Unity,	August 18, 1860.
LOUIS HAMMER,	Atlantic,	April 18, 1860.
MARTIN HALL, aged 78,	Village,	February 20, 1861.
JOSHUA HILL,	Mystic,	October, 1860.
S. S. HOPKINS,	Star in the East,	October 9, 1860.
AUSTIN P. HILL,	Adoniram,	February 2, 1861.
H. H. IRVING,	Richmond,	February 7, 1861.
DAVID JONES,	Portland,	July 19, 1860.
SAMUEL JOHNSON,	Kennebec,	June 26, 1860.
HIRAM JOY,	Mechanics',	February 10, 1861.
E. KELLERAN,	Orient,	December, 1860.
ISAAC H. LIBBY,	Adoniram,	December 24, 1860.
JOHN C. MERRILL,	Village,	January 11, 1861.
RICHARD MACE,	Lafayette,	January 29, 1861.
ASA McALESTER,	Lygonia,	August 1, 1860.
ALEXANDER McKEEN,	Blue Mountain,	May 2, 1860.
WILLIAM NYE,	Kennebec,	March 18, 1861.
NATHAN PLIMPTON,	Atlantic,	November, 1860.
O. PEARSON,	Star in the East,	September 8, 1860.
ELI SARGENT,	Portland,	July 10, 1860.
HENRY A. SNOW,	Orient,	June, 1860.
R. N. SMITH,	St. Croix.	
I. H. WESTON,	Tranquil,	February 1, 1861.
ASA WARREN,	Oriental,	April 2, 1860.
TIMO. H. WEYMOUTH, P. M.	Cumberland.	
WILLARD WALKER,	Solar,	January 26, 1861.
JOSEPH YORK,	Portland,	October 2, 1860.

One death reported in Waterville Lodge, and one in Freedom Lodge—names not given.

WILLIAM ALLEN.

OLIVER J. FERNALD.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT OF FACTS,

In relation to the question of Masonic Jurisdiction, now at issue between the United Grand Lodge of England and the Grand Lodge of Maine.

St. Croix Lodge, located at Calais, is under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Maine—

Union Lodge No. 866, located at St. Stephens New Brunswick, is under the jurisdiction of the M. W. United Grand Lodge of England.

At the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Maine in 1856, St. Croix Lodge complained to the Grand Lodge that persons residing in Calais, within her territorial jurisdiction, had been made masons by Union Lodge. That in one case at least, a person who had been rejected by St. Croix had been received by Union Lodge—and averred that a mutual agreement entered into by the two Lodges had been violated by Union Lodge.

The matter was referred to the Grand Master, requesting him to open a correspondence with the D. G. Master of New Brunswick.

The Grand Master accordingly communicated with the Deputy Grand Master of New Brunswick, but was obliged to report to the Grand Lodge of 1857, that though he had ascertained that his communication had been received, no answer had been returned.

The Grand Lodge thereupon directed that all the documents be placed in the hands of the Grand Master, and he be requested to correspond with the M. W. Grand Master of England, to lay before him the grievances complained of, and ask at his hands protection and redress.

The following correspondence then took place.

BRUNSWICK, (Maine,) Sept. 12, 1857.

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ZETLAND,

Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England.

MOST WORSHIPFUL BROTHER :

In accordance with a vote of the Grand Lodge of Maine at its last annual meeting, I address you in regard to a matter of difference between two Lodges within our respective limits of jurisdiction.

It is unnecessary for me to go into details in this communication, as the accompanying documents will give a minute history of this matter from its first inception, with the action that has thus far been taken thereon.

From an examination of them it appears, that the Union Lodge, of St. Stephens, New Brunswick, holding a Charter from the Grand Lodge of England, has invaded the territorial jurisdiction, granted to the several subordinate Lodges of the State of Maine, within their respective limits, by initiating individuals, whose residence brings them within the jurisdiction of St. Croix Lodge, at Calais, Maine. It further appears, that the action of Union Lodge in this case, aside from being a trespass on the long established usages and courtesies of our Order, was in violation of an express agreement between the two Lodges.

I do not call your attention to the violation of this agreement, as a matter material to the point in issue, except as an instance of bad faith in the party so violating. But aside from all this, a special enactment of the Grand Lodge of Maine, granting to its Subordinates exclusive jurisdiction in conferring degrees within their respective territorial limits, places this matter on higher ground than one of masonic usage or courtesy.

After a failure to put an end to the grievance, and to effect a reconciliation through committees of conference from the two respective Lodges, the matter was

referred, by the St. Croix Lodge, to the Grand Lodge of Maine—was there reported on, and the Grand Master requested to communicate with the Deputy Grand Master of New Brunswick on the subject; such communication was made, and was placed in the hands of that officer personally by a Brother of the Craft; but no acknowledgment of it, either by word or letter, has ever been received.

Presuming that you will satisfy yourself as to the accuracy of these statements; and not doubting that you, as also the Grand Body over which you preside, will act with such enlightened views of justice, and such regard for the fellowship of the Craft, as will conduce to a speedy adjustment of this matter, I deem it unnecessary to enter more minutely into a discussion of its merits.

In bringing this matter to your notice, we are actuated by none other than the kindest feelings, and in the sincerest hope and wish, that it may be adjusted satisfactorily to all concerned.

Allow me, in conclusion, personally, as well as in behalf of the Grand Lodge of Maine, to embrace an opportunity so rarely offered, of conveying to yourself, and to the Grand Lodge of England, over which you preside, the warmest greetings of fraternal regard; and may I express the hope, that while the two nations to which we respectively belong, are endeavoring to bind themselves together by the Electric Cable, that we, as Freemasons, may strengthen the mysterious ties, which bind the members of our Fraternity together as one.

I have the honor to be, with great respect,

Yours, fraternally,

ROBERT P. DUNLAP,

Grand Master of the G. L. of Maine.

FREEMASONS' HALL,
LONDON, W. C. 11th DECEMBER, 1857. }

M. W. SIR AND BROTHER:

I am commanded by the M. W. the Grand Master of England, the Earl of Zetland, to acknowledge the receipt of your communication, informing him that the Union Lodge, No. 866, meeting at Milltown, St. Stephens, in the province of New Brunswick, has invaded the territorial jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of Maine, by initiating individuals whose residence brings them within the jurisdiction of St. Croix Lodge, at Calais, Maine; and this in violation of a private agreement entered into between the Union Lodge, No. 866, holding under the Grand Lodge of England, and the St. Croix Lodge, at Calais, holding under the Grand Lodge of Maine, whereby they mutually agreed not to initiate any person into Masonry who resided out of their respective boundaries.

I am directed by his Lordship the M. W. the Grand Master, to inform you that

he has instituted an investigation into the circumstances; and that the results will be communicated to you as soon as the investigation has been completed.

I have the honour to be, M. W. Sir and Brother,

Faternally yours, WILLIAM GRAY CLARKE, G. S.

ROBERT P. DUNLAP, Esq., *Grand Master*
of the G. Lodge of Maine, Brunswick, Me.

“ FREEMASON'S HALL, LONDON, July 9th, 1858.

M. W. SIR AND BROTHER :

I have the honor to inform you that in obedience to the commands of the M. W. Grand Master, the Earl of Zetland, and in conformity with the tenor of my letter of the 11th December 1857, an inquiry has been instituted into the circumstances that have caused a temporary misunderstanding between the St. Croix Lodge at Calais in the State of Maine, and the Union Lodge No. 866 at St. Stephens, New Brunswick.

The case divides itself into two parts—First, as to the right of a Lodge to initiate persons residing in a country under another Masonic Jurisdiction; and Secondly, what course of action a Lodge ought to pursue which has, by its own act, divested itself of such right.

With respect to the first part, the M. W. Grand Master is of opinion that every Lodge possesses the abstract right to initiate any person whom it may consider fit and proper, without considering where his residence may be. For example—Lodges in the County of Northumberland, have an undoubted right to initiate persons residing in Scotland, and Lodges in Scotland have a similar right to initiate persons residing in England. Nor could the G. Lodge of either country complain of, or object to, such a proceeding. It is for the person who seeks admittance into the order to select the Lodge in which he wishes to be initiated.

With regard to the second part of the question, as to the course a Lodge ought to pursue that has by its own act divested itself of such right, and has bound itself not to initiate any individual residing in the territory under another Masonic Jurisdiction, such arrangement—not being at variance with the spirit of the Constitutions under which they act—ought to be carried out faithfully; even though attended at times with some slight inconvenience.

But independently of any existing arrangements, the M. W. Grand Master is of opinion, that it is not desirable nor convenient that a Lodge should bind itself to confine its initiations to residents in its own immediate locality; or that it should only initiate persons residing over a certain territorial boundary line with the consent of a Lodge working on the other side of such line, even with the proviso—as proposed by Union Lodge—that sufficient reasons should be given for withholding

such consent. And it must be self-evident, that when one Lodge gives the reasons, and the other is to be the Judge whether those reasons are sufficient, frequent difficulties and disputes are sure to arise.

In conclusion, I have only to remark, that the opinion of the M. W. G. Master has been communicated to the Union Lodge, and that it has been impressed on them, that private arrangements once entered upon should be strictly and honorably fulfilled.

Trusting therefore that the misunderstanding between the two Lodges will soon be removed, and that each will hold out the right hand of good fellowship to the other, and practice in their fullest extent Brotherly love and forbearance,

I have the honor to be, M. W. Sir and Brother,

Fraternally yours, WM. GRAY CLARKE, G. S.

ROBERT P. DUNLAP, Esq.,

M. W. G. Master of the Grand Lodge of Maine,
Brunswick, Maine."

This last letter was referred to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, at the Annual Communication in 1859, who thereupon submitted the following Report.

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 5, 1858. }

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence, to which was referred the Letter of the M. W. Grand Master of the G. Lodge of England, the Earl of Zetland, to M. W. R. P. Dunlap, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maine,—having carefully considered that document, ask leave to report :—

That while they approve its courteous and conciliatory tone, they cannot view it as altogether satisfactory. Some of its positions seem to us unwarranted and inconclusive, and adapted to perpetuate and aggravate the evils which gave rise to the complaint and correspondence.

In order to a clear understanding of the case, we must recur to its history. Prior to 1855, a difficulty had arisen between St. Croix Lodge at Calais, under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Maine, and Union Lodge at St. Stephens, New Brunswick, under charter from the G. Lodge of England, by the act of Union Lodge invading the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Maine, by initiating persons under the jurisdiction of St. Croix Lodge, without the consent of that body. Complaints of this invasion of jurisdiction having been made to Union Lodge, an agreement was entered into by which the Union Lodge gave a pledge to abstain from such invasion.

After repeated and aggravated violations of this pledge, complaints were made to the Grand Lodge of Maine, and by direction of that body the Grand Master represented the grievance to the Deputy Grand Master for New Brunswick.

In his annual address for 1857, G. Master True stated that in June 1856, the Grand Secretary had sent him the papers, all bearing more than one year's date. He also stated that he had written to the Master of St. Croix Lodge, inquiring whether the difficulties still existed, and if so, suggesting to him the propriety of having the District Deputy Grand Master, or some other brother, visit them, and if possible restore harmony.

His reply was, "that it was useless to attempt a reconciliation." "I therefore on the 5th day of July [1856] addressed a letter to W. Bro. A. Ballock, Deputy G. Master of New Brunswick, stating to him the difficulties existing between the two Lodges in question, also copies of the papers sent me by the G. Secretary, and respectfully asked his aid in restoring harmony on our borders. I have ascertained that he has received my communication, and regret to say no answer has been received."

It was under this state of things that the question came before the Grand Lodge in May 1857, and the report and resolutions were adopted, directing this correspondence with the G. Master of England.

That report fully sets forth the facts and grievances in the case, and closes with the following statement. "In the meantime, as we learn from the representative of the St. Croix Lodge, the grievances of that Lodge are aggravated by the offensive action of Union Lodge in admitting persons from this jurisdiction who could not gain admission to our Lodges, but who go over to St. Stephens and receive the degrees, and then return to insult St. Croix Lodge by their demands for admission as visitors. In view of these grievances which the St. Croix Lodge have too long been compelled to bear, your Committee believe that our brethren of that Lodge are entitled to prompt and ample protection at the hands of this G. Lodge, which they propose to afford by the adoption of the following resolutions.

1. *Resolved*, That the several documents referred to in this report, lettered from A. to E. be placed in the hands of our M. W. G. Master, and that he be requested to correspond with the M. W. the Grand Master of England, to lay before him the grievances complained of, and ask at his hands the protection and redress of grievances so long sought for and so long refused by Union Lodge, and thus far withheld by the Deputy Grand Master of New Brunswick.

2. *Resolved*, During the pending of this correspondence the M. W. G. Master be requested to adopt such measures as he may deem necessary to afford protection and relief from the grievances complained of, and report his action on this whole subject at the next annual communication."

The report and resolutions were adopted, and in May 1858, W. M. Grand Master Dunlap stated that he had "addressed a communication to the Right Hon. the Earl of Zetland, G. Master of the United G. Lodge of England, calling his attention to a matter of difference between two Lodges within our respective limits of jurisdiction.

"No formal reply has yet been received from him, but I am advised by his G. Secretary, that he has instituted an investigation into the circumstances, and that his opinion will be communicated as soon as the investigation shall be completed."

That opinion we now have in the letter submitted to this Committee, which is as follows.

(See letter of G. Secretary, pp. 4, 5.)

In view of all the facts, your Committee regard this letter a most remarkable document.

1. The first thing we notice is the length of time taken for investigation, and preparing the opinion. It seems to us marvellous that in this age of steam it should require from the 11th December 1857, till the 9th July 1858, a period of some seven months, to investigate the facts in this case and report upon them, knowing, as the Rt. Honorable the Earl of Zetland must have known, that the evils of delay were very serious, and the facts in the case were very fully detailed in the correspondence.

2. It is still more marvellous that, after this long delay, such an answer should have been given from so exalted a source as that of the head of the G. Lodge of England. The facts in this case and the whole correspondence between the two Lodges was before him, as we learn from P. Grand Master Dunlap, yet this reply has no allusions to the facts in the case, and no censure upon a course of conduct by his subordinates, which conduct this G. Lodge deems of an aggravated character. Passing by all these facts, the Grand Master of England coolly tells us—"The case divides itself into two parts—First, as to the right of a Lodge to initiate persons residing in a country under another Masonic Jurisdiction, and Secondly, what course of action a Lodge ought to pursue which has by its own act divested itself of such right." That it should require seven months to state and discuss an abstract question so simple as this, and to ignore all facts bearing upon it, passes our comprehension.

3. The Committee object to the position assumed under the first part of the case, in the sense clearly implied in this case. As it bears upon these border troubles, it would fully justify Union Lodge in the course which occasioned this complaint and appeal, if it had not by special contract "divested itself of such right." If this doctrine were allowed, it would justify every Lodge upon our borders, from Quoddy Head around the northern frontiers of our State to the line of New Hampshire, to invade the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge at its pleasure, and caution them not to divest themselves of the right to do so.

It would establish the same right of invasion in every State of this Union bordering on the British territory, across the continent to the shores of the Pacific.

Against this doctrine we desire to record a solemn protest, nor is the case at all justified or relieved by the illustration introduced in reference to Scotland and Northumberland. If the Grand Lodge of England has the right to allow or justify such a course in its island home, and between different portions of its own territory, where the ocean barrier protects its boundaries, it does not follow that she can enforce the same doctrine within a foreign jurisdiction, and justify a border warfare like this complained of.

4. The doctrine of the Grand Master is directly at variance with the sixth proposition put forth by the Universal Masonic Congress at Paris, to wit :—"Before proceeding to the initiation of a non-resident, inquiry shall be made of the authorities of the country to which the candidate owes allegiance, except in well authenticated cases of emergency."

On this proposition, the member of that Commission for the United States, R. W. John Dove of Virginia, justly says—"This resolution is simply carrying out, amongst nations and governments, that etiquette of fraternity which is practised in all well regulated Grand Lodges in this country at this time, and has for its object the prevention of working up unfit material in the moral edifice which we are erecting—a fact, too, of such notorious importance, that it should be constantly practised on by every Craftsman engaged in the building."

As to the other part of the case, as stated by the M. W. Grand Master of England, it is certainly a very obvious truism, that if a Lodge has agreed to abstain from a certain course—such as is here before us—they ought to stand by that agreement, "even if it occasion some inconvenience." To our minds it is quite clear, without requiring seven months investigation, that Masons the world over ought to abstain from the conduct complained of in this case, even if they have not made any agreement to do so.

The Committee therefore recommend the adoption of the following Resolutions :—

1. *Resolved*, That this review of the decision of the M. W. Grand Master of England be communicated to him by our M. W. Grand Master, with the request, that he will require all Lodges under his jurisdiction in our neighboring provinces to abstain from all acts inconsistent with the established laws and usages on this continent, as recommended by the Universal Masonic Congress and defined above by the member of the permanent Commission—and that the Grand Master report to this Grand Lodge at the next annual communication.

2. *Resolved*, That pending the correspondence, the Grand Master take such measures as he shall deem necessary to protect the subordinate Lodges from the grievances complained of.

Respectfully submitted.

CYRIL PEARL,	} Committee on	
F. BRADFORD,		
MOSES DODGE,		
		Foreign Correspondence.

This Report was accepted, and the Resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The following extract from the address of the Grand Master at the Annual Communication in 1860 shows his action in the premises.

"In accordance with a resolution adopted at your last annual communication, I forwarded to the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Zetland, Grand Master of the United Grand

Lodge of England, a letter containing the review of his decision upon our border troubles between 'Union' Lodge, St. Stephens, N. B., and St. Croix Lodge, Calais, as offered by your Committee on Foreign Correspondence, together with a request that he would require all Lodges under his jurisdiction in our neighboring provinces to abstain from all acts inconsistent with the established laws and usages on this continent, as recommended by the universal Masonic Congress.

"This letter was written July 25th, 1859, a copy of which is herewith submitted. On the 22d day of September following, I received from the Grand Master of England a reply dated at London, August 31. From the tone and tenor of this reply I am induced to forbear making any comments. The correspondence will all be before you, and I only ask that you will give it that attention which its importance demands.

"Pending this correspondence I have been in communication with our frontier Lodges in reference to this matter, and from the representations made to me I have thought it unnecessary as yet to take any measures for their protection from a renewal of former grievances."

The letter of Grand Master Chase to the Grand Master of England, accompanying the foregoing document, is as follows:—

GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND MASTER, }
Belfast, July 25th, 1859. }

MOST WORSHIPFUL BROTHER :

Pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Grand Lodge of Maine at its last Annual Communication, I herewith forward to you the Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, to whom was referred your letter to M. W. Robert P. Dunlap, late Grand Master of this Grand Lodge, dated at London, July 9th, 1858; together with their review of your decisions upon questions involving the right to masonic jurisdiction within our respective territories, which have been accepted and adopted by this Grand Lodge.

And I do most respectfully request, that upon a review of the subject, you will require all Lodges under your jurisdiction in our neighboring provinces to abstain from all acts inconsistent with the established laws and usages on this continent, as recommended by the universal Masonic Congress.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully and fraternally yours,

HIRAM CHASE, *Grand Master.*

THE RT. HON. THE EARL OF ZETLAND,

Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England.

The correspondence having been placed by the Grand Master in the hands of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence they reported thereon, at the annual communication in 1860, as follows :—

* * * * *

Due regard to the importance of the questions involved, as well as the interest felt in these questions in other States, prompts us to depart somewhat from our usual custom, and to commence this report with a distinct statement of questions at issue between this Grand Lodge and THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE EARL OF ZETLAND, M. W. G. Master of the Grand Lodge of England.

For a full understanding of these questions, the committee refer to their reports on this subject in our proceedings for 1857 and 1859. To the last of those reports, and the letter of our Grand Master forwarded with it to the M. W. G. Master of the Grand Lodge of England, a reply has been returned, which has been placed in the hands of this committee, for such review and reply as may be deemed necessary to preserve and protect the rights of our jurisdiction, as well as the ancient landmarks and the general interests of Craft Masonry. This letter we publish entire.

“ FREEMASONS’ HALL, London, August 31, 1859.

“ M. W. SIR AND BROTHER :

“ I am commanded by the M. W. Grand Master, the Right Honorable the Earl of Zetland to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated July 25th, (received August 15th,) in which you request the M. W. Grand Master to require all Lodges under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge to abstain from initiating into their Lodges persons residing in the territory of the United States, in accordance with resolutions passed at an universal masonic conference held in Paris.

“ I have also to acknowledge a printed Report of the Proceedings of your Grand Lodge in reference to difficulties which have arisen between the Union Lodge New Brunswick, and the St. Croix Lodge State of Maine, and in which report some remarks are made upon his Lordship’s decision, and a charge is implied against him of unnecessary delay. I am directed by his Lordship to state that he has no power as Grand Master, nor does he think it desirable that he should have power under the constitution of the Grand Lodge of England, to dictate to subordinate Lodges any rule as to the place of residence of those whom they shall initiate into masonry. The M. W. G. Master has very strongly recommended to the W. Master and Officers of Union Lodge to abstain from any act which may give umbrage to their Brethren of the State of Maine, and he has strongly impressed upon them

that if any arrangement is made with a Lodge under another jurisdiction, not to initiate persons residing across the borders, that such stipulations should be faithfully carried out. The M. W. Grand Master having an earnest desire to promote harmony among the Brethren of all degrees in Masonry, will willingly give his sanction to any such private arrangement, but he has no farther power.

"And I am commanded to refer you to his already expressed opinion. I am directed to state that the Grand Lodge of England is in ignorance of the resolution of the alleged Universal Masonic Conference at Paris, took no part in its proceedings and is not bound by its acts. I may add that from the circumstance that persons residing in this country are constantly received into masonry in the Lodges of Scotland and Ireland, I imagine that the G. Lodges of those two countries feel themselves equally unfettered, by any resolutions of the conference at Paris. As regards the printed report forwarded by you, his Lordship remarks with pain its somewhat uncourteous tone, and regards the charge against himself of unnecessary delay as both unreasonable and unjust. Your late Grand Master Dunlap, in a fraternal and courteous communication laid before our Grand Master the subject of complaint, which was received on the 2nd of October 1857, and I was instructed by his Lordship to acknowledge its receipt, to promise investigation, and a future communication when such investigation had been made. No reply was obtained from the Union Lodge until June 14, 1858; the case was then submitted to the M. W. Grand Master, and his opinion and decision thereon was forwarded to you on the 9th of the following month. The first and only notice which has been received from you arrived here on the 15th of August of the present year.

"I have the honor to be M. W. Sir and Brother,

Yours faithfully and fraternally,

"HIRAM CHASE Esq.,

For WM. GRAY CLARKE, G. S.

Grand Master of the

W. FARNFIELD, Ass't G. Sec."

Grand Lodge of Maine."

Your committee have deemed it proper to give this letter a prominent place upon our records, and thus allow the M. W. Grand Master of the G. Lodge of England the full benefit of his explanations in reference to the delay which was complained of in our last year's report. We would also extend all due courtesy to the distinguished head of the Grand Lodge of England, by allowing him thus to restate, explain and fortify his positions, from which we dissented, courteously as we supposed, yet certainly most decidedly. It is not our wish to inflict needless pain upon his Lordship, nor would we willingly infringe upon the rules of courtesy which should govern the intercourse of Masons in exalted stations, and the Grand Lodges which they represent. But we deem it no infringement upon such rules.

nor do we depart from the legitimate sphere of criticism, when we review the positions assumed in this letter, and endeavor to show that they are untenable in fact, and mischievous in their application. We accept his explanations of the causes of delay and record them for his benefit, not doubting that candor will accord to them all deserved merit. We also accept his expression of "an earnest desire to promote harmony among the Brethren of all degrees in masonry." He will however pardon us in expressing the conviction that the positions assumed in his letter of July 9th, 1858, and reiterated in this of August 31, 1859, are utterly at variance with such a desire, and equally unworthy of the exalted source from which they emanated.

We mean no discourtesy when we say that it is unworthy of the exalted head of that distinguished body to declare before the masonic world that "The Grand Lodge of England is in ignorance of the Resolution of the alleged universal Masonic Conference at Paris, took no part in its proceedings, and is not bound by its acts."

By examining our report of last year, he will perceive that our appeal was not to any supposed authority vested in the said Universal Masonic Congress; but as the resolution clearly states, it was "our request that he will require all Lodges under his jurisdiction in our neighboring provinces to *abstain from all acts inconsistent with the established laws and usages on this continent, as recommended by the Universal Masonic Congress, and defined above by the member of the permanent commission.*" We had previously given this *definition* as follows: "R. W. John Dove of Virginia, justly says—'This resolution is simply carrying out, amongst nations and governments, that etiquette of fraternity which is practised in all well regulated Grand Lodges in this country at this time, and *has for its object the prevention of working up unfit material in the moral edifice which we are erecting—a fact, too, of such notorious importance, that it should be constantly practised on by every craftsman engaged in the building*'" We underscore these passages to remind the Right Honorable the Earl of Zetland, that our appeal was not to any alleged authority in the Universal Masonic Congress. It was only because the said Congress had recommended a measure, right in itself,—a measure already "practised in all well regulated Grand Lodges in this country"—and one of vital importance to the craft the world over.

Now we submit to the M. W. G. Master of the G. Lodge of England, and to all in similar stations throughout the world, that for him thus to *ignore* this question as he has done, in answer to direct appeals for protection from evils growing out of his neglect, is a position most untenable and humiliating, both to himself and the Grand Lodge of England. Nor is it courteous in him, nor does it relieve his position, to fall back upon his previous decision as thus expressed—"And I am commanded therefore to refer you to his already expressed opinion." We say to him distinctly that his "expressed opinion" in this matter is not competent to settle this question. We emphatically appealed from it in the report of 1859, in which "his

lordship remarks with pain its somewhat uncourteous tone." At the risk of incurring additional pain, or of incurring the charge of discourtesy, we repeat that his appeal to the usages of Scotland and Northumberland in his letter of 1858, and to the practice of the G. Lodges of England, Scotland and Ireland, as stated in his letter of 1859, do not at all relieve the subject or justify his course. We say again, that if the Grand Lodges referred to have the right to allow or justify such a course in their Island home, and between different portions of British territory, where the ocean barrier protects its boundaries, *it does not follow that they can enforce the same doctrine within a foreign jurisdiction, and justify a border warfare like this complained of.*

The two cases are not parallel, and it is a manifest fallacy to reason from one to the other. Beside this, we maintain that the usage alleged in relation to the three Grand Lodges, of concurrent jurisdiction, is an *innovation*, and has no authority whatever as a precedent. It was an innovation long felt, and its mischiefs borne with in the British Provinces on this continent, till they could be borne no longer, and were thrown off by the only remedy that seemed possible, *an independent Grand Lodge with exclusive jurisdiction on Canadian soil.*

Your committee dissent also from the position assumed in the following statement: "I am directed by his Lordship to state that he has no power as Grand Master, nor does he think it desirable that he should have power under the constitution of the Grand Lodge of England, to dictate to subordinate Lodges any rule as to the place of residence of those whom they shall initiate into masonry."

We need not go back to the original inquiry as to the power of Grand Masters or of Grand Lodges, for the simple reason that such an inquiry is not necessary to reach this case. No proposition seems more simple and decisive than this. The power which charters and establishes subordinate Lodges, and undertakes to exercise lawful jurisdiction over a given territory in which such lodges are located, has power to settle the jurisdiction of each Lodge on equitable principles. This power or right is then in the Grand Lodge of England, or in its Grand Master acting as its head. If not vested in him as its head, then obviously it is in the body over which he presides. If so, and he has not this power, then it is not his province to settle the question as he has undertaken to do. It was obviously his duty as its recognized head to lay the facts before the Grand Lodge of England, and summon that body to apply a remedy to the evil complained of. The same reasoning will suggest to him the propriety of not allowing the Grand Lodge of England to remain for five years "in ignorance" of matters so deeply concerning Freemasonry throughout the world as the questions discussed and the propositions sent forth by the Universal Masonic Congress in 1855. Those questions and propositions were sent forth expressly for the consideration and action of the Grand Lodges of all nations, and really it is not in accordance with the genius of Freemasonry, the spirit of the age, nor the magnanimity of Great Britain, so utterly to ignore questions of such magnitude thus honorably propounded.

We insist that evils such as we seek to remedy are entirely within the control of Grand Lodges; and if the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England has not this power in the recess of the Grand Lodge, we ask that he will bring the whole subject before that body; and if it is not in the power of that body to supply a remedy, let them magnanimously disclaim jurisdiction over the Lodges of New Brunswick, and allow a remedy to be discovered and applied on this side of the Atlantic.

We assume that questions of jurisdiction such as are now under discussion, are not left to private arrangement between contiguous Lodges, but are entirely within the control of Grand Lodges, and ought to be clearly defined by the Legislation of such bodies. We deny *in toto* the right claimed by the M. W. Grand Master of England, "that every Lodge possesses the abstract right to initiate any person whom it may consider fit and proper, without considering where his residence may be." A local Lodge claiming and exercising this right, without regard to the rights of neighboring Lodges, would be an intolerable nuisance, utterly at variance with the genius of Freemasonry. A Grand Lodge that should undertake to confer this right on subordinates by special legislation, would thus show its unfitness to issue charters at all.

It was not at all necessary, that the St. Croix Lodge at Calais should have sought to protect itself from the aggressions of the Union Lodge by any compact or agreement, such as was afterwards violated by that body, and gave occasion for this appeal. It was entirely competent for the St. Croix Lodge to have stood upon her recognized rights, and denied fellowship to Masons thus unlawfully made by the Union Lodge, and to all other members of the Lodge thus transgressing. She might have appealed successfully to the Grand Lodge of Maine to sustain her in this position, by disfranchising masonically all such clandestinely made Masons.

Such being their convictions, the committee have deemed it a part of their duty to bring the whole question distinctly before the Grand Lodge, and ask for such farther action in the premises as may be necessary to protect our frontier Lodges, and prevent further infractions of the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Maine. This they propose to do by submitting appropriate resolutions; and in case of their adoption they recommend that they be forwarded to the M. W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England, with the request that the entire correspondence be laid before that body.

The committee recommend, that so much of the Report on Foreign Correspondence as relates to the questions of jurisdiction involved in the correspondence between our M. W. Grand Master and the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Zetland, M. W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England, be referred to a special committee, together with that part of our Grand Master's address, with instructions to report at this meeting.

They also offer the following Resolutions as expressing the sense of this Grand Lodge :—

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Maine receives with regret, the reply to the very courteous and fraternal letter of M. W. Hiram Chase, Esq., Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maine, dated July 25, 1859, by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Zetland, M. W. G. Master of the Grand Lodge of England, for reasons set forth in the report on Foreign Correspondence and others set forth in the report of last year, to which exception is taken by his Lordship.

Resolved, That the letters aforesaid, with the review of the same when published, with such explanations as may be necessary to a clear understanding of the case, be forwarded by our R. W. G. Secretary to the M. W. Grand Lodge of England, and the Grand Orient of France, as well as to all the Grand Lodges on this Continent, inviting an earnest examination of the same, and an early reply.

Resolved, That all communications received bearing upon the questions at issue, be placed in the hands of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, and that they be authorized, with the concurrence of the Grand Master and Grand Secretary, to continue, and, if possible, terminate the discussion, and report thereon at the next Annual Communication.

* * * * *

Which report and resolutions were referred to a special Committee who thereupon reported as follows—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 3, 1860. }

The Committee to whom was referred so much of the address of the M. W. G. Master as relates to our border troubles caused by the invasion of our jurisdiction by subordinates under the jurisdiction of the M. W. G. Lodge of England in the province of New Brunswick—also the review of the question submitted by the committee on Foreign Correspondence, have attended to that duty and beg leave to report—

That since the address of the Grand Master was delivered and received, it has been reported to your committee that the evils complained of, which gave rise to this correspondence, have been recently renewed, and that they require the application of prompt remedy.

They therefore recommend that the report on correspondence, and the resolutions presented by the committee be adopted as the sense of this Grand Lodge, and the measures there recommended carried out.

They recommend also, that the M. W. Grand Master be requested, as he is by his office empowered, to apply prompt and efficient remedies to the evils complained of, pending the discussion and settlement of this question.

All which is respectfully submitted.

T. J. MURRAY,
JOSEPH C. STEVENS,
JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, } *Committee.*
HIRAM CHASE,

The Reports were accepted, and the Resolutions unanimously adopted.



Attest,

Ira Berry,

G. Secretary.

Grand Lodge of Maine.

OFFICE OF GRAND MASTER,
PORTLAND, Sept. 10, 1860.

M. W. SIR AND BROTHER :

In accordance with a resolution of the Grand Lodge of Maine, at its last annual communication, I herewith forward to your Lordship its proceedings in relation to the questions at issue between our respective Grand Lodges.

These questions are of such vital importance to the interests of Masonry on this continent, that, although your Lordship's last letter in relation thereto has been reviewed by the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Maine, I cannot forbear expressing the views entertained by this Grand Lodge in relation to the whole matter.

It was reported to the Grand Lodge of Maine that the acts complained of by St. Croix Lodge had been recently renewed. I deemed it my duty before communicating with your Lordship to investigate the truth of this report. Some delay has necessarily occurred, which, however, I do not regret, as after most careful investigation, it is found that the report alluded to had no foundation in fact, but that Union Lodge has refrained from the practices complained of, awaiting the final settlement of the question of jurisdiction between the two Grand Lodges.

The question whether your Lordship, as Grand Master, has the power to comply with the request of the Grand Lodge of Maine, is not for us to decide. Grand Masters are considered in this country, not only the official head, but the official organ of their respective Grand Lodges. We may be pardoned, therefore, for presuming that if the M. W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England should come to the conclusion that he had not the power to comply with our request, he would lay the matter before his Grand Lodge. He has the power to do that, and no one can question the right or the power of the

United Grand Lodge of England to prescribe laws to her subordinates. Your Lordship will perceive by the proceedings referred to, that the Grand Lodge of Maine now *expressly* asks for the action of the Grand Lodge of England upon her original request.

The alleged agreement between Union Lodge and St. Croix Lodge is not insisted upon by this Grand Lodge. She recognizes no power in her subordinates to make valid agreements changing their jurisdiction as prescribed by her own Constitution and general Masonic Law. She regards the acts of Union Lodge as an invasion of *her* jurisdiction, and as an injury to *her*. She founds her claim that those acts shall not be repeated, upon laws that are binding, as she believes, on *all* Grand Lodges.

But she does *not* found her claim on the resolution of the Universal Masonic Congress referred to in the correspondence. Your Lordship will perceive that it was not claimed to be binding on the Grand Lodge of England or *any other Grand Lodge* by virtue of any power in that Congress. It was cited merely to show the almost universal acknowledgment that the principles therein contained are masonic law growing out of the institution itself. Its only force as a resolution is, that it is a unanimous expression of opinion by distinguished and learned Masons, coming together from almost every Grand Lodge in the world.

The incidental and collateral questions having been thus disposed of, we come to the real question at issue: Has a subordinate of one Grand Lodge the right to make masons of persons residing within the jurisdiction of another Grand Lodge without its consent? It resolves into this: Have Grand Lodges *exclusive territorial* jurisdiction?

The question presented is one of great magnitude. It involves an inquiry into the origin, objects, and relations to each other, of Grand Lodges.

Grand Lodges are of comparatively recent origin. The General Assemblies of ancient times were mass meetings of all masons. "Until late years," says Bishop Mant, "the Grand Lodge as now constituted did not exist; but there was but one family of masons &c." Every mason was a branch of that family. In the General Assembly was vested the whole governing power of the Fraternity. In 926, a charter was granted by King Athelstane to the Masons as a body, on application of Prince Edwin. Accordingly Prince Edwin summoned

all the Masons *in the realm* to meet him in a General Lodge. They met at York, framed a Constitution and enacted Statutes. For a long time the York Assembly exercised jurisdiction over all England. It possessed the whole supreme governing power of the Fraternity. All masons were governed by it: all took part in it.

In 1567, the Masons in the south of England elected a Grand Master for themselves. Whether this was done by a violent secession, or because the York Assembly was become too cumbrous, I am unable to ascertain. But as the relations between the General Assemblies were friendly, I have no doubt it was done by consent of the York Assembly, and for good reasons.

In 1717, the Masons in the south of England formed a Grand Lodge upon the Representative system. All the governing power was vested in that; no man could be made a mason but by virtue of its authority; subordinate Lodges derived all their power from it. The York Grand Lodge, or General Assembly, (it is not material to inquire which,) kept up friendly relations with it for several years. There was a mutual interchange of recognition. The Grand Lodge of England sprang from this London Grand Lodge. It is the progenitor of all the Grand Lodges in the world, with, I believe, a single exception. There is nothing in the history of Masonry previous to 1717 to throw any light upon the question under discussion, save that *territorial* jurisdiction is distinctly recognized.

In 1729, the Grand Lodge of Ireland, and in 1736, the Grand Lodge of Scotland, were formed. The first Provincial Grand Warrant for North America was granted to Henry Price. It bears date April 30, 1733, and invests Price as "Provincial Grand Master of *New England*, and *dominions and territories thereunto belonging*," * * * and authorizes him "to constitute the Brethren (Free and Accepted Masons) *now residing or who shall hereafter reside in those parts*) into one or more regular Lodges, as he shall think fit, and occasion may require." Without enumerating them particularly, it is sufficient to say, that, previous to the Revolution, Lodges in America were under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland and Ireland, through the medium of Provincial Grand Lodges. Immediately after our independence was established, the Provincial Grand Lodges took steps to sever their connection with the Mother Grand Lodges, and

proceeded to establish Grand Lodges in the several States. Among the reasons assigned for this course was, that, as the two countries were politically separated, each being sovereign and independent, it did not comport with the dignity of this country to be tributary, even masonically, to a foreign power. The justice of this course was at once acknowledged by the parent Grand Bodies, the new Grand Lodges were recognized as such, *and from that time down to the occurrence of the acts of Union Lodge, which we have complained of, no one of the parent Grand Lodges has attempted to exercise any jurisdiction whatever within any one of the States in which a Grand Lodge has existed.*

The recognition of these new Grand Lodges was an era in the history of Masonry. In former times there had been but one governing power; now there were many. Instead of one Grand Lodge, there was now a family of Grand Lodges.

Let us now consider the objects of Grand Lodges. In many respects, there is a perfect parallel between Grand Lodges and Civil Governments in nations.

“It is essential” says Vattel “to every civil society, that each member “have resigned a part of his right to the body of the society, and that there “exist in it an authority capable of commanding all the members, of giving “them laws, and of compelling those who should refuse to obey.”

Grand Lodges perform for the Fraternity what Civil Governments perform for their nations. The Civil Government makes civil laws, judges concerning violations of them, and executes them upon its members and those under its authority. A Grand Lodge makes masonic laws, judges in the last resort concerning violations of them, and executes them upon its members and those under its authority. Grand Lodges with subordinates and their members are masonic nations. All writers agree that

“Nations or States are bodies politic, societies of men united together for “the purpose of promoting their mutual safety and advantage by the joint “effects of their combined strength.”

What, from the history and objects of Grand Lodges, are their relations to each other?

The same question has arisen in reference to nations. With nations, as with Grand Lodges, there is no superior tribunal by which questions between them can be authoritatively decided. But there is a “Law of Nations” applicable to Civil Governments to determine their relations to each other.

But the origin and object of Grand Lodges being so similar to the origin and objects of Civil Government in nations, we may learn something of the relations of Grand Lodges to each other, by considering what, by the Law of Nations, the relations of nations are to each other.

It is held by all writers on International Law, that in addition to the *voluntary* law of nations, arising from their presumed consent—the *conventional*, arising from an express consent—and the *customary*, arising from a tacit consent—there is besides the *necessary* law of nations, which is the law of Nature applied to States.

“We call that the necessary law of nations, which consists in the application of the law of nature to nations. It is *necessary* because nations are absolutely bound to observe it.”

If the law of nature itself imposes certain duties upon nations in regard to each other, certainly the masonic law and law of nature impose no less on Grand Lodges in their relations to each other.

One of these “necessary laws of nations” is, that all nations are naturally equal, free and independent of each other.

“Since men are naturally equal and a perfect equality prevails in their rights and obligations as equally proceeding from nature, nations composed of men and considered as so many free persons living together in a state of nature, are naturally equal, and inherit from nature the same obligations and rights.”

It cannot be doubted that for similar reasons Grand Lodges are equal, free and independent of each other. The Grand Lodge of Delaware with her few subordinates is the equal, *as a Grand Lodge*, of the Grand Lodge of New York with her hundreds of subordinates. The Grand Lodge of Kansas yet scarcely three years old, is the equal of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts which has diffused masonic light for nearly a century.

It is also a “necessary law of nations,” that each nation should be left in the peaceable enjoyment of that liberty which she inherits from nature.

“Nations being free and independent of each other, in the same manner as men are naturally free and independent, the second general law of their society is, that each nation should be left in the peaceable enjoyment of that liberty which she inherits from nature. The natural society of nations cannot subsist, unless the natural rights of each be duly respected.”

It requires no argument to prove that if nature imposes this law on nations, the principles on which Masonry is founded imperatively impose it on Grand Lodges.

"It is also a "necessary law of nations" that

"When a Government is established in a country, it is exclusive: and the nation inhabiting it has a peculiar and exclusive right to it. This right comprehends the *empire*, or right of sovereign command, by which the nation directs and regulates at its pleasure every thing that passes in the country."

"It therefore excludes all rights on the part of foreigners. And every other nation ought to respect their rights and leave them in the peaceable enjoyment of them."

"No State has the smallest right to interfere in the government of another. Of all the rights, that can belong to a nation, sovereignty is doubtless the most precious, and that which other nations ought the most scrupulously to respect if they would not do her an injury."

All writers on international law admit and assert this—that the government in a nation is necessarily exclusive, over all its territory—and that any interference by another nation by exercising acts of sovereignty in such territory is contrary to the law of nations.

I will not recite the reasons given for this; they are familiar. They all apply with increased force to Grand Lodges, that their jurisdiction in their own territory should be exclusive. Surely the principles of Masonry teach us to respect another's rights as strongly as do principles of natural law.

"This general principle forbids nations to practise any evil manœuvres *tending to create disturbance in another State, to foment discord, to corrupt its citizens, to alienate its allies, to raise enemies against it, to tarnish its glory, and to deprive it of its natural advantages.*"

Nations are held to be bound to observe this law. Can masons do less than nations?

The history of the difficulty between St. Croix and Union Lodges shows that the practices of Union Lodge *do* "create disturbance" in another jurisdiction, and *do* "foment discord." Are not these practices then forbidden by the law just cited?

"The first general law that we discover in the *very object* of the society of nations, is that each individual nation is bound to contribute every thing "in her power to the happiness and perfection of all the others."

Does not Masonry also teach this? Is not this law applicable to masons as individuals? Does it not apply equally to Lodges of masons, and to Grand Lodges? If it applies to the "society of nations," does it not apply to the society of Grand Lodges?

It will be remembered, that these laws prevail among nations, not by treaty or compact, but as laws growing out of the very existence of a plurality, or society of nations, founded upon the immutable principles of right. The principles maintained by the Grand Lodge of Maine are thus shown to be founded on right and natural justice.

They have been often asserted. In 1725, the Grand Master of England constituted two Lodges within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of York, and granted without its consent deputations for Lancashire, Durham and

Northumberland. "This circumstance" says Preston "the Grand Lodge at York highly resented, and ever afterwards viewed the proceedings of the brethren in the south with a jealous eye. All friendly intercourse ceased &c." The York masons claimed that they had exclusive jurisdiction over their own territory. Both Grand Lodges up to that time had acted in accordance with such claim.

Masonic writers almost universally hold that when a Grand Lodge is formed for a given territory "all other Grand Lodges are precluded from exercising any masonic authority within the said territory." LENNING defines a Grand Lodge to be "the dogmatic and administrative authority of several particular Lodges of a country or province, which is usually composed" &c.

The fact before alluded to, that the parent Grand Lodges in Europe have for three quarters of a century refrained from exercising any jurisdiction whatever upon American territory in which a Grand Lodge existed, but have established Lodges &c. in territory in which no Grand Lodge existed, is a practical recognition of the doctrine this Grand Lodge is contending for.

It is held universally in this country, that any Grand Lodge may grant charters for Lodges in any country or province in which no Grand Lodge exists; but that when three or more Lodges have thus been formed in a country, they may (even if chartered by different Grand Lodges) sever their connection with their parent Grand Lodge, and form a Grand Lodge of their own; and that such Grand Lodge has then exclusive jurisdiction of Lodges in that country, even of such as did not unite in forming the Grand Lodge. Many of the Grand Lodges in the United States were thus formed. The United Grand Lodge of England has recognized such Grand Lodges, unless I am incorrectly informed.

In the action of the United Grand Lodge of England in reference to the Grand Lodge of Canada, the principles upon which this Grand Lodge founds her claim are recognized. It is presumed that your Lordship's Grand Lodge has yielded all claim to any jurisdiction in Canada to the Grand Lodge recently formed and now exercising undivided jurisdiction in that province.

The Grand Lodge of Maine, therefore, claims that by the laws growing out of the very existence of a society of Grand Lodges, founded on the principles of justice and right, by the practice of Grand Lodges, and by the authority of masonic writers, she has exclusive jurisdiction for all purposes in her own territory, and that, therefore, her request to the United Grand Lodge of England to forbid the invasion of her jurisdiction by Union Lodge should be granted.

But she may be told that on the continent of Europe, by the practice of Grand Lodges not objected to, these laws are not recognized. I am not aware

that this question has for many years been raised there, or that it was *ever* discussed.

On this continent there are about forty Grand Lodges. They all, without a single exception, concur in claiming for themselves *exclusive* territorial jurisdiction, and in allowing the same to all the rest. This does not rest, as has been supposed by some, on treaty or agreement; but it is declared to be *law growing out of the existence of a plurality of Grand Lodges.*

This fact is a strong proof of the correctness of the principle itself. Its assertion by so many proves its truth. The celebrated GROTIUS says :

“ When several persons, at different times and in various places, maintain the same thing as certain, such coincidence of sentiment must be attributed to some general cause. Now in the questions before us, that cause must necessarily be one or the other of these two, either a just consequence drawn from natural principles, or a universal consent.”

In the question before us, the cause is not “ a universal consent”; it must therefore be “ a just consequence drawn from natural principles.”

But my principal object in stating this fact is for another purpose.

The rule or law which this Grand Lodge contends for, is universally acknowledged and asserted by every Grand Lodge on this continent. Will the United Grand Lodge of England *alone* refuse to direct her subordinates on this continent to concur with their brethren in a line of conduct calculated to promote harmony among the Craft? Will the masons in America under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of England array themselves in hostility to all the other masons on this continent?

If your Lordship and his Grand Lodge do not concur with us, that our request is justified by a law binding on all Grand Lodges, we appeal to you to respect the usages upon this continent. We solemnly assure your Lordship and the United Grand Lodge of England, that the acts complained of are in violation of what is universally considered on this continent as masonic law, and if repeated must disturb the harmony of the Craft, and interrupt the friendly relations now existing between us and our brethren in New Brunswick. We are proud to have sprung from the Grand Lodge of England, and we appeal to her for protection against the acts of her subordinate, and are confident that our appeal will not be in vain.

Your Lordship's early attention to this matter is earnestly solicited; and we feel that on a review of it, he must conclude that what we ask is just.

Your Lordship's friend and Brother,

JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,

Grand Master.

To the Rt. Hon. the EARL OF ZETLAND,

M. W. Grand Master of the

United Grand Lodge of England.

REPORT ON CORRESPONDENCE

WITH THE

GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

HON. JOSHUA H. DRUMMOND,

M. W. G. MASTER OF THE G. LODGE OF MAINE.

The Committee of Foreign Correspondence have carefully considered the communications you were pleased to place in their hands from the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Zetland, M. W. G. Master of the G. Lodge of England, and action of the said Grand Lodge sustaining the decisions of their Grand Master; and they ask leave to report their conclusions in reference to the same to your consideration in advance of the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Maine.

These communications are as follows:—

FREEMASONS' HALL, London, W. C. Nov. 21, 1860.

M. W. GRAND MASTER:

I am commanded by the Grand Master of England, the Earl of Zetland, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th September, and of the "Statement of Facts" that accompanied it.

The Grand Master has very carefully perused these documents, but can find no argument brought forward in any way tending to alter the opinion he had previously formed.

His Lordship considers that it would be an arbitrary interference with the rights of individuals, who are not Freemasons, to dictate to them the particular Lodge or locality in which alone, they may be received into the Order. His Lordship is of opinion that it is the duty of every Lodge to make strict inquiry respecting the moral character of any candidate who is proposed for Initiation; but being satisfied on this ground, that it is not incumbent on the Lodge to inquire whether the candidate resides on one side of the territorial division of a country, or on the other.

The Grand Master admits the right of a Grand Lodge to frame laws and regulations for the government of her daughter Lodges; but such laws and regulations cannot be admitted to be binding on Lodges out of its own jurisdiction, and holding their warrants from other National and Independent Grand Lodges.

The Grand Master desires me to express his sincere wish that all differences between the Union Lodge at St. Stephens and the St. Croix Lodge at Calais may be speedily adjusted, and he trusts that the Grand Lodge of Maine will see the

necessity for abandoning the untenable position she has assumed in attempting to interfere with the freedom of individuals before they have entered the pale of Masonry. I have the honor to be, M. W. Grand Master,

Your most ob't Servant and Brother,
WM. GRAY CLARKE,
G. S.

JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, Esq.,
Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maine,
Portland, Maine, U. S.

FREEMASONS' HALL, London, W. C. Dec. 7, 1860.

M. W. GRAND MASTER :

I have the honour to inform you, that the Grand Master of England, the Earl of Zetland, laid before his Grand Lodge at the regular Quarterly Communication holden on Wednesday Evening last, the 5th instant, the whole correspondence, together with the various documents that accompanied that correspondence, that has passed between his Lordship and the Grand Lodge of Maine, with reference to a claim put forward by your Grand Lodge in respect to territorial Jurisdiction, and I beg now respectfully to communicate to you the following Resolution which was unanimously passed by the Grand Lodge of England on this subject, viz :—

“ That this Grand Lodge fully admits the Supreme Jurisdiction of all regularly established Grand Lodges—within their respective territories, more especially in reference to the formation of Lodges or the making of Masons therein : but it fully concurs in the opinion expressed by the M. W. Grand Master; and thinking it undesirable to interfere with the privileges possessed by private Lodges, declines to depart from its ancient practice which has hitherto imposed no restrictions in reference to the place of residence of Candidates who seek admission into the “ Order.” I have the honour to be, M. W. Grand Master,

Your most obedient Servant and Brother.

WM. GRAY CLARKE,
G. S.

JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, Esq.,
Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maine.

By vote of the Grand Lodge of Maine at its last annual meeting, it was

Resolved, That all communications received bearing upon the questions at issue be placed in the hands of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, and that they be authorized, with the concurrence of the Grand Master and Grand Secretary, to continue, and, if possible, terminate the discussion, and report thereon at the next annual communication.

The committee have also to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of Sept. 10th, 1860, to the Grand Master of England, to which his Lordship refers in the first paragraph of his letter.

The first conclusion reached by the committee in view of these several documents was, that *there was* no occasion to “ continue the correspondence,” but that the discussion was already terminated with the M. W. G. Master and the G. Lodge of England.

The second conclusion reached was, that the remedy for the grievances of which we feel that we have a right to complain, is to be found if at all by the action of this Grand Lodge and the co-operation and support we may hope to receive from the Grand Lodges and their subordinates on this continent.

Their third conclusion was, that it is a duty they owe to this Grand Lodge and to the interests of the craft throughout the world to review these communications and state distinctly the reasons of our dissent from the conclusions and appeal from the decisions of the M. W. Grand Master and the G. Lodge of England.

This last conclusion is the more necessary from the closing sentence of the Letter dictated by his Lordship, in which "He trusts that the Grand Lodge of Maine will see the necessity for abandoning the *untenable position she has assumed in attempting to interfere with the freedom of individuals before they have entered the pale of Masonry.*"

Here the G. Lodge of Maine is distinctly charged with two serious offences. She has "assumed" an "untenable position" and has thus attempted "to interfere with the freedom of individuals before they have entered the pale of masonry."

In the third paragraph of his letter "His Lordship considers that it would be an arbitrary interference with the rights of individuals who are *not* freemasons to dictate to them the particular Lodge or locality in which alone they may be received into the order." In this it seems to be implied that the Grand Lodge of Maine has claimed such "an arbitrary interference with the rights of individuals who are not Freemasons," &c., as he describes.

The committee feel that the Grand Lodge of Maine has just cause to complain of such charges and implications. They insist that in this method of dealing with the subject and with the action and appeals of this body, there is an evasion of the real questions at issue and a palpable misrepresentation of our action. They claim that this is inexcusable, emanating from such a source after the full explanations and appeals in our previous report which he says he "has very carefully perused."

The committee regret exceedingly to learn that his Lordship should have involved his Grand Lodge in this injustice as their action clearly indicates. It will be seen that so far as the action of the Grand Lodge is concerned they "unanimously passed" a "resolution" endorsing the censures and misrepresentations of their Grand Master, without the possibility of any careful or thorough examination of the merits of the questions involved.

Here was a correspondence of some four or five years, between several different parties; some of the reports and documents occupying several pages each. The statement of facts and the argument of our Grand Master the past year cover some 24 printed pages. Yet the whole matter is disposed of in an evening session. The Grand Secretary informs us "That the Grand Master of England the Earl of Zetland, laid before this Grand Lodge at the regular Quarterly Communication holden on Wednesday evening last, the 5th instant, the whole correspondence, together with the various documents that accompanied the correspondence, that has passed between his Lordship and the Grand Lodge of Maine, with reference to a claim put forward by your Grand Lodge in respect to territorial jurisdiction, and I beg now respectfully to communicate to you the following Resolution which was unanimously passed by the Grand Lodge of England on this subject."

It is unaccountable that so august a body as we have always regarded the Grand Lodge of England could dispose of a grave and complicated question in a single evening. It is incredible that the members could thus understand the merits of the case. It would require a very long evening to read all the documents referred to,

and it seems to us certain that if all were read, a body of intelligent and conscientious men and brothers would refuse to act so hastily and inconsiderately, unless acting under the dictation of a single mind. Nor would such action explain the peculiarities of their resolution. In the middle section of the resolution they tell us the Grand Lodge "fully concurs in the opinion expressed by the Grand Master." Yet in the very next sentence they speak of "Thinking it undesirable to interfere with the privileges possessed by *private Lodges*" &c. Here the Grand Lodge of England clearly intimates that our claim if granted interferes with the privileges of *private Lodges*; while the censure of the G. Master is that we "interfere with the freedom of *individuals before they have entered the pale of Masonry*."

But this discrepancy is not so marvellous as the manifest one we next notice—the discrepancy between their premises and their conclusions. They resolve "unanimously" "That this Grand Lodge fully admits the supreme jurisdiction of all regularly established Grand Lodges within their respective territories, more especially in reference to the formation of Lodges or the making of masons therein."

"The Grand Master admits the right of a Grand Lodge to frame laws and regulations for the government of her daughter Lodges; but such laws and regulations cannot be admitted to be binding on Lodges out of its own jurisdiction, and holding their warrants from other national and independent Grand Lodges."

These premises are precisely those acted upon by the Grand Lodge of Maine, and insisted on by your committee throughout this entire discussion. And we assert that all that is necessary to the settlement of the whole question is that the Grand Lodge of England should act upon these premises in exercising her "right to frame laws and regulations for her daughter Lodges" on this continent. This is all that we claim. Let the G. Master and the G. Lodge of England just say to her Provincial G. Lodge and her daughter Lodges in New Brunswick "Your charter confers the right to establish Lodges and make masons therein, but extends only within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of England and for those residing within her territory. It does not warrant you in extending your work into other jurisdictions and disturbing the peace of Lodges out of this jurisdiction and holding their warrants from other national and independent G. Lodges," and the whole difficulty ends. Suppose this were a departure from her ancient practice in her island home, is it needful to disturb, or justify her daughter Lodges on this continent in disturbing the peace of Lodges under other jurisdictions by a course of conduct in conflict with the established usages of all other Grand Lodges?

But we are not disposed to discuss this question again with the G. Master or the G. Lodge of England. The Grand Master "can find no argument brought forward in any way tending to alter the opinion he had previously formed," and the Grand Lodge "*unanimously*" "concurs in the opinion expressed by the G. Master."

In the instructions to this committee by the resolutions of the last year, it is made their duty to report upon all communications received bearing on this question. This the committee believe will best be accomplished in the more extended report on Foreign Correspondence in which the several Grand Lodge reports can be noticed

variation. It is our good fortune to be fully sustained by every Grand Lodge of the country whose action we have yet seen. We need only refer to one or two examples as specimens of the general views entertained. The report of the G. Lodge of Connecticut, after stating the case and copying the decision of the Grand Master of England, says :—

“We do not wonder that the Maine committee regard this letter as a most remarkable document, or that the Grand Lodge should solemnly protest against such doctrine. We most heartily unite in such protest, and doubt not that every regular Lodge in the world will do the same. * * * * * The Grand Lodge of England, or New Brunswick, or any other Grand Lodge has as good right to establish Lodges in our jurisdiction, as to take candidates from us.”

In the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia a report was adopted in Dec. last, which had been carefully prepared, and of which we copy the conclusion. Bro. B. B. French the chairman, gives a terse and accurate statement of the several stages and points of the discussion occupying three pages, and thus closes.

“Your committee consider this a matter of great importance to the craft every where. It is not merely a question as between two subordinate lodges, one in Maine and the other in New Brunswick, but has assumed the vast proportions of a question of masonic Jurisdiction, touching the interests of all masonic bodies ! The grave controversy that has arisen is between a Grand Lodge of a Sovereign State of this Union, and one of the most powerful and respectable Grand Lodges in the world ! Your committee have read with great care all the papers submitted to them. They cannot avoid expressing a regret that some feeling, not exactly fraternal, marks the correspondence on both sides. There is however, no question on the minds of your committee that the position in relation to jurisdiction, assumed by the Rt. Hon. the M. W. Earl of Zetland Grand Master of England, is wrong. It cannot be sustained by any masonic law or precedent known to your committee. Bro. A. G. Mackey, in his work on masonic Jurisprudence, says—“It is a settled point of Masonic Law, that no lodge can extend its geographical Jurisdiction beyond the territorial limits of its own Grand Lodge.” [See Mackey’s Masonic Jurisprudence p. 554.] If the committee of Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Maine had not already convinced us, the able and masterly exposition contained in the letter of Grand Master Drummond would have done so. That letter couched in the most fraternal language, has exhausted the argument on the question of Jurisdiction.

“Your committee having thus, by their report, sustained fully the position taken by the Grand Lodge of Maine, do not consider it necessary to offer any affirmatory resolution, believing as they do, that the adoption of this report by the Grand Lodge, will be ample evidence to their brethren in Maine, of their entire co-operation in their conclusions.”

Respectfully submitted,

B. B. FRENCH,	} Committee.
WM. D. HALEY,	
S. T. SHUGERT,	

Deeming it needless to fortify this special report with other evidences of the same description, the committee will only suggest the nature of the remedy required for the removal of the evils complained of.

THE REMEDY.

In applying a remedy, it is proper to state briefly the evils demanding it.

The case in point presents the whole question. Here are two subordinate lodges under separate Jurisdictions, on the common boundary of two countries, St. Croix

Lodge, under the Grand Lodge of Maine, at Calais, on one side of the St. Croix River; on the other side of the river, and some four or five miles above, is Union Lodge No. 866, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of England, in the village of St. Stephens, New Brunswick, connected by a bridge across the river with Milltown, a village in Calais. Now on the principles claimed by the Grand Lodge of Maine, it would be a convenience for those on both sides of the river to be members of the same lodge, and to cultivate the most fraternal relations. The principle we claim is, that each Grand Lodge has exclusive jurisdiction in masonic matters on its own side of the river—on its own side of the National boundary; and that in case persons on one side of the line desire to unite with a lodge on the other side, they should do so with the commendation and consent of the masonic authorities on their own side of the National boundary. We claim that this is right in principle; that it is sanctioned by usage, and by the highest authority and by almost universal consent on this continent. We claim that this is the only way to avoid local irritation—evils and abuses directly at variance with the spirit of Masonry, of good neighborhood and the good will and international courtesy that ought ever to prevail upon the boundary line.

We claim that any invasion of this principle so well established on this continent, is in conflict with the spirit of Masonry and ever liable to work intolerable mischief; and that the St. Croix Lodge had a perfect right to act on this principle, and the Grand Lodge of Maine would justly have sustained her in disowning all masons made on the other side without this consent. They might have gone farther and have refused fellowship to the lodges that should make them in violation of this principle.

There was no necessity that St. Croix Lodge should have sought to cure the evils complained of, by negotiations with the Lodge so offending. But they desired conciliation, avoiding notoriety till the evil became flagrant. Not only did the Union Lodge make masons of citizens of Maine without such consent, but received one or more to their embrace knowing him to have been rejected in St. Croix Lodge. A committee of the two lodges met and agreed to abstain from such aggressions, and their agreement was accepted by St. Croix Lodge, but rejected by Union Lodge. They distinctly took the ground in substance, "you may give your objections to those you refuse to receive, or recommend to us, and then we will judge of those objections for ourselves."

Persons rejected for unfitness in St. Croix Lodge could then cross the river *ad libitum*, receive their degrees, and come back and claim the fellowship of the Lodge as masonic brothers in regular standing. The St. Croix Lodge brought their grievances to the Grand Lodge of Maine in 1856, and asked protection from this invasion.

The matter was referred to the Grand Master, JABEZ TRUE, Esq., with instructions to correspond with the Deputy Grand Master of New Brunswick, and ask from him the needed protection from the invasion complained of.

He did so correspond, and took care to know that his letter was placed in the hands of the Deputy Grand Master. He reported in 1857 that he had received no reply, and at that meeting the Grand Lodge directed that all the documents be placed in the hands of the Grand Master, the late lamented HON. ROBERT P. DUNLAP, with instructions to correspond with the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Zetland, M. W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England, and to seek the protection claimed. His letter of the 12th September, 1857, was replied to in December following, but no decision of the Grand Master of England was sent till July 9th, 1858. That decision was "*that every lodge possesses abstract right to initiate any person whom it may consider fit and proper, without considering where his residence may be.*"

And while admitting that where a lodge has by its own act divested itself of such right, it ought to carry out faithfully its agreement, *provided it is not at variance with the spirit of the constitution under which it acts*, he expresses the opinion "*that it is not desirable nor convenient that a lodge should bind itself to confine its initiations to residents in its own immediate locality.*"

These positions your committee reviewed and protested against in the report for 1859, and appealed to the Grand Master of England to reconsider his decision and afford the necessary relief. The reply of his Lordship did not meet our arguments, nor did it in any way relieve the difficulty, but on the contrary distinctly declares, "That he has no power, nor does he think it desirable that he should have power under the constitution of the Grand Lodge of England, to dictate to subordinate lodges any rule as to the place of residence of those whom they initiate into masonry."

The Grand Master thus virtually justifies the principle which sanctions the practice of Union Lodge, and at the same time disclaims authority and repudiates the desire to dictate to the subordinates a different course. The committee again reviewed his letter and decisions in their report of 1860, and this review with a condensed statement of the whole facts, was forwarded together with the letter of our Grand Master. This letter not only sustains our positions on the recognized principles of Masonic Jurisprudence, but equally so by all the principles of common law and of international comity. To all this the Grand Master of England replies that "he can find no argument brought forward in any way tending to alter the opinion he had previously formed" and coolly closes his letter as follows. "He trusts that the Grand Lodge of Maine will see the necessity for abandoning the untenable position she has assumed in attempting to interfere with the freedom of individuals before they have entered the pale of Masonry."

The Grand Lodge of England "fully concurs in the opinion expressed by the M. W. Grand Master."

Our only remedy is then in our own hands, and we propose to apply it. We recommend the adoption of the accompanying resolutions:—

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Maine learn with sincere regret that the Grand Lodge of England have sanctioned the positions assumed by the Rt. Hon.

the Earl of Zetland regarding those positions, unsustained by any legitimate masonic authority—at variance with the established usages on this continent, and fraught with intolerable mischief if carried out by subordinate lodges near the boundaries of States and nations.

Resolved, That the Grand Master be authorized by the Grand Lodge of Maine to issue his edict declaring all masons, hereafter made in violation of the principles we have laid down, and without the consent of authorities in this jurisdiction, as irregular, and forbidding all our lodges to receive or recognize them as masons.

Resolved, That the Grand Master in thus issuing his edict shall signify the readiness of this Grand Lodge to give consent and recommendation to suitable persons in this jurisdiction to unite in lodges upon our borders in other jurisdictions, wherever this consent shall be reciprocal and the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge shall be respected in accordance with the proposition of the Universal Masonic Congress.

Respectfully Submitted,

CYRIL PEARL,	} <i>Com. on For. Cor.</i>
F. BRADFORD,	
MOSES DODGE,	

NOTE.

Since writing this report, other facts are before the committee which ought to be recorded. In the report of the Grand Lodge of Virginia for 1860, we have the following:—

“We congratulate the Fraternity generally that most, if not all, the mooted points of Jurisprudence, which have for years formed the theme of these reports, have been authoritatively settled, and, in most instances, in accordance with the rulings of this Grand Lodge. The most important open one is that of Jurisdiction, arising out of the alleged invasion of the prerogatives of the Grand Lodge of Maine by the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick; and the decision of this is so utterly plain, that we have little doubt of its early adjustment in favor of Maine. We were not a little mortified, in reading over the correspondence on this subject, to see the M. W. Grand Master of England stating in round terms, when his attention was called to it, that he did not hold his Grand Lodge bound by the decisions of the Universal Masonic Congress, leaving the inference that he did not form a part of it, and, still more so, to find the M. W. Grand Lodge of Maine tacitly, if not in terms, acquiescing, when a reference to the roll of those present and taking part in that Congress, shows the name of the Representative from the M. W. Grand Lodge of England, ‘Herbert Lloyd, député de la Grand Loge d’Angleterre, O. de Londres.’ If the presence of a Representative, taking part in discussion and vote, and such vote not repudiated by his principal, but, on the other hand, tacitly

acquiesced in for three or more years, does not bind such principal, we are at a loss to know what will."

The Freemason's Magazine and Masonic Mirror for December 8, 1860, gives a detailed account of the proceedings in the Grand Lodge of England, in relation to the questions at issue, from which we learn what His Lordship said, and what was said and done by others. The record is most humiliating. The correspondence was not even read. His Lordship said among other things—

"I may observe that its reading will occupy about an hour and a quarter. (Laughter.) I have carefully prepared an epitome of the correspondence, to lay before you the whole case, so as to enable every brother to form his own judgment upon the subject. Great pains have been taken to make that statement as complete as possible, so that I may not leave out any point of importance in the question at issue; and should no brother desire the correspondence to be read, I shall at once proceed to make my statement."

In looking over this "*statement*" the committee are amazed at its inaccuracies. We appeal to the correspondence itself, when we assert that it is a palpable *misstatement* of the case, and of the claims of Maine in the premises. Among other things he says:—

"The Grand Lodge of Maine claims that it has, *by special enactment*, secured to subordinate Lodges the exclusive privilege of initiating into Masonry all the inhabitants of that State, who desire to enter the Order."

Again,

"—— they seek to impose laws upon the subordinate bodies of other Grand Lodges, and claim authority not only over masons and over those who are within their own territory, but indirectly over those who are not masons, *and who are not within their territory.*"

Can it be possible that his Lordship so understands us? But the inaccuracies are so numerous and glaring that, for the present, we shrink from their further publication and correction, *choosing the more charitable course of reading their published record in Grand Lodge, and placing it on file in our archives.*

We can scarcely trust our own eyes as we read the records of his Lordship's statement, and our pen almost refuses to write this closing passage.

"I have directed the Grand Registrar to prepare a resolution, which I now call upon him to move and upon which any brother will have a full opportunity of expressing his opinion. The M. W. Grand Master, who had been repeatedly interrupted by applause during the reading of his statement, resumed his seat amid loud cheers."

Equally marvellous are the glaring mis-statements of the Grand Registrar and Bro. STEBBING, in moving and seconding the resolution.

"The GRAND REGISTRAR, in obedience to the command of the Grand Master, rose with pleasure to move a resolution founded upon the correspondence, the length of which they might judge of from one letter he held in his hand, [exhibiting a good sized pamphlet,] and of which the Grand Master had given them a full and fair epitome, and for which he considered they were much indebted to his Lordship. It was evident that from the first, the Grand Lodge of Maine had proceeded on a fallacy, and confounded territorial with personal jurisdiction, acting on the principle that if a man once belonged to the territory, they could follow the man." &c.

He then explains what he means by "personal" and "territorial" jurisdiction:—

"There could be no doubt that the Grand Lodge of Maine had the exclusive right of establishing Lodges and of making masons through those Lodges within their own district: but they had no right of following a man, *merely because he had once lived within that district, WHEN HE REMOVED TO ANOTHER PLACE; because, if they did so, they exercised a PERSONAL and not a TERRITORIAL jurisdiction.*"

When, and where, has Maine ever claimed such a right?

"Bro. STEBBING rose with peculiar pleasure to second the motion * * * He had made it his business to go through the whole of the correspondence most carefully, to see how far he could support the resolution to be brought before them, and he agreed with the Grand Registrar, that the Grand Lodge of Maine had throughout proceeded on a fallacy, and misunderstood the principles which had ever guided Grand Lodges with regard to their jurisdiction." * * * "The question being a territorial one he repeated that the Grand Lodge of Maine had misunderstood it, and they had gone so far as to appeal to Vattel and Grotius in support of their arguments, whilst their very authorities drew a wide distinction between territorial and personal jurisdiction," &c.

Enough has been quoted to show that the true question was not presented to the Grand Lodge of England. That Grand Lodge must have understood that this Grand Lodge claim, by a "special enactment" of their own, to follow a person who has once resided in Maine, *after he has removed into another country!* This view was presented by his Lordship, the Grand Registrar, and Bro. Stebbing, and no others spoke upon the question.

With sorrow that such exhibition of unfairness should find expression in any Masonic Grand Lodge in the world, we appeal from the mis-statements and the special pleadings of the Grand Master of England and those who thus obey his commands, to the Grand Lodges of the world. We appeal to our published correspondence for a refutation of these mis-statements and special pleadings.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

ON

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
 MASONIC HALL, PORTLAND, May 7, 1861. }

M. W. GRAND MASTER :

The committee on Foreign Correspondence are once more permitted to present their thank offering for the Divine favor through another masonic year, and to present fraternal salutations from the gathering hosts who rally round masonic altars, with songs of thanksgiving, to implore wisdom and direction in life's journey.

We offer you fraternal salutations from the great body of the masonic fraternity represented in the following published documents.

Alabama,	Dec. 1860,	160 pages.
Arkansas,	Nov. 1860,	84
Connecticut,	May 1860,	212
California,	May 1860,	210
Canada,	July 1860,	125
District of Columbia,	Dec. 1860,	94
Delaware,	June 1860,	114
Georgia,	Jan. 1859,	230
Iowa,	June 1860,	132
Illinois,	Oct. 1860,	278
Indiana,	May 1860,	237
Kansas,	Oct. 1860,	60
Kentucky,	Oct. 1860, Rep. For. Cor.	96
Louisiana,	Feb. 1860,	296
Maryland,	May 1860,	334
"	Nov. 1860,	242
"	" " Rep. For. Cor.	158

Massachusetts,	Dec. 1860,	64
Michigan,	Jan. 1861,	72
Minnesota,	Oct. 1860,	92
Missouri,	May 1860,	300
Nebraska,	June 1860,	56
New Hampshire,	Dec. 1859, June 1860,	50
New Jersey,	Jan. 1861,	125
New York,	June 1860,	228
“ “ Hamburg controversy,		48
North Carolina,	Dec. 1859,	148
“ “	Dec. 1860,	80
Ohio,	Oct. 1860,	192
Pennsylvania,	Dec. 1860,	104
Rhode Island,	June 1860,	110
Tennessee,	Oct. 1860,	175
Texas,	June 1860,	428
“ Constitution of Grand Lodge,		32
Virginia,	Dec. 1860,	152
Vermont,	Jan. 1860,—1861,	154
Washington Territory,	Sept. 1860,	151
Wisconsin,	June 1860,	184
“ Constitution of Grand Lodge,		64

The voluminous reports received, assure us that there is no abatement of zeal and devotion in the working forces of Craft Masonry. In all parts of our country there is manifest a high degree of intelligence and integrity in the work of the Order. We commence our alphabetical review with the Grand Lodge of

ALABAMA.

The Grand Master, M. W. Richard H. Ervin, opened his Grand Lodge at Montgomery on the third of December, and assured that body that he could report that the cause of Masonry had prospered in peace and unity. He calls to mind the insignia of mourning, indicating the death of the Junior Grand Warden, Bro. S. D. MOORE. He also recalls the death of Bro. James A. Whitaker, a past Junior Grand Warden.

He claims that a Lodge under dispensation can affiliate members, or proceed to try offenders. Admitting that his decision is at variance with some good authorities, he goes on to maintain his views by ingenious arguments.

He reports that he has received credentials of some Representatives from other Grand Lodges, and has commissioned others in exchange. He has granted fourteen dispensations for new Lodges, and announces the receipt of a letter from Past Master S. A. M. WOOD, advising the Grand Lodge of his long and serious illness, and desiring to be released from duty as a committee on Work, and Historian of Masonry in Alabama. Bro. Wood has for years been one of our masonic luminaries,

a most genial and devoted brother whose labors we must all desire may be continued for many years.

Bro. John Loder presented to the G. Lodge during the session, a portrait of the late lamented Grand Secretary AMAND P. PEISTER, a gift from Bro. George W. Matthews. The presentation was made in an eloquent speech, responded to by the new M. W. Grand Master S. F. Hale, whose speech is lost to us; the record states, "owing to his official duties as a member of the Legislature and as delegate of the sovereign and independent State of Alabama to the State of Kentucky, he has not had leisure to commit it to writing."

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by Bro. L. B. THORNTON, occupying sixty pages, treating courteously the several Grand Lodges embraced in the review. A very accurate statement of the questions at issue between the Grand Lodge of Maine and the Grand Master of England thus closes :—

"We sincerely hope, for the harmony and peace of the order, as well as for the maintenance of proper Masonic Law, that when this matter is presented to the Grand Lodge of England, that justice will be done to our sister Grand Lodge of Maine, and the territorial jurisdiction of Maine sustained and vindicated. It is well settled in the United States that each Grand Lodge has supreme jurisdiction in the State—and under no other principle could Masonry work out its ends, and that harmony be preserved so essential to the fraternity. We agree with the Grand Lodge of Maine in her position, and approve the calm, decided and firm manner in which she has conducted this controversy, and propose the following resolution to our Grand Lodge :

"Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Alabama, warmly sympathize with our sister Grand Lodge of Maine, in this controversy with the Grand Lodge of England, and fully and emphatically sustain her in the position she has taken—and hope that a returning sense of justice will induce the Grand Lodge of England to put a stop to the grievances complained of."

ARKANSAS.

The Grand Master of Arkansas, M. W. E. H. English, had granted thirteen dispensations for new Lodges, and gave the following sketch of masonic progress in Arkansas :—

"It has been but twenty-two years, (1838), since the representatives of *three* Lodges, holding their charters from Grand Lodges of sister States, met at this place, framed a constitution, and organized this Grand Lodge. In the year 1849, when I was first honored with the office of Grand Master, the Lodges had increased to about *thirty-five*; since when they have multiplied nearly *four hundred per cent.*, numbering at present, as above stated, *ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-TWO* !

"In the number of Lodges, and in membership, we exceed some of our sister Grand Lodges, who were cotemporary with the American revolution; who were organized and at work when this territory belonged to a foreign power, and before its Indian hunting grounds had been invaded by the powerful and enterprising race of men who have so rapidly subdued its wild forests, and planted within its limits the institutions of civilization. This is said in no spirit of boasting over our older sisters, for notwithstanding unhappy disturbances and schisms have occurred among the bodies of men who have managed the political and ecclesiastical affairs of our country, the most harmonious and fraternal relations have continued to exist between the masonic organizations of the Union. In not one of our Grand Lodges, North or South, has any mouth uttered a word in relation to subjects which have unfortunately distracted the members of other associations. This is as it should be, for

the mission of masonry, like that of THE RELIGION which the angels announced to the honest shepherds among the hills of Judea, (*but which wicked men have sadly abused*), is to produce peace and good will among all men, and not strife and discord."

He gives his decisions, thirty-two in number, on masonic questions submitted to him, which appear to have been well considered.

Bro. Albert Pike presents his credentials as Representative to the Grand Lodge from the Grand Lodge of Kansas, in an eloquent speech, to which the M. W. Grand Master and the Grand Chaplain very handsomely responded. We would be glad to give the speeches entire, if our limits would permit.

CONNECTICUT.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence from Connecticut was printed in advance of the annual communication, and reached us in season to receive notice at our last meeting. We have also copied the views of the committee in relation to our correspondence with the Grand Master of England in the special report to our Grand Master. We can feel assured of the hearty support of all Grand Lodges in this discussion, if they are accustomed to deal as thoroughly with such questions as our brothers of Connecticut. The passage we copy from the address of the M. W. Grand Master J. C. Blackman is worthy of permanent record.

"But while the outer doors are to be properly guarded, this is only *one* of the great duties of Masons. The Entered Apprentice does not immediately, upon knowing the names and uses of the various implements of the Craft, in operative Masonry, receive the necessary skill to become a master workman; but through diligent attention to the example of his superiors, and a constant and patient perseverance in the line of their instructions, he may ultimately attain to that honorable position. The master workman also occupies a very important relation toward those who naturally look to him for knowledge of the material, and instruction in the use of the 'tools' by which that material is to be wrought into forms of utility and beauty. I only wish to 'stir up your minds by the way of remembrance,' when I observe that our Lodges should always be places where apprentices may be entered, and not only taught the signs and symbols of the Order, but also to begin practically to ascend the 'theological ladder,' and diligently cultivate the 'cardinal virtues.' Then passing to the Degree of 'Fellow Craft,' they may learn more perfectly to 'subdue their passions, act upon the Square, keep a tongue of good report, maintain Secrecy, and practice Charity.' And taking the 'third step in Masonry,' may become living illustrations of that virtue, 'fortitude and integrity,' which is the great object of this Institution to promote. By being Masons 'in deed' as well as 'in word,' faithfully carrying out the principles inculcated in our ceremonies and lectures, we may rest assured that, though many gain admission to our Lodges, such will be the enlightening and elevating moral power exerted over them, that when they stand in their place as 'upright, regular made Masons,' they will not bring discredit, or reflect dishonor upon the character and standing of the Order by which they have been 'raised to that sublime degree.'"

CALIFORNIA.

The M. W. G. Master gives this pleasing intelligence in relation to Hawaiian Lodge, No. 21, at the Sandwich Islands.

"It is with much pleasure that I feel enabled to announce to you the termination of the disagreeable relations which our subordinate at Honolulu, in the Hawaiian Islands, *Hawaiian Lodge, No. 21*, has been compelled to hold, or rather not to hold, with the Lodge *Le Progres de l'Océanie* in that place, the Supreme Council of

France having at last evinced its recognition of that body as one of its subordinates. All has been satisfactorily adjusted, and the most fraternal relations now exist between those Lodges. Our brethren of *Hawaiian* Lodge seem to have acted strictly in accordance with the instructions of this Grand Lodge, which authorized them to establish Masonic communication with the Lodge *Le Progres de l'Océanie*, whenever they should become satisfied of the lawful existence of that Lodge as a Masonic body. A full transcript of the proceedings of the two Lodges has been transmitted to the Grand Secretary's office, and it is herewith submitted for your consideration, with the hope that the terms of the settlement may fully meet your approbation."

Bro. A. G. Abell the accomplished Grand Secretary gives a report on the Grand Lodge Library with a catalogue of 221 vols. and thus speaks on the subject.

"It has been the constant desire of your Grand Secretary to make the Library of the Grand Lodge of California as complete, and, at the same time, as select a collection of Masonic books as it was possible for diligence and money to obtain. The last, through your liberality, has never been wanting, and such results as have depended on the first, are now before you in two hundred and twenty-one elegantly bound volumes of useful publications. A considerable number of French works on Masonic subjects were ordered nearly a year ago, but various causes have delayed their transmission, and the writer is thus denied the pleasure of laying them before you at this Communication. A large number of the annual publications of several of the Grand Lodges of the United States are still on hand unbound, some for lack of a sufficient number yet to form volumes of the usual size, and some for lack of missing numbers to complete the series, which it is yet hoped may be finally obtained. It has cost no little correspondence to obtain so good a collection of those publications as that now presented, and the Grand Lodge may rest assured that, if life and health is spared to the writer, it shall, sooner or later, be made as complete as possible. Since the republication, by the undersigned, of the earlier proceedings of this Grand Lodge, several of our American contemporaries have deemed it well to follow the example. The Grand Lodges of Ohio and Iowa, and the Grand Secretary of Texas, have issued complete reprints of those jurisdictions, each in two handsome octavo volumes, the receipt of copies of which have heretofore been acknowledged. The Grand Secretary of Connecticut has already transmitted to us the first volume of the "Records of Masonry" in that State, and is still engaged in the preparation of the succeeding ones, which will include the entire transactions of its several Masonic Grand Bodies. In various other States similar labors are in progress, and there is every probability that within a few years the complete history of most of the Grand Lodges of the Union will be in our possession."

His report on Foreign Correspondence is able and fraternal, as it always is, and especially so in relation to Maine. He copies the views of Past Grand Master CHASE on the subject of the advancement of a brother after he has received the first degree, and says that "his remarks in relation to the rights acquired by an applicant after having received the first degree are entirely in consonance with the opinions which we have constantly advocated."

A most interesting account is given of a special meeting of the Grand Lodge of California on the 25th of June to lay the corner stone of a new Masonic Temple at San Francisco.

The Grand Chapter and Grand Encampment shared in the proceedings, and more than a thousand of the fraternity were assembled.

CANADA.

On the ninth of September 1859, the Grand Lodge of Canada assembled and laid the foundation stone of St. James' church in the city of London, Canada West, with appropriate solemnities.

On the twenty-fifth of October they were again assembled in the city of Toronto, by request of the Mayor and Corporation, to lay the corner stone of a public building.

On the twentieth-fourth of May, they were again assembled, to lay in the city of Hamilton the corner stone of the Hamilton Crystal Palace, the new Industrial Palace, to be graced with the visit of the Prince of Wales when the Canadian industries should be gathered. From the address of Grand Master Wm. M. Wilson, we copy the following:—

“The day selected for the performance of this ceremony, is also peculiarly appropriate, and adds another interest to the occasion. The Birth-day of our Queen, God bless her! will ever be hailed with pleasure and commemorated with delight by her loyal and devoted Canadian people. The promised visit of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales to this country, is but another instance of the many evidences we have of the lively interest felt by our Sovereign and the great men and people of England, in our happiness and prosperity. And England may well look with pride to this colony as one of the brightest gems in her diadem, and she can rejoice in the lofty and cheering consciousness that she has here laid the foundation of a great nation, where all before was a wilderness, and hers has been the wand which struck the waters from the rock, and filled the desert with fertility and rejoicing.

“Let us rejoice, too, in the thought that we form an integral part of that great empire, and exert ourselves to the utmost in riveting still more closely the link which binds us to the land of our forefathers, and by our unswerving and devoted loyalty, convince our fellow-subjects in Great Britain that we earnestly desire to preserve the closest and most intimate connection with those who are already united to us in the bonds of affection and interest.”

On the eleventh of July, the Grand Lodge of Canada assembled at Ottawa, in its annual convocation, when the M. W. Grand Master delivered an address worthy of the masonic fame he has acquired as the first Grand Master of the Independent Grand Lodge of Canada. The complete success attending the efforts to establish this Grand Lodge indicates the true solution of the difficulties which have given rise to the protracted discussion of the Grand Lodge of Maine in seeking redress of grievances of border lodges on the boundary of New Brunswick. The Grand Lodge of England has found it necessary to yield to the resolute and persistent action of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and when our brothers of New Brunswick shall follow their noble example, we shall have no difficulty in disposing of all our border difficulties. Canada will thoroughly respect the claims of Maine in the questions referred to. It was the privilege of the chairman of your committee to be present at the Annual Communication with credentials as a Representative from the Grand Lodge of Maine, and he was most cordially received with the honors of the Grand Lodge, and invited to a seat on the dais. He was also allowed to state the difficulties between the Grand Lodge of Maine and the Grand Master of England, and to receive assurance that the question would be carefully examined when the documents should come to hand.

M. W. T. Douglass Harrington was elected Grand Master and has issued a circular letter explanatory of some misunderstanding on occasion of the visit of the Prince of Wales to lay the corner stone of the Government buildings at Ottawa. We can hardly deem it necessary to state the particulars of the case, as they are rather of local than general interest to the craft.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

This Grand Lodge, at the seat of our National Government, occupies a position of deep interest, and we have always been accustomed to respect the utterances of that body with more than ordinary confidence.

The large heart of our good brother French beats with such strong pulsations for what is good and noble in masonry, that it seems to us unaccountable that he should have written the report we find from his pen on the subject of the North American Masonic Congress. How was it possible to place that question on so low and sordid a basis as the following language implies?

"It certainly can do no harm, and it *may*, as we have before said, do good. But the *main point after all is that touching dollars and cents*, for if the Masonic Congress is established, its expenses are to be paid by the Grand Lodges who are parties thereto, being equally divided among them.

"Is this Grand Lodge prepared to be taxed for holding a Masonic Congress at Memphis Tennessee, in 1862?

"Is it probable that she will derive benefit enough from such a congress to remunerate her in wisdom for what she pays in cash?"

We must confess to our good brother French and his associates on the committee, that we read these passages with amazement. Nor is that amazement relieved by the explanatory note which seeks to escape from the appearance of "inconsistency."

Is it nugatory to look at the question merely in the light of its benefits to the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia? Is it not more in accordance with his usual large heartedness to look beyond that to the higher views of benefit to the great body of Masonry? Nay more, is it not reasonable to look now to the interests of our common country, and the interests of universal humanity as connected with the integrity and harmony of our Union?

We hasten from this unwelcome view to the more noble review of the existing questions in discussion between the Grand Lodge of Maine and the Grand Master of England. That review we have copied in part in the special report on that subject, and it is entirely worthy of his well earned fame. So also is his admirable speech in his Grand Lodge when received as a representative of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana. We copy his words as a most admirable commentary upon what would be the inevitable effect of noble minded men not from one single Grand Lodge to another; but if such men from all the Grand Lodges of the country would meet face to face at Memphis for such purposes in 1862, and triennially henceforward. He says:—

"Every representative of one Grand Lodge to another will, it is presumed, be well instructed as to the views and wishes of the body which he represents, and when any question arises touching the interest of that body in the Grand Body to which he is accredited, he will be present, and ready to answer for those whose interests are intrusted to his care. In this way an amicable and brotherly intercourse will be maintained throughout the Craft jurisdiction of North America, and, perhaps, I might say, of the world, and the result must be a closer binding of the strong cords of Masonic and brotherly affection around the hearts of all.

"I have now entered this Grand Lodge, and stand now in this august presence, for the purpose of presenting to you, Most Worshipful Sir, and through you to the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, my credentials as representative here of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana. That I feel sensibly the high honor which has

thus been conferred upon me, you may well suppose ; and that in assuming to represent that Most Worshipful and respected Grand Body here, I shall endeavor to do faithfully the duty intrusted to me. A now somewhat long life devoted to an Order which I love, and whose interests *everywhere* are most dear to my heart, must, and I trust will, be my guarantee.

"We hail with joy every act and every event that will serve to bring the hearts of individual Masons in closer communion with each other ; how much more, when these unite brethren who are our brothers also in a union of States ? Especially at this hour do we congratulate ourselves in these additional ties to the ties of our nationality. By this act to-day our brethren in Louisiana and ourselves shall be more closely bound together ; and while the Craft declares, from Maine to Texas, and from Virginia to Oregon, that the golden circlet of brotherly affection cannot be broken, so long will the men who have stood together round the Masonic altar, when they stand among their fellow citizens, decline ever to lift their hands against a union of States where there is a union of hearts.

"The Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, at this political centre of a mighty nation, now stretches forth her hand and grasps the proffered one from the far South, and holds it with that earnest, affectionate, and fraternal grasp, which, if translated into language, would say, 'Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity !'

"Would to God there were in these times of national trouble more of the *spirit* of Freemasonry animating the hearts of all ! Then would 'the North give up and the South keep not back ;' then would fraternity, union, harmony prevail ; then would this great and powerful nation stand on the rock of ages firm and immovable, and in vain would the ocean of political disappointment dash at its base. Now, owing to the uncircumscribed passions of men for gain and for power, the great ship of State trembles amid the waves, and to HIM alone who can say to the foaming billows, 'Peace ! be still,' and they obey him, can we now look for aid in this hour of peril."

DELAWARE.

The report from the Grand Lodge of Delaware is decidedly an improvement upon any of its predecessors that has yet come to hand. This is its fifty-fourth annual meeting, yet its reports have not ordinarily exhibited such fruits of maturity as the one now presented. We have no report on Foreign Correspondence. Bro. George W. Chaytor, the chairman, apologizes for this on the ground of his being chairman of two other important committees. One of these reports is on the "constitutions and rights of Wardens," and occupies some fourteen pages, and closes with the following resolutions :—

"*Resolved*, That Wardens have no rights or privileges other than those granted, expressly by the Book of Constitutions—commonly known as Anderson's Constitutions—adopted by the Grand Lodge of England, 1721.

"*Resolved*, That Wardens cannot preside and confer degrees, in the presence of a Past Master, unless said Warden be a regular Past Master, or acts by virtue of a Dispensation from the Grand Master.

"*Resolved*, That in the absence of the actual Master, his authority reverts, by right, to the last Past Master then present ; but if no Past Master be present, the Senior Warden shall take the Chair and rule the Lodge ; if the Master, Past Master and Senior Warden be absent, the active duties of the Lodge devolve upon the Junior Warden.

GEORGIA.

The Grand Master of Georgia, M. W. Wm. S. Rockwell, occupies fifteen pages, a large portion of which is devoted to a discussion of a question propounded by the

Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Florida, "What is a Grand Lodge?" The historical sketch in reply to this question is somewhat interesting, but seems to us hardly necessary to answer the question propounded.

The report on correspondence has a brief notice of thirty or more Grand Lodges, but Maine is not among them, her proceedings not having been received. We regret not receiving the proceedings of Georgia for 1860.

IOWA.

The Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Iowa was enlivened by the presence and fraternal greetings of Bro. Rob. Morris of Kentucky and Bro. Samuel Wilson "the venerable and distinguished Grand Lecturer of Vermont," of whom it was said—"It is well known he is the last link from Webb and Barney down. Bro. Wilson, in connection with Bro. Tucker, Grand Master of Vermont, are the most reliable and correct masons in regard to work, now living." Bro. Tucker thus endorses the veteran brother. "Brother Wilson is my father and teacher in Masonry. He initiated me thirty years ago, and taught me all I know in Masonry." The speeches of the brothers were very spicy and inspiring.

The following is from the address of the M. W. J. R. Hartsock, Grand Master.

"At this grand communication we have met at the birth-place of masonry in Iowa. Yonder, but a stone's throw from where we now are, is the sacred spot where was erected the first altar to masonry—where was first opened the great light in a regular lodge in this State. Before me I now see some who then assisted in erecting that altar, and in opening that sacred book—who responded to the first sound of the gavel in Iowa. Their locks are whitened and their faces are venerable with years. Their heads are crowned with honor—the honor of true manhood and masonic integrity. Before me now, and in your midst, lies that open book, and in my hand I hold that gavel which, for the first time, called to order the first lodge in Iowa. Nearly twenty years have passed away since its first sound was heard in the then untamed wilds of this our now happy State. A few faithful hearts, assembling together from different parts of our country, strangers in all things but masonry, met here and reared their altar, wielded and obeyed this gavel, whose sound has echoed and re-echoed in every vale, on every hill-top, beside every river, and over the wide plains of our fair land, till more than one hundred and fifty lodges have answered its call. From that hour to this, the course of masonry has been onward and upward, until her votaries number a mighty host, unchecked or unshaken by surrounding tumults: and like the calm cloud of heaven, may she ever ride over the land, undisturbed by the fierce winds that rage below."

The address throughout is an able and instructive document, occupying fifteen pages. The report on Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of Bro. C. Stewart Ellis, and covers forty pages, reviewing the proceedings of most of the Grand Lodges.

A special report is adverse to the plan of a Masonic Congress, as was to have been expected in view of the fact that delegates went to Chicago instructed, "if a national body is organized *they will keep hands off*." * It is not easy to understand however how Bros. Guilbert and Parvin should so utterly misrepresent the action of that convention as in this report over their names. It is not in accordance with their usual care and courtesy, we will hope. HON. THOMAS H. BENTON was elected Grand Master.

ILLINOIS.

The following resolution was presented in the last annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Illinois and lies over for action next year.

Resolved, That Section 32 of the By-Laws of this Grand Lodge be amended by adding thereto the words—

"And the work known as the Webb-Preston work promulgated by Bros. SAMUEL WILLISTON and PHILIP C. TUCKER of Vermont, and ROB. MORRIS of Kentucky, is hereby recognized as the original and only work of this jurisdiction, and this Grand Lodge hereby affirms it in every particular as binding upon its subordinate Lodges."

The Grand Lodge acknowledged the receipt through Grand Master Philip C. Tucker of a photographic likeness of Past Grand Master NATHAN B. HASWELL deceased. The two resolutions and the said Photograph will be the more impressive memorials now that the Bro. who presented the likeness has gone to join his predecessor in the *Silent Lodge* during the last month.

The Grand Master M. W. IRA A. W. BUCK gives us a terse and well digested address announcing the death of P. G. Marshal CYRUS C. PALMER, who was mortally wounded by the premature discharge of a cannon he was firing on occasion of the death of Governor Bissell. Twenty-five dispensations had been issued for new lodges during the year. The extracts which follow should be pondered in every jurisdiction.

"I must again implore the officers of the several subordinates who are here present, to inculcate more efficiently in the several Lodges, the examination of the character of applicants to become members. We must not disguise the fact that unworthy men have succeeded in passing our portals, and are constantly making trouble. Being in correspondence with most of you, and learning from each Lodge their trials and difficulties I find the amount of bad men in the aggregate is large. This should not be so; purge your Lodges of this material. Do your duty to the great brotherhood; better by far that a limb be amputated than that the whole body become affected with this poisonous matter.

"Too often is it the case that the brethren neglect to use the "black ball," for fear of offending some sanguine brother who has presented the petition. This ought not to be. Let it be the rule in every case, when called upon to ballot, to consider well the character of the applicant and vote conscientiously, ever bearing in mind that you are not only voting for a member of your Lodge, but you are voting to make another member of the great Masonic family. You owe a duty to this large family as well as to your own individual Lodges.

"TEMPERANCE. Temperance is one of the cardinal virtues of our Order. But I regret to say, that I have occasionally met intemperance in many of its hideous forms among the Craft. An intemperate man cannot be a good Mason. It is an impossibility. Do you look for virtue, morality and brotherly love to emanate from one of those sinks of society—a whiskey shop—no person does. As well might we expect to gather figs from thistles; and when one of our number becomes afflicted with this species of insanity, reform him if possible. And after you have exhausted all efforts for his reformation and he cannot be saved, your duty is then plain before you—he must be cut off—for we are responsible to community for the acts of our members. They as a matter of course are looking at this class of members and are holding up such, as the workings of our institution."

The report on Foreign Correspondence is again from the facile pen of Bro. Reynolds the Grand Secretary, occupying 29 pages, and giving reasons why it is less extended than heretofore. We are quite sure that this brevity cannot well be afforded even with Bro. Reynolds' power of condensation. Especially as he is sure

to give full development to the opposition that comes to hand relative to the proposed Masonic Congress. Now that the political ties that have recognized an American Union are in danger of being severed as flax at the touch of fire, it would seem a reasonable masonic service for hands so able to spread the cement that might counteract the process of separation and antagonism. His vigorous mind had been set in opposition to the measure before its development. Reconsideration may come too late.

INDIANA.

In the review of Alabama, the Indiana committee thus quote and comment upon a vital question :—

Referring to what is called the new test adopted by some of the Grand Lodges, to-wit—a belief in the divine authenticity of the Sacred Scriptures, the committee remark :

“We say the only declaration of faith necessary on the part of the candidate, before initiation, is the profession of belief and trust in God. But, we also say, that a man who *declares* his disbelief in the divine authenticity of the Holy Bible, can not be a Mason.

“It is the only safe ground to occupy. It is the position which has preserved Masonry intact during the many fierce religious persecutions which the world has witnessed ; and it is the only one by which we can avoid strife in the future. More than all, it is right. Right because it has the sanction of ancient usage ; because it places Masonry where she can administer to man’s happiness ; because it sustains the universality of the Order ; and because it commends itself to every heart which feels that Masonry means something when it says, ‘We are bound by our tenure to obey the Moral Law.’ That moral law is found nowhere save in the Bible ; and unless we go there for it we will never properly understand, or properly appreciate it. To the Bible, not for a sectarian name, but for ‘that religion in which all men agree,’ we are bound to go ; and to that extent we must believe it emanates from Divine Power. Unless this is true, what use have we for the Bible in our Lodges ? None whatever, and it is the sheerest folly to retain it, unless it has some meaning. We then conclude that no man, no matter what his other qualifications are, should be allowed to become a Mason, unless he believes in the divine authenticity of that Book which contains the ‘Law’ that must govern and control the actions of all Masons—first, to God, his Creator ; second, to man, his brother ; and third, to himself, that he may be enabled to act up to that law.”

Regarding this question as one of vital and paramount importance, one on which the very life and moral force of our beloved Order depends, we can not allow the present occasion to pass without endorsing the above able remarks, with our entire approbation, and will in addition, present the opinions of some of the best and most intelligent Masons that have ever written on this important subject. We take the following extract from that distinguished Mason, Bro. Rob. Morris, (*Morris’ Masonic Law Landmark*, No. 3):

“The Law of God is the rule and limit of Masonry. No middle ground is admissible in relation to the Divinity of the Bible. Either it is *true* or it is *false*. It declares itself throughout to be of strictly divine origin, and that the men who prepared it ‘wrote as they were moved.’ To say that the Scriptures are good but not inspired, is to say that a gross falsehood can be good, though conceived of ‘the devil, the father of lies.’ The Mason who attacks the divinity of the Bible in any of its sixty-six Books, is attacking Masonry itself. For if the traditions of Masonry are credible, the historical authenticity of the Books is even better established ; if the votaries of Masonry are consistent, the votaries of Bible Light are even more consistent ; if the morality of Masonry is admirable, that of the Holy Scriptures is the *admirable* extended to the *perfect* ; the founders of Masonry were wise, and strong, and beautiful, that of Christianity was W. S. and B. themselves. * * *

For my part I would justify the members of the Lodge in blackballing the man who disbelieves the Bible, on the ground that one so insensate as not to be moved by the spiritual wisdom of the Bible, would not be moved by the moral teachings of Masonry; and thus our work would be wasted upon him." (Pages 237-8.)

The review of the several State Grand Lodges is courteous and fraternal, and the notice of Maine highly complimentary, quoting with approbation from the address of Grand Master Chase and our Report on Foreign Correspondence.

Past Grand Master ROB. MORRIS of Kentucky was present and was invited to exemplify the three degrees before the Grand Lodge. On the subject of non-affiliated masons previous legislation was set aside and a resolution adopted, "That the subordinate Lodges within this Grand Jurisdiction be left free to take such action in regard to Masonic burial and conferring acts of charity upon non-affiliated masons as they, in their judgment, may determine, also to admit the same into processions, or not, at their pleasure." The proceedings of the Masonic Congress were taken up by the Grand Master, spread upon the records and referred to a select committee for a future report.

KANSAS.

The Grand Master of Kansas M. W. Richard M. Rees is bold and outspoken on various topics. He is decided against the "ostracism" of non-affiliated masons. He declares "I have often said and say so now, that I deem these laws which ostracise the non-affiliated mason to be unconstitutional and void."

His favorite theory of a World's Convention, he still holds, in words following:—

"In regard to a World's Convention, I have only here to add, that notwithstanding all the witticisms that have been expended I still look forward to the day, though probably too late for me to mingle there, when the vast family in all its branches shall meet and in reunion, regardless of their different dialects, rekindle kindly feelings."

In the Report on Foreign Correspondence, under the notice of Maine, occurs the following:—

"The Committee on Correspondence present a very interesting report, reviewing the proceedings of thirty-two Grand Lodges. In speaking of this Grand Lodge, they remark that M. W. R. R. Rees was re-elected, and that he 'appointed nine Grand Chaplains.' Now, indeed, this may seem a useless show, and cause the R. W. committee some manifestations of wonder. We presume that if the committee have believed but a small portion of what has been said of 'Bleeding Kansas and Border Ruffians,' that in the work of reformation from that barbarous to a civilized community, the services of 'nine Grand Chaplains' would be inadequate to the task."

KENTUCKY.

From Kentucky we have only the Report on Foreign Correspondence. It is an able document of 96 pages, from the pen of Bro. J. M. S. McCorkle. An interesting feature is given at the close of the report gathered from the statistical tables. A synopsis is prepared showing for the several States the percentage of expulsions, deaths and initiations for the years 1859 and 1860.

In a notice of the Grand Lodge of England in relation to the tenure of office by the Grand Master, the following passage occurs:—

"The M. W. Grand Master said the next business would be the consideration of a motion by Brother Stebbing, relative to the tenure of office by the Grand Master. That having attentively and maturely considered this motion, he could not but consider it as personal to himself. It was his intention to retire from the chair, so as to leave the Grand Lodge unfettered, when so grave a question—and one of so much importance to Masonry—was considered, but it was with the greatest confidence he entrusted his honor in the hands of the Grand Lodge.

"The Grand Master then left the Hall, the Brethren demonstrating in a marked manner, the respect they felt towards his lordship.

"Brother Sir Lucius Curtis having taken the Chair, Brother J. R. Stebbing, W. M. Lodge 1087, pursuant to notice given, moved—'That the Board of General Purposes be instructed to take into consideration the desirability of amending section 1, page 29, Book of Constitutions, so that whenever the office of Grand Master shall, from any cause, hereafter become vacant, other than by the annual expiration of office as respects the present M. W. and distinguished Grand Master, no future candidate for that high position shall be eligible for re-election beyond three successive years, excepting in the case of a Prince of Royal Blood, the restriction then to apply to the Pro. Grand Master.'

"Brother Stebbing said he regretted the Grand Master had left the Grand Lodge, for had his lordship remained, he would have found that there was nothing in the motion in the slightest degree disrespectful to himself. It was the constitutional custom of the realm that Parliament should make due provision for the succession to the throne, and it was equally incumbent on the Grand Lodge to make provision for the vacancy of the Masonic throne, although such time might be far distant. He had no complaint to make against the present Grand Master, and sought for no alteration in the office, whilst the present noble lord occupied the post. But the question must be grappled with some time or another, and it behooved them, as free men, to speak their minds freely on a question so important as the occupation of the Masonic throne in times to come. He, indeed, had not always been satisfied with what had been done, but if there was any one in the Grand Lodge of whom he had to complain, last of all would it be his lordship; and some things had come to his knowledge in regard to the Grand Master, which showed that with a warmth of heart and nobleness of purpose, which did him honor, he had more than once taken upon himself the responsibility, when the blame ought to have been laid at the door of others. Putting aside, however, all personal aspects, he would approach the question as an abstract proposition. He believed it was injurious to Masonry and to the progress of the institution, which should go on daily gathering strength and influence, by bringing into the Order the mighty of the land, that the Masonic throne should be occupied from year to year by the same brother. There were, however, many reasons for not disturbing the position of the present Grand Master, but he found that in 1735 there were ten Peers on the Dais, five of whom had been Grand Masters, and four hundred brethren in the Hall. He would ask, why are they not here now? Simply because the 'blue ribbon' of Masonry was not open to them; there was nothing to tempt them to come here, and it could not be expected that any large number of the Peerage and influential men would come amongst them, so long as the office of Grand Master was held by one nobleman, however great his merits, and however worthy he may be to hold office."

In the review of Maryland they copy the following interesting letter from an aged mason in the City of Bremen:—

"BREMEN, December 26, 1859.

HON. G. F. ANTHONY KIMMEL,

Senator in Frederick county, U. S. A.

MY DEAR SIR: By the last Bremen steamer, I received a newspaper of the 24th November, *The Baltimore Wecker*, (post paid) in which I find the following

paragraph. 'Anthony Kimmel, Esq. State Senator in Frederick county, wurde Zum Grossmeister der Freimaurer—Loge von Maryland Zewaelt.'

As a brother Mason of Amicable Lodge, in Baltimore, of which I became a brother Mason in 1800, I offer my most sincere congratulations on your advancement to the highest degree, in the old venerable State of Maryland.

I feel myself highly flattered that you remembered a brother Mason, who has now become the senior of our Lodge, called 'Zum Oelzweig' (Olive Branch) commencing, if it pleases God ALMIGHTY, the 84th year of my life, on the 10th of March next.

I have spent four years, from 1796 to 1800, in the United States of America. I may call them the happiest of my life; and enjoyed the hospitality of numerous friends: among others in the city of Baltimore, I remember Mrs. Seekamp, a very handsome lady,—I believe a sister of yours.

I am, perhaps, the only European now living, who had the honor of paying his respects to your first President, the *Immortal Washington*, at his country seat, Mount Vernon. I was accompanied by Mr. Robert Peters, of Georgetown, a relation of Mrs. Washington, and partook of a family dinner, in May, 1798. I shall never forget the interesting conversation I had with the most virtuous founder of your great Republic; may the increase of population, and extent in Territory, not weaken the power of Government.

As the communication by steamers between Europe and America is now so quick and easy, you will, perhaps, pay another visit to the land of your fathers, and I shall be happy to shake hands with you, if I live. At any rate, you will find brother Masons in Oelzweig.

With sincere regard,

Your most obedient friend and servant,

EVERT DELIUS."

LOUISIANA.

BRO. J. Q. A. FELLOWS, chairman of the committee on Foreign Correspondence, thus speaks of the value and importance of this correspondence:—

"In the addresses of Grand Masters, the reports of Committees on Correspondence, and sometimes in legislation, as found in the published proceedings of our sister Grand Lodges, and in the various Masonic publications which have come under the notice of your committee during the past year, is to be found, more profound discussion and deep inquiry into the origin, nature and tendency of our institution—its form of government, past and present—the powers, rights and duties of Grand Lodges and Grand Masters—the rights of Lodges and their relation to Grand Lodges—their mode of existence and work—the rights and duties of Masons and such kindred questions, than has before appeared, at least in print, since the first publication upon the subject of Freemasonry. This feature in the progress of the institution indicates the beginning of a right spirit, and speaks more for the future prosperity of the Order than any increase of numbers or wealth of resource: it speaks of an awakening necessity to know more of the true nature of an institution to the support of which so much time and talent is freely devoted. Hereafter nothing is to be taken upon trust, nor are the teachings of every tyro, even in the Master's chair, to be considered and received as of the ancient landmarks, without a why or a wherefore, and as such never subject to change."

He thus alludes to the condition of Masonry:—

"In our examination of the proceedings and communications before us, we have been more than ever struck with the harmonizing and peaceful influence exerted by our institution. Wherever we find a correct knowledge of the true principles of Freemasonry, *the most generally diffused*, there we find the greatest unanimity of feeling and action. Thank God! no revolution is in progress or

division now exists among the Freemasons of North America, out of Louisiana. There is in reality nothing here; for though there appear in print the names of many Lodges as existing under a spurious organization, they for the most part exist only in name, and without a membership sufficient for the principal officers. In New York the last remnant of disunion has disappeared. The Grand Lodges of Canada have united; and the seceders in Louisiana have, after mature reflection, returned to their allegiance to the Grand Lodge. Those remaining out of its fold are composed, for the most part, of expelled or suspended Masons, and their dupes, clandestinely initiated by them. Such we cannot regard as Masons, in the strict sense of the word, and hence unanimity exists even among us."

The Grand Lodge publishes the Edict of the Grand Orient of France, excluding from the rights of the 33d Degree, James Foulhouze, who had been invested by that body with the rank of Inspector General. His name is to be forever erased from its book of Gold. His offence has been that of disturbing the peace and invading the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana by establishing local Lodges and a Grand Lodge of another rite within its jurisdiction.

The report of Louisiana Relief Lodge, No. 1, shows that \$3,018.86 have been disbursed the last year. It states that the greatest number of applications have come from the non-affiliated, and in many cases those who have remained so from ten to twenty years. Their rules exclude those who have been unaffiliated more than one year, and they say this rule has met the almost universal approval of the Grand Lodges of the United States. Aid has been afforded to applicants from nineteen States of the Union, from Canada, Nova Scotia, Jamaica, Ireland and Scotland. Maine has furnished no claimants for its aid the past year. The report strongly favors the formation of the Masonic Congress, but delays final action till next session. Bro. Fellows is re-elected Grand Master, and Bro. Risk Grand Secretary, and Bro. Samuel M. Todd chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. The Grand Secretary requests copies of proceedings sent to each.

A well digested Constitution and code of By-laws accompanies the report.

MARYLAND.

The reports from Maryland are again very voluminous. The one for May covering 334 pages and that for November occupying 244. The reports on correspondence in the two volumes cover more than 450 pages. This enables him to give more full extracts from the reports of the several States, and more extended comments upon them, than most of our Grand Lodges are prepared to tolerate. Bro. McJilton, in this particular has a larger liberty than is allowed to his brethren, and may well magnify his office. It is interesting to follow him through so wide a range, and for the most part those who do this will feel that it is a labor of love.

Sixteen pages are devoted to the review of our last report, closing with the following endorsement:—

"We have reviewed with pleasure the proceedings of our sister Maine. It is a source of high satisfaction that conveys to us the intelligence of so much true

masonic life and spirit. The jurisdiction is well and faithfully at work, and the best results are flowing from her labors."

In treating of our discussion with the Grand Master of England, our brother mistakes the locality of our border troubles, alleging that they are occasioned by lodges in *Canada*. He will see that the offending lodge is in *New Brunswick*. Our Canadian brothers have a vigorous Grand Lodge; whose subordinates are not disposed to pursue the course justified by the Grand Master of England. After describing the features of the discussion he says:—

"That the Grand Master and Grand Lodge of Maine are right in this issue, we believe the Masonic world, with the exception, perhaps, of the Earl of Zeland, will declare. The position of the Earl is most extraordinary, considering the advanced enlightenment of the age, and the distinct understanding that prevails among the Masonic jurisdictions of the world in relation to Masonic privileges and courtesies. We are compelled to declare that the Earl is amazingly behind the times. His cool expression of sentiment upon the subject indicates, either a most reprehensible ignorance of the Masonic usage of the day, or a morbid self-will, in the exercise of which, he hardly knows how to be respectful to his equals. We would denounce, in the strongest terms, his most un-masonic conduct, in refusing to consider the proprieties and courtesies that regulate gentlemen in common life, and the very mention of which ought to excite in the Grand Master of Masons an unchangeable purpose of treating with his brethren in spirit of conciliation and kindness. We hope, for the credit of his position in Masonry, that a proper regard, if he has any, for his own character, will yet induce him to let himself down from the iceberg upon which he seems to take his stand, and treat in terms a little more warm and courteous, with his brethren, who are in every respect his equals, save in the indifference or ignorance he exhibits in relation to the plainest and most familiar terms of Masonic intercourse."

The report cordially approves the proposition for a Masonic Congress, and anticipates substantial good from its establishment. A resolution is submitted to appoint delegates to the Congress at Memphis.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Massachusetts report records the quarterly meetings of the Grand Lodge from March to Dec. 1860. At the December meeting the Grand Master, M. W. Winslow Lewis, submitted a letter, a copy of which he had sent to the Grand Master of Virginia, on our national disturbances. It was adopted by the G. Lodge with but two dissenting votes, and ordered to be sent to all the Grand Lodges of the country, as follows:—

"Boston, Dec. 10th, 1860.

Most Worshipful Gd. Master of the Gd. Lodge of Virginia:

Dear Brother,—That period has arrived (alas! that it should ever be so,) when it behooves every one who has lived and flourished under the benign influence of our glorious Union, to exert his best endeavors to obviate that sad impulse which threatens its dissolution. In the relations of fellow-citizens of a wide-spread Republic, our efforts have proved ineffectual. Fanaticism is the predominant demon, and the ties which have bound the South and North so long together, which carried them shoulder to shoulder in the days of our fathers, and have continued them in their prosperity as a United Nation, are now in preparation to be severed.

"Is it too late to avert the calamity? Is there nought remains of conservatism to be tried? Have we not an institution which binds us together not only as fellow-citizens, but as Brothers, and as Brothers can we lacerate those pledges, the founda-

tion of our Faith and Practice? Therefore, may we not look to it as a strong element to allay the bitter anguish of these dark days in our Nation's History?

"It was my good fortune to visit Richmond with a band of our Order, and to witness and feel the mighty operation which cemented the hearts of all the participants on that occasion. The influences of that meeting are ineffaceable, the impress indelible. With such feelings, of so powerful a fraternization, how disunion must pall the hearts of those whose affections as Brothers are so warmed towards those so dear to them in Virginia! and, as one, I was resolved to pour out my own, and to express to you, what I deem to be, the predominant sentiment in Boston, if not in the whole jurisdiction over which I have the honor to preside, and I assure you, my dear Brother, that we cling to you, not only as Brothers, but as fellow-citizens; and may that evil day be far removed, when Virginia and Massachusetts, the States which gave to our country a WASHINGTON and a FRANKLIN, and to Freemasonry, two of its brightest lights, shall be found opposed as enemies, and severed as components of the United States.

"May God avert that terrible issue! and may He instil into the hearts of all of our Order, the observance of that precept of his Holy Word, that first lesson to every neophyte in Freemasonry, 'Behold, how good and how pleasant it is for Brethren to dwell together in unity,'—and, may all under your fraternal jurisdiction demonstrate, by their acts, that in the 'Old Dominion,' as well as among ourselves of the 'Old Bay State,' Union, as fellow-citizens, and Brotherly Love, as Masons, shall now, in this the perilous hour, as heretofore under the days of prosperity, be their aim and resolve. 'So mote it be.'

Fraternally yours,

WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., *Grand Master.*"

R. W. William D. Coolidge, of Newtonville, was elected Grand Master, and delivered an interesting address on taking the Oriental Chair.

MICHIGAN.

The report from Michigan is for Jan. 1861, and brings us the following report and resolutions relative to our national disturbances referred to by G. Master Lewis in his letter above.

The Grand Master in his address said:—

"Since our last communication Masonry has been prosperous in the highest degree within this jurisdiction. Peace and plenty have been predominant in our State. But, alas, a dark cloud has arisen and now lowers over our beloved Union. Fearful, indeed, are the portents which are shadowed forth from its thick darkness. But in the language of one of my worthy and respected predecessors, 'the fraternal relations existing amongst brethren throughout this country form an element of strength—a bond of union stronger than any other—for these alone have been able to resist the efforts of bigotry, the force of superstition, the rage of party, and is the only relation in which men who differ in all else can agree.' May we not hope that when all efforts at conciliation shall have failed, that our beloved Order, powerful alone for good, may, by a united effort throughout the length and breadth of our land, bring about that harmony which alone can save our common country. I would therefore earnestly recommend that some action be taken by this Grand Body, with a view of enlisting all the Grand Lodges of the Union in the same effort to bring about so desirable a result."

Bro. ROB. MORRIS, who was welcomed as a visitor from Kentucky, said:—

"We are in the midst of a great national crisis. The voice of war echoes through one portion of our common country, and confusion and dismay are upon the winds. Stone after stone is dropping from the great no-bond temple; the cement which once bound them together having become weakened and decayed. Men from opposite sides of the river look askance at each other, and it threatens

soon to be with us as with our brethren in the days of Zerubbabel, when the words of allegiance and troth proper to the one bank were not understood or acknowledged upon the other.

"In the State from which he had come to visit the Michigan brethren—a State once styled, for its horrid traditions, 'the Dark and Bloody ground'—the inhabitants look anxiously upon one another as though wondering when the signal for civil war will be made; and ask themselves if Kentucky is again to become in reality 'the Dark and Bloody Ground!'"

Following upon this gloomy and desponding view, Bro. Morris exhorted the brethren of Michigan that whatever results might follow upon these movements, even though the national fabric were to crumble and decay, and the people degenerate into civil war, the *Masonic tie* must not be broken, weakened, or affected. The principles of Masonry must be studied more than ever. The strictest scrutiny must be made into the character of the materials offered for its walls, and the most devoted attention given to a uniform and correct system of instruction.

A special committee thus reported on the subject, and their report was unanimously adopted.

"The Committee to whom was referred so much of the M. W. Grand Master's address as relates to the Union, respectfully report:

"That while in our opinion neither this Grand Lodge, or any subordinate, or any Mason, as such, should interfere in any way with the political faith or opinions of any party or set of men,—but the broad mantle of Masonic charity should extend to, shield and protect from calumny and abuse, our Brethren wherever situated throughout the globe,—yet, we believe a crisis may arise which will demand of all good Masons to show by their acts and words of counsel and admonition, as well as by precept, that they are quiet and peaceable citizens, true to their government, and just to their country.

"This Grand Lodge, as well as its subordinates, is composed of members differing in mere political opinions, but bound together, with their Brethren everywhere, by the ties of brotherhood which know no party, sect or country, and which animate with equal ardor the heart of him who lives in the sunny clime of the South as of him who resides amid the snows of the North. A crisis such as we have referred to, many good and patriotic men believe, now exists, and we may not shut our eyes to the disastrous consequences which would not fail to flow from the permanent weakening or overthrow of that great temple of human liberty, raised and cemented by the blood of our fathers. Whether we were born under the constellation of the Union, or have adopted this country as our home and the home of our posterity, we cannot, as Masons or as men, be indifferent to the past history of our nation, or the glorious prospect which that history until recently seemed to ordain for its future. We look back with pride and gratitude to our revered Brother Washington, whose memory is embalmed in the hearts of his countrymen, and we hold in reverence the sacred place where lie the remains of him who was an ornament to the craft and the race; and, with hearts gushing with fraternal affection, we here, in this hall devoted to brotherly love, relief and truth, pledge ourselves, and appeal to our Brethren everywhere throughout this broad land of ours, in the name of him whose ashes repose in the hallowed tomb at Mount Vernon, to join with us in unceasing peaceable effort and constant invocation to the great Architect of the Universe to allay party strife and to strengthen the bonds of fraternal love, to save us from the dangers which have or may threaten the destruction of that temple of liberty erected by our sires, and so to cement and bind us all together in the four-fold cord that cannot be broken, that the key-stone may be secured in the arch of our Federal compact, and future generations unite in singing praises to the good men and patriots who laid so broad and deep the foundations of that temple, that although the flood came and the winds blew and beat upon it, yet it fell not, for it was founded upon a rock.

"The members of this Grand Lodge listened to the stirring words of affection from our respected P. G. M. Rob. Morris, of Ky., and were deeply moved at his touching allusions to the friendly feelings which have heretofore existed between

the sons of his State and ours, whose blood in times past mingled on the same field in defence of our national liberties ; and in common with him we unite in friendly greetings to our Brethren throughout the States of this Confederacy, and appeal to them, by the hallowed memories of the past and the brilliant hopes we have so long entertained for the future of our beloved land, to unite in unceasing efforts for the permanent good, welfare and prosperity of our common country, and, with its future and perpetual Union, for the elevation of our ancient and time-honored institution, and the perfection of that beautiful moral temple within whose walls are heard continual thanksgivings to the Grand Master of the universe, to whom we are indebted for all the blessings we enjoy.

"All of which is respectfully submitted, with the accompanying preamble and resolutions, of which we recommend the adoption :

"Whereas, As it pleased a kind Providence through the blood and suffering of our fathers, to confer upon our country the blessings of peace and liberty, and to enable them, through wise and patriotic counsel, to form a government based upon the broadest principles of human freedom, and which secures exact and equal justice to all ;

"And as we deem the privileges which we enjoy under our present form of government to be of inestimable value, and are anxious to transmit them unimpaired to our posterity as a most precious legacy ;

"And as we regard with the deepest devotion the bonds which bind together the various States of our Union, and cannot contemplate, except with horror, the direful evils of separation ;

"And as we regard with the most tender and fraternal feelings our Brethren of every section of our common country, and desire that all cause of contention and distrust may be removed, so that we shall live in the future, as did our fathers before us, in bonds of fellowship and brotherhood ;

"And as we regard the preservation of our glorious Union, which has secured to us peace and prosperity at home, and respect and protection abroad, as of the utmost importance to the best interest of our race and country, and believe that all honorable efforts should be made in order to restore peace and concord ;

"And as in the opinion of many wise and patriotic men our Union is threatened with danger ;

"To the end, therefore, that, as citizens of a great common country and Brethren of a great common brotherhood, we may exert our influence with one another for good and not for evil, for an expression of our love for our brethren and country ;

"Be it resolved by the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Michigan, That we are deeply attached to our present form of government, and to the constitution of our country, and to the citizens of every portion of our country, and that we should deplore as a calamity to the best and dearest interests of man the disruption of our Confederacy.

"Resolved, That we implore our Brethren in every section of our common country to exert their influence to soften asperities of feeling and restore harmony to our councils, to the end that the bonds of brotherhood may be strengthened, and as a united people we may move forward in the career of honor and usefulness.

"Resolved, That copies of these resolutions, under the seal of the Grand Lodge, be sent forthwith to all the Grand Lodges in communication with us.

HENRY A. MORROW,
N. B. ELDRIDGE,
WM. M. FENTON,
D. P. CHAMBERLAIN,
F. DARROW,
J. EASTMAN JOHNSON,
O. D. CONGER."

MINNESOTA.

A special committee of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota presented an able report on the Statement of Facts put forth by Maine in relation to the discussion with the

Grand Lodge of England, in which they fully sustain our views. The committee say:—

“We find that a position is assumed by the M. W. G. Master of the G. Lodge of England, at variance with the rule of undivided sovereignty, which prevails among the Grand Lodges of the United States, which position, if carried out, must breed strife and discord, and thus thwart the great objects of Masonry, namely, the cultivation among men of peace, order, concord and fraternal feelings; and which must in the end undermine the entire superstructure of our time-honored institution. The right of one Jurisdiction to invade the territory of a sister Jurisdiction, whether in promulgating or interpreting masonic law, or in making Masons, once established, strikes a blow at the Ancient Charges and General Regulations, as must be evident to all who have given the subject a moment's careful consideration.

“Each Lodge is supposed to be the best judge of the material to be used in its construction. A factious member of the Order, imposed or thrust upon a sister Jurisdiction, might spoil their harmony or hinder its freedom, or even break and disperse the Lodge, which ought to be avoided by all good and true brethren. Your committee hold that the same laws and regulations which should govern an individual member of the Order, are alike binding upon all combinations and bodies of Masons, whether in the capacity of individual subordinate Lodges, or in the capacity of Grand Lodges, under which individual Lodges and members derive their existence.

“We hold that it is (in spirit at least) a breach of the Ancient Charges, for a Grand or subordinate Lodge to invade the territory of another Jurisdiction, and ‘discover envy in its prosperity, and supplant it or take from it work so long as it is capable to finish the same.’ And we further hold that this rule applies not only to the material already prepared for the moral temple, but also to that which yet remains in the quarries of a given Jurisdiction.

“The idea of Craftsmen on the great moral edifice, picking up work or material that has once been rejected and thrown aside among the rubbish, as unfit to be used, and giving it a place in another portion of the Temple, is at once so repugnant to the genius of the institution, that your committee feel constrained by the duties they owe the Order to enter their solemn protest against it. One of the strongest bonds of Masonry is brotherly love. How essential, then, that the action of the Brethren of this great family should be such as to cultivate this noble and generous tenet of our Order; and how can the head of this great family expect its members to be in the constant practice of this virtue, when its own acts are such as to engender strife and discord among the several members? How necessary then that Lodges, whether subordinate or Grand, should ‘wisely consult their own honor and that of the Ancient Brotherhood,’ by never allowing interest, favor or prejudice to bias their integrity, or influence them to be guilty of a dishonorable action.”

* * * * *

“Your committee are not willing to admit the doctrine promulgated by his Lordship, the Grand Master of England, that a person has a right to select the Lodge in which he will receive the several degrees of Masonry. If a person desires to be admitted into our Order, he must take it as he finds it. ‘His residence, and not his will, must determine his allegiance.’ It is the unquestioned right of the Craft to dictate to him the terms upon which he will be received.

“We also find that this doctrine is at variance with the sixth proposition put forth by the Universal Masonic Congress held at Paris in 1855. But it may be urged that the acts of this Congress are not binding. While we admit that they may not be legally so, yet morally they are, being in accordance with the established laws and usages on this continent. Whatever is right in the abstract, is morally binding upon all. The common courtesies which all Jurisdictions owe to each other, demand that the Grand Lodge of England should refrain from a course of action which meets with no favor in these United States, and which is in direct violation of that etiquette which is practised in nearly all the Lodges in this country, and ‘which has (as E. W. Bro. John Doye says) for its object the prevention of working up unfit material in the moral edifice which we are erecting.’

"In the language of your very able Committee on Foreign Correspondence, we cannot see how the M. W. the Grand Master of England, the Earl of Zetland, can maintain his position, either as a matter of courtesy or of abstract right. Should all Grand Lodges take the same position, the time would not be far distant when the Craft would be scattered to the four winds of Heaven, our Altars desecrated, our Most Holy Places profaned, and our Temples leveled to the dust.

"An extract from a circular letter by our worthy and talented Brother Finlay M. King, issued under the sanction of the Grand Lodge of New York, is at once so able and so much to the point, we trust we shall be pardoned for introducing it into this already too voluminous report.

"Brother King says: 'There is no rule, no law, no principle of G. Lodge government prevailing among the G. Lodges of the U. States, more universal in its application, or more tenaciously maintained, than that of *undivided sovereignty*. Every one of these bodies regard the violation of this principle with much the same feelings of abhorrence that their members, as American citizens, would regard the planting of a hostile colony under the walls of our national Capitol. * * * * The great object of Masonry is to cultivate peace, harmony and fraternity among the families of mankind; it fosters none of the malignant passions which divide and destroy society; it has none of the attributes of war, and desires not the aid of, and cannot employ any of its agencies, to enforce its decrees. Its mission is *peace*, its chief implement of warfare is *love*, and its influence among the families of men, is to draw them together, and make them one Brotherhood. It looks for its maintenance and the enforcements of its decrees, to the obligations which its votaries have assumed, and the high moral tone which its ritual inculcates. Its genial and fraternizing influences extend to the remotest bounds of civilization. All Continents, all civilized nations, and even the Islands of the Sea, are peopled with its votaries. Like the extended colossal Empire, the great luminary of day does not cease to shine upon its altars. It forms a golden arch which encircles human society, and its keystone is composed of the moral jewel which was repeated in accents of Divinity among the lessons that were taught from the Mount of Olives, eighteen hundred years ago: 'Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so unto them.' Any Masonic government that deliberately and voluntarily removes this keystone in its relations to other Jurisdictions, deserves the reprehension of universal Masonry, because it thereby destroys the general harmony, and introduces confusion and disorder, in place of union and concord. But this keystone has been removed, this great maxim of Masonic faith has been violated, prostrated and destroyed in the action of the Grand Lodge of England.'

"All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. T. RIGBY,
FRANKLIN BEEBE, } Committee."
J. F. CLARK,

"The Minnesota Committee make fraternal mention of our distinguished Brothers in Maine whose seats had become vacant at our last communication. M. W. Grand Master Pierson, in his Address, says:—

"Minnesota, although one of the youngest Grand Lodges in the Union, had within her jurisdiction a few days since probably the oldest Mason living—Bro. DAVID OAKES—a Mark Master, and an honorary member of St. Paul Lodge No. 3. Made a Mason in Chester, Vermont, in 1795, died on the 13th inst., aged 94 years. He was buried with the honors of Masonry, R. W. Bro. PRESCOTT, presiding, in my absence."

He thus speaks of the existence of an evil:—

"There is a growing disposition in the Masonic Fraternity to disregard authority, to set aside law, and to be governed by individual opinions, particularly, when the law conflicts with favorite theories, ambition or interest. This is evidenced by the amount of business referred to the Grievance Committees of the various Grand Bodies.

"This disposition is encouraged and promoted by the editors of, or writers for, some of the pseudo Masonic publications of the day.

"A Brother feeling aggrieved, perhaps, at the action of another, or of his Lodge, instead of applying to the constitutional authorities, forthwith writes to one of these editors, who devotes a column or so to 'questions of Masonic law'; states a question, and of course receives an answer conformable to his wishes—partly 'only if he is an admirer of the editor, or if he has interested himself in procuring subscribers for the paper.' The answer comes, no matter what the question—regardless alike of propriety, or the Constitution or Regulations of the Grand Lodge. Such opinion, often in contravention of the general Constitutions, or of those of the particular Grand Lodge, is at once paraded as *the law*,—for, is it not the opinion of the great Masonic Missionary, Lecturer, Historiographer, Journalist, (taking his own statements for truth,) a second—not WEBB, but—RAMSEY or CAGLIOSTRO?"

This subject was referred to a committee, who reported in accordance with its spirit, closing with the following resolutions, which were adopted, viz:—

"WHEREAS, The Constitution and Regulations of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, and the Ancient Charges, are the only written law within this jurisdiction, therefore

"Resolved, That the pretended decisions on Masonic law, as published in the columns of several self-styled Masonic journals, have no binding force or authority within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, and that such interference on the part of individuals, without having the authority of their Grand Lodges, is unmasonic, and should be discouraged.

"Resolved, That the report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, being a courteous interchange of opinion on the action of sister jurisdictions, and bearing the authority of their respective Grand Lodges, is amply sufficient to correct error, should such have been committed.

"Resolved, That the Brethren in this jurisdiction, in case of doubt on the construction of the written or unwritten laws of our institution, should apply to the legally constituted authorities of this Grand Lodge, and that application to Brethren living under foreign jurisdiction is not only unnecessary, but, if used for the purpose of fomenting strife and bitterness, highly unmasonic and censurable."

Minnesota cordially endorsed the Masonic Congress the last year.

MISSOURI.

Brother O'Sullivan, for Missouri, gives us a very genial report on correspondence, but regrets the absence of the Maine report. He publishes in full the proceedings of the convention that formed the masonic congress. Though averse to such a movement, he gives no unfriendly criticisms or captious objections. The closing of his report we desire to place on record.

CONCLUSION.

"Your Committee have now brought this necessarily imperfect Report to a close, written while laboring under sickness of an aggravated character, and we rise from this labor of love with mingled feelings of pleasure and sorrow.

"Pleasure, because we have once more the privilege of communing with our fellow laborers; of perusing the many pages of Masonic intelligence spread before us in the addresses of Grand Masters, and reports of Committees on Foreign Correspondence. By their aid we have been enabled to look beyond our own jurisdiction, and throughout the length and breadth of this Great Confederacy, observe the workings of the Masonic system, and feel the throbbings of the great Masonic heart; and while all on the surface appear pleasing, the close observer will notice the under current, and from the notes of warning heard from almost every Grand Lodge jurisdiction, will be impressed with the belief, almost amounting to a conviction, that there is danger to our beloved institution abroad in the land.

"When we see with what avidity men are rushing to our Lodges to become Masons—the impatience manifested by themselves and friends if the slightest

obstacles interfere with the accomplishment of their desires—and their curiosity gratified, with what indifference they afterwards regard Masonry, except to forward their individual interests : we, too, in common with our brethren elsewhere, would be derelict in our duty did we not proclaim the fact that in this jurisdiction we are creating too many Lodges, and in perfectly making too many Masons. Will you, Worshipful Brethren in Grand Lodge assembled, devise some effectual measures whereby this alarming evil may be checked, and save us from the consequences of our neglect and indifference to the great interests of our Order.

"We are sorrowful, because death has been among us during the past year, and while we of this jurisdiction are not called upon to mourn the loss of any of the fathers in Masonry, we can freely share the grief of our brethren in other parts of the Union who have not been so fortunate. From the East and West, from the North and South, the wail of lamentation is borne upon the breeze ; we hear it sighing through the pine forests of Maine as the tidings go forth that Robt. P. Dunlap, the Christian gentleman and Mason, the man of large humanity and love for his fellows, is no more !

"The winter winds, whistling along the coast of Rhode Island, sing the requiem of William C. Barker, the venerable Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of that jurisdiction.

"And by the placid waters of the Ouisconsin the genius of Freemasonry mourns for the loss of John Warren Hunt, the young and talented Grand Secretary.

"Texas, Mississippi and Kentucky, with Illinois, Florida and Alabama, are also called on to mourn the loss of Masons whose counsels were ever wise and prudent in times of difficulty.

"Thus they fall, the young, the middle-aged, the old ; all have to succumb to that inexorable fate which, sooner or later, overtakes everything possessing life. Some at the outset of their career, in the morning of youth, with high hopes and noble aspirations ; others who reached the summit in life's journey, and paused to take a survey of the road over which they travelled, in order, in their descent to avoid the errors and mistakes into which they had fallen ; and others again who were hopefully descending with the experience of the past to guide them when the great leveller of human distinctions called, and they had to obey.

"But tho' dead, they yet live. Their influence is felt, and will continue to be felt long after their bodies resolve themselves into their original element. From their graves they teach us ; for the most minute acts of our lives for good or evil survive us. We could not, if we would, divest ourselves of our individuality ; each one for himself, therefore, operated on by the influences by which in his Masonic capacity he is surrounded, should endeavor so to live and act that, when he comes to lay down the load of life, it may be with a consciousness of having discharged his whole duty, and a hope that some kind hand will trace upon the records of his Grand Lodge a slight token of affection. And when his troubled spirit wings its way to the footstool of his Creator, may it be enabled thro' the merits of the Lion of the Tribe of Judah there to find an abiding place forever.

Fraternally submitted,

A. O'SULLIVAN."

NEBRASKA.

The Grand Orator of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska thus defines the scope and mission of our order :—

"Free Masonry contemplates the moral, social, and intellectual improvement of its members. 1st. Its morality : it *requires* each member to believe in the existence and providence of one living and Supreme Being. While Masonry is true to her principles, no 'stupid Atheist' can ever gain admittance within her sacred pale, nor can the Polytheist, who admits a plurality of Gods, be obligated on Masonic altars. He who denies the existence of God has no object of trust, no foundation for his faith, and cannot be guided through the various chambers of our mystic temple ; and should he profanely thrust himself within the outer court, his eyes should not be permitted to behold, nor his mind to conceive the beauties of Masonry. 'Every

Mason is bound by this tenure to obey the moral law,' which is 'the great light of Masonry.' The infidel who rejects this 'light' in whole, or in part, has no right to a place among Masons. He can never be made a 'polished stone' in this beautiful edifice, and should be promptly rejected by all Masonic builders. All 'irreligious libertines' are to be rejected. While Free Masonry is not a religious association, and does not promulgate sectarian dogmas, it is opposed to every species of vice: Drunkenness, gambling, debauchery, and dishonesty of every grade, and to the smallest extent, are contrary to Masonic principles, and no man who practices these things is morally fit to be a Mason. Masonry teaches reverence for the name of Deity, and he who blasphemes that name is an immoral man, and cannot be made a Mason without a compromise of the principles of the order; and that Mason who profanely uses the name of God, grossly violates his moral obligations, and deserves to be expelled from the Order.

"If 'Free Masonry be a beautiful system of morality,' how can those who are habitually immoral be regarded as Masons. We distinguish very materially between bright Masons and good ones. A man may be well versed in all the mystic cabala of the craft, and understand all the work of the lodge room, and yet not be a moral man, nor a good Mason. We close this point in the address with a quotation from DeWitt Clinton: 'Although the origin of our fraternity is covered with darkness, and its history is to a great extent obscure, yet we can confidently say, that it is the most ancient society in the world; and we are equally certain that its principles are based on pure morality; that its ethics are the ethics of christianity; its doctrines, the doctrines of patriotism and brotherly love, and its sentiments, the sentiments of exalted benevolence. Upon these points, there can be no doubt. All that is good, and kind, and charitable, it encourages; all that is vicious, and cruel, and oppressive, it reprobates.'

"Masonry recognizes all the social relations of society, and demands of all its members a just regard to them; and he who fails to render that regard, if out, should be kept out; and if, unfortunately, within, should be reformed or excluded. Men of sour and morose dispositions, and selfish principles are not the material of which to make good Masons. Those who have no social element in their composition cannot conceive nor practice those refined principles socially taught in Free Masonry."

The Grand Lodge of Nebraska has well begun to record her history. Six Lodges have already furnished brief sketches of their origin and progress, which are published in this report.

The report on Correspondence, though brief, is fraternal, and indicates true masonic life, which it is very pleasant to find in the infant commonwealth.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Grand Master of New Hampshire in his address calls attention to a fact in its usage of which we were not aware. He says—

"I wish to call the attention of the Grand Lodge to a single fact—that of granting Dispensations for new Lodges, during the interim of the Grand Lodge. It is the custom under this Jurisdiction, but how it originated, or from whence it came, I know not, that such Dispensations restrict Lodges receiving them, to conferring the first degree in Masonry only, while all other Grand Lodges in the country, so far as I can learn, allow the three degrees to be conferred.

I can see no reason why our Grand Lodge should be an exception to the general rule; and having experienced, during my term of office, some inconvenience in this matter, I would suggest, for the consideration of the Grand Lodge, the propriety of allowing Lodges under Dispensation to confer the three degrees, and so secure perfect uniformity in this respect."

We agree with the Grand Master that such restriction is an incumbrance it were well to dispense with.

The report of Bro. MOSES PAUL, in relation to the meetings at Chicago recalls his memory there as acting almost the last scenes of his Masonic life, so soon to be relieved from life's labors.

We cannot but unite our regrets with those of Bro. Chase at the close of a report covering less than four pages. He says:—

"We regret exceedingly that we have not been able to take up the proceedings of our sister Grand Lodges and notice them in detail, and feel almost ashamed to present a report so meagre and imperfect, both in manner and matter, but necessity compels us, and we must close, hoping and trusting that under the circumstances that charity which covers a multitude of failings, imperfections and short comings in duties, will throw its mantle over us and excuse us."

NEW JERSEY.

The Grand Lecturer of New Jersey, Bro. George Waters, thus speaks of the evil of frequent change of officers:—

"But before bringing my report to a close, there is a matter which I regard as a serious evil, existing among the Lodges of our State, and, if I mistake not, is on the increase, or has been for the last few years, and if not effectually checked by the Lodges themselves, is destined to work serious mischief among the Craft, so far as the perfecting a knowledge of our ritual is concerned. I allude to that frequent change of Masters that has generally obtained among all our Lodges. May I ask the many worthy Masters and Wardens who are now present, to give this subject due consideration? I believe a mere passing allusion has been made to this evil, either in the report of some one of our Grand Masters, or otherwise, since I have been a member of this Grand Lodge, but unable to recall it; if so, I call your attention particularly to this matter, because I have found it a serious hindrance to the successful prosecution of the labor devolving upon me. Masters whom I had carefully lectured in the opening, closing and other ceremonies of this nature connected with our ritual, and perhaps the lectures of the Entered Apprentice and Fellow Craft's degrees, and who were able to perform this part of the labor of the Lodge with facility and dispatch, last year, were removed, and another incumbent occupying the place this year, who, before I could proceed to lecture the Lodge in the advanced portions of the several degrees, but more especially the Master's degree, must himself be lectured in the portions of the work which had been given with so much labor to his predecessor.

"I am not to be understood by this last remark as instituting any comparison between the worthiness or ability of those removed and those in occupation. I only advert to the fact, to show that the labor I had previously bestowed with so much toil and anxiety, must be repeated before further progress could be made. But is this practice of so frequent change an evil? Some may question it. The matter is, however, fully settled in my own mind. I think, too, that a careful, observing Mason, can have but one opinion upon this subject. And, if it is an evil, should it not be at once remedied? And who can remedy it but the Lodges themselves, composing this Grand Lodge, led on in the performance of this duty to the entire Craft, by the W. Masters and Wardens now present, representing these Lodges? It has not been a part of my design to enter into argument upon this subject, but to state facts, and so far as these facts have affected the discharge of my own peculiar duties, to present them for your consideration. Another class of facts, having an important bearing upon this point, might have been presented, but as they do not come within the scope of my present design, I omit them altogether."

The address of the Grand Master, M. W. Isaac Van Wagoner, thus speaks of a kindred evil:—

"I will refer to one other matter before closing. I believe it to be entirely un-masonic for any Brother to seek and electioneer for office, either in Grand or Sub-

ordinate Lodges. I speak thus freely for the reason that I have never sought or worked for any office. From information I have received, it appears that combinations have been formed, Brethren approached, and the appliances usual in political contests have been used. To me such a course of action seems to be unworthy of any one claiming to be a Mason. Dissimulation, deceit, false charges, and I may add, falsehood, must be practiced and used, whenever such practices are allowed. I trust the mere mention of this matter will be sufficient to call the attention of the Brethren to the importance of the subject, and cause them to discountenance all and every effort made to bias or warp them in the discharge of one of the most important duties devolving upon them.¹⁷

A revised constitution and code of By-Laws was adopted and published with their proceedings.

The committee on correspondence copy into their report in full the letter of our Grand Master Drummond to the Grand Master of England, and they say, "We are of the opinion that the right lies with the Grand Lodge of Maine, and they will be sustained by the great body of American masons."¹⁸

NEW YORK.

The Grand Master of New York, M. W. John L. Lewis, in his last address, presents the following striking facts in the history of Masonry in New York :—

"Measuring the history of the Masonic Fraternity during the present century by decades of ten years each, the facts presented are most striking, and are herewith presented in tabular form, with such notes as may illustrate the several periods to which they relate :

<i>Years.</i>	<i>No. of Lodges.</i>	<i>Estimated Membership.</i>	<i>Population of State.</i>	<i>Ratio.</i>
1800	91	5,000	588,603	1 to 117 inhab.
1810	172	8,600	961,888	1 to 111 "
1820	295	15,000	1,372,812	1 to 91 "
1825	480	20,000	1,614,492	1 to 80 "
1830	82	3,000	1,913,131	1 to 637 "
1840	79	5,000	2,428,921	1 to 485 "
1850	172	12,000	3,097,394	1 to 258 "
1860	432	25,000	Est. 4,000,000	1 to 160 "

"The first decade was the era of Livingston, Morton, Hoffman, Astor, Jay, and Van Wyck ; the second that in which Clinton, Tompkins, Ames, Hicks, and others, were prominent actors.

"In the third decade, Wadsworth, Enos, Van Rensselaer, Myers, Walworth, and a splendid galaxy of genius and worth were foremost in action, and in them all a light of steady lustre ; then, as he is in this sixth decade, was Salem Town—a revered and honored name. In 1820 the lodges were 295, numbered to 308 ; in 1830 82 but numbered to 508, and these dwindled to 62 lodges in two years, for this and the three preceding years had witnessed the tornado of fury which swept over the State, leaving a reliable membership of scarce 3000.

"At the commencement of the fourth decade, in 1840, the institution began to exhibit symptoms of resuscitation, and brethren awakened from the blight and persecution of the thirteen preceding years as from a terrible dream. In 1838 the lodges were renumbered, and of the 79 in 1840, 22 were in New York, and 27 others were limited to 14 counties. The increase was slow, but steady, to the year

1850, at which time there were 172 lodges under the three Grand Lodges then existing.

"At this time (1860) there are 432 working lodges (numbered to 477), exclusive of those under dispensation; and our aim has been to show that all that was lost in the days of the persecution has been regained, together with an increasing intelligence and spirit of inquiry in the community to justify us in cherishing brilliant hopes for the future. In examining the ratio at the present period, it should not be forgotten that there are computed to be 5000 unaffiliated Masons in the State who are recognized as such, making the ratio now to be one Mason to every 133 inhabitants in this State.

"These statistics have been presented as furnishing the incontrovertible facts upon which are predicated an opinion as to the true condition of the fraternity, and the period over which they extend has been divided into portions of ten years each, as convenient points by which to mark our progress. Looking at the dark period of 1830, well might the enemies of Masonry indulge in the boast that its life was extinct. Another, a personal, perhaps a selfish, reason. It is now ten years since the present speaker entered the Grand Lodge, as the representative of the lodge over which he presided. The prospect was gloomy. The fraternity was unhappily divided into three parties, each recognizing a distinct governing body. The fires of controversy were raging on every side. Ancient friends and brethren had become estranged. Party strife and local jealousy were in the ascendant. The sad and terrible lesson of 1826 and the following years had not impressed our hearts with the necessity of union. New tests were sought or invented, and new measures of expediency were devised to accomplish even legitimate results. Nor did the differences alone exist as between these distinct bodies. The baleful spirit of contention was enkindled within the bodies themselves. Our brethren in other jurisdictions looked upon us with astonishment and dismay—astonishment that men professing brotherly love should engage in strife; dismay, lest the example of New York should become contagious, and affect their own peace. To hail from our State was to incur suspicion and distrust. Such was the condition of affairs in 1850. True it is, that at that annual communication a union of two of the bodies was formed, attended with beneficial and happy results; but yet the evil spirit was not exorcised till a period long subsequent.

"In the transactions of the past ten years it has been my fortune actively to participate, and must take a share of the responsibility of them, whether of good or evil, but have sedulously avoided all that partook of a partisan character. The events of those years have been of marked interest and importance in our history as a fraternity. That period has witnessed the administration of our Masonic affairs by some of the noblest names in our annals—my respected and esteemed predecessors and fellow-laborers—by the light of whose example my course as Grand Master has been guided, and whose counsels have so often and so amply aided and upheld me. And since my accession to this honored chair, ever surrounded by a band of officers embracing among them some of the most brilliant intellects in the State, and sustained by the kindness and confidence of this noble Grand Lodge, it has been easy to surmount every obstacle, and to march onward in the pathway of success."

He thus speaks of the Masonic Congress:—

"The next important duty performed in behalf of the fraternity and the Grand Lodge was the attendance of your delegates in the National Masonic Convention at Chicago, in September last. As the objects for which it met, and the plan which was adopted, met your approbation at the last annual communication, and as a detailed report of our proceedings will be presented, it is unnecessary to comment upon them. The great purposes of the proposed triennial congress are, uniformity of action, the advancement of Masonic literature, and the dissemination of a spirit of union in the craft. If it shall destroy sentiments of narrow provincialism; if it shall teach higher views of the universality of Masonry; and if it shall excite emulation, and 'provoke to good works' the fraternity in the several jurisdictions, a great end will be accomplished. The body, when assembled, is stripped of all powers, except such as are ceded; its officers, divested of all appellative titles,

and their duties confined to the actual period of meeting (except those of the Secretary); and it has none of the features of a General Grand Lodge, so often attributed to it; and, therefore, can never interfere with the rights or prerogatives of any Grand Lodge; its single aim being, to be useful. These remarks are made as an explanation of the motives and views of your delegates, and not for the purpose of urging upon you, officially, the adoption of their acts, or of attempting to argue the two standard objections—excess of power, and want of power.”

Bro. Finlay M. King reported more fully the action at the formation of the congress, and submitted a resolution of approval with a motion to lay it over till the next year. Bro. R. D. Holmes moved to lay the resolution on the table indefinitely, and this amendment was adopted.

More than thirty pages are occupied with a circular letter to the Grand Lodges of North and South America. It embraces a full discussion of the questions at issue between the Grand Lodge of New York and the Grand Lodge of Hamburg. This discussion embraces a wide range, and seems to us somewhat encumbered with irrelevant matter. The Committee present below, under a distinct head, all they care to say upon this question. The report on Foreign Correspondence maintains the high character and ability of its committee, which has been won by years of zealous devotion to this department of masonic labor.

NEW YORK AND HAMBURG.

In accordance with notice given at the last Annual Communication, the committee on Foreign Correspondence have carefully considered the circular then referred to, put forth by the Grand Lodge of New York in relation to the action of the Grand Lodge of Hamburg. We have also examined a pamphlet put forth on the other side of the controversy, entitled

“Documents respecting the controversy between the Grand Lodges of Hamburg and New York.”

“I. On exclusive territorial jurisdiction of Grand Lodges.”

“II. On the inquiry concerning the regularity of colored Lodges.”

This document purports to be “Published by the Masonic Historical Society,” under the supervision of its President R. BETHELMESS, who is or has been the master of Pythagoras Lodge, one of those chartered by the Grand Lodge of Hamburg.

The facts in discussion may be definitely stated. In the year 1851, the Grand Lodge of Hamburg chartered a German Lodge in the city of New York, in the face of a protest or remonstrance put forth by the Grand Master of New York. Before granting the charter, as early as June 17, 1850, M. W. Bro. BUEK, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, wrote to the Grand Lodge of New York, making the following inquiry:

“Would the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, in long and intimate connection with the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, and just now in possession of sufficient proof of our earnest wish for its continuance—would your Grand Lodge,

under such circumstances, find fault with the Grand Lodge of Hamburg for meeting the wishes of its German brethren in America?—that is to say, for receiving them and other lodges in the State of New York solely consisting of German Masons and working in the German style and language, among the number of its branch lodges?"

This letter was answered by M. W. Bro. MILNOR for New York, saying

"The general feeling is decidedly against any foreign power holding jurisdiction here. We acknowledge but one Grand Lodge in the State, in its strictest sense, and this feeling is shared by our sister Grand Lodges. We think it would open the door to great and irremedial confusion. Action will be taken upon the matter, however, in June next," that being the first meeting of the Grand Lodge of New York after the receipt of the M. W. Bro. BUEK's letter, at which action upon the proposition, under our Constitution, could be taken. Another letter was written by the Grand Master of New York to the Grand Master of Hamburg, in the month of January, 1851, containing views similar to the above, and saying, "I do most earnestly, then, dear brethren, beg of you to pause. The whole matter shall be brought up in June, and be most carefully considered. Premature action on your part would be productive of the most unhappy consequences. * * * * * In the name, then, of my Grand Lodge, I do most earnestly protest against an assumption of jurisdiction over any of her lodges."

Instead of waiting the action of the Grand Lodge of New York, they proceeded to grant the charter in opposition to the protest, and thus reported to New York by letter signed by the first five officers of the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, in which they say:—

"At the risk that this act might, at the present moment, be misconstrued by you, beloved brethren, and perhaps only at a later period meet with your approval, our Grand Lodge, in its session of the 5th of February this year (1851,) has resolved not to await the term of your decision, and to grant to the R. W. Lodge Pythagoras a charter, acknowledging her as a daughter of the Grand Lodge of Hamburg (said R. W. Lodge Pythagoras having meanwhile, by a unanimous vote of the 30th of December last year, dissolved her connection with your M. W. Grand Lodge, and declared herself an independent lodge,) which resolution has been acted upon and executed by us, on the 31st of March last, after the R. W. Lodge Pythagoras had returned the charter received from your M. W. Grand Lodge on the 19th of March."

This extract brings to view the fact that Pythagoras Lodge had been previously chartered by New York and had sought affiliation with the Grand Lodge of Hamburg and surrendered her former charter for the purpose, under which it had gained a high degree of prosperity. In June 1851, the facts were laid before the Grand Lodge of New York by the Grand Master, referred to a committee who reported with three resolutions. 1. Remonstrating with Hamburg for the course she had pursued and requesting her to recall the charter they had issued. 2. Declaring Pythagoras Lodge irregular and forbidding intercourse with her members. 3. Requesting the Grand Secretary to notify the Grand Lodge of Hamburg of the action of the Grand Lodge of New York, and to demand of Pythagoras Lodge their books, jewels, papers and other property. The first was adopted, the other two were laid over till a meeting in September, when they were taken up and passed in form following:—

"Resolved, That the body formerly known as Pythagoras Lodge, No. 86, be and the same is hereby declared irregular, and all Masonic intercourse with them prohibited. And whereas the Grand Lodge of Hamburg has refused to accede to

our affectionate remonstrance against granting a warrant to Pythagoras Lodge, No. 86, all Masonic intercourse be and the same is hereby suspended between this Grand Lodge and the Grand Lodge of Hamburg *until she recalls said warrant.*"

"*Resolved*, That the Grand Secretary be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing to the Grand Lodge of Hamburg."

In disregard of the remonstrance of New York and of the usage that governs Grand Lodges on this continent, the Grand Lodge of Hamburg in May 1853, *chartered another lodge in the city of New York*. The discussions and remonstrances and edicts of New York thus occasioned, did not check the course of Hamburg; so far from it their next step was to interfere in the question of spurious lodges of colored people in the United States. The manner of brouching this question is peculiar. A brother Klug in Lubek had given information in relation to a young man who had resided in Liberia, and had communicated information relative to one lodge in Monrovia, Oriental Lodge No. 1, and "a Grand Lodge, Restoration Grand Lodge, Republic of Liberia, to which however, no other lodge belonged." This was in September 1857. In February 1858, the Grand Master brought these facts before the Grand Lodge, and stated that "the letter also expressed the wish to enter into correspondence with German Lodges." The Grand Master had also endeavored to get evidence of the validity of the lodge before recognizing it. He had applied to the Grand Lodge of England, and found that body had no knowledge of an Oriental Lodge No. 1, in Monrovia, or of Restoration Grand Lodge of Liberia.²⁴ He also satisfied himself that the lodge in question was not chartered or recognized by any Grand Lodge of the United States. He however closes by saying—

"He would request Bro. Klug to call the attention of the brethren in Liberia to this defect, and to call upon them to take the necessary steps for its reception into the brotherhood of a lawful Grand Lodge. The Restoration Grand Lodge of Liberia being based upon a *single* lodge, and that one not properly legalized, could lay no claim to the name of Grand Lodge, not even of Provincial Lodge. As soon as it fulfilled these conditions, the Grand Lodge of Hamburg would readily enter into correspondence with it."

In May 1858, the Grand Master again brought up the subject, and said that "he had received information about the Lodge in Monrovia from Bro. Goedelt, now of Hamburg and belonging to that Lodge." This information rendered it probable that its charter was from the Negro Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. This he assured his Grand Lodge would bring up the question

"Whether our Grand Lodge recognized as lawful lodges and grand lodges the lodges and grand lodges of *colored persons* existing in North America, and which, it was known, were considered as clandestine by the Grand Lodges of that country, a question of considerable importance, which he would call up for discussion at the next quarterly meeting in August, when further inquiries would enable him to lay before the Grand Lodge the views of the other European Grand Lodges, especially of the Grand Lodge of England. With this view, he would hand the Br. Representatives a circular addressed to them, and request them to forward it, together with No. 65 of the minutes."

The circular referred to, thus addresses the Grand Lodges of Europe:—

"The Grand Lodge of Hamburg begs leave to broach a subject of general interest,

and to request her beloved sisters, the Grand Lodges of Europe in intimate correspondence with her, to be pleased to consider the same, and to enable her, by communicating their views, to propose such measures as are calculated to meet the approbation and consent of all, or at least of a majority, of the sisters.

"Besides the lodges of Haiti, there exist in America a great number of lodges of colored persons, negroes, mulattoes, &c., in some North American States separate, in many others, as f. i. Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Jersey, Maryland &c., combined under Grand Lodges, the latter being again subordinate to a "National Grand Lodge of North America." We know little of them, for they are considered as clandestine lodges by the North American lodges, and all intercourse with them is interdicted. It is not known, how they originated; the 'African Lodge' of Boston, perhaps their first nucleus, asserts that it holds a charter from the Grand Lodge of England; but this is still discredited."

She thus appeals to the Grand Lodges of Europe to unite with her in settling the question whether they will unite with her in recognizing Lodges and Grand Lodges on this continent, knowing them to be universally regarded as clandestine, and which he supposes sprung from the "African Lodge" of Boston, claiming to hold a charter from England; "but this is still discredited." He goes on to say that "Unprejudiced German brethren who have visited such a Negro Lodge in New York, met with nothing which prevented their considering it as perfectly regular."

That is to say, German masons in New York, whom the Grand Lodge of Hamburg uphold in setting at defiance the Grand Lodge of New York and all masonic authority and usage on this continent, are here summoned as witnesses to prevail with the Grand Lodges of Europe to aid Hamburg in sustaining other clandestine Lodges and Grand Lodges on this continent! The substance of the third article in the Documents before us is devoted to pleading this cause before the Grand Lodges of Europe, thus closing the appeal:—

"The Grand Lodge of Hamburg has been impelled by this possibility to broach the question, and to introduce it for discussion and settlement at one of her next meetings. She is desirous of the support of the opinions of her beloved sisters, if possible concurring, and therefore requests them to advise her, at their earliest convenience, of their views and intentions, as well with regard to the recognition of the 'Grand Lodge of the Republic of Liberia on the West Coast of Africa' as, especially, of the Lodges and Grand Lodges of colored persons existing in North America, and considered as clandestine by the North American Grand Lodges."

The fourth document is a response to this circular from the Pythagoras Lodge, having no important bearing on the question. The fifth article is a letter of 26 pages by the said Dr. Barthelmess to Bro. von Mensch, the representative of the Grand Lodge of New York to the Grand Lodge of Saxony, who it seems had presented before the Grand Lodge of Saxony such facts as destroyed the force of the appeal from the Grand Lodge of Hamburg. The sixth document is Bro. von Mensch's reply, covering three pages. The closing article of fifteen pages is the reply of the Grand Lodge of Hamburg to the Report on Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of New York for 1859, and especially in reply to the following resolutions:—

"Resolved, That the course pursued and the views expressed by the R. W. F. A.

von Mensch, the able and faithful representative of the Grand Lodge of New York near that of Saxony, in relation to the illiberal and unmasonic policy of the Grand Lodge of Hamburg for persisting in the violation of the jurisdictional rights of this Grand Lodge, and for seeking to create dissensions between the Grand Lodges of Europe and America, is warmly approved and commended, and the thanks of this Grand Lodge are hereby tendered him therefor.

"*Resolved*, That the Committee on Foreign Correspondence be instructed to draw up a circular letter to the Grand Lodges and Grand Orients of Europe and America, respecting the unwarranted course pursued by the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, in seeking to produce discord in this jurisdiction, and among the Grand Lodges of the world, and fraternally soliciting such action thereupon as the exigencies of the case require; and after its submission to and approval by the Grand Master, that it be then forwarded to such Grand Lodges and Grand Orients.

"*Resolved*, That the Grand Lodge of New York regards with painful emotions the attempt being made by the Grand Lodge of Hamburg herself to recognize and to induce the other Grand Lodges of Europe to recognize bodies of colored men in the United States as Masonic Lodges and Grand Lodges, when it is a notorious fact that no legal organization of the kind exists in the American Union; and that the adoption of any measures tending to this end by any Grand Lodge whatever, must be regarded by this Grand Lodge as the evidence of a desire on the part of the body thus acting to cease all masonic intercourse with the Grand Lodges of the United States and their constituents."

The several documents referred to are copied and reviewed in the circular letter from the Grand Lodge of New York with a good degree of ability, and as might be expected with some excitement of feeling.

The arguments of the Grand Lodge of Hamburg and of Dr. Bethelmeß, to justify the course of that Grand Lodge, seem to us entirely to fail in so doing. The course of Hamburg we regard as utterly wrong and indefensible—wrong in act, wrong in argument, wrong in spirit, and deserving unqualified censure from the Grand Lodges of the world. This course does not seem to us mitigated, but rather aggravated, by the circumstance that it should have been entered upon and pursued at a time when the masonic fraternity in New York was agitated and rent by internal difficulties and strife, which rendered it the more difficult to grapple with this *invasion of Jurisdiction* by the Grand Lodge of Hamburg.

At the same time your committee cannot but regret that our Brethren in New York should have deemed it necessary to follow the Grand Lodge of Hamburg at all in its discussion of races and the question of color, in an argument on this subject. It was a side issue, that seems to us rather to encumber than aid the discussion. It had been abundantly proved that none of the African or colored Lodges of this country were legally constituted. This is well stated by the Grand Lodge of Saxony in their reply to the appeal of the Grand Lodge of Hamburg.

They say:—

"The College of Officers of the National Grand Lodge of Saxony, after due deliberation, have come to the same conclusion as has been expressed by the other German Grand Lodges, adding, however, at the same time, the remark which has been also made by the Grand Lodge of Hanover, *that she does not recognize the American and African colored brethren, and their lodges as regularly and lawfully constituted.*

"The beloved sister Grand Lodge at Hamburg will find this view and resolution the more natural, as she has been unable, up to this time, to produce the proof, that there are in the United States or in Liberia, colored lodges which have been regularly and lawfully constituted; but the contrary has been plainly proven in the well-founded *expose* as contained in the circular letter of the Grand Lodge of New York."

On the main question, we have no misgivings in sustaining New York in cutting off the subordinates chartered by the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, and excluding the members of the same from masonic fellowship. We believe she is also fully justified in withholding fellowship from the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, while persisting in this unmasonic crusade.

The committee recommend that the Grand Master be authorized to issue his edict cautioning our subordinate Lodges against receiving as visitors, or recognizing as masons, members of Pythagoras Lodge, or any other Lodge in the United States chartered by the Grand Lodge of Hamburg.

NORTH CAROLINA.

In the address of the Grand Master of North Carolina we find the following endorsement of our views in relation to the questions at issue with the Grand Master of England. After stating accurately the points at issue, as set forth in our statement of facts, he says:—

"From these foregoing decisions I beg most respectfully to differ with the M. W. G. M. of England, and concur fully in the opinion of the committee of the Grand Lodge of Maine that the power which charters and establishes subordinate Lodges and undertakes to exercise lawful jurisdiction over a given territory, in which Lodges are located, has the power to settle the jurisdiction of each Lodge on equitable principles; and further, that the power of determining jurisdiction, is not the prerogative of subordinate Lodges, nor have they the right to initiate a person whom they may even deem a fit and proper recipient of our favor without considering where his residence may be."

The able report on correspondence thus deals with our discussions with the Grand Master of England:—

"A difficulty in reference to respective rights of Masonic jurisdiction, has arisen between this Grand Lodge and the Grand Lodge of England. St. Croix Lodge, a subordinate under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Maine, complained that her rights, and the rights of her Grand Lodge, had been invaded by Union Lodge, chartered by the Grand Lodge of England, by initiating persons under St. Croix Lodge's jurisdiction, without her consent. Complaints were formally made to Union Lodge of this infraction of Masonic usage; whereupon she acknowledges her error and pledges an observance of regular usage in the future. She, however, disregards this pledge, and re-ennets the same offensive policy. The case is brought up for adjudication in the Grand Lodge of Maine. By special resolution the whole matter in controversy is for the time being committed to the custody of the Grand Master, Dunlap, with the instructions that he bring the whole difficulty, with all the evidence before him, to the consideration of the Grand Master of England. In compliance with their requisition he did so, and in their published proceedings, the reply of the Earl of Zetland is given entire. He takes the position—first, that a Lodge may initiate any person whom it considers fit and proper, wherever his residence may be. Second, that when by special contract they have divested themselves of such right—provided there be nothing at variance with the constitutions under

which they act—then they should faithfully execute specific stipulations. Here is certainly the enunciation of a novel exposition of Masonic law. The Masonic Congress of Paris, evidently placed an entire different interpretation upon the rules to be observed in reference to the initiation of non-residents. They decided that, 'before proceeding to the initiation of a non-resident, inquiry shall be made of the authorities of the country to which the candidate owes allegiance, except in well authenticated cases of emergency.' Bro. John Dove, of Virginia, commenting on this resolution, truly says 'This resolution is simply carrying out, amongst nations and governments, that etiquette of fraternity which is practised in all well regulated Grand Lodges in this country at this time; and has for its object, the prevention of working up unfit material in the moral edifice which we are erecting—a fact, too, of such notorious importance, that it should be constantly practised on by every craftsman engaged in the building.'

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

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

OHIO.

The Grand Lodge of Ohio has entered heartily into the system of masonic correspondence by the exchange of Representatives.

Bro. George Rex was received as Representative of the Grand Lodge of Iowa.

Bro. Cornelius Moore of the Grand Lodge of Kansas.

Bro. W. B. Hubbard from the Grand Lodge of New York.

All were received with the Grand Honors.

Ten dispensations had been granted for new Lodges.

Many subjects are treated of in a practical business manner by the Grand Master in his address.

The report on correspondence covers about seven pages, but conveys very little intelligence in relation to other Grand Lodges. Some practical hints occur, which leave us to regret that the committee should not have given us a full review. We copy the following on

"**MASONRY AN EDUCATOR.** Your committee, in this connection, would say, that from the various proceedings brought in review before them, they are highly gratified to announce that the Order is everywhere advancing in general knowledge, and in a just appreciation of the objects and pursuits that are calculated to adorn and elevate the race of mankind. Masonry is not merely a moral and social institution, but its organization embraces, and its principles teach, the acquirements of the arts and sciences generally, and all the practical virtues of moral philosophy particularly. The fine literary finish of its lectures, the scope of its teachings, the grandeur of its allegory, bear incontestable evidence that it has received the polish of, and has been carried on to, completion by some of the finest minds that the world has ever known, and those brethren who can see that it is an illustration of morality only, do not comprehend it in its largest and most extensive significance. It is an educator as well as a disciplinarian, and is designed to contain among its exercises such as may inform man in the minutie of such subjects as will unfold to him the secrets of his own nature and the creation around him. Viewed in this light, your committee are gratified in being able to state that several of the Grand Lodges, and very many of the Subordinate Lodges acting under them, have provided themselves with extensive libraries, for the use of the brethren, and appointed committees for the purpose of gathering up and placing in form to be disseminated among the brethren, such circumstances and events in the Masonic history of their respective States as would otherwise be lost and forgotten. The full history of Masonry, could it be supplied from the early foundation of the Order, and its influences depicted upon the various ages through which it has passed, would furnish to the world, next to the Bible, the most remarkable and most valuable volume in human annals. How much has been lost by the neglect in past ages to publish so much of the doings of our Order as were proper to be published. And even now, could access be had to the existing records of those Masonic Lodges, which were in operation immediately preceding and during our revolutionary period, how much might be added to the volume of Masonic History and experience, to enlighten the world upon the character and objects of the Order. That these subjects have begun to attract the attention of brethren in our own and other States, is a matter of great importance and interest—one to which the Craft will look as a new source of instruction and delight, in the future history of the institution."

PENNSYLVANIA.

Right glad are we to find Pennsylvania fairly in the field of masonic criticism and review, after a season of fault finding because other Grand Lodges censured her long silence and apparent indisposition to mingle her counsels with her sister G. Lodges. We will not find fault with the taste of her committee in occupying so much space as they deem necessary in defining what they conceive to be and what not to be the precise province of a report on correspondence. It suffices for the present that we have a report, carefully prepared, covering more than forty pages, from the genial pen of Bro. Richard Vaux, closing with this admirable passage:—

"Your committee have noticed all the subjects deemed essential at this time, as suggested by the examination of the Reports of the Grand Lodges submitted to it. We cannot close this Report without a renewed expression of the masonic fellowship and true fraternal affiliation we feel and entertain for all the Brethren of these Grand Lodges, wherever situated. We extend to each of their Committees of Correspondence, the salutation of fraternal peace and masonic good will.

"Surely your God is our God ; your faith our faith ; your landmarks our landmarks ; your joy our joy ; your prosperity our satisfaction. Then let us unitedly work together for the preservation and perpetuity of a common inheritance. It may be, thereby we will aid in maintaining unity, peace and concord, among the brethren and citizens of united sovereign States in our glorious Union. If all bonds should be broken, all ties rent asunder ; if discord, dissension, and disruption, shall mark the decline and fall of the most wise and wonderful of the governments of mankind, let the Masonic Temple, in all States, kingdoms, lands, peoples or confederacies, be the common refuge of an indestructible masonic confraternity."

We can cheerfully pardon his excess of caution in using some four pages for the expression of his fears of "consequences" which if not probable are yet "*possible*" dangers of the existence of a proposed Masonic Congress. Yes, we can bid him welcome to fortify his fears by three pages more copied from Illinois, as all such pages more and more clearly reveal how very slight are the real arguments available against the movement. It may require another generation for Pennsylvania and some other States to comprehend this question and the real merits of the objects it contemplates. But we give credit for all real progress, and rejoice heartily with every step in advance. We cannot however forbear to say in passing, that in the review of the reports from the pen of Bro. Reynolds of Illinois for several years, we remember no three pages of his writing which would not bear criticism better than these which Bro. Vaux has cited as against a Masonic Congress.

We copy with sincere pleasure the following from the valedictory address of the retiring Grand Master, M. W. Henry M. Phillips :—

"I am compelled, Brethren, by a sad but imperative necessity, to call your attention to another subject, to which Masons cannot be indifferent, and which, I doubt not, is frequently in your thoughts—I mean the present condition of our country. A year ago, on my installation as Grand Master, I took occasion to say to you, '*you should repress any attempt whatever, made to weaken or to destroy the bond of union that binds together in the brotherhood of liberty the whole American people. I speak thus to you because the spirit of strife and discord is about in our country.*' I then had an instinct of approaching danger, and I desired to warn you, and to awaken in you such an apprehension of peril to the existence of the Union, to the preservation of the liberties, and to the safety of your institutions, as would make you, in every relation of life, exert and use your influence to avert the political evils which selfish strife and ambitious discord were calculated to engender. At this time, alas ! the danger is imminent—the Constitution of the United States, framed by the wisest body of men that was ever assembled, has been violated—and the Union of the States—the model government of the world—the land of liberty—the only asylum for the persecuted and oppressed of all the nations of the world, is now in danger of disruption, and producing a civil—a fratricidal war. To our Brethren throughout the nation we make an affectionate and a Masonic appeal to practise out of the Lodge those principles of forbearance, generosity conciliation, charity and brotherly love they are taught within it, to unite as a brotherhood to preserve the glorious work in which so many of our honored brethren participated, and to aid in restoring the peace, harmony, good will and friendly relations that should exist among the whole American people."

RHODE ISLAND.

M. W. Jervis J. Smith in his address to the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island thus cautions the craft.

"I should like to see more discrimination in the blocks offered for our Masonic Temple.

"Let us not be influenced by motives of self-interest or personal friendship to such an extent as to permit the entrance of any one whose blemishes of character would unfit him to merit the confidence and esteem of all good men. Unless the character of a candidate is good, and his reputation above suspicion, it is our duty to exclude him, however dear he may be to us individually.

"As Brother Rob. Morris says, 'Too many Masons never learn the key-note and the pitch of the music fraternal which makes up the harmony of our beloved Craft.' They may get skill to handle the instrument, they may even give utterance to some sort of a tune, but the true *Anthem* of the Composer Solomon they never appreciate. Such harmony is too refined for their ears, blunted with sensuality or ignorance.

"Brethren, allow me to advert to one growing evil, uncongenial with the spirit of Freemasonry, and most mischievous in its results.

"I allude to a proselyting spirit, whose only aim seems to be to swell the numbers in their particular Lodges. Persuasion is sometimes used to induce men to become Masons.

"Brethren who thus practise, have entirely misunderstood the precepts imparted to them. Masonry needs no such means to sustain it. An unworthy and puerile cause may need such helps to support it, but the imperishable pillars of our glorious moral edifice need not such aids.

"One other practice I will speak of; that is, the leaks in Lodges. All business transactions within a Lodge should be held strictly secret. The seal of silence should be set upon our lips in regard to all that occurs within a Lodge room.

"Some of our brethren are entirely too garrulous and communicative, in regard to matters that occur in the Lodge. Very much harm is done many times in this way, and the practice cannot be too much deprecated, or too severely reprobated. The monitors and various Masonic papers and magazines set forth our principles, and the published transactions of our Grand Lodges make known all that is necessary to be known of our proceedings. To these all have, or can have, access; and beyond this, the uninitiated have no right to know any thing about us."

From an address before the Grand Lodge at Newport, June 25, by Rev. Bro. Augustus Woodbury, we extract the closing passages.

Brotherhood!

How great that word is! How great the thing itself! Are we, in any way, teaching it to the world? Have we any opportunity of making that word become a fact? Then are we false to ourselves if we do not use the opportunity as God and humanity demand! Do we say that it really exists among ourselves? Within our borders does it exercise its sway? Then does it seem to me our plainest duty so to wield the power which we possess, as to make it real beyond ourselves; so to use the materials which we have, as to send its spirit out beyond our immediate circle. Did I not believe that the organization which is here represented was helping, in some measure, to forward the work which Christianity has to do, in uniting all mankind into one great fellowship; did I not believe that the Justice, Benevolence and Mutual Help which we profess will, at some time, and in part by our action, become universal principles, accomplishing the Brotherhood of the race, I should not stand in this place to-day. I should, also, be unfaithful to my own sense of duty, did I not urge you to that course of life which would tend to this grand result. Let our sympathies not be straitened, but rather be widened, by our union with each other. Let our good-will be restricted within no narrow circumference. But let our love for one another as Masons help us to cherish that love for man as MAN—whatever his condition, degree, or kind—that love for man as man which is the soul of the Christian religion, and should be the spirit of all human life!

Brethren, my task is nearly done. I have but little more than this to say: The application of our principles is to be found in our daily walk and conversation; in personal chastity and temperance; in domestic fidelity; in truthfulness of social

intercourse ; in genuine patriotism ; in world-wide deeds of good. The end of our organization is not in the production of things formal, but of things substantial. Seeking that end for the welfare of Humanity, we shall be seeking it under the guidance of Divine Providence. Let us preserve the Substance of our life even if our Forms should perish. There shall grow up more beautiful Forms, according as the Substance is beautiful, just and true.

Now we build a temple, fair and pleasant to the eye. Let us build a temple also in our own lives. Let us build it in the world. Though the visible Form may crumble, the invisible Substance shall remain forever. Let us be thorough in our work, building on everlasting foundations. Let us rear its walls and raise its gates in praise and prayer and duty ; with clean hands and pure hearts. Let us adorn its courts with Justice, Truth and Love. Within the most holy place, let there be the merry seat, the altar of self-sacrifice, the wings of the cherubim overshadowing and protecting it. And that eternal temple shall be for the light, the admiration and the blessing of the world !

"In the elder days of art,
Builders wrought with greatest care,
Each minute and unseen part,
For the gods see everywhere.

"Let us do our part as well,
Both the unseen and the seen ;
Make the house where gods may dwell,
Beautiful, entire and clean."

The pages of the Silent Lodge record the names of MOSES RICHARDSON, Past Grand Master, Died August 11, 1859, Aged 84 years.

WM. CORNELL BARKER, Grand Secretary, Sept. 27, 1859, Aged 62 years.

ISAAC ALDRICH, Past Master Friendship Lodge No. 7, Died at Providence April 6, 1860, Aged 77 years.

A well written and fraternal report on correspondence by Bro. Thomas A. Doyle, covers nearly thirty pages and indicates proper appreciation of the labors of others.

TENNESSEE.

The report on correspondence by Bro. Charles A. Fuller is a very carefully written document of nearly 130 pages, exhibiting patient research and a genial appreciation of the services of those who labor faithfully in this field of masonic lore.

Seven pages of the report are occupied with the review of our proceedings for 1860.

Beside the extracts from our Grand Master's address and the reports, he copies approvingly from the reports of Bro. Preble and Bro. Silas Alden.

The following quotation he makes from the Maryland Report.

"**INTEMPERANCE.**—We have heard of brethren who have desired to introduce their intemperate friends into Masoury for the purpose of effecting their reformation. If Masoury were a moral hospital, and intended as a kind of cure-all for the vicious, it might be proper enough to hunt up the morally infirm, and place them under its discipline. But Masoury is no such institution. It is intended for none other than the best of men—the choicest of the communities among which the Lodges are located. None other can gain admission without the perpetration of the most palpable falsehood and deception. The bad man goes through the Masonic forms with a lie on his lips, and his Masonic friends that recommend him and attend upon him, assist him in the utterance of a lie. Were it known that such

conduct were admitted by a Lodge, that Lodge ought to be suspended. And yet in how many cases is the deed enacted where the facts are known to the members of the Lodge? It is impossible that Masonry can sustain its ancient landmarks, and maintain its position and character, while such acts are tolerated and allowed. We have good reason to believe that the cases and the conduct we denounce are exceptions to the Masonic practice. The great body of our brethren are the good, and the true, and the faithful. But, unfortunately for us, the exceptions are generally more apparent than the regular order. One drunken Mason may do more harm to the Institution than one hundred of the faithful may be able to overrule. While the quiet and orderly characters of the hundred might be entirely overlooked, the staggering and swaggering of one inebriate might excite a whole community. The damage thus done to the Institution by the intemperance of a single member may never be reached nor repaired. Worthy men without, who may be anxious to enter the Masonic temple, may be, perhaps often are, deterred from applying for admission in consequence of their unwillingness to associate with the deformed characters which they know as members of the Order. It is a mean-spirited man that will allow himself to be the agent through which such injury may be done, merely because he *will* indulge in habits of drunkenness. Let brethren be careful, and not allow a drunkard, under any circumstance whatever, to pass into their companionship. Let them remember that they must assist him in the lie that he tells in order to accomplish his purpose; and in keeping him out of the temple, they will relieve it from the impress of his profanity, and perhaps do him service by the deed."

TEXAS.

The Address of the Grand Master of Texas is a simple statement of his official acts and the local interests of his Grand Lodge, modest in its tone and genial in its temper. The Report on Correspondence is a dashing, racy production, indicating the rushing impetuosity of a Texan Ranger, modified by masonic discipline, yet ready to do the chivalries of Knighthood wherever a lance may be shivered or a knight unhorsed. His mortal enemy, to be evermore pursued, is the spectre of centralization or masonic union, as manifest in the tilt everywhere sought against General Grand Chapter or Masonic Congress. His notice of Maine is a fine illustration.

"A conflict of jurisdiction has arisen between one of the Lodges of Maine and a Lodge in New Brunswick under the Grand Lodge of England, and the correspondence on the subject is inserted in the Proceedings, and therein a report and resolutions are adopted referring to the decisions of the Universal Masonic Congress at Paris as authority. In this we begin to see difficulty springing up already. What are the decisions or opinions of such a body worth, and who are to be bound thereby? The fraternity of Maine may do so, but that of Texas will study long ere they commit themselves to such a body in Masonic matters.

"The Report on Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of the highly accomplished Mason and scholar, the W. Cyril Pearl, and is a careful review of the various Grand Lodge Proceedings, in which we find the opinions of the learned Brother on many interesting points clearly set forth; and we know of none whose opinions are entitled to greater weight as authority. There is no better man nor Mason than Bro. Pearl. All men have some foibles, and some must have a hobby to ride upon; and although we highly respect the Brother, we cannot but help thinking that his infatuation on the subject of a General Grand Lodge, a Masonic Congress, and all such like organizations, impairs his usefulness in other spheres more in accordance with the charities of a Masonic life, which ought to begin and dwell nearer home. It is true Masonry is co-extensive with the Globe, yet the work thereof can always be seen to better advantage from the centre of a local Lodge than any where else. No sooner will we have Masonic Congresses than we

will, like Bro. Morris of Kentucky, want to erect a platform to stand upon; and God only knows what new ideas may be sprung upon us and engrafted as Masonry in the Constitutions of these bodies; but already in Maine they have a case wherein the laws and usages of this Continent as defined by the permanent commission are cited as authority in the case with the Grand Lodge of England. Is the Grand Lodge of England bound thereby? And suppose she refuses obedience and Maine insists, who is to decide? Texas is not prepared to enter into any entangling alliances, yet there is no Grand Lodge on the Continent for whom we have a higher regard than that of Maine."

We can hardly determine whether Bro. Neill would decide the question of jurisdiction against Maine because of the danger that lurks in a N. A. Masonic Congress, or the Universal Congress; or whether the decision is to be postponed till Bro. Pearl is unhorsed from his "hobby" and cured of his "foibles."

As an offset to the above specimen, we give another, more genial in its spirit, worthy of the head and heart of the writer.

"**THE DISTINGUISHED DEAD.** But a few months ago, there were congregated on the shores of the Northern Lakes a host of men, many of whom had made an impress on the historic pages of the Order. They went there to hold communion, and sacredly to guard the cause of Masonry in the United States—coming from the eastern shores of the Continent, from the Gulf of the South, from the great Western rivers and lakes, and from the distant coast of the Pacific—a self-sacrificing band, who, to uphold an Order, and cement it more closely, could endure toil and travel from home and family, but not from friends. Amongst these none were more widely known than Gov. R. P. DUNLAR, of Maine, who, although his head was whitened by the frosts of many winters, yet stood erect in form and stature, 'comely to look upon.' He had held the highest offices in civil and Masonic life, having been at the head of the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter of his native State, and for several years he held the distinguished position of General Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of the United States, and had scarcely reached his home ere he was stricken down, full of years and full of honors—a martyr to his long and fatiguing journey undertaken by him as a member of the Royal Craft, anxious as he was to aid by all means in his power to perpetuate the Order of which he was so long the honored head.

"Another was there, full of life and hope, with the prospect of many years before him—he who had been Worshipful Master of his Lodge, High Priest of Chapter, Commander of Encampment, Deputy Grand Master and Grand High Priest of Rhode Island, and Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge at the close of life—having held office in the Body of Masonry nearly twenty years, standing a faithful sentinel at his post during the storm which raged so violently in his State, never faltering in devotion to truth. Such was Bro. WILLIAM C. BARKER, who died in one week after his return to his home, at Providence, in September last.

"But, still another was there—young, ardent and enthusiastic, of gentle mien and fair form, but upon whom disease had settled with a firm hold, yet struggling with a laudable ambition, he looked forward to a future with hope, not unalloyed by fear, and inspired by a desire to be useful, and to give to Masonry the benefit of a mind richly endowed with a scientific education, he had rapidly passed the different steps, and had attained an exalted eminence in his adopted State, Wisconsin; he also had presided over Lodge and Chapter—was Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery, Grand Secretary of the Grand Chapter and Grand Lodge of Wisconsin, when, in December last, he bade adieu to all on earth—and at the early age of thirty-three, Dr. JOHN WARREN HUNT, of Wisconsin, burst the bands of mortality and passed the Jordan of Death, leaving a bright historic page on the records of the Grand Lodge of that State.

"So, then, whilst we mourn for the loss of Bro. CRAYENS at home, we are not alone; Maine, Rhode Island and Wisconsin mingle their tears with the Fraternity

throughout this Union for the loss sustained by the Order in the death of a DUNLAP, a BARKER, and a HUNT; and to each of the Grand Lodges of which they were such honored members, Texas greets them with tears over the memory of one who has been a pillar of strength in her councils for so many years, her late Past Grand Junior Warden, Grand Senior Warden and Deputy Grand Master, the lamented JOHN E. CRAVENS."

A neat copy of Constitution and By-Laws comes to us with the proceedings.

VIRGINIA.

We copy from the report of the Grand Lodge of Virginia a passage which will take by surprise those of us who have accepted the statement of the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Zetland, when he repudiated all deference to the propositions put forth by the Universal Masonic Congress. His Lordship stated positively that the Grand Lodge of England was not represented in that Congress. Bro. Dove, whose statement we copy, was a member of that Congress. He says:—

"We were not a little mortified, in reading over the correspondence on this subject, to see the M. Wor. Grand Master of England stating in round terms, when his attention was called to it, that he did not hold his Grand Lodge bound by the decisions of the Universal Masonic Congress, leaving the inference that he did not form a part of it, and, still more so, to find the Most Wor. Grand Lodge of Maine tacitly, if not in terms, acquiescing, when a reference to the roll of those present and taking part in that Congress, shows the name of the Representative from the M. Wor. Grand Lodge of England, 'Herbert Lloyd, député de la Grand Loge d'Angleterre, O. de Londres.' If the presence of a Representative, taking part in discussion and vote, and such vote not repudiated by his principal, but, on the other hand, tacitly acquiesced in for three or more years, does not bind such principal, we are at a loss to know what will."

We copy also another passage in reference to the crisis in our country.

"This is as it should and must be where the ever-blessed Tenets of our venerable and time-honored Institution are duly observed by her votaries; and the devout Mason has, at this moment, real reason to be thankful to his Grand Master that, while outside the Masonic Temple, the lowering clouds and muttering thunder of discordant factions are now seen and heard in form and tone, at which the patriot's heart stands aghast and almost riven with apprehensions of the future, he has graciously permitted his Masonic children to dwell together in unity; and may we not be permitted to infer, that this gracious and priceless boon has been vouchsafed to us for some wise and beneficent purpose—it may be, to be instrumental in allaying the angry tumult of popular frenzy? Let, then, the three hundred thousand patriotic Masons, good and true, of these United States, unite in fervent prayer to our Heavenly Grand Master, that he may be pleased to will that this bitter cup of tribulation may pass from this once blessed and happy nation, and that the angry passions of popular prejudice may yield to the softening influence of brotherly love and friendship. Let us unite in heartfelt orisons to invoke the spirits of WASHINGTON and WARREN, our almost sainted Brothers, to intercede for us in restoring our distracted country to peace and harmony, and make her again, what she once boasted of being, the asylum of the oppressed in every clime, a beacon light for all nations."

The action of Virginia in relation to the G. Lodge of New York takes us by surprise. We had supposed the rebuke administered in the Old Dominion after the Union in New York was all she would desire or deem it expedient to do in the way of censure; but it seems we were mistaken. The following resolutions were adopted after discussion and amendment. We forbear farther comment at this

time. It seems that the Deputy G. Master of New York, now the G. Master, laid down the rule which Virginia applies to this case.

"Whereas, in the year 1849, a number of Masons in the State of New York did renounce the authority of the Grand Lodge of New York, by violently withdrawing all 'homage to the Grand Master thereof for the time being, and his officers,' by refusing to maintain and support its laws, edicts and resolutions, and by instituting and organizing a corporation, under the style and title of the Grand Lodge of New York, over which Isaac Phillips was elected to preside; and which corporation, 'without permission of the true Grand Lodge' of New York, did issue warrants to various persons professing to 'form new Lodges,' authorized to initiate Entered Apprentices, Pass Fellow Crafts, and Raise Master Masons, in open violation of the ancient charges and regulations of Free and Accepted Masons:

"And whereas, these various Associations, thus illegally established, did receive many members, by conferring on them what they proclaimed to be the degrees of Masonry; all which pretended Lodges and their members the true Grand Lodge of New York did, very promptly, in the year 1849, declare to be clandestine, and did purify the institution, by expelling the originators and participators in this revolt from all the benefits and privileges of Masonry throughout the Masonic World forever:

"And whereas, the Grand Lodge of New York did, in the year 1858, restore all these rebellious and clandestine Lodges to full Masonic fellowship, in an irregular and Masonically illegal manner, thereby 'sanctioning irregular Lodges, and persons clandestinely initiated therein;' which proceeding of the Grand Lodge of New York impairs our means of discriminating between these clandestine Masons and regular Masons, made such in the just and legally-constituted Lodges in the State of New York: Therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Lodges and Masons, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, are hereby forbidden and prohibited from holding converse on the subject of Free Masonry with any person hailing from the State of New York, or in any other manner extending Masonic intercourse and recognition towards them; and this Grand Lodge feels it to be its imperative duty to discontinue all Masonic intercourse with the Grand Lodge of New York, until such time as the difficulties now existing in New York shall be adjusted in accordance with strict Masonic law and usage, as laid down by M. Wor. Bro. W. Simons, the present Grand Master, while acting as D. G. Master.

"Resolved, That this regulation shall have full force and effect from its adoption, and continue in operation until the Grand Lodge of New York shall revise the union of 1858 with the Phillips Grand Lodge, and adjust a settlement on the principles and 'conditions set forth,' when 'the matter of the St. John's Grand Lodge was finally disposed of in June, 1860.'"

VERMONT.

We have from Vermont only the proceedings for Jan. 1860, which came to hand too late for a full notice the last year.

The earnest vindication of the lectures received through Webb and Gleason as the proper masonic work, derived from Preston and substantially in accordance with the Preston Lectures, though abridged, illustrate the elasticity and vigor of the Grand Master of Vermont. Bro. Tucker has long held a high position among the best masonic writers of the country.

Since writing this Report, the proceedings of Vermont for Jan. 1861, came to hand, but too late for a full analysis. The following passage in the Grand Master's

address will be the more impressive now that he has joined the number of the departed :—

“My brethren cannot but extend to me their kindest sympathetic feelings, as they reflect what kind of sensation must pass over me, as I have daily to think that I am the *only* survivor of those who have been Grand Masters of the Grand Lodge of Vermont. I have known personally every Grand Master but the first, and I might almost feel that I had known *him* by a long acquaintance with his sons and daughters.”

The late Grand Master contends earnestly for the rule that a Master of a Lodge must previous to his election have served as a Warden, and that a departure from this rule is the removal of a *landmark*; but the learned brother has failed to show that it has ever been recognized during any period since the Ancient Charges were collated and adopted.

On the subject of balloting for candidates he contends there should be but one ballot for the three degrees, and that in the Master's degree.

In relation to work and lectures, he devotes several pages to the defence of views previously urged by him in favor of the genuineness of those used in Vermont, as conveyed to them from Webb through Barney and Wilson, and has some severe criticisms of a personal nature upon the positions assumed by Bro. Mackey of South Carolina, alluding to him in his position as G. G. High Priest of the G. G. Chapter of the United States. The forensic ability of the Grand Master is always marked with great vigor in such discussions. It is a painful reflection that his vigorous pen has rendered its last service in the masonic annals, and his manly voice will be heard no more in her Council Halls.

In his discussion of the questions at issue between the Grand Lodge of Maine and the Grand Master of England, the late Grand Master of Vermont does not so thoroughly and decisively endorse the position of Maine as nearly every Grand Lodge has done; and it comes out in his remarks, that he has been in the habit of tolerating on the borders of Vermont a course in relation to Canadian applications for admission, which he would not allow upon the boundary of a border State; thus making the claim of Maine valid as binding its conduct with a neighboring State, but not with a foreign territory. No careful observer can fail to see that such a principle cannot be justified, and must lead to practical mischief.

The report on Foreign Correspondence however does full justice to the claims of Maine. The committee say :—

“The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, is as usual, from the trenchant and vigorous pen of Rev. Bro. CYRIL PEARL, whose views on all Masonic matters, are always attentively considered by the Craft throughout the Union.

“The report contains a searching criticism of the late declarations of the Earl of Zetland, the M. W. G. M. of the Grand Lodge of England, ‘that every Lodge possesses the abstract right to initiate any person whom it may consider fit and proper, without considering where his residence may be.’ We consider Bro. PEARL's views to be eminently sound and uncontrovertible.”

The committee copy from the address of Grand Master Chase the eloquent announcement of the death of P. Grand Master Dunlap.

Vermont has now to mourn the departure of her favored and favorite G. Master, PHILIP C. TUCKER, whose early devotion to the cause in Vermont—his inflexible fidelity in the hour of anti-masonic persecution—his untiring activity in the revival of Freemasonry in Vermont—and his able, and, in general, wise counsels, in craft Masonry, as also in the councils of the Royal Arch and of Templar Masonry, have made his name dear to the fraternity and his loss a public sorrow. Not having received any official statement of the time and circumstances of his decease, the committee refrain from any formal action, assured that the Grand Lodge of Maine will deeply sympathize with her sister in Vermont in the deep sorrow which arrays her altars in mourning.

WISCONSIN.

The Grand Master of Wisconsin submitted to his Grand Lodge the plan of organization for a North American Masonic Congress, and introduced the subject as follows :—

"I also submit for your consideration the plan of organization of a North American Masonic Congress, reported by a Committee to a Convention held in Chicago, in September last. I do not call your attention to this subject at this time presuming that any action will be necessary or be had by this Grand Lodge, at the present session, it being over two years before the meeting of the contemplated Congress will occur, yet I conceive it to be a subject of so much importance as at some period to demand your serious consideration.

"As it is a new and untried experiment in Masonry, it should not be entered into lightly or inconsiderately. I have therefore thought proper to lay the plan before you at this early day that it may be well considered, and this G. Lodge prepared to act discreetly and understandingly when the proper time shall arrive."

The report on Correspondence covers 23 pages, is fraternal in its spirit and discriminating in its criticism. In the review of Maine he gives a brief sketch of our discussion with the Grand Master of England, closing with the following.

"In the opinion of your committee, the Grand Lodge of Maine are clearly in the right in this controversy, and they hope that they will persevere until the doctrine for which they contend shall be fully recognized."

He thus closes the report on correspondence :—

"Your Committee can heartily congratulate their brethren of the Grand Lodge upon the great prosperity which prevails throughout the North American Continent, among all our organizations. Absolute harmony seems to prevail among all Grand Bodies. The past year has witnessed an immense increase in the numbers of our fraternity; let us hope, paralleled by an equal increase in intelligence and Masonic virtue.

"The writer of this, having now served his brethren in the capacity of chairman of this Committee for two years, in retiring finally from its duties, begs to be indulged with a single remark. The proper discharge of the duties devolved upon this Committee, is of great value to the fraternity throughout the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge. It can only be so discharged, at a cost of many weeks of study and labor. It should not be imposed upon any one who has not leisure to devote to it, and not even then, without some compensation, in a small degree adequate to the value of the service rendered. It is the opinion of your chairman, that the duties

of this Committee should be discharged by the Secretary of the Grand Lodge, and that his salary should be increased, in proportion to the additional labor imposed. In order to take the sense of the Grand Lodge, your Committee have appended a resolution, which is respectfully submitted to the consideration of the M. W. Grand Lodge."

The resolution referred to was negatived by the Grand Lodge.

A resolution was adopted appropriating fifty dollars to Louisiana Relief Lodge, and ten dollars to the board of Relief San Francisco, refunding to those bodies sums advanced by them for the relief of Brothers from Wisconsin. A copy of Constitution and By-Laws, as revised June 1860, accompanies the proceedings.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

This new Grand Lodge gives evidence of vigorous young life. Its third annual meeting, held at Olympia, Sept. 1860, had six chartered Lodges, and three under dispensation.

The Report on Correspondence is by Bro. S. Garfield, the present M. W. Grand Master. It is a document of much interest and ability, not hesitating to grapple with any of the ablest masonic reviewers on the most difficult questions.

He copies the views of Bro. Mackey and others in favor of the authority of G. Lodges in restoring to membership in their particular Lodges such expelled masons as they restore to the rights of Masonry, and thus comments:—

"There seems to be two sides to this question in reason as well as in authorities cited. There are numerous and strong reasons why a Grand Lodge should never descend to interfere with the membership of local Lodges. It seems as monstrous to your committee that the Grand Lodge should force objectionable persons into the subordinate Lodges, and compel the members to receive and retain them, as the opposite doctrine does to Bro. Mackey; and it would result in infinitely more mischief. One such act of arbitrary power might result in destroying the harmony of a Lodge for years. A Grand Lodge may properly restore an expelled Mason to the rights and privileges of Masonry, and may also remove a sentence of suspension. But after a subordinate Lodge has deliberately expelled a member, thus cutting him off from all association with the Order at large, as well as with that particular Lodge, and the Grand Lodge restores him to the privileges of Masonry, it must yet take a vote of the subordinate Lodge to restore him to membership with that particular association of brethren. The Maryland committee shoot wide of the mark in comparing a Lodge to a court of justice, and a Grand Lodge to a court of appeal. Courts of justice are created and sustained in communities for a specific object, and possess delegated powers to enable them to enforce their mandates. Lodges, on the other hand, are voluntary associations for mutual benefit and progression in social, moral and intellectual life; where fraternal good will, unity of action, and harmony of feeling are absolutely necessary to the success, happiness and progress of the association. No one thing perhaps contributes so much to the accomplishment of this object as the right, inherent in all Lodges of Masons, to say who may and who shall not come within that particular fraternal circle, to add to or mar the happiness of those within.

"If the genius and spirit of ancient Freemasonry recognize the blue Lodges as only mere *automata*, to be played upon like figures at a puppet show, being the mere creatures of the Grand Lodge, incapable of masonic volition except as the Grand Lodges permit, then indeed your committee have mistaken Masonry in its origin, its object, its organization, and its destiny. Then can the Grand Lodges not only restore expelled masons to their membership in the Lodges, but compel the Lodges to

initiate persons against their will, and do various other acts equally at variance with the peace, prosperity and happiness of the Order.

"That man must be imbued with but little of the spirit of Masonry or manly independence who, having been expelled by his Lodge and restored to the privileges of Masonry by the Grand Lodge, would desire membership with the Lodge that expelled him, against their will and protestation. Your committee have failed to discover the authority by which this strange power of the Grand Lodge is sought to be maintained, and are forced to the conclusion that it is one of the many blue Lodge rights, which has been gradually absorbed by the Grand Lodges in that slow but steady and constant accumulation of power, which all readers of history know to be the tendency of all high executive and legislative bodies."

The ability and boldness of Bro. Garfield induce us to copy what he has to say against the proposed Masonic Congress, presenting perhaps the most ingenious adverse argument to be met with.

After copying the articles, and a brief comment of the Grand Master of Alabama, he says:—

"In addition, your committee see in this plan a renewal of that exploded idea of a General Grand Lodge, with less objectionable features, it is true, but, in the end, leading to the same result. That which a Masonic Congress does at first at the request or by permission of the Grand Lodges, will, in time be claimed as a right and exercised authoritatively. While such a Congress would be almost valueless without power, it would be still more objectionable with it. It is the opinion of your committee, that much of the power claimed and exercised by Grand Lodges at the present day has been gradually and almost imperceptibly taken from the subordinate Lodges. Such undoubtedly would be the result in the event of the organization of a Masonic Congress. Its recommendations would, in process of time, become commands, and its suggestions directions. Besides this, it would constitute another tax upon the revenues of the Order, which are already too much diverted from the original objects for which they were collected.

"The idea seems to be quite prevalent that a representative body can never encroach upon the rights of its constituency, because it is composed of a portion of the same element as the constituency itself. In other words, it is unreasonable to suppose that a Grand Lodge will ever encroach upon the rights and privileges of subordinate Lodges, because that body is composed of delegates of the inferior bodies, and the Grand Lodge, in usurping power, would be robbing its own membership of their power as members of the subordinate Lodges. This position is an exceedingly erroneous one. The history of the world, from the earliest periods, demonstrates the contrary. Power is cumulative, and the wisdom of mankind has hitherto failed to produce any system which would effectually prevent the gradual accumulation of power in the hands of the governing classes for the time being. The Constitution of the United States is perhaps the highest result of human wisdom hitherto produced, and comes nearest to the accomplishment of this object. Yet no one will question the fact, that the executive and legislative departments of the General Government have been gradually but constantly encroaching upon the rights of the States and of the people.

"The idea seems prevalent and popular, that a Grand Lodge is omnipotent, saving and excepting the right to invade the original landmarks of the Order. When it is considered that these bodies are of modern origin, and scarcely known to ancient Masonry at all, it will hardly be doubted that they have made monstrous strides in the accumulation of power. And when it is further considered that Masonry rose and flourished for more than 25 centuries, producing the noblest examples of its skill and the highest evidence of its beneficent influence upon mankind, without the aid of these grand bodies, it will hardly be argued that they are essential to the existence of the Order.

"Another objection to the proposed Congress is, that just in the proportion that superior organizations are increased, piling one above another, the inferior bodies

are relatively degraded. Let the Blue Lodges constitute the base of a pyramid, and representative bodies, rising one above another, constitute the shaft and place a world's Masonic Congress upon the apex, and while the base will have to bear all the burdens of supporting the superstructure, it will itself be forced downward into the earth by the superimposed pressure. Blue Lodges were once the highest organizations known amongst Master Masons, possessing large powers and jurisdiction. Now they are little more than the creatures of the Grand Lodges, having been shorn of much of their dignity and still more of their authority.

"The opinions of your committee may be singular upon this subject, and doubtless are, differing from the strong current of masonic opinion of this age; but they possess the merit of candor, and are handed forth to the Fraternity for what they are worth. If they succeed in arousing attention to this subject, within this jurisdiction, and causing this young Grand Lodge to move cautiously in the claim to and exercise of power, they will have accomplished all that was intended."

We agree with Bro. Garfield, that his views are "singular" in several respects.

1. It is *singular* that he, with such notions of the mischiefs and dangers of G. Lodges, should unite with others in a new country in forming such a body and accept its highest office when it is but three years old! Why should he impose such a burden upon the feeble Lodges in a new territory in its very infancy? and be so ready to sent himself on "the apex" to guard it against a voluntary association to be created by himself and others for the mutual benefit of all Masons!!

2. It is singular that he should so mis-read history as to say that "Masonry produced the noblest examples of its skill and the highest evidence of its beneficent influence upon mankind without the aid of these grand bodies"! The truth is, that its "beneficent influence upon mankind" has been immeasurably greater in the last twenty years than it ever was before, and every year is adding to its capacity in this respect, and the action of Grand Lodges has been the most powerful means of removing obstacles and securing these results. So obvious is this, so palpable to common sense, that in every new State and Territory intelligent brethren feel the need of such an organization so soon as they can secure three subordinate Lodges.

3. It is singular our Brother does not see that, with all the dangers he sees so clearly, his own position as Grand Master and his report on correspondence is an unanswerable argument against his theories.

4. It is strangely singular, that he does not perceive that whatever moral force, dignity and ability there is displayed by any Grand Lodge is shared by every loyal subordinate; and that it is impossible for himself to form any just views of the ability and progress of the subordinates in a distant State, except as he discovers these in the exalted workmanship of a Grand Lodge. This is the only just standard, for the Grand Lodge can rise no higher than is possible with the materials furnished from the subordinate Lodges. This talk of subordinate Lodges being "little more than the creatures of the Grand Lodges, having been shorn of much of their dignity and still more of their authority," seems very singular, coming from one who has evidence of so much talent as our Bro. Garfield. He is correct in his consciousness of "differing from the strong current of masonic opinion of this age."

5. We need hardly allude to the utter fallacy of this reasoning as opposed to a Masonic Congress. All the facts of masonic history the last quarter of a century are against him. Yet his argument has scarcely been equalled by any writer on that side of the question.

The Report of Maine, it seems, was not received by the Washington Committee.

GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

The final action of the Grand Lodge of England on the questions pending between this Grand Lodge and the Grand Master of England, was placed by our Grand Master in the hands of your committee in season for a careful examination. By the action of this Grand Lodge last year, it was made the duty of the committee to receive any communications sent us bearing upon the questions at issue, and in connection with the Grand Master and Grand Secretary to continue the correspondence if found necessary, and if possible to terminate it. As the Grand Lodge of England has, apparently without examination of the question, adopted the decisions of the Grand Master, the Rt. Honorable the Earl of Zetland, the committee regarded the correspondence as terminated, and that the only duty remaining to them was to review the action of the Grand Master and the Grand Lodge of England, showing the reasons why we dissent from their decisions, and pointing out the remedy we believe to be applicable to the evils complained of. In accordance with this view they have submitted a special report to our M. W. G. Master in advance of this communication, to which we beg leave to refer (*See p. 25.*)

In the review of the several Grand Lodges in this report on correspondence, will be found the responses of the several Grand Lodges, so far as these have come to hand. Without a dissenting voice, thus far, the Grand Lodges that have spoken have sustained our claims, and we feel assured the others will do so, and will also sustain us in applying the remedy we propose.

GRAND ORIENT OF FRANCE.

Your committee received too late for review the last year the calendar of the Grand Orient of France, from which we gather and translate the following statements.

The Grand Orient of France is composed

1. Of one Grand Master.
2. Two Assistant Grand Masters, appointed by him.
3. Three Grand Dignitaries and Seven Grand Officers of Honor, named in the terms of the constitution.
4. Council of the Grand Master of twenty-one members, named by the Grand Orient.
5. All the presidents or Masters of the Lodges or delegates appointed in their places, but no delegate is admissible without the consent of the Grand Master.

The Grand Master is the supreme head of the order—the representative of Masonic power with strangers, and the official organ of government. He is the executive, administrative and directing power.

He presides in all masonic reunions which occur, announces the decrees and decisions of the Grand Orient, and convokes all assemblies ordinary and extraordinary.

He has the power of suspending the charters of all Lodges, and all masons who fail of respect to the laws of the country, or infringe upon the principles and statutes of the order.

He has power to remit all penalties incurred by Lodges or individual masons.

He can for special reasons delegate his powers to a member of his council, a member of the Grand Orient, or to any other mason.

The Grand Master with his Council has powers provided by the Constitutions, in matters pertaining to the Grand Orient, its Chambers and Committees. He decides in the last resort upon all appeals of the Lodges, and of individual Masons.

He has power to revoke, to revise, and decide in the last resort, all the affairs which interest the Lodges and the individual Masons.

No member of deputations and visitor can be admitted to the Grand Orient unless he has the rank of Master.

His Royal Highness Prince LUCIEN MURAT is the Grand Master of the Order.

The Constitutions and Rules of Order are given *in extenso*, but our limits forbid their insertion. The following is the list of Grand Masters at the dates specified.

1725. LORD DERWENTWATER.

1736. LORD COMPTE D'HARNOESTER.

1738. LE DUC D'ANTIN.

1743. LOUIS DE BOURBON.

1771. LE DUC DE CHARTRES.

1795. ROETTIERS DE MONTALEAU.

1805. S. M. JOSEPH NAPOLEON.

S. M. JOACHIM MURAT, and Prince CAMBACERES,
Assistant Grand Masters.

1852. S. A. R. Prince LUCIEN-CHARLES-NAPOLEON MURAT.

Beside the list of subordinates in France, and of European Grand Lodges, the Calendar has a brief notice of Lodges in Africa, in the French Colonies, the Islands of the Pacific, and the following on the continent of America :—

AMIE DES NAUFRAGES, Buenos Ayres, Rio de la Plata.

AMIS DE LA PATRIE, Montevideo, Uruguay.

UNION FRATERNELLE, Valparaiso, Chili.

L'ETOILE, Valparaiso, Chili.

GRAND ORIENT, Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, U. S.

CALIFORNIA, San Francisco.

North Carolina; Georgia; Louisiana; South Carolina; New York; Maryland; Michigan; Ohio; Mississippi; Peru, S. America; Pennsylvania; Vermont; Virginia; Texas; Uruguay; New Grenada; Venezuela; Hayti.

An extended list of Representatives of other Grand Lodges is given, affording evidence of the disposition of France to cultivate fraternal relations with the Grand Lodges of the world. Maine, thus far, has been unsuccessful in the exchange of communications, except in the Calendar we have now noticed. The Committee recommend that with the Proceedings, when published, the Grand Secretary be requested to forward to the Grand Orient a written request for a regular exchange of correspondence.

THE REPRESENTATIVE SYSTEM.

In reviewing the proceedings of the past year, your committee are gratified to find so large a number of the Grand Lodges adopting eagerly the system of Grand Lodge Representation. This exchange of fraternal courtesies and the cordial fellowship thus inspired is a step in the right direction, and if wisely managed may result in substantial good. The presentation of credentials and reception of delegates has in many instances given rise to the most cordial greetings of distant States and the utterance of noble sentiments of fraternity; and these recorded with the Grand Lodge proceedings form a part of the masonic literature of that quality best fitted to inspire and extend the hallowed sentiments of peace on earth good will toward men. This interchange of fraternal sympathies comes not too early in the affairs of our national existence. Maine has labored long and earnestly to inaugurate a masonic policy that should bring the cement of brotherly love into full play as one of the moral forces that should check the tendencies of sectional and political antagonism, and aid all other agencies fitted to preserve the integrity and harmony of our national union. She may well rejoice therefore in every indication that favors this desirable consummation. We will hail this advance as a favorable omen indicating the progress of the spirit necessary to a union of the Grand Lodges in

A NORTH AMERICAN MASONIC CONGRESS.

Your committee believe that the time has now come for this Grand Lodge to take action upon the resolutions laid over from the last Annual Communication.

A sufficient number of Grand Lodges have already signified their adoption of the articles of confederation to warrant the Secretary in issuing a call for the session to

be held at Memphis, in the year 1862 ; and several others having reported favorably have laid over their resolutions, as we have done, to be acted upon in the convocations occurring this year. If we do not mistake the signs of the times, a new motive and a more impressive one than we have ever felt before now urges us to prompt action in this direction. We find it in the state of affairs now developing, in what may well be called

OUR NATIONAL CRISIS.

As we meet within our hallowed walls and implore the favor of Heaven upon our brethren and companions wherever they may be, the sound of martial music steals in upon us, and troops of armed men are marching through the streets of this beautiful Forest City, while rumors of war are borne to us on every breeze, assuring us that the lightning's wing may bear to us, at any moment, the thunders of battle and the tidings of garments rolled in fraternal blood.

Our Grand Master has properly referred to this grave crisis in our national affairs, and that part of the address is referred to this committee. It is not at variance with the universality of the genius of Freemasonry that we should in the most solemn manner declare that our duty as masons and as men lie in the same direction. We abandon none of our rights or our responsibilities as citizens, when we assume our positions and our pledges as Free and Accepted Masons ; nor do we violate any masonic obligation, when we rally at the call of our country to sustain our government and laws, whether against foreign invasion or internal revolt.

As Freemasons, we bow with reverence before the Great Light in Masonry, whose fundamental doctrine is that civil government is of divine authority ; and the magistrate, in the just administration of Government, is the minister of God for good to those who do good and live honestly, but an avenger to execute the wrath of God on him that doeth evil. We are taught to lift up holy hands and pray for those in authority "that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life, in all godliness and honesty."

We may then, in strict conformity with our masonic relations and teachings, assure those in authority, of our sympathy and support in all lawful endeavors to maintain the integrity of these United States and the Government formed by the wisdom of our Fathers.

While we thus respond to the call of our country, to whatever post of duty or of danger may require us, we will not forget our brethren and companions wherever exposed. We may still sympathize deeply with those who may occupy posts of danger, and with the families of those who respond to our country's call.

We will sympathize with our brethren in revolted States, exposed as they must be to severe temptations and trials if they seek to remain true to their country and their masonic vows. Let us hope they may abide the trial, and use the full force of masonic zeal and fidelity in staying the tide of violence that surges against the

Constitution and the Union. Let us do with our might what lies within our power to mitigate, so far as possible, the horrors of war, and hasten the return of peace, and a restoration of the reign of reason, of rightful authority and fraternal salutations.

Respectfully submitted,

CYRIL PEARL, }
F. BRADFORD, } *Com. on For. Cor.*
MOSES DODGE, }

☞ Since the close of the annual communication, the following Reports have been received by the Gr. Secretary :—

Grand Lodge of Georgia, Oct. 31, 1860.

Grand Lodge of Mississippi, Jan. 21, 1861, (2 copies.)

☞ Three copies of this Report are forwarded to each Grand Lodge—one for the Grand Master, one for the Grand Secretary's office, and one for the Committee on Correspondence. The advantages of an exchange on this basis are great, and obvious ; many Grand Lodges have adopted it, and others it is hoped, will do so.

I. BERRY, G. S.

REPORTS

OF

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

FIRST DISTRICT.

TO THE M. W. GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, D. D. G. M. for the First Masonic District, tenders his Annual Report.

The year has been one of prosperity and harmony for the Lodges, all of which are in good working condition.

The accompanying Return furnishes the particulars in relation to members, initiations and fees.

All the Lodges re-elected their Masters.

Dunlap Lodge at Biddeford occupy a new hall, beautifully and appropriately furnished, and having the walls and ceiling painted with the various masonic emblems.

The laying of the corner stone of the City Hall in Biddeford; the dedication of the Lodge Room in said building, and the public installation of the officers of Dunlap Lodge, were occasions of much interest, but as they were in Ample Form, it is not for me to report the doings of the G. Master.

Interesting masonic addresses have been publicly delivered in Biddeford by Rev. Bro's C. C. Mason and Wm. R. Alger.

With wishes for the prosperity of the Fraternity,

I am respectfully,

EDWARD P. BURNHAM, *D. D. G. Master.*

May 7, 1861.

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS.

<i>Names of Lodges.</i>	<i>Num- bers.</i>	<i>Places where held.</i>	<i>Masters' names.</i>	<i>No. mem.</i>	<i>No. init.</i>	<i>fees.</i>	<i>Mem. fees.</i>	<i>Total dues.</i>
Saco,	9,	Saco,	Andrew Hobson, Jr.,	63	4	8.00	7.87	15.87
York,	22,	Kennebunk,	Stephen Perkins,	23	6	12.00	2.87	14.87
St. John's,	51,	South Berwick,	Geo. H. Wakefield,	23	4	8.00	2.87	10.87
Dunlap,	57,	Biddeford,	Thomas Quimby,	71	17	34.00	8.87	42.87
Arundel,	76,	Kennebunkport,	H. H. Chadbourn,	34			4.25	4.25

214 31 \$62.00 \$26.73 \$88.73

SECOND DISTRICT.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, D. D. G. Master of the 2d Masonic District, respectfully would submit his Annual Report.

Receiving the appointment of D. D. G. Master very unexpectedly and unsolicited, at the last Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, I have given to the several Lodges in this District all the time and attention that my circumstances would allow, visiting each of them once, and some of them more. I have distributed the printed Proceedings of the last Annual Communication, also all blanks sent me by the Grand Secretary. I have notified the several Lodges of the Resolution asking for statements of all interesting matters connected with the Lodges or extracts from their Records, since the date of their charters; but none have answered to the Resolution excepting the Secretary of Bethel Lodge at Bethel, who sent me a certified copy of the Records of the Lodge since the date of their Charter, which I will present to your Honorable Body.

Oct. 27, 1860, I received a petition from some Brethren at Lewiston, and recommended by Tranquil Lodge at Auburn, and directed to the Most Worshipful Grand Master, praying that a Dispensation might be granted them under the name of Ashlar Lodge, which I approved. A dispensation was subsequently received, and an application will be made to this Grand Lodge for a Charter. Some time the first of January 1861, I received a letter from the Worshipful Master of Ashlar Lodge, asking answers to certain questions. 1st. Has a Lodge working under a Dispensation the same jurisdiction as a Chartered Lodge? 2d. Are the Brethren of Ashlar Lodge, to whom a Dispensation was granted and who were members of Tranquil Lodge when it was received, still members of that Lodge and have a right to vote? My answer to the first question was yes; but not feeling sure as to the 2d, I wrote the Most Worshipful Grand Master. On receiving his opinion I visited the Brethren of Ashlar Lodge officially, and read the same to them. I hope the attention of this Grand Lodge may be called to these questions. During the past year, I have installed the officers of Oriental Star Lodge at Livermore, Tranquil at Auburn, Tyrian at Minot, and Jefferson at Bryant's Pond, two of them publicly.

The Lodges in this District are all striving to work in conformity to the edicts of the Grand Lodge, and ~~most of them work~~ and lecture very correctly. In my official visits, I have been very kindly received by the officers and members of the several Lodges and I have given them such instruction as I deemed necessary. There has been a greater amount of work done than during the previous year; and I sometimes fear that our Lodges are making too many masons,—that the secrets of Freemasonry are becoming too much the property of the masses. Are all the candidates who apply for admission into our Lodges of such "good report" that the secret mysteries of our Order may be safely entrusted to them? In my opinion

the question should not be, Do you know anything why the candidate should not be admitted? but, Has the candidate such qualifications, is he of such "good report" that by his admission into our Order the Fraternity at large may be benefited, and he be of more service to his fellow creatures?

ABSTRACT OF LODGES IN THIS DISTRICT.

<i>Names of Lodges.</i>	<i>Places where held.</i>	<i>Masters' Names.</i>	<i>No. of Mem.</i>	<i>No. init.</i>	<i>Am't of init. fees.</i>	<i>Am't of an. fees.</i>	<i>Dues to G. L.</i>
Oxford,	Norway,	B. G. Barrows,	38	5	10.00	4.75	14.75
Oriental Star,	Livermore,	G. Ellis,	60	7	14.00	7.50	21.50
Tranquil,	Auburn,	S. H. Wilson,	60	12	24.00	7.50	31.63
Blazing Star,	Rumford Cen.	I. A. Putnam,	24	9	18.00	3.00	21.00
Tyrian,	Minot,	A. Golderman,	45	3	6.00	5.63	11.63
Paris,	Paris,	L. B. Weeks,	26	8	16.00	3.25	19.25
Bethel,	Bethel,	W. W. Mason,	21	7	14.00	2.63	16.63
Jefferson,	Bryant's Pond,	J. B. Carrier,	19	7	14.00	2.38	16.38
Nezinecot,	Turner,	G. W. Turner,	24	10	20.00	3.00	23.00
Ashlar, (V. D.)	Lewiston,	J. P. Gill,	(No Return.)				
							\$175.77.

Respectfully submitted,

D. P. ATWOOD, *D. D. G. Master 2d M. D.*

May 7, 1861.

THIRD DISTRICT.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, D. D. G. Master of the third Masonic District, herewith submits the following report.

I have visited the several Lodges comprising the third District once, and some of them twice, during the past masonic year. I have carefully read the Records of the several Lodges, from the communication of the Grand Lodge in May last, up to the time of my visits, and have found it necessary to make but few corrections. I have also witnessed the work on the first and third Degrees, in the several Lodges, and am happy to be able to report uniformity in all, and conformity to the ritual furnished by the Grand Lodge. I have granted but two dispensations during the year, for receiving applications for the Degrees at special communications. I am also happy to say, all questions by the Lodges, submitted to and answered by me, have met the approval of the Grand Master. Harmony is in all our Lodges, and prosperity in all our borders.

H. C. LOVELL, *D. D. G. Master.*

May 7, 1861.

☞ Serious and continued illness of the D. D. G. Master for the Fourth District, deprived the Jurisdiction of his Report, and to a considerable extent of his services which were so ably and acceptably performed the last year.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, District Deputy Grand Master of the fifth Masonic District, asks leave to submit his Annual Report.

This District now comprises thirteen Lodges, eleven working under Charters, and two under Dispensations ; all of which I have visited, excepting two, and from the latter, I have received satisfactory assurances, that they are enjoying a reasonable degree of prosperity.

In this District Masonry is advancing with more rapid strides than ever before, and is obtaining the respect of the community, even in those places where once it met with the most decided opposition ; and if we would maintain our now exalted position, a great deal of circumspection and caution must be exercised by the Fraternity. My greatest fear is, that our Lodges are throwing their doors too wide open, and I would impress upon the Brethren, the necessity of the utmost caution in this respect. The Lodge that receives within its doors an unworthy man, not only injures itself, but at the same time, does an act of injustice to its sister Lodges, and to the brotherhood generally. At times like the present, when so many of our citizens are called abroad, prompted, we would trust, by motives of patriotism, we should be extremely cautious, and allow no one to be admitted among us, except "such as are duly qualified," and such as we would cheerfully vote for under ordinary circumstances.

The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, having, at its last convocation, granted a Charter to the Brethren at Mt. Vernon, I visited there the thirty-first day of May last, and Vernon Valley Lodge was then formally and publicly constituted, consecrated, and dedicated to the "memory of the Holy Saints John," and its officers installed in *Ample Form*. A highly appropriate address was delivered by the Most Worshipful Grand Master, which was listened to with marked attention and respect, and was well calculated to produce a happy effect on the audience. The ceremonies, the singing by the choir, the music by the Band, the feast, and the speeches and sentiments then offered, all combined, served to render the occasion one not to be forgotten ; and the extemporaneous charge given by the Most Worshipful to the Master will long be remembered as one never surpassed on a like occasion.

October 22, I visited, by direction of the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Dirigo Lodge, working under Dispensation at South China. I assisted in the work on the third degree, and found Brother Jones, the Master, skilled and well posted in the work, and the Brethren well instructed considering the short period they have been in operation. I am informed that the Brethren intend to make application to this convocation of the Grand Lodge, for a Charter.

May 4. By direction, I this day visited Relief Lodge, working under Dispensation at Belgrade. They have initiated four since they commenced work in January

last, and intend to apply to this Grand Lodge for a renewal of their Dispensation. The Brethren have fitted up a decent Lodge Room, though small, and have procured the requisite furniture and handsome regalia.

For a more particular account of the condition of each Lodge in this District, I would refer to my book of Records, from which the following is condensed :—

No. of members returned,	584	
No. of Initiations,	156	
Amount of initiation fees,		\$308.00
Amount of annual dues,		69.99
Total dues to Grand Lodge,		<u>\$377.69</u>

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCIS J. DAY, *D. D. G. Master.*

Portland, May 7, 1861.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, D. D. G. M. of the sixth Masonic District, herewith presents the following Report.

There are in this District eleven chartered Lodges, and one under Dispensation ; all of which, with the exception of Star in the West at Unity, I have visited once, and some of them more than once. I intended to visit Star in the West Lodge at Unity the next day after I visited Unity Lodge at Freedom, and notified the Lodge to that effect, but the most powerful snow storm of the season came on the night of the 21st of March, and on the 22d day, the roads being so blocked up with snow it was not considered prudent to attempt it, and in fact I did not get home until the 24th. I sent them the proper blanks for returns, proxy, &c., and wrote the W. Master a letter calling their attention to the several portions of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge to which I was directed by said Proceedings. In all the Lodges which I visited, I either saw them work, exemplify the work on one or more degrees, or pass the lectures, that I might judge of their capacity, and uniformity, of working in their several Lodges. I think all aim at uniformity, and are fast arriving at that aim.

I was particular to call the attention of the several Lodges to the Resolutions presented by Bro. Covell, May 4th, 1860, in relation to the History of Masonry in Maine ; and some, I am happy to say, have entered into that work with a satisfactory interest, especially Amity Lodge at Camden. I remarked in that Lodge that

they (being one of the oldest Lodges in the State) could furnish a large amount of matter for that purpose ; and recently, when in that Lodge, the Secretary made a partial report of his doings, and on the 4th inst. when in Camden the Secretary presented his doings, which I herewith present. I have also received the facts, and matter relating to the history of Island Lodge at Islesboro'. There will probably be some of the history of Mt. Hope Lodge forwarded to this Grand Lodge. I fear quite a number of the Lodges in this District will neglect to furnish any facts in relation to their history.

I have during the past Winter, met with, and installed the Officers elect of Amity Lodge at Camden, Mariners' Lodge at Searsport, and Mt. Hope Lodge in Hope.

In most of the Lodges in this District harmony appears to prevail, but in Unity Lodge at Freedom, I think there is not that unity and harmony that should characterize all masonic Lodges.

The above is respectfully submitted.

JOSIAH HOBBS, *D. D. G. Master.*

AMOUNT OF MONEY received from the several Lodges composing the Sixth Masonic District, as fees and dues to the Grand Lodge, for the year ending April 1st, 1861.

	<i>Init's.</i>	<i>Memb's.</i>	<i>Dues to G. L.</i>
Howard Lodge, at Winterport,	7	55	\$20.87
Amity Lodge, at Camden,	8	45	21.62
Hiram Abiff' Lodge, at Appleton,	11	23	24.87
King David's Lodge, at Lincolnville,	2	31	7.88
Island Lodge, at Islesboro',	2	35	8.37
Marsh River Lodge, at Brooks, (U. D.)	18	15	37.87
Mount Hope Lodge, S. Hope,		18	2.25
Phoenix Lodge, at Belfast,	18	76	45.50
Mariners' Lodge, at Searsport,	11	78	31.75
Star in the West Lodge, at Unity,	11	40	27.00
St. Paul's Lodge, at Rockport,	7	37	18.62
Unity Lodge, at Freedom,	5	80	
	100	491	\$246.60

Unity Lodge at Freedom, the Returns were received by due course of mail, but no money was received. I wrote the Secretary to that effect, and in answer he stated that he mailed or enclosed the money in the same envelope with the returns : the failure cannot be accounted for by me.

I have paid over to the Grand Treasurer all the money that has come into my hands from the several Lodges, for which I have his receipt.

JOSIAH HOBBS, *D. D. G. M. 6th District.*

May 7, 1861.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, D. D. G. M. for the seventh Masonic District, respectfully presents his annual report.

I have visited each of the twelve chartered Lodges within this jurisdiction once, and several of them twice or more, during the past year, and it affords me pleasure to report them generally in a good, healthy condition.

Having held a commission as District Deputy of this District five years since, I notice with pleasure a marked difference in the work of the several Lodges within that period.

Until within a few weeks I have had but few calls for granting dispensations for conferring the degrees, which fact I trusted might be construed into an indication that the zeal for rushing candidates through the degrees of masonry might be somewhat diminishing. But in consequence of the troubles with which our beloved country is afflicted, the doors of many of our Lodges are thronged with applicants from among the volunteers who have enlisted for the support of our Government in its hour of peril—eagerly anxious for the honors and benefits of masonry. So great has been the pressure,—and from the fact, that nearly all the applicants are young men, scarcely arrived at their majority, and not therefore justly obnoxious to the charge sometimes made, of having lived years in the vicinity of a Lodge without discovering any excellencies in the institution, until some circumstance made it for their interest to unite with it,—I have not felt it my duty to withhold the exercise of the powers vested in me in that direction—especially as I can but regard masonry as possessing within itself a mighty moral power for the mitigation of the evils and calamities of war. Indeed I almost hope that masonry may yet, in some way, be instrumental in averting and removing the awful catastrophe that seems impending over us.

I have promptly distributed all the blanks and documents furnished me by the Grand Secretary, according to their several destinations.

In April last I approved of a Petition for a Dispensation from Simeon Mudgett and others, for a new Lodge at Abbott, in Piscataquis County, to be called Mt. Kineo Lodge.

I am gratified to be able to report, that the two Lodges named by my worthy predecessor, as working in unsuitable and unsafe places—namely, Mosaic No. 52, and Plymouth No. 75—have both, within the past year, secured to themselves, by purchase, safe and convenient halls.

The whole number of members returned from the 7th District, is 573

Number of Initiates,	121
Amount of initiation fees,	\$242.00
Amount of annual dues,	71.62
Total,	\$313.62

April 7, 1861.

E. B. AVERILL, D. D. G. Master.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, D. D. G. Master of the eighth Masonic District, asks leave to report.

There are in this District four Lodges, all of which I have visited twice. I find them (except Tremont Lodge) well posted in the work and lectures, and determined to conform to the ancient usages of the order. There is some excuse for Tremont Lodge, for the reason that the members are scattered over a large extent of territory, and many of them mariners, who cannot meet so often for instruction as is desirable. I have called the attention of the Masters of the several Lodges in this District to cause the proceedings of the Grand Lodge to be read in open Lodge, which has been complied with. I have also distributed to the Lodges blanks and copies of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge which have been furnished for the purpose.

From the returns of the several Lodges, I submit the following statistics :—

Number of members,	198
Number of initiations,	31
Amount of initiation fees,	62.00
Amount of annual fees,	24.75
	<hr/>
	\$86.75

Which amount I have paid the Grand Treasurer.

There are in this District fifty unaffiliated Masons, who contribute nothing for the support of masonry, but receive its benefits; would it not be well for the Lodges to correct this mistake?

All of which is respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL DORR, *D. D. G. Master.*

May 7th, 1861.

NINTH DISTRICT.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

I have the pleasure to report to the Grand Lodge, that most of the Lodges in this Masonic District are in good working order, and doing good service in the cause of masonry in the vicinities where they are located.

St. Croix Lodge at Calais, as well as masonry in that vicinity generally, has suffered very much in consequence of the unfortunate difficulty with Union Lodge,

and it will be a work of time fully to overcome the depressing influence occasioned by it; but the Lodge is in good hands, and will I trust soon work itself up to a high position in the fraternity. Washington Lodge at Lubec is in a depressed condition, and is at present doing nothing; this is mainly owing to a financial difficulty. Some years ago they built a fine Hall, for which they contracted a debt which as yet they have not been able to pay; this has caused difficulty and dissension among the brethren, and it is represented to me that unless that difficulty can be satisfactorily settled the Lodge must go down; we hope for better things, and that the members of that Lodge will see to it that the difficulty is speedily, justly and satisfactorily settled. They have talked some of petitioning the Grand Lodge for aid; if they should do so, and the Grand Lodge can help them without inconvenience or injury, I think it might be well to do so. The Returns from this Lodge have not been received.

A petition for a Dispensation for a new Lodge at Milltown, Calais, and also one for a new Lodge at Baring, were sent to me for approval. The circumstances relating to these petitions and the petitioners, were fully represented and explained to the Grand Master at the time, and need not be repeated now. Neither of these petitions were granted.

In December last, after a personal examination of the petitioners and being satisfied that they were qualified to work a Lodge, I approved a petition for a Dispensation for a new Lodge at Addison Point, to be called 'Tuscan Lodge,' and forwarded it to the Grand Master, who was pleased to grant them a Dispensation, under which they opened a Lodge and went to work under very favorable auspices. I think they will have a good Lodge there, and I would recommend that a charter be granted to them, so that they may become a regular and duly constituted Lodge.

ABSTRACT

of the eight Lodges of which the Ninth Masonic District is composed.

<i>Names of Lodges.</i>	<i>Num- bers.</i>	<i>Places where holden.</i>	<i>Masters' names.</i>	<i>No. memb.</i>	<i>No. init.</i>	<i>Am't of in. fees.</i>	<i>Am't of an. fees.</i>	<i>Total dues to G. L.</i>
Warren,	2,	F. Machias,	F. L. Talbot,	43	5	\$10	\$5.37½	\$15.37½
Eastern,	7,	Eastport,	C. H. Smith,	87	7	14	10.87½	21.87½
Washington,	37,	Lubec,						
St. Croix,	46,	Calais,	S. G. Erratt,	67	4	8	8.37½	16.37½
Crescent,	78,	Pembroke,	B. Atkinson,	31	8	16	3.87½	19.87½
Narraguagus,	88,	Cherryfield,	J. A. Milliken,	38	24	42	4.75	*46.75
Harwood,	91,	Machias,	J. W. Murray,	44	21	42	5.50	47.50
Tuscan, (C. D.)		Addison Pt.	D. B. Byther,		18	36		36.00
				310	87	\$168	\$38.75	\$206.75

Most respectfully submitted,

JOHN F. HARRIS, D. D. G. Master.

* Three Clergymen.

TENTH DISTRICT.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, D. D. G. M. for the Tenth Masonic District, asks leave to submit the following report.

There are seven Lodges in this district, all of which I have visited personally, and some of them several times, except Siloam Lodge No. 92, at Kendall's Mills. Being unable to visit this Lodge in due time, I commissioned Brother E. W. McFadden to visit it in my stead, and report to me ; his report, I am happy to say, is highly satisfactory.

I have installed the officers in four of the Lodges the past year. I have found the Lodges in good working order with good feelings prevailing, so far as I could judge in the limited time I had to spend with them. Some of them have made decided improvement in the work and lectures since last year.

Several questions have been presented for my consideration, only one of which do I consider of sufficient importance to be made a part of this report.

On visiting one of the Lodges in February last, I was informed by the Master that he was elected and installed several months previous, and had not received the Past Master's degree ; the installation service was performed by one who had formerly been a District Deputy who told him that it was not necessary this degree should be conferred upon him before entering upon the discharge of his duties as Master of the Lodge.

Believing the Master to have been misled, by what he considered good authority, I deemed it my duty to confer the degree upon him at that time ; I accordingly opened a Past Master's Lodge, assisted by Past Masters present, and conferred the degree in due and ancient form.

I have thus briefly presented the case for your consideration.

From the returns of the Lodges in this district, I have condensed the following.

Whole number of members,	243
*Number of Initiates,	43
Amount of initiation fees,	\$80.00
Amount of annual fees,	29.75½
Total dues to the Grand Lodge,	\$109.75½
Number rejected,	4
Number deceased,	2
All of which is respectfully submitted,	

R. B. FULLER, *D. D. G. Master.*

May 7, 1861.

*Clergymen initiated without fees included in the above.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, D. D. G. M. for the eleventh District, respectfully submits the following report.

I have visited each Lodge in this district once and some twice, and distributed blank returns, diplomas, &c., as I have received them from the Grand Secretary.

Sept. 24th. Visited Oriental Lodge, now located at Bridgton Centre, a large flourishing Village. I can see nothing to hinder them from becoming one of our best Lodges, only they need a more convenient Hall. Records appeared well kept, up to the time I was there ; work well performed.

Sept. 26th. Visited Mount Moriah Lodge at Denmark. Records well kept, and work well done.

By their request, visited them again Dec. 27th ; conferred the Past Master's degree on their W. M. elect, and installed the officers of said Lodge in public, and listened to an able address delivered by Rev. Bro. C. C. Mason of Saco. The installation and address appeared to interest the people. This is one of the most punctual Lodges in this district ; what they do, they do at the right time.

Sept. 27th. Visited Standish Lodge at Standish. They appeared to be doing well ; Records neatly kept ; work done in a workmanlike manner ;—appeared well united.

Jan. 8th. Visited Adairam Lodge, Limington ; conferred the P. M.'s degree on the W. M. elect, and installed their officers. This is the largest Lodge in this district. Saw no work performed ; Records appeared well kept.

But I consider they do greatly err, by conferring degrees at special meetings ; and the Secretary has fallen into the same error complained of by the Committee on Returns last year, viz : returning officers as officers and members, and some as officers, P. M.'s, and members.

Jan. 23d. Visited Fraternal Lodge at Alfred ; conferred the P. M.'s degree on the W. M. elect, and installed their officers. Saw no work performed ; Records well kept ; saw nothing out of the way only an incendiary book said to be purchased by a P. M. of said Lodge ; think he needs looking after. This Lodge formerly belonged to the first district, and should now—entirely out of the way of the eleventh district.

March 20th. Paid my official visit to Freedom Lodge at Limerick, this being the Lodge of which I am a member. Work very well, Records kept well so far as the Secretary is concerned ; but I find at a special meeting they expunged the

proceeding of a stated one, and conferred degrees at said special meeting, contrary to Part 5th, Sec. 15, of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge.

Some time in March I was visited by a Bro. from West Newfield, with a petition directed to the M. W. G. M. for a new Lodge at West Newfield, by the name of Day Spring, which I approved; have since understood that the M. W. G. M. has granted them a Dispensation returnable to this G. Lodge, when I understand they will ask for a continuance of said dispensation.

I would here state, I have been called on by the Brethren at W. Newfield to make them a visit; but it was out of my power to comply, on account of lameness in my knee and hands. This must also be my excuse to other Lodges for not answering them sooner.

The Lodges in this district in general are doing well; not so much punctuality in making returns as should be—(see Article 4th Sec. 11 of the Rules and regulations of the Grand Lodge)—only two Lodges in this district have complied with that rule. Masons, as a general thing, do not read enough; if they can perform the work well, they are easy about the rest. Many Lodges, I think, fall into a grand mistake in placing incompetent Brethren in the East. They may work well, but no decision, no firmness. If they arrive in the West, of course they must be in the East. Rotation in office, whether qualified or not. Hence we see work done that should not be, and that left undone, that should have been done. When a Lodge finds they have a suitable Bro. in the East, my advice to them is to keep him there as long as they can; and when a bad one, get rid of him the first opportunity they have—remembering that if the “head is disordered, the whole body must suffer.”

I have granted two or three dispensations to confer degrees, but with the greatest caution.

As early as the first of August, I sent to each Lodge the proceedings of the Grand Lodge, accompanied with a note to the W. M. calling his attention to a resolve of the Grand Lodge concerning the History of Masonry in Maine—(see Page 114 of its proceedings)—but have not received anything from them, with the exception of Mount Moriah.

When I visited some of them in September, I found by their Records, Committees raised for that purpose.

Freedom and Fraternal Lodges gave me an answer to my inquiry, that they wrote two or three years ago all they could.

I now leave them in the hands of the Grand Lodge where I found them.

Respectfully submitted,

GILMAN LOUGEE, *D. D. G. Master.*

May 7th, 1861.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, D. D. G. Master of the Twelfth Masonic District, submits the following as his annual Report.

There are in this District four Lodges, all of which I have visited during the past masonic year, and am happy to be able to state that they are all manifesting, not only a determination to do their work in conformity to ancient usage, but also exhibit a good degree of proficiency therein.

I have distributed to the several Lodges composing this District, the necessary blanks, and copies of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge, &c., as they have been furnished me.

The following is an abstract of the returns of the several Lodges in said District, for the masonic year ending on the first of April last :—

Number of members,	126
Number of initiations,	33
Amount of fees to Grand Lodge for initiations,	\$66.00
Amount of annual fees,	15 75
	<hr/>
	\$81.75

All which is respectfully submitted,

E. D. FRENCH, *D. D. G. Master.*

May 7, 1861.

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE.

INSTALLED MAY 9, 1861.

M. W. JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,	GRAND MASTER,	Portland.
R. W. WM. P. PREBLE,	DEP. GRAND MASTER,	Portland.
" JOHN J. BELL,	SEN. GRAND WARDEN,	Carmel.
" FRANCIS J. DAY,	JUN. GRAND WARDEN,	Hallowell.
" MOSES DODGE,	GRAND TREASURER,	Portland.
" IRA BERRY,	REC. G. SECRETARY,	Portland.
R. W. THOMAS W. NEWMAN,	COR. G. SECRETARY,	Hallowell.
W. and Rev. CYRIL PEARL,	GRAND CHAPLAIN,	Portland.
" GEORGE D. STROUT,	" "	Eastport.
" JOHN L. ASHBY,	" "	Saccarappa.
" CALEB FULLER,	" "	Farmington.
" C. C. MASON,	" "	Saco.
" JOHN F. MINES,	" "	Bath.
" WILLIAM WILLIAN,	" "	Bangor.
W. J. D. WARREN,	GRAND MARSHAL,	Gardiner.
" J. I. STEVENS,	SEN. GRAND DEACON,	Gorham.
" DAVID BUGBEE,	JUN. GRAND DEACON,	Bangor.
" SEWARD DILL,	GRAND STEWARD,	Phillips.
" C. FREDERIC KING,	" "	Portland.
" T. S. FOSTER,	" "	Gardiner.
" ALDEN M. WETHERBEE,	" "	Warren.
" J. A. HALL,	G. SWORD BEARER,	Danverscott.
" SHAS ALDEN,	G. STANDARD BEARER,	Bangor.
" LEWIS B. WEEKS,	GRAND PURSUIVANT,	Paris.
" T. F. McFADDEN,	" "	Orono.
Bro. CHARLES SAMPSON,	GRAND TYLER,	Portland.

List of Subordinate Lodges,
WITH THEIR PRINCIPAL OFFICERS,
AS RETURNED APRIL 1, 1861.

FIRST DISTRICT.

R. W. EDWARD P. BURNHAM, Saco, D. D. G. M.

SACO LODGE, No. 9—SACO.

W. Andrew Hobson, Jr., M.	Bro. John Wescott, J. W.
Bro. Joseph Milliken, S. W.	“ Albert Peyser, Sec.

Stated Meetings—First and third Wednesday of each month, except June, July,
August and September, only first Wednesday.

YORK LODGE, No. 22—KENNEBUNK.

W. Stephen Perkins, M.	Bro. N. N. Wiggin, J. W.
Bro. George B. Littlefield, S. W.	“ T. B. Ross, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday on or before full moon.

DUNLAP LODGE, No. 47—BIDDEFORD.

W. Thomas Quinby, M.	Bro. James W. Barnham, J. W.
Bro. Leonard Andrews, S. W.	“ Fred. D. Edgerly, Sec.

Stated Meetings—First Monday in each month.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE, No. 51—SOUTH BERWICK.

W. George H. Wakefield, M.	Bro. William A. Cronwell, J. W.
Bro. Abner Cakes, S. W.	“ William Tompson, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

ARUNDEL LODGE, No. 76—KENNEBUNKPORT.

W. H. H. Chadbourn, M. Bro. John S. Davis, J. W.
 Bro. Clark Peterson, S. W. " Henry B. Foss, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

SECOND DISTRICT.

R. W. DANIEL P. ATWOOD, POLAND, D. D. G. M.

OXFORD LODGE, No. 18—NORWAY.

W. B. G. Barrows, M. Bro. Samuel Freeman, Jr., J. W.
 Bro. G. W. Hobbs, S. W. " Charles Thompson, Sec.
 * Stated Meetings—Thursday of the week in which the moon fulls.

ORIENTAL STAR LODGE, No. 21—LIVERMORE.

W. Gideon Ellis, M. Bro. Stephen E. Griffith, J. W.
 Bro. Isaac Randall, S. W. " Reuel Washburn, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Tuesdays before full moon.

TRANQUIL LODGE, No. 29—AUBURN.

W. Samuel H. Wilson, M. Bro. Ivory E. Libby, J. W.
 Bro. Oliver H. Maxwell, S. W. " Joseph Littlefield, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before full moon.

BLAZING STAR LODGE, No. 30—RUMFORD CENTRE.

W. Ira A. Putnam, M. Bro. James M. Dolloff, J. W.
 Bro. George R. Randall, S. W. " Mark T. Adams, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before full moon.

TYRIAN LODGE, No. 73—MINOT. (Mechanic Falls P. O.)

W. Augustus Golderman, M. Bro. Charles L. Hackett, J. W.
 Bro. Alonzo P. Lamb, S. W. " Edward G. Hawkes, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Thursday on or before the full moon in each month.

PARIS LODGE, No. 94—SOUTH PARIS.

W. Lewis B. Weeks, M. Bro. William A. Rust, J. W.
 Bro. John Bicknell, Jr., S. W. " Merrill E. Haskell, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Tuesday of, or preceding the full moon.

BETHEL LODGE, No. 97—BETHEL.

W. William W. Mason, M.	Bro. A. M. Twitchell, J. W.
Bro. Oliver H. Mason, S. W.	F. Gibson, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Second Thursday of each month.

JEFFERSON LODGE, No. 100—BRYANT'S POND.

W. J. B. Currier, M.	Bro. William B. Lapham, J. W.
Bro. N. F. Jacobs, S. W.	" R. K. Dunham, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Second and fourth Tuesday of each month.

NEZINSCOT LODGE, No. 101—TURNER.

W. George W. Turner, M.	Bro. H. M. Mayo, J. W.
Bro. Seth D. Andrews, S. W.	" Rufus Prince, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Saturday on or before full moon.

ASHLAR LODGE, (U. D.)—LEWISTON.

(ACTING OFFICERS.)

W. Joseph Pearson Gill, M.	Bro. Eli Fernald, J. W.
Bro. Jos P. Fessenden, S. W.	" A. K. P. Knowlton, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday on or before each full moon.

THIRD DISTRICT.

R. W. HENRY C. LOVELL, PORTLAND, D. D. G. M.

PORTLAND LODGE, No. 1—PORTLAND.

W. Samuel Kyle, M.	Bro. William Curtis, J. W.
Bro. George E. Taylor, S. W.	" Moses Dodge, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Second Wednesday of each month.

UNITED LODGE, No. 8—BRUNSWICK.

W. Ira P. Booker, M.	Bro. Henry Carvill, J. W.
Bro. Alfred J. Booker, S. W.	" William Baker, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or next preceding full moon.

CUMBERLAND LODGE, No. 12—NEW GLOUCESTER.

W. George W. Plummer, M. Bro. Benjamin Morse, J. W.
 Bro. S. W. " Moses Plummer, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Monday before full moon, at 2 o'clock P. M.

SOLAR LODGE, No. 14—BATH.

W. Thomas W. Lucas, M. Bro. Joseph M. Hayes, J. W.
 Bro. Oliver H. Perry, S. W. " Charles Cobb, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—First Thursday evening of each month.

ANCIENT LAND-MARK LODGE, No. 17—PORTLAND.

W. Nathan P. Woodbury, M. Bro. Marquis F. King, J. W.
 Bro. Charles M. Rice, S. W. " Ira Berry, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—First Wednesday eve. in each month.

FREEPORT LODGE, No. 23—FREEPORT.

W. Samuel Thing, M. Bro. Edwin C. Townsend, J. W.
 Bro. John L. Kelsey, S. W. " Edward S. Soule, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Monday on or before full moon.

CASCO LODGE, No. 36—YARMOUTH.

W. Nicholas Drinkwater, M. Bro. Hermon Seabury, J. W.
 Bro. William Seabury, S. W. " Jeremiah Buxton, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

HARMONY LODGE, No. 38—GORHAM.

W. Daniel C. Emery, M. Bro. Seth C. Gordon, J. W.
 Bro. George Gould, S. W. " Nathaniel Brown, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Wednesday eve. on or before full moon.

ATLANTIC LODGE, No. 81—PORTLAND.

W. Edmund Phinney, M. Bro. Edward A. Bailey, J. W.
 Bro. Rufus Stanley, S. W. " Frederick R. Harris, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Third Wednesday in every month. *

TEMPLE LODGE, No. 86—SACCARAPPA.

W. David W. Babb, M. Bro. John L. Ashby, J. W.
 Bro. N. R. Martin, S. W. " H. P. Murch, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Tuesday evening of every week on which the moon is full.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

R. W. T. K. OSGOOD, ROCKLAND, D. D. G. M.

LINCOLN LODGE, No. 3—WISCASSET.

W. Calvin R. Haraden, M. Bro. James M. Knight, J. W.
 Bro. John Topham, S. W. " J. W. Taggart, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Thursday Evening previous to full moon.

ORIENT LODGE, No. 15—THOMASTON.

W. T. S. Andrews, M. Bro. J. O. Robinson, J. W.
 Bro. E. K. Robbins, S. W. " J. P. Cilley, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Tuesday evening of each week.

ST. GEORGE LODGE, No. 16—WARREN.

W. John C. Crawford, M. Bro. Eliakim Farrington, J. W.
 Bro. James Andrews, S. W. " Alden Miller, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Monday on or preceding full moon.

UNION LODGE, No. 31—UNION.

W. Josiah H. Shepard, M. Bro. Henry O. Libbey, J. W.
 Bro. William Gleason, S. W. " Nahum Thurston, Jr., Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Thursdays.

ALNA LODGE, No. 43—DAMARISCOTTA.

W. James A. Hall, M. Bro. Emery R. Kennedy, J. W.
 Bro. James T. Dana, S. W. " Isaac Chapman, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Wednesday evening before full moon.

AURORA LODGE, No. 50—ROCKLAND.

W. Wm. Fessenden, M. Bro. David Pratt, Jr., J. W.
 Bro. W. A. Barker, S. W. " Enoch Davies, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or preceding full moon.

KING SOLOMON'S LODGE, No. 61—WALDOBORO'.

W. Wm. Eugly, M. Bro. Charles Eugly, J. W.
 Bro. James W. Miller, S. W. " Thomas Genthner, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Friday evening preceding full moon.

BRISTOL LODGE, No. 74—BRISTOL.

W. A. C. Huston, M. Bro. Jeremiah Hatch, J. W.
 Bro. James Myers, S. W. " James Varney, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Monday before full moon.

ROCKLAND LODGE, No. 79—ROCKLAND.

W. C. H. Cables, M. Bro. A. McKellar, Jr., J. W.
 Bro. N. C. Woodard, S. W. " C. R. Mallard, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Tuesday preceding full moon.

EUREKA LODGE, No. 84—ST. GEORGE.

W. H. C. Levensaler, M. Bro. G. W. Barter, J. W.
 Bro. J. D. Snow, S. W. " Wm. M. Richardson, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Thursday Evenings.

DRESDEN LODGE, (U. D.)—DRESDEN.

(ACTING OFFICERS.)

W. Horatio G. Allen, M. Bro. Ebenezer Small, Jr., J. W.
 Bro. Edwin W. Murray, S. W. " Seth H. Whitcomb, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before full moon.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

R. W. DAVID CARGILL, D. D. G. M. E. WINTHROP.

KENNEBEC LODGE, No. 5—HALLOWELL.

W. Thomas W. Newman, M. Bro. Joseph E. Brann, J. W.
 Bro. James M. Sanborn, S. W. " Charles E. Nash, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Wednesdays on or preceding full moon.

TEMPLE LODGE, No. 25—WINTHROP.

W. Sumner H. Stanley, M. Bro. Stephen Gammon, J. W.
 Bro. Charles A. Cochran, S. W. " George S. Morrill, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Monday on or before full moon.

VILLAGE LODGE, No. 26—BOWDOINHAM.

W. Samuel Donnell, M. Bro. William Mosely, J. W.
 Bro. James Sampson, S. W. " Hugh Curtis, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before each full moon.

HERMON LODGE, No. 32—GARDINER.

W. Thomas S. Foster, M. Bro. Alonzo Parsons, J. W.
 Bro. Augustus Bailey, S. W. " George M. Hulmes, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

WATERVILLE LODGE, No. 33—WATERVILLE.

W. Charles R. McFadden, S. W. Bro. W. B. Arnold, J. W.
 Bro. Joshua C. Bartlett, S. W. " Edward H. Piper, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Monday on or before every full moon.

BETHLEHEM LODGE, No. 35—AUGUSTA.

W. Daniel C. Stanwood, M. Bro. Wm. H. Lombard, J. W.
 Bro. Samuel G. Sewall, S. W. " Frank W. Kinsman, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—First Tuesday in every month.

CENTRAL LODGE, No. 45—CHINA.

W. Thomas B. Lincoln, M. Bro. Amasa Taylor, Jr., J. W.
 Bro. Edward Breck, S. W. " O. W. Washburn, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before full moon.

LAFAYETTE LODGE, No. 48—READFIELD.

W. Ira S. Chapman, M. Bro. C. B. Whittier, J. W.
 Bro. Oliver Parsons, S. W. " H. O. Nickerson, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Saturday on or next before every full moon.

VASSALBORO' LODGE, No. 54—VASSALBORO'.

W. J. Edwin Wing, M. Bro. Israel Dunham, J. W.
 Bro. Wm. Tarbill, S. W. " Edward Gray, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

RICHMOND LODGE, No. 63—RICHMOND.

W. D. W. C. Chamberlain, M. Bro. Otis Whitney, J. W.
 Bro. R. B. Street, S. W. " J. T. Robinson, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Monday on or before full moon.

VERNON VALLEY LODGE, No. 99—MOUNT VERNON.

W. M. S. Mayhew, M. Bro. John Williams, J. W.
 Bro. Abner Small, S. W. " M. R. Leighton, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or next before full moon.

DIRIGO LODGE. (U. D.)—SOUTH CHINA.

(ACTING OFFICERS.)

W. James P. Jones, M.

Bro. Edward Emerson, J. W.

Bro. James A. Varney, S. W.

" G. E. Brickett, Sec.

RELIEF LODGE. (U. D.)—BELGRADE.

(ACTING OFFICERS.)

W. J. C. Mosher, M.

Bro. Thomas W. Damon, J. W.

Bro. A. P. Crooker, S. W.

" W. W. Springer, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Saturday on or before full moon.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

R. W. JOSIAH HOBBS, HOPE, D. D. G. M.

AMITY LODGE, No. 6—CAMDEN.

W. Joseph Perry, M.

Bro. Wm. G. Adams, J. W.

Bro. Marshall P. Glover, S. W.

" Joseph G. Mirick, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Friday evening on or before full moon each month.

PHENIX LODGE, No. 24—BELFAST.

W. George S. Chase, M.

Bro. H. M. Stuart, J. W.

Bro. Otis B. Woods, S. W.

" Timothy Thorndike, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday preceding the full moon.

UNITY LODGE, No. 58—FREEDOM.

W. Thomas R. Clement, M.

Bro. T. M. Moulton, J. W.

Bro. S. S. Brown, S. W.

" B. F. Cunningham, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday on or before full moon.

MOUNT HOPE LODGE, No. 59—SOUTH HOPE.

W. John G. Fish, M.

Bro. Abijah M. Crabtree, J. W.

Bro. Willard B. Robbins, S. W.

" Church Fish, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or preceding full moon.

KING DAVID'S LODGE, No. 62—LINCOLNVILLE.

W. Amos Pendleton, M. Bro. Henry Crehore, J. W.
 Bro. Israel Decrow, S. W. " David Rowe, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday evening preceding full moon.

MARINERS' LODGE, No. 68—SEARSPORT.

W. Charles H. Whitney, M. Bro. Emery Sawyer, J. W.
 Bro. Daniel S. Simpson, S. W. " James Johnson, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

HOWARD LODGE, No. 69—WINTERPORT.

W. David S. Flanders, M. Bro. Ezra Manter, J. W.
 Bro. Aaron Black, S. W. " Otis C. Couillard, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Friday preceding full moon.

ST. PAUL'S LODGE, No. 82—ROCKPORT.

W. William H. Washburn, M. Bro. J. H. Bowers, J. W.
 Bro. J. W. Buzzell, S. W. " James T. Pottle, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday evening preceding full moon.

STAR IN THE WEST LODGE, No. 85—UNITY.

W. E. K. Boyle, M. Bro. H. B. Rackliff, J. W.
 Bro. Benj. Hunt, S. W. " Reuel Mussey, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

ISLAND LODGE, No. 89—ISLESBORO'.

W. Lorenzo Pendleton, M. Bro. Thomas R. Williams, J. W.
 Bro. E. K. Pendleton, S. W. " Thomas H. Parker, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Saturday evening preceding full moon.

HIRAM ABIFF LODGE, No. 90—WEST APPLETON.

W. William Leglar, M. Bro. Benjamin P. Upham, J. W.
 Bro. Daniel O. Daggett, S. W. " James Cargill, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Saturday on or before full moon.

MARSH RIVER LODGE, (U. D.)—BROOKS.

(ACTING OFFICERS.)

W. Erastus Lane, M. Bro. C. H. Nealley, J. W.
 Bro. A. W. Lane, S. W. " James S. Huxford, Sec.

Stated Meetings—On Wednesday at or preceding the full of the moon.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. ELIHU B. AVERILL, DOVER, D. D. G. M.

RISING VIRTUE LODGE, No. 10—BANGOR.

W. George W. Snow, M.

Bro. L. Bradford, J. W.

Bro. W. S. Pattee, S. W.

" A. M. Shaw, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

PENOBSCOT LODGE, No. 39—DEXTER.

W. A. H. Billings, M.

Bro. Henry S. Dole, J. W.

Bro. F. G. Robinson, S. W.

" Newell H. Bates, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday on or before full moon.

PISCATAQUIS LODGE, No. 44—MILB.

W. Russell Kittredge, M.

Bro. Theod. Wyman, J. W.

Bro. S. D. Millett, S. W.

" C. B. Hucksins, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Friday on or next preceding each full moon.

MERIDIAN SPLENDOR LODGE, No. 49—NEWPORT.

W. Alfred Mills, M.

Bro. Harvey Moor, J. W.

Bro. E. W. French, S. W.

" W. R. Benson, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday on or preceding full moon.

MOSAIC LODGE, No. 52—DOVER.

W. James S. Wiley, M.

Bro. Wm. McComb, J. W.

Bro. J. H. Jordan, S. W.

" Richard Dearborn, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday on or before full moon.

STAR IN THE EAST LODGE, No. 60—OLD TOWN.

W. Jesse Prentiss, M.

Bro. G. F. Dillingham, J. W.

Bro. Benjamin Rideout, S. W.

" I. C. Knowlton, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday preceding full moon.

PACIFIC LODGE, No. 64—EXETER.

W. John Whitney, M.

Bro. E. A. Thompson, J. W.

Bro. Lorenzo D. Butters, S. W.

" Joshua Palmer, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday P. M. on or preceding full moon.

MYSTIC LODGE, No. 65—HAMPDEN.

W. James H. Stuart, M. Bro. James Rogers, J. W.
 Bro. John Crosby, Jr., S. W. " Henry Crosby, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Third Tuesday of each month.

MECHANICS' LODGE, No. 66—ORONO.

W. Abbott Coan, M. Bro. P. G. Colburn, J. W.
 Bro. John B. Colburn, S. W. " Augustus Libby, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or next preceding full moon.

PLYMOUTH LODGE, No. 75—PLYMOUTH.

W. William Gray, Jr., M. Bro. Walter H. Randolph, J. W.
 Bro. Reuel W. Porter, S. W. " Daniel Stone, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Tuesdays on or preceding full moon.

ST. ANDREW'S LODGE, No. 83—BANGOR.

W. Gideon Marston, M. Bro. Russell B. Shepherd, J. W.
 Bro. John H. Lynde, S. W. " Joseph W. Freese, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Friday evening on or next preceding full moon.

BENEVOLENT LODGE, No. 87—CARMEL.

W. Israel W. Johnson, M. Bro. Daniel W. Sylvester, J. W.
 Bro. John B. Benjamin, S. W. " John J. Bell, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Wednesday of the week of the full moon.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

R. W. SAMUEL DORR, BUCKSPORT, D. D. G. M.

FELICITY LODGE, No. 19—BUCKSPORT.

W. Ambrose White, M. Bro. William H. Genn, J. W.
 Bro. DeWitt C. Folsom, S. W. " James B. Parker, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Monday evening preceding full moon.

LYGONIA LODGE, No. 40—ELLSWORTH.

W. B. F. Thomas, M. Bro. John H. Allen, J. W.
 Bro. C. H. Barton, S. W. " S. P. Thomas, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—First Wednesday in each month.

RISING SUN LODGE, No. 71—ORLAND.

William Oakes, M. Bro. Benjamin A. Keyes, J. W.
 Bro. James C. Saunders, S. W. " Henry W. Gott, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—First Tuesday in each month.

TREMONT LODGE, No. 77—TREMONT.

W. Levi B. Wyman, M. Bro. J. G. Willson, J. W.
 Bro. Jonathan Norwood, S. W. " Will am T. Mason, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Thursday on or before full moon in each month.

NINTH DISTRICT.

R. W. JOHN F. HARRIS, EAST MACHIAS, D. D. G. M.

WARREN LODGE, No. 2—EAST MACHIAS.

W. F. L. Talbot, M. Bro. Elijah Hall, J. W.
 Bro. Charles H. Seavey, S. W. " Luther Hall, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

EASTERN LODGE, No. 7—EASTPORT.

W. Charles H. Smith, M. Bro. J. B. Bowman, J. W.
 Bro. E. F. Webster, S. W. " Martin Bradish, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—First Monday in each month.

ST. CROIX LODGE, No. 46—CALAIS.

W. S. G. Erratt, M. Bro. Joseph McLane, J. W.
 Bro. W. B. Taylor, S. W. " George A. Blake, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Monday preceding full moon.

CRESCENT LODGE, No. 78—PEMBROKE.

W. Bailes Atkinson, M. Bro. W. N. Lycet, J. W.
 Bro. L. L. Wadsworth, Jr., S. W. " S. H. Osborn, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before full moon.

NARRAGUAGUS LODGE, No. 88—CHERRYFIELD.

W. James A. Milliken, M. Bro. Samuel N. Campbell, J. W.
 Bro. Daniel Willey, S. W. " Wm. M. Nash, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

HARWOOD LODGE, No. 91—MACHIAS.

W. Jabez W. Murray, M. Bro. Dean S. Robinson, J. W.
 Bro. Horatio L. Hill, S. W. " George A. Parlin, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Monday Evenings.

TUSCAN LODGE, (U. D.)—ADDISON POINT.

(ACTING OFFICERS.)

W. David B. Byther, M. Bro. J. Lippincott, J. W.
 Bro. C. H. Union, S. W. " P. C. Drisko, Sec.

TENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. E. W. McFADDEN, KENDALL'S MILLS, D. D. G. M.

MAINE LODGE, No. 20—FARMINGTON.

W. Samuel Belcher, M. Bro. Wm. Randall, J. W.
 Bro. William Lake, S. W. " Wm. A. Brainerd, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Monday of the week of full moon.

NORTHERN STAR LODGE, No. 28—NORTH ANSON.

W. Albert Moore, M. Bro. Parker M. Paine, J. W.
 Bro. John A. Fletcher, S. W. " Rodney Collins, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Tuesdays preceding full moon.

SOMERSET LODGE, No. 34—SKOWHEGAN.

W. Henry A. Wyman, M. Bro. L. L. Morrison, J. W.
 Bro. Nathan Woodbury, S. W. " Charles H. Baker, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Monday on or preceding full moon.

BLUE MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 67—PHILLIPS.

W. H. O. Butterfield, M. Bro. E. F. Plaisted, J. W.
 Bro. S. S. Lambert, S. W. " S. H. Lowell, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Wednesday evening of week of full moon.

KEYSTONE LODGE, No. 80—SOLON.

W. Justus Hamblet, M. Bro. G. W. Fargo, J. W.
 Bro. J. W. Adams, S. W. " S. Webb, Sec.
 Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before full moon.

SILOAM LODGE, No. 92—KENDALL'S MILLS.

W. G. W. Witherell, M. Bro. Calvin G. Totman, J. W.
 Bro. F. H. Foss, S. W. " Simon Connor, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday evening on or before full moon.

POND LODGE, No. 95—HARTLAND.

W. James O. Tracy, M. Bro. Ivory H. Cole, J. W.
 Bro. Wm. Folsom, S. W. " Calvin Blake, Jr., Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before full moon.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. GILMAN LOUGEE, EAST PARSONSFIELD, D. D. G. M.

ORIENTAL LODGE, No. 13—BRIDGTON.

W. Nathaniel Pease, M. Bro. Augustine Chaplin, J. W.
 Bro. Abram M. Savage, S. W. " George Peirce, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Saturday on or before full moon.

ADONIRAM LODGE, No. 27—LIMINGTON.

W. William Dimock, M. Bro. James McArthur, J. W.
 Bro. Wm. G. Lord, S. W. " Wm. M. McArthur, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

FREEDOM LODGE, No. 42—LIMERICK.

W. Leander Staples, M. Bro. Ephraim Durgin, J. W.
 Bro. Simeon S. Hasty, S. W. " Samuel B. Philpot, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or preceding full moon.

FRATERNAL LODGE, No. 55—ALFRED.

W. M. W. Emery, M. Bro. Thomas Rogers, J. W.
 Bro. H. N. Tripp, S. W. " O. T. Garey, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before full moon.

MOUNT MORIAH LODGE, No. 56—DENMARK.

W. Joseph B. Watson, M. Bro. Albion P. Merrill, J. W.
 Bro. Francis L. Rice, S. W. " Joseph B. Gray, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before each full moon.

STANDISH LODGE, No. 70—STANDISH.

W. Bryan Paine, M.

Bro. John D. Higgins, J. W.

Bro. Henry A. Higgins, S. W.

" William Paine, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday on or preceding full moon.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

R. W. JOSEPH POLLARD, MASARDIS, D. D. G. M.

PIONEER LODGE, No. 72—NUMBER ELEVEN.

W. William A. Thurston, M.

Bro. Mark Thurston, J. W.

Bro. Warren A. Reed, S. W.

" John S. Gilman, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Every Saturday.

HOREB LODGE, No. 93—LINCOLN CENTRE.

W. Thomas Goodale, M.

Bro. Horatio Gates, J. W.

Bro. William H. Chesley, S. W.

" Abner B. Chase, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before the full moon in each month.

MONUMENT LODGE, No. 96—HOULTON.

W. Charles P. Tenney, M.

Bro. Benjamin L. Staples, J. W.

Bro. Almon H. Fogg, S. W.

" John H. Bradford, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Second Wednesday.

KATAHDIN LODGE, No. 98—PATTEN.

W. Ira D. Fish, M.

Bro. David Haynes, J. W.

Bro. Charles Fish, S. W.

" Ira Fish, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday at or preceding full moon.

PERMANENT MEMBERS.

M. W.	William King,*	Bath,	P. G. M.
"	Simon Greenleaf,*	Cambridge, Mass.	"
"	William Swan,*	Portland,	"
"	Charles Fox,*	"	"
"	Samuel Fessenden,	"	"
"	Robert P. Dunlap,*	Brunswick,	"
"	Nathaniel Coffin,	Georgetown, Mass.	"
"	Reuel Washburn,	Livermore,	"
"	Abner B. Thompson,	Brunswick,	"
"	Hezekiah Williams,*	Castine,	"
"	Thomas W. Smith,*	Augusta,	"
"	John T. Paine,	Somerville, Mass.	"
"	Alexander H. Putney,	California,	"
"	Joseph C. Stevens,	Bangor,	"
"	John C. Humphreys,	Brunswick,	"
"	Freeman Bradford,	Portland,	"
"	Timothy Chase,	Belfast,	"
"	John Miller,*	Warren,	"
"	Jabez True,	Bangor,	"
"	Hiram Chase,	Belfast,	"
R. W.	Peleg Sprague,	Boston,	P. D. G. M.
"	Amos Nourse,	Bath,	"
"	David C. Magoun,	"	"
"	Asaph R. Nichols,*	Augusta,	"
"	James L. Child,	"	"
"	John L. Megquier,*	Portland,	P. S. G. W.
"	George Thatcher,*	"	"
"	Joel Miller,*	Thomaston,	"
"	Ezra B. French,	Pamarscottia,	"
"	Isaac Downing,	Kennebec,	"
"	William Allen,*	Portland,	"
"	Gustavus F. Sargent,	Boston,	"
"	Stephen Webber,	Gardiner,	P. J. G. W.
"	William Somerby,	Ellsworth,	"
"	Thomas B. Johnston,	Wiscasset,	"
"	William Kimball,	Portland,	"
"	John Williams,	Bangor,	"
"	Stephen B. Dockham,	Warren,	"
"	Oliver Gerrish,	Portland,	"
"	Joseph Covell,	Jay Bridge,	"

*Deceased.

ADDRESS---

JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,

Grand Master,

PORTLAND, Maine.

IRA BERRY,

Grand Secretary,

PORTLAND, Maine.

Rev. CYRIL PEARL,

Chairman of Com. on Foreign Correspondence,

PORTLAND, Maine.

TRUSTEES OF THE CHARITY FUND—1861.

JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, G. M.	Ex Officio.
WILLIAM P. Preble, D. G. M.	" "
JOHN J. BELL, S. G. W.	" "
FRANCIS J. DAY, J. G. W.	" "
IRA BERRY, R. G. Sec.	" "
STEPHEN WEBBER,	elected May 3, 1859, for three years.
HIRAM CHASE,	" " 1, 1860, " " "
ISAAC DOWNING,	" " " " " " "
JABEZ TRUE	" " " 7 1861, " " "
JOSEPH COVELL,	" " 9, " " " "
TIMOTHY J. MURRAY,	" " " " " " "

Dr. M. W. Grand Lodge of Maine, in Account

1860.	May	4.	For paid T. J. Murray,	D. D. Grand Master,	\$36.15
		3.	" Augustus Callahan,	"	30.00
		8.	" William P. Preble,	"	21.55
		1.	" John Balch,	"	24.30
		3.	" Francis J. Day,	"	22.10
			" Samuel Chase,	"	41.29
			" Silas Alden,	"	54.20
			" John H. Sherman,	"	17.52
		18.	" John F. Harris,	"	25.00
		3.	" R. B. Fuller,	"	24.38
		1.	" S. Alden, fees refunded Pioneer Lodge,		11.12
		3.	" Hiram Chase, bill of expenses,		41.10
		4.	" C. Pearl, Chairman of Committee on For. Cor.		75.00
		1.	" Samuel Thing, Pay Roll of 1859,		2.33
			" Emory O. Bean, "		3.37
			" Merrill Thomas, "		67
			" William Lake, refunded Maine Lodge,		1.00
		4.	" J. E. Reynolds, " St. Andrew's Lodge,		3.00
			" R. L. Merrill, Pay Roll of 1859,		8.09
			" J. I. Stevens, " 1858,		70
		1.	" E. O. Bean, refunded Lafayette Lodge,		12
		8.	" H. L. Davis, bill of Blank Books,		2.83
		16.	" Ira Berry, Grand Secretary and Assistant,		82.00
			" I. Berry & Son, bill of printing Circulars, &c.,		21.87
			" John Dain, Grand Tyler,		19.25
			" " "		13.70
		21.	" C. Sampson, Assis't G. Tyler, per vote of G. L.,		20.00
		31.	" D. K. Kenney, Pay Roll of 1859,		3.03
	June	1.	" George Loring, Note and Interest,		580.00
		9.	" John Dain, Grand Tyler,		20.50
			" Davis & Co., bill of Blank Books,		2.50
		12.	" George W. Tukey, bill of Trunks,		3.04
		24.	" George G. Smith, bill of Diplomas,		106.75
		27.	" J. A. Merrill, bill of Jewels and Gavel,		20.00
	July	17.	" I. Berry & Son, bill of printing Proceedings, &c.,		317.90
	Aug.	1.	" C. B. Smith, per vote of Grand Lodge,		25.00
	Sept.	5.	" John Dain, Grand Tyler,		18.00
			" Ira Berry, preparing Charters, &c.,		16.50
			" " Postage and Stationery,		20.67
			" " Binding and Advertising,		31.63
	Oct.	17.	" C. Sampson, bill of expenses as Grand Tyler,		34.67
	Dec.	15.	" Bailey & Noyes, bill of Binding,		8.40
		22.	" Insurance Premium,		5.25
1861.	Jan.	10.	" G. G. Smith, bill of Diplomas,		20.00
	Ap'l.	22.	" Gerrish & Pearson, repairing Jewels,		2.75
		30.	" Per order of Trustees Ch. Fund at different dates,		504.00
		30.	" Cash, as per Pay Roll of May, 1860,		501.31
	May	1.	" Postage, Stationery and Expressage,		5.87
			" Amount credited in Charity Fund Account,		636.00
			" Balance charged in new Account,		399.74
					<u>\$ 3,835.85</u>

*with Moses Dodge, Gr. Treasurer.**Cr.*

1860. May 1.	By Balance of Account, as per last Report,	\$ 721.88
	Cash of Timothy J. Murray, D. D. G. Master,	133.84
	“ Augustus Callahan, “	155.13
	“ William P. Preble, “	291.12
	“ John Balch, “	272.50
	“ F. J. Day, “	309.38
	“ Samuel Chase, “	206.25
	“ Silas Alden, “	378.28
	“ J. H. Sherman, “	78.86
	“ John F. Harris, “	219.99
	“ Reuel B. Fuller, “	97.12
	“ R. B. Fuller, fees of Northern Star Lodge, 1858, 1.00	
3.	“ J. B. Carrier, Charter fee of Jefferson Lodge,	30.00
	“ F. J. Day, Charter fee of Vernon Valley Lodge,	30.00
	“ L. J. Farrar, “ Nezinscot “	30.00
	“ Silas Alden, “ Katahdin, “	30.00
16.	“ W. F. Foster, “ Bethel, “	30.00
June 9.	“ J. P. Jones, Dispensation fee of Dirigo Lodge,	25.00
Sep. 11.	“ Ira Berry, for Diplomas and Charters sold,	59.50
Nov. 5.	“ J. H. Drummond, Disp. fee of Ashlar Lodge,	25.00
Dec. 28.	“ “ “ Tuscan “	25.00
1861. Jan. 11.	“ “ “ Relief, “	25.00
Mar. 19.	“ “ “ Day Spring Lo.	25.00
May 1.	“ Three Dividends from Canal Bank,	300.00
	“ “ “ Casco “	336.00
		<u>\$ 3,835.85</u>

REPRESENTATIVES

OF THE G. LODGE OF MAINE NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES

CYRIL PEARL, Portland, Maine, near the Grand Lodge of CANADA.

SAMUEL WELCH, Epworth, Dubuque County, near the Grand Lodge
of IOWA.

DANIEL SICKELS, New York City, near the Grand Lodge of NEW YORK.

CLIFFORD BELCHER, Thibodaux, Lafourche Interior, near the Grand
Lodge of LOUISIANA.

LEWIS S. WILLIAMS, Charlotte, near the Grand Lodge of NORTH
CAROLINA.

JOSIAH MYRICK, Oregon City, near the Grand Lodge of OREGON.

DANIEL WADSWORTH, Auburn, Sangamon County, near the Grand
Lodge of ILLINOIS.

REPRESENTATIVES

OF OTHER GRAND LODGES NEAR THE G. LODGE OF MAINE.

JOSEPH C. STEVENS, Bangor, Rep^t of Grand Lodge of MINNESOTA.

“ LOUISIANA.

WM. P. PREBLE, Portland,

“ CANADA.

“ NEW YORK.

“ OREGON.

JOSEPH COVELL, Jay Bridge,

“ N. CAROLINA.

JOHN J. BELL, Carmel,

“ IOWA.

ABNER B. THOMPSON, Brunswick,

“ ILLINOIS.

AMENDMENTS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

PART FIRST.

Article II, (p. 6,) as amended May 1, 1859,
Creates the office of Grand Standard Bearer.

Article III, (p. 5,) as amended May 4, 1856, reads :—

The annual communication of the Grand Lodge shall be holden in Portland, on the first Tuesday in May, at nine o'clock A. M.

Special communications may be called, as the Grand Lodge or Grand Master may direct.

Article V, Sec. 1, (p. 8,) as amended May 4, 1860, reads :—

No brother shall be eligible to the office of Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Senior and Junior Wardens, or District Deputy Grand Master, unless he shall have been regularly elected and installed Master of a duly constituted Lodge, and faithfully discharged his duties in said office for one year. And no one of the officers above named, during his continuance in office, shall be Master or Warden of a Subordinate Lodge.

Art. VI, Sec. 1, (p. 8,) as amended May 1, 1856,

Provides that the Grand Officers shall be elected on the *First Tuesday* in May, annually.

Art. VII, Sec. 2 and 3, (p. 9,) as amended May 7, 1861, reads :—

SEC. 2. In case the Grand Master elect be absent at the time of installation, he may be installed at such time and place, and by such person, as the Grand Lodge may specially authorize and appoint.

SEC. 3. All elected or appointed Grand Officers, if present, shall be installed in open Grand Lodge. If any elected or appointed Grand Officer be absent at such time of installation, he may be installed by some person specially authorized, in manner as provided for the installation of the Grand Master as set forth in Sec. 2. No officer required by the Constitution to take an obligation prior to his installation, can be installed by proxy.

Art. VIII, Sec. 2, last clause, (p. 11,) as amended May 4, 1859, reads :—

“He may also grant dispensations for processions, and for conferring degrees, and do all other acts and deeds that are warranted and required of him by the regulations and ancient customs of the Fraternity.”

Art. IX, Sec. 2, (p. 11,) amended May 4, 1860, by

Striking out the word *resignation* in the first line.

Art. X, Sec. 1, (p. 11,) as amended May 4, 1859, reads :—

It shall be the duty of the Grand Wardens to assist the Grand Master in the Grand Lodge ; and when required, they are to attend in the examination of any particular Lodge, and act as his Wardens.

Art. XIV, (p. 15,) amended May 4, 1860, by

Substituting *Tuesday* for *Thursday*, in the third paragraph.

PART FOURTH.

Art. I, Sec. 9, (p. 27,) as amended May 5, 1858, reads :—

Each Lodge shall pay annually towards the support of the Grand Lodge, one eighth of a dollar for each of its members, and Two Dollars for every candidate by them initiated ; and shall annually transmit to the Grand Treasurer one of the duplicate receipts therefor, which it shall take from the District Deputy Grand Master. Each Lodge shall be entitled to receive as many Diplomas from the Grand Lodge as they make Master Masons.

Art. II, Sec. I, 2d paragraph, (p. 28,) as amended May 4, 1860, provides,

That the Proxy of a Lodge “shall have a right to a seat in
“the Grand Lodge, and to cast the vote of the Lodge he represents, when neither the Master nor either of the Wardens
“shall be present.”

PART SIXTH.

Art. I, Rule 7, (p. 37,) as amended May 7, 1861, reads :—

Rule 7. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received except to lay on the table, to commit, to amend, or to postpone : which motions shall take precedence in the order above named.

STANDING REGULATIONS.

1847. May 6. *Voted*, That hereafter, each subordinate Lodge shall pay annually to the Grand Lodge, one-eighth of a dollar for each of its members; and that the sum thus paid, be appropriated in whole or in part, to the payment of the expense of one delegate from each Lodge, who shall attend the annual communication of the Grand Lodge.
1851. May 7. *Resolved*, That no dues of a subordinate Lodge be remitted, unless upon the petition of such Lodge, and the report of a committee thereon.
1852. May 7. *Voted*, That in addition to reasonable notice in one or more public newspapers, the G. Secretary be required hereafter, to notify all meetings of the G. Lodge, by addressing a circular to the several officers and permanent members thereof; and one to each subordinate Lodge, stating the time when their returns should be made, dues paid, &c.
1852. May 7. *Resolved*, That it is the sense of this Grand Lodge, that it is contrary to the established rules of Free Masonry, for one Lodge to craft or raise an Entered Apprentice, initiated in another Lodge, without the recommendation and consent of the Lodge in which he was initiated.
1853. May 6. *Voted*, upon a construction of the standing regulation of May 6, 1847, that no representative of a subordinate Lodge is entitled to pay as such except for actual travel.
1854. May 5. *Resolved*, That, in the opinion of this Grand Lodge, no candidate should be permitted to receive the degree of Fellow Craft or Master Mason, without a sufficient knowledge of the preceding degree to prove himself as a Mason of such a degree in the usual manner, unless in a case of absolute emergency; and that a more hasty manner is unmasonic and reprehensible.
1856. May 2. *Resolved*, That no petition for initiation or for membership can be received, nor ballot had thereon, at any *special* communication of any Lodge, except on Dispensation.

1857. May 6. *Resolved*, That in the opinion of this Grand Lodge the practice of "calling off" a subordinate Lodge from one date to another, is not in accordance with ancient masonic usage, is productive of much evil, and should be discontinued in Lodges where it has been practiced, and discountenanced by all, being unmasonic.

1857. May 7. *Resolved*, That in balloting for degrees, or for membership, the subordinate Lodges under this jurisdiction be required to conform to the following regulation:—

"In balloting, if more than one negative vote appear, the balloting shall cease and the candidate be declared rejected; but if on the first ballot, one negative only appear, a second ballot shall immediately take place; and if on the second ballot a negative still appear, the candidate shall be declared rejected."

1858. May 6. *Resolved*, That the right to visit masonically is not inalienable, and may be impaired; that every Master Mason in good standing has the right to ask and receive this privilege, unless in the judgment of the Worshipful Master there are valid reasons for withholding it.

Resolved, That no Master of a Lodge under this jurisdiction shall admit a visitor, when positive objection is made by a Lodge or a member which in the judgment of the Master justifies his exclusion.

1859. May 5. *Resolved*, That only those Representatives to this Grand Lodge who present themselves on Tuesday, the first day of the Annual Communication of this Grand Body, and remain during the session, be paid as provided for by our Standing Regulation, unless they are excused by a vote of this Grand Lodge.

☞ Masters of Lodges in this jurisdiction are directed to cause the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge to be read in open Lodge.

District Deputy Grand Masters are requested to call the attention of W. Masters of Lodges in their respective Districts to this direction, and report on the same to the Grand Lodge.

By order of the M. W. Grand Master,

IRA BERRY, *G. Secretary*.

EDICT OF THE GRAND MASTER.

Grand Lodge of Maine.

Office of the Grand Master,

Portland, May 15, 1861.

*To the W. Master, Wardens and Brethren of each**subordinate Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in Maine.*

I was directed by the Grand Lodge at its late session to issue my edict cautioning you against receiving or treating as masons, any persons claiming to have been made in Pythagoras Lodge in the State of New York, or any member of said Lodge, or any persons claiming to have been made in, or to be members of any Lodge in the United States, chartered or authorized by the Grand Lodge of Hamburg.

You will not receive or treat as masons any persons claiming to have been made in, or to be members of, any Lodge in any State, Territory, Province or Kingdom in which there is a Grand Lodge, unless such Lodge pays allegiance to that Grand Lodge.

All such persons are, at best, irregular and clandestine masons, and if they attempt to enter your Lodge, or to establish masonic relations with you, should be rejected with contempt.

Nor will you receive or treat as a mason, any person claiming to have been made a mason in one jurisdiction while residing in another, unless it was done by the authority of the Grand Master in whose jurisdiction he resided.


JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, *Grand Master.*

NOTE. The Pythagoras Lodge above referred to is Pythagoras Lodge No. 1, which meets in Brooklyn—Pythagoras Lodge No. 86 in New York City is a regular and duly constituted Lodge under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of New York.

LIST OF GRAND LODGES

In correspondence with the Grand Lodge of Maine, with the Address of their Grand Masters and Grand Secretaries.

GRAND LODGES.	ADDRESS OF GRAND MASTERS.	ADDRESS OF GRAND SECRETARIES.
Alabama,	Stephen F. Hale, Eataw,	Daniel Sayre, Montgomery.
Arkansas,	E. H. English, Little Rock,	T. D. Merrick, Little Rock.
California,	N. Greene Curtis, Sacramento,	A. G. Abell, San Francisco.
Connecticut,	Howard B. Ensign, N. Haven,	Eliphalet G. Storer, N. Haven.
Dist. of Col.,	George C. Whiting, Washington,	G. A. Schwarzman, Washington.
Delaware,	Daniel C. Godwin, Milford,	Wm. S. Hayes, Wilmington.
Florida,	D. C. Dawkins, Greenwood, W. F.	John B. Taylor, Tallahassee.
Georgia,	William S. Rockwell, Savannah,	Simri Rose, Macon.
Illinois,	Ira A. W. Buck, Aurora,	H. G. Reynolds, Springfield.
Indiana,	Alex. C. Downey, Rising Sun,	Francis King, Indianapolis.
Iowa,	Thos. H. Benton, Council Bluffs,	T. S. Parvin, Muscatine.
Kansas,	G. H. Falschild, Atchison,	C. Munde, Leavenworth City.
Kentucky,	Harvey T. Wilson, Sherburne,	J. M. S. McCorkle, Greensburg.
Louisiana,	J. Q. A. Fellows, New Orleans,	Saml. G. Risk, New Orleans.
Maryland,	Anthony Kimmel, Linganore,	Jos. Robinson, Baltimore.
Massachusetts,	Wm. D. Coolidge, Newtonville,	Chas. W. Moore, Boston.
Michigan,	Horace S. Roberts, Detroit,	James Fenton, Detroit.
Minnesota,	A. T. C. Pierson, St. Paul,	G. W. Prescott, St. Paul.
Mississippi,	Richard Cooper, Brandon,	R. W. T. Daniel, Jackson.
Missouri,	W. R. Penick, St. Joseph,	A. O'Sullivan, St. Louis.
Nebraska,	George Armstrong, Omaha,	R. W. Furnas, Brownville.
N. Hampshire,	Aaron P. Hughes, Nashua,	Horace Chase, Hopkinton.
New Jersey,	Isaac Van Wagoner, Paterson,	Jos. H. Hough, Trenton.
New York,	Finlay M. King, Port Byron,	Jas. M. Austin, New York.
N. Carolina,	Lewis S. Williams, Charlotte,	Wm. T. Paim, Raleigh.
Ohio,	Horace M. Stokes, Lebanon,	J. D. Caldwell, Cincinnati.
Oregon,	Amory Holbrook, Oregon City,	T. McF. Patton, Salem.
Pennsylvania,	John Thompson,	W. H. Adams, Philadelphia.
Rhode Island,	Ariel Ballou, Woonsocket,	Thomas A. Doyle, Providence.
S. Carolina,	Henry Buist,	A. G. Mackey, Charleston.
Tennessee,	James McCallum, Pulaski,	Chas. A. Fuller, Nashville.
Texas,	John B. McMahon, Lockhart,	A. S. Ruthven, Galveston.
Vermont,	Gamaliel Washburn, Montpelier,	J. B. Hollenbeck, Burlington.
Virginia,	John R. McDaniel, Lynchburg,	John Dove, Richmond.
Washington T.	Selucius Garfield, Olympia,	T. M. Reed, Olympia.
Wisconsin,	Gabriel Bouck, Oshkosh,	James B. Kellogg, Milwaukee.
Canada,	T. Douglas Harrington, Quebec,	Thos. B. Harris, Hamilton.
Grand Orient of France,	M. Doumet, Prov. Grand Master, No. 16, Paris,	Le F. Therenot, Hotel du G. O. No. 16 Rue Cadet, Paris.
Prov't G. Lodge of Victoria,	J. T. M. L. A. Melbourne,	Jos. W. Torrey, Melbourne.

 In 22 Grand Lodges, the number of Lodges reported is 2,786; No. of Masons, 121,868, an increase since the previous report of 10,841. No. in the other 14 Grand Lodges, as previously reported, 98,560: allowing a proportional increase in these, would make their present number of Brethren 108,184, and the total in the U. S. 230,052.

CONTENTS OF APPENDIX.

Statement of Facts,	-	-	-	-	1
Correspondence between G. M. Dunlap and Earl of Zetland,	-	-	-	-	2, 3, 4
Report of Committee on Correspondence, 1858,	-	-	-	-	5—8
Correspondence between G. M. Chase and Earl of Zetland,	-	-	-	-	9, 10
Letter of G. Master Drummond to the Earl of Zetland,	-	-	-	-	17
Special Report on Correspondence with G. L. of England,	-	-	-	-	25
Letters from Grand Secretary of England,	-	-	-	-	25, 26
Proceedings in Grand Lodge of England,	-	-	-	-	32
Report of Committee on Foreign Correspondence,	-	-	-	-	35—86
<i>Embracing,</i>					
Review of Proceedings of Grand Lodges,	-	-	-	-	36—82
Grand Lodges of New York and Hamburg,	-	-	-	-	62
Grand Lodge of England,	-	-	-	-	82
Grand Orient of France,	-	-	-	-	82
The Representative system,	-	-	-	-	84
A North American Masonic Congress,	-	-	-	-	84
Our National Crisis,	-	-	-	-	85
Reports of District Deputy Grand Masters,	-	-	-	-	87—99
Officers of the Grand Lodge of Maine,	-	-	-	-	100
List of Subordinate Lodges with their principal officers,	-	-	-	-	101—115
Permanent members of the Grand Lodge,	-	-	-	-	116
Address,	-	-	-	-	117
Trustees of the Charity Fund,	-	-	-	-	117
Account Current of the Grand Treasurer,	-	-	-	-	118
Representatives,	-	-	-	-	120
Amendments of Constitution,	-	-	-	-	121
Standing Regulations,	-	-	-	-	124
Edict of the Grand Master,	-	-	-	-	126
List of Grand Lodges in correspondence with G. L. of Maine,	-	-	-	-	127
Contents of Appendix,	-	-	-	-	128

INDEX TO PROCEEDINGS.

Assistant Grand Secretary, appointment of,	-	-	-	130
compensation of,	-	-	-	180
Assistant Grand Tyler, appointed,	-	-	-	130
compensation of,	-	-	-	181
Address of J. Covell, declining any office,	-	-	-	167
Annual Address of Grand Master,	-	-	-	136—158
Allen, William, Resolutions in memory of,	-	-	-	208
Appointment of Assistant Grand Secretary,	-	-	-	130
Tyler,	-	-	-	130
Committee on Credentials,	-	-	-	130
Dispensations and Charters,	-	-	-	135
Grievances and Appeals,	-	-	-	135
Doings of the Grand Officers,	-	-	-	135
Returns,	-	-	-	135
Pay Roll,	-	-	-	135
Unfinished Business,	-	-	-	135
By-Laws,	-	-	-	161
exemplification of Work,	-	-	-	166
election of Grand Officers,	-	-	-	166, 168, 189
death of Philip C. Tucker,	-	-	-	170
O. J. Fernald,	-	-	-	172
re-touching diploma plate,	-	-	-	173
Grand Officers,	-	-	-	187
Committee on Foreign Correspondence,	-	-	-	205
History of Masonry in Maine,	-	-	-	205
Proposed amendments of the Constitution,	-	-	-	205
Masonic Jurisprudence,	-	-	-	205
Publication,	-	-	-	205
Representatives near other Grand Lodges,	-	-	-	140
Ashlar Lodge, Lewiston, No. 105, Dispensation Nov. 5, 1860,	-	-	-	138
Petition for Charter,	-	-	-	160
Charter Granted,	-	-	-	202

Alger, William R. Oration delivered by Dec. 27, 1860,	-	-	139
Appeal of Charles Sampson, from decision of W. M. of Portland Lodge,	160,	208	
Geo. H. Dillingham, " " " Star in the East Lo.	169,	179	
Amendments of Constitution adopted,	-	-	162
proposed and entertained,	-	-	181, 202, 203
Bethel Lodge, constituted, and Hall dedicated, June 13, 1860,	-	-	139
History of,	-	-	162
Baring, petition for Lodge at,	-	-	145
Ballot, discussion of improper,	-	-	147
re-consideration of,	-	-	177
By-Laws presented for approval,	-	-	160, 161, 165, 166
Balloting for candidates, report on,	-	-	176
Blazing Star Lodge,	-	-	136, 202
Credentials, committee on appointed,	-	-	130
report of,	-	-	130—135
Committee on Dispensations and Charters, appointed	-	-	135
matters referred to,	-	-	159, 160, 164, 165, 166, 170, 171, 172
Reports of,	-	-	169, 201—303
Grievances and Appeals, appointment of,	-	-	135
matters referred to,	-	-	159, 160, 169
Reports of,	-	-	174, 179, 182, 208
Doings of G. Officers, appointment of,	-	-	135
matters referred to,	-	-	158, 160, 161, 163, 165, 169, 170, 171
Reports of,	-	-	170, 190
Returns, appointment of,	-	-	135
Report of,	-	-	192—200
Pay Roll, appointment of,	-	-	135
Report of,	-	-	186
Unfinished Business, appointment of,	-	-	135
Reports of,	-	-	158, 168
Finance, matters referred to,	-	-	161
Report of,	-	-	180
Election of,	-	-	168
Masonic Jurisprudence, matters referred to,	161,	171, 178, 179, 182	
Reports of,	-	-	175, 176, 177, 181
appointment of,	-	-	205
By-Laws, appointment of,	-	-	161
matters referred to,	-	-	161, 165, 169
Reports of,	-	-	175, 182

Committee on Amendments of Constitution, Report of,	-	162
matters referred to,	181,	203
appointment of,	-	205
Monument to R. P. Dunlap,	-	164
Report of,	-	205
arrangements for exemplifying Work,	-	166
Report of,	-	170
election of Grand Officers,	-	166, 168
Reports of,	-	168
Foreign Correspondence, matters referred to,	169, 170, 175,	191
Reports of,	175, 184, 189,	191
Appointment of,	-	205
Publication, matters referred to,	-	169
appointment of,	-	205
History of Masonry, matters referred to,	-	162, 170
appointment of,	-	205
Report of,	-	209
death of M. W. Philip C. Tucker,	-	170
Report of,	-	183
O. J. Fernald,	-	172
Report of,	-	207
re-cutting diploma plate,	-	173
Constitution of Lodges, and Installation of officers,	-	138, 139
Corner stone of City Building in Biddeford, laid July 4, 1860,	-	139
Caution in reception of candidates,	-	155, 156, 171
Cilley, W. S. expulsion of,	-	159, 179
Chaplin, James W. expulsion of,	-	160, 174
Charity Fund, Trustees of elected,	-	168
Report on,	-	178
Compensation for services rendered,	-	180, 181
Charters granted, for Ashlar Lodge, No. 105, Lewiston,	-	202
Marsh River Lodge, No. 102, Brooks,	-	202
Day Spring Lodge, No. 107, West Newfield,	-	202
Dresden Lodge, No. 103, Dresden Mills,	-	202
Dirigo Lodge, No. 104, South China,	-	203
Tuscan Lodge, No. 106, Addison Point,	-	203
District Deputy Grand Masters present,	-	135
Reports of,	160, 161, 165, 169, 170, 171, 175,	180
Dispensations and Charters, committee on,	-	135
Report of,	-	201—203


Doings of the Grand Officers, committee on,	-	-	135
Reports of,	-	-	170, 190
Dispensations granted by Grand Master,	-	-	138
Dirigo Lodge, South China, No. 104, Dispensation June 12, 1860,			138
Charter granted, May 10, 1861,	-	-	203
Day Spring Lodge, West Newfield, No. 107, Dispensation March 19, 1861,			138
Charter granted, May 10, 1861,			202
Dedication of Halls,	-	-	139
Dunlap Lodge, Hall dedicated for, Jan. 23, 1861,	-	-	139
Decisions made by Grand Master,	-	-	147—155
Dunlap, R. P., erection of monument to,	-	-	164, 205
Dresden Lodge,	-	-	166, 202
Dillingham, Geo. H. appeal of,	-	-	169, 179
Diploma plate, re-cutting of,	-	-	173
England, Letters from Grand Secretary of,	-	-	141, 142
controversy on jurisdiction with G. Lodge of,			141—145, 175, 191
Election of Officers should be in open Lodge,	-	-	146
Expulsion of John Safford and W. S. Cilley,	-	-	159, 179
James W. Chaplin,	-	-	160, 174
Exemplification of mode of working,	-	164, 165, 170, 172, 204, 209	
Election of Grand Officers,	-	-	168
Trustees of Charity Fund,	-	-	168
Finance, committee of, matters referred to,	-	-	161
Fernald, O. J. death of,	-	-	172
Grand Officers. (See <i>Officers</i> .)			
Grievances and Appeals, Committee on,	-	-	135
Reports of,	-	-	174, 179, 182, 208
Gavel, procured for use of G. Lodge, presented and accepted,	-	-	161
Grand Council, R. and S. Masters, communication from,	-	-	178
Howard Lodge, location of in Winterport,	-	-	138, 203
Halls, dedication of,	-	-	139
Hamburg and New York, controversy between Grand Lodges of,			145, 184
Hancock Lodge, restoration of charter of,	-	-	159, 201, 203
Horeb Lodge,	-	-	161
Hyneman, Leon, book received from,	-	-	163, 190
Hermon Lodge, request for copy of charter of,	-	-	170, 202

Installation of Officers of Lodges,	-	-	-	138, 139
Grand Officers,	-	-	-	171, 180, 187, 188
Joppa Lodge, New York,	-	-	-	137, 189
Jefferson Lodge, constituted May 11, 1860,	-	-	-	138
Jackson, E. W., illegally made in Poughkeepsie Lodge,	-	-	-	163, 190
Katahdin Lodge, constituted October 3, 1860,	-	-	-	139
Lodge at South China,	-	-	-	138, 164, 203
Lewiston,	-	-	-	138, 201, 202
Addison Point,	-	-	-	138, 165, 203
Belgrade,	-	-	-	138, 171, 201, 203
West Newfield,	-	-	-	138, 164, 202
Castine,	-	-	-	159, 201, 203
Abbott,	-	-	-	159, 203
South Windham,	-	-	-	160
Brooks,	-	-	-	160, 201, 202
Lewiston,	-	-	-	160
North Monmouth,	-	-	-	166, 202
Dresden Mills,	-	-	-	166, 201, 202
Baring,	-	-	-	145, 202
Library of Grand Lodge, volumes of Proceedings in,	-	-	-	163
Book-case for,	-	-	-	190
Masons in good standing invited to sit as visitors,	-	-	-	130
Mosaic Lodge, location of in Foxcroft,	-	-	-	138, 202, 203
Mount Kinco Lodge, Abbot, Dispensation for,	-	-	-	159, 203
Milliken, John F., suspension of,	-	-	-	160, 173
Morse, Linnaeus, suspension of,	-	-	-	159, 174
Marsh River Lodge,	-	-	-	160, 202
Monument to memory of R. P. Dunlap,	-	-	-	164, 205
Memorial from Union Lodge,	-	-	-	161, 190
Day Spring Lodge,	-	-	-	172, 202
Membership, forfeiture of,	-	-	-	177
Nezinscot Lodge, constituted June 23, 1860,	-	-	-	139
New York, repeal of resolution concerning visitors from,	-	-	-	146, 171
controversy between G. L. of and Hamburg,	-	-	-	145, 184
masons illegally made by subordinate Lodges in,	-	-	-	137, 163, 189, 190
North American Masonic Congress, Resolutions respecting,	-	-	-	206
New Hampshire, re-print of Proceedings of G. L. of,	-	-	-	163, 190

Officers present at opening,	-	-	-	-	129, 134
elected,	-	-	-	-	168
appointed,	-	-	-	-	187
Officers of Lodges installed,	-	-	-	-	138, 139
frequent change of,	-	-	-	-	155
Oration by Rev. William R. Alger,	-	-	-	-	139
Poughkeepsie Lodge, New York, ordered to pay fees to G. L. of Maine,	-	-	-	-	163, 190
Permanent Members present,	-	-	-	-	134
Pay Roll, committee on,	-	-	-	-	135
Report of,	-	-	-	-	186
Pratt, William, permission granted Island Pond Lodge to receive,	-	-	-	-	137
Petitioners for new Lodges to withdraw membership from other Lodges,	-	-	-	-	146
Petition for removal of Blazing Star Lo. from Rumford to Mexico,	-	-	-	-	136, 202
restoration of Charter of Hancock Lodge,	-	-	-	-	159, 201
charter of Ashlar Lodge,	-	-	-	-	160, 202
Dispensation to form a Lodge in Abbot,	-	-	-	-	159, 202
Charter of Marsh River Lodge,	-	-	-	-	160, 202
establishment of a Lodge at South Windham,	-	-	-	-	160, 202
Charter of Day Spring Lodge,	-	-	-	-	164, 202
Dirigo Lodge,	-	-	-	-	164, 203
Tuscan Lodge,	-	-	-	-	164, 203
Dresden Lodge,	-	-	-	-	166, 202
Dispensation to form a Lodge at North Monmouth,	-	-	-	-	166, 202
copy of Charter of Hermon Lodge,	-	-	-	-	170, 202
charter of Relief Lodge,	-	-	-	-	171, 201
permanent location of Somerset Lodge at Skowhegan,	-	-	-	-	171
Qualifications of candidates for Masonry,	-	-	-	-	155, 156
Records of last annual communication, reading of dispensed with,	-	-	-	-	130
Returns, committee on,	-	-	-	-	135
Reports of,	-	-	-	-	192—200
Reports, of Committee on Credentials,	-	-	-	-	130—135
Unfinished Business,	-	-	-	-	158, 168
Grand Treasurer,	-	-	-	-	161
Committee on Amendments of Constitution,	-	-	-	-	162
Grand Secretary,	-	-	-	-	163
Election of Grand Officers,	-	-	-	-	168
Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers,	-	-	-	-	170, 190
exemplification of work,	-	-	-	-	170
Masonic Jurisprudence,	175, 176, 177, 181, 185, 187	-	-	-	
Foreign Correspondence,	-	175, 184, 189, 191	-	-	
Grievances and Appeals,	-	173, 174, 179, 208	-	-	

Reports, of Trustees of Charity Fund,	-	-	-	178
Committee on Finance,	-	-	-	180
By-Laws,	-	-	-	182
death of Grand Master Tucker,	-	-	-	183
Pay Roll,	-	-	-	186
Returns,	-	-	-	192—200
Monument to P. G. M. Dunlap,	-	-	-	205
Bro. Fernald's decease,	-	-	-	207
History of Masonry in Maine,	-	-	-	209
Representatives of Lodges present,	-	-	-	131—134
Grand Lodge of Maine near other Grand Lodges,	-	-	-	140, 171
other Grand Lodges near Grand Lodge of Maine,	-	-	-	165, 166, 179
Relief Lodge, Belgrade, No. 10, (Disp. Jan. 11, 1861,)	-	-	-	138, 203
Repeal of resolution requiring certificate of visitors from N. York,	-	-	-	146, 171
Resolutions adopted, confirming suspension of John F. Milliken,	-	-	-	174
Linnaeus Morse,	-	-	-	174
expulsion of James W. Chaplin,	-	-	-	174
J. Suffolk and W. S. Cilley,	-	-	-	179
approving decisions of Grand Master,	-	-	-	178
relating to United Lodge,	-	-	-	179
service as Warden not absolutely necessary in order to	-	-	-	
be eligible as Master,	-	-	-	186
of Thanks to Bro. John Dain,	-	-	-	189
in relation to Grand Lodge of England,	-	-	-	191
repealing Resolution of May 4, 1860,	-	-	-	200
for furnishing new blanks for Returns and Abstracts,	-	-	-	200
chartering Ashlar Lodge,	-	-	-	202
Marsh River Lodge,	-	-	-	202
Day Spring Lodge,	-	-	-	202
Dresden Lodge,	-	-	-	202
Dirigo Lodge,	-	-	-	203
Tuscan Lodge,	-	-	-	203
to restore charter of Hancock Lodge,	-	-	-	203
continue Dispensation of Relief Lodge,	-	-	-	203
locate Somerset Lodge at Skowhegan,	-	-	-	203
Howard Lodge in Winterport,	-	-	-	203
Mosaic Lodge in Foxcroft,	-	-	-	203
grant Dispensation for Mount Kineo Lodge,	-	-	-	203
Hermon Lodge a copy of their charter,	-	-	-	203
in memory of O. J. Fernald,	-	-	-	207
William Allen,	-	-	-	208
for revision of Constitutions and General Regulations,	-	-	-	208

Resolutions adopted, of thanks to Lodges for exemplifying Work,	-	209
to provide for exemplification of work at next annual com.		209
Secrecy as to proceedings in Lodge essential,	-	155, 171,
State of our Country,	-	157
Suspension of Linnaeus Morse,	-	159, 174
John F. Milliken,	-	160, 173
Safford, John, expulsion of,	-	159, 179
Sampson, Charles, appeal of,	-	160, 208
Somerset Lodge, location of at Skowhegan,	-	171, 201, 203
Tuscan Lodge Addison Point, Disp. Dec. 27, 1860,	-	138
Charter granted, May 10, 1861,	-	203
Tucker, Philip C. of Vermont, death of,	-	156, 183
Unfinished Business, committee on,	-	135
Reports of,	-	158, 169
Union Lodge, memorial from, on jurisdiction of Lodges,	-	161
Visitors, masons in good standing invited as,	-	130
Vote, to invite Brethren in good standing as visitors,	-	130
authorizing G. Secretary to employ an assistant,	-	130
to dispense with reading Records of last annual communication,		130
to appoint an assistant Grand Tyler,	-	130
to ballot by Lodges for Grand Officers,	-	167
of acceptance and thanks to Grand Council,	-	178
of compensation to Chairman of Com. For. Cor. and Assistant G. Sec.		181
to entertain amendments of Constitution,	-	181
that Assistant Grand Tyler present bill for services,	-	181
to present \$25 to Charles B. Smith,	-	182
providing for installation of G. Officers,	-	206
to publish Report on Foreign Correspondence,	-	206
to print Report on Correspondence before annual communication,		208
Vernon Valley Lodge, constituted May 31, 1860,	-	138
World's Masonic Register, received from L. Hyneman,	-	163
Work, exemplification of,	-	164, 165, 172, 204, 209
Withdrawal of petitions for masonic degrees,	-	181

 *Error.* In the table of Returns for the eleventh District, (page 197,) the heading of the last column should be *Deceased*, instead of "Rejected."

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Grand Lodge of Maine,

AT ITS

ANNUAL COMMUNICATION,

HELD AT PORTLAND,

MAY, 1862.



PORTLAND:

BRO'S IRA BERRY & SON, PRINTERS.

1862.

GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

ANNUAL COMMUNICATION.

THE Annual Communication of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons for the State of Maine, was holden at Masonic Hall, in the City of Portland, on the first Tuesday of May, A. L. 5862, A. D. 1862, being the sixth day of said month, at nine o'clock in the morning.

Present—M. W.	JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,	Grand Master ;
R. W.	WILLIAM P. PREBLE,	Deputy Gr. Master ;
"	JOHN J. BELL,	Sen. Gr. Warden ;
"	FRANCIS J. DAY,	Jun. " "
"	MOSES DODGE,	Grand Treasurer ;
"	IRA BERRY,	Rec. Gr. Secretary ;
"	EDMUND B. HINKLEY,	as Cor. " "
W. and Rev.	GEORGE D. STROUT,	Grand Chaplain ;
"	JOHN L. ASHBY,	" "
"	C. C. MASON,	" "
W.	MARQUIS F. KING,	as Grand Marshal.
"	J. I. STEVENS,	Sen. Gr. Deacon ;
"	DAVID BUGBEE,	Jun. " "
"	SEWARD DILL,	Grand Steward ;
"	T. S. FOSTER,	" "
"	ALDEN M. WETHERBEE,	" "
"	E. W. FRENCH,	as " "
"	GEO. F. DILLINGHAM,	as Gr. Sword Bearer ;
"	SILAS ALDEN,	Gr. Standard Bearer ;
"	LEWIS B. WEEKS,	Grand Pursuivant ;
"	WILLIAM FOLSOM,	as " "
Bro.	CHARLES SAMPSON,	Grand Tyler.

Together with Representatives of the Grand Lodges of Canada, New York, Oregon, North Carolina, Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri, near the Grand Lodge of Maine; several Permanent Members of the Grand Lodge, and a large number of Representatives of Subordinate Lodges.

The Grand Lodge was opened in ample form, with prayer by W. and Rev. John L. Ashby.

On motion of R. W. William P. Preble,

Voted, That all Master Masons in good standing be invited to take seats in the Grand Lodge, during this Communication.

On motion of W. Silas Alden,

Voted, That the reading of the Records of the last Annual Communication be dispensed with, copies of the Journal of Proceedings being in the hands of the Brethren present.

On motion of R. W. Joseph Covell,

Voted, That the Grand Master appoint an Assistant Grand Secretary, and an Assistant Grand Tyler.

The Grand Master appointed Bro. Stephen Berry Assistant Grand Secretary, and Bro. Jacob S. Richardson Assistant Grand Tyler.

On motion of R. W. Henry C. Lovell,

Voted, That a Committee on Credentials be appointed.

The Grand Master appointed, as that Committee, Bro's Henry C. Lovell, John C. Talbot, and Elihu B. Averill.

The Committee on Credentials, having attended to their duty, made the following Report :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 6, 1862. }

Your Committee on Credentials have attended to the duty assigned them, and ask leave to report, that they find the Lodges in this jurisdiction represented as follows :—

Portland,	No. 1,	by Moses Dodge,	W. M.
		Wm. Curtis,	S. W.
		Edwin S. Shaw,	J. W.
		Timothy J. Murray,	Proxy.
Warren,	" 2,	by Francis L. Talbot,	W. M.
Lincoln,	" 3,	" Daniel K. Kennedy,	W. M.
		Dwight F. Tinkham,	J. W.
		Calvin R. Haraden,	Proxy.
Hancock,	" 4,	" David W. Webster, Jr.,	J. W.
Kennebec,	" 5,	" Thomas W. Newman,	W. M.
		Hiram Fuller,	Proxy.
Amity,	" 6,	" Elbridge G. Knight,	Proxy.
Eastern,	" 7,	" Eliphalet F. Webster,	W. M.
		Andrew French,	J. W.
		Eliphalet W. French,	Proxy.
United,	" 8,	" Alfred J. Booker,	W. M.
		Henry J. L. Stanwood,	J. W.
		John C. Humphreys,	Proxy.
Saco,	" 9,	" Joseph Stevens,	Proxy.
Rising Virtue,	" 10,	" Wm. S. Pattee,	W. M.
Cumberland,	" 12,	" Moses Plummer,	Proxy.
Oriental,	" 13,	" William Chute,	J. W.
		George Peirce,	Proxy.
Solar,	" 14,	" Joseph M. Hayes,	S. W.
		Andrew J. Fuller,	Proxy.
Orient,	" 15,	" Thomas S. Andrews,	W. M.
		Edmund B. Hinkley,	Proxy.
St. George,	" 16,	" Alden M. Wetherbee,	W. M.
Ancient Land-mark,	" 17,	" Nathan P. Woodbury,	W. M.
		Charles M. Rice,	S. W.
		Marquis F. King,	J. W.
Oxford,	" 18,	" Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.,	W. M.
		Albert Thompson,	Proxy.

Felicity,	No. 19,	" John Harding Sherman,	Proxy.
Maine,	" 20,	" Wm. Randall,	S. W.
Oriental Star,	" 21,	" Lewis A. Farrar,	W. M.
		Edwin Kimball,	J. W.
		Jefferson Coolidge,	Proxy.
Freeport,	" 23,	" Samuel Thing,	W. M.
Phoenix,	" 24,	" Otis B. Woods,	W. M.
		Thomas J. Burgess,	S. W.
Temple,	" 25,	" Francis E. Webb,	W. M.
		Charles A. Cochran,	S. W.
Village,	" 26,	" Nathan Cleaves,	S. W.
Northern Star,	" 28,	" Albert Moore,	W. M.
Tranquil,	" 29,	" Hubbard Lovejoy,	Proxy.
Blazing Star,	" 30,	" Dura Bradford,	S. W.
Union,	" 31,	" Eugene B. Alden,	S. W.
Hermon,	" 32,	" Augustus Bailey,	W. M.
		Stephen Webber,	Proxy.
Waterville,	" 33,	" Charles R. McFadden,	W. M.
Somerset,	" 34,	" Nathan Woodbury,	W. M.
		James H. Lord,	J. W.
Bethlehem,	" 35,	" D. C. Stanwood,	W. M.
Casco,	" 36,	" Richmond L. Storer,	Proxy.
Washington,	" 37,	" John C. Talbot,	W. M.
Harmony,	" 38,	" Daniel C. Emery,	W. M.
		George Gould,	S. W.
		Joshua Bowles Phipps,	Proxy.
Penobscot,	" 39,	" John W. Barron,	Proxy.
Lygonia,	" 40,	" Joseph Thomas,	S. W.
Piscataquis,	" 44,	" Theodore Wyman,	S. W.
Central,	" 45,	" Mark Rollins,	W. M.
St. Croix,	" 46,	" Lyman C. Bailey,	J. W.
Dunlap,	" 47,	" Thomas Quinby,	W. M.
Lafayette,	" 48,	" Llewellyn A. Luce,	Proxy.
Meridian Splendor,	" 49,	" Alfred Miles,	W. M.
		John Day,	Proxy.
Mosaic,	" 52,	" Ivory H. Jordan,	W. M.
Vassalboro',	" 54,	" James E. Wing,	W. M.
		William Tarbell,	S. W.

Mount Hope,	No. 59,	“ Josiah Hobbs,	Proxy.
Star in the East,	“ 60,	“ George F. Dillingham,	W. M.
King Solomon's,	“ 61,	“ Cyrus C. Atwell,	W. M.
King David's,	“ 62,	“ Henry Crehore,	J. W.
Pacific,	“ 64,	“ Lorenzo D. Butters,	W. M.
Mystic,	“ 65,	“ Elihu B. Averill,	Proxy.
Mechanics',	“ 66,	“ James P. Parker,	Proxy.
Blue Mountain,	“ 67,	“ Samuel S. Lambert,	S. W.
		Rufus Brett,	Proxy.
Mariners',	“ 68,	“ C. K. Whitney,	Proxy.
Howard,	“ 69,	“ Ezra Manter,	W. M.
Rising Sun,	“ 71,	“ William Oaks,	W. M.
Pioneer,	“ 72,	“ William S. Gilman,	Proxy.
Tyrian,	“ 73,	“ John M. Eveleth,	J. W.
		Edward G. Hawkes,	Proxy.
Plymouth,	“ 75,	“ James B. Morse,	S. W.
Arundel,	“ 76,	“ Clark Peters,	W. M.
Tremont,	“ 77,	“ Levi B. Wyman,	W. M.
Crescent,	“ 78,	“ Charles B. Blanchard,	Proxy.
Rockland,	“ 79,	“ Nathan C. Woodward,	S. W.
Key-stone,	“ 80,	“ Sumner Webb,	Proxy.
Atlantic,	“ 81,	“ Rufus Stanley,	W. M.
		John B. Fillebrown,	S. W.
		Silas E. Bates,	J. W.
St. Andrew's,	“ 83,	“ John H. Lynde,	W. M.
Eureka,	“ 84,	“ John E. Dailey,	Proxy.
Star in the West,	“ 85,	“ Charles Taylor,	Proxy.
Temple,	“ 86,	“ David W. Babb,	W. M.
		John L. Ashby,	Proxy.
Benevolent,	“ 87,	“ Daniel W. Sylvester,	S. W.
Narraguagus,	“ 88,	“ Samuel N. Campbell,	S. W.
Island,	“ 89,	“ John P. Farrow,	Proxy.
Hiram Abiff,	“ 90,	“ William Leghr,	W. M.
Harwood,	“ 91,	“ Francis S. Coffin,	S. W.

Felicity,	No. 19,	“ John Harding Sherman,	Proxy.
Maine,	“ 20,	“ Wm. Randall,	S. W.
Oriental Star,	“ 21,	“ Lewis A. Farrar, Edwin Kimball, Jefferson Coolidge,	W. M. J. W. Proxy.
Freeport,	“ 23,	“ Samuel Thing,	W. M.
Phoenix,	“ 24,	“ Otis B. Woods, Thomas J. Burgess,	W. M. S. W.
Temple,	“ 25,	“ Francis E. Webb, Charles A. Cochran,	W. M. S. W.
Village,	“ 26,	“ Nathan Cleaves,	S. W.
Northern Star,	“ 28,	“ Albert Moore,	W. M.
Tranquil,	“ 29,	“ Hubbard Lovejoy,	Proxy.
Blazing Star,	“ 30,	“ Dura Bradford,	S. W.
Union,	“ 31,	“ Eugene B. Alden,	S. W.
Hermion,	“ 32,	“ Augustus Bailey, Stephen Webber,	W. M. Proxy.
Waterville,	“ 33,	“ Charles R. McFadden,	W. M.
Somerset,	“ 34,	“ Nathan Woodbury, James H. Lord,	W. M. J. W.
Bethlehem,	“ 35,	“ D. C. Stanwood,	W. M.
Casco,	“ 36,	“ Richmond L. Storer,	Proxy.
Washington,	“ 37,	“ John C. Talbot,	W. M.
Harmony,	“ 38,	“ Daniel C. Emery, George Gould, Joshua Bowles Phipps,	W. M. S. W. Proxy.
Penobscot,	“ 39,	“ John W. Barron,	Proxy.
Lygonia,	“ 40,	“ Joseph Thomas,	S. W.
Piscataquis,	“ 44,	“ Theodore Wyman,	S. W.
Central,	“ 45,	“ Mark Rollins,	W. M.
St. Croix,	“ 46,	“ Lyman C. Bailey,	J. W.
Dunlap,	“ 47,	“ Thomas Quinby,	W. M.
Lafayette,	“ 48,	“ Llewellyn A. Luce,	Proxy.
Meridian Splendor,	“ 49,	“ Alfred Miles, John Day,	W. M. Proxy.
Mosaic,	“ 52,	“ Ivory H. Jordan,	W. M.
Vassalboro',	“ 54,	“ James E. Wing, William Tarbell,	W. M. S. W.

Mount Hope,	No. 59,	“ Josiah Hobbs,	Proxy.
Star in the East,	“ 60,	“ George F. Dillingham,	W. M.
King Solomon's,	“ 61,	“ Cyrus C. Atwell,	W. M.
King David's,	“ 62,	“ Henry Crehore,	J. W.
Pacific,	“ 64,	“ Lorenzo D. Butters,	W. M.
Mystic,	“ 65,	“ Elihu B. Averill,	Proxy.
Mechanics',	“ 66,	“ James P. Parker,	Proxy.
Blue Mountain,	“ 67,	“ Samuel S. Lambert, Rufus Brett,	S. W. Proxy.
Mariners',	“ 68,	“ C. K. Whitney,	Proxy.
Howard,	“ 69,	“ Ezra Manter,	W. M.
Rising Sun,	“ 71,	“ William Oaks,	W. M.
Pioneer,	“ 72,	“ William S. Gilman,	Proxy.
Tyrian,	“ 73,	“ John M. Eveleth, Edward G. Hawkes,	J. W. Proxy.
Plymouth,	“ 75,	“ James B. Morse,	S. W.
Arundel,	“ 76,	“ Clark Peters,	W. M.
Tremont,	“ 77,	“ Levi B. Wyman,	W. M.
Crescent,	“ 78,	“ Charles B. Blanchard,	Proxy.
Rockland,	“ 79,	“ Nathan C. Woodward,	S. W.
Key-stone,	“ 80,	“ Sumner Webb,	Proxy.
Atlantic,	“ 81,	“ Rufus Stanley, John B. Fillebrown, Silas E. Bates,	W. M. S. W. J. W.
St. Andrew's,	“ 83,	“ John H. Lynde,	W. M.
Eureka,	“ 84,	“ John E. Dailey,	Proxy.
Star in the West,	“ 85,	“ Charles Taylor,	Proxy.
Temple,	“ 86,	“ David W. Babb, John L. Ashby,	W. M. Proxy.
Benevolent,	“ 87,	“ Daniel W. Sylvester,	S. W.
Narraguagus,	“ 88,	“ Samuel N. Campbell,	S. W.
Island,	“ 89,	“ John P. Farrow,	Proxy.
Hiram Abiff,	“ 90,	“ William Leghr,	W. M.
Harwood,	“ 91,	“ Francis S. Coffin,	S. W.

Siloam,	No. 92,	“ Calvin G. Totman,	S. W.
Horeb,	“ 93,	“ Silas Alden,	Proxy.
Paris,	“ 94,	“ William A. Rust, Albion Hersey,	W. M. Proxy.
Pond,	“ 95,	“ William Folsom,	W. M.
Monument,	“ 96,	“ Almon H. Fogg,	W. M.
Bethel,	“ 97,	“ Charles Mason,	Proxy.
Katahdin,	“ 98,	“ John Williams,	Proxy.
Vernon Valley,	“ 99,	“ Rufus M. Mansur,	Proxy.
Jefferson,	“ 100,	“ James B. Currier,	W. M.
Nezinscot,	“ 101,	“ George W. Turner, Caleb Blake,	W. M. Proxy.
Marsh River,	“ 102,	“ James S. Huxford,	Proxy.
Dresden,	“ 103,	“ Nathaniel F. Leeman, Edwin W. Murray,	S. W. Proxy.
Dirigo,	“ 104,	“ Edward Emerson,	Proxy.
Tuscan,	“ 106,	“ David B. Byther,	W. M.
Day Spring,	“ 107,	“ Stephen Adams,	Proxy.

Your Committee further report, that the following named Permanent Members of the Grand Lodge are present :

JOHN C. HUMPHREYS,	P. G. M.
ABNER B. THOMPSON,	“ “ “
FREEMAN BRADFORD,	“ “ “
ISAAC DOWNING,	P. S. G. W.
STEPHEN WEBBER,	P. J. G. W.
OLIVER GERRISH,	“ “ “ “
JOHN WILLIAMS,	“ “ “ “
JOSEPH COVELL,	“ “ “ “

And Grand Officers as follows :

M. W.	Josiah H. Drummond,	<i>Grand Master,</i>
R. W.	William P. Preble,	<i>Deputy Grand Master,</i>
“	John J. Bell,	<i>Senior Grand Warden,</i>
“	Francis J. Day,	<i>Junior Grand Warden,</i>
“	Moses Dodge,	<i>Grand Treasurer,</i>
“	Ira Berry,	<i>Grand Secretary,</i>
W. and Rev.	John L. Ashby,	<i>Grand Chaplain,</i>
“	Cyril Pearl,	“ “
“	George D. Strout,	“ “
“	Charles C. Mason,	“ “

W.	J. I. Stevens,	<i>Senior Grand Deacon,</i>
"	David Bugbee,	<i>Junior Grand Deacon,</i>
"	Seward Dill,	<i>Grand Steward,</i>
"	T. S. Foster,	" "
"	Alden M. Wetherbee,	" "
"	Silas Alden,	<i>Grand Standard Bearer,</i>
"	Lewis B. Weeks,	<i>Grand Pursuivant,</i>
Bro.	Charles Sampson,	<i>Grand Tyler.</i>
R. W.	Joseph Pollard,	<i>D. D. G. Master.</i>
"	Gilman Lougee,	"
"	David Cargill,	"
"	H. C. Lovell,	"
"	Edward P. Burnham,	"
"	Elihu B. Averill,	"
"	Josiah Hobbs,	"

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY C. LOVELL,
JOHN C. TALBOT,
E. B. AVERILL, } *Committee.*

Which Report was accepted, and the Brethren therein named were declared to be entitled to seats as members of this Grand Lodge.

The Grand Master then appointed the Standing Committees of the Grand Lodge, as follows:—

On Dispensations and Charters.

John H. Lynde, A. J. Fuller, Nathan P. Woodbury.

On Grievances and Appeals.

Jos. Covell, Rufus Stanley, Daniel K. Kennedy.

On Doings of the Grand Officers.

Oliver Gerrish, Andrew Hobson, Jr., Geo. D. Strout.

On Returns.

F. L. Talbot, Wm. A. Rust, Charles R. McFadden.

On the Pay Roll.

Geo. Pierce, Nathan Woodbury, Geo. F. Dillingham.

On Unfinished Business.

Joseph Covell, David W. Babb, Almon H. Fogg.

Which appointments were confirmed by the Grand Lodge.

The M. W. Grand Master then presented and read his

ANNUAL ADDRESS.

BRETHREN OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

On this beautiful May morning, when the earth has just thrown off the fetters of winter, when the tender grass is springing, when the brooks are noisily rejoicing in their new found freedom, when the birds, almost the only messengers that reach us from the sunny south, are teaching us lessons of love and praise, I greet you with a cordial welcome to our temple, to renew our vows upon our altar, and to render the thank offerings of grateful hearts, to the Grand Master above, that amid the commotions that are shaking the nations of the earth, our Institution has been spared to engage in its accustomed work of charity and brotherly love.

While we have not, during the last year, received so large accessions to our numbers as in some former years, our growth has been steady and healthy. As a general thing, the Lodges have become more perfect in the work, more careful to conform to the constitutions and landmarks, more circumspect in the admission of candidates, more rigid in their discipline of delinquents and no less zealous and active in works of charity and benevolence. In my view, this indicates a greater degree of prosperity than could possibly be reached by a mere increase of initiates and new Lodges.

At the last annual communication the memorial of Day Spring Lodge in relation to invasions of our jurisdiction by Lodges in New Hampshire was referred to me. I addressed a note to the M. W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire, calling his attention to the complaint, and suggesting that perhaps an arrangement might be made to accommodate candidates living nearer a Lodge in the other State than any in their own. He replied, that his Grand Lodge was about to meet, and he would lay the matter before it. I have not been officially apprised of any further action, but I perceive by the published proceedings of that Grand Lodge, that a resolution was adopted prohibiting her subordinates from receiving any candidate residing in another State, without the consent of the Lodge in whose jurisdiction he resides.

I have granted permission in two instances to Star of Bethlehem Lodge, in Chelsea, Massachusetts, to receive the petitions of candidates residing within our jurisdiction, but well known to members of said Lodge, who were former residents of Maine. Both candidates were sea captains sailing from Boston, and well known there. In fact, they have been in the habit of spending more time there, when not at sea, than they have spent at home; and they were as well known there as here, if not better.

I have granted more dispensations the past year to receive petitions at special meetings than I did the year previous. The cases have seemed more urgent in consequence of so many of our young men entering the army. It is very likely I have erred in allowing these cases to form exceptions to the general rule. But in times like these, when a young man has responded to the call of his country, and before he leaves his home, desires to enrol himself among us, I have been perhaps too easily led to believe that he possesses the qualifications necessary to make a good mason. It is true, every patriot may not make a good mason, but it is equally true, that every good mason is a patriot.

I have also granted dispensations in various instances to Lodges to elect officers to fill vacancies, and in some cases where the annual meeting passed without an election; and in one instance to revive a Lodge, that had done no business for a year or more.

In pursuance of the resolve passed at the last communication, I granted on the fifteenth day of May a dispensation to Simeon Mudgett and others for a new Lodge at Abbott to be called Mt. Kineo Lodge.

I have granted two additional dispensations for new Lodges.

May 21, 1861 to John A. Pettingill and others for a Lodge at North Monmouth, to be called Monmouth Lodge.

Nov. 8, 1861, to John Brown 2d and others for a Lodge at Montville, to be called Pythagoras Lodge.

These new Lodges (together with Relief Lodge at Belgrade, whose dispensation was continued by the last Grand Lodge) have been at work, doing well so far as I am informed, and will probably ask for charters at this session.

The hall, furniture, jewels and charter of Howard Lodge, Winterport, were, a few months since, destroyed by fire. Upon petition to me in due form, I caused a copy of their charter to be issued to them, with an indorsement stating the cause. The constitution (Part 4, Art. 1, Sec. 8,) seems in such cases to contemplate the issuing of a new charter to those who petition for it. I issued a copy of the charter to the Lodge, with authority to hold

meetings under it. I respectfully suggest that to remove all doubts, the charter thus issued be confirmed to them by the Grand Lodge.

All the Lodges chartered at the last communication have been duly constituted, and set in operation.

May 15, I constituted Day Spring Lodge at West Newfield and installed their officers.

May 21, I commissioned R. W. Bro. John F. Harris, D. D. G. M. of the ninth masonic District, to constitute Tuscan Lodge at Addison Point. I refer you to his report for an account of his action in the matter.

June 8, I commissioned R. W. John J. Bell, S. G. W. to constitute Marsh River Lodge at Brooks. This duty he duly performed as appears by his return to the Grand Secretary.

June 20, I publicly constituted Dirigo Lodge at South China and installed the officers. An address was delivered by Bro. James P. Jones, the W. M., now a Captain in the Seventh Maine Regiment. It was an occasion of much interest, and I trust in some degree beneficial to the interests of the Institution.

June 21, I commissioned R. W. Bro. F. J. Day J. G. W. to constitute Dresden Lodge and install the officers. I expected to be present, but was unexpectedly detained, and Bro. Day on very short notice kindly consented to act in my stead.

Sept. 11, I constituted with public ceremonies, Ashlar Lodge at Lewiston, and installed their officers.

January 15, I commissioned R. W. Bro. Samuel Dorr to constitute Hancock Lodge at Castine. The charter of Hancock Lodge was delivered to the petitioners therefor according to the vote of the Grand Lodge last year, on their paying the usual charter and dispensation fee. The charter was restored to the members of the old Lodge. It has not been the practice in such cases heretofore to require the payment of additional fees. It is for the Grand Lodge to determine, whether the fees paid by Hancock Lodge should not be refunded.

I have commissioned various brethren to install the officers of Lodges, in public, during the year, and have myself performed the same duties in several instances.

I cannot forbear making special mention of one instance. On the evening of the twenty-seventh of December, I installed the officers of St. Andrew's Lodge at Bangor. After the installation one hundred and fifty of the Brethren marched to another hall and sat down to a supper. While by the execution done, it was very evident that the whole supper was a good one, yet the best course was reserved for the last. It consisted of toasts and

responses with singing *sandwiched* between. The occasion will live long in the memory of those who participated in it.

On the eleventh day of September, I dedicated the new Hall of Tranquil Lodge in Auburn. A severe storm prevented a large attendance. An able address was delivered by Rev. George Bates, G. C.

On the seventh of August, upon petition, I added three master masons to the number acting under the dispensation of Relief Lodge at Belgrade—the number having become reduced below the limit required to do work.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by a vote of the last Grand Lodge, I have commissioned the following brethren as Representatives of this Grand Lodge near their respective Grand Lodges, viz :

May 30, 1861, Daniel Wadsworth, near the Grand Lodge of Illinois.

Nov. 28, 1861, John D. Daggett, near the Grand Lodge of Missouri.

Dec. 10, 1861, R. W. George Bradley, near the Grand Lodge of Minnesota.

Bros. Wadsworth and Bradley are natives of Maine, and first saw masonic light in Maine.

In accordance with the vote of the Grand Lodge last year, on the fifteenth of May I issued my edict cautioning the Lodges against receiving or treating as masons any persons claiming to have been made masons in one jurisdiction while residing in another, and in relation to those claiming to have been made masons in Pythagoras Lodge, in Brooklyn, New York. A copy of this edict was published in the Proceedings of last year. It was directed against the Lodge in Brooklyn, and not against Pythagoras Lodge No. 86, in the City of New York, which is a regular Lodge.

On the twenty-fourth day of June, the petition of Blazing Star Lodge No. 30, located at Rumford, in proper form, and duly attested and recommended, was presented to me, praying for permission to hold their meetings in the town of Mexico. I granted their request. It is for you to determine whether the interests of the Lodge do not require the change to be made permanent.

Last year Somerset Lodge No. 34 was permanently located at Skowhegan. It seems a petition had been prepared by the masons of Norridgewock for its location at that place. This petition by accident was not forwarded to the Grand Lodge and after its close, was placed in my hands, I herewith submit it to you.

The Dispensation, records &c., of Portland Lodge of Instruction have been returned to me, in accordance with a vote of the Lodge to surrender the same. I have placed them in charge of the Grand Secretary to be laid up in the archives of the Grand Lodge.

The question of the invasion of our jurisdiction by Union Lodge, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of England is finally settled by the dissolution of Union Lodge. It has surrendered its charter and has ceased to be. Its place is now occupied by Sussex Lodge, which was formerly located at another village in the same town. Between Sussex Lodge (which is under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Ireland) and St. Croix Lodge at Calais most amicable relations have ever existed. No complaint has ever been made that Sussex Lodge has invaded our jurisdiction. A portion of the members of Union Lodge have joined Sussex Lodge. By my direction St. Croix Lodge refuses to receive as visitors those members of Sussex Lodge, who were formerly members of Union Lodge. Another portion of the members of Union Lodge living in Maine, desire to become members of St. Croix Lodge, but the latter cannot recognize them as masons. Inasmuch as this vexing and vexed question is probably finally settled, and our brethren in New Brunswick seem willing to respect for the future our jurisdiction, I recommend that this Grand Lodge take such action, as may allow St. Croix Lodge to admit as members, or receive as visitors, any masons she may think worthy of the favor, without regard to the jurisdiction in which they were made, *provided* they were made in a regular Lodge. I recommend also that the prohibition in reference to masons made in Union Lodge be removed, and that as long as our rights shall be respected, they be treated as regular masons.

The position of this Grand Lodge upon the questions at issue between her and the Grand Lodge of England having been sustained by every Grand Lodge on this continent, and the offending Lodge having been compelled by the force of public opinion to disband, we can well afford to be magnanimous. We adopted the course we did, to protect ourselves; it was not designed as a punishment of those who invaded our rights, nor was it dictated by a desire to revenge the unmasonic and arrogant action of the Grand Lodge of England. We used every effort in our power to arrive at a peaceable settlement of the difficulty. It was only when we had used every such effort in vain, that we put the masons of Union Lodge under the ban of non-recognition. And now the object having been accomplished, the reason for the prohibition having ceased, I deem it entirely consistent with the dignity of this Grand Lodge, and the interests of masonry to repeal the prohibition, trusting that our New Brunswick brethren will appreciate our forbearance, and give us in future no just cause of complaint.

On the ninth of August, I issued a "caution" to the Brethren against a person who was in the State peddling books and so called "female degrees" among the fraternity. The caution may have been needless, but it had its designed effect. The person alluded to immediately left this jurisdiction for

some more promising field of operations. But I have learned that another person who visited us previously was more successful. A lady pretending to be deaf and dumb, and that she was raising funds under the patronage of the fraternity, to complete her course at Hartford Asylum, visited the principal places in our State, soliciting subscriptions for various magazines, at cheap rates, *with payment in advance*. She was quite successful in obtaining subscriptions, but the subscribers were not equally so in receiving their magazines! She presented a letter in this city purporting to be from the M. W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire. He pronounces it a forgery. I am also informed that in some places in this State, she presented what purported to be a letter from me. This too was a forgery, I happened to be absent when she visited this city and was not so unfortunate as to make her acquaintance. I believe, however, some other officers of the Grand Lodge did not escape. She was unquestionably the boldest, most cunning, and I fear, most successful impostor that ever visited us.

The only way to prevent such impositions is to discountenance all who go about claiming any particular favor, because they are masons. If a mason is in distress, let him appeal, as he has a *right* to, to the charity of his brethren. He will not appeal to the craft in this jurisdiction in vain. But if a person presents himself to you to sell a book, or any thing else, and claims that you shall buy at a large price what you do not want, because he is a mason, the very act shows he never should have been a mason, and probably is not. He is making merchandise of masonry. He shows, that whatever may have been his motives in seeking admission into the order, he *now* "is induced by mercenary motives." Many brothers could better afford to give him outright all the profit he makes on what he desires to sell, than to buy the article at his price. While we should give fullest scope to the exercise of charity, we should also remember that *prudence* is one of our cardinal virtues. Let it go abroad that masonic peddlers of merchandise, or "degrees", or rituals, or lectures, will find no field of operations in Maine—and let every brother prove the truth of it, by refusing to have anything to do with them. Especially, let officers of Lodges give them no facilities to ascertain who are masons or members of their Lodges. If this course is rigidly adhered to, we shall not be troubled with impostors, and our charities will not be diverted from worthy and legitimate objects.

A resolution was passed at our last annual communication requesting me to appoint nine Masters and Wardens from different parts of the State to exemplify the work on the several degrees at this session.

I have appointed R. W. D. C. Stanwood Master of Bethlehem Lodge and his Wardens to exemplify the work on the third degree; and Bro.

W. S. Pattee W. M. of Rising Virtue Lodge and his Wardens to exemplify the work on the second degree. The other appointments I have not yet made, preferring to wait until the meeting of the Grand Lodge, and to make them from Brethren present. I do not know as I have carried out the intention of the mover of the resolution. Since I made the appointments, it has been suggested to me, that the understanding of the Grand Lodge may have been, that I was to make up a Lodge of nine Masters and Wardens to exemplify the work on all the degrees, instead of appointing different persons to exemplify each degree. But as the main object is to have the work well exemplified and thus afford an opportunity of comparing the work in different parts of the State, I trust, the course I have adopted will accomplish the design.

On the seventeenth of May last, charges of a grave character were preferred to me by sundry members of Unity Lodge, located at Freedom, against said Lodge. I deemed it my duty from the character of the charges, and of those who preferred them, to forbid said Lodge doing any work until those charges should be investigated. As it was not possible for me to attend in person to an immediate investigation of the matter, on the same day I communicated with M. W. Hiram Chase P. G. M. to ascertain if his engagements would allow him to act in my stead. Receiving a favorable answer, on the twenty-first day of May I commissioned the M. W. Brother to open a Lodge of Master Masons in the Hall of Unity Lodge and to proceed and investigate the charges. This duty he promptly performed, and reported to me that the charges were fully sustained. Thereupon, by virtue of the power vested in me by the constitution, I suspended the Lodge until this communication of the Grand Lodge, and summoned the officers to appear here, to abide such action as you may deem proper to take in the premises. Their charter, jewels, furniture &c., were taken and placed in the proper custody, I was again indebted to M. W. Bro. Chase for executing my decree in the premises. All the papers in the case are herewith submitted, and it will be for you to determine what further action the interests of the institution may require. The thanks of the Fraternity are due to Bro. Chase for the prompt, efficient, impartial and faithful manner in which he executed these commissions.

In the month of March charges of unmasonic conduct were preferred to me against Bro. John C. Washburn of Mt. Kineo Lodge U. D. I commissioned R. W. Bro. E. B. Averill D. D. G. M. to investigate the charges and report to me. He promptly attended to the duty, and reported that the charges were proved, and thereupon I suspended Bro. Washburn till this communication. All the papers are herewith submitted for such action as you may deem proper.

On the twentieth of January, I received a communication from R. W.

Bro. Averill enclosing charges by Rising Virtue Lodge of Bangor against Benevolent Lodge of Carmel, I made some inquiry into the case, and came to the conclusion to refer the matter directly to the Grand Lodge. I could not remedy what had been done, and from some circumstances connected with the case, I deemed that the interests of masonry did not demand action by me. I have notified both Lodges of the course I intended to pursue, and summoned them to appear before this body prepared for a hearing; and accordingly I herewith submit the complaint or charges preferred.

DECISIONS.

Numerous questions in Masonic Jurisprudence have been submitted for my decision during the year; some of them new and of importance, others not of sufficient importance to report. Being satisfied that my report of the questions at the last communication and the approval of those decisions by the Grand Lodge, have saved much labor of the same kind during the past year, I submit the following with the hope that a similar result will follow.

1. When a mason is tried by a Lodge, the charges and the proceedings thereon should be entered on the records of the Lodge. The evidence should not be: but the Secretary should reduce to writing the substance of it, and send an attested copy with the other papers to the Grand Lodge.

2. On the trial of a mason for revealing out of the Lodge what is done in it, persons, not masons, to whom it is alleged the accused has made statements of the doings of the Lodge, are competent witnesses, to prove what statements *were* made. They may be called by the prosecutor; or by the accused, to rebut the testimony against him.

3. The filing of charges against a member of a Lodge does not affect his right to vote upon other questions. The presumption of his innocence continues until he is pronounced guilty by the Lodge, after a regular trial. But he has no right to vote upon any questions relating to the trial, while it is in progress. He cannot vote in his own case.

4. The Brother accused cannot be admitted as a *witness* in his own case. His statements should be received not as *evidence*, but as his *version of the matter*, to which the Lodge may give such weight as they may deem it entitled to receive.

5. No installed officer whether *elected* or *appointed* can resign, unless a resignation is authorized by the By-Laws approved by the Grand Lodge.

6. In the absence of an officer, the W. Master may make a *pro tem.* appointment, for the meeting, or for an indefinite time. When a *pro tem.* officer is absent, and another is appointed, the power of the former ceases.

7. If the By-Laws of a Lodge provide for the suspension of the members who wilfully neglect or refuse to pay their dues, the proper method is to file charges against each person neglecting and proceed to try them under that By-Law. If the By-Laws require the payment of dues, but provide no penalty for wilful neglect or refusal to pay them, a member who refuses or wilfully neglects to pay his dues, after being required so to do by the Lodge, should be tried for violating the By-Laws or for wilfully disobeying the summons of the Lodge, and if found guilty, may be suspended from membership. If found guilty of wilfully disobeying a summons of his Lodge, I see no reason why he may not be suspended, or expelled from the order.

8. The persons named in the dispensation of a Lodge U. D. only have the right to ballot on petitions. It is usual, however, and not improper to allow all those who have received the third degree in such Lodge to vote upon all applications.

9. A candidate is accepted and receives the first and second degrees. It is then ascertained that he has been rejected by another Lodge. Is he a mason? If so, can the Lodge which received him, confer the third degree upon him?

Ans. He is a mason. The Lodge which initiated him cannot be blamed, if they used reasonable diligence and did not have any knowledge of such rejection. But they cannot proceed a step after they learn of such rejection, whether such knowledge comes through official sources or otherwise.

If the candidate desires to proceed further, he must apply with the recommendation of the Lodge which initiated him, and a statement of the facts, to the Lodge which rejected him, and abide the result.

I recommend the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution requiring every candidate to state whether he has ever applied to any Lodge for initiation and been rejected; and providing that any mason who gives a false answer shall be punished by expulsion, at any time when his falsehood is discovered. Such a provision would prevent, for the future, trouble that has often occurred.

10. When a petition is presented, and the committee of inquiry are unable to obtain adequate information concerning the candidate, the Lodge should take further time, or allow the petition to be withdrawn. If the friends of the candidate decline to withdraw the petition, and the committee cannot gain such information as is necessary, the Lodge should reject the candidate. The Lodge should require evidence not merely that the petitioner is not objectionable, but that he is absolutely worthy.

11. A petitioner residing in a town in which there is more than one Lodge can apply to a Lodge in another town, with the permission of *one* of

the Lodges in his own town, according to the settled practice. If it were a new question, it would be worthy of consideration whether he should not obtain the consent of all the Lodges.

12. Under our constitution, a candidate rejected by a Lodge, may apply to a Lodge in another town, upon the recommendation of the Master, Wardens and three other members of the rejecting Lodge, without the consent of that Lodge.

13. The obvious construction of our Constitution (Part IV, Art. III, Sec. 2,) is, that if the Master, Wardens, and any three other members of a Lodge *are willing* to recommend a rejected candidate to another Lodge it is not the duty of the Secretary to return him to the Grand Lodge as rejected. But as I doubt the expediency and wisdom of the provision in question, I advise that returns of rejections be made in all cases, in which the candidate is not actually recommended to another Lodge.

14. The election of a District Deputy Grand Master as Master of a Lodge is void. He is not eligible.

15. A master of a Lodge cannot appoint his officers until he is installed. He may indicate before that whom he intends to appoint. But the record of the appointments should be made after the record of his installation.

16. A Royal Arch Mason who has never been Master of a Chartered Lodge cannot lawfully install the Master of a Lodge. The Blue Lodge cannot distinguish him from any other Master Mason.

17. It is not *absolutely necessary* that a re-elected Master should be installed, because by the constitution, he holds his place until his successor is elected and installed in his stead. But a Past Master, who has vacated the chair one year or more, being again elected Master, cannot act as such until regularly installed.

18. When a Lodge of Master Masons closes, the minutes of proceedings should be read: if then the Lodge is opened on an inferior degree, at its close the minutes of proceedings on that degree *only* should be read. The proceedings in the Master's Lodge should not be read in a Lodge of Fellow Crafts or Entered Apprentices.

19. A Lodge under dispensation has no jurisdiction to try charges against a mason, even though he is one of those named in the dispensation. In such case, charges for *unmasonic conduct towards the Lodge* should be filed with the Grand Master, who has authority to act upon them.

20. A mason cannot be tried for "general bad character," but only for specific acts of unmasonic conduct.

21. While our volunteer soldiers were in camp at Augusta, many of them made application to Bethlehem Lodge for initiation. A question of jurisdiction was soon raised, and upon application to me by the W. M. of that Lodge. I gave the following decision.

"There can be no doubt, that it is the province of the Grand Lodge to fix the territorial jurisdiction of subordinate lodges. When the Grand Lodge does fix it, all the old rules relating to the subject are of necessity repealed.

"The Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Maine provides (Part IV. Art. III. Sec. 5,) 'no person residing in a town within this State, wherein a Lodge is held, shall be admitted a Candidate by a Lodge in any other town, without the approbation and consent of the Lodge in whose jurisdiction he resides.'

"By necessary implication it follows that a person residing in a town in which no Lodge exists may apply to any lodge in the State. The reason for this distinction is not perceived, but it is sufficient to say 'such is the law.'

"The constitution is direct and explicit '*no person residing in a town,*' &c.

"The jurisdiction depends upon the *residence* of the candidate. It will be observed that it cannot be the *masonic* residence, as this term is sometimes used, for a person not a mason has no *masonic* residence.

"The word '*residence*' is evidently used in the constitution of our Grand Lodge in the sense of *domicil*, and not in the widest sense of the word.

"In the latter sense of the word, a member of the Legislature during its session resides at the Capitol, but he does not have his *domicil* there.

"In the constitution and laws of Maine the word *residence* is used in the sense of *domicil*, and the word is used in that sense in this State generally; and such, I have no doubt is the sense in which it is used in the constitution of the Grand Lodge.

"We must know then, the civil residence of the candidate in order to determine the question of jurisdiction. If he has no such residence, or if he has it in a town in which there is no lodge, he can apply to any lodge; but if he has it in a town in which there is a lodge, he must apply to that lodge, and cannot apply elsewhere without the consent and approbation of that lodge.

"What then, is the residence of the volunteers in the service of the United States under the Act of Congress of July 22, 1861?

"The answer to your question depends upon the answer to this.

"They have enlisted for not exceeding three years, and for a temporary purpose. The cases thus come within the rules applicable to all absences from the place where a person has resided.

"If the volunteer has a family and leaves it at his old home, and intends to return there when his service expires, it still remains his residence to all intents and purposes. He can vote there; must pay taxes there; and in fine has all the rights and is subject to all the duties of any other citizen of the place.

"Further, if at the time of his enlistment the volunteer has a home, and leaves it intending to return there at the expiration of his term of service, and retains a place to which he has a right to return, it still remains his residence. His temporary absence does not affect it. This has so often been decided in our courts, that it need not be argued.

"The residence of such volunteers, therefore remains as it was, in spite of their service in the army; and lodges must govern themselves accordingly.

"If on the other hand the volunteer abandons his former residence, and intends to seek a new one after he leaves the army, he has in fact no residence while he is in the army, and any lodge can receive and act upon his petition. Such cases, though rare, undoubtedly exist; but the general rule to be observed is, that the volunteer still retains the residence he had when he enlisted."

I have more maturely considered this decision since it was given, and though it conflicts with the popular idea that a soldier has no home save the camp, I am more strongly convinced of its correctness. But I submit it to you for your decision. The question is one of great importance in itself; but in all human probability will not be raised again during this generation.

The masons connected with the Thirteenth Maine Regiment petitioned me for a Dispensation for a military Lodge to be connected with that Regiment. But I had so grave doubts concerning the propriety of granting such a dispensation, that I declined to do so. It would be impossible for such a Lodge to obtain the necessary knowledge of the character of candidates; they would not be located in one place for any length of time; and so many objections at once occurred to my mind, that I concluded the Grand Lodge would not desire to have such a Dispensation granted.

Within a few days, I have received a petition from Bro. C. F. King and other brethren connected with the Tenth Maine Regiment now stationed at Harper's Ferry, praying for a Dispensation for a Lodge of Instruction. The petitioners are so situated, that I believe their request may be gratified without injury to our order. I herewith submit their petition with the accompanying letter, for such action as you may see fit to take.

During the present year is the one hundredth anniversary of the introduction of masonry into Maine by the formation of Portland Lodge No. 1. Such an event is an era in our history. The number of our Lodges has

kept pace with the flight of time. In the one hundred years, our Lodges have increased from one to more than a hundred: the little band who formed Portland Lodge, and who have all entered the Grand Lodge above, have left their works behind them. Instead of those few, we now find more than six thousand enlisted under the banner of our Order. I learn it is proposed to have a celebration befitting the occasion. As it interests the whole fraternity in the State, it will be highly proper for the Grand Lodge to take part in it—what part I submit to you to determine.

While many of our Lodges have been called to lament the loss of valued members, during the past year, the Grand Lodge has not been exempt. One of her permanent members has met for the last time in the lodge room on earth. Alexander H. Putney, Past Grand Master of this Grand Lodge during the past year has been called from among us. For many years, he has not resided in this jurisdiction. But it has come down to us, that he discharged the important duties of this office with distinguished ability. He now sleeps his last sleep on the shores of the mighty Pacific; but whether its waves break gently on the beach, or are dashed with maddening fury upon the shore, it matters not to him.

“After life’s fitful fever, he sleeps well.”

In the month of September last, I received a circular signed by Charles G. Wintersmith, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, addressed to “The Present and Past Grand Masters of all the Grand Lodges of Freemasons in all the States,” proposing a convention of those to whom it was addressed, at Louisville, on the third Monday of October A. D. 1861, “to devise some fair and just plan by which the discordant and belligerent interests which are now in such fearful hostile array may be assuaged into peace and adjustment.”

I declined to take part in the proposed convention for various reasons.

1. When you placed me in the oriental chair, you committed to me no such trust. I had no authority to represent you in such a convention. It is true, the circular does not propose to bind the fraternity by the action of the convention, or to consider those who should meet as the representatives of the order. But if I had attended, I should have owed all the influence I might have exerted, to the position in which you have placed me. It would have been the influence of the *position*, and not of the *man*. It would have been a use of the position wholly unauthorized.

2. It would have been an attempt to make the fraternity a political party. If any result should have been reached, it would necessarily involve the formation of a party to support it. This could not be allowed. While we,

as individual masons, have peculiar duties in this contest, the Institution has none. It cannot, *as an organization*, take any part in it.

3. But a decisive reason (not to mention others) against such a convention was, that the Government had taken the whole matter into its own hands; or rather, the people, through their official head, had already determined what measures should be taken "to arrest the terrible national calamities impending over us." I held it to be my duty to give my support to the Government, rather than, by division of counsels, and adverse action, in any manner embarrass its operations; that my duty as a citizen was paramount to my duty as a mason; and that I should in such a crisis yield my own individual opinions, if necessary, and join in carrying out such plans and such a policy as our rulers in their wisdom should see fit to inaugurate.

I have said that, as masons, we have peculiar duties in this contest. What are those duties?

In order to understand what our duties are, we must consider what the circumstances are in which we are placed, and which affect our duties.

Recall for a moment the history of the past. Those, who peopled these shores, left their homes in the old world, where the spirit of persecution was up in its fury, that they might enjoy and perpetuate religious freedom, the sacred herald of civil liberty. They banished themselves from their country, and encountered a stormy sea, a savage waste, and a fearful destiny, for HEAVEN and for US.

Like unto them were those giant spirits who battled for Independence, who staked upon the issue their fortunes and their lives, and by whose valor, self sacrifice and devotion we obtained civil liberty. Having labored that we might find rest, having fought that we might enjoy peace, having conquered that we might inherit freedom, they founded a government of the people. Rejecting the doctrine of the divine right of kings, they announced as the corner stone of their government, the equality of man. At first, friends gazed in fear and foes in scorn; but fear was lost in joy, and scorn was turned into wonder. The oppressed and the friends of humanity throughout the world rejoiced with us. The oppressors feared, but hated us. The great experiment of free government seemed to have succeeded. For eighty years, we ran the glorious race of empire. We increased in prosperity beyond the wildest hopes of the most sanguine. The thirteen weak colonies had become a mighty nation extending from the Lakes to the Gulf, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Our flag was known and honored throughout the whole earth. The words "I am an American citizen," were a talisman in every land.

But amid all this prosperity, suddenly dark clouds lowered in the southern sky, from which the thunderbolt of civil war was launched among us. A portion of our fellow citizens have appealed from the ballot box to the bayonet. On one side they are seeking to overthrow the government and establish one for themselves; on the other they are endeavoring to sustain the government and maintain the Union in its integrity. Among the many issues involved in this contest is one which dims in importance all the rest. The very existence of republican institutions is at stake. The power of men to govern themselves is in question. It is to be determined whether a government *of the people* can be sustained. The despots of the old world are already exulting in our hoped for ruin. This is the very trial they predicted for us, in which we were to fail. Already they are shouting "The bubble has burst—popular government is a failure!" For with the destruction of our government, they see the end of popular government. For if this nation, with all the advantages of wealth, civilization, education and Christianity cannot maintain self-government, what nation on earth can! If we, under all these favorable circumstances, cannot govern in the name of the people, it will be taken as conclusive evidence, that no nation ever can, and that free institutions are a miserable failure.

With what anxiety the friends of freedom throughout the world are watching us. They understand the magnitude of the issue. Their hopes are centered in our success.

In such a momentous crisis, our duties as masons are not uncertain.

By the ancient charges the mason is bound "to be a peaceable citizen," "and not to be engaged in plots and conspiracies against the peace and welfare of the nation."

Says an old masonic law "But if it ever so happen that a Brother should be a rebel against the State, he is not to be countenanced in his rebellion, however he may be pitied as an unhappy man."

Twelve years ago a distinguished mason in an address before the Grand Lodge of Tennessee used this language.

"Freemasonry demands from her children, obedience to the civil authority and subjection to the powers that be; no man is a good mason, who is not a patriot as well as a philanthropist, in principle and practice."

Our own Dunlap said, "The *true* Freemason must be a *true* patriot," and he asked "Is not our cause and its success in achieving the object for which it was instituted, identical with that of our common country? Is it not the primary and fundamental object of our Institution to promulgate those everlasting principles of truth and morality, which lie at the very foundation of

our nationality and form the great under-current in the tide of our national progress!"

Another writer says :

"Masonry has her politics ; but not the politics of a party or country. Her political creed maintains the natural equality of mankind—admits of no rank except the precedence due to merit, and sanctions no aristocracy except the unobtrusive nobility of virtue."

Robert Burns, the echo of whose sweet songs will be heard as long as the human breast beats with a generous emotion, sang of masonry and the equality of man, in the same strain.

"The rank is but the guinea's stamp,
The man's the gowd for a' that."

* * * *

"The honest man, though e'er sae poor,
Is KING of men, for a' that.

* * * *

"—It's comin' yet, for a' that,
That man to man the world o'er
Shall *Brothers* be for a' that."

This characteristic of masonry accounts for the genial soil for her growth and expansion that this country has afforded. On the other hand masonry by its teachings and practice has been a pillar of support to the government. Free Institutions and Masonry are mutually beneficial to each other. Masonry supports the government and the government shelters masonry. Said Lafayette, "The Masonic Institution in the United States affords an important pillar of support and union to its free institutions and its happy form of government."

Our duties then are plain : we must sustain the government as the very Ark of the Covenant. Though brothers may be arrayed in arms against us, we must nevertheless do our duty. We may pity the unhappy condition of those of our order who may be numbered in the ranks of rebellion ; but we cannot stay our hand in the support of our government.

But in such times as these, distress and suffering are fearfully increased, and in the same ratio are our duties to relieve and succor increased. Wherever suffering exists, there the mason's duty leads him. While he serves his country with all his power, he yet finds time for the exercise of charity. Whether the object of it be a sick comrade, a wounded foe, a suffering and destitute prisoner, the widow or the orphan, it is all the same to him ; it is his pleasure as well as duty to afford relief. And I am happy to find some bright spots in the history of this contest. I am glad to know that there

remain some among our misguided Southern brethren, who have not forgotten all their masonic duties and obligations. W. Bro. James A. Hall, Master of Alna Lodge, and Grand Sword Bearer of this Grand Lodge, and who is himself now in the army, in December last received a letter containing information that two members of his Lodge (one of them his own brother) who had been taken prisoners at the battle of Bull Run, and were then prisoners of war at New Orleans, had had their wants provided for by M. W. J. Q. A. Fellows, Grand Master of Louisiana. And pains were taken to send word to their families that they were comfortable and in good health. Other masons of Maine are now in New Orleans (but not as prisoners of war) and I am confident that these noble acts of Grand Master Fellows will be remembered and repaid by them, if opportunity offers.

Let masonry have its perfect work at home and in the field; but let us rally to the support of that flag beneath whose folds our Institution has so long reposed; and let us find in its stars an emblem of the starry canopy above.

“Our fathers’ blood has hallowed it: ’tis part of their renown,
And palsied be the caitiff hand, would pluck its glories down.”

But in the future I perceive greater and more responsible duties. I believe this unnatural contest is near its end. But when the sword is laid aside, and our soldiers have resumed the avocations of peace, there remains much to be done. The animosities and hatreds engendered always by war, and especially by such a war, must be removed. This will be the mason’s duty. Having been taught the exercise of charity and brotherly love, the masons can do very much to restore the ancient harmony and union, without which peace itself is but a name. I can almost perceive the finger of Providence in the work of raising up so large and so powerful a body, whose especial province it shall be to effect reconciliation and the return of brotherly love.

May He speed the happy day, when this shall be accomplished; when brothers may greet brothers throughout the land; when there shall be no contest, save in good works; and when with a restored Union, and a firm government, we shall again take our place among the nations of the earth, as a free, prosperous, happy, united and independent people.

Thus we shall show that popular government is not a failure; that while it gives to those who live under it more freedom, prosperity and happiness than any other, it is the strongest of all governments, because the source of its power is in the hearts of the people.

Then it may be said of us,

"The germ wafted over the ocean, has struck its deep root in the earth, and raised its high head to the clouds.

"Man looked in scorn, but Heaven beheld, and blest
 Its branchy glories, spreading o'er the West.
 No Summer gaud, the wonder of a day,
 Born but to bloom, and then to fade away,
 A giant oak, it lifts its lofty form
 Greens in the sun and strengthens in the storm.
 Long in its shade shall children's children come
 And welcome earth's poor wanderers to a home.
 Long shall it live, and every blast defy,
 Till time's last whirlwind sweep the vaulted sky."

BRETHREN—I have thus given you an account of my stewardship. The responsibilities and labors of the position to which your partiality has called me, can be appreciated only with the light of experience. I regret that official and professional duties have prevented my giving to you, the time and labor the station demands. But I have endeavored to discharge the duties in the manner most conducive to the interests of our glorious brotherhood. I *hope* that my failings have leaned to virtue's side: I *know*, that errors I have committed have been of the *head* and not of the *heart*. Most willingly will I now resign the gavel to him whom you may appoint as my successor, pledging to him and to you an unceasing interest in the welfare of the craft, and constant exertions to promote the well being of the Order. May the watchful care of the Grand Master above be over us and about us; and when he is done with us in this earthly Lodge, may we go down to our graves with full confidence of admission to the Grand Lodge above and transmit, as a proud legacy to our children, the institution of masonry with its principles unsullied and unimpaired.

On motion of Bro. E. P. Burnham,

Voted, That the Grand Master's Address be referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

Bro. Covell, for the Committee on Unfinished Business, reported, giving a list of matters not finally disposed of, and stating that they were in the hands of appropriate Committees, and that they were doubtless prepared to report thereon; which report was accepted.

Bro. Moses Dodge, for the Committee on the subject of re-cutting the Diploma Plate, reported as follows:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 6, 1862. }

The Committee to whom was referred the subject of re-cutting the Diploma Plate belonging to the Grand Lodge, report :

That they have made inquiries of engravers relative to the subject ; and find that it will cost nearly, if not quite, One Hundred Dollars.

Although the Committee were invested with full power to act as they judged best in the matter, they have not deemed it proper to incur so considerable an outlay— and have therefore let the plate remain as it was.

Your Committee judge that a new plate, of about the same amount of work, would not cost over \$ 125 ; and it is for the Grand Lodge to decide whether it will not be better to use the present plate for a while longer, and then have a new one engraved, from the same, or a different design.

Respectfully submitted,

MOSES DODGE, }
F. BRADFORD, } Committee.
IRA BERRY. }

Which report was accepted.

A petition signed by twelve members of Unity Lodge, praying that the charter of that Lodge may be restored to the said petitioners ; and another petition, signed by seventeen other members of the same Lodge, praying that said charter may be restored to them ; were presented, and referred to the Committee on Grievances and Appeals.

The Reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters for the First, Fifth, Seventh, Ninth, Eleventh and Twelfth Masonic Districts were presented, and referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

The Grand Treasurer presented his annual Report, to wit:—

MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 6, 1862.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

I herewith submit an annual report of the amount received and paid out,

and on what account, with dates of same. The items are specified in detail, in account current annexed, and are accompanied with vouchers for all disbursements.

Cash on hand as per last report,	\$ 399.74
Cash received the last year,	2,704.33½
	<hr/>
	\$ 3,104.07½
Amount disbursed as per vouchers,	1,816.15½
	<hr/>
Balance in Treasury,	\$ 1,287.92

Dues have been received from all the Lodges in active operation within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge, except Unity, No. 58, and Washington, No. 37.

Respectfully submitted,

MOSES DODGE, *Grand Treasurer.*

Which report was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Bro. J. C. Talbot presented a memorial from Washington Lodge, requesting temporary pecuniary aid from the Grand Lodge; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Bro. David Bugbee presented the petition of F. W. Smith and others, praying for a Dispensation empowering them to form a Lodge at Fort Fairfield; which was referred to the Committee on Dispensations and Charters.

Bro. E. B. Averill presented the Dispensation, Records and other papers of Mount Kineo Lodge, with a petition for a charter; which were referred to the Committee on Dispensations and Charters.

R. W. J. I. Stevens presented a memorial of Harmony Lodge, relative to action of Temple Lodge; and it was referred, with accompanying papers, to the Committee on Grievances and Appeals.

The following papers were presented, and severally

referred to the Committee on Grievances and Appeals,
viz :—

Copy of proceedings of Star in the West Lodge, in the trial and expulsion of Samuel B. Dodge ; and his appeal from said action.

Papers from United Lodge, relative to the case of James H. Nichols, and a petition from said Nichols to the Grand Lodge for a new trial.

Copy of Proceedings of Harmony Lodge in the cases of Charles H. Sykes, and William H. Files.

Memorial of Somerset Lodge relative to action of Hiram Abiff Lodge.

Copy of Proceedings of Mount Moriah Lodge in the cases of Francis C. Farrington, and Sewall Fly.

Copy of Proceedings of Lafayette Lodge in the case of Cyrus B. Whittier; also a memorial from him, and other papers relating to said case.

Copy of Proceedings of Phoenix Lodge in the case of William P. Michaels.

Notice of the expulsion of Seth Emerson by Island Lodge.

Notice of suspensions by Rising Sun Lodge.

Bro. Covell presented the petition of Blazing Star Lodge for permanent location in Mexico, which was referred to the Committee on Dispensations and Charters.

The Grand Secretary presented the Dispensation and other papers of Pythagoras Lodge, at Montville, with a petition for a Charter under the name of Liberty

Lodge, which were referred to the Committee on Dispersations and Charters. Also a petition of said Lodge for remission of dues, which was referred to a special committee upon that subject to be appointed.

The By-Laws of Star in the West Lodge were presented for approval by Bro. Charles Taylor; and the By-Laws of Mosaic Lodge by Bro. Averill; and were referred to a special committee on By-Laws, to be appointed.

Bro. Cargill presented the Dispensation and other papers of Monmouth Lodge, with a petition for a Charter; which were referred to the Committee on Dispersations and Charters.

A Gavel was presented to the Grand Lodge, with the following note:—

This Gavel is made from Pear Tree wood; the tree was planted by Henry Price, in Townsend, Mass., about the year 1775. Henry Price, the first Grand Master, or strictly, Provincial Grand Master, was born in London, England, in 1697, emigrated to America in 1723, held many offices of importance and trust, and died in Townsend, May 20, 1780. His grave is in the old cemetery not far from the R. R. Station in Townsend Centre.

It is presented to the Grand Lodge of the State of Maine, by

HUBBARD W. BRYANT.

Portland, May 5th, 1862.

On motion,

Voted, That the gift be accepted; that the thanks of this Grand Lodge be tendered to Bro. Bryant for so appropriate a reminiscence of one of the Fathers of Masonry on this continent; and that the Grand Secretary be directed to transmit to him a copy of the published Report of Proceedings at this communication, containing this vote.

The Grand Master, on the question being raised, decided, that

“Dues are to be paid to the Grand Lodge by subordinate Lodges for *all* their members, whether acting, honorary, or absent from the State ; and fees for *all* initiates, including Clergymen.”

Which decision was approved by the Grand Lodge.

Bro. Burnham presented for decision the question, whether a mason, a member of a Lodge in another State, can be admitted to membership in a Lodge in this State, without a dimit from the former Lodge ; and the subject was referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence.

R. W. J. I. Stevens, Senior Grand Deacon, introduced W. Bro. PHIPPS to the Grand Lodge, with the following remarks :—

“M. W. GRAND MASTER : I have the honor to introduce to you our aged and respected brother Joshua Bowles Phipps, who received his degrees in King Solomon's Lodge, Charlestown, Mass., in 1805 ; was Master of that Lodge in 1810 and 1811 ; was made an honorary member for life 1818 ; and received his R. A. degree in St. Andrew's Chapter, Charlestown, Mass., 1808. He is known by the fraternity in Maine and Massachusetts as an honorable and upright man and a credit to the craft.”

Grand Master Drummond received the Brother with cordial and fraternal greetings, and invited him to a seat in the East, with the Past Grand Masters of the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Secretary presented his Annual Report, to wit :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May, 6, 1862, }

Your Secretary asks leave to report, as follows :—

The Proceedings of the past year have been recorded, and the Records of the Grand Lodge and of the Charity Fund, are laid before you for examination.

In consequence of the troubled state of the country, I have been unable to transmit our Proceedings to our brethren in a portion of the States. Believing that such would be the will of the Grand Lodge, I have laid aside the usual number of copies for the Grand Lodges in those States, intending to resume our correspondence with them at the earliest practicable moment, and trusting that they will meet it in a brotherly spirit.

Since the extension of mail facilities to Nashville, I have sent one copy to the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee, but have as yet received nothing in reply.

I have received from the Grand Lodge of Connecticut the second volume of the Records of Freemasonry in that State, prepared and published by R. W. Eliphalet G. Storer, Grand Secretary; and from the Grand Lodge of Indiana, a bound volume containing a re-print of the proceedings of that Grand Body from its organization in 1817 to 1845, inclusive, the receipt of which I have acknowledged.

I have had no volumes of Proceedings bound during the year, but trust to be able to place several more volumes in the Library in season to be reported at the next annual communication.

I have devoted a page of our Record to the memory of Past Grand Master Dunlap.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence has been printed and sent to the Lodges, as ordered. Copies of the same have also been printed for use at this communication, and are subject to the order of the Grand Lodge.

The new form of Returns for the use of Lodges, prepared by order of the Grand Lodge, is herewith

Respectfully submitted,

IRA BERRY, *Grand Secretary.*

The Report was referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

On motion of R. W. William P. Preble,

Ordered, That the Regulations of the Charity Fund, as they exist at the close of this Communication, be printed with the Proceedings.

On motion of Bro. Preble,

Voted, That one half of the amount to be distributed at this session by the Trustees of the Charity Fund, be set apart and appropriated for the benefit of such of the sick and wounded soldiers in the Maine Regiments of Volunteers as are members of the Masonic Fraternity.

Bro. Bradford, for the Committee on Finance, presented the following Report, viz :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 6, 1862. }

The Committee of Finance have examined the accounts of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary, and find them correctly kept and properly supported by vouchers,

The account of the Grand Treasurer for the current year is as follows, viz :—

Cash on hand, May 7, 1861,	\$ 399.74
Cash received during the year,	2,704.33½
	<u>\$3,104.07½</u>
Amount disbursed, as per vouchers,	1,816.15½
Balance,	<u>1,287.92</u>
	<u>\$3,104.07½</u>

We recommend that the account current of receipts and expenditures be published with the proceedings of the year.

All which is respectfully submitted,

F. BRADFORD, } Committee
OLIVER GERRISH, } of Finance.

The Report was accepted, and the recommendation adopted.

The Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment, until two o'clock this afternoon.

MASONIC HALL, Tuesday, May 6, 1862.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at two o'clock P. M.

The Grand Master appointed the following special committees :—

On By-Laws.

Albert Moore, T. S. Andrews, and J. B. Currier.

On Remission of Dues.

Moses Plummer, W. S. Pattee, and T. S. Foster.

Bro. Preble, for the Committee on Masonic-Jurisprudence made the following Report:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
 MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 6, 1862. }

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the decisions of the M. W. Grand Master on the question, "What is the proper course for a lodge to pursue when objections are made to a candidate after acceptance and before initiation?" ask leave to report—

That they approach this question and those which incidentally arise from it, with a good deal of diffidence, the whole matter having been so often and so ably discussed by those far more competent for that purpose than your committee.

The question, as we understand it, that is referred to us *only* incidentally involves the question of the re-consideration of the ballot. Now, while we find the writers on Masonic Law almost if not quite unanimous that an unfavorable ballot cannot be re-considered, we also find it incidentally admitted by some that a case might arise where a favorable ballot might be re-considered; but we have not been able to find any direct decision to that effect except this particular one. In giving an opinion therefore in the particular cases referred to us, we must be guided by the general principles and spirit of Masonic Law.

The M. W. has in his decisions treated the cases as necessarily involving the re-consideration of the ballot. Now though we do not deny but that cases may arise in which the question of re-considering a favorable ballot may be decided in the affirmative, yet as we do not consider that question as necessarily involved in the disposition of the cases referred to us, we have not thought it worth while to take up the time of the M. W. Grand Lodge by a lengthy argument to prove that such cases may occur, believing as we do, that there are few if any cases where a re-consideration is necessary, or where the desired result may not be more directly obtained without interfering with the ballot; with these views we proceed to the investigation of the cases and the decisions of the Grand Master referred to us, and the question arising out of them. There were two cases referred to the Grand Master calling for a decision under this question; the third case was of a different character, and would seem at first to necessitate a re-consideration of the ballot.

We find it inculcated as one of the first principles of the Order that Harmony must be preserved; so much stress is laid upon this characteristic, that it is said to be the strength and support of all societies, more especially ours. In order to effectually promote this Harmony and to prevent discord and dissension from coming among us, it is established as one of the fundamental regulations of the Order.

"that no man can be entered a brother in any particular lodge or admitted to be a member thereof, without the unanimous consent of all the members of that Lodge then present when the candidate is proposed, and their consent is formally asked by the Master."

Although this ancient regulation limited the assent to those *present*, yet at the present time it is generally conceded that a member of a lodge can under some circumstances as effectually stop a candidate after a clear ballot as before, even if not present at the balloting, the difference of opinion being as to the *modus operandi* by which the result can be attained. This extension of the principle is eminently just, for every member of the Lodge has an interest in preserving the unsullied reputation of the Order, and it is his duty to guard it against the admission of any one that in his opinion is unworthy or would be likely to cause dissension in or bring discredit upon the order. A lodge having admitted a person into membership, assumes an obligation to protect him, even if its humblest member, while in good standing, in preference to any uninitiated whatever his station in life. In order to do this, the immense power was accorded to each member by his single ballot to exclude any one he chose to, and the more effectually to protect him in the exercise of this power the ballot was made secret so that no one could be called upon to give his reasons why he balloted as he did.

It frequently happens, from a variety of causes, that some of the members of a lodge are unable to attend at every meeting of the lodge; still they have just as much at stake in the admission of candidates as those who were able to be and were present when the ballot was spread. Shall a brother be entirely debarred of this great power, merely because for some reason satisfactory to himself he was unable to be present at a particular meeting? Surely not. Satisfactory to himself we say, for he must be the sole judge in the case of the sufficiency of his reasons; for Masonry is no boy's school where an excuse must be given for every absence and its validity passed upon by the Lodge or the Master. But this, like the secret ballot and many other things, must be left to the conscience of each, the brothers extending the broad mantle of that charity to each other which believes in the purity of every one's motives and actions.

Masonic writers all agree, that in case of a negative ballot, there is no way known to Masonry by which it can be ascertained how any brother balloted.

But after a ballot has been declared clear, he that would object to the candidate's receiving the degrees is to a certain extent deprived of his privilege of the secret ballot; for the very fact that he objects is merely saying he wishes to ballot in the negative, for that without circumlocution is the amount of his objection. Now as before stated, it is generally conceded that he has this abridged privilege. He has lost (perhaps unavoidably) his perfectly secret ballot. Is it not our duty then to afford him the next best protection that we can? If so, how can we do it? He must of course state to some one that he objects, otherwise it would not be known that any one objected to the candidate. Shall he be required to state in open lodge

that he objects and what his objections are, that the lodge may decide upon their validity ; as suggested by some ?

A serious objection to this course arises in our minds from the fact that it can not be denied that there is always more or less of chagrin on the part of the friends of every candidate when he is rejected, which would in most cases be changed to displeasure towards those by whom he was rejected or objected to, if they were known ; for after all that can be said in praise of our Institution, its members are but human and subject to all the imperfections of poor humanity, and very few if any of us are so possessed of that spirit of Charity that thinketh no evil but believeth all things, as not to feel touched by our friend's rejection ; and thus that perfect Harmony which is so essentially necessary to our prosperity and well being may be destroyed.

We would therefore recommend that the brother (wishing to object after a clear ballot) make his objections to the Master of his lodge. And as the W. Master is supposed to have the wisdom necessary to rule and govern his lodge, make him the sole judge of the sufficiency of the objections ; thus by limiting the knowledge of who the objector is to one person, the greatest protection possible is afforded to him. But if the Master was required not only to state to the lodge that objections were made to a candidate, but also the nature of those objections, that the lodge might decide on their validity, (as others suggest,) the very nature of the objections might enable some one or more members of the Lodge to determine who the objector was.

The committee therefore recommend that the directions given by the M. W. G. Master as set forth in lines 2, 3 and 4, of page 152 of the printed proceedings of 1861, receive the approval of this Grand Lodge, which directions were : " I directed the Master to state in open lodge and have entered on the record, that objections to the initiation of the candidate having been made to him and persisted in, the candidate is therefore rejected."

In the third case, the facts were these. In one of our cities there are two lodges, one of many years standing, the other quite young. In the new lodge a candidate was balloted for and accepted. Before the time arrived for his initiation it was alleged that he had been rejected in the old lodge before the existence of the new lodge.

By the General Regulations of this Grand Lodge, if the allegation was true, the Lodge had no right even to receive the application unless certain conditions were complied with, of which there is no pretence in this case. But the new lodge not having any notice of such previous application and rejection had received his application, balloted on it and accepted him. It does not appear that the Lodge took any pains to ascertain beforehand whether the applicant had made a previous application to the other lodge, as they should have done, and as might very easily have been done by application to the Secretary of the old lodge ; but it would seem, as is the custom of too many of our lodges, they assumed that the candidate was all right because he made application to their lodge.

In our opinion, the direction which might have been given, to the Master, in this

case, and which would have accomplished the desired result without meddling with the ballot, was—suspend the initiation, appoint a committee to investigate the truth of the allegation; if the committee after due investigation report that they find the allegation is true, then direct the Secretary of your lodge to enter at length on his record all the facts of the case, having done which, to add: “It appearing from the facts as above set forth that this lodge had no jurisdiction in this case, and as they have acted although unintentionally contrary to the General Regulations of the M. W. Grand Lodge, therefore the whole proceedings heretofore had on this application are void and of none effect; and I, as Master of this lodge, declare (subject to the approval of the Grand Lodge) the application as not properly before the lodge, and do direct the Secretary to return the application with the deposit to the Petitioner.”

If, on the other hand, the committee should report that they find the allegation to be erroneous, the candidate will stand as every candidate does who has received a clear ballot.

F. BRADFORD,
WM. P. PREBLE, } Committee.
JOHN J. BELL,

Which Report was accepted.

Bro. Preble, for the same Committee, also reported on the appeal of George H. Dillingham, as follows:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 6, 1862. }

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the appeal of George H. Dillingham from the decision of the Master of Star in the East Lodge, ask leave to report,

That in their opinion the decision of the W. M. of Star in the East Lodge should be confirmed by this Grand Lodge; and for their reasons would refer to their report on the decisions of the M. W. Grand Master, made at this session.

F. BRADFORD,
WM. P. PREBLE, } Committee.
JOHN J. BELL,

Which Report was accepted.

Bro. Gerrish submitted the following Report:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 6, 1862. }

The Committee on doings of the Grand Officers, respectfully report, that so much of the M. W. Grand Master's Address as relates to granting a copy of the Charter to Howard Lodge, Winterport, be referred to the Committee on Dispensations and Charters.

The subject of refunding the fees to Hancock Lodge for return of Charter, to the same Committee.

The removal of Blazing Star Lodge from Rumford to the town of Mexico, to the same Committee.

Somerset Lodge, No. 34, removal of location, to the same Committee.

To the Committee on grievances and appeals, we recommend to refer so much of the M. W. G. Master's address as relates to charges against Unity Lodge, located at Freedom.

Also to the same Committee, so much of the address as relates to charges against Bro. John C. Washburn.

Also, in regard to Rising Virtue Lodge of Bangor, and Benevolent of Carmel, to the same Committee.

To the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, we would refer the decisions of the M. W. G. Master.

We recommend, that the subject relating to the Centennial Celebration, be referred to a Special Committee.

Your committee would recommend that the recommendation of the M. W. G. Master in relation to St. Croix Lodge, to admit as members and visitors any masons she may think worthy of the favor, and that the prohibition in relation to Union Lodge be removed, be referred to a special committee.

We approve the M. W. G. Master's decision in relation to an invitation from the M. W. G. Master of Kentucky, to meet other Grand Bodies in relation to the disturbed condition of the country.

Respectfully submitted,

OLIVER GERRISH, } Committee.
GEO. D. STROUT, }

Which Report was accepted, and the several subjects were referred as recommended.

The Grand Master appointed the special committees as recommended, to wit:—

On matters relating to St. Croix Lodge.

F. Bradford, A. B. Thompson, and John Williams.

On the Centennial Celebration.

E. P. Burnham, David Bugbee, and Tho. W. Newman.

R. W. David Cargill presented the Dispensation and other papers of Relief Lodge, with a petition for a Charter; which were referred to the Committee on Dispensations and Charters.

Bro. Ira Berry presented his credentials as Representative of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, with the following remarks :—

M. W. GRAND MASTER : I have the honor to present a certificate of appointment as Representative of the G. Lodge of Missouri near the G. Lodge of Maine ; and with it to tender, on the part of the G. Master, the strongest assurances of fraternal regard from that Jurisdiction. It is an appointment which one may well feel an honest pride in receiving.

Missouri, it will be recollected, was admitted into the Union at the same time with Maine. Our Grand Lodge was organized in June 1820 ; hers in April 1821. She has now more than double our number of Lodges—225 Chartered Lodges were reported at the annual communication in 1861.

The stand which Missouri has taken in the present conflict, should form another link in the chain of sympathy between these States. The Grand Master wrote me in November last, and after expressing his sentiments very decidedly in favor of the Union, said :—

“ Two of our Past Grand Masters, Benj. Sharp, and B. W. Grover, have died lately on account of their devotion to the Union and the Constitution ; and many other good masons will probably share the same fate before this unnatural conflict is ended.”

Though we in Maine, by our position, have been happily exempt from the distress and suffering necessarily attendant upon the presence of contending forces in arms, to which our Missouri Brethren have been fearfully exposed ; yet we can sympathize with them, as there are few of us who have not among our volunteers near and dear friends, who may at any moment be called to lay down their lives a sacrifice on the altar of our country.

Grand Master Drummond responded, expressing his gratification at welcoming a Representative of Missouri, his full reciprocation of fraternal sentiments, and his firm hope and trust that the two States will long continue bound together not only by the ties of masonic union, but of that national union to which they were admitted together.

M. W. Abner B. Thompson presented his credentials as Representative of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, tendering renewed greetings, and best wishes for the

prosperity of the Grand Lodge of Maine, on the part of that Jurisdiction.

The Grand Master welcomed Bro. Thompson as the Representative of Illinois, with the assurance that the fraternal regards and good wishes expressed, were most cordially reciprocated.

Bro. F. L. Talbot, for the Com. on Amendments of the Constitution, reported, recommending the adoption of the proposition submitted and entertained at the last annual communication, to amend that instrument by striking out sections 2 and 3 of article VI, Part I.

The report was accepted, and, on motion, the amendment was unanimously adopted.

A petition signed by sundry members of Hiram Abiff Lodge, praying for the removal of said Lodge from West Appleton to Washington, was presented by R. W. Josiah Hobbs; and a remonstrance against said change of location, signed by other members of the same Lodge, by W. Wm. Leghr;—and were referred to the Committee on Dispensations and Charters.

The By-Laws of Waterville, Ancient Land-mark and Hermon Lodges, were presented for approval, and referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

A petition for a dispensation to form a Lodge in the town of Norridgewock, was presented by Bro. E. W. McFadden, and referred to the Committee on Dispensations and Charters.

The official Reports of the D. D. G. Masters for the Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth, Eighth and Tenth Districts, were presented, and referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

The hour specified by the Constitution for the election of Grand Officers having arrived, it was, on motion of Bro. Edward P. Burnham,

Voted, That the Grand Lodge now proceed to the election.

The Grand Master appointed a committee to receive, sort and count votes, consisting of Bro's E. W. McFadden, Daniel C. Stanwood, and Eliphalet F. Webster.

On motion,

Voted, That the balloting be by Lodges.

The Committee on election then attended to the duty assigned them, and reported the election of

M. W.	JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,	GRAND MASTER,	Portland.
R. W.	WM. P. PREBLE,	DEP. GRAND MASTER,	Portland,
"	DAVID BUGBEE,	SEN. GRAND WARDEN,	Bangor.

On motion,

Voted, That an additional committee be raised to receive, sort and count votes; and Bro's Wm. A. Rust, David Cargill, and N. C. Woodward, were appointed.

The balloting proceeded, and the following elections were reported, viz:—

R. W.	T. K. OSGOOD,	JUN. GRAND WARDEN,	Rockland.
"	MOSES DODGE,	GRAND TREASURER,	Portland.
"	IRA BERRY,	REC. G. SECRETARY,	Portland.
Bro.	FREEMAN BRADFORD,	Portland,	} COMMITTEE OF FINANCE.
"	ABNER B. THOMPSON,	Brunswick,	
"	OLIVER GERRISH,	Portland,	

The Reports of the Committees on Election were accepted.

A vacancy was reported in the Board of Trustees of the Charity Fund of the Grand Lodge, and Brother

Stephen Webber, of Gardiner, was elected to fill said vacancy.

The Committee on Finance were excused from further consideration of the request of Washington Lodge for remission of dues, and it was referred to the select committee on that subject.

The Grand Master announced that the mode of working the first and second degrees would be exemplified on Wednesday afternoon, and the third degree on Wednesday evening; and that the Grand Officers would be installed on Thursday afternoon.

The Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment, to meet on Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock.

MASONIC HALL, Wednesday, May 7, 1862.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor, at two o'clock P. M.

Bro. E. G. Hawkes presented the By-Laws of Tyrian Lodge for approval, which were referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

Bro. Covell, for the Committee on the History of Masonry in Maine, reported as follows:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 7, 1862. }

The Committee on the History of Masonry in Maine make the following Report of progress.

Since the last communication of the Grand Lodge, we have received several manuscripts which contain masonic matter of much value.

Many Lodges have failed to comply with the requirements of the Resolve adopted by the Grand Lodge on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1861. [See proceed-

ings, p. 209.] Had the requests been heeded, there would now be in the possession of this Grand Lodge—exclusive of its Annual Proceedings—sufficient matter to make one of the most interesting Histories ever written. It is impossible to collect the material, abundant as it is, unless each Lodge promptly and fully responds. If all contribute, the task will be light, and a great work accomplished. The earth is made up of grains—the ocean of drops.

Let us collect all we can of the acts and proceedings of our Fathers in Masonry—the original patrons of the order in this State, ere it be too late and the material scattered and lost, in the hope that at some future day provision may be made for its publication in suitable form for preservation and general circulation.

We recommend that Lodges that have not yet written their Histories, write on foolscap paper, on one side of the sheet, leaving a margin of one inch, so that the sheets can be stitched in book form. We also recommend the passage of the following Resolves:—

Resolved, That Lodges No. 2, 3, 8, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 58, 59, 60, 62, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 72, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 88, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106 and 107, are hereby directed to prepare a full statement of all interesting and important matters, such as extracts from their Records, and all oral reliable facts in relation to their Lodge, or Masonry, previous to and since the date of their charter—the preliminary organization of the Lodge—a list of all the officers—a table showing the work done, date of initiation, crafting, raising, and when deceased or dimitted that fact—together with anecdotes, accounts of celebrations, sentiments, &c., when practicable—and everything connected with Masonry, that occurred before, during and subsequent to the Anti-Masonic crusade, that can be collected by the Lodge from written or printed books or manuscripts, or from old masons, relating to its past History; and forward the same to its District Deputy Grand Master on or before the first day of January, 1863.

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be directed to print two hundred copies of one of the Histories already furnished, (provided the sum necessary for such service does not exceed ten dollars) and forward a copy each to all Lodges in this jurisdiction, as a sample of the information to be collected; and that the Grand Master be requested to designate the copy to be so printed.

Resolved, That the Grand Treasurer be requested to place in the hands of the Chairman of the Committee on History of Masonry in Maine, the old Records of Lodges, or District Deputies, which may be in his possession, taking his receipt therefor—said Documents to be returned to the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, unless sooner called for by the Most Worshipful Grand Master or Right Worshipful Grand Treasurer.

JOSEPH COVELL,
EDWARD P. BURNHAM, } Committee.
JOHN H. LYNDE,

The Report was accepted, and the Resolutions were adopted.

Bro. Gerrish, for the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers, made the following Report :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 6, 1862. }

The Committee on Doings of Grand Officers continue to report progress.

They have examined the Reports of the several D. D. G. Masters, and find that they speak favorably of the progress of Masonry in their respective districts, with a few exceptions.

Tremont Lodge, in the eighth district, is reported to be inefficient and careless in its work. We would recommend that the D. D. G. Master who will have that Lodge under his jurisdiction, be authorized to put the officers in the way of their duty, and if they then neglect to improve and do good work, that he report their condition to the next annual convocation, that measures may be taken, to try their work, and if found unfaithful, to deal with them according to their works.

The D. D. G. Master of the Seventh District, laments that candidates are hurried through the several degrees, in such a manner as has lately prevailed in his district. But he considers the motives in general good, as most of the cases are, conferring the degrees on volunteers enlisted for the protection of our blessed country. We would recommend that the D. D. G. Master impress forcibly on the lodges in his district, that hurried work is seldom good, and that care and circumspection are Masonic virtues.

We have also examined the Grand Secretary's report and Book of Records ; and we are of the opinion that his experience in keeping the Records has resulted in improvement in his style, although his work has always received merited praise of all former committees who have examined it.

He has devoted one page as a monument to the memory of the lamented DUNLAP, which in a kind of Hieroglyph gives his masonic history. At the top the "all seeing eye" illuminates the page. At the bottom is a flight of steps leading upward through obscurity towards the light, some of which is reflected from the Bible resting on the altar, and some from the Cross, upon the steps. The dates of some of Bro. Dunlap's masonic degrees are marked on the appropriate steps ; and on the uppermost one the date of his death—to intimate that that event was the step from the darkness of this world into the clear light of the "All seeing eye."

The new form of Returns is well arranged to facilitate the business of the Secretaries of Lodges, whose duty it is to fill them with the doings of Lodges ; and who, if they will study the design of the work, will be pleased with its appropriateness for the object intended.

Your Committee would recommend that the M. W. G. Master's address be printed in full with the doings at the present communication, as well as the Reports of the D, D, G. Masters.

Respectfully submitted,

OLIVER GERRISH, } Committee.
GEO. D. STROUT, }

Which report was accepted, and the recommendations were adopted.

Bro. Bradford, for the Committee of Finance, submitted a report on the memorial of Washington Lodge, which, on motion, was laid upon the table until to-morrow morning.

The exemplification of Work being in order, R. W. Oliver Gerrish was called to the East.

A Lodge of Entered Apprentices was then organized, with W. Eliphalet F. Webster as Master, who with suitable assistance exemplified the mode of working the first degree.

Bro. W. S. Pattee then took the Gavel, and with appropriate aid exhibited the manner of opening a Lodge of Fellow Crafts, and of conferring that degree.

After the exemplification, Grand Master Drummond resumed the East.

Bro. Pearl presented the Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, which had been printed and sent to the Lodges in advance of this session, as directed by the Grand Lodge at the last annual communication.

On motion of Bro. Preble,

Voted, That the Report be accepted, and published with the proceedings of this communication.

The Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment, until half past seven o'clock this evening.

MASONIC HALL, Wednesday, May 7, 1862.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor, at half past seven o'clock.

Bro. Dodge presented the By-Laws of Portland Lodge for approval, which were referred to the special committee on By-Laws.

A Lodge of Master Masons was organized, with W. Daniel C. Stanwood as Master ; who, with assistance of other Brethren, exemplified the mode of working the third degree, by raising a candidate.

The Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment, until nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

MASONIC HALL, Thursday, May 8, 1862.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor, at nine o'clock in the morning.

The Report on the memorial of Washington Lodge was taken from the table, and read, as follows :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 7, 1862. }

The Committee of Finance, to whom was referred the memorial of Washington Lodge No. 37, asking temporary relief from embarrassment, submit the following resolution :—

Resolved, That the Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Maine, be and hereby is authorized to loan to J. C. Talbot, from moneys that may be in his hands as Grand Treasurer and not otherwise appropriated, a sum not exceeding Two Hundred Dollars, and for a term of time not exceeding two years.

Respectfully submitted,

F. BRADFORD, }
A. B. THOMPSON, } Committee.
OLIVER GERRISH. }

Which Report was accepted, and the Resolution adopted.

Bro. Covell, for the Committee on Grievances and Appeals, presented Reports, as follows :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 8, 1862. }

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals, to whom was referred the Petition of James H. Nichols of Brunswick, (who was expelled from the rights and benefits of masonry by the action of United Lodge No. 8, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1857, which action was approved by this Grand Lodge May 6, 1857,) beg leave to report, that the evidence produced before your committee convinces them, that the action of United Lodge in expelling said Nichols was not authorized by the laws and usages of Masonry, inasmuch as the accused was not allowed to introduce in his defence any testimony or witnesses, though offering so to do.

Your committee therefore recommend the passage of the following resolution, viz :—

Resolved, That the case of James H. Nichols, of Brunswick, be referred to United Lodge, No. 8, and that the action of said Lodge in expelling said Nichols be re-committed to said Lodge, and to be tried and reviewed by said Lodge, on original charges made against said petitioner.

JOSEPH COVELL, }
D. K. KENNEDY, } Committee.
RUFUS STANLEY, }

Report accepted, and Resolution adopted.

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 8, 1862. }

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals, to whom was referred the charges of Harmony Lodge No. 38, Gorham, against Wm. H. Files, report, that they find the charges sustained, and recommend the adoption of the following Resolve :—

Resolved, That the suspension of Wm. H. Files from the rights and privileges of masonry, for two years, be confirmed by this Grand Lodge.

JOSEPH COVELL, }
D. K. KENNEDY, } Committee.
RUFUS STANLEY, }

Report accepted, and Resolution adopted.

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 8, 1862. }

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals, to whom was referred the charges of Harmony Lodge No. 38, Gorham, against Charles Henry Sykes, ask leave to

report, that the charges are sustained—and report the following resolution for adoption :—

Resolved, That the expulsion of Charles Henry Sykes, by Harmony Lodge No. 33, Gorham, be approved and confirmed by this Grand Lodge.

JOSEPH COVELL, }
D. K. KENNEDY, } *Committee.*
RUFUS STANLEY, }

Report accepted, and Resolution adopted.

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 8, 1862. }

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals, to whom were referred the charges of Mount Moriah Lodge No. 56, Denmark, against Francis C. Farrington, ask leave to report, that the charges are sustained, and report the following resolution for adoption :—

Resolved, That the expulsion of Francis C. Farrington, by Mount Moriah Lodge No. 56, Denmark, be approved and confirmed by this Grand Lodge.

JOSEPH COVELL, }
D. K. KENNEDY, } *Committee.*
RUFUS STANLEY, }

Report accepted, and Resolution adopted.

On motion,

Voted, That fees paid the Grand Lodge for two initiates in 1861, by St. Andrew's Lodge, be refunded, having been paid for the same in 1860.

Bro. H. A. Wyman, for the committee on amendments of the Constitution, reported as follows :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 8, 1862. }

The Committee on Amendments to the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Maine, have attended to the duty assigned them, and beg leave to report, in part, viz :—

That the recommendation of the Committee of the Grand Lodge of 1861, be adopted, which relates to the amendment of the last clause of Section 5, Article 3, Part 4, of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge—so that said clause, which now reads—

“No petition for initiation or application for membership shall be withdrawn after being referred to the committee for inquiry, without the consent of the Lodge”—

Shall read :

“No petition for initiation or application for membership shall be withdrawn after being referred to the Committee for Inquiry, without the consent of the Lodge, nor until after a report of the committee and ballot had thereon, nor unless the ballot shall be clear.”

Your committee further recommend (in accordance with the report of Committee on Dispensations and Charters of last year,) that the Constitution of the Grand Lodge be amended in Sec. 2, Art. 2, Part 3, so that the section, which now reads—

“The fee for such dispensation shall be \$ 25, to be paid to the Grand Treasurer; and every dispensation shall be returned to the Grand Lodge within one year from the date thereof, together with an attested transcript of all the proceedings, and the by-laws of the Lodge working under the same” —

As amended, shall read as follows, viz :—

“The fee for such dispensation shall be \$ 25, to be paid to the Grand Treasurer; and every dispensation shall be returned to the Grand Lodge within one year from the date thereof, together with an attested transcript of the proceedings and the by-laws of the Lodge working under the same, and the limits of such of those as were members of other Lodges.”

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. A. WYMAN,
DANIEL C. STANWOOD, } Committee.
F. L. TALBOT,

The Report was accepted, and the Amendments were severally adopted.

Bro. Wyman, for the same committee, reported verbally, that they had not been able to revise the Constitutions and General Regulations of the Grand Lodge, and prepare a new draft thereof, and recommended that the committee be discharged, and a new one appointed.

The subject was re-committed to the same committee, with instructions to present a revised draft at the next annual communication.

On motion of Bro. Burnham,

Voted, That Bro. William P. Preble be added to the committee.

Bro. Covell offered the following Resolution, which was adopted :—

Resolved, That the M. W. Grand Master cause the work in the three degrees to be exemplified, as the work of this jurisdiction, at the communication of the Grand Lodge in 1863.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reported as follows:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 8, 1862. }

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals, to whom was referred the complaint of Harmony Lodge No. 38, against Temple Lodge No. 86, beg leave to report, that they find no valid reason for Harmony Lodge to find fault with Temple Lodge, as the action of Temple Lodge was not intended to trespass upon the rights and privileges of their Brethren of Harmony Lodge, or upon the well established usages of masonry.

JOSEPH COVELL, }
D. K. KENNEDY, } Committee.
RUFUS STANLEY, }

Report accepted.

Bro. Bradford presented the following Report:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 8, 1862. }

The special Committee to whom was referred so much of the Grand Master's Address as relates to jurisdictional rights on our borders, have considered the matters submitted to them, and report.

The Committee do not deem it expedient, that this Grand Lodge, with the evidence now before them, should rescind or repeal the resolutions heretofore passed in relation to the questions at issue between the Grand Lodge of England and our own Grand Lodge. We most heartily concur in sentiment with the Grand Master, that supported as we have been, by nearly every Grand Lodge in this country, we may well afford to act with magnanimity, both toward individual Lodges and individual brethren, who are on our borders, and under foreign jurisdictions. If the peace, harmony and prosperity of the Craft require it, we recommend that his edict be so modified, in individual cases, which he may determine, as will best subserve the prosperity of the Order.

In relation to so much of the Grand Master's address as relates to the memorial of Day Spring Lodge, at Newfield, the committee are satisfied, from the facts presented, that no further legislation is necessary, and that the Grand Master needs no further power than he now possesses to remedy the evil complained of. The difficulty arises from the fact that Charter Oak Lodge, situated in Effingham, New Hampshire, has heretofore initiated candidates whose residence is in Maine, without the sanction of our Grand Lodge. The committee understand that this has been prohibited by the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire, thus acknowledging the principle, that Grand Lodge Jurisdiction is co-extensive with State limits. We must assume that the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire will cause her regulations and edicts to be respected by her subordinates. To prevent the inconvenience

that may arise from compelling candidates to apply for initiation in Lodges remote from their residences within their own States, instead of applying to Lodges more convenient in a neighboring jurisdiction, negotiation should be resorted to; and a compact entered into that will mete out exact justice to those worthy the benefits of Masonry, and at the same time preserve the rights of subordinate Lodges. We have no doubt such a result may be attained by the Grand Masters of New Hampshire and Maine in due time.

All which is respectfully submitted.

F. BRADFORD,
A. B. THOMPSON, } Committee.
J. WILLIAMS,

Report accepted.

Bro. Burnham submitted the following Report:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 8, 1862. }

The Committee to whom was referred so much of the Grand Master's Address as relates to the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the introduction of Masonry into Maine, through the organization of Portland Lodge No. 1, have considered the subject, and recommend the adoption of the accompanying resolutions.

EDWARD P. BURNHAM, }
DAVID BUGBEE, } Committee.
THOMAS W. NEWMAN, }

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge will join in the proposed centennial celebration at Portland, June 24th, and the sum of three hundred dollars is hereby appropriated as a contribution toward the expenses incident to the occasion.

Resolved, That a committee of four be appointed, including the Grand Master as chairman, to aid in the arrangements necessary to be made in reference to said celebration.

Report accepted and Resolutions adopted.

Bro. Talbot, for the Committee on Returns, reported as follows:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 8, 1862. }

The Committee on Returns, having attended to the duty assigned them, beg leave to Report:—

They have carefully examined the Returns from the several Lodges, and find every Lodge under this jurisdiction returned, and also the Returns of Washington Lodge for last year, which were not received at that time.

We find the directions of the Grand Lodge, printed in the new blank Returns,

to be very generally followed ; but in several instances unnecessary errors have been committed by Secretaries, which we hope will not occur another year.

We observe that a number of the Lodges having clergymen as initiates or members, return them as non-paying, as follows: Oriental Star, Blazing Star, Bethel, Jefferson, United, Casco, Orient, Alna, Aurora, Dresden, Kennebec, Star in the West, St. Paul's, Northern Star, Maine, Adoniram, Fraternal and Day Spring.

We would recommend that definite instructions may be given to the several Lodges, that in future there may be no misunderstanding in regard to this matter.

Several of the Lodges return Honorary members and members out of the State, as non-paying members. Somerset Lodge returns twenty-six under such circumstances. Marsh River Lodge pays for three initiates, while the Returns give seven, without any explanation of the discrepancy.

The increasing number of non-affiliated masons is a serious evil, for which some remedy should be applied.

We find by the names returned as non-affiliated, that there are 673, probably many more are not returned. Your Committee is uncertain what remedy to recommend.

We find by comparing the Returns of this year with those of 1861, that the increase in members is 652 and the initiations are 679, making a difference of but 27—a decided improvement over last year.

ABSTRACT FROM THE RETURNS.

<i>No. of District.</i>	<i>No. of Lodges.</i>	<i>Members.</i>	<i>Initiations.</i>	<i>Rejections.</i>	<i>Deceased.</i>	<i>Non-affiliated.</i>
1	5	248	32	2	6	26
2	10	416	80	9	9	23
3	10	931	49	14	11	91
4	11	739	66	4	14	59
5	14	665	105	18	12	91
6	12	487	65	16	14	52
7	13	682	91	20	16	107
8	5	205	27	1	5	59
9	8	410	67	12	9	38
10	7	265	53	5	6	49
11	7	199	26	2	6	3
12	4	149	18	5		25
	106	5396	679	108	108	623
A. D. 1861,	101	4744	897	123	49	
	5 inc.	652 inc.	218 dec.	15 dec.	59 inc.	

All which is respectfully submitted.

F. L. TALBOT,
C. R. McFADDEN,
WILLIAM A. RUST, } *Com. on Returns.*

Which Report was accepted, and on motion,

Voted, That all Lodges whose returns are not correct in the particulars mentioned in the above Report, be required to pay next year such balances as may be now due from them to the Grand Lodge.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals submitted the following Report:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 8, 1862. }

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals, to whom was referred the complaint and expulsion by Unity Lodge No. 58, against S. B. Dodge, beg leave to report, that the charges were not sustained, and in the opinion of the Committee were wrongfully brought against him; therefore,

Resolved, That the action of Unity Lodge is not sustained in expelling Bro. S. B. Dodge, and that the decision be revoked by this Grand Lodge.

JOSEPH COVELL, }
D. K. KENNEDY, } *Committee.*
RUFUS STANLEY, }

Report accepted, and Resolution adopted.

The Committee on Remission of Dues made a Report as follows, which was accepted:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 8, 1862. }

The Special Committee to whom was referred the subject of remission of dues, having duly considered the several cases brought before them,

Report, we find that the Grand Lodge, at its annual communication in 1859, adopted a resolution that Lodges working under dispensations ought to be required to pay dues for initiations. Your committee can discover no circumstances in the cases of Pythagoras Lodge, and Mt. Kineo Lodge, that should make them exceptions to this rule.

While your committee deeply sympathize with the brethren of Washington Lodge, No. 37, Lubec, in their present state of financial affairs, we think that the Grand Lodge have done all that can be asked of them, by voting to loan them the sum of two hundred dollars, as reported by the committee on Finance.

Respectfully submitted,

W. S. PATTEE, }
THOMAS S. FOSTER, } *Committee.*

Bro. Lynde, for the Committee on Dispensations and Charters, reported as follows, viz:—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE,
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 8, 1862. }

The Committee on Dispensations and Charters have carefully examined the different matters submitted to them, and offer the following Report.

The Records and papers which came under our observation, were very generally correct, although in some cases we found misapplications of masonic terms, which should be avoided. We notice that the Lodge at Montville, according to their Records, open and close their meetings in "ample form," which is incorrect. We might notice many others, but trust that greater care will be taken in the future; as your Committee are of the opinion that masonic forms and expressions should be cherished with a regard nearly equal to that for the Ancient Land-marks.

We have examined the petition of several brothers, asking that Somerset Lodge may be held a portion of the time at Norridgewock. At the last communication of this Grand Lodge, Somerset Lodge was permanently located at Skowhegan. We consider that action correct, and recommend that the petitioners be granted leave to withdraw.

Several Brothers of Hiram Abiff Lodge petition for its removal from West Appleton to Washington. A remonstrance was presented, signed by nearly all the officers and a large number of the members, and your committee recommend that the petitioners be granted leave to withdraw.

At the last communication, Brothers at Castine petitioned for the restoration of the charter of Hancock Lodge, surrendered several years previously. The petition did not contain the requisite number of the former members of the Lodge to authorize its restoration without the usual fee for a new Charter, and the Brothers accordingly paid the same as for a new charter. Since that time they have presented a new petition complying with the requirements of the constitution, and we therefore recommend that the amount be returned to them, less the Secretary's usual fee, and submit the annexed resolve relating thereto.

We recommend that the action of the Grand Master granting copy of charter to Howard Lodge be confirmed.

We have also examined papers upon various matters, and submit the annexed Resolves.

JOHN H. LYNDE,
NATHAN P. WOODBURY, } Committee.
A. J. FULLER,

Resolved, That the Grand Treasurer be directed to pay over to Hancock Lodge the sum of Forty-seven Dollars.

Resolved, That a charter be issued for a Lodge at Belgrade, to be called RELIEF LODGE, and that the Dispensation be continued until said Lodge shall be constituted under the charter hereby granted.

Resolved, That a charter be granted for a Lodge at Montville, to be called LIBERTY LODGE.

Resolved, That Blazing Star Lodge, No. 30, be permanently located at Mexico, and that the Grand Secretary be authorized to endorse this vote upon the back of the charter.

Resolved, That a Dispensation be granted for a Lodge at Norridgewock, to be called **LEBANON LODGE**.

Resolved, That a Dispensation be granted for a Lodge at Fort Fairfield, to be called the **EASTERN FRONTIER LODGE**.

Resolved, That a charter be granted for a Lodge at Abbot, to be called **MOUNT KINEO LODGE**, and that the Dispensation be continued until said Lodge shall be constituted under the charter hereby granted.

Resolved, That a charter be granted for a Lodge at North Monmouth, to be called **MONMOUTH LODGE**.

The Report was accepted, and the Resolutions were severally adopted.

Bro. Moore, for the Committee on By-Laws, reported as follows :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 8, 1862. }

The Committee on By-Laws have examined the several codes submitted to them, and ask leave to report.

The committee find that most of the codes presented conform very nearly to that recommended by this Grand Lodge. They find some however, that contain much superfluous and irrelevant matter, which the committee cannot fully endorse. They therefore recommend that the By-Laws of the following Lodges be approved by the Grand Lodge, to wit :

Ancient Land-mark Lodge at Portland, Portland Lodge No. 1, Monmouth Lodge at North Monmouth, Mt. Kineo Lodge at Abbot, Mosaic Lodge at Foxcroft, and Tyrian Lodge No. 73, at Mechanic Falls.

The committee recommend further, that the following By-Laws be returned to their respective Lodges for revision, with the suggestion that they be made to conform as near as may be, to the code recommended by this Grand Lodge at its annual communication in 1857, to wit : Hermon Lodge at Gardiner, Star in the West Lodge at Unity, and Waterville Lodge at Waterville.

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT MOORE, }
T. S. ANDREWS, } *Committee.*
J. B. CURRIER, }

Which Report was accepted.

On motion of Bro. D. C. Stanwood,

Voted, That the Committee on Publication be authorized to order the printing of an additional number of the model By-Laws, at their discretion.

On motion of Bro. Preble,

Voted, That the Grand Secretary be directed to send a copy of the model By-Laws for the government of Lodges to each Lodge in this jurisdiction.

Bro. Bradford presented the following Report, which was accepted, viz :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 8, 1862. }

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to whom was referred so much of the Grand Master's address as relates to his decisions and instructions announced by him during the past year, have considered the same, and report.

They approve of the following decisions, and recommend that they be published with proceedings of this Communication of the Grand Lodge, viz :—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 20.

We recommend that the remaining decisions, viz :—Nos. 8, 9, 12, 13, 17, 18, 19, be referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to be appointed for the ensuing year.

Respectfully submitted,

F. BRADFORD, }
WM. P. PREBLE, } *Committee.*
JOHN J. BELL, }

The following Resolution, offered by Bro. Newman, was adopted :—

Resolved, That the thanks of this Grand Lodge are hereby tendered to the officers of the Kennebec and Portland and Somerset Railroads, for the reduction of railroad fare to brethren attending the Grand Lodge.

Bro. Preble, for the Board of Trustees of the Charity Fund, reported, that they had appropriated for Masonic Relief the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty-three Dollars, to be distributed according to a Schedule, which had been prepared by the Secretary, and was in the hands of the Grand Treasurer. Report accepted.

On motion of Bro. Preble,

Voted, That a list of the names of expelled and suspended masons in this jurisdiction be printed and sent to all the Lodges.

On motion of Bro. Bell,

Voted, That Lodges, whenever they shall expel or suspend a Brother, transmit the papers relative to their action at once to the Grand Master ; who will return them, if not in proper form, with necessary instructions for correction, so that they may be properly reported to the Grand Lodge at its annual session.

The following questions were submitted for decision, to wit :—

1. Is it according to Masonic law and usage to have a ballot on each of the three first degrees in masonry ? If so, and the candidate is rejected on the second or third degree, has he a right to a trial or hearing—and how shall the Master proceed under the circumstances ?

Referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence.

2. If a candidate is rejected on either of the three degrees, how long before his case can be again acted upon by the Lodge ?

Ans. It may be acted upon at any time, in the same manner as a new application, if there is nothing in the By-Laws of the Lodge to forbid.

3. If a special meeting of the Lodge is called for the purpose of conferring a degree under dispensation, can the local business of the Lodge be transacted at that meeting.

Ans. Not unless specified in the notice calling the meeting.

On motion of Bro. Silas Alden,

Voted, That two additional committees on Grievances and Appeals be appointed, in order to expedite business.

The Grand Master appointed said committees, as follows :—

No. 2.—John J. Bell, H. C. Lovell, Thos. W. Newman.

No. 3.—T. K. Osgood, Levi B. Wyman, Otis B. Woods.

The second Committee on Grievances and Appeals submitted Reports as follows :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 8, 1862. }

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals No. 2, having had under consideration the proceedings of Lafayette Lodge No. 48, in the expulsion of Cyrus B. Whittier,

find that the Lodge proceeded regularly until said Whittier was found guilty, and the Master then declared him expelled. The Master has no power to fix the punishment, it is for the Lodge; we therefore recommend the adoption of the appended resolution.

JOHN J. BELL, } Committee on
H. C. LOVELL, } Grievances and
THOS. W. NEWMAN, } Appeals, No. 2.

Resolved, That the proceedings of Lafayette Lodge No. 48, in the case of Cyrus B. Whittier, be returned to said Lodge, with instructions that the Lodge affix the penalty, and then return the proceedings and evidence to this Grand Lodge for their action.

Report accepted, and Resolution adopted.

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 8, 1862. }

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals No. 2, having had before them the proceedings of Mount Moriah Lodge No. 56, in the case of the expulsion of Sewall Fly, find the proceedings to be regular and in form, but no transcript of the evidence was sent up. Although the Grand Master had decided that the evidence should be sent up, which ruling has been approved by the Grand Lodge; yet, as that has not been the practice heretofore, we recommend that the expulsion of Sewall Fly be approved, and that the appended resolution be adopted.

JOHN J. BELL, } Committee on
H. C. LOVELL, } Grievances and
THOS. W. NEWMAN, } Appeals, No. 2.

Resolved, That the expulsion of Sewall Fly, by Mount Moriah Lodge No. 56, be approved.

Report accepted, and Resolution adopted.

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 8, 1862. }

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals No. 2, having had before them the proceedings of Phoenix Lodge No. 24, in the expulsion of Wm. P. Michaels, find that the Lodge have not proceeded in accordance with the provisions of Part III, Art. IV, of the Constitution of this Grand Lodge. We therefore recommend the adoption of the appended resolution.

JOHN J. BELL, } Committee on
H. C. LOVELL, } Grievances and
THOS. W. NEWMAN, } Appeals, No. 2.

Resolved, That the proceedings of Phoenix Lodge No. 24, in the case of Wm. P. Michaels, be returned to said Lodge, with instructions to proceed in accordance with the provisions of Part. III, Art. IV, of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge.

Report accepted, and Resolution adopted.

The Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment, until two o'clock this afternoon.

MASONIC HALL, Thursday, May 6, 1862.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at two o'clock P. M.

Bro. Peirce presented the Report of the Committee on the Pay Roll, which was accepted.

Reports of the committee on Grievances and Appeals No. 3, were presented, as follows :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 8, 1862. }

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals, to whom was referred the suspension of John C. Washburn, of Mount Kineo Lodge U. D., having examined the correspondence relating thereto, beg leave to report the following resolution.

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge sustains the action of the Grand Master in the case, and that Bro. John C. Washburn, of Mount Kineo Lodge, is hereby suspended from all the rights and benefits of Freemasonry during the period of one year.

OTIS B. WOODS, } *Third Committee on*
LEVI B. WYMAN, } *Grievances and Appeals.*

Report accepted, and Resolution adopted.

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 8, 1862. }

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals, to whom was referred the suspension of Emerson Jordan, John B. Jordan, Artemas W. Buzzell and Robert O. Gross, by Rising Sun Lodge at Orland, would report that no record of the evidence or proceedings in the case has been presented ; we therefore recommend the passage of the following resolution.

Resolved, That Rising Sun Lodge is hereby instructed to transmit to the Grand Lodge a copy of all the proceedings in the case, as required by the Constitution and General Regulations of the Grand Lodge.

OTIS B. WOODS, } *Third Committee on*
LEVI B. WYMAN, } *Grievances and Appeals.*

Report accepted, and Resolution adopted.

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
 MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 8, 1862. }

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals, to whom was referred the expulsion of Seth Emerson, by Island Lodge, beg leave to report that as no record whatever of any proceedings in the case, except the bare fact of the expulsion, has been reported to the Grand Lodge, your committee would recommend the passage of the following resolution.

Resolved, That Island Lodge is hereby instructed to report to the Grand Lodge all the proceedings in the case, in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution and Regulations of the Grand Lodge.

OTIS B. WOODS, } *Third Committee on*
 LEVI B. WYMAN, } *Grievances and Appeals.*

Report accepted, and Resolution adopted.

The hour appointed for installation having arrived, M. W. P. G. M. Freeman Bradford was called to the East.

M. W. Josiah H. Drummond was presented by the Grand Marshal, and installed in ancient form as Grand Master.

The remaining Grand Officers elect were in due order presented by the Grand Marshal, and installed by Grand Master Drummond.

The M. W. Grand Master then announced the following appointments :—

R. W. THOMAS W. NEWMAN,	COR. G. SECRETARY,	Hallowell.
W. & Rev. CYRIL PEARL,	GRAND CHAPLAIN,	Portland.
" GEORGE D. STROUT,	" "	Eastport.
" JOHN L. ASHBY,	" "	Saccarappa.
" CALEB FULLER,	" "	Portland.
" THOMAS WESTON,	" "	Farmington.
" E. B. AVERILL,	" "	Dover.
" E. W. MURRAY,	" "	Dresden.
W. MARQUIS F. KING,	GRAND MARSHAL,	Portland.
" F. L. TALBOT,	SEN. GRAND DEACON,	E. Machias.
" A. M. WETHERBEE,	JUN. GRAND DEACON,	Whittem.

W.	SAMUEL KYLE,	GRAND STEWARD,	Portland.
"	JOHN H. LYNDE,	" "	Bangor.
"	E. W. FRENCH,	" "	Eastport.
"	THOMAS S. FOSTER,	" "	Gardiner.
"	HENRY A. WYMAN,	G. SWORD BEARER,	Skowhegan.
"	E. P. BURNHAM,	G. STANDARD BEARER,	Saco.
"	T. S. ANDREWS,	GRAND PURSUIVANT,	Thomaston.
"	SAMUEL W. CAMPBELL,	" "	Cherryfield.
Bro.	CHARLES SAMPSON,	GRAND TYLER,	Portland.

R. W.	THOMAS M. QUINBY,	D. D. G. M.	1st Dist.	Biddeford.
"	LEWIS B. WEEKS,	"	2nd "	South Paris.
"	EDMUND PHINNEY,	"	3rd "	Portland.
"	E. B. HINKLEY,	"	4th "	Thomaston.
"	DAVID CARGILL,	"	5th "	East Winthrop.
"	JOSIAH HOBBS,	"	6th "	Hope.
"	GIDEON MARSTON,	"	7th "	Bangor.
"	JOHN H. SHERMAN,	"	8th "	Bucksport.
"	JOHN C. TALBOT,	"	9th "	Lubec.
"	E. W. McFADDEN,	"	10th "	Keadall's Mills.
"	GILMAN LOUGEE,	"	11th "	E. Parsonsfield.
"	JOSEPH POLLARD,	"	12th "	Masardis.

Such appointed Grand Officers as were present were presented for installation, and installed in ample form, and due proclamation was made.

On motion of Bro. Burnham,

Voted, That the Grand Officers not present for installation at this communication, be installed at the earliest convenient opportunity by one of the first four Grand Officers, or by a District Deputy Grand Master, or in their respective Lodges, and cause a certificate of said installation to be transmitted to the Grand Secretary.

The By-Laws of Waterville Lodge, and of Star in the West Lodge, having been amended, were again submitted for approval, and approved by the Grand Lodge.

The following Resolution, offered by Bro. Wetherbee, was adopted :—

Resolved, That the Grand Treasurer be and hereby is directed to place in the hands of the widow of the late Most Worshipful Grand Master MILLER, the amount of funds in his possession, contributed for the purpose of erecting a monument to the memory of our said late brother.

Bro. Covell, for the Committee on Grievances and Appeals, presented the following Report :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 8, 1862. }

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals, to whom was referred the charge of Somerset Lodge No. 34, Skowhegan, against Hiram Abiff Lodge No. 90, West Appleton, Report : it appears in evidence by written testimony, and the verbal evidence of the present Master of said Hiram Abiff Lodge, that said Hiram Abiff Lodge *did* confer the Degree of Fellow Craft on one Jonathan S. French of Norridgewock, after having been notified by Somerset Lodge that the said J. S. French would have been unanimously rejected by Somerset Lodge, if his petition had been presented to them—the applicant living within a few miles of said Lodge, where his character is well known,—whereas it is some sixty miles or more from Hiram Abiff Lodge.

Now your Committee are satisfied that the said Hiram Abiff Lodge *did knowingly* and wilfully violate the principles of Ancient Craft Masonry : therefore recommend that the whole subject be referred to the Most Worshipful Grand Master for decision and action.

JOSEPH COVELL, }
D. K. KENNEDY, } *Committee.*
RUFUS STANLEY, }

Report accepted, and recommendation adopted.

The same committee presented the following Report, viz :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 8, 1862. }

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals, to whom was referred so much of the address of the M. W. Grand Master as relates to his action in reference to Unity Lodge at Freedom, and the documents submitted by him, have examined the records, all the papers submitted, the minutes of the evidence taken by M. W. P. G. M. Chase, and having heard the testimony of the W. Master, S. Warden and several members of said Lodge, ask leave to report, that in their judgment the action of the M. W. Grand Master was absolutely demanded: and they approve his course in suspending the Charter of said Lodge.

They further report that the charges against said Lodge are fully sustained, and in consequence of the many palpable violations of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge by said Lodge, after they were admonished and had full knowledge in the premises, and the want of harmony among the members, your committee believe that the interests of masonry demand the revocation of their charter.

They recommend the adoption of the accompanying resolution for that purpose, and the one indicating the members of said Lodge who are implicated in the unmasonic doings thereof. The committee deem it necessary for the Grand Lodge to indicate what members are implicated, because by Part III, Art. III, Section 3, of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge, such members are prohibited from joining or visiting any Lodge without the permission of the Grand Lodge.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH COVELL, }
D. K. KENNEDY, } Committee.
RUFUS STANLEY, }

Resolved, That the Charter of Unity Lodge at Freedom, is hereby revoked; and the property of said Lodge is hereby declared forfeited to the Grand Lodge.

Resolved, That the following named members of said Lodge are implicated in the irregular and unmasonic acts of said Lodge, to wit :

Robert Elliot,	J. B. Thompson,
B. F. Cunningham,	Charles Orr,
T. M. Moulton,	S. B. Dodge,
Thomas R. Clement,	Samuel Curtis,
Levi Gould,	Nathaniel Aril,
Edmund A. Fuller,	William S. Keene,
James Weed,	William B. Leach,
Charles Elliot,	Jonathan H. Fuller,
A. B. Harvey,	J. Lord.
Harrison McDonald,	

Which Report was accepted, and the Resolutions were adopted.

The same committee made a Report in relation to transactions of Benevolent Lodge, which was accepted.

On motion of Bro. McFadden,

Voted, That the Grand Treasurer be directed to pay to Bro. Charles Taylor, out of any funds of the Grand Lodge not otherwise appropriated, the sum of seven dollars and sixty-two cents, being the amount due him as mileage.

The Grand Master appointed the following Committees.

On Foreign Correspondence.

Cyril Pearl, Freeman Bradford, and Moses Dodge.

On the History of Masonry in Maine.

Jos. Covell, Edw. P. Burnham, and John H. Lynde.

On Masonic Jurisprudence.

Freeman Bradford, Wm. P. Preble, and John J. Bell.

On Publication.

Freeman Bradford, Moses Dodge, and Ira Berry.

On motion of Bro. Lynde,

Voted, That Grand Master Drummond, and Deputy Grand Master Preble be a Committee to attend to the distribution of the portion of the Charity Fund reserved for sick and wounded soldiers.

Voted, That the Grand Master, Deputy Gr. Master and Grand Wardens compose the Committee to aid in arrangements for the proposed centennial celebration.

Bro. Bradford, for the Committee on Finance, made the following Report :—

IN GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, }
MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 8, 1862. }

The Committee of Finance recommend the following compensation to officers for services during the past year.

To the Grand Treasurer, Twenty Dollars.

To the Grand Secretary, one Hundred Dollars.

Respectfully submitted,

F. BRADFORD,
A. B. THOMPSON, } *Committee.*
OLIVER GERRISH. }

Which Report was accepted, and the recommendations were adopted.

On motion,

Voted, That the following sums be paid, in compensation for services rendered the Grand Lodge, viz :—

To the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Eighty Dollars.

To the Assistant Grand Secretary, Fifteen Dollars.

To the Grand Tyler, Ten Dollars.

To the Assistant Grand Tyler, Six Dollars.

On motion of Bro. Gerrish,

Voted, That a page of the Record, and a page of the published Proceedings of the Grand Lodge, be devoted to the memory of our Past G. Master, the late ALEXANDER H. PUTNEY.

On motion of Bro. Covell,

Voted, That the thanks of this Grand Lodge be tendered to the Brethren in Portland, for the use of their Hall during this communication.

The minutes of proceedings were read by the Assistant Grand Secretary, and confirmed by the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge was then closed in ample form, with prayer by Rev. Cyril Pearl, Grand Chaplain.

ATTEST,

IRA BERRY,

Grand Secretary.

BRETHREN DECEASED

DURING THE PAST YEAR.

<i>Lodges.</i>	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Dates of decease, etc.</i>
Portland,	Elbridge G. Briggs,	April 12, 1861.
	Josiah Woodman,	May 18, 1861.
Warren,	John C. Talbot,	December 18, 1861.
Kennebec,	James Collins,	September 1, 1861.
Amity,	Nicholas Berry,	March 15, 1862.
Eastern,	Daniel Pendleton,	The vessel of which he was master supposed to have foundered at sea.
	James B. Waid,	July 26, 1861.
Saco,	John P. Emery,	April 18, 1861.
	Leander Bryant,	December 31, 1861.
	Oliver D. Boyd,	March 22, 1862.
Rising Virtue,	Atherton W. Pratt,	November 10, 1861.
Cumberland,	John Jumper,	April 4, 1861.
Oriental,	Israel Record,	September 6, 1861.
	Milton C. Savage,	September 10, 1861.
Orient,	Oliver G. Elliot,	Died at sea.
	Oliver J. Fernald,	May 8, 1861.
	Jos. Norris,	Died in Illinois.
	George A. Mitchell,	September 1, 1861.
An. Land-mark,	John Luscombe,	June 6, '61, at Newcastle, Del. aged 44.
	Silas P. Beals,	November 14, 1861, at sea.
Oxford,	Rev. J. W. Ford,	In Vermont, latter part of Winter.
Felicity,	Joseph Whitmore,	June, 1861.
	William H. Chase,	November, 1861.
Maine,	William Lake,	June 5, 1861, was Senior Warden at the time of his death.
	Nathan Cutler,	June, 1861, a Past Master of the Lo.
	Henry Johnson,	A past Master of the Lodge.
Freeport,	Hiram Dennison,	Died at sea.
Phoenix,	J. H. Wing,	Lost at sea.
	Josiah Farrow.	
	Thomas H. Marshall,	Died in the army.
Temple,	Samuel Goff,	Died at Farmington, Me.
	Jedediah B. Prescott,	June, 1861.
Village,	David Haynes,	Feb. 22, 1862, Hon. Member, aged 85, a mason 46 years.
	Solon W. Whitmore,	March 11, 1862, aged 24 years, one of the worthiest among the worthy.
Northern Star,	C. L. Getchell,	July 7, 1861, aged 67; one of the old- est members of the Lodge.

<i>Lodges.</i>	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Dates of decease, etc.</i>
Tranquil,	Thomas D. Davis,	October, 1861.
	Volney Sprague,	January 22, 1862.
Union,	Bradley R. Mowrey,	January 4, 1862.
Hermion,	George T. Rogers,	September 27, 1861.
Waterville,	Nehemiah Getchell,	April 12, 1861.
Somerset,	Abraham Wyman,	September 22, 1861.
	John Whitten,	January 6, 1862.
Bethlehem,	F. Aborn.	
Casco,	William Mann,	September 6, 1861.
	James C. Dill,	November 11, 1861.
	Henry M. Seabury,	December 1, 1861.
Washington,	Heald Davis,	November 19, 1860.
	Jos. Sumner,	September 24, 1861.
	Rufus Godfrey,	December 1, 1861.
Harmony,	Robert Johnson,	October 5, 1861.
	Christopher Way,	February, 1862.
Penobscot,	Jacob Hale,	May 29, 1861.
	Charles Wheeler,	November 6, 1861.
	William Hoyt.	
	Jacob Hatch,	March 10, 1862.
Freedom,	Robert Cole,	May 13, 1861.
	Major H. Folsome.	
Alna,	James S. Fernald,	Nov. 10, 1861, in Washington, D. C.
	James T. Dana,	Nov. 15, 1861, in Wiscasset, at his father's residence.
	Jason Thurston,	March 7, 1862.
Piscataquis,	Rev. Amos A. Richards,	September 24, 1861.
St. Croix,	S. T. Waldron,	January 21, 1862.
	Thomas B. Reed,	February 14, 1862.
Lafayette,	Wm. C. Fuller,	Sept. 16, 1861, died in street at Winthrop Village, while pursuing his ordinary business, was a worthy and respected man.
Mer. Splendor,	F. A. Fisher.	
Aurora,	John J. Brewster,	July 6, 1861, lost on the coast of Spain.
	Charles C. Duncan,	April 12, 1861, wrecked on the coast of New Jersey.
	Jos. W. Frye,	June 1861, fell overboard from steamer in Long Island Sound.
St. John's,	P. H. Dewy,	January 1862, at Berwick.
Mosaic,	Jos. Kelsey,	July 15, 1861.
	A. S. Patten,	August 1861.
	W. A. L. Gee,	February 6, 1862.
Vassalboro',	Abial T. Getchell,	November 27, 1861.
Fraternal,	Samuel Trafton,	April 8, 1861, Honorary Member.

<i>Lodges.</i>	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Dates of decease, etc.</i>
Star in the East,	Charles Ham. Foster Wood,	February 14, 1862.
Richmond,	Ozias Reed,	November 9, 1861.
Pacific,	Isaac Cloudman, E. H. Pierce, John Warner,	April 5, 1861. February 26, 1862. Feb. 27, 1862, accidentally shot in Virginia.
Mariners',	Moses Colcord,	Oct. 1861, died in California.
Howard,	Solomon F. Walker, John McKay, J. D. John L. Carlton, Thomas Atwood, Henry A. Arey,	wounded at Bull Run, since dead. Sept. 6, 1861. Jan. 10, 1862. March 16, 1862. March 25, 1862.
Tyrian,	John Stinchfield,	December 14, 1861.
Arundel,	Eben Mitchell, Thomas Maling,	July 24, 1861. January 20, 1862.
Tremont,	Peter Kinney, Alfred Harper, Jr., N. G. Richardson,	April 6, 1861. September 7, 1861. November 17, 1861.
Rockland,	John Thayer, Zenas Colby,	Lost at sea. December 22, 1861.
St. Paul's,	Job Ingraham, James Andrews,	Dec. 17, 1861, not a member of the Lodge. April 8, 1862.
Temple,	John Skillings,	July 13, 1861.
Narraguagus,	W. Wentworth, Wilmot Nash,	November 5, 1861. December 21, 1861.
Island,	William Grover,	Not a member of this Lodge; aged 84 years; had been a Mason 40 years.
Hiram Abiff,	Thaddeus S. Shepard,	July 12, 1861.
Paris,	Robert Hall.	
Bethel,	Levi W. Dolloff,	Died in U. S. Army, and buried by our Lodge at Gorham, N. H. Jan. 23, 1862.
Jefferson,	Angier J. Mitchell, Denis Parlin,	Sept. 2, 1861, at Alexandria, Va., Funeral at Mexico, Me., Sept. 8, 1861. December 10, 1861.
Marsh River,	Seth Webb,	July 2, 1861.
Dresden,	Ebenezer Small, Jr.,	Lost at sea.
Dirigo,	S. J. Thompson,	June 14, 1861.
Ashlar,	Eli Fernald,	September 1, 1861.
Day Spring,	Thomas Bond,	November 29, 1861.
Mount Kineo,	Elisha Labree,	January 16, 1862.

ALEXANDER H. PUTNEY.

CHARITY FUND.

[In publishing the Regulations of the Charity Fund, as ordered by the Grand Lodge, it has been thought advisable to publish also the Report submitted with the original draft of said Regulations, in order to show the views of the founders of this charity, and prevent misapprehension as to the principles which are to govern its distribution.]

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Charity Fund of the Grand Lodge of Maine, holden at Masons' Hall in Portland, April 14, 1825, the following Report was received:—

The Committee appointed to draft Rules and Regulations for the government of the Charity Fund of the Grand Lodge, having attended to that service, ask leave to submit the following report.

The attention of the committee was first drawn to a consideration of the persons *not* entitled to relief from this charity, and they had no hesitation in concluding that masons who live in neglect and apparent contempt of their high obligations, by the commission of offences against decency and good morals, by open and gross immorality, profaneness, intemperance, or other conduct deserving masonic censures, ought not to be regarded as candidates for the benefits of this fund. Masonry enjoins, under the highest sanctions, the constant practice of the moral duties. Its progressive honors are conferred on those only who are tried and found worthy, and it appears to the committee a fair corollary, that masonic charity ought not to be dispensed to any man whose habitual course of immoral conduct is such as would exclude him if offered as a candidate for initiation into the mysteries of free masonry—and that when a mason voluntarily casts off the moral restraints which masonry imposes, he may well be considered as relinquishing also the benefits of the institution; and as relying only on the aids which man, from the impulse of the common sympathies of his nature, extends to his fellow man. In drawing this line, however, the committee would be understood as adopting all the limitations and exceptions which the law of charity prescribes; always distinguishing between occasional error, or constitutional infirmity on the one hand, and an evident abandonment of good principles on the other.

It has also occurred to the committee that as every mason, whose circumstances will permit, ought to be a member of some regular Lodge, the benefits of this charity ought not to be extended to such until the Lodge to which the party belongs has afforded such relief as the state of its own funds will allow.

Under these limitations, and subject to the rules herewith submitted, the committee are of opinion that the accruing interest of the fund should be annually expended, if proper objects can be found who may need relief.

SIMON GREENLEAF, }
T. BROWNE, } Committee.
SAMUEL FESSENDEN, }

Regulations of the Charity Fund of the Grand Lodge of Maine.

ARTICLE I.

This fund is applicable to the following cases, viz:—

First, to poor and worthy members of Lodges under this jurisdiction, in cases where the funds of their own Lodges are not adequate to the exigency of the case.

Secondly, to poor and worthy masons resident in this State, not members of any subordinate Lodge, and being in circumstances to render such membership not a masonic duty.

Thirdly, to poor and worthy masons being sojourners in this State.

Fourthly, to other cases of distress.

ARTICLE II.

The widows and orphans of deceased masons are to be relieved as the husband or parent would be upon the principle stated in preceding article.

ARTICLE III.

Applications for relief are to be made to the Recording Grand Secretary, in writing, stating the particular circumstances of the case; accompanied with a certificate from the master of the Lodge to which the applicant belongs, or of the nearest Lodge, vouching for his masonic standing, and his need of the relief prayed for.

ARTICLE IV.

If the applicant reside out of the masonic district in which the Grand Lodge is holden, the application and certificate aforesaid, together with the merits of the case, shall be examined and approved by the District Deputy Grand Master of the District in which the applicant resides; or by one of the permanent members of the Grand Lodge.

Voted, That the foregoing Report and Regulations be accepted.

In Board of Trustees, Portland, May 5, 1858.

Voted, That every Brother entrusted with funds, be required to take receipts for the same, when paid, and forward said receipts forthwith to the Grand Treasurer.

In Board of Trustees, Portland, May 8, 1862.


Voted, That each Almoner be provided by the Grand Treasurer with one printed blank receipt for each person for whom such almoner draws money from the charity fund, which receipts such almoner is to cause to be signed by the beneficiaries respectively, and file the same with the Grand Treasurer.

Voted, That no Almoner who fails to file with the Grand Treasurer a receipt from each person for whose benefit money has been appropriated by this board, for the full amount of such appropriation, when the money has been drawn by such Almoner, shall be considered worthy to be entrusted with the sacred office of Almoner for this Charity Fund.

A true copy from the Record, of Report, Regulations and Votes.

Attest,

IRA BERRY, *Sec'y of Board of Trustees*.

 The above Regulations will hereafter be enforced.

APPENDIX.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

ON

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND MASTER OF

THE GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

By direction of the Grand Lodge, it is made the duty of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence to prepare and present their Annual Report at so early a day that it may be printed and circulated among the subordinates in advance of the Annual Communication. This departure from our usual custom necessarily restricts the Report to the period of ten months, instead of the full year as heretofore; as all the materials for the report are to be in the hands of the printer by the first of March. We thus lose the review of Proceedings from those Grand Lodges whose communications are held in the month of January, some of which have hitherto greeted us. If this change is a desirable one, perhaps no more favorable period could have occurred for its inauguration. Several of the States from whose Grand Lodges we were accustomed to receive cordial greetings are now in the tumult and sorrows of civil war and severed from the mail arrangements which brought us their salutations. Two months delay cannot relieve the sadness all true masons must feel in view of this disaster, and the committee are free to admit that grave questions may come before the Grand Lodge, at its Communication in May next, in a form to admit of deliberate action. In view of these extraordinary events and the action that may be taken thereon, the Committee desire in the first place to dispose in brief of the ordinary topics arising in the usual routine of our Masonic Labors, in conformity to the direction of the Grand Lodge, and await its instructions as to the expediency of a further Report on the duty of Masons in the direful conflict that has arrayed brother against brother, and that has disturbed the Masonic Fraternity in our own country, and imperiled the peace of the world.

They have to acknowledge the receipt of Communications as follows, viz :—

Canada, July, 1861.
 Connecticut, May, 1861,
 California, May, 1861.
 Georgia, October, 1860.
 Illinois, October, 1861.
 Indiana, May, 1861.
 Iowa, (G. Master's Address,) June, 1861.
 Kansas, October, 1861.
 Kentucky, October, 1861.
 Maryland, November, 1861.
 Massachusetts, December, 1861.
 Michigan, January, 1862.
 Missouri, May, 1861.
 Mississippi, January, 1861.
 Minnesota, October, 1861.
 Nebraska, June, 1861.
 New Hampshire, June, 1861.
 New York, June, 1861.
 Pennsylvania, December, 1861.
 Rhode Island, June, 1861.
 Wisconsin, June, 1861.
 Washington Territory, September, 1861.

In reviewing these proceedings, we notice in the first place the question of

GRAND LODGE JURISDICTION.

CANADA. The Grand Lodge of Canada stands first on our alphabetical list, and deservedly claims our respectful and fraternal consideration. The Annual Communication was held in July, 1861, at London, Canada West, and was largely attended. The Chairman of your Committee was cordially welcomed as the Representative of the Grand Lodge of Maine. The M. W. Grand Master in his address thus speaks of Maine :—

“The appointment of R. W. Brother Preble as your Representative at the G. Lodge of Maine, has been approved, and assurances have reached me, that great gratification was evinced on the satisfactory ratification of friendly relations between the two Grand Bodies. R. W. Bro. Preble's name is an historic one, and connected with gallant and distinguished services; and it was a pleasant office to sign his credentials.”

The Grand Master also alluded in a most fraternal spirit to the misunderstanding between the Grand Lodge of Maine and the Grand Lodge of England, and submitted the correspondence to the Grand Lodge.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence, by R. W. Bro. S. D. FOWLER, is a carefully prepared document of 87 pages, seven of which are devoted to the Grand Lodge of Maine. The discussion of the questions at issue between the Grand

Lodge of Maine and the Grand Lodge of England, is carefully traced down to the final action of the Grand Lodge of England; but does not embrace our last year's reply to that action, as our proceedings for the last year were not before him. But with the previous light, while admitting the *abstract* right of Lodges as originally constituted to admit masons without regard to location, yet in doing this he differs from the Grand Master of England in his conclusions. He says :—

“We consider this a fit subject for legislation, and the courtesy which should always subsist between members of the Order, dictates that no clashing of contemporary jurisdiction, that can be prevented, should be allowed to take place. To this end it is the rule (we do not know an exception, in North America at least,) that no Lodge shall receive an initiate who resides without its territorial limits, unless by consent of the jurisdiction within which he lives.”

He regards this a wise rule; and while not regarding it as an ancient landmark, inherent in the order—not perhaps suited to the ancient migratory character of Lodges; but as now constituted, he says, “a necessity arises that some stringent means be used to prevent interference with each other's work; the law under consideration appears to be the best method to that end, and has been generally adopted.”

CONNECTICUT. The veteran Bro. Storer copies with cordial greetings the eulogies upon P. G. Master Dunlap and G. Chaplain Cummings; and thus speaks of our “border difficulties” :—

“We referred to these difficulties in our report of last year, and briefly gave our views, which we knew to be the views of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut, with regard to the subject; and we believe similar views have been expressed by every masonic body that has taken the case into consideration, namely, that Lodges within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of England have not the right to receive candidates residing within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Maine. No doubt the Right Honorable Earl of Zetland *claims* the right as one of his prerogatives to enter a jurisdiction, and take candidates to fill up his Provincial Lodges, even those who have been *rejected* at home; and he may possibly find some ‘old regulation’ or ‘ancient landmark,’ behind which he can dodge to cover his claim. But we have not yet seen that this claim has been allowed by a single American Grand Lodge; and if there is such a ‘landmark’ in existence, we are ready to bid defiance to it.”

GEORGIA. The report on correspondence of the G. Lodge of Georgia devotes nearly a page to this question. The writer says :—

“The ‘border troubles’ between one of the Lodges of New Brunswick and a Lodge of Maine, occupy a prominent position in the Address, and was the subject of firm, independent and decisive action by the Grand Lodge. It would not possibly be considered in strict accordance with Masonic courtesy to designate the conduct of the Earl of Zetland a close approximation to arrogance and hauteur, but we will say, with the Committee on Correspondence, ‘that it is unworthy of the exalted head of the Grand Lodge of England.’ We are surprised at hearing a Grand Master of England declare ‘that it is *not desirable* that he should have power to dictate to subordinate Lodges any rule as to the place of residence of those whom they shall initiate into Masonry.’ If there is nothing in the constitution, laws nor edicts of that Grand Lodge to regulate the *residence of applicants*, then should she not charter any *border Lodges*, but keep all the subordinates as far removed as possible from that fruitful source of discord, ‘border troubles.’ ‘The right of every Lodge to initiate any person whom it may consider fit and proper,

without considering where his residence may be,' was never claimed by any Grand Lodge on this continent, except the Grand Lodge of New York, and she *gracefully receded* from the claims out of respect to the wishes of her confreres, as she alleges, but as we think from a conviction (that the Grand Lodge pride forbade an acknowledgment of,) that she was in the wrong. With our Brethren of Maine, we say, 'A Grand Lodge that should undertake to confer this right on subordinates would shew its unfitness to issue charters at all.'

"It may be said that we are beyond the reach of the consequences of these difficulties, and therefore should not meddle with them. But our Brethren of Maine make an appeal to us to sustain them in their righteous resistance to the unwarranted assumptions of power and disorganizing aggressions of Foreign Lodges on their border. We commend the action of the Grand Lodge of Maine, and dissent in toto from the opinions and decisions of the Grand Master of England."

With criticisms so just in the discussion of the question before us, we can bear with entire equanimity what follows in relation to our criticism of the position assumed by the Grand Master of North Carolina, some two years ago. Bro. Barry is assured that the writer feels no occasion to erase or re-write one line of that criticism.

ILLINOIS. The Committee on Foreign Correspondence say:—

"The controversy between the Grand Lodge of England and the Grand Lodge of Maine in regard to an invasion of jurisdiction by a Lodge in New Brunswick, has reached its culmination; the Grand Master of England still asserts the right of candidates for our mysteries to apply for and receive the degrees wherever they please. Against this the Grand Master interposes a lucid, and to our minds successful argument and refutation, most clearly sustaining the doctrines now universally accepted by the American Grand Lodges as the only safe rule to follow."

BRO. REYNOLDS will pardon us for ascribing the Illinois report of 1859 to him. It is a sincere relief to find him not the author of the passage we criticised, and of which, at the time, we thought the three pages unworthy of his pen.

INDIANA. A special committee presented the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Indiana sympathise with our sister Grand Lodge of Maine in her controversy with the Grand Lodge of England, and does hereby declare that she fully sustains her in the position she has taken.

IOWA. We have before us the address of G. M. Thomas H. Benton, Jr. The address is mainly devoted to matters of local interest in his own jurisdiction.

"The present unhappy and distracted state of the country, is a source of deep regret to every true mason, and no portion of the community have, perhaps, been more constant in their desires, and untiring in their exertions to avert the impending storm. As masons, and as citizens of the State, the ancient charges clearly define our duties. I would say, therefore, to brethren throughout our common country, read these irrevocable laws of masonry, think of your obligations, and then determine your line of duty, and may Heaven aid you in making that determination.

"I have long contemplated with deep emotion, in the distance, what is now a stern reality, and have labored, though feebly and ineffectually, to avert the awful crisis. It has been my good fortune to press the fraternal hand in various parts of our country, from New England to Texas, and from the Atlantic to the Missouri. This consideration alone were sufficient to enlist my undivided energies in word and deed to perpetuate the friendly relations once so common among us as a people."

KANSAS. The Committee on Foreign Correspondence copy without comment the Resolutions adopted by the Grand Lodge of Maine in May, 1861.

KENTUCKY. The Kentucky committee copy, apparently with entire approval, our resolutions adopted in May, 1861.

MARYLAND. The proceedings of this Grand Lodge for September 1861, brings the mournful intelligence of the death of our Brother Charles Gilman, P. G. Master of the Grand Lodge of Maryland. This event, though probably not unexpected by his personal friends, calls to mind his many virtues and the distinguishing traits of character which rendered him beloved by the craft in our widely extended jurisdiction.

In relation to the controversy between the Grand Lodge of Maine and that of England, the Committee on Foreign Correspondence have republished the whole correspondence, and make the following comments :—

“To the minds of your Committee, two things present themselves painfully, in the conduct of the M. W. Grand Master of England. After having taken, as we have endeavored to show, a false position, when ultimately he brings the case before the Grand Lodge of England, he does so on an abridged statement of the case, which he closes with a resolution prepared by himself, and which is moved by the Grand Registrar, at the command of the M. W. Grand Master. He decides the case, first and last, and the Grand Lodge of England had nothing to do with the case, but to endorse the dictum of the M. W. Grand Master. Your Committee fully endorse the second resolution, offered by the Maine committee, and adopted by the Grand Lodge, in the words following :

“*Resolved*, That the Grand Master be authorized by the Grand Lodge of Maine to issue his edict declaring all Masons, hereafter made in violation of the principles we have laid down, and without the consent of authorities in this jurisdiction, as irregular, and forbidding all our Lodges to receive or recognize them as Masons.”

MICHIGAN. We have the printed proceedings of this Grand Lodge which commenced at Detroit, January 8, 1862. The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is from the able pen of Bro. James Fenton, and is presented in a condensed form and worthy of universal acceptance. We give the following extract from his report as indicating the views of the Masons of the U. S. in relation to the rebellion and of his own course in commenting on the proceedings of sister Grand Lodges.

“With respect to the political condition of the country, we have found the brethren of the various jurisdictions, as it were, holding their breath, and deprecating the strife, and while disclaiming either their right or their duty as *Masons* to enter the conflict, yet we find a disposition on the part of our brethren in other jurisdictions to acknowledge the brotherly tie, and as much as in them lies, to soften, both by precept and example, the asperities naturally engendered by the lamentable state of facts now existing.

“We show ourselves interested in the doings of our neighbors by reciting their acts, rejoicing with those that do rejoice, and mourning with those who weep; but if, forgetful of the admonition to judge with candor and admonish with friendship, we should harshly criticise and officiously obtrude our views upon others of different idiosyncrasies and of dissimilar tastes, we should make ourselves repulsive, and render our kind offices suspected.

"When our neighbors follow their own convictions of propriety, and consult their own convenience, we have no excuse for questioning their motives or challenging their acts, unless those acts would seem to jeopardise our own material or moral interests; it is in this spirit that we have reviewed the transactions of our sister Grand Lodges."

MISSOURI. The Committee of the Grand Lodge of Missouri thus speaks:—

"The correspondence has elicited opinions from several distinguished Masonic writers, and we allude to the subject this time merely to record our unqualified dissent from those who believe and advocate the doctrine that men desirous of being made Masons may leave their own State or Territory in which a Grand Lodge is established, and apply for, and receive the degrees in another jurisdiction; then return home and claim recognition.

"Missouri having suffered in this particular can sympathise with her sister of Maine, and would fraternally suggest that she follow the course pursued by us—not to recognize any Mason so made!

"The argument that the Grand Lodge of England cannot control a Subordinate and check its proceedings in this particular, is a fallacy. The Grand Lodge is the Supreme Masonic authority, within its colonial as well as home jurisdiction, and no Mason is more exacting in his demands for the full and explicit recognition of that authority than the present Grand Master the Earl of Zetland. If, then, a Lodge subject to the Grand Lodge of England, will not desist from (to us) the unmasonic practice of conferring degrees on citizens of another and foreign jurisdiction in which a Grand Lodge is established, it is the duty of the Grand Lodge to call in its warrant, lest by the continuance of such practices that harmony which should exist between sovereign authorities be disturbed."

MINNESOTA. The Committee on Foreign Correspondence embody in their report the resolutions of the Grand Lodge of Maine on the subject of our border troubles, and indicate no disposition to dissent from our decisions.

NEW YORK. The Report of the Grand Lodge of New York copies in full the letter of M. W. Grand Master Drummond to the M. W. G. Master of the Grand Lodge of England, also giving a synopsis of the discussions in our reports. Referring to the letter of the G. Secretary of England, the Committee say:—

"A letter from the Grand Secretary of England was read denying the power of the G. M. of England to dictate to subordinate Lodges any rule as to the place of residence of those whom they shall initiate into Masonry. This principle Bro. PEARL contradicts, and declares that it is with the Grand Lodge pre-eminently, that this power rests. Certainly this is the view that we entertain in this country, and a Grand Lodge would be regarded as extremely unfriendly which did not seek to stay any such proceedings. Such has been the effort of our own Grand Lodge with respect to Vermont and Connecticut. We regret the evil, and endeavor to correct it—certainly do not deny that it is a wrong which a sister Grand Lodge has a right to complain of."

RHODE ISLAND. The Grand Master of Rhode Island, M. W. William Gray, thus states his action.

"I received a communication from the M. W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut, complaining of the encroachments upon their jurisdiction by Franklin Lodge No. 20. Immediately upon the receipt of the same I notified them to make no further aggressions. I also informed the Grand Master of Connecticut, that the same act of which he complains had been perpetrated by Asylum Lodge at

Stonington, and requested him to see that there was no further aggressions made by any Lodge under his jurisdiction, and that I would take care that none was made by any Lodge under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island; and he promptly informed me that if there was any encroachment made by Asylum or any other Lodge under his jurisdiction that he would immediately suspend their charter. Since that time I have not heard any complaint from either party."

In closing the review which other Grand Lodges have given to our discussion of Border Difficulties with the Grand Lodge of England, it is proper to remark how easily the whole question could have been disposed of, if the Grand Master of England had seen fit to adopt the common sense view taken by the Grand Masters of Connecticut and Rhode Island, and sanctioned in theory by universal consent on this continent. It is also evident that this discussion will have been of real service in leading to a more vigilant and practical application of the principles involved. If additional evidence is required of the untenable position assumed by the M. W. Grand Master and the Grand Lodge of England, it is furnished by the official report of the action of the Grand Lodge of England in its final disposition of that question, to which we referred in our last Annual Report. Not having received that official Report, we were in possession of only such report of the proceedings as we found in the London Freemason's Magazine. And now, we have to depend upon the accuracy of the copy of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of England on the 5th of December, 1860, furnished us by the Grand Lodge of Kentucky,—as we have received no original copy of proceedings from that Grand Body save that contained in the letters of their Grand Secretary. This version of those proceedings differs somewhat from that we noticed in the Freemason's Magazine; but both agree in this, that they misstate the positions and claims steadily maintained by the Grand Lodge of Maine. This persistent misstatement of the real points at issue and of the ground we have from the first maintained, is itself *prima facie* evidence that our claims have not been and cannot be met by that Body on their true merits. No better evidence need be required of the necessity of taking the decision of the question and the remedy into our own hands, as we did by the action of this Grand Lodge in 1861.

Having now given the voice of so many of the Grand Lodges of our country on the question, we may hope that the subject is fairly disposed of, and the claims of Maine fully sustained on this continent.

THE GRAND LODGE OF HAMBURG.

Very closely connected with our border troubles is the interference of the Grand Lodge of Hamburg with the masonic jurisdiction of New York. Upon this subject the committee believe that no farther action is required by the Grand Lodge of Maine. It is proper to state that such was the promptness of our R. W. Grand Secretary that he placed the report on that subject in the hands of the Grand Lodge in New York, in time for the annual communication on the fourth day of June. It was read in Grand Lodge, together with the edict on the subject by M. W. Grand Master Drummond, and the whole submitted to the committee on Foreign Corres-

pondence, and the report was spread upon the minutes of the Grand Lodge. We also find a clear statement of the position and workings of the Grand Lodges of Germany, which is worthy of a permanent record. It comes under the head of

MASONIC JURISDICTION IN GERMANY.

"We subjoin the following remarks furnished us by a very intelligent German brother, who thinks that they may be of service in explaining the German sentiment, and in anticipating the decision of German Grand Lodges, with respect to our controversy with the Grand Lodge of Hamburg. We closed our argument upon that subject last year, and do not propose to take any further notice of the action of that Grand Lodge; but we are still interested in the opinions of our German brethren with whom we hold masonic intercourse, and the following information may be useful to some of the brethren of our jurisdiction:

"There are nine Grand Lodges in Germany—

1. The National Grand Lodge of Germany,
2. The Grand Lodge of Prussia, Royal York,
3. The Mother Grand Lodge, Three Globes,
4. The National Grand Lodge of Saxony, at Dresden.
5. The Grand Lodge of Hanover, at Hanover.
6. The Grand Lodge 'Zur Eintracht' (Concordia), at Darmstadt, G. Duchy of Hessen Darmstadt.
7. The Grand Lodge 'Zur Sonne' (The Sun), at Bayreuth, Bavaria.
8. The Grand Lodge of the Eclectic Union, at Frankfort-on-the-Main.
9. The Grand Lodge of Hamburg, at Hamburg.

"The question of territorial jurisdiction of Grand Lodges is as strictly adhered to in Germany as in any other part of the globe; and it cannot be otherwise, as it is of vital importance to the existence and welfare of all Grand Lodges and their subordinates in the world. In Germany, the right of jurisdiction differs in appearance only from that which is recognized by law and usage in other parts of the world. In reality the law there is not at variance with that which is enforced here. No Grand Lodge of Germany would, for one moment, entertain the idea of establishing a daughter Lodge within the territorial jurisdiction of any other German Grand Lodge, unless the special consent of that Grand Lodge were first obtained, or by reciprocal treaty.

"It is true that the Grand Lodges of Hamburg, Bayreuth, Saxony, and the National Grand Lodge of Germany at Berlin, have daughter Lodges within the limits of States, separated from them by political boundaries; but it is also true that in those States there are no Grand Lodges in existence claiming exclusive territorial jurisdiction, and therefore no question of exclusive jurisdiction can arise.

"The Grand Lodge of Hamburg has subordinates (besides the five within the city of Hamburg) in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, in the Grand duchy of Mecklenburg, Oldenburg, Saxe Weimar, Brunswick, at Lubeck and Frankfort-on-the-Main.

"The Grand Lodge of Bayreuth has, outside of Bavaria, some in the kingdom of Wurtemberg and in the grand duchy of Baden.

"In these States, however, there exists no Grand Lodge claiming exclusive territorial jurisdiction. They have, with the exception of Frankfort, no Grand Lodge of their own, and are as much open to the colonization of any Grand Lodge which chooses to plant Lodges as the newly created American territories are open to all the Grand Lodges, until such territory contains Lodges enough to create a Grand Lodge of their own.

"The small number of Masons contained in some of the thirty-eight independent sovereign governments of the German Confederacy, and the unwillingness of these Lodges to unite into a Grand Lodge, as they work different Masonic rites, and other incidental causes which are of no importance, are the reasons why a common juris-

diction over some of the small principalities of that country is exercised by different Grand Lodges in common. This, and this alone, accounts for the *seemingly* undefined law in regard to territorial Masonic Jurisdiction in Germany.

"The right of jurisdiction within the political territory where there is a Grand Lodge in existence, is as well recognized in Germany as it is on the American continent.

"It would, therefore, reflect little honor to the moral sense and justice of the German Grand Lodges, were they to disregard the recognized rights of foreign territory. But, fortunately for the credit of Masonry, this right is acknowledged by all German Grand Lodges, Hamburg only excepted, whether the jurisdiction of such Grand Lodge is protected by the State Laws of such territory or not. A disregard of this acknowledged law would be visited by them with rigorous measures. On this point, no doubt, clauses exist in the fundamental laws of most of the Grand Lodges of Germany; but, at present, we can only quote that of the Grand Lodge of Saxony, having none other at hand. It says :

" 'The Grand Lodge (of Saxony) will, for the propagation of Masonry, establish new Lodges in territories where there is no Grand Lodge having exclusive jurisdiction within that territorial limit; and, on the other hand, the Grand Lodge (of Saxony) can not recognize Lodges as just and regular in the kingdom of Saxony which are not chartered by her.'

"And the Grand Lodge of Saxony, and other Grand Lodges of Germany, would, no doubt, assume the same position which the Grand Lodge of New York has taken with regard to Hamburg, should that body claim to exercise the right of granting charters to Lodges within their jurisdiction, as they have done in the city of New York. Neither would Hamburg undertake to charter Lodges in England, Holland, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden, etc., though there may be thousands and tens of thousands of Germans living in those States. No attempt of the kind has ever been made, except that of Hamburg with New York. Nor can the position we have taken be changed by any declared intention on the part of Hamburg to permit other Grand Lodges to establish subordinates at pleasure within her territory.

"Hamburg is at liberty to give that permission, but that is no reason why other Grand Lodges, German or foreign, should tacitly grant them the same privilege. The Grand Lodge of Saxony has a daughter Lodge in the duchy of Saxe-Meiningen, but that territory has no grand Lodge.

"The same principle is carried out by the Grand Lodge of Hanover with regard to Saxony and Prussia, the latter having had several daughter Lodges within the territorial limits of the former, who were compelled to affiliate themselves to the Grand Lodge of Hanover.

"Hesse-Darmstadt enforced the same regulation in 1859, by compelling the four Lodges chartered by Frankfort-on-the-Main to join the Grand Lodge of Darmstadt.

"The Prussian National Grand Lodge of Germany, at Berlin, has daughter Lodges in Mecklenburg, at Lubeck and Bremen, where there are no G. Lodges; she also has six Lodges and one Provincial Lodge at Hamburg; but those six Lodges were in existence before there was a Grand Lodge at Hamburg.

"The Grand Lodge of Hamburg, before the year 1811, was a Provincial Grand Lodge of the Grand Lodge of England, and did recognize these six Prussian Lodges in 1814—Hamburg, however, has no subordinates in Prussia. They would not be tolerated for a moment; the same principle is carried out in Prussia as that laid down by Saxony, Hanover, Hesse-Darmstadt, and others.

"The Grand Lodge of Frankfort has two Lodges in Hamburg, and the Grand Lodge of Hamburg has one at Frankfort, by consent.

"All the Grand Lodges of Europe, as far as made known, before whom the question of recognition of Negro Lodges has been brought, have decided to recog-

nize legal Lodges only. There being no legal Negro Lodge on the American continent, the question seems to be definitely disposed of.

"Respectfully submitted,

ELLCOTT EVANS,

M. PINNER,

LEWIS FEUCHTWANGER,

} Committee."

MASONIC DECISIONS AND JURISPRUDENCE.

Under this head, many important questions are arranged and denoted in the reports before us; but we do not deem it expedient to occupy much space in this report with questions of this nature.—A somewhat extended summary of these,—covering twenty pages, may be referred to in the New York report, commencing with page 103. The committee say justly:—"We have given a number of decisions which will be entirely unimportant in themselves, and uninteresting probably to the majority of the brethren." The summary also shows that there are still many diversities of sentiment and action in different jurisdictions; at the same time, there is evidence of increasing interest in this department of Masonic Labor, and that the spirit of inquiry is active in all parts of the Masonic world. The only passage we propose to copy is on a practical question which has troubled most Grand Lodges, and is not yet definitely settled by many. We find it in the Proceedings of Rhode Island, in the report upon Iowa. It is from an able report by P. G. Master M. W. A. Humphreys on non-affiliation.

"In relation to the idea, which, to some extent, has obtained among Masons in these days of modernism, that a Grand Lodge may rightfully, and ought to establish a rule or regulation requiring every non-affiliated Mason to join or become a member of a Lodge, seems an inconsistency and presents to the mind an absurdity. Because, if a rule be established which requires the performance of an *act* by one party, to be consistent, the same rule will require the performance of a corresponding obligation by the other party. If you take *justice* as the standard and boundary of *right*, by which to determine the *question*, if you say *by the rule* that a Mason shall join the Lodge or become a member—by the same rule (to be just) you must say to the Lodge, you *shall receive* the applicant. In the judgment of your Committee, you can do neither, because, by the *axiomatic principle* which is evident in itself, it was originally designed and understood, that *this* should be left *free* to be determined by the *choice* of the individual himself; the latter you cannot do, because it is forbidden by the ancient law which declares 'that no Mason shall be admitted a member of a Lodge without the unanimous consent of the brethren,' hence the one you must leave to the choice of the individual *himself*, in accordance with the axiomatic principle, and the other to the determination of the Lodge in accordance with the ancient law."

Upon this passage the Rhode Island brethren thus comment.

"This is good doctrine, as far as it goes; but your committee think M. W. Bro. HUMPHREYS should have gone further and said that all the modern legislation in regard to non-affiliation is contrary to sound Masonic principle. It is true the 'ancient charges' declare that 'every brother ought to belong to a Lodge,' but nowhere do they say that a failure to do so shall be followed by interdicts and punishment, and that to secure the least of Masonic privileges he shall be *forced*, it may be against his free will and accord, to become the member of a Lodge. This doctrine is borrowed from other organizations—it is not original in Masonry. 'Incurring severe censure' is the language of the old law, and from this the Master and Wardens could excuse him if satisfied that necessity kept him away. The old law is good enough for this jurisdiction; let us adhere to it."

Several questions might be raised with reference to the positions here assumed. If every brother *ought* to belong to some Lodge, what *ought* a Lodge to do with reference to the brother who without good reason refuses or neglects to do what he ought? Is it the duty of Masters and Wardens to excuse him when he has no excuse and offers none? Does the Lodge owe the same duty to those who do what they ought and to those who do not? If delinquents "incur severe censure," whose duty is it to bestow the censure, and in what way? How is the Lodge to determine upon and discharge duty without any legislation? There are practical evils resulting from a want of clear apprehension and proper legislation on the subject. How do our brethren in Rhode Island and Iowa meet and dispose of these evils in the absence of legislation?

CONSERVATORS OF SYMBOLIC MASONRY.

Some portions of the Masonic Fraternity have been invited to unite in a new movement which may properly command a passing notice. M. W. Grand Master Pierson brought the subject prominently before the Grand Lodge of Minnesota in October last. He says:—

"In August last, I issued a circular to the Lodges, warning them against a new secret organization, sought to be foisted upon the fraternity, called 'Conservators of Symbolic Masonry.'

"I had heard of this scheme a long time previous, but determined not to notice it unless this jurisdiction was invaded. But learning that several brethren in the jurisdiction had received communications inviting them to join in this scheme, and having the example of other Grand Masters before me, I issued the circular as stated." * * * "After carefully examining this scheme, as detailed in Communications Nos. 1 and 2, issued and signed by the author of the system, I arrived at the conclusion it was a most dangerous one to Masonry—that it was calculated to revolutionize Grand Lodges, and struck a blow at the root of Masonic polity; and that its objects were two-fold: 1st, A magnificent pecuniary speculation; and 2d, A plan to enable the originator and chief to control the action of Grand Lodges, and thus make himself the head or lawgiver of the whole fraternity."

To justify this opinion he gives a synopsis of the private circulars. No. 1 was marked "Masonically confidential," to be returned in ten days to Rob. Morris, La Grange, Kentucky. This gave intimations of the proposed scheme which Bro. Pierson deemed "extremely Quixotic."

No. 2 is sent to those who returned No. 1, marked "approved"—was marked "strictly confidential"—"to be *positively* returned in ten days to the chief Conservator at La Grange, Kentucky." In this number are "seven features" of the system. The whole matter was to be within the breasts of the conservators chosen by those in the secret, and pledged to fidelity by peculiar engagements—the craft at large to know nothing of the association, its members, or its plans.

A journal—the *Conservator*—was to be published for members only, with rules and regulations for their guidance—this was to give the true work—to correct work and Lectures in the various Grand Lodges. It was to reach the strictest minutæ—to official matters—to set up the old Landmarks long thrown down.

There was to be a conservator's degree—means of recognition—its members in covenant by binding and appropriate ties.

Its "seventh feature" was a remittance of ten dollars as a contribution. There was to be a Deputy Chief Conservator in each congressional district, and a Conservator and two Deputies in each Lodge, under the control of the chief conservator. According to Bro. Pierson's calculation, if half the Lodges should respond to the call, it would give the chief \$75,000. He believes that a scheme so detrimental to masonry so subversive of its interests and principles—needs only to be exposed "to be rejected, as would any other contaminating thing."

OUR NATIONAL CRISIS—MASONIC DUTY.

A moment's reflection must satisfy us that grave questions press upon the Masonic Fraternity, in common with their fellow citizens in view of the civil war now in progress. This was apparent immediately on the commencement of the strife. It could not be otherwise. It was seen that in the first call to arms Masons, as well as other men, responded resolutely and rushed to the scene of mortal conflict. But they were arrayed on both sides—Brother against Brother—in too hot haste to admit of calm consideration or interchange of sentiments. It could not be otherwise than that this unnatural state of things should arouse the masonic sentiment and lead to serious inquiry. We must entirely ignore the masonic tie—discard its most sacred obligations—if we could fail to feel that the question of duty is as earnest and imperative in the masonic breast as in that of any other man. No one ceases to be a man or a citizen by kneeling at the Masonic Altar before THE GREAT LIGHT. So far from alienating any duties or obligations to his God, his country, or his race, he is sacredly pledged to regard these as a part of his Masonic principles. It was therefore quite natural that such sentiments should find expression in various quarters, and that the earnest thoughts of good and true men should be uttered in the hearing of their Brothers and Companions. At an early stage of the conflict, therefore, it was quite natural that our good Bro. French, of the District of Columbia, should issue a circular breathing a truly masonic spirit, to the valiant Sir Knights of the country, of whom he was the chosen Grand Master.

In a like spirit, the chairman of this committee published on the first of January, 1861, an appeal to Bro. MACKAY of South Carolina, as the G. G. High Priest of the G. G. Chapter of the United States, to speak to the Excellent Companions of the country, exhorting them to be true to their pledges and principles as they are inculcated at our Altars.

The venerated Grand Master Lewis of Massachusetts, spoke words of eloquence and power to the fraternity in Virginia in an earnest letter to the Grand Master of that State.

The Grand Lodge of Michigan at the Annual Communication in 1861, adopted unanimously resolutions relative to this conflict, and sent them forth as an olive leaf to the fraternity. The closing paragraph in the address of our Grand Master

summond in May last, met a cordial response in our report, and has been copied the proceedings of other Grand Lodges.

The Grand Lodge of Tennessee, in the same month, issued the following appeal:

“GRAND LODGE OF TENNESSEE, F. & A. MASONS,
NASHVILLE, May, 1861.

“M. W. SIR AND BROTHER:—In addressing you this communication, we are under no apology need be offered. The unhappy circumstances under which our country is now laboring are such as to arouse the deepest feelings of every heart. We are at present recently occupying a position of proud pre-eminence among the nations of the earth—the hope of the lovers of civil and religious freedom—we find her now apparently upon the verge of a conflict of arms, that, unless speedily arrested, will inaugurate a dark and bloody epoch in the history of the human race. From the contemplation of the horrible spectacle of State arrayed against State, friend against friend, and even brother against brother, we shudderingly look around for some means of escape from the dire calamity that seems so certainly impending over us as a people. With deep mortification, and sorrow, and dread, we look into the dark gulf of human passion, we see its billows heaving with fearful excitement, and, horrified by the sight, we instinctively raise our feeble arms, and, in hopelessness of spirit, we exclaim, *Great God, is there no help in this time of need? Who may stay the wrath of the whirlwind?*

“For the causes that have led to the unparalleled spectacle now presented to the world, it is no province of ours to inquire. That wrongs have been committed by both parties to the dreadful combat that seems to be so rapidly approaching, we are not called upon to admit or to deny. The causes and the wrongs will be fully elucidated by the future historian; and when this page of impartial history is written—the dark record of a nation torn by contending factions—rent asunder by animosities engendered by fierce conflicts and the rage of battle—precious lives destroyed, with ruined cities and devastated firesides—tears of bitter anguish will fall upon the leaf of a nation’s disgrace, and, if possible, blot it out forever.

“While it is no part of our duty to investigate the causes that have produced the present state of antagonisms in political affairs, neither is it our province to suggest a remedy. But as Masons—as members of a common brotherhood—as brethren bound together by fraternal ties, that are not broken save by the hand of death—we can safely appeal for a cessation of the unnatural strife that is now raging around us, and whose surging billows threaten to overwhelm all in a common destruction. We therefore confidently appeal to the five hundred thousand Masons of our land to step forward, and, pouring the oil of peace upon the troubled waters of civil war, roll back the raging tide, and, in one united demand, make their voices heard in arresting the terrible havoc of fraternal strife. Is it possible, that in this enlightened age—this age of Christian progress, of advancement in all the arts and sciences of civilized life, there are none to step forward whose voices shall be sufficiently potent to stay the madness of the hour, and *compel* a peaceful solution of the issues now presented for the consideration of a people whose freedom has been the pride and boast of an admiring world? Shall the alternative be presented, of section arrayed against section? Shall we be compelled, both North and South, to listen to the tread of armed legions, whose swords are even now ready to leap from their scabbards for the purpose of being bathed in the blood of those who should, by every tie of interest and consanguinity, be linked together in bonds stronger than those forged of brass and steel? And when the contest is ended—as end it must—what will be gained by the victors? What mind will be able to count the cost of thousands upon thousands of precious lives sacrificed in the horrible contest, the cries of widows and orphans rising night and morn to heaven—mothers weeping in bitter anguish over the dead bodies of loved ones laid in the dust by the hands of a merciless destroyer—blackened ruins of once happy homes—devastated fields, where once peace smiled upon the industrious husbandman—the helplessness of childhood even affording no barriers to the destructive march of

the stern reality of civil war is upon us, and while we all know and feel that our ancient institution will outlive this revolution, as it has all others, we can not, as Masons, but feel that a direful crisis is upon us. It has come in the Providence of God, and we are to meet it as a rebellion, notwithstanding our friends, kindred and brothers are engaged in it; for if there is any one plain duty inculcated in Masonry, it is that we are bound most solemnly to stand by the government under which we live. I would, in this connection, call your attention to that part of your agreement which so clearly points out our duty.

"In the State you are to be quiet and peaceful; true to your government and just to your country. You are not to countenance disloyalty or rebellion, but patiently submit to legal authority, and conform with cheerfulness to the government of the country in which you live." * * * * * And I would suggest the propriety of holding a National Convention of Masons at Washington, sometime next winter. And if the Grand Lodge thinks well of the suggestion, it will be for it to determine whether delegates should be elected."

In January last the Grand Lodge of Ohio met at Columbus, and though its proceedings have not been published in due form, so much as relates to this national calamity has reached your committee by another channel. M. W. G. Master GEORGE REX said:—

"One year ago all was peace and harmony; and he who addressed you from this chair congratulated you upon the favorable circumstances under which you were thus assembled. But, alas! how changed! War has raised its horrid front, and on all sides is heard the din of preparation for the conflict. A portion of our misguided countrymen—sons of the same great fatherland—shareers of the same priceless heritage of freedom, won for us by the blood of our common fathers,—without any real or just cause, are ruthlessly trying to destroy this, the fairest fabric of human government ever reared by the hand of man. In this deplorable crisis in our affairs it becomes us as masons, to determine what is our duty to our country, our brethren and ourselves.

"In addition to the fealty, the loyalty and the attachment to his country, it is enjoined upon every mason, as his first and highest duty to be true to his country and just to his government. We may not, as masons, enter into any political controversy as to the cause of the present lamentable condition of affairs; but we may, nay it is our duty, not only as masons, but as citizens, to remember that our country and its constitution are in imminent danger, and that we are bound by every tie of honor, love, and duty, to defend them and to maintain inviolate their safety and the honor of our Flag. Our duty to our brethren, which is only second to our duty and devotion to God and our country, is the duty of love, which bids us in the hour of triumph to remember mercy, and amid the strife, the tumult and the roar of battle, to be ever ready to extend the helping and protecting hand to a fallen foe."

This part of the Grand Master's address was referred to a select committee, of which M. W. WILLIAM BLACKSTONE HUBBARD Past Grand Master was chairman, and who subsequently presented the following report which was unanimously adopted by the Grand Lodge.

"We have carefully read and attentively considered the language of our M. W. Grand Master, and most heartily approve the patriotic and masonic views expressed by him. He briefly but forcibly brings to our view the fact, that a portion of the citizens of the United States have arrayed themselves in rebellion against the government and its constituted authorities. We are all, as citizens and masons, cognizant of the fact; and history has already recorded that this rebellion, this wide spread treason, is the result of a conspiracy, planned and organized for the overthrow and destruction of our common Government and its lawfully constituted authorities. In this most extraordinary crisis the question presents itself with force;

what is the duty of Freemasons, not in one locality only but throughout the whole extent of our common country? The answer is plain and imperative, and is to be found, not only in the most ancient charges but in all the subsequent teachings of Freemasonry. A mason is a peaceful subject of the civil power and is *never* to be concerned in plots or conspiracies against the peace and welfare of the nation, say these ancient charges.

"And again, 'If a brother should be a rebel against the State, he is not to be countenanced in his rebellion however he may be pitied as an unhappy man.'

"This language like all the landmarks and teachings of the fundamental principles of Masonry is universal among masons and obligatory upon each and all alike.

"Loyalty to the government, then, next to our duty to God, has ever been regarded as the distinguishing characteristic of Free and Accepted Masons. And the faithful unyielding practice of those virtues is enjoined in every lesson inculcated in the ethics or at the altar, of our beloved order. And when engaged in the discharge of our sacred duties, and in maintaining the trust reposed in us, we are enjoined in the most emphatic manner to lay down our lives, if necessary, in defence of our integrity.

"Your Committee, then, are of the opinion that all worthy Masons will be found acting as a unit in accordance with their teachings and professions; that, in common with their fellow citizens not of their Order, they have a common Government, and liberties in common, now imperiled, to be defended, supported, maintained and perpetuated; and that individually, or as a whole, they will be found, like their fathers of old, arrayed against plots, conspiracies and rebellion, and ready with all the means with which a merciful God has endowed them, to do or die in a just cause. And that as in olden time, in England, on the Continent, and in this Country, among the most ardent defenders of government and liberty, were brothers of our Order, so their descendants, our brothers of this day, will be found using their battle cry of *Pro Deo et Patria*, until the present wicked rebellion is overthrown, and peace and lawful authority shall once more and we trust forever, reign over our then as heretofore, happy land. In conclusion your committee respectfully offer, for adoption, the following resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That this Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons regards the doctrine of secession, as advocated by a contrary class of American politicians, as a *monstrous absurdity*. If acquiesced in, the Constitution of the United States would become *felo de se*.

"2. *Resolved*, That in this present unnatural contest, the institution of Free Masonry has no attribute that can take side with the rebellion.

"3. *Resolved*, That it is the duty of every worthy Mason in this hour of peril to stand by the General Government, even at the expense of fortune and life, that the blessings of constitutional liberty and Union, as handed down to us by our fathers, may be enjoyed by us in our day and generation, and be transmitted unimpaired to our posterity."

In the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, at its 128th anniversary, held Dec. 27, 1861—

"The M. W. Grand Master laid before the Grand Lodge a patriotic Circular which he had recently received from the G. Master and other distinguished Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee, on the lamentable condition of our beloved country; expressing the hope, that 'if the sword must still be the last resort, and accepted as the final arbiter,' the Brethren engaged in the awful contest might remember that a fallen foe is still a Brother, and as such is entitled to our warmest sympathies and kindest attentions. And concluding with the prayer, 'That God, in his infinite mercy, might incline the hearts of His People to ways of peace, and paths of pleasantness, and that he may dissipate and disperse the storm-cloud of destruction which seems to hang so fearfully above us.'

"The Circular was referred to the Grand Master, with a request to acknowledge the receipt of it, and respond to its fraternal sentiments."

In his address, the Grand Master said :—

“I judge by my own heart, Brothers, that I touch the key-note in yours, when, at this early period of my annual address, I speak to you of our country. I know the intense excitement in which every one of you has shared the past year. I know it by your correspondence with me and by my frequent visits among you; and therefore, while I admit most fully that sectarianism and political disputation has no place in the Lodge-room, love of country, honor, valor, fidelity, truth and justice have a place, and that on these themes you will bear with me; and while we are in the midst of this excitement and strife, and this outbreak of folly, madness and crime is being forced upon us by a portion of our people, let me, Brethren, if I can by any word of mine cheer your hearts to duty, and strengthen your trust in an Almighty Guide and Protector, let me utter a few thoughts at this time, and see if the principles of our Institution do not guide us aright in this trial of our faith.

“Our country had become enervated by prosperity, and her officers corrupt and unfaithful; degeneracy was apparent; honesty, patriotism and subordination were dying out in our land; and as the lightnings of Heaven clear and purify, so this nation requires purification us by fire. Through this wholesome discipline we are passing; but if we will open our ears and our minds to the voice, almost audible, speaking to our hearts, and learn the lessons taught of purity, self-sacrifice, honesty, patriotism and subordination; if respect for established usage, respect for age and authority so lamentably deficient in our day; if these are the lessons learned by such hard trials, our country will rise again, put on her beautiful garments, and be our pride and glory, and the hope of the world.

“Let us show as Masons, by our example, this spirit of loyalty, subordination and fraternity, and the time will soon come when our prayers will be answered and this great madness be rebuked, our nation redeemed, and the end be glorious, and its great consummation be, a purified, patriotic, united, invincible and happy people—when our

“Hope shall change to glad fruition,
Faith to sight, and prayer to praise.”

“We are largely represented in the army of the United States. We have the names of more than three hundred Brethren, a large portion of whom are officers. We have granted them six Lodges, and have done all that we could to spread over them theegis of our protection. We watch them with parental solicitude, and I am grieved to say, that among those held as hostages in Richmond, is our worthy and well beloved Brother Captain Bowman, Past Master of the Lodge at Clinton. Every effort that we can lawfully make for his exchange or relief, will be made, and so of all others of our band. You will unite your prayers, Brethren, for their safety and their honor; cheer them with your best words and counsel; and should they fall, honor their memories, and embalm their good deeds and heroism in the history and archives of your Lodges.”

“And now, Brethren, I close as I began, exhorting you to be loyal to your Government and faithful to your vows. We are not a political, but a philanthropic and conservative institution, and throughout our land, whatever our political differences, we are a unit still, and come what will, we will do all we can to keep it so.

“Let us, then, be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate,
Still achieving, still pursuing,
Learn to labor and to wait.”

And wherever distress exists, there we can alleviate, if we cannot avert. Let us look up with a confiding spirit, and believe that if we merit it, we shall be guided right, and whether passing through the sunshine of prosperity, or under the cloud of sorrow, still it is a Father's hand that is leading us; and ‘Though the labor of the olive should fail, and there be no fruit on the vine—though the flock be cut off

from the fold, and there be no herd in the stall, yet will we joy in the Lord, and trust in the God of our salvation." "

The proceedings from Pennsylvania come to us too late to notice anything save the extracts relative to the crisis in our country. The M. W. G. Master in his opening address, says :—

"If I allude to the troubles that now distract and divide this once united and happy country, I do it in a Masonic spirit, though alas, I fear that Masonry is powerless to still the whirlwind or allay the storm that now hovers o'er us. Yet, if Masonry is powerless to heal and unite this bleeding and distracted nation, it is also at the same time powerful to relieve, commiserate with, and succor individual brethren on either side, engaged in this fratricidal strife.

"In war, as well as in peace, the Masonic duty and the Masonic privilege, are alike binding and reciprocal. By the ancient constitutions of Masonry, a brother, even when engaged in rebellion against his country, is still to be considered as a Mason; his character as such being indefensible. Then whenever opportunity offers, let us show ourselves true to our teachings, by mitigating the sufferings and alleviating the distresses that follow in war's dread train, for such is the mission of Masonry."

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence thus speak :—

"The present condition of our country awakens in the minds of all regular and true Free Masons no common anxiety. The precepts and principles of our Order are for all time, all peoples, every condition of social or political institutions, and any positive or relative relations which can exist among men or commonwealths. Founded on the highest standard of human development, Masonry neither mixes nor mingles with political struggles, strifes, or schemes. The conflicts for worldly power, or sectarian predominance, gather strength and waste their substance below the pinnacle of our Temple; as clouds gather darkness, end in storms, and disappear, beneath the mountain peak, lighted by continual sunshine.

"Yet Masons are men. They have all the attributes of human nature. Love of country is the normal condition of their patriotism. Their right and ability to form opinions on their country's interests and happiness, and express their convictions as to principles and policy which regulate both, are not denied by any teachings of Masonry. These lessons, sanctioned and solemnized by the experience of ages, caution the Craft against any participation, as members of the fraternity, in any such action. It teaches in public affairs, principles of the purest patriotism, the truest loyalty, and the wisest prudence.

"Masonry speaks on this subject in the most unmistakable language. Those who have gone before us, those who 'have done in all ages before you' have set us an example and given us a precept. We can add nothing to the wisdom of the wise. Let us be satisfied with what has been handed down for our instruction. Our Ahiman Rezon contains the following rule and guide for us, as for our fathers. In the darkness of the storm, in the roar of the tempest, in the lurid glare of the fire, in the uncertainty and fear of the earthquake in public affairs, let us as Masons retire into our Temple and consider the duties Masonry enjoins upon us.

"'In the State, a Mason is to behave as a peaceable and dutiful subject, conforming cheerfully to the government under which he lives.' He is also 'to be a peaceable citizen and cheerfully to conform to the laws of the country in which you reside.'

"He promises 'not to be concerned in plots and conspiracies against government, but patiently to submit to the decisions of the Supreme Legislature. He agrees to pay a proper respect to the civil magistrate.'

"Plain duties, concise conservatism, discreet deportment. Liberty loyal, freedom without fetter. Thus masonry is segregated, *sui generis*, and disconnected from all contaminating social or political influences."

The Committee then introduce the Circular from Tennessee, and append to it the following reply:—

To the Right Worshipful Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, and Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee:

Your circular letter of last month, addressed to the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, was received and read at a Quarterly Communication of that body, held at Philadelphia on the third of the present month, and referred to the Committee of Correspondence.

On behalf of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, we are entrusted with the duty of considering and answering it.

BRETHREN:—Masonry is as old as government. It constitutes a government in itself. Its origin, principles, organization and administration are to be found in loyalty, obedience, hope, charity, and love. It is operative everywhere, because its foundation can be laid among mankind wherever mankind exist. Resistance to, or disobedience of, any of these principles is not permitted in Masonic sovereignty. Masonry could not exist a moment, it would not have lived longer than languages, races, and empires, if it had tolerated insubordination or rebellion against its authority.

Masonry teaches lessons for all peoples, and all times, and all epochs in history, past or future. Every Masonic principle, all its virtues, each of its benefits, have been sanctified by time. They have been ripened into good fruits by the aid, approbation and support of the wise, virtuous and patriotic of every commonwealth.

Masonry is a sovereignty and a law unto itself. Wherever existing, it is occupied with the permanence, universality, and integrity of its own organic laws and usages. It has excluded all, but its own members, from participation in its affairs. It knows nothing but the principles and teachings of its faith. Masonry has relations only with such as are bound together by the ties of its brotherhood. It regards the rise and fall of empires, the disturbances in states, the wars of contending nations, and rebellions and revolutions in commonwealths or among peoples, as calamities arising from causes to which Masonry is a stranger. The proud position of the brotherhood is to stand aloof from such evils, without partiality and without participation. The mission of Masonry is not either imperilled or hindered by such conditions of society. The claims of a brother are not dissolved by war, pestilence or famine; the tie, once formed, is only sundered by death. In gloom and despair, in want, distress and peril, the life of Masonic principles is neither endangered nor attacked. The roar of the whirlwind cannot render the cry of a brother inaudible; nor the darkness of civil war prevent the destitution of a brother from being seen.

As to the present deplorable state of the country, Masons cannot fail to have opinions as to the causes that produced it. It is to be feared that some of our brethren are in arms against the union of the States; others, are in the ranks of its defenders. Taught by the history of the Order, that resistance to its government is indefensible, they have carried these principles into the formation of opinions on the present crisis in our national history. But while Masons, as individuals, have been thus influenced and are acting in harmony with such views, Free-Masonry is a silent, unimpassioned, abstracted observer of events. It is hardly possible that a fraternity which has on its roll the names of the fathers of American liberty and independence, could be other than deeply impressed with the present relations between hers of such a glorious inheritance.

Brethren,—These are the thoughts we cannot bridle, and almost force their way without the will, and to which your circular letter has given utterance. The Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, for which we speak, fraternally salutes you, and the brethren under your jurisdiction. One of the earliest and most consistently followed duties of this Grand Lodge, has been to stand by, and defend, our ancient landmarks. Those who are familiar with its history know, she has gone through trials in support of this organic article of Masonic faith. In

times of prosperity and peace, but little courage is required to perform duties ever so imperative. Now, or whenever this or any masonic duty is to be discharged in the face of stern exigencies or unaccustomed perplexity or peril, the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, hopes and believes she will not be found less faithful nor more unwilling than any of her sister sovereignties of the craft, around the world.

Brethren,—We, with you, deplore the present unnatural and deeply distressing condition of our national affairs. Civil strife cannot be the outgrowth of the principles and victories of that great epoch in the history of mankind, known as the war of "1776." We have a hope and a faith, that the God of our Fathers will behold their children in their affliction, and be merciful, bless, protect and preserve them, and say to them, "Peace, be still!" But if this voice is not heard, if the fire in the bush is not seen as a monition, and the whirlwind threatens to overwhelm us, yet in this last extremity, the still small voice of Masonic Faith will be uttered and heard, saying, Brethren, there is help at hand in this time of need.

Brethren—thus we feel justified in answering your cry to the Craft, contained in the circular letter sent to us. We feel it just and proper to conclude these thoughts, with the reiteration of the views we presented to the Right Worshipful Gr. Lodge of Pennsylvania, in December, 1860. We do it the more willingly, in order to attest the sincerity of our present sentiments. We do it the more earnestly, to indicate that the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, has carefully watched the course of our country's troubles, and pointed in advance to the unparalleled protection which Masonry holds over the Brethren of all lands.

"Surely your God is our God; your faith our faith; your landmarks our landmarks; your joy our joy; your prosperity our satisfaction. Then let us unitedly work together for the preservation and perpetuity of a common inheritance. It may be, thereby we will aid in maintaining unity, peace and concord, among the brethren and citizens of united sovereign States in our glorious Union. If all bonds should be broken, all ties rent asunder; if discord, dissension, and disruption, shall mark the decline and fall of the most wise and wonderful of the governments of mankind, let the Masonic Temple, in all States, Kingdoms, Lands, Peoples or Confederacies, be the common refuge of an indestructible Masonic Fraternity."

On behalf of the Committee of Correspondence of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

RICHARD VAUX, *Chairman.*

Philadelphia, June 13, A. L. 5861.

The Grand Lodge of the Territory of Washington had its attention called to this subject by the Grand Master in his address, as follows:—

"Permit me, in conclusion, to allude to the condition of our unhappy country. While the cloud of misfortune hangs black and threatening over the land, while States are discordant and hostile armies meet to spill fraternal blood, it is the high and holy mission of our fraternity to pour oil upon the troubled waters, to act as ministers of peace, mercy and conciliation, and at all times maintain our unity. Masonry knows no North, no South, no East, no West, no Nation, no Race. Its home is the world, its devotees the worthy of all nations, its faith centres in Deity and its hope in immortality. Let us act as Masons, while we think and feel as citizens of the republic. So shall we always be found true to ourselves, true to our families, true to our country, our race and our God."

The Committee to whom this portion of the Grand Master's Address was referred, reported the following Resolutions, which were adopted:—

"Resolved, That a Mason is a peaceable subject to the civil powers wherever he resides or works, and is never to be concerned in plots and conspiracies against the peace and welfare of the Nation, nor to behave himself undutifully to inferior magistrates; for as Masonry hath always been injured by war, bloodshed and confusion, so ancient kings and princes have been much disposed to encourage the

craftsmen because of their peaceableness and loyalty, whereby they answered the cavils of their adversaries, and promoted the honor of the Fraternity, who flourished in times of peace."—[See *Ancient Charges*.]

"Resolved, That it is the duty of every good citizen to sustain a Government long established, until tyranny becomes more oppressive than the evils of revolution; and that this duty more especially devolves on the members of our Fraternity,—and we fraternally submit to our brethren of the seceding States whether there has been such oppression as would justify them in violating one of our Ancient Landmarks."

While we trace these expressions of loyalty in the various Grand Lodges, we not unfrequently meet with other expressions which indicate a hesitation and shrinking from the QUESTION, as if there were hazard in the discussion, or that the spirit of Masonry might be invaded by free speech on the subject now agitating the country. The Grand Lodge of New York, having heard the appeal from the Grand Lodge of Tennessee, referred the same to a strong committee, who reported as follows:—

"That they have carefully considered the Memorial, and the topics which are embraced in it, and have been deeply impressed with the importance of them to the Masons of the country. We doubt not that the appeal made by them will have a salutary and abiding effect; but in the judgment of the committee, we could not suggest an inquiry into an appropriate mode of action without discussing political questions and affairs of civil government, with which it is not our province, as Masons, to interfere. Our brethren of Tennessee may be assured that it is not from want of courtesy to them, but attachment to Masonic principle, which constrains us to ask, as we now do, that we be discharged from the further consideration of the subject as a committee, while we hope that its earnest, fraternal language may not only influence us but all our brethren."

In the Freemason's Monthly Magazine for March, is an able article on "*Masonry: the Means and Measures of its Influence and Operation*." From this we give the following extracts:—

"Our Order, as we have recently shown, has gained immensely in strength, influence and numbers, within the last few years, and now, by means of its Lodges in the Army, is likely to exercise a most beneficial and ameliorating influence amid the sufferings of the dire Civil War, whose end is, we trust, now rapidly approaching. These facts render it all the more important, that all our Brethren should have a very clear and distinct idea of the exact limits and extent of Masonic duty and power, and that opponents should be deprived of all ground for misrepresenting these or for attributing to MASONRY designs and deeds, which are quite foreign to its fundamental principles. Though the spirit of malice and persecution, that once assailed us, has been quelled and abashed into silence, it is still by no means uncommon to hear insinuations of ulterior designs, made by the captious and the ill-natured, when the prosperity and growth of our Order are alluded to; and, on the other hand, among our younger and more enthusiastic Brethren, there are often exhibited an ardor and eagerness to be 'doing something', shown in such expressions as these—'Why cannot we all combine in some great and effective measure?' 'Of what use are our power and wealth and influence, if we cannot *do* something at such a crisis as this?' Now, we must be forgiven for saying, that these utterances of an impatient ardor, however stimulated by the best and noblest of motives, are quite as baseless and unreasonable as the ill-natured insinuations of adversaries. They both equally start from a wrong idea of the *very nature of Masonry*." *
* * * * * "Masonry is not a 'Power', in the ordinary acceptation of the word, but what, for want of a better term, we must call an 'Influence.'"

After tracing various illustrations of social or religious Organizations that have

degenerated from the exercise of legitimate "influence" to the wielding of dangerous and despotic power, the article thus closes :—

"Of such claims, and such usurping action, MASONRY knows, and can know, *nothing*. OUR ORDER is based upon principles of benevolence, of brotherly love, of loyalty, and of obedience to the 'powers that be.' No man, who is false to any of these great principles, can any longer lay claim to the title of MASON. 'Influence', then, is all that we aspire to, or have the means of exercising; and if we are true to our principles, we shall not only be perfectly content with that sphere of effort, but recognize the deep and enduring wisdom which has rested our Institution on so firm and rock-like a foundation. We can, and we are bound to, exercise that 'Influence' for the moral, intellectual, spiritual and temporal benefit of our Brethren of every rank, and race, and clime, without distinction of politics, party, or religion. And surely, in a world so full of sorrow and of suffering as this, no greater or more glorious field of exertion could be offered to any man or Brotherhood of men! While others may wrangle and contend for the possession of earthly pomp and 'Power', our 'Influence', uncaptivated and unseduced by these gauds and vain shows of the transient and the temporal, claims for itself the loftier and brighter realm of that CHARITY, which is ETERNAL—which ever lives, and moves, and acts, in the solemn and sanctified conviction, that

" 'All mankind are Brothers,
Our God their Father too !' "

Respectfully submitted,

CYRIL PEARL, }
F. BRADFORD, } *Committee.*
MOSES DODGE, }

Portland, March, 1862.

REPORTS

OF

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

First District.

TO THE M. W. GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned submits his report as D. D. G. M. of the First Masonic District.

Saco Lodge No. 9, has initiated nine, and is doing well. York Lodge No. 22, has initiated two. Five of its twenty-five members are Past Masters of the Lodge, and take interest in its concerns, thereby aiding materially in keeping up the good character of the Lodge. Dunlap Lodge No. 47, has initiated sixteen, and is in fine working condition. It is fortunate in still retaining the services of Bro. Quinby as Master.

St. John's Lodge No. 51, has done no work, and is not in as active a state as is desirable. This is mainly owing to removal of the Master, Bro. Wakefield, from the State, and to the fact that nearly half of the members are away from the town. I hope for an improvement during the year. Arundel Lodge No. 76, which initiated none for the year before, has initiated five the past year. The Lodge is preparing a new Hall, with better accommodations than that now occupied.

EDWARD P. BURNHAM, *D. D. G. Master.*

May 6, 1862.

<i>Lodges.</i>	<i>Members.</i>	<i>Initiated.</i>	<i>Lodges.</i>	<i>Members.</i>	<i>Initiated.</i>
Saco,	70	9	St. Johns,	33	
York,	25	2	Arundel,	36	5
Dunlap,	84	16		—	—
	—	—		69	5
	179	27		179	27
				—	—
				248	32

Second District.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, D. D. G. M. of the Second Masonic District, asks leave to present his Annual Report.

There are ten Lodges in this District, each of which I have visited once and four of them twice; and in most of them I have witnessed the work in the several degrees, and found it generally correct. I have found it necessary to make but few corrections in the Records. I have distributed blanks for returns, proxies, and the printed proceedings of the Grand Lodge.

I have granted four Dispensations for receiving petitions at special communications, the applicants being volunteers who had enlisted for the support of our government.

Aug. 24, I approved the petition of Blazing Star Lodge at Rumford Centre for the removal of the Lodge to the town of Mexico. Dec. 10th, I visited the Lodge, conferred the Past Master's degree on the Master elect, installed the officers, and assisted in the work on the third degree. This Lodge has formerly held its meetings in an unsafe and inconvenient place, but they have succeeded in fitting up a very convenient, pleasant and safe hall. May they be well rewarded for their labors.

Aug. 29, I visited Nezinscot Lodge at Turner, and installed their officers publicly.

In October I visited Oxford Lodge, and installed their officers in public; after which, the large audience listened attentively to a very excellent address delivered by the W. Master.

* * * * *

The members of Tranquil Lodge have had some unmasonic feelings existing among them during the past year, but those feelings have all been subdued by the tenet of brotherly love and affection. May happiness and prosperity attend them in the future.

The Secretary of this Lodge made a mistake last year, in not returning three initiates and eleven members, making seven dollars and thirty-seven and one half cents, which has been paid to me, and which I herewith transmit.

Number of members returned,	416	
No. of initiations,	76	
Amount of initiation fees,		\$152.00
Amount of annual dues,		51.88
Total dues to Grand Lodge,		203.88
Back fees and dues from Tranquil Lodge,		7.37
		\$211.25

Respectfully submitted,

D. P. ATWOOD, *D. D. G. Master.*

May 6, 1862.

Third District.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

In accordance with my duty, on the return of the Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge, I herewith submit the following report.

Following in the footsteps of my predecessor, and complying with the constitution of the Grand Lodge, I have visited all the Lodges in my district, once during the year, and some of them twice. I have found them all in a very healthy condition, and seeking a uniformity and perfection in the work and lectures as authorized by this Grand Lodge. I have also been much gratified at the increasing attention paid in the examination of the character of those seeking admission to our institution. The outer door of the Lodges in this District is guarded with increasing watchfulness. There is also an increasing unwillingness, on the part of officers and members in this District, to making special, or urgent cases for conferring the degrees of Masonry, in a shorter time than allowed by our constitution, or conferring more than one degree on the same candidate at one meeting. I have granted but one dispensation during the year, for any purpose whatever; and fully believe, that the power to grant dispensations for receiving applications, and conferring degrees, should be expunged from our records.

In conclusion, let me exhort my brethren of the third masonic district, to a *still more thorough*, and practical illustration of the principles of our institution, in our intercourse with each other, and our every day walk in life.

H. C. LOVELL, D. D. G. M. 3d District.

May 6, 1862.

Fourth District.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The D. D. G. Master for the Fourth Masonic District, respectfully presents the following report.

There are in this District eleven Lodges. The aggregate number of members returned is 759. Number initiated during the year, 62. Amount of dues to the Grand Lodge, \$216.42 1-2. The following table exhibits the required statistics of each Lodge.

<i>Lodges.</i>	<i>Members.</i>	<i>Initiated.</i>	<i>Lodges.</i>	<i>Members.</i>	<i>Initiated.</i>
Lincoln,	71	7	<i>Brought up,</i>	473	44
Orient,	74	14	King Solomon's,	50	2
St. George,	39	2	Bristol,	34	1
Union,	40	2	Rockland,	111	11
Alna,	72	5	Ureka,	44	4
Aurora,	177	14	Dresden,	27	
<i>Carried up,</i>	473	44		739	62

Considering the extraordinary depression in our business affairs, and the consequent pecuniary embarrassment of many worthy gentlemen who are desirous of becoming masons, the year may fairly be pronounced one of real prosperity in the Fraternity. A generous, catholic spirit seems generally to have characterized the Brethren, and the Lodges were under the direction of faithful, judicious and competent officers.

T. K. OSGOOD, *D. D. G. Master.*

May 6, 1862.

Fifth District.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, District Deputy Grand Master of the fifth Masonic District, asks leave to submit his Annual Report.

There are in this District fourteen Lodges, twelve working under Charters and two under Dispensations. One of the latter, at Belgrade, which was reported to you last year, is in about the same condition as then, as far as it regards Lodge Room. Their returns show that they have initiated eight in the past year. Judging from what I could learn when I visited them, they have done their work well. I am told that they will ask for a Charter at the present communication of this Grand Lodge, and I would recommend that their prayer be granted.

The other Lodge working under Dispensation is at North Monmouth. There the brethren have fitted up a very neat and appropriate Lodge Room; it is well furnished with carpet and all other necessary fixtures to make the place convenient and inviting. They have a good set of Jewels and Collars, and the Altar is well furnished. By their returns they show that they have initiated eleven since they received their Dispensation last May. From what I have seen of the working of this new Lodge, I think they do their work well. I would recommend that a Charter

be granted to them also, at the present communication, as being worthy and well qualified, if they petition for one.

I have visited all the Lodges in this District once during the past Masonic year, and some of them several times. I have, by invitation, installed the officers in Kennebec, Temple, Bethlehem and Lafayette Lodges. I also, by direction of the Most Worshipful Grand Master, on the 20th of June, assisted in the public Consecration and Dedication of Dirigo Lodge, at South China, and Installing their Officers.

I have seen the work exemplified in most of the Lodges, and witnessed the manner of lecturing in about all. The records I have usually found well kept, some not so full as they should have been.

I have found a universal desire on the part of Officers to be well posted in the work and lectures, as now approved by this Grand Lodge. Many of the brethren I have found laboring diligently and zealously to fit themselves for the active duties of Masonic life.

I find the demands that have been made in consequence of this *unnatural* war that is now upon us, has taxed some of our Lodges severely, taking some of the most active from the peaceful asylum of the Lodge Room to the battle field; yet I hear no murmurings.

I have taken especial care to see that the Doings of the Grand Lodge, the Blank Returns, and all other documents that have been furnished me by the Grand Secretary, have been placed in the hands of the several Lodges in due season.

Some of the Lodges have complied with the request of the committee of the Grand Lodge on Masonic History, and furnished what they could gather from their records and other sources; but most have not.

I find, in almost all the Lodges, a Book of Records for the names of rejected applicants for the Degrees of Masonry.

I think there is at the present time a good degree of harmony prevailing in the several Lodges composing this District. No serious difficulties have come to my knowledge.

No. of members returned,	655
No. of Initiates,	114
Amount of initiation fees,	\$ 228.00
Amount of annual dues,	85.88
Total dues to Grand Lodge,	<hr/> \$ 313.88

Respectfully submitted,

DAVID CARGILL, *D. D. G. Master.*

May 6, 1862.

Sixth District.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, D. D. G. Master of the sixth Masonic District, herewith presents the following Report.

There are in this District eleven chartered Lodges and one under Dispensation, to all of which I have distributed the books and blanks and all matter forwarded to me for that purpose. During the year I have visited all but one of said Lodges, and some of them more than once, and found them generally in a good condition. I installed the officers of Star in the West Lodge at Unity, Amity at Camden, King David's at Lincolnville, and Mt. Hope at Hope. In all the Lodges I was particular to call their attention to reading the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge in their several Lodges, and also to the History of Masonry, and all other matter and subjects, which was my duty to do. I have granted several Dispensations during the year, but have directed that the members be generally notified, and that the character of applicants be thoroughly inquired into.

Amount of money received from the several Lodges in this District as fees and dues to the Grand Lodge for the year ending April 1st, 1862, is as follows:—

<i>Lodges.</i>	<i>Members.</i>	<i>Initiated.</i>	<i>Dues to G. L.</i>
Amity,	48	4	\$ 14.00
Phoenix,	89	14	39.12
Mt. Hope,	17	2	6.12
Mariners',	71	4	16.87
Howard,	49	1	8.12
Star in the West,	48	10	26.00
St. Paul's,	44	7	19.50
King David's,	33	1	6.12
Island,	33		4.12
Hiram Abiff,	26	6	15.25
Marsh River,	33	3	10.12
Pythagoras, U. D.		6	12.00
	<hr/> 491	<hr/> 58	<hr/> \$ 177.34

The above sum I have paid over to the Grand Treasurer, for which I have his receipt.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOSIAH HOBBS, *D. D. G. Master.*

May 6, 1862.

Seventh District.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned respectfully presents his Report as D. D. G. M. for the 7th Masonic District.

Having been honored a second time with a commission as District Deputy, and after visiting the several Lodges composing this District and inspecting carefully their work, I am gratified in being able to report, that a good degree of harmony and order prevail generally, throughout this department of our Temple. The work of the Lodges continues gradually but surely to improve. Some little confusion appears in one or two instances only, to which the attention of the Grand Lodge will be directed at its approaching annual communication. I notice with pleasure a prompt and ready compliance on the part of the Lodges in this District, with the requirements of the Grand Lodge, except in regard to the subject of masonic history. With my best efforts in that direction, I have been able to obtain responses from two Lodges only, and those very meagre indeed. The war in which our nation is involved, and to which I referred in my last report, as the cause of a considerable amount of hurried work, has continued to be the cause of large accessions to some of our Lodges the present year—while from the same cause, other Lodges appear to have been deprived of their usual amount of labor; yet the year now closing has, on the whole, been one of great prosperity.

Whole no. of members returned from the 7th District,	624
No. of Initiates,	112
Amount of initiation fees,	\$ 224.00
Amount of annual dues,	78.00
Total,	\$ 302.00

E. B. AVERILL, *D. D. G. Master.*

May 6, 1862.

Eighth District.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

There are in this District, four chartered Lodges and one under Dispensation, all of which I have visited once or twice during the year, except Lygonia at Ellsworth, which I could not visit owing to circumstances entirely beyond my control; but from the well known ability of the members of that Lodge, I hazard

nothing in saying they have fully maintained their reputation. I am sorry to be obliged to say, however, that I have not yet received their returns.

Tremont Lodge at Tremont, I visited in August last, and found them *very deficient* both in the Work and Lectures, and am of the opinion that the Grand Lodge should take such measures as will remind that Lodge of the obligation they are under, to this Grand Lodge and the Fraternity at large.

Felicity Lodge at Bucksport is in good working condition; it occupies a new hall, beautifully and appropriately furnished, second to but few in the State.

Rising Sun Lodge at Orland is in very good condition at this time, and I am happy to be able to state that the officers and members are manifesting not only a determination to do their work in accordance with the requirements of the Grand Lodge, but exhibit a good degree of proficiency therein.

Hancock Lodge at Castine, (under Dispensation,) has done some work since it received its Warrant, and does it in a workmanlike manner. The returns from this Lodge have not been received.

I have promptly distributed the blanks and documents furnished me by the Grand Secretary.

From the returns of the Lodges in this District, so far as they have been received, I have made up the following abstract:—

Whole number of members,	139
Number of initiates,	12
Amount of initiation fees,	\$ 24.00
Amount of annual dues,	17.37½
Total amount due Grand Lodge,	\$ 41.37½
All of which is respectfully submitted,	

SAMUEL DORR, *D. D. G. Master, 8th District.*

May 6, 1862.

Ninth District.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

As District Deputy Grand Master for the Ninth Masonic District, I respectfully submit the following report.

Masonry in this District continues in a generally healthy state, and most of the Lodges are doing well, and but little has transpired during the past year which calls for a particular report from me. I have visited all the Lodges in the District, have installed the officers in three of them, and in my visits to the Lodges have endeavored to make them useful by giving such advice and instruction as seemed necessary.

In my visit to St. Croix Lodge at Calais, I learned that Union Lodge at Milltown, St. Stephens, on the English side, had surrendered its charter and had ceased to be. This is the Lodge which has been the cause of so much difficulty and discord in that vicinity, and which was the origin of the long discussion and argument which has taken place between the Grand Lodge of Maine and the Grand Lodge of England, whose decision was so unsatisfactory to us. In view of this change of circumstances by the withdrawal of Union Lodge, I would suggest whether some action of the Grand Lodge may not be proper and useful in order to restore masonic harmony and good fellowship in that vicinity. The subject having been fully reported to the Grand Master, he will probably allude to it in his report and suggest the proper action.

Washington Lodge at Lubec, to which I alluded in my report of last year as being in a depressed condition and doing nothing, owing mainly to a financial transaction which was the cause of difficulty and dissension among the Brethren, continued in that inactive state till recently. They have now arranged the matter in a way which appears to be satisfactory, and which will have we trust a tendency to produce harmony among the brethren; and they, by authority of a dispensation from the Grand Master, have elected officers and commenced work with a fair prospect of success.

Pursuant to a warrant from the Most Worshipful Grand Master, appointing and empowering me to constitute Tuscan Lodge at Addison, I attended to that duty on Thursday the thirteenth day of June, and publicly constituted said Lodge and installed the officers thereof. On this occasion an interesting address was delivered by Rev. Bro. Sanborn, which with the other exercises of the occasion was listened to by an attentive audience. This Lodge is in a flourishing condition; I visited them in the winter and found them well posted in the work and lectures.

The following abstract from the returns will show the condition of the Lodges in this District.

<i>Lodges.</i>	<i>Members.</i>	<i>Initiated.</i>	<i>Lodges.</i>	<i>Members.</i>	<i>Initiated.</i>
Warren,	43	6	Brought up,	231	14
Eastern,	96	3	Crescent,	36	2
Washington,	27		Narraguagus,	38	8
St. Croix,	65	5	Harwood,	58	10
			Tuscan,	56	33
<i>Carried up,</i>	231	14		419	67

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JOHN F. HARRIS, *D. D. G. Master, 9th M. D.*

East Machias, May 1, 1862.

Tenth District.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, District Deputy Grand Master of the tenth Masonic District, respectfully submits his annual report.

There are seven Lodges in this District, so widely scattered as to require much travel to visit them all. Yet, commencing as early as the 18th of June, I visited each one before the 20th of November, intending to make another visit to each before the close of the Masonic year. Five of them were visited the second time before the middle of February, but the deep snows and "*Big blows*" of the latter part of Winter, and the horrid travelling of early Spring, added to my professional engagements, prevented a second visit to Maine Lodge at Farmington and Blue Mountain Lodge at Phillips. I was very desirous to meet the brethren again at both those places, and to hold counsel with them for the benefit of ourselves in being raised up into the spirit and power of the influence of our beloved Institution. Let us work while the day lasts.

I have found the brethren generally within the District anxious to perfect themselves in the established work, and in the main doing the work very well, though in most cases there is still room for improvement. Very few Lodges in Maine, I conclude, work more accurately than does Somerset Lodge at Skowhegan.

Siloam Lodge at Kendall's Mills is a fine working Lodge, and I have been indebted to its officers for their valuable assistance in exemplifying the work in other Lodges at some of my visits. Thanks are also due Bros. Brainard and Thompson of Maine Lodge for their assistance. My thanks are due to the officers and brethren of each Lodge in the District for the uniform manifestations of friendship and brotherly love on every occasion of my visits to them. The amount of work done has been fair—I think fully as much as comports with a healthy growth—and our brethren have all seemed to desire to have a watchful guard at the outer door.

Within the year I have installed the officers in five of the seven Lodges; in three of which the wives and near friends of brethren were admitted to the ceremonies. I have distributed the necessary blanks, reports &c., as furnished me by the Grand Secretary, to the several Lodges in the District, and given such instructions as I was able.

The following is an abstract from the returns of the Lodges in this District for the past masonic year.

Whole number of members,	265
Number of initiates,	53
Amount of initiation fees,	\$ 102.00
Amount of annual fees,	33.13
	<hr/>
	\$ 135.13

Respectfully submitted,

E. W. McFADDEN, D. D. G. Master.

May 6, 1862.

Eleventh District.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, D. D. G. M. of the eleventh Masonic District, respectfully submits the following report.

I have visited five out of the seven Lodges in this district the past fall and winter.

Two Lodges, viz. Oriental and Mount Moriah, I could not visit on account of a long sickness and death of one of my daughters, and the absence of my two sons, in the federal army, leaving it impossible for me to be absent for one day.

Their returns, which they have promptly made, show that they are progressing onward slowly and promptly.

Those I have visited are also doing well, especially Day Spring at West Newfield. This Lodge has been only in working order one year, and they return fourteen initiates. There is yet a failure in some Secretaries in making their returns; some insert names twice, some are not in alphabetical order, and some make no return of the members returned last year.

Non-affiliated Master Masons are returned by only one, when there are many—too many.

I once more say that Fraternal Lodge at Alfred, should be annexed to No. 1; it in no sense of the word belongs to No. 11.

I have granted two dispensations the past year; one to Adoniram, to confer the degrees at special meetings on two officers in the army, who of necessity were obliged to leave suddenly; and one to Mount Moriah, to confer the degrees on a soldier who was at home on furlough.

Masonry in this district is in as good working condition as could be expected, considering the bad condition of our beloved country. Loyalty to our country should be the watchword of every true hearted Mason. So mote it be.

All which is respectfully submitted,

GILMAN LOUGEE, *D. D. G. M. 11th District.*

May 6, 1862.

Twelfth District.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The D. D. G. Master of the Twelfth Masonic District respectfully submits the following report.

The four Lodges comprised in the twelfth district are situated at an average distance of 65 miles from each other, making it somewhat of a labor to visit them as often as would be desirable, three of them being comparatively new Lodges. I have notwithstanding visited all, with the exception of Horeb Lodge at Lincoln Centre, during the past year, and some of them twice.

Sept. 22d 1861, I visited Monument Lodge at Houlton, a young and thriving Lodge. I found the records well kept, and the work performed in a very satisfactory manner. Oct. 19th 1861, I visited Katahdin Lodge at Patten, and again Feb. 28th 1862, at which time I installed the officers elect. I find well kept records in this Lodge, work well finished, and a good degree of interest in the principles and teachings of Masonry.

Of Pioneer Lodge, at Plantation No. 11, (now Ashland,) I am a member, and have attended nearly all of its regular meetings, during the past year. I visited the Lodge for inspection, and installed the officers elect, with the assistance of Bro. S. Alden, on April 5th 1862. I find this Lodge (the oldest in the district) in a healthy state, records well kept, work performed as well as the average, and the several duties prescribed by the Grand Lodge attended to in due time. This Lodge has within two years past finished for itself a fine building, and now possesses as good a Hall as can be found, for the size, in the State. Horeb Lodge at Lincoln Centre, I have been unable to visit during the past year. I started with that intent, but being overtaken by the great storm of Feb. 28th, and detained eight days on the road, I was obliged to return without accomplishing my object. Under these circumstances I deputized Bro. J. B. Elkins, W. M. of Pioneer Lodge, to perform that duty for me. He visited the Lodge at their regular meeting in March, and in his report to me of that visit, he says, "I must express myself much pleased with the state of the Lodge; I found the records well kept, and the officers well posted in their duties." "I found the work and Lectures quite up to the standard, and that the Lodge is exercising a truly commendable care in the selection of materials for the edifice."

I have distributed the proceedings of the Grand Lodge, and all blanks, diplomas, &c., which I have received during the year.

Returns have been forwarded to me "on or before the fifteenth day of April," by all the Lodges in this district except Monument Lodge, No. 96.

I have to report that no Lodge in this district, with the exception of Pioneer Lodge No. 72, has complied with the order of the Grand Lodge in regard to the history of Masonry; also, that with the exception of Pioneer Lodge, none has exhibited to me an alphabetical list of rejections and expulsions, as required by the Grand Lodge.

I have granted dispensations for conferring degrees in two instances to Monument Lodge, in cases where the candidates were home on short furloughs, and were well known by the Lodge.

I received a petition, April 19th, for a warrant of dispensation from the brethren at Fort Fairfield, recommended by Pioneer Lodge, which recommendation I have seen fit to join.

In conclusion I would say that the utmost harmony prevails among the Lodges and brethren in this district, and all are striving toward perfection in work and lectures, and that there seems to be a growing interest manifested among the great mass of the brethren in regard to the jurisprudence of the order.

The following is an abstract of the returns for this District.

Number of initiates,	19
Number of Members,	149
Amount of initiation fees,	\$36.00
Amount of annual dues,	18.62½
	<hr/>
	\$54.62½

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH POLLARD, *D. D. G. Master.*

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE.

INSTALLED MAY 8, 1862.

M. W.	JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,	GRAND MASTER,	Portland.
R. W.	WM. P. PREBLE,	DEP. GRAND MASTER,	Portland,
"	DAVID BUGBEE,	SEN. GRAND WARDEN,	Bangor.
"	T. K. OSGOOD,	JUN. GRAND WARDEN,	Rockland.
"	MOSES DODGE,	GRAND TREASURER,	Portland.
"	IRA BERRY,	REC. G. SECRETARY,	Portland.
"	THOMAS W. NEWMAN,	COR. G. SECRETARY,	Hallowell.
W. & Rev.	CYRIL PEARL,	GRAND CHAPLAIN,	Portland.
"	GEORGE D. STROUT,	" "	Eastport.
"	JOHN L. ASHBY,	" "	Saccarappa.
"	CALEB FULLER,	" "	Portland.
"	THOMAS WESTON,	" "	Farmington.
"	E. B. AVERILL,	" "	Dover.
"	E. W. MURRAY,	" "	Dresden.
W.	MARQUIS F. KING,	GRAND MARSHAL,	Portland.
"	F. L. TALBOT,	SEN. GRAND DEACON,	E. Machias.
"	A. M. WETHERBEE,	JUN. GRAND DEACON,	Warren.
"	SAMUEL KYLE,	GRAND STEWARD,	Portland.
"	JOHN H. LYNDE,	" "	Bangor.
"	E. W. FRENCH,	" "	Eastport.
"	THOMAS S. FOSTER,	" "	Gardiner.
"	HENRY A. WYMAN,	G. SWORD BEARER,	Skowhegan.
"	E. P. BURNHAM,	G. STANDARD BEARER,	Saco.
"	T. S. ANDREWS,	GRAND PURSUIVANT,	Thomaston.
"	SAMUEL N. CAMPBELL,	" "	Cherryfield.
Bro.	CHARLES SAMPSON,	GRAND TYLER,	Portland.

List of Subordinate Lodges, WITH THEIR PRINCIPAL OFFICERS,

AS RETURNED APRIL 1, 1862.

First District.

R. W. THOMAS QUINBY, SACO, D. D. G. M.

SACO LODGE, No. 9—SACO.

W. Joseph Milliken, M.

Bro. Albert Carleton, J. W.

Bro. John Wescott, S. W.

“ Albert Peyser, Sec.

Stated Meetings—First and third Wednesday of each month, except June, July,
August and September, only first Wednesday.

YORK LODGE, No. 22—KENNEBUNK.

W. John H. Ferguson, M.

Bro. John T. Brown, J. W.

Bro. George B. Littlefield, S. W.

“ T. B. Ross, Sec.

Stated Meetings—On or before the full moon of each month.

DUNLAP LODGE, No. 47—BIDDEFORD.

W. Thomas Quinby, M.

Bro. David Fales, J. W.

Bro. Charles A. Shaw, S. W.

“ Fred. D. Edgerly, Sec.

Stated Meetings—First Monday in every month.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE, No. 51—SOUTH BERWICK.

W. George H. Wakefield, M.

Bro. D. Ferguson, J. W.

Bro. Abner Oakes, S. W.

“ William Thompson, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

ARUNDEL LODGE, No. 76—KENNEBUNKPORT.

W. Clark Peterson, M.

Bro. Charles J. Davis, J. W.

Bro. H. B. Foss, S. W.

" N. L. Freeman, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before the full of moon.

Second District.

R. W. LEWIS B. WEEKS, SOUTH PARIS, D. D. G. M.

OXFORD LODGE, No. 18—NORWAY.

W. S. Cobb, Jr., M.

Bro. E. R. Frost, J. W.

Bro. C. W. Hobbs, S. W.

" A. O. Noyes, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday of week of full moon.

ORIENTAL STAR LODGE, No. 21—LIVERMORE.

W. Lewis A. Farrar, M.

Bro. Edwin Kimball, J. W.

Bro. Otis Hayford, Junr., S. W.

" Reuel Washburn, Sec.

Stated Meetings—On the Tuesday next before every full moon, except when the moon falls on Tuesday, in which case the communication is on that day.

TRANQUIL LODGE, No. 29—AUBURN.

W. O. H. Maxwell, M.

Bro. T. A. D. Fessenden, J. W.

Bro. A. H. Small, S. W.

" Joseph Littlefield, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before full moon.

BLAZING STAR LODGE, No. 30—MEXICO.

W. S. E. Griffith, M.

Bro. J. W. Brickett, J. W.

Bro. Dora Bradford, S. W.

" Isaac Randall, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before full moon.

TYRIAN LODGE, No. 73—MINOT. (Mechanic Falls P. O.)

W. Alonzo P. Lamb, M.

Bro. John M. Eveleth, J. W.

Bro. Charles L. Hackett, S. W.

" E. G. Hawkes, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday on or before full moon each month.

PARIS LODGE, No. 94—SOUTH PARIS.

W. William A. Rust, M.

Bro. John C. McArdle, J. W.

Bro. John Bicknell, Jr., S. W.

" Merrill E. Haskell, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday of or next preceding the full moon.

BETHEL LODGE, No. 97—BETHEL.

W. Wm. W. Mason, M. Bro. O. M. Twitchell, J. W.
 Bro. O. H. Mason, S. W. " S. F. Gibson, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Second Thursday of each month.

JEFFERSON LODGE, No. 100—BRYANT'S POND.

W. J. B. Currier, M. Bro. J. B. Merrill, J. W.
 Bro. N. F. Jacobs, S. W. " R. K. Dunham, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Second and fourth Tuesday each month.

NEZINSCOT LODGE, No. 107—TURNER.

W. George W. Turner, M. Bro. Silas Morse, 2d, J. W.
 Bro. Seth D. Andrews, S. W. " Rufus Prince, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Saturday on or preceding full moon.

ASHLAR LODGE, No. 105—LEWISTON.

W. Joseph P. Gill, M. Bro. Henry H. Dickey, J. W.
 Bro. Jos. P. Fessenden, S. W. " Albion K. P. Knowlton, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday on or before full moon.

 Third District.

R. W. EDMUND PHINNEY, PORTLAND, D. D. G. M.

 PORTLAND LODGE, No. 1—PORTLAND.

W. Moses Dodge, M. Bro. Edwin S. Shaw, J. W.
 Bro. William Curtis, S. W. " Samuel Kyle, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Second Wednesday evening of each month.

UNITED LODGE, No. 8—BRUNSWICK.

W. A. J. Booker, M. Bro. H. J. L. Stanwood, J. W.
 Bro. Jos. Stetson, S. W. " Wm. Baker, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or next preceding full moon.

CUMBERLAND LODGE, No. 12—NEW GLOUCESTER.

W. A. Rollins, M. Bro. C. J. Perley, J. W.
 Bro. Benjamin Morse, S. W. " M. Plummer, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday next before full moon, two o'clock.

SOLAR LODGE, No. 14—BATH.

W. Thomas W. Lucas, M.	Bro. Justus A. Brown, J. W.
Bro. Joseph M. Hayes, S. W.	“ Charles Cobb, Sec.

Stated Meetings—First Thursday evening each month.

ANCIENT LAND-MARK LODGE, No. 17—PORTLAND.

W. Nathan P. Woodbury, M.	Bro. Marquis F. King, J. W.
Bro. Charles M. Rice, S. W.	“ Ira Berry, Sec.

Stated Meetings—First Wednesday evening in each month.

FREEPORT LODGE, No. 23—FREEPORT.

W. Samuel Thing, M.	Bro. E. C. Townsend, J. W.
Bro. J. L. Kelsey, S. W.	“ J. M. Smythe, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday previous to full moon.

CASCO LODGE, No. 36—YARMOUTH.

W. Nicholas Drinkwater, M.	Bro. Samuel Gooding, J. W.
Bro. Daniel M. Stabbs, S. W.	“ Jeremiah Buxton, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

HARMONY LODGE, No. 38—GORHAM.

W. Daniel C. Emery, M.	Bro. Wm. W. Lowe, J. W.
Bro. George Gould, S. W.	“ Nathaniel Brown, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on, or next preceding full moon.

ATLANTIC LODGE, No. 81—PORTLAND.

W. Rufus Stanley, M.	Bro. Silas E. Bates, J. W.
Bro. John B. Fillebrown, S. W.	“ Alfred M. Burton, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Third Wednesday evening in every month.

TEMPLE LODGE, No. 86—SACCARAPPA.

W. D. W. Babb, M.	Bro. D. N. McCann, J. W.
Bro. N. R. Martin, S. W.	“ H. P. Murch, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday evening of every week in which the moon is full

Fourth District.

R. W. E. B. HINKLEY, THOMASTON, D. D. G. M.

LINCOLN LODGE, No. 3—WISCASSET.

W. D. K. Kennedy, M. Bro. D. W. Tinkham, J. W.
 Bro. John Topham, S. W. " C. M. Harden, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday evening before the full moon.

ORIENT LODGE, No. 15—THOMASTON.

W. T. S. Andrews, M. Bro. William A. Medcalf, J. W.
 Bro. John O. Robinson, S. W. " Edw. T. Chapman, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Every Tuesday evening.

ST. GEORGE LODGE, No. 16—WARREN.

W. A. M. Wetherbee, M. Bro. James Andrews, J. W.
 Bro. E. L. Farrington, S. W. " W. H. Wetherbee, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday on or preceding full moon.

UNION LODGE, No. 31—UNION.

W. Josiah H. Shepard, M. Bro. R. W. Bartlett, J. W.
 Bro. Eugene B. Alden, S. W. " Joseph O. Cobb, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Every Thursday.

ALNA LODGE, No. 43—DAMARISCOTTA.

W. E. W. Stetson, M. Bro. C. Hatch, Jr., J. W.
 Bro. J. W. David, S. W. " I. Chapman, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday before the full moon.

AURORA LODGE, No. 50—ROCKLAND.

W. Samuel Bryant, M. Bro. Greenleaf Porter, J. W.
 Bro. David Pratt, Jr., S. W. " Enoch Davies, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or preceding full moon.

KING SOLOMON'S LODGE No. 61—WALDOBORO'.

W. C. C. Atwell, M. Bro. H. A. Palmer, J. W.
 Bro. Wm. L. White, S. W. " J. W. Miller, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Friday evening preceding full moon.

BRISTOL LODGE, No. 74—BRISTOL.

W. A. C. Huston, M. Bro. J. Hatch, J. W.
 Bro. James Myers, S. W. " J. Varney, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday before full moon.

ROCKLAND LODGE, No. 79—ROCKLAND.

W. C. H. Cables, M. Bro. C. A. Miller, J. W.
 Bro. N. C. Woodard, S. W. " C. R. Mallard, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday evening preceding full moon.

EUREKA LODGE, No. 84—ST. GEORGE.

W. H. C. Levensaler, M. Bro. S. S. Bickmore, J. W.
 Bro. J. D. Snow, S. W. " Wm. M. Richardson, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Every Thursday evening.

DRESDEN LODGE, No. 103—DRESDEN MILLS.

W. Horatio G. Allen, M. Bro. Seth Patterson, J. W.
 Bro. N. F. Leeman, S. W. " Seth H. Whitcomb, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or preceding full moon.

Fifth District.

R. W. DAVID CARGILL, EAST WINTHROP, D. D. G. M.

KENNEBEC LODGE, No. 5—HALLOWELL.

W. T. W. Newman, M. Bro. J. E. Brann, J. W.
 Bro. J. M. Sanborn, S. W. " Charles E. Nash, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesdays on or preceding full moon.

TEMPLE LODGE, No. 25—WINTHROP.

W. Francis E. Webb, M. Bro. G. A. Whitman, J. W.
 Bro. Charles A. Cochran, S. W. " Joseph G. Rounds, Sec.

Stated Meetings—On or before the full of the moon.

VILLAGE LODGE No. 26—BOWDOINHAM.

W. Samuel Donnell, M. Bro. Jos. C. Adams, J. W.
 Bro. Nathan Cleaves, S. W. " George W. Tinker, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before each full moon.

HERMON LODGE, No. 32—GARDINER.

W. Augustus Bailey, M. Bro. George M. Holmes, J. W.
 Bro. Alonzo Parsons, S. W. " Stephen Cobb, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

WATERTVILLE LODGE, No. 33—WATERTVILLE.

W. C. R. McFadden, M. Bro. F. W. Knight, J. W.
 Bro. W. B. Arnold, S. W. " E. H. Piper, Sec.

Stated Meetings—On, or preceding every full moon.

BETHLEHEM LODGE, No. 35—AUGUSTA.

W. D. C. Stanwood, M.

Bro. Fred. Hamlen, J. W.

Bro. B. F. Barrows, S. W.

" F. W. Kinsman, Sec.

Stated Meetings—First Monday in every month.

CENTRAL LODGE, No. 45—CHINA.

W. Mark Rollins, Jr., M.

Bro. Amasa Taylor, Jr., J. W.

Bro. John Taylor, S. W.

" George A. Lander, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before full moon.

LAFAYETTE LODGE, No. 48—READFIELD.

W. Oliver Parsons, M.

Bro. H. O. Nickerson, J. W.

Bro. George M. Fillebrown, S. W.

" Emery O. Bean, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Saturday on or next before full moon.

VASSALBORO' LODGE, No. 54—VASSALBORO'.

W. J. Edwin Wing, M.

Bro. Israel Dunham, J. W.

Bro. William Tarbell, S. W.

" Edward Gray, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before the full moon in each month.

RICHMOND LODGE No. 63—RICHMOND.

W. R. B. Street, M.

Bro. Otis Whitney, J. W.

Bro. D. S. Richards, S. W.

" J. T. Robinson, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monthly, Monday on or before full moon.

VERNON VALLEY LODGE, No. 99—MOUNT VERNON.

W. M. S. Mayhew, M.

Bro. Wellington Wood, J. W.

Bro. George McGaffey, S. W.

" Gilbert Taggart, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

DIRIGO LODGE, No. 104—SOUTH CHINA.

W. E. D. Clark, M.

Bro. S. Stuart, J. W.

Bro. D. P. Bolster, S. W.

" E. Emerson, Sec.

Stated Meetings—First and third Monday of each month.

RELIEF LODGE, (U. D.)—BELGRADE.

(ACTING OFFICERS.)

W. James C. Mosher, M.

Bro. Thomas W. Damon, J. W.

Bro. Aaron P. Crooker, S. W.

" W. W. Springer, Sec.

Stated Meetings—On the last Saturday before the full moon.

MONMOUTH LODGE, (U. D.)—NORTH MONMOUTH.

(ACTING OFFICERS.)

W. J. A. Pettingill, M.

Bro. R. C. Dodd, J. W.

Bro. A. S. Kimball, S. W.

" J. B. Fogg, Sec.

Stated Meetings—First Wednesday in every month.

Sixth District.

R. W. JOSIAH HOBBS, HOPE, D. D. G. M.

~~~~~  
AMITY LODGE, No. 6—CAMDEN.

W. Joseph Perry, M.

Bro. T. R. Simonton, J. W.

Bro. M. P. Glover, S. W.

“ H. H. Cleveland, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Friday evening on or before the full moon of each month.

## PHENIX LODGE, No. 24—BELFAST.

W. Otis B. Woods, M.

Bro. S. G. Thurlow, J. W.

Bro. T. J. Burgess, S. W.

“ Timothy Thorndike, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday of, or preceding full moon.

## MOUNT HOPE LODGE, No. 59—HOPE.

W. W. B. Robbins, M.

Bro. A. M. Crabtree, J. W.

Bro. Thaddeus Hastings, S. W.

“ Church Fish, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday before the full moon.

## KING DAVID'S LODGE, No. 62—LINCOLNVILLE.

W. Amos Pendleton, M.

Bro. Henry Crehore, J. W.

Bro. Israel Decrow, S. W.

“ David Howe, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday preceding full moon.

## MARINERS' LODGE, No. 68—SEARSPORT.

W. D. S. Simpson, M.

Bro. J. A. Merrithew, J. W.

Bro. Emery Sawyer, S. W.

“ H. A. Webber, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday of or preceding full moon.

## HOWARD LODGE No. 69—WINTERPORT.

W. Ezra Manter, M.

Bro. Albert B. Mayo, J. W.

Bro. Aaron Black, S. W.

“ Otis C. Couillard, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Friday evening on or before full moon.

## ST. PAUL'S LODGE, No. 82—ROCKPORT.

W. W. H. Washburn, M.

Bro. J. H. Bowers, J. W.

Bro. J. W. Buzzell, S. W.

“ J. C. Jordan, Sec.]

Stated Meetings—Monday evening on or preceding full moon.

## STAR IN THE WEST LODGE, No. 85—UNITY.

W. E. K. Boyle, M.

Bro. H. B. Rackliff, J. W.

Bro. Benjamin Hunt, S. W.

“ Reuel Mussey, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before the full of the moon.

## ISLAND LODGE, No. 89—ISLESBORO'.

W. Thomas R. Williams, M.

Bro. Rhodolphus Pendleton, S. W.

Bro. E. K. Pendleton, S. W.

" Otis F. Coombs, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Saturday on or preceding the full moon.

## HIRAM ABIFF LODGE, No. 90—WEST APPLETON.

W. William Leghr, M.

Bro. J. B. Peavey, J. W.

Bro. Daniel O. Daggett, S. W.

" Jason Walker, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Saturday on or before full moon.

## MARSH RIVER LODGE, No. 102—BROOKS.

W. Erastus Lane, M.

Bro. Joseph Ham, J. W.

Bro. A. W. Lane, S. W.

" R. I. Cilley, Sec.

Stated Meetings—On Wednesday at or preceding full of the moon.

## PYTHAGORAS LODGE, (U. D.)—MONTVILLE.

(ACTING OFFICERS.)

W. John Brown, M.

Bro. J. W. Knowlton, J. W.

Bro. O. S. White, S. W.

" Timothy Copp, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Saturday evening in each week.

## Seventh District.

## R. W. GIDEON MARSTON, BANGOR, D. D. G. M.

## RISING VIRTUE LODGE, No. 10—BANGOR.

W. W. S. Pattee, M.

Bro. William Carlisle, J. W.

Bro. Jos. S. Patten, S. W.

" George H. Yeaton, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

## PENOBSCOT LODGE, No. 39—DEXTER.

W. A. H. Billings, M.

Bro. John Martin, Jr., J. W.

Bro. Henry S. Dole, S. W.

" Newell H. Bates, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday on or before full moon.

## PISCATAQUIS LODGE, No. 44—MILO.

W. Russell Kittredge, M.

Bro. Caleb J. Ford, J. W.

Bro. Theodore Wyman, S. W.

" C. B. Huckins, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Fridays on or preceding each full of the moon.

## MERIDIAN SPLENDOR LODGE, No. 49—NEWPORT.

W. Alfred Miles, M.

Bro. Wm. Holbrook, J. W.

Bro. H. Moore, S. W.

" J. S. Sargent, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday on or preceding full moon.

## MOSAIC LODGE, No. 52—FOXCROFT.

W. J. H. Jordan, M. Bro. Nathaniel Parsons, J. W.  
 Bro. Wm. H. Edes, S. W. " J. C. Jennison, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday on or before full moon.

## STAR IN THE EAST LODGE, No. 60—OLD TOWN.

W. G. F. Dillingham, M. Bro. A. J. Jaquith, J. W.  
 Bro. Benjamin Rideout, S. W. " N. M. Hartwell, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday preceding full of moon.

## PACIFIC LODGE, No. 64—EXETER.

W. Lorenzo D. Butters, M. Bro. Samuel Skillin, J. W.  
 Bro. William Wadley, S. W. " Joshua Palmer, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday P. M. on or preceding full moon.

## MYSTIC LODGE, No. 65—HAMPDEN.

W. James H. Stewart, M. Bro. James Rogers, J. W.  
 Bro. John Crosby, Jr., S. W. " Henry Crosby, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Third Tuesday of each month.

## MECHANICS' LODGE, No. 66—ORONO.

W. Wm. Colburn, 2d., M. Bro. Albert White, J. W.  
 Bro. John B. Colburn, S. W. " James P. Parker, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or next preceding each full moon.

## PLYMOUTH LODGE, No. 75—PLYMOUTH.

W. Wm. Gray, Jr., M. Bro. James S. Bennett, J. W.  
 Bro. James B. Morse, S. W. " Daniel Stone, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesdays on or preceding full moon.

## ST. ANDREW'S LODGE, No. 83—BANGOR.

W. John H. Lynde, M. Bro. George W. Manton, J. W.  
 Bro. Russell B. Shepherd, S. W. " J. W. Freese, Sec.

Stated Meetings—On Friday at or preceding the full of the moon.

## BENEVOLENT LODGE, No. 87—CARMEL.

W. Israel W. Johnson, M. Bro. Enoch Boynton, J. W.  
 Bro. Daniel W. Sylvester, S. W. " John J. Bell, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday of the week of full moon.

## MOUNT KINEO LODGE, (U. D.)—ABBOT.

(ACTING OFFICERS.)

W. S. Mudgett, M. Bro. W. G. Jewett, J. W.  
 Bro. S. A. Patten, S. W. " A. T. Wade, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Saturday next preceding full moon.

## Eighth District.

R. W. JOHN H. SHERMAN, BUCKSPORT, D. D. G. M.

## HANCOCK LODGE, No. 4—CASTINE.

W. S. K. Whiting, M. Bro. D. W. Webster, Jr., J. W.

Bro. R. H. Bridgman, S. W. " Otis Little, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursdays preceding the full moon.

## FELICITY LODGE, No. 19—BUCKSPORT.

W. Ambrose White, M. Bro. Fred. P. Osgood, J. W.

Bro. D. W. C. Folsom, S. W. " W. H. Pillsbury, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday preceding or upon full of moon.

## LYGONIA LODGE, No. 40—ELLSWORTH.

W. Amory Otis, M. Bro. Edwin Wood, J. W.

Bro. Joseph Thomas, S. W. " George W. Newbegin, Sec.

Stated Meetings—First Wednesday of each month.

## RISING SUN LODGE, No. 71—ORLAND.

W. William Oaks, M. Bro. Oliver Sargent, J. W.

Bro. Benjamin C. Saunders, S. W. " Stilman Cotton, Sec.

Stated Meetings—First Tuesday in the month.

## TREMONT LODGE, No. 77—TREMONT.

W. L. B. Wyman, M. Bro. Wm. Heath, J. W.

Bro. Jonathan Norwood, S. W. " William T. Mason, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday on full moon each month.

## Ninth District.

R. W. JOHN C. TALBOT, LUBEC, D. D. G. M.

## WARREN LODGE, No. 2—EAST MACHIAS.

W. F. Loring Talbot, M. Bro. Elijah Hall, J. W.

Bro. C. Henry Sevey, S. W. " Luther Hall, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

## EASTERN LODGE, No. 7—EASTPORT.

W. E. F. Webster, M. Bro. A. W. French, J. W.

Bro. J. B. Bowman, S. W. " Martin Bradish, Sec.

Stated Meetings—First Monday in each month.

## WASHINGTON LODGE, No. 37—LUBEC.

W. J. C. Talbot, M. Bro. S. H. Kimball, J. W.  
 Bro. Wm. J. Goodwin, S. W. " A. B. Sumner, Sec.  
 Stated Meetings—First Wednesday evening each month.

## ST. CROIX LODGE, No. 46—CALAIS.

W. Wm. H. Tyler, M. Bro. L. C. Bailey, J. W.  
 Bro. C. V. Horton, S. W. " Levi L. Lowell, Sec.  
 Stated Meetings—Monday evening preceding full moon.

## CRESCENT LODGE, No. 78—PEMBROKE.

W. Bailes Atkinson, M. Bro. Jacob Small, J. W.  
 Bro. Thomas J. Sherman, S. W. " S. H. Osborn, Sec.  
 Stated Meetings—On or before full moon Wednesday.

## NARRAGUAGUS LODGE, No. 88—CHERRYFIELD.

W. Daniel Willey, M. Bro. H. C. Bartlett, J. W.  
 Bro. S. N. Campbell, S. W. " Wm. M. Nash, Sec.  
 Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

## HARWOOD LODGE, No. 91—MACHIAS.

W. J. W. Murray, M. Bro. George S. Thaxter, J. W.  
 Bro. F. S. Coffin, S. W. " George A. Parlin, Sec.  
 Stated Meetings—Monday evening.

## TUSCAN LODGE, No. 106—ADDISON POINT.

W. David B. Byther, M. Bro. Aaron T. Small, J. W.  
 Bro. Charles H. Union, S. W. " Perrin C. Drisko, Sec.  
 Stated Meetings—the Wednesday on or before the full of the moon monthly.

## Tenth District.

R. W. E. W. McFADDEN, KENDALL'S MILLS, D. D. G. M.

## MAINE LODGE, No. 20—FARMINGTON.

W. Samuel Belcher, M. Bro. Thomas Weston, J. W.  
 Bro. William Randall, S. W. " Wm. A. Brainerd, Sec.  
 Stated Meetings—Monday of week of full moon.

## NORTHERN STAR LODGE, No. 28—NORTH ANSON.

W. Albert Moore, M. Bro. Parker M. Paine, J. W.  
 Bro. John A. Fletcher, S. W. " Rodney Collins, Sec.  
 Stated Meetings—Tuesdays preceding the full moon.

## SOMERSET LODGE, No. 34—SKOWHEGAN.

W. Nathan Woodbury, M.

Bro. J. H. Lord, J. W.

Bro. L. L. Morrison, S. W.

" James Howard, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday evening on or preceding full moon.

## BLUE MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 67—PHILLIPS.

W. H. O. Butterfield, M.

Bro. E. F. Plaisted, J. W.

Bro. S. S. Lambert, S. W.

" A. V. Tengage, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday the week of the full moon.

## KEYSTONE LODGE, No. 80—SOLON.

W. Justus Hamblet, M.

Bro. C. J. Maynard, J. W.

Bro. J. W. Adams, S. W.

" S. Webb, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or next before full moon.

## SILOAM LODGE, No. 92—FAIRFIELD.

W. F. H. Foss, M.

Bro. C. A. Vickery, J. W.

Bro. Calvin G. Totman, S. W.

" J. P. Leavitt, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday on or before full moon.

## POND LODGE, No. 95—HARTLAND.

W. William Folsom, M.

Bro. Henry A. Bachelder, J. W.

Bro. Josiah Bacon, S. W.

" Calvin Blake, Jr., Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before every full moon.

## Eleventh District.

## R. W. GILMAN LOUGEE, E. PARSONSFIELD, D. D. G. M.

## ORIENTAL LODGE, No. 13—BRIDGTON.

W. Nathaniel Pease, M.

Bro. William Chute, J. W.

Bro. Augustine Chaplin, S. W.

" George Peirce, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Saturdays on or before full moon.

## ADONIRAM LODGE, No. 27—LIMINGTON.

W. William Dimock, M.

Bro. Stephen L. Purington, J. W.

Bro. James McArthur, S. W.

" J. F. Brackett, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monthly, on the Tuesday on or preceding the full moon.

## FREEDOM LODGE, No. 42—LIMERICK.

W. Joseph G. Cobb, M.

Bro. George Roberts, J. W.

Bro. Ephraim Durgin, S. W.

" Samuel B. Philpot, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or preceding full moon.

## FRATERNAL LODGE, No. 55—ALFRED.

W. Hiram N. Tripp, M.

Bro. William S. Bond, J. W.

Bro. Thomas Rogers, S. W.

" O. T. Garey, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before full moon.

## MOUNT MORIAH LODGE, No. 56—DENMARK.

W. Joseph B. Watson, M.

Bro. Joseph B. Gray, J. W.

Bro. Francis L. Rice, S. W.

" D. G. Tarbox, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or preceding each full moon.

## STANDISH LODGE, No. 70—STANDISH.

W. Bryan Paine, M.

Bro. John D. Higgins, J. W.

Bro. Henry A. Higgins, S. W.

" William Paine, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday on or before the full moon.

## DAY SPRING LODGE, No. 107—NEWFIELD.

W. Charles L. Wentworth, M.

Bro. N. N. Loud, J. W.

Bro. Asa G. Wentworth, S. W.

" Stephen Adams, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before the full moon.

## Twelfth District.

## R. W. JOSEPH POLLARD, MASARDIS, D. D. G. M.

## PIONEER LODGE, No. 72—ASHLAND.

W. J. B. Elkins, M.

Bro. J. G. Mosher, J. W.

Bro. S. P. Hews, S. W.

" E. R. McKay, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Every Saturday.

## HOREB LODGE, No. 93—LINCOLN CENTRE.

W. Thomas Goodale, M.

Bro. Horatio Gates, J. W.

Bro. William H. Chesley, S. W.

" A. B. Chase, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before the full moon.

## MONUMENT LODGE, No. 96—HOULTON.

W. A. H. Fogg, M.

Bro. B. L. Staples, J. W.

Bro. R. L. Baker, S. W.

" J. H. Bradford, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Second Wednesday of each month.

## KATAHDIN LODGE, No. 98—PATTEN.

W. Ira D. Fish, M.

Bro. Oliver Cobb, J. W.

Bro. John C. Folkins, S. W.

" Charles B. Heald, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday at or preceding the full moon.

## PERMANENT MEMBERS.

|                         |                   |             |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| M. W. Samuel Fessenden, | Portland,         | P. G. M.    |
| " Nathaniel Coffin,     | Georgetown, Mass. | "           |
| " Reuel Washburn,       | Livermore,        | "           |
| " Abner B. Thompson,    | Brunswick,        | "           |
| " John T. Paine,        | Somerville, Mass. | "           |
| " Joseph C. Stevens,    | Bangor,           | "           |
| " John C. Humphreys,    | Brunswick,        | "           |
| " Freeman Bradford,     | Portland,         | "           |
| " Timothy Chase,        | Belfast,          | "           |
| " Jabez True,           | Bangor,           | "           |
| " Hiram Chase,          | Belfast,          | "           |
| R. W. Peleg Sprague,    | Boston,           | P. D. G. M. |
| " Amos Nourse,          | Bath,             | "           |
| " David C. Magoun,      | Bath,             | "           |
| " James L. Child,       | Augusta,          | "           |
| " Ezra B. French,       | Damariscotta,     | P. S. G. W. |
| " Isaac Downing,        | Kennebunk,        | "           |
| " Gustavus F. Sargent,  | Boston,           | "           |
| " Stephen Webber,       | Gardiner,         | P. J. G. W. |
| " William Somerby,      | Ellsworth,        | "           |
| " Thomas B. Johnston,   | Wiscasset,        | "           |
| " William Kimball,      | Portland,         | "           |
| " John Williams,        | Bangor,           | "           |
| " Stephen B. Dockham,   | Warren,           | "           |
| " Oliver Gerrish,       | Portland,         | "           |
| " Joseph Covell,        | Jay Bridge,       | "           |
| " Francis J. Day,       | Hallowell,        | "           |

## GRAND OFFICERS DECEASED.

|                      |          |                                    |             |
|----------------------|----------|------------------------------------|-------------|
| M. W. William King,  | P. G. M. | M. W. Alex <sup>r</sup> H. Putney, | P. G. M.    |
| " Simon Greenleaf,   | "        | " John Miller,                     | "           |
| " William Swan,      | "        | R. W. Asaph R. Nichols,            | P. D. G. M. |
| " Charles Fox,       | "        | " John L. Megquier,                | P. S. G. W. |
| " Robert P. Dunlap,  | "        | " George Thatcher,                 | "           |
| " Hezekiah Williams, | "        | " Joel Miller,                     | "           |
| " Thomas W. Smith,   | "        | " William Allen,                   | "           |



## ADDRESS—

JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,

*Grand Master,*

PORTLAND, MAINE.

IRA BERRY,

*Grand Secretary,*

PORTLAND, MAINE.

Rev. CYRIL PEARL,

*Chairman of Com. on Foreign Correspondence,*

PORTLAND, MAINE.

## TRUSTEES OF THE CHARITY FUND—1861.

|                             |                                       |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, G. M.   | Ex Officio.                           |
| WILLIAM P. PREBLE, D. G. M. | "                                     |
| DAVID BUGBEE, S. G. W.      | "                                     |
| T. K. OSGOOD, J. G. W.      | "                                     |
| IRA BERRY, R. G. Sec.       | "                                     |
| HIRAM CHASE,                | elected May 1, 1860, for three years. |
| ISAAC DOWNING,              | " " " "                               |
| JABEZ TRUE,                 | " 7, 1861, "                          |
| JOSEPH COVELL,              | " 9, " "                              |
| TIMOTHY J. MURRAY,          | " " " "                               |
| STEPHEN WEBBER,             | " 6, 1862, "                          |

## AMENDMENTS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

## PART FIRST.

Article II, (p. 6,) as amended May 1, 1859,  
Creates the office of Grand Standard Bearer.

Article III, (p. 5,) as amended May 4, 1856, reads :—

The annual communication of the Grand Lodge shall be holden in Portland, on the first Tuesday in May, at nine o'clock A. M.

Special communications may be called, as the Grand Lodge or Grand Master may direct.

Article V, Sec. 1, (p. 8,) as amended May 4, 1860, reads :—

No brother shall be eligible to the office of Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Senior and Junior Wardens, or District Deputy Grand Master, unless he shall have been regularly elected and installed Master of a duly constituted Lodge, and faithfully discharged his duties in said office for one year. And no one of the officers above named, during his continuance in office, shall be Master or Warden of a Subordinate Lodge.

Article VI, Sec. 1, (p. 8,) as amended May 1, 1856,

Provides that the Grand Officers shall be elected on the *First Tuesday* in May, annually.

Art. VI, (p. 8,) amended May 6, 1862, by

Striking out the second and third Sections.

Art. VII, Sec. 2 and 3, (p. 9,) as amended May 7, 1861, reads :—

Sec. 2. In case the Grand Master elect be absent at the time of installation, he may be installed at such time and place, and by such person, as the Grand Lodge may specially authorize and appoint.

Sec. 3. All elected or appointed Grand Officers, if present, shall be installed in open Grand Lodge. If any elected or appointed Grand Officer be absent at such time of installation, he may be installed by some person specially authorized, in manner as provided for the installation of the Grand Master as set forth in Sec. 2. No officer required by the Constitutions to take an obligation prior to his installation, can be installed by proxy.

Art. VIII, Sec. 2, last clause, (p. 11,) as amended May 4, 1859, reads :—

“He may also grant dispensations for processions, and for conferring degrees, and do all other acts and deeds that are warranted and required of him by the regulations and ancient customs of the Fraternity.”

Art. IX, Sec. 2, (p. 11,) amended May 4, 1860, by

Striking out the word *resignation* in the first line.

Art. X, Sec. 1, (p. 11,) as amended May 4, 1859, reads :—

It shall be the duty of the Grand Wardens to assist the Grand Master in the Grand Lodge ; and when required, they are to attend in the examination of any particular Lodge, and act as his Wardens.

Art. XIV, (p. 15), amended May 4, 1860, by

Substituting *Tuesday* for *Thursday*, in the third paragraph.

### PART THIRD.

Art. II, Sec. 2, (p. 20,) amended May 8, 1862, so as to read :—

SEC. 2. The fee for such Dispensation shall be twenty-five dollars, to be paid to the Grand Treasurer ; and every Dispensation shall be returned to the Grand Lodge within one year from the date thereof, together with an attested transcript of all the proceedings, and the by-laws of the Lodge working under the same, and the dimits of such of those as were members of other Lodges. If these be approved by the Grand Lodge, a CHARTER of Constitution may be issued to the petitioners, bearing even date with the Dispensation, for which they shall pay to the Grand Treasurer the further sum of thirty dollars, three of which shall be for the Recording Grand Secretary.

## PART FOURTH.

Art. I, Sec. 9, (p. 27,) as amended May 5, 1858, reads:

Each Lodge shall pay annually towards the support of the Grand Lodge, one eighth of a dollar for each of its members, and Two Dollars for every candidate by them initiated; and shall annually transmit to the Grand Treasurer one of the duplicate receipts therefor, which it shall take from the District Deputy Grand Master. Each Lodge shall be entitled to receive as many Diplomas from the Grand Lodge as they make Master Masons.

Art. II, Sec. 1, 2d paragraph, (p. 28,) as amended May 4, 1860, provides,

That the Proxy of a Lodge "shall have a right to a seat in the Grand Lodge, "and to cast the vote of the Lodge he represents, when neither the Master "nor either of the Wardens shall be present."

Art. III, Sec. 5, (p. 30,) amended May 8, 1862, so as to read:—

SEC. 5. No person residing in a town within this State wherein a Lodge is held shall be admitted a candidate by a Lodge in any other town, without the approbation and consent of the Lodge in whose jurisdiction he has his residence. Nor shall any candidate be received from any other State, (he being a resident thereof,) where a regular Grand Lodge is established, without the written permission of the Grand Master of such State. No petition for initiation, or application for membership, shall be withdrawn after it has been referred to the committee for inquiry, without the consent of the Lodge, nor until after a report of the committee and ballot had thereon, nor unless the ballot shall be clear.

## PART SIXTH.

Art. I, Rule 7, (p. 37,) as amended May 7, 1861, reads:—

Rule 7. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received except to lay on the table, to commit, to amend, or to postpone: which motions shall take precedence in the order above named.

## STANDING REGULATIONS.

- 
1847. May 6. *Voted*, That hereafter, each subordinate Lodge shall pay annually to the Grand Lodge, one-eighth of a dollar for each of its members; and that the sum thus paid, be appropriated in whole or in part, to the payment of the expense of one delegate from each Lodge, who shall attend the annual communication of the Grand Lodge.
1851. May 7. *Resolved*, That no dues of a subordinate Lodge be remitted, unless upon the petition of such Lodge, and the report of a committee thereon.
1852. May 7. *Voted*, That in addition to reasonable notice in one or more public newspapers, the G. Secretary be required hereafter, to notify all meetings of the G. Lodge, by addressing a circular to the several officers and permanent members thereof; and one to each subordinate Lodge, stating the time when their returns should be made, dues paid, &c.
1852. May 7. *Resolved*, That it is the sense of this Grand Lodge, that it is contrary to the established rules of Free Masonry, for one Lodge to craft or raise an Entered Apprentice, initiated in another Lodge, without the recommendation and consent of the Lodge in which he was initiated.
1853. May 6. *Voted*, upon a construction of the standing regulation of May 6, 1847, that no representative of a subordinate Lodge is entitled to pay as such except for actual travel.
1854. May 5. *Resolved*, That, in the opinion of this Grand Lodge, no candidate should be permitted to receive the degree of Fellow Craft or Master Mason, without a sufficient knowledge of the preceding degree to prove himself as a Mason of such a degree in the usual manner, unless in a case of absolute emergency; and that a more hasty manner is unmasonic and reprehensible.
1856. May 2. *Resolved*, That no petition for initiation or for membership can be received, nor ballot had thereon, at any *special* communication of any Lodge, except on Dispensation.
1857. May 6. *Resolved*, That in the opinion of this Grand Lodge the practice of "calling off" a subordinate Lodge from one *date* to another, is not in accordance with ancient masonic usage, is productive of much evil, and should be discontinued in Lodges where it has been practiced, and discountenanced by all, being unmasonic.

1857. May 7. *Resolved*, That in balloting for degrees, or for membership, the subordinate Lodges under this jurisdiction be required to conform to the following regulation :—

“ In balloting, if more than one negative vote appear, the balloting shall cease and the candidate be declared rejected; but if on the first ballot, one negative only appear, a second ballot shall immediately take place; and if on the second ballot a negative still appear, the candidate shall be declared rejected.”

1858. May 6. *Resolved*, That the right to visit masonically is not inalienable, and may be impaired; that every Master Mason in good standing has the right to ask and receive this privilege, unless in the judgment of the Worshipful Master there are valid reasons for withholding it.

*Resolved*, That no Master of a Lodge under this jurisdiction shall admit a visitor, when positive objection is made by a Lodge or a member which in the judgment of the Master justifies his exclusion.

1859. May 5. *Resolved*, That only those Representatives to this Grand Lodge who present themselves on Tuesday, the first day of the Annual Communication of this Grand Body, and remain during the session, be paid as provided for by our Standing Regulation, unless they are excused by a vote of this Grand Lodge.

1862. May 6. *Decided*, That “ dues are to be paid to the Grand Lodge by subordinate Lodges for all their members, whether acting, honorary, or absent from the State; and fees for all initiates, including Clergymen.”

1862. May 8. *Voted*, That Lodges, whenever they shall expel or suspend a Brother, transmit the papers relative to their action at once to the Grand Master; who will return them, if not in proper form, with necessary instructions for correction, so that they may be properly reported to the Grand Lodge at its annual session.

☞ Masters of Lodges in this Jurisdiction are directed to cause the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge to be read in open Lodge.

District Deputy Grand Masters are requested to call the attention of W. Masters of Lodges in their respective Districts to this direction, and to report to the Grand Lodge how far the same has been complied with.

By order of the M. W. Grand Master,

IRA BERRY, *G. Secretary*.

*Dr. M. W. Grand Lodge of Maine, in Account*

|       |       |     |          |                                                   |                   |
|-------|-------|-----|----------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1861. | May   | 7.  | For paid | E. P. Burnham, D. D. Grand Master,                | \$5.24            |
|       |       | 27. | "        | D. P. Atwood,                                     | 32.92             |
|       |       | 7.  | "        | H. C. Lovell,                                     | 35.35             |
|       |       | 8.  | "        | John Balch,                                       | 4.53              |
|       |       | 8.  | "        | Francis J. Day,                                   | 27.50             |
|       |       | 8.  | "        | Josiah Hobbs,                                     | 42.25             |
|       |       | 7.  | "        | E. B. Averill,                                    | 38.47             |
|       |       | 7.  | "        | Samuel Dorr,                                      | 26.77             |
|       |       | 8.  | "        | John F. Harris,                                   | 33.43             |
|       |       | 8.  | "        | R. B. Fuller,                                     | 26.86             |
|       |       | 7.  | "        | Gilman Lougee,                                    | 20.97             |
|       |       | 9.  | "        | E. D. French,                                     | 32.25             |
|       |       | 8.  | "        | J. J. Bell, expenses constituting Lo. at Patten,  | 16.25             |
|       |       | 8.  | "        | I. Berry & Son, bill of printing circulars, &c.,  | 26.50             |
|       |       | 9.  | "        | Cyril Pearl, Chairman of Com. on For. Cor.        | 80.00             |
|       |       | 9.  | "        | Frank Williams, Pay Roll of 1860,                 | 16.68             |
|       |       | 15. | "        | Ira Berry, Grand Secretary and Assistant,         | 87.00             |
|       |       | 28. | "        | Charles Sampson, Grand Tyler,                     | 17.00             |
|       | June  | 18. | "        | Ira Berry, bill of Postage, &c.,                  | 22.71             |
|       |       | 18. | "        | " preparing Charters,                             | 18.00             |
|       |       | 22. | "        | G. G. Smith, bill of Diplomas,                    | 69.00             |
|       | July  | 29. | "        | Ira Berry & Son, bill of printing Proceed's, &c., | 296.91            |
|       | Sept. | 12. | "        | C. B. Smith, per vote of Grand Lodge,             | 25.00             |
|       |       | 18. | "        | Charles Sampson, expenses to Patten,              | 25.70             |
|       | Oct.  | 19. | "        | Ira Berry bill of Postage, &c.,                   | 20.05             |
|       |       | 25. | "        | Gerrish & Pearson, bill of Jewel,                 | 3.75              |
|       | Nov.  | 14. | "        | H. L. Davis, bill of Blank Book,                  | 1.00              |
|       | Dec.  | 7.  | "        | W. B. Richards, bill of Trunk,                    | 2.75              |
|       |       | 23. | "        | Insurance premium,                                | 5.25              |
| 1862. | Jan.  | 31. | "        | G. G. Smith, bill of Diplomas,                    | 53.30             |
|       | Mar.  | 31. | "        | John Dain, Grand Tyler's bill,                    | 5.00              |
|       | April | 28. | "        | Ira Berry & Son, bill of Printing,                | 91.96             |
|       |       | 28. | "        | Grand Treasurer, per vote of Grand Lodge,         | 20.00             |
|       | May   | 3.  | "        | As per Pay Roll of 1861 and Receipts,             | 571.40            |
|       |       |     | "        | Postage and Expressage,                           | 2.62              |
|       |       |     | "        | Ira Berry, bill of Postage, &c.,                  | 11.78             |
|       |       | 3.  | "        | Balance charged in new account,                   | 1,287.92          |
|       |       |     |          |                                                   | <u>\$3,104.07</u> |

---

*with Moses Dodge, Gr. Treasurer, Cr.*


---

|       |      |     |                                                  |                    |
|-------|------|-----|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1861. | May  | 7.  | By Balance of account as per last report,        | \$399.74           |
|       |      |     | Cash of E. P. Burnham, D. D. Grand Master,       | 88.73              |
|       |      |     | “ D. P. Atwood, “                                | 185.77             |
|       |      |     | “ H. C. Lovell, “                                | 279.00             |
|       |      |     | “ John Balch, “                                  | 295.76             |
|       |      |     | “ F. J. Day, “                                   | 377.99             |
|       |      |     | “ Josiah Hobbs, “                                | 246.60             |
|       |      |     | “ E. B. Averill, “                               | 313.62             |
|       |      |     | “ Samuel Dorr, “                                 | 86.75              |
|       |      |     | “ John F. Harris, “                              | 206.75             |
|       |      |     | “ R. B. Fuller, “                                | 109.75½            |
|       |      |     | “ Gilman Lougee, “                               | 58.98              |
|       |      |     | “ E. D. French, “                                | 81.75              |
|       |      | 9.  | “ D. S. Flanders, charter fee of Marsh River Lo. | 30.00              |
|       |      |     | “ Gilman Lougee, “ Day Spring “                  | 30.00              |
|       |      |     | “ J. P. Gill, “ Ashlar “                         | 30.00              |
|       |      |     | “ “ “ Dresden “                                  | 30.00              |
|       |      | 15. | “ E. B. Averill, Dispensation Mt. Kineo Lo.      | 25.00              |
|       |      | 18. | “ P. C. Drisko, Charter Tuscan Lodge,            | 30.00              |
|       |      | 21. | “ J. H. Drummond, Charter Dirigo Lodge,          | 30.00              |
|       |      | 21. | “ “ Disp. Monmouth Lodge,                        | 25.00              |
|       | June | 18. | “ Ira Berry, G. Secretary, Diplomas sold, &c.,   | 37.38              |
|       | Oct. | 19. | “ “ “ “                                          | 5.50               |
|       | Nov. | 8.  | “ J. H. Drummond, Disp. fee Pythagoras Lo.       | 25.00              |
|       | Dec. | 18. | “ “ Charter fee Hancock “                        | 52.00              |
| 1862. | May  | 3.  | “ Ira Berry, G. Secretary, Diplomas sold, &c.,   | 23.00              |
|       |      |     |                                                  | <u>\$3,104.07½</u> |



## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF LODGES.

| Nos.        | Lodges.                                  | Members. | Init. | Nos.   | Lodges.                             | Members. | Init. |
|-------------|------------------------------------------|----------|-------|--------|-------------------------------------|----------|-------|
| 1,          | Portland,                                | 209      | 4     |        | Brought up,                         | 3,281    | 373   |
| 2,          | Warren,                                  | 43       | 6     | 57     | King Hiram, ( <i>Ch. surrend.</i> ) |          |       |
| 3,          | Lincoln,                                 | 71       | 7     | 58     | Unity, ( <i>Charter revoked.</i> )  |          |       |
| 4,          | Hancock,                                 | 21       | 8     | 59     | Mount Hope,                         | 17       | 2     |
| 5,          | Kennebec,                                | 79       | 9     | 60     | Star in the East,                   | 44       | 2     |
| 6,          | Amity,                                   | 48       | 4     | 61     | King Solomon's,                     | 50       | 2     |
| 7,          | Eastern,                                 | 96       | 3     | 62     | King David's,                       | 33       | 1     |
| 8,          | United,                                  | 92       | 8     | 63     | Richmond,                           | 75       | 1     |
| 9,          | Saco,                                    | 70       | 9     | 64     | Pacific,                            | 64       | 10    |
| 10,         | Rising Virtue,                           | 78       | 17    | 65     | Mystic,                             | 24       | 8     |
| 11,         | Pythagorean, ( <i>Ch. surrendered.</i> ) |          |       | 66     | Mechanics',                         | 54       | 4     |
| 12,         | Cumberland,                              | 33       | 2     | 67     | Blue Mountain,                      | 31       | 1     |
| 13,         | Oriental,                                | 37       | 5     | 68     | Mariners',                          | 71       | 4     |
| 14,         | Solar,                                   | 78       | 2     | 69     | Howard,                             | 49       | 1     |
| 15,         | Orient,                                  | 74       | 15    | 70     | Standish,                           | 16       | 1     |
| 16,         | St. George,                              | 39       | 2     | 71     | Rising Sun,                         | 53       | 4     |
| 17,         | Ancient Land-mark,                       | 164      | 7     | 72     | Pioneer,                            | 44       | 6     |
| 18,         | Oxford,                                  | 47       | 6     | 73     | Tyrian,                             | 49       | 10    |
| 19,         | Felicity,                                | 57       | 6     | 74     | Bristol,                            | 34       | 1     |
| 20,         | Maine,                                   | 59       | 13    | 75     | Plymouth,                           | 40       | 3     |
| 21,         | Oriental Star,                           | 67       | 6     | 76     | Arundel,                            | 36       | 5     |
| 22,         | York,                                    | 25       | 2     | 77     | Tremont,                            | 31       | 2     |
| 23,         | Freeport,                                | 44       | 4     | 78     | Crescent,                           | 36       | 2     |
| 24,         | Phoenix,                                 | 87       | 14    | 79     | Rockland,                           | 111      | 11    |
| 25,         | Temple,                                  | 51       | 11    | 80     | Key Stone,                          | 31       | 3     |
| 26,         | Village,                                 | 61       | 2     | 81     | Atlantic,                           | 110      | 6     |
| 27,         | Adoniram,                                | 64       | 3     | 82     | St. Paul's,                         | 44       | 7     |
| 28,         | Northern Star,                           | 20       | 12    | 83     | St. Andrew's,                       | 84       | 14    |
| 29,         | Tranquil,                                | 65       | 3     | 84     | Eureka,                             | 44       | 4     |
| 30,         | Blazing Star,                            | 34       | 9     | 85     | Star in the West,                   | 48       | 12    |
| 31,         | Union,                                   | 39       | 2     | 86     | Temple,                             | 59       | 1     |
| 32,         | Hermon,                                  | 100      | 16    | 87     | Benevolent,                         | 29       | 2     |
| 33,         | Waterville,                              | 45       | 6     | 88     | Narraguagus,                        | 38       | 8     |
| 34,         | Somerset,                                | 93       | 12    | 89     | Island,                             | 33       | 0     |
| 35,         | Bethlehem,                               | 50       | 28    | 90     | Hiram Abiff,                        | 26       | 6     |
| 36,         | Casco,                                   | 72       | 6     | 91     | Harwood,                            | 58       | 10    |
| 37,         | Washington,                              | 29       | 0     | 92     | Siloam,                             | 46       | 10    |
| 38,         | Harmony,                                 | 70       | 9     | 93     | Horeb,                              | 40       | 2     |
| 39,         | Penobscot,                               | 67       | 2     | 94     | Paris,                              | 31       | 6     |
| 40,         | Lygonia,                                 | 40       | 7     | 95     | Pond,                               | 23       | 2     |
| 41,         | Morning Star, ( <i>Ch. surrend.</i> )    |          |       | 96     | Monument,                           | 38       | 5     |
| 42,         | Freedom,                                 | 19       | 0     | 97     | Bethel,                             | 31       | 12    |
| 43,         | Alna,                                    | 69       | 5     | 98     | Katahdin,                           | 27       | 5     |
| 44,         | Piscataquis,                             | 31       | 7     | 99     | Vernon Valley,                      | 28       | 2     |
| 45,         | Central,                                 | 34       | 2     | 100    | Jefferson,                          | 35       | 10    |
| 46,         | St. Croix,                               | 65       | 5     | 101    | Nezinscot,                          | 31       | 4     |
| 47,         | Dunlap,                                  | 84       | 16    | 102    | Marsh River,                        | 33       | 3     |
| 48,         | Lafayette,                               | 43       | 8     | 103    | Dresden,                            | 27       | 0     |
| 49,         | Meridian Splendor,                       | 54       | 6     | 104    | Dirigo,                             | 33       | 4     |
| 50,         | Aurora,                                  | 177      | 14    | 105    | Ashlar,                             | 26       | 12    |
| 51,         | St. John's,                              | 33       | 0     | 106    | Tuscan,                             | 56       | 33    |
| 52,         | Mosaic,                                  | 55       | 15    | 107    | Day Spring,                         | 21       | 14    |
| 53,         | Rural, ( <i>Charter surrendered.</i> )   |          |       | 108    | Relief,                             | 10       | 8     |
| 54,         | Vassalboro',                             | 53       | 6     | 109    | Mount Kinco,                        | 10       | 22    |
| 55,         | Fraternal,                               | 22       | 1     | 110    | Monmouth,                           | 13       | 11    |
| 56,         | Mount Moriah,                            | 24       | 1     | 111    | Liberty,                            | 17       | 6     |
| Carried up, |                                          | 3,281    | 373   | Total, |                                     | 5,323    | 698   |

## REPRESENTATIVES

OF THE G. LODGE OF MAINE NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES.

- ~~~~~
- CYRIL PEARL, Portland, Maine, near the Grand Lodge of CANADA.  
 SAMUEL WELCH, Epworth, Dubuque Co., near the G. Lodge of IOWA.  
 DANIEL SICKELS, New York City, near the Grand Lodge of N. YORK.  
 CLIFFORD BELCHER, Thibodaux, Lafourche Interior, near the Grand  
 Lodge of LOUISIANA.  
 LEWIS S. WILLIAMS, Charlotte, near the G. Lodge of N. CAROLINA.  
 JOSIAH MYRICK, Oregon City, near the Grand Lodge of OREGON.  
 DANIEL WADSWORTH, Auburn, Sangamon Co., near the Grand Lodge  
 of ILLINOIS.  
 NATHAN H. GOULD, Newport, near the G. Lodge of RHODE ISLAND.  
 REV. D. B. TRACY, Petersburg, near the Grand Lodge of MICHIGAN.  
 THEODORE ROSS, Cleaveland, near the Grand Lodge of OHIO.
- 

## REPRESENTATIVES

OF OTHER GRAND LODGES NEAR THE G. LODGE OF MAINE.

- ~~~~~
- |                                                              |                |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| JOSEPH C. STEVENS, Bangor, Rep. of Grand Lodge of MINNESOTA. |                |
|                                                              | “ LOUISIANA.   |
| WILLIAM P. PREBLE, Portland,                                 | “ CANADA.      |
|                                                              | “ NEW YORK.    |
|                                                              | “ OREGON.      |
| JOSEPH COVELL, Jay Bridge,                                   | “ N. CAROLINA. |
| JOHN J. BELL, Carmel,                                        | “ IOWA.        |
| ABNER B. THOMPSON, Brunswick,                                | “ ILLINOIS.    |
| IRA BERRY, Portland,                                         | “ MISSOURI.    |

## LIST OF GRAND LODGES

*In correspondence with the Grand Lodge of Maine, with the Address of their Grand Masters and Grand Secretaries.*

| GRAND LODGES.                | ADDRESS OF GRAND MASTERS.                     | ADDRESS OF GRAND SECRETARIES.                           |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| Alabama,                     | Stephen F. Hale, Eutaw,                       | Daniel Sayre, Montgomery.                               |
| Arkansas,                    | E. H. English, Little Rock,                   | T. D. Merrick, Little Rock.                             |
| California,                  | James L. English, Sacramento,                 | A. G. Abell, San Francisco.                             |
| Connecticut,                 | Howard B. Ensign, N. Haven,                   | Eliphalet G. Storer, N. Haven.                          |
| Dist. of Col.,               | Chas. F. Stansbury, Washington,               | W. Morris Smith, Washington.                            |
| Delaware,                    | Daniel C. Godwin, Milford,                    | Wm. S. Hayes, Wilmington.                               |
| Florida,                     | D. C. Dawkins, Greenwood, W. F.               | John B. Taylor, Tallahassee.                            |
| Georgia,                     | William S. Rockwell, Savannah,                | Simri Rose, Macon.                                      |
| Illinois,                    | F. M. Blair, Paris,                           | H. G. Reynolds, Springfield.                            |
| Indiana,                     | Thomas R. Austin, New Albany,                 | Francis King, Indianapolis.                             |
| Iowa,                        | Thos. H. Benton, Council Bluffs,              | T. S. Parvin, Iowa City.                                |
| Kansas,                      | Jacob Saqui, Atchison,                        | E. T. Carr, Fort Leavenworth.                           |
| Kentucky,                    | Hiram Bassett, Maysville,                     | J. M. S. McCorkle, Greensburg.                          |
| Louisiana,                   | J. Q. A. Fellows, New Orleans.                |                                                         |
| Maryland,                    | Anthony Kimmel, Linganore,                    | Jos. Robinson, Baltimore.                               |
| Massachusetts,               | Wm. D. Coolidge, Newtonville,                 | Chas. W. Moore, Boston.                                 |
| Michigan,                    | Francis Darrow, Pontiac,                      | James Fenton, Detroit.                                  |
| Minnesota,                   | A. T. C. Pierson, St. Paul,                   | G. W. Prescott, St. Paul.                               |
| Mississippi,                 | Richard Cooper, Brandon,                      | R. W. T. Daniel, Jackson.                               |
| Missouri,                    | W. R. Penick, St. Joseph,                     | A. O'Sullivan, St. Louis.                               |
| Nebraska,                    | George Armstrong, Omaha,                      | R. W. Furnas, Brownville.                               |
| N. Hampshire,                | Aaron P. Hughes, Nashua,                      | Horace Chase, Hopkinton.                                |
| New Jersey,                  | Isaac Van Wagoner, Paterson.                  | Jos. H. Hough, Trenton.                                 |
| New York,                    | Finlay M. King, Syracuse,                     | Jas. M. Austin, New York.                               |
| N. Carolina,                 | Lewis S. Williams, Charlotte,                 | Wm. T. Bain, Raleigh.                                   |
| Ohio,                        | Horace M. Stokes, Lebanon,                    | J. D. Caldwell, Cincinnati.                             |
| Oregon,                      | James R. Bayley, Corvallis,                   | Wm. S. Caldwell, Hillsboro'.                            |
| Pennsylvania,                | John Thompson,                                | W. H. Adams, Philadelphia.                              |
| Rhode Island,                | Ariel Ballou, Woonsocket,                     | Thomas A. Doyle, Providence.                            |
| S. Carolina,                 | Henry Buist,                                  | A. G. Mackey, Charleston.                               |
| Tennessee,                   | James McCallum, Pulaski,                      | Chas. A. Fuller, Nashville.                             |
| Texas,                       | John B. McMahon, Lockhart,                    | A. S. Ruthven, Galveston.                               |
| Vermont,                     | Leverett B. Englesby, Burlington,             | Henry Clark, Poultney.                                  |
| Virginia,                    | John R. McDaniel, Lynchburg,                  | John Dove, Richmond.                                    |
| Washington T.                | Daniel Bagley, Seattle,                       | T. M. Reed, Olympia.                                    |
| Wisconsin,                   | Alvin B. Alden, Portage City,                 | Wm. T. Palmer, Milwaukee.                               |
| Canada,                      | T. Douglas Harrington, Quebec,                | Thos. B. Harris, Hamilton.                              |
| Grand Orient of France,      | M. Doumet, Prov. Grand Master, No. 16, Paris, | Le F. Thevenot, Hotel du G. O. No. 16 Rue Cadet, Paris. |
| Prov'l G. Lodge of Victoria, | J. T. M. L. A. Melbourne,                     | Jos. W. Torrey, Melbourne.                              |

## INDEX TO PROCEEDINGS.

|                                                                 |   |   |   |                         |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|-------------------------|
| Assistant Grand Secretary appointed,                            | - | - | - | 218                     |
| compensation of,                                                | - | - | - | 280                     |
| Tyler, appointed,                                               | - | - | - | 218                     |
| compensation of,                                                | - | - | - | 280                     |
| Annual Address of Grand Master,                                 | - | - | - | 224—241                 |
| Appeal of George H. Dillingham, Report on,                      | - | - | - | 252                     |
| Amendments of the Constitution, adopted,                        | - | - | - | 255, 263, 264           |
| Appointment of Grand Officers,                                  | - | - | - | 275, 276                |
| Representatives near other Grand Lodges,                        | - | - | - | 227                     |
| Committee on Credentials,                                       | - | - | - | 218                     |
| Dispensations and Charters,                                     | - | - | - | 223                     |
| Grievances and Appeals,                                         | - | - | - | 223                     |
| Doings of the Grand Officers,                                   | - | - | - | 223                     |
| Returns,                                                        | - | - | - | 223                     |
| Pay Roll,                                                       | - | - | - | 223                     |
| Unfinished Business,                                            | - | - | - | 224                     |
| By-Laws,                                                        | - | - | - | 248                     |
| Remission of dues,                                              | - | - | - | 245                     |
| Matters concerning St. Croix Lodge, etc.,                       | - | - | - | 253                     |
| Election of Grand Officers,                                     | - | - | - | 256                     |
| Foreign Correspondence,                                         | - | - | - | 279                     |
| History of Masonry in Maine,                                    | - | - | - | 279                     |
| Proposed amendments of the Constitution,                        | - | - | - | 264                     |
| Masonic Jurisprudence,                                          | - | - | - | 279                     |
| Publication,                                                    | - | - | - | 279                     |
| Relief of sick and wounded soldiers,                            | - | - | - | 279                     |
| Arrangements for centennial celebration,                        | - | - | - | 279                     |
| Blazing Star Lodge, location of in Mexico,                      | - | - | - | 227, 244                |
| Benevolent Lodge, complaint against,                            | - | - | - | 230, 278                |
| By-Laws presented and referred,                                 | - | - | - | 243, 255, 257, 261, 270 |
| published as model, vote to print,                              | - | - | - | 271                     |
| to be sent to Lodges,                                           | - | - | - | 271                     |
| Ballot, repeal of—report of Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, | - | - | - | 249—252                 |

|                                                               |      |      |     |     |                    |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|-----|-----|--------------------|
| Committee on Credentials, appointed,                          | -    | -    | -   | -   | 218                |
| Report of,                                                    | -    | -    | -   | -   | 219—223            |
| Dispensations and Charters, appointed,                        | -    | -    | -   | -   | 223                |
| matters referred to,                                          |      |      |     |     |                    |
| 243, 244, 245, 252, 253, 255                                  |      |      |     |     |                    |
| Report of,                                                    | -    | -    | -   | -   | 269                |
| Grievances and Appeals, appointed,                            | -    | -    | -   | -   | 223, 272           |
| matters referred to,                                          |      |      |     |     | 243, 244, 253      |
| Reports of,                                                   |      |      |     |     |                    |
| 262, '3, '5, '8, 272, '3, '4, '5, '7, '8                      |      |      |     |     |                    |
| Doings of the G. Officers, appointed,                         | -    | -    | -   | -   | 223                |
| matters referred to,                                          | 241, | '2,  | '7, | '8, | 255                |
| Reports of,                                                   | -    | -    | -   | -   | 252, 259           |
| Returns, appointed,                                           | -    | -    | -   | -   | 223                |
| Report of,                                                    | -    | -    | -   | -   | 265                |
| Pay Roll, appointed,                                          | -    | -    | -   | -   | 223                |
| Report of,                                                    | -    | -    | -   | -   | 274                |
| Unfinished Business, appointed,                               | -    | -    | -   | -   | 224                |
| Report of,                                                    | -    | -    | -   | -   | 241                |
| Finance, matters referred to,                                 | -    | -    | -   | -   | 242, 243           |
| Reports of,                                                   | -    | -    | -   | -   | 248, 260, 261, 279 |
| Election of,                                                  | -    | -    | -   | -   | 256                |
| Remission of dues, matters referred to,                       | -    | -    | -   | -   | 245, 257           |
| appointment of,                                               | -    | -    | -   | -   | 249                |
| Report of,                                                    | -    | -    | -   | -   | 268                |
| Masonic Jurisprudence, matters referred to,                   |      |      |     |     | 246, 253, 272      |
| Reports of,                                                   | -    | -    | -   | -   | 249, 252, 271      |
| appointment of,                                               | -    | -    | -   | -   | 279                |
| By-Laws, appointment of,                                      | -    | -    | -   | -   | 248                |
| matters referred to,                                          | -    | -    | -   | -   | 245, 255, 257, 261 |
| Report of,                                                    | -    | -    | -   | -   | 270                |
| Matters concerning St. Croix Lodge, etc., appointment of,     |      |      |     |     | 253                |
| Report of,                                                    | -    | -    | -   | -   | 265                |
| Centennial Celebration of introduction of masonry into Maine, |      |      |     |     | 235                |
| appointment of,                                               | -    | -    | -   | -   | 253                |
| Report of,                                                    | -    | -    | -   | -   | 266                |
| Proposed amendments of the Constitution, continued,           | -    | -    | -   | -   | 264                |
| Reports of,                                                   | 253, | 263, | 264 |     |                    |
| Election of Grand Officers, appointment of,                   | -    | -    | -   | -   | 256                |
| Reports of,                                                   | -    | -    | -   | -   | 256                |
| Foreign Correspondence, Report of,                            | -    | -    | -   | -   | 260                |
| appointment of,                                               | -    | -    | -   | -   | 279                |
| compensation of Chairman,                                     | -    | -    | -   | -   | 280                |

|                                                                    |   |   |                         |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------|
| Committee on History of Masonry in Maine, Report of,               | - | - | 257                     |
| appointment of,                                                    | - | - | 279                     |
| Publication, appointment of,                                       | - | - | 279                     |
| Relief of sick and wounded soldiers, appointment of                | - | - | 279                     |
| Arrangements for centennial celebration, appointment of,           | - | - | 279                     |
| Complaint against Unity Lodge,                                     | - | - | 230, 277                |
| Benevolent Lodge,                                                  | - | - | 230, 278                |
| Temple Lodge, No. 86, by Harmony Lodge,                            | - | - | 243, 265                |
| Hiram Abiff Lodge, by Somerset Lodge,                              | - | - | 244, 277                |
| Credentials. (See Committee.)                                      |   |   |                         |
| Centennial Celebration of introduction of Masonry into Maine,      |   |   | 235, 253, 266           |
| Convention of Masons at Louisville proposed,                       | - | - | 236, 253                |
| Charity Fund, Regulations of ordered to be published,              | - | - | 247                     |
| half of amount to be distributed, reserved for soldiers,           |   |   | 247                     |
| Trustee of elected,                                                | - | - | 257                     |
| Report of doings of Board of Trustees,                             | - | - | 271                     |
| Regulations of, and original Report,                               | - | - | 285, 286                |
| Constitution, Revision of,                                         | - | - | 264                     |
| Compensation for services,                                         | - | - | 279, 280                |
| Dispensations and Charters, Committee on,                          | - | - | 223                     |
| Report of,                                                         | - | - | 269                     |
| Doings of Grand Officers, Committee on,                            | - | - | 223                     |
| Reports of,                                                        | - | - | 252, 255                |
| Dispensations granted, to receive petition, &c.,                   | - | - | 225                     |
| for new Lodges,                                                    | - | - | 225                     |
| Dispensation of Portland Lodge of Instruction surrendered,         | - | - | 227                     |
| Dedication, Hall of Tranquil Lodge,                                | - | - | 227                     |
| Decisions, by Grand Master,                                        | - | - | 231—235, 246, 271       |
| Grand Lodge,                                                       | - | - | 272                     |
| Diploma Plate, report of committee on re-cutting,                  | - | - | 242                     |
| Dodge, Samuel B. expulsion of, by Star in the West Lodge,          | - | - | 244, 268                |
| Dues to Grand Lodge, decision respecting payment of,               | - | - | 246                     |
| Deceased Brethren, list of,                                        | - | - | 281—3                   |
| Dispensation for Military Lodge,                                   | - | - | 235                     |
| Edict, against receiving Masons irregularly made,                  | - | - | 227                     |
| Eastern Frontier Lodge,                                            | - | - | 243, 270                |
| Emerson, Seth, expulsion of,                                       | - | - | 244, 275                |
| Election of Grand Officers,                                        | - | - | 256                     |
| Exemplification of Work,                                           | - | - | 229, 257, 260, 261, 264 |
| Expelled masons, names of to be sent to Lodges,                    | - | - | 271                     |
| Expulsion, proceedings in case of, to be reported to Grand Master, | - | - | 272                     |
| Expulsion of Samuel B. Dodge,                                      | - | - | 244, 268                |
| James H. Nichols,                                                  | - | - | 244, 262                |

|                                                                   |                                          |   |   |   |               |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|---|---|---|---------------|
| Expulsion of Charles H. Sykes,                                    | -                                        | - | - | - | 244, 262      |
| Francis C. Farrington,                                            | -                                        | - | - | - | 244, 263      |
| Sewall Fly,                                                       | -                                        | - | - | - | 244, 273      |
| Cyrus B. Whittier,                                                | -                                        | - | - | - | 244, 272      |
| William P. Michaels,                                              | -                                        | - | - | - | 244, 273      |
| Seth Emerson,                                                     | -                                        | - | - | - | 244, 275      |
| Fellows, J. Q. A. of Louisiana, kindness of to Brethren captured, |                                          |   |   |   | 240           |
| Finance, Committee on. ( <i>See Committee.</i> )                  |                                          |   |   |   |               |
| Files, William H. suspension of,                                  | -                                        | - | - | - | 244, 262      |
| Farrington, Francis C. expulsion of,                              | -                                        | - | - | - | 244, 263      |
| Fly, Sewall, expulsion of,                                        | -                                        | - | - | - | 244, 273      |
| Grand Officers present,                                           | -                                        | - | - | - | 218, 222, 223 |
| Grievances and Appeals, Committee on,                             | -                                        | - | - | - | 223           |
| Reports of,                                                       | 262, '3, '5, '8, 272, '3, '4, '5, '7, '8 |   |   |   |               |
| Gavel, presentation of to Grand Lodge, by H. W. Bryant,           | -                                        |   |   |   | 245           |
| Howard Lodge, copy of Charter issued to,                          | -                                        | - | - | - | 225, 269      |
| Hancock Lodge, old charter restored to,                           | -                                        | - | - | - | 226, 269      |
| Hiram Abiff Lodge, complaint against,                             | -                                        | - | - | - | 244, 277      |
| History of Masonry in Maine, Report of committee on,              | -                                        | - | - | - | 257           |
| Committee on appointed,                                           | -                                        | - | - | - | 279           |
| one Lodge to be printed,                                          | -                                        | - | - | - | 258           |
| Installations, public,                                            | -                                        | - | - | - | 226           |
| Installation of Grand Officers,                                   | -                                        | - | - | - | 275, 276      |
| Impostors, Peddlers, etc.,                                        | -                                        | - | - | - | 228, 229      |
| Jurisdiction of Grand Lodges,                                     | -                                        | - | - | - | 224, 227, 265 |
| Jurisprudence, committee on,                                      | -                                        | - | - | - | 279           |
| Reports of,                                                       | -                                        | - | - | - | 249, 252, 271 |
| Lodges, new, Relief, at Belgrade,                                 | -                                        | - | - | - | 225, 253, 269 |
| Mount Kineo, at Abbott,                                           | -                                        | - | - | - | 225, 270      |
| Monmouth, at North Monmouth,                                      | -                                        | - | - | - | 225, 245, 270 |
| Pythagoras, ( <i>now Liberty</i> ), at Montville,                 |                                          |   |   |   | 225, 244, 269 |
| Eastern Frontier, at Fort Fairfield,                              | -                                        | - | - | - | 243, 270      |
| Lebanon, at Norridgewock,                                         | -                                        | - | - | - | 255, 270      |
| constituted,                                                      | -                                        | - | - | - | 226           |
| chartered,                                                        | -                                        | - | - | - | 269, 270      |
| Lodge of Instruction, Portland, dispensation surrendered,         | -                                        |   |   |   | 227           |
| Liberty Lodge, charter of,                                        | -                                        | - | - | - | 244, 269      |
| Lebanon Lodge,                                                    | -                                        | - | - | - | 255, 270      |

|                                                                                                          |   |   |               |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---------------|
| Master Masons in good standing, invited as visitors,                                                     | - | - | 218           |
| Mount Kineo Lodge, Dispensation for,                                                                     | - | - | 225           |
| Charter granted to,                                                                                      | - | - | 270           |
| Monmouth Lodge, Dispensation for,                                                                        | - | - | 225           |
| Charter granted to,                                                                                      | - | - | 269           |
| Michaels, William P. expulsion of,                                                                       | - | - | 244, 273      |
| Minutes of communication, read and confirmed,                                                            | - | - | 280           |
| Miller, John, money for monument, to be paid to widow,                                                   | - | - | 277           |
| Masonry in Maine, hundredth anniversary of,                                                              | - | - | 235, 266, 279 |
| History of,                                                                                              | - | - | 257, 258      |
| New Hampshire, territorial jurisdiction,                                                                 | - | - | 224, 265      |
| Nichols, James H. expulsion of,                                                                          | - | - | 244, 262      |
| Officers, present,                                                                                       | - | - | 217, 222, 223 |
| elected,                                                                                                 | - | - | 256           |
| appointed,                                                                                               | - | - | 275, 276      |
| installed,                                                                                               | - | - | 275, 276      |
| Permanent Members present,                                                                               | - | - | 222           |
| Pay Roll, Committee on,                                                                                  | - | - | 223           |
| Report of,                                                                                               | - | - | 274           |
| Pythagoras Lodge, Dispensation for,                                                                      | - | - | 225           |
| Petition of for charter, as Liberty Lodge,                                                               | - | - | 244           |
| granted,                                                                                                 | - | - | 269           |
| Peddlers, etc.,                                                                                          | - | - | 228, 229      |
| Phipps, Joshua B. introduction of,                                                                       | - | - | 246           |
| Putney, Alexander H. death of,                                                                           | - | - | 236, 280      |
| Proceedings of Lodges in cases of suspension or expulsion, to be forwarded<br>forthwith to Grand Master, | - | - | 272           |
| Petitions, for restoration of Charter of Unity Lodge,                                                    | - | - | 242           |
| of Washington Lodge for aid,                                                                             | - | - | 243, 261      |
| F. W. Smith and others, for Dispensation,                                                                | - | - | 243, 270      |
| Mount Kineo Lodge, for charter,                                                                          | - | - | 243, 270      |
| J. H. Nichols, for new trial,                                                                            | - | - | 244, 262      |
| Blazing Star Lodge, for permanent location in Mexico,                                                    | - | - | 244, 270      |
| Pythagoras Lodge, for charter, under name of Liberty Lodge,                                              | - | - | 244, 269      |
| remission of dues,                                                                                       | - | - | 245, 268      |
| Monmouth Lodge, for charter,                                                                             | - | - | 245, 270      |
| Relief Lodge, for charter,                                                                               | - | - | 253, 269      |
| for removal of Hiram Abiff Lodge, (and remonstrance,)                                                    | - | - | 255, 269      |
| Dispensation to form a Lodge in Norridgewock,                                                            | - | - | 255, 270      |
| Questions submitted for decision,                                                                        | - | - | 272           |



|                                                                   |   |   |   |   |                    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--------------------|
| Records, reading of dispensed with,                               | - | - | - | - | 218                |
| old, to be loaned to Chairman of Committee on Masonic History,    |   |   |   |   | 258                |
| Representatives present,                                          | - | - | - | - | 219—222            |
| Returns, Committee on,                                            | - | - | - | - | 223                |
| Report of,                                                        | - | - | - | - | 266                |
| Representatives near other Grand Lodges, commissioned,            |   |   |   |   | 227                |
| of other Grand Lodges near this,                                  | - | - | - | - | 254                |
| Remission of dues,                                                | - | - | - | - | 245, 268           |
| Relief Lodge,                                                     | - | - | - | - | 225, 253, 269      |
| Reports, of Committee on Credentials,                             | - | - | - | - | 219—223            |
| Unfinished Business,                                              | - | - | - | - | 241                |
| re-touching Diploma Plate,                                        | - | - | - | - | 242                |
| Finance,                                                          | - | - | - | - | 248, 260, 261, 279 |
| Masonic Jurisprudence,                                            | - | - | - | - | 249, 252, 271      |
| Doings of the Grand Officers,                                     | - | - | - | - | 252, 259           |
| History of Masonry in Maine,                                      | - | - | - | - | 257                |
| Dispensations and Charters,                                       | - | - | - | - | 269                |
| By-Laws,                                                          | - | - | - | - | 270                |
| Foreign Correspondence,                                           | - | - | - | - | 260                |
| Griev's and Appeals, 262, '3, '5, 272, '3, '4, '5, '7, '8         |   |   |   |   |                    |
| Amendments of Constitution,                                       | - | - | - | - | 255, 263, 264      |
| Jurisdiction—St. Croix and Day Spring Lodges,                     |   |   |   |   | 265                |
| Centennial Celebration,                                           | - | - | - | - | 266                |
| Returns,                                                          | - | - | - | - | 266                |
| Remission of Dues,                                                | - | - | - | - | 268                |
| D. D. Grand Masters,                                              | - | - | - | - | 242, 255           |
| Grand Treasurer,                                                  | - | - | - | - | 242                |
| Secretary,                                                        | - | - | - | - | 246                |
| Committee on Pay Roll,                                            | - | - | - | - | 274                |
| Trustees of Charity Fund,                                         | - | - | - | - | 271                |
| Resolutions adopted, directing certain Lodges to furnish history, |   |   |   |   | 258                |
| history of one Lo. to be printed, as a specimen,                  |   |   |   |   | 258                |
| old Records to be loaned to Chairman of Committee on History,     |   |   |   |   | 258                |
| authorizing loan of money to John C. Talbot,                      | - | - | - | - | 261                |
| referring case of James H. Nichols to United Lodge,               |   |   |   |   | 262                |
| confirming suspension of Wm. H. Files,                            | - | - | - | - | 262                |
| expulsion of Charles Henry Sykes,                                 |   |   |   |   | 263                |
| Francis C. Farrington,                                            | - | - | - | - | 263                |
| that Work be exemplified at next annual session,                  |   |   |   |   | 264                |
| appropriating \$300 for centennial celebration,                   | - | - | - | - | 266                |
| to appoint committee to aid in arrangements for celebration,      |   |   |   |   | 266                |
| revoking expulsion of Samuel B. Dodge,                            | - | - | - | - | 268                |

|                                                               |               |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| Resolutions adopted, locating Blazing Star Lodge at Mexico, - | 270           |
| directing Charter fee to be repaid to Hancock Lodge,          | 269           |
| to be issued for Relief Lodge, -                              | 269           |
| Liberty Lodge,                                                | 269           |
| Mount Kineo Lodge,                                            | 270           |
| Monmouth Lodge,                                               | 270           |
| granting Dispensation for Lodge at Norridgewock,              | 270           |
| Fort Fairfield, -                                             | 270           |
| to return proceedings in case of C. B. Whittier, to Lodge,    | 273           |
| Wm. P. Michaels, “                                            | 273           |
| approving expulsion of Sewall Fly, -                          | 273           |
| suspension of John C. Washburn, -                             | 274           |
| that Rising Sun Lodge, send copy of proceedings in trial,     | 274           |
| Island Lodge, send copy of proceedings in trial,              | 275           |
| that funds for monument to John Miller be paid to widow,      | 277           |
| revoking Charter of Unity Lodge, -                            | 278           |
| naming members “ implicated, -                                | 278           |
| Secretary, Assistant, appointed, -                            | 218           |
| compensation of, -                                            | 280           |
| Grand, Annual Report of, -                                    | 246           |
| compensation of, -                                            | 279           |
| Somerset Lodge, petition for location of at Norridgewock, -   | 227, 266      |
| St. Croix and Union Lodges, -                                 | 228, 265      |
| Sykes, Charles H. expulsion of, -                             | 244, 262      |
| Suspended Masons, names of to be sent to Lodges, -            | 271           |
| Suspension of Unity Lodge, -                                  | 230, 277      |
| John C. Washburn, -                                           | 230, 274      |
| William H. Files, -                                           | 244, 262      |
| E. Jordan, J. B. Jordan, A. W. Buzzell and R. O. Gross,       | 244, 274      |
| proceedings in case of, to be reported to Grand Master, -     | 272           |
| Services, compensation for, -                                 | 278, 280      |
| State of the country, -                                       | 236—241       |
| Tyler, Assistant, appointed, -                                | 218           |
| compensation of, -                                            | 280           |
| Grand, appointment of, -                                      | 276           |
| compensation of, -                                            | 279           |
| Territorial jurisdiction, -                                   | 224, 227, 265 |
| Thanks, vote of to H. W. Bryant, -                            | 245           |
| Officers of Railroads, -                                      | 271           |
| Masonic Fraternity in Portland, -                             | 280           |
| Temple Lodge, No. 86, complaint against, -                    | 243, 265      |
| Treasurer, Grand, Annual Report of, -                         | 242           |
| compensation of, -                                            | 279           |

|                                                                        |   |   |   |                         |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|-------------------------|
| Unfinished Business, Committee on,                                     | - | - | - | 224                     |
| Report of,                                                             | - | - | - | 241                     |
| Unity Lodge, complaint against, and suspension of,                     | - | - | - | 230, 277                |
| Petitions for restoration of charter of,                               | - | - | - | 242                     |
| Votes, inviting Master Masons as visitors,                             | - | - | - | 218                     |
| to dispense with reading Records,                                      | - | - | - | 218                     |
| to appoint Assistant Grand Secretary and Assistant Grand Tyler,        |   |   |   | 218                     |
| Committee on Credentials,                                              | - | - | - | 218                     |
| of thanks to H. W. Bryant, for Gavel,                                  | - | - | - | 245                     |
| to accept and publish Report on Foreign Correspondence,                |   |   | - | 260                     |
| refund fees paid twice by St. Andrew's Lodge,                          |   |   | - | 263                     |
| add Bro. Preble to Committee on revision of Constitution,              |   |   | - | 264                     |
| print By-Laws for government of Lodges,                                | - | - | - | 271                     |
| send one copy of By-Laws to each Lodge,                                |   | - | - | 271                     |
| print list of expelled and suspended Masons, and send to Lodges,       |   |   | - | 271                     |
| of thanks to officers of Railroads,                                    | - | - | - | 271                     |
| masons in Portland, for use of Hall,                                   |   |   | - | 280                     |
| that Lodges report suspensions and expulsions at once to Grand Master, |   |   | - | 272                     |
| providing for installation of Grand Officers not present,              |   |   | - | 276                     |
| to pay mileage of Charles Taylor,                                      | - | - | - | 278                     |
| to devote a page of Record to P. G. Master Putney,                     | - | - | - | 280                     |
| Work, exemplification of,                                              | - | - |   | 229, 257, 260, 261, 264 |
| Washburn, John C. suspension of,                                       | - | - | - | 230, 274                |
| Washington Lodge, request of for aid,                                  | - | - | - | 243, 260, 261, 268      |
| Whittier, Cyrus B. expulsion of,                                       | - | - | - | 244, 272                |

## CONTENTS OF APPENDIX.



|                                                            |                   |   |      |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|---|------|
| Report of Committee on Foreign Correspondence,             | -                 | - | 1-22 |
|                                                            | <i>Embracing,</i> |   |      |
| List of Reports received,                                  | -                 | - | 2    |
| Grand Lodge Jurisdiction,                                  | -                 | - | 2-7  |
| The Grand Lodge of Hamburg,                                | -                 | - | 7    |
| Masonic Jurisdiction in Germany,                           | -                 | - | 8    |
| Masonic Decisions and Jurisprudence,                       | -                 | - | 10   |
| Conservators of Symbolic Masonry,                          | -                 | - | 11   |
| Our National Crisis,                                       | -                 | - | 12   |
| Appeal of Grand Lodge of Tennessee,                        |                   |   | 13   |
| Action of Grand Lodge of New York,                         |                   |   | 14   |
| Minnesota,                                                 |                   |   | 14   |
| New Hampshire,                                             |                   |   | 14   |
| Ohio,                                                      |                   |   | 15   |
| Massachusetts,                                             |                   |   | 16   |
| Pennsylvania,                                              |                   |   | 18   |
| Iowa,                                                      |                   |   | 4    |
| Washington Ter.,                                           |                   |   | 20   |
| Extract from Freemason's Magazine,                         |                   |   | 21   |
| Report of District Deputy Grand Master for First District, |                   |   | 23   |
| Second "                                                   | -                 |   | 24   |
| Third "                                                    |                   |   | 25   |
| Fourth "                                                   | -                 |   | 25   |
| Fifth, "                                                   | -                 |   | 2    |
| Sixth "                                                    | -                 |   | 28   |
| Seventh "                                                  | -                 | - | 29   |
| Eighth "                                                   | -                 |   | 29   |
| Ninth "                                                    | -                 | - | 30   |
| Tenth "                                                    | -                 |   | 31   |
| Eleventh District,                                         | -                 |   | 33   |
| Twelfth "                                                  | -                 |   | 34   |


|                                                           |   |   |   |        |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|--------|
| Officers of the Grand Lodge,                              | - | - | - | 36     |
| List of Lodges and Principal Officers,                    | - | - | - | 37—50  |
| Permanent Members,                                        | - | - | - | 51     |
| Grand Officers deceased,                                  | - | - | - | 51     |
| Address of Grand Officers,                                | - | - | - | 52     |
| Trustees of the Charity Fund,                             | - | - | - | 52     |
| Amendments of the Constitution,                           | - | - | - | 53—55  |
| Standing Regulations,                                     | - | - | - | 56, 57 |
| Account Current of Grand Treasurer,                       | - | - | - | 58, 59 |
| Abstract of Returns of Lodges,                            | - | - | - | 60     |
| Representatives near other Grand Lodges,                  | - | - | - | 61     |
| of other Grand Lodges near this,                          | - | - | - | 61     |
| Grand Lodges in correspondence with Grand Lodge of Maine, |   |   |   | 62     |

---

Three copies of this Report are sent to each Grand Lodge—for the Grand Master, Grand Secretary, and Committee on Correspondence. A reciprocal exchange is solicited.

I. BERRY, *G. Sec.*

---

 The next Annual Communication of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Maine will be holden at Portland, on the first Tuesday of May, 1863.

# PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

## Grand Lodge of Maine,

AT ITS

ANNUAL COMMUNICATION,

HELD AT PORTLAND,

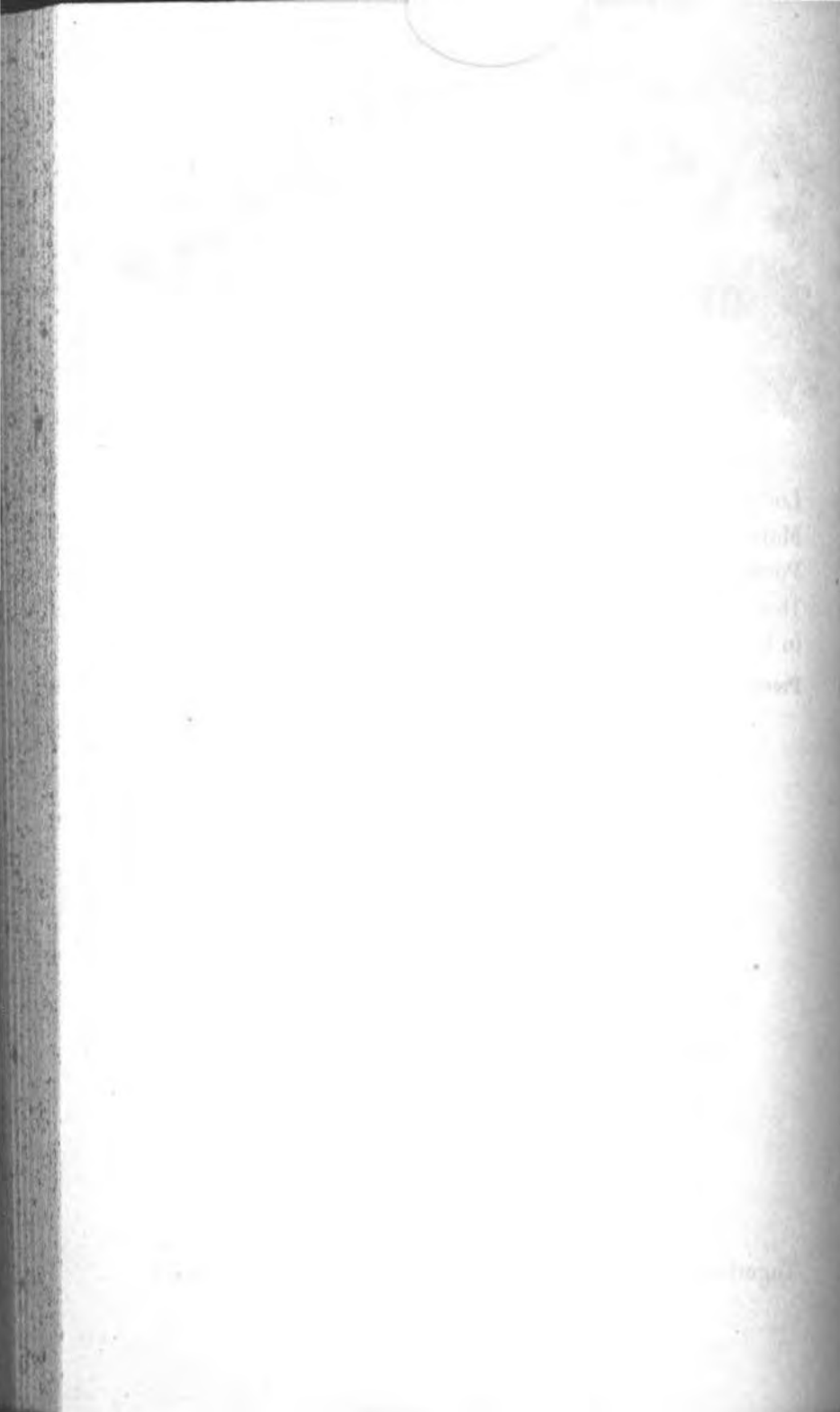
MAY, 1863.



PORTLAND:

BRO. STEPHEN BERRY, PRINTER.

1863.



# GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

## ANNUAL COMMUNICATION.

THE Annual Communication of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons for the State of Maine, was holden at Masonic Hall, in the City of Portland, on the first Tuesday of May, A. L. 5863, A. D. 1863, being the fifth day of said month, at nine o'clock in the morning.

|               |                     |                        |
|---------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Present—M. W. | JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, | Grand Master ;         |
| R. W.         | WILLIAM P. PREBLE,  | Deputy Gr. Master ;    |
| "             | DAVID BUGBEE,       | Senior Gr. Warden ;    |
| "             | E. W. McFADDEN,     | as Junior Gr. Warden ; |
| "             | MOSES DODGE,        | Grand Treasurer ;      |
| "             | IRA BERRY,          | Recording Gr. Sec'y ;  |
| "             | CHARLES COBB,       | as Corresponding "     |
| W. & Rev.     | CYRIL PEARL,        | Grand Chaplain ;       |
| "             | JOHN L. ASHBY,      | "                      |
| "             | CALEB FULLER,       | "                      |
| W.            | MARQUIS F. KING,    | Grand Marshal ;        |
| "             | F. L. TALBOT,       | Senior Gr. Deacon ;    |
| "             | OTIS B. WOODS,      | as Junior Gr. Deacon ; |
| "             | SAMUEL KYLE,        | Grand Steward ;        |
| "             | JOHN H. LYNDE,      | " "                    |
| "             | E. W. FRENCH,       | " "                    |
| "             | THOMAS S. FOSTER,   | " "                    |
| "             | CHA'S H. MULLIKEN,  | as Gr. Sword Bearer ;  |
| "             | EDW. P. BURNHAM,    | Gr. Standard Bearer,   |
| "             | WILLIAM FOLSOM,     | as Grand Pursuivant ;  |
| Bro.          | CHARLES SAMPSON,    | Grand Tyler.           |

Together with Representatives of the Grand Lodges



of Minnesota, Louisiana, Canada, New York, Oregon, North Carolina, Iowa, Illinois, and Missouri, near the Grand Lodge of Maine; many Permanent Members of the Grand Lodge, and a large number of Representatives of Subordinate Lodges.

The Grand Lodge was opened in ample form, with prayer by W. and Rev. Caleb Fuller, Grand Chaplain.

On motion of W. Edward P. Burnham, it was

*Voted*, That all Master Masons in good standing be invited to take seats in the Grand Lodge, during this communication.

On motion of M. W. Joseph C. Stevens,

*Voted*, That the reading of the Records of the last Annual Communication be dispensed with, copies of the Journal of the Proceedings being in the hands of the Brethren present.

On motion of R. W. Joseph Covell,

*Voted*, That an Assistant Grand Secretary and an Assistant Grand Tyler be appointed.

The M. W. Grand Master appointed Bro. Stephen Berry Assistant Grand Secretary, and Bro. Warren Phillips Assistant Grand Tyler.

On motion of R. W. William P. Preble,

*Voted*, That a Committee on Credentials be appointed.

The Grand Master appointed, as that committee, Bro's John J. Bell, William A. Rust, and Charles A. Miller.

The Committee on Credentials, having attended to their duty, made the following Report:—

Your Committee on Credentials have attended to the duty assigned them, and ask leave to report, that they find the Lodges in this jurisdiction represented as follows:—

|           |                        |        |
|-----------|------------------------|--------|
| Portland, | No. 1, by Moses Dodge, | W. M.  |
|           | Wm. Curtis,            | S. W.  |
|           | Edwin S. Shaw,         | J. W.  |
|           | Timothy J. Murray,     | Proxy. |

|              |                            |        |
|--------------|----------------------------|--------|
| ren,         | No. 2, by F. L. Talbot,    | W. M.  |
| coln,        | Charles H. Seavey,         | S. W.  |
|              | 3, by D. K. Kennedy,       | W. M.  |
| cock,        | Marshall Smith,            | Proxy. |
| ebec,        | 4, by R. H. Bridgham,      | S. W.  |
|              | Samuel Dow,                | Proxy. |
| y,           | 5, by Austen D. Knights,   | Proxy. |
| rn,          | 6, by M. P. Glover,        | W. M.  |
|              | Samuel Vance,              | S. W.  |
| d,           | 7, by E. F. Webster,       | W. M.  |
|              | Andrew W. French,          | J. W.  |
|              | Eliphalet W. French,       | Proxy. |
| g Virtue,    | 8, by Joseph S. Badger,    | Proxy. |
| erland,      | 9, by Joseph Milliken,     | W. M.  |
| al,          | Joseph Stevens,            | Proxy. |
|              | 10, by Hartford Pond,      | J. W.  |
|              | 12, by Moses Plummer,      | W. M.  |
|              | John D. Anderson,          | Proxy. |
|              | 13, by Jacob Chaplin,      | Proxy. |
|              | 14, by Joseph M. Hayes,    | W. M.  |
|              | 15, by William A. Metcalf, | S. W.  |
| orge,        | Benjamin Ayer,             | Proxy. |
| t Land-Mark, | 16, by Sandford Delano,    | Proxy. |
|              | 17, by Charles M. Rice,    | W. M.  |
|              | M. F. King,                | S. W.  |
|              | John D. Bailey,            | J. W.  |
|              | 18, by S. Cabb, Jr.,       | W. M.  |
|              | A. Oscar Noyes,            | Proxy. |
|              | 19, by Charles H. Rice,    | Proxy. |
|              | 20, by S. B. Walker,       | Proxy. |
| Star,        | 21, by Lewis A. Farrar,    | W. M.  |
|              | Edwin Kimball,             | S. W.  |
|              | Samuel Holmes,             | J. W.  |
|              | Jefferson Coolidge,        | Proxy. |
|              | 22, by J. H. Ferguson,     | W. M.  |
|              | G. B. Littlefield,         | S. W.  |
|              | 23, by J. S. Kelsey,       | W. M.  |
|              | E. H. Dillingham,          | Proxy. |
|              | 24, by Otis B. Woods,      | W. M.  |
|              | Geo. E. Wright,            | S. W.  |

|                |            |                                                             |                          |
|----------------|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Temple,        | No. 25, by | F. E. Webb,<br>C. A. Cochran,<br>G. F. Whitman,             | W. M.<br>S. W.<br>J. W.  |
| Village,       | 26, by     | Nathan Cleaves,<br>J. C. Adams,                             | W. M.<br>S. W.           |
| Adoniram,      | 27, by     | W. G. Lord,<br>Robert H. Brackett,<br>Arthur McArthur,      | W. M.<br>J. W.<br>Proxy. |
| Northern Star, | 28, by     | Moses Moore,                                                | Proxy.                   |
| Tranquil,      | 29, by     | George S. Woodman,<br>William C. Whitmore,                  | S. W.<br>Proxy.          |
| Blazing Star,  | 30, by     | Dura Bradford,<br>James N. Brickett,<br>Stephen Berry,      | W. M.<br>S. W.<br>Proxy. |
| Union,         | 31, by     | Lewis Andrews,<br>N. B. Robbins,<br>J. B. Walker,           | W. M.<br>S. W.<br>Proxy. |
| Hermon,        | 32, by     | Augustus Bailey,                                            | W. M.                    |
| Somerset,      | 34, by     | Nathan Woodbury,<br>James H. Lord,<br>William Tucker,       | W. M.<br>S. W.<br>J. W.  |
| Bethlehem,     | 35, by     | J. W. Toward,                                               | J. W.                    |
| Casco,         | 36, by     | George F. Tabor,<br>J. J. Humphrey,                         | S. W.<br>Proxy.          |
| Harmony,       | 38, by     | George Gould,<br>George W. Lowell,<br>Jason Webb,           | W. M.<br>S. W.<br>Proxy. |
| Penobscot,     | 39, by     | Reuben Flanders,                                            | W. M.                    |
| Lygonia,       | 40, by     | Joseph Thomas,<br>William Somerby,                          | W. M.<br>Proxy.          |
| Freedom,       | 42, by     | Mark Wood,<br>S. S. Hasty,                                  | W. M.<br>S. W.           |
| Alna,          | 43, by     | John W. David,                                              | W. M.                    |
| Piscataquis,   | 44, by     | Theodore Wyman,                                             | W. M.                    |
| Central,       | 45, by     | John Taylor,                                                | W. M.                    |
| St. Croix,     | 46, by     | Calvin V. Horton,<br>George A. Blake,<br>Charles L. Deming, | W. M.<br>J. W.<br>Proxy. |
| Dunlap,        | 47, by     | David Fales,<br>Albert L. Cleaves,<br>Charles A. Shaw,      | W. M.<br>J. W.<br>Proxy. |

|                 |                              |        |
|-----------------|------------------------------|--------|
| Yayette,        | No. 48, by Charles S. Morse, | Proxy. |
| idian Splendor, | 49, by Alfred Miles,         | W. M.  |
| ora,            | 50, by C. N. Bean,           | W. M.  |
| saie,           | 52, by Nathaniel Parsons,    | S. W.  |
| salboro',       | 54, by William Tarbell,      | W. M.  |
|                 | Isaac Palmer,                | Proxy. |
| ternal,         | 55, by A. Moore,             | Proxy. |
| nt Moriah,      | 56, by J. B. Watson,         | W. M.  |
|                 | J. B. Gray,                  | S. W.  |
| nt Hope,        | 59, by Thaddeus Hastings,    | W. M.  |
|                 | A. N. Crabtree,              | S. W.  |
|                 | Henry D. Clarke,             | J. W.  |
| in the East,    | 60, by G. F. Dillingham,     | Proxy. |
| g David's,      | 62, by Isaac Coombs,         | Proxy. |
| mond,           | 63, by R. B. Street,         | W. M.  |
|                 | D. S. Richards,              | S. W.  |
| ic,             | 64, by L. D. Butters,        | W. M.  |
| ic,             | 65, by Silas Alden,          | Proxy. |
| anics',         | 66, by James P. Parker,      | W. M.  |
| Mountain,       | 67, by S. S. Lambert,        | W. M.  |
| ners',          | 68, by C. H. Whitney,        | S. W.  |
| ard,            | 69, by Ezra Manter,          | W. M.  |
| ish,            | 70, by William Paine,        | W. M.  |
|                 | John D. Higgins,             | S. W.  |
| g Sun,          | 71, by Benjamin Morrill,     | W. M.  |
| er,             | 72, by David N. Rogers,      | Proxy. |
| n,              | 73, by J. M. Eveleth,        | S. W.  |
|                 | George W. Seaverus,          | J. W.  |
|                 | Frank H. Cobb,               | Proxy. |
| outh,           | 75, by Alden M. Brown,       | Proxy. |
| el,             | 76, by William Symonds,      | Proxy. |
| ent,            | 78, by O. W. Phillips,       | S. W.  |
| and,            | 79, by C. A. Miller,         | S. W.  |
|                 | E. P. Hall,                  | J. W.  |
|                 | E. W. B. Austin,             | Proxy. |
| tone,           | 80, by E. G. Savage,         | Proxy. |

|                   |         |                                                                             |                                   |
|-------------------|---------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Atlantic,         | 81, by  | Rufus Stanley,<br>J. B. Fillebrown,<br>G. H. Chadwick,<br>Rufus H. Hinkley, | W. M.<br>S. W.<br>J. W.<br>Proxy. |
| St. Paul's,       | 82, by  | J. H. Gould,                                                                | Proxy.                            |
| St. Andrew's,     | 83, by  | John H. Lynde,<br>Isaac M. Currier,                                         | W. M.<br>Proxy.                   |
| Eureka,           | 84, by  | S. H. Jackson,                                                              | W. M.                             |
| Star in the West, | 85, by  | E. H. Prescott,                                                             | Proxy.                            |
| Temple,           | 86, by  | D. N. McCann,<br>H. P. Murch,<br>D. W. Babb,                                | S. W.<br>J. W.<br>Proxy.          |
| Benevolent,       | 87, by  | Daniel W. Sylvester,<br>John J. Bell,                                       | W. M.<br>Proxy.                   |
| Narraguagus,      | 88, by  | Sabine P. Jordan,                                                           | Proxy.                            |
| Island,           | 89, by  | John P. Farrow,                                                             | Proxy.                            |
| Hiram Abiff,      | 90, by  | Asa Gowen,                                                                  | W. M.                             |
| Harwood,          | 91, by  | J. W. Murray,                                                               | W. M.                             |
| Siloam,           | 92, by  | O. W. Lawry,                                                                | J. W.                             |
| Horeb,            | 93, by  | Asa Smith,                                                                  | Proxy.                            |
| Paris,            | 94, by  | Wm. A. Rust,<br>Alden Chase,                                                | W. M.<br>Proxy.                   |
| Pond,             | 95, by  | William Folsom,                                                             | W. M.                             |
| Monument,         | 96, by  | George B. Page,                                                             | Proxy.                            |
| Bethel,           | 97, by  | John Black,                                                                 | Proxy.                            |
| Vernon Valley,    | 99, by  | M. S. Maybaw,                                                               | W. M.                             |
| Jefferson,        | 100, by | Ransom Dunham,                                                              | Proxy.                            |
| Nezinscot,        | 101, by | George W. Turner,                                                           | W. M.                             |
| Marsh River,      | 102, by | A. W. Lane,                                                                 | Proxy.                            |
| Dirigo,           | 104, by | Emery D. Clark,                                                             | W. M.                             |
| Ashlar,           | 105, by | H. H. Dickey,<br>Denison Harden,                                            | W. M.<br>Proxy.                   |
| Tuscan,           | 106, by | D. B. Byther,                                                               | Proxy.                            |
| Day Spring,       | 107, by | N. N. Loud,                                                                 | W. M.                             |
| Relief,           | 108, by | Albert Caswell,                                                             | Proxy.                            |
| Mount Kineo,      | 109, by | Simeon Mudgett,                                                             | W. M.                             |

|        |                             |       |
|--------|-----------------------------|-------|
| mouth, | 110, by John A. Pettengill, | W. M. |
|        | A. S. Kimball,              | S. W. |
| erty,  | 111, by John Brown, 2d,     | W. M. |

Your Committee further report, that the following named Permanent Members of the Grand Lodge are present :—

|                    |             |
|--------------------|-------------|
| REUEL WASHBURN,    | P. G. M.    |
| ABNER B. THOMPSON, | "           |
| JOSEPH C. STEVENS, | "           |
| JOHN C. HUMPHREYS, | "           |
| FREEMAN BRADFORD,  | "           |
| ISAAC DOWNING,     | P. S. G. W. |
| JOHN J. BELL,      | "           |
| STEPHEN WEBBER,    | P. J. G. W. |
| WILLIAM SOMERBY,   | "           |
| OLIVER GERRISH,    | "           |
| JOSEPH COVELL,     | "           |
| FRANCIS J. DAY,    | "           |

and Grand Officers as follows :

|                           |                               |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| M. W. Josiah H. Drummond, | <i>Grand Master,</i>          |
| R. W. Wm. P. Preble,      | <i>Deputy Grand Master,</i>   |
| " David Bugbee,           | <i>Senior Grand Warden,</i>   |
| " Moses Dodge,            | <i>Grand Treasurer,</i>       |
| " Ira Berry,              | <i>Grand Secretary,</i>       |
| and Rev. Cyril Pearl,     | <i>Grand Chaplain,</i>        |
| " John L. Ashby,          | " "                           |
| " Caleb Fuller,           | " "                           |
| V. Marquis F. King,       | <i>Grand Marshal,</i>         |
| " F. L. Talbot,           | <i>Senior Grand Deacon,</i>   |
| " Samuel Kyle,            | <i>Grand Steward,</i>         |
| " John H. Lynde,          | " "                           |
| " E. W. French,           | " "                           |
| " Thomas S. Foster,       | " "                           |
| " E. P. Burnham,          | <i>Grand Standard Bearer,</i> |
| ro. Charles Sampson,      | <i>Grand Tyler.</i>           |
| W. Thomas Quinby,         | <i>D. D. G. Master.</i>       |
| " Lewis B. Weeks,         | "                             |
| " Edmund Phinney,         | "                             |
| " E. B. Hinkley,          | "                             |
| " David Cargill,          | "                             |
| " Josiah Hobbs,           | "                             |
| " Gideon Marston,         | "                             |
| " John H. Sherman,        | "                             |

|   |                 |                         |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------|
| " | John C. Talbot, | <i>D. D. G. Master.</i> |
| " | E. W. McFadden, | "                       |
| " | Gilman Lougee,  | "                       |

Also Representatives from other Grand Lodges :

JOSEPH C. STEVENS, Minnesota and Louisiana.  
 W. P. PREBLE, Canada, New York and Oregon.  
 JOSEPH COVELL, North Carolina.  
 JOHN J. BELL, Iowa.  
 A. B. THOMPSON, Illinois.  
 IRA BERRY, Missouri.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN J. BELL,  
 WM. A. RUST,  
 CHAS. A. MILLER, } *Committee.*

Which Report was accepted.

The M. W. Grand Master then appointed the Standing Committees of the Grand Lodge, as follows :—

*On Dispensations and Charters.*

John H. Lynde, Edmund Phinney, A. W. French.

*On Grievances and Appeals.*

F. L. Talbot, Thomas Quinby, S. H. Jackson.

*On Doings of the Grand Officers.*

Edward P. Burnham, Francis J. Day, Silas Alden.

*On Returns.*

H. H. Dickey, Rufus Stanley, George W. Turner.

*On the Pay Roll.*

Nathan Woodbury, Augustus Bailey, Benjamin Ayer.

*On Unfinished Business.*

Joseph Covell, David Fales, William Curtis.

Which appointments were confirmed by the Grand Lodge.

The M. W. Grand Master then presented and read his Annual Address.

## GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS.

OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MAINE:

The resistless march of Time has again brought the day, fixed by institution, for the assembling of this Grand Lodge. While the Grand of the Universe, during the past year, has laid a heavy hand upon our country, he has preserved and blessed our Institution, and held it in the hollow of his hand. It is fitting then, when we assemble around him, to implore his protection, and invoke his guidance during our session, that, with brimful hearts, we render him thanksgiving and praise, and his loving kindness unto us.

The year, that has past since we last assembled in this hall, has been one of prosperity. The Order in this State is stronger than ever before, both in numbers, but in moral power. Its influence is widely felt, and is generally acknowledged. The object of the institution is better understood and appreciated by the public. The consequence is an increase in our numbers, and in the interest of our members.

In consequence of the provision of our Constitution requiring District Grand Masters to make their reports directly to the Grand Lodge, it is now the duty of each District Grand Master to give an official account in detail of the condition of the Order. The Committee on the revision of the Constitution propose an amendment requiring these reports to be made to the Grand Master in advance of the meeting of the Grand Lodge. I trust such an amendment will be adopted. As it now is, the committee on the doings of Grand Officers are not only persons who know the contents of these Reports, before they are published in the Proceedings.

Grand officers are in a measure the representatives of the Grand Master, and propriety in their reporting to him. But the great reason for this is that if their reports are made to him, he can give to the Grand Lodge accurate information as to the condition of the Order, and call upon them to such subjects embraced in those reports, as demand action.

Grand Lodge last year referred to me the complaint of Somerset against Hiram Abiff Lodge. The candidate of whose initiation Somerset Lodge complained, did not reside within her exclusive jurisdiction. Somerset Lodge had a perfect right to receive the petition of the candidate and to act upon it. Somerset Lodge had no right to demand that he should accept him. But she was criminally at fault, for not heeding the petition of Somerset Lodge and making additional and careful inquiries as to the merits and character of the candidate.



I reprimanded Hiram Abiff Lodge in severe terms, and caused the reprimand to be read in open Lodge at two successive stated communications.

This case is a striking illustration of the necessity of a change in our Constitution in relation to the jurisdiction of subordinate Lodges. Were candidates obliged to make application to the *nearest Lodge*, this case could not have happened. As it is, when candidates residing in Kittery can apply to the Lodge at Fort Fairfield, we must not be surprised, if unworthy persons gain admittance among us. This provision of our Constitution really affords facilities to unworthy candidates to gain admission. A worthy candidate would apply where he is best known; an unworthy one, where he is least known. In almost every other State, candidates must apply to the nearest Lodge, and I believe that it would be beneficial to us to adopt the same policy.

The Lodges to which charters were issued at our last Annual Communication have been duly constituted.

I issued a commission to R. W. David Cargill D. D. G. Master, to constitute Monmouth Lodge and install its officers. This duty he performed July 2, 1862.

Liberty Lodge, Montville, was constituted October 4, 1862, by R. W. Josiah Hobbs D. D. G. Master, by virtue of commission issued to him for that purpose.

Relief Lodge, Belgrade, was constituted October 28, 1862, by R. W. Bro. Cargill, acting as my Representative.

R. W. Bro. E. B. Averill constituted Mt. Kinco Lodge, Abbot, December 30, 1862, and installed its officers.

In accordance with the vote of the Grand Lodge last year, I have issued dispensations for a Lodge

At Fort Fairfield, called Eastern Frontier Lodge, and at Norridgewock called Lebanon Lodge.

I have also issued dispensations for new Lodges as follows:

To Charles H. Blaisdell and others, May 16, 1862, for a Lodge at West Waterville, called Messalonskee Lodge;

To A. J. Fuller and others, March 7, 1863, for a new Lodge at Bath called Polar Star Lodge;

To Samuel Hill and others, March 18, 1863, for a Lodge at Hollis, called Moderation Lodge;

To Charles W. Greene and others, April 22, 1863, for a Lodge at Cornish, called Greenleaf Lodge.

I have also received a petition for a Lodge at Durham, upon which I have not acted, and which I submit to the Grand Lodge with accompanying papers for their action.

I have received a petition from seven old members of Rural Lodge, Sidney, asking for the restoration of their charter. This does not come within my jurisdiction, and I herewith submit the matter to you.

I received a petition in August 1862, from twelve members of the ninth Maine Regiment, then stationed at Fernandina, Florida, for a Regimental Travelling Lodge, with a jurisdiction limited to that Regiment and the Squadron of vessels attached to the same. This petition was recommended to the Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Florida.

While I was exceedingly anxious, that our gallant soldiers should not be barred from their masonic privileges, at a time when those privileges would be most dear, yet after mature consideration, I felt constrained to deny their request.

This Grand Lodge has always held that the jurisdiction of a Grand Lodge should never be invaded under any pretext or for any cause whatever. She has taken that position in regard to herself in her contest with the Grand Lodge of England, and has called upon her Sister Grand Lodges to sustain her in it. They have with one voice responded to her call. She must be true to the policy she has done so much to establish.

But many of the seamen on board the vessels attached to the ninth regiment are doubtless some members of that regiment hail from other jurisdictions. They are absent from their homes temporarily. They are still *residents* of their jurisdictions. If made masons under our authority, it is as much an invasion of the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State in which their residence is, as if we received them into a Lodge in the State.

If our soldiers were in the army for life, and like some officers in the regular army had no residence save in their camp, the case would be very different. But even if the jurisdiction of such Lodges should be limited to the elements of Maine, there are, in my judgment, insuperable objections to establishing them.

The regiments are made up of men coming together from different sections of the State, and having little or no acquaintance with, or knowledge of, each other. Those who are masons can then say nothing as to the fitness of others to be admitted into our institution. The knowledge they acquire of each other in the camp is not sufficient to enable them to determine, whether they would be an ornament or a disgrace to us. It requires time to develop character. The best test is the character candidates have previously borne. In the army, in the vast majority of cases, this cannot be known. There is the danger of admitting to the Order men who have lived all their life time within the sound of the gavel of a Lodge, and who could not be admitted at home, where they are best known. And if received, they

are sent back, in three years at the most, to claim fraternity, not with those who admitted them, but with those who would not have done so.

While our regiments were in camp in this State, persons residing in distant parts of the State, in the vicinity of Lodges, were made masons by Lodges near the camp. Very many complaints, considering the comparatively small number thus made, have been made to me, that persons have been admitted who could not have been admitted at home, and who came back to create disorder, and interrupt the harmony of the home Lodge.

Such must be the inevitable result in a much greater degree, if candidates are allowed to be made masons out of the State, where much less opportunity is afforded to gain the necessary knowledge of their character.

I finally came to this result. I have written to our Brethren in the arm that it is deemed best for all concerned to grant no dispensations allowing them to do work, but that they have the right to assemble in safe places for mutual instruction, for rehearsing the lectures, and exemplifying the work, and for the interchange of fraternal greetings; and further, that they may perform the ceremonies of the Order at the funeral of a departed brother.

So far as I have received information, our absent brethren are fully content with this.

I have granted a dispensation to Relief Lodge to choose a master to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of their former master W. Bro. A. P. Crooker.

I have also granted dispensations to two Lodges to elect their officers at a meeting specially called for that purpose. Their By-Laws provide for stated communications "on the Monday of or next preceding each full moon," and that the annual meeting shall be held at the stated communication in January. It happened *this* year, that there was no "Monday of, or next preceding the full moon" in the month of January, and consequently there was no time fixed for the choice of officers.

It is worthy of the consideration of the Grand Lodge, whether subordinate Lodges should not be allowed to amend their By-Laws, in relation to fixing the times of their meetings, and regulating their local affairs, without being obliged to submit such changes to the Grand Lodge for its approval.

I have granted about the usual number of dispensations to receive petitions at special meetings, and to elect officers to fill vacancies.

I have issued commissions in various instances to brethren to install officers of Lodges in public, during the year, and have performed that duty myself in some half a dozen cases.

June, 2, 1862, I granted permission to Humane Lodge, Rochester, N. H. to receive the petition of Frederic D. Jones of Lebanon, upon the condition that if upon inquiring of the candidate, it should be found that he had ever applied for the degrees in any Lodge in Maine, they should proceed no further.

R. W. Gilman Lougee, D. D. G. Master of the eleventh Masonic District, has recently complained to me, that Charter Oak Lodge at Effingham, N. H., still continues, in spite of the resolution of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire, to receive candidates from Maine, without any permission whatever.

The first case reported is that of three young men from Parsonsfield, who are said to have handed in their petitions *at a special meeting, after sunset, and before eleven o'clock the same evening, were turned out as Master Masons!* It would seem that the brethren of Charter Oak Lodge must have invented some method of applying *steam power* to the manufacture of masons! Another case was that of three young men from Cornish, who were made masons in the same Lodge in March last. I have investigated this case, and the complaint is well founded. The young men, however, acted in good faith, but in ignorance of masonic law. They joined with the masons of Cornish in a petition for a dispensation for a new Lodge. In granting the dispensation, I required their names to be struck from the petition. They, anxious to repair the error into which they had fallen, presented their petitions to the new Lodge, at its first meeting. They were accepted, and have since received the degrees in that Lodge, and are now entitled to be recognized as true and lawful brethren.

I immediately notified M. W. Charles H. Bell, Grand Master of New Hampshire, of these acts of Charter Oak Lodge. I have as yet received no reply, but I have no doubt he will take prompt measures to prevent any further ground of complaint.

I have granted permission to Hiram Abiff Lodge located at Appleton, to hold their meetings in the town of Washington. I understand the question of a permanent change to that town will be presented for your decision.

In August last I called a Special Communication of the Grand Lodge, and at the request of the Maine Historical Society, laid in the wall of Fort Popham a stone prepared by that Society, to commemorate the first settlement of New England. An account of the ceremonies will appear in the volume of Proceedings on that occasion, now in the progress of publication.

At the last session of the Grand Lodge, the Charter of Unity Lodge at Freedom, was revoked for unmasonic proceedings. A resolution was adopted declaring the names of the members of that Lodge implicated in such proceedings. By the Constitution, these members are to all intents and purposes suspended masons. Some of these have petitioned for restoration, and their petition and the papers relating thereto, are herewith submitted. I am of opinion, that injustice was unintentionally done in some cases. The constitutional provisions upon this subject are deficient in not pointing

out in what manner it shall be ascertained who the implicated members are. They complain that they are suspended without trial and without notice. But this complaint is unfounded. For when the Lodge is tried, all its members are tried. In this case due notice was given of the charges, and the time fixed for a hearing. The Lodge had a fair and impartial trial, and was found guilty of the unmasonic acts with which it was charged. As all its members are in some degree responsible for its acts, they are all liable for its misdeeds. When the Lodge, as such, is found guilty, it is for its members to exonerate themselves from participation in the guilt. Last year, certain members of Unity Lodge *did* exonerate themselves, and others did not. The latter were all treated as implicated. If they were in fact not implicated, they should petition the Grand Lodge for restoration. Still, it would be better if the Commissioner who tries the charges against the Lodge, should be directed not only to report what facts he finds proved against the Lodge, but also the names of the members shown by the evidence to have been participators in the acts complained of.

Charges were filed in Hermon Lodge against a Brother for gross unmasonic conduct, and as the Master of the Lodge was a necessary witness, and moreover interested in the result, I commissioned M. W. Bro. A. B. Thompson to preside at the trial. He finding the charges too general, postponed the trial. New charges were then filed, and a day fixed for the hearing under my direction, and I attended and presided at the trial. As the case will come before you on appeal, it is not necessary for me to state the details.

Numerous questions have been presented to me for decision during the year. Many of them were cases in which decisions have been heretofore made, reported to the Grand Lodge, and by it approved. I infer from this, that our published proceedings are not as carefully examined by officers of Lodges, as they should be. I submit the following for your consideration.

1. Charges may be filed with the Secretary, *out of the Lodge*, and the Master may fix a time for the trial and order notice to the accused, without waiting for a meeting of the Lodge to receive the charges.

2. When a Lodge holds its meetings by permission of the Grand Master, in a town other than that in which it is located by its charter, it still retains exclusive jurisdiction in the town for which it is chartered, and does not acquire exclusive jurisdiction in the town in which it is allowed to hold its meetings.

3. A brother suspended from membership *for unmasonic conduct*, has the right of appeal to the Grand Lodge.

4. Suspension from membership should be inflicted for such offences as breaches of the By-Laws of the Lodges. Some different punishment should be inflicted for unmasonic conduct affecting the order generally.

5. An appeal to the Grand Lodge *may* be made by verbal notice to the Lodge or the Secretary, but it *should* be in writing.

6. In the absence of any regulation of the Grand Lodge, or by-law of the subordinate Lodge, the counsel of the accused may vote upon all questions arising during the trial, and on the final question of "*Guilty*" or "*Not Guilty*."

7. A person who receives the Master's degree in a Lodge, and signs the By-Laws, thereby becomes a member of the Lodge without any ballot, unless the By-Laws of the Lodge otherwise provide.

8. A mason does not lose his membership in his Lodge by mere lapse of time, or by removal from the jurisdiction. In the case of a Lodge that suspended work in 1832, and resumed it in 1855, in the meantime retaining their Charter, those who were members in 1832 still remain members, unless their membership has been terminated by some act of the Lodge.

9. A ballot cannot be taken at a special meeting, except by dispensation, and in those cases in which the Constitution allows a ballot to be taken within less than four weeks from the reception of the petition.

10. If the petition shows on its face that the candidate resides in another Grand Lodge jurisdiction, it should *not* be referred to the Committee of Inquiry, until the permission of the Grand Master, in whose jurisdiction the candidate resides, is obtained.

11. Under our amended Constitution, a petition can *in no case whatever be withdrawn*, after reference to the Committee of Inquiry, and before ballot, unless it is one of which the Lodge has no jurisdiction.

12. A Dist. Dep. Grand Master visiting a lodge unofficially, may, if he deems it necessary, assume his official character, and exercise the full powers of his office.

13. A Lodge U. D. has no members. It may receive the assistance of brethren not named in the dispensation, and they may be appointed to act as officers. The Master and Wardens are named in the dispensation: the other officers are appointed; none are elected as in chartered Lodges.

14. The question submitted to the Grand Lodge last year (*Proc. p. 272*) and referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, viz:—"Should there be a ballot on each degree? If there is but one ballot, and after the candidate has received one or two degrees, and objections to him are made

by a member of the Lodge, what course is to be pursued?" has been presented to me for decision many times during the year. I found it difficult to give an answer satisfactory to myself.

The objections referred to, are not merely to the *advancement* of the candidate, but to the candidate himself.

From the frequency of the occurrence of such cases it seems to me, that sufficient care has not been exercised in the examination of the fitness of candidates. If strict inquiry had been made into their character before ballot, it does not seem possible that so many cases could have happened.

I have had no doubt (and have so decided) :

That it is perfectly proper to ballot for all the degrees at once.

That the Master of the Lodge has the power and right to decline to advance a candidate, on the ground that he has not made suitable proficiency in the preceding degree; and of this he is the sole judge.

That he also has the right to stop the advancement of a candidate *for the time being* for any other reason satisfactory to himself.

And that if objections are made to a candidate after he has received one or two degrees, it is his duty to delay proceedings until he has examined the foundation for the objections.

I also came to the conclusion that the weight of authority among masonic writers is, that if objections are made known to the Master by a member of the Lodge, to the advancement of a candidate, it is his duty to stop all proceedings until the objection is withdrawn.

In most instances, I directed Lodges to follow this rule, though it was not according to my views of what masonic law *ought* to be.

The more I considered it, the more I was dissatisfied with this conclusion. In the more recent instances, I have decided that when objections are made under such circumstances, the reasons for them must be given, or they must be disregarded.

The question having been referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, I trust that some definite action will be taken by the Grand Lodge to settle the matter, so that no difficulty in determining what course shall be pursued, may hereafter arise.

Several questions have arisen in relation to that part of our Constitution which provides that a candidate rejected in one Lodge may apply to another upon the recommendation of the Master and Wardens and three members of the Lodge which rejected him.

The experience of three years has satisfied me, that the provision in question is productive of more harm than good. It tends to disturb the



harmony of the order, by introducing discussions and investigation to ascertain who objected to the candidate. The design of the secret ballot is that a member of the Lodge may express his opinion of the fitness of the candidate, without incurring the displeasure of any person. It is one of his most sacred masonic rights. It is, therefore, a masonic crime to discuss the result of the ballot, *in the Lodge or out of the Lodge*. When the result of the ballot is declared, there should be an end of all discussion and all action until a new petition is presented. To borrow a term, it should be a *finality*. Such was the practice among the fathers. But *now* the practice is, as soon as a negative ballot is declared, the friends of the candidate begin to consider who the objector was. They discuss the matter with themselves, if not with others. All the acts of the suspected brother are canvassed. They see a deep meaning in the most common acts. "Trifles, light as air", are to them "confirmations strong as proofs of holy writ." Sinister motives are not unfrequently attributed to him. They feel estranged from him at once. And after all he may not be the man. But they apply at once to the Master and Wardens for their recommendation to send the candidate to another Lodge. If they do not recommend the candidate, they are accused of having rejected him. In fact the Master and Wardens are placed in this dilemma upon every petition. They must vote in the affirmative, or refuse to recommend the candidate, or else recommend him after having rejected him. If one of them votes in the negative, he is afterwards obliged to disclose his ballot by his acts or recommend a candidate he considers unworthy. I question whether a constitutional provision which places an officer in this position is not in conflict with the land-marks of masonry. But this is not all. The friends of the rejected candidate, as a matter of course, consider that the more names they obtain upon the recommendation, the greater weight it has with the other Lodge. So their Lodge is canvassed for that purpose, and any member who refuses to sign, is at once suspected of having cast the negative ballot. To such an extent has this been carried, that I have been informed of one case in which *all the members of the Lodge present when the candidate was rejected, SAVE ONE, signed the recommendation*. Is not this a complete evasion of the *secret ballot*? Does it not tend to produce disorder, unkind feelings and excitement? Must not the inevitable result be the destruction of the harmony of the Lodge?

In another case a candidate was rejected, and *every single member of the Lodge present signed the recommendation*! In this case, the most *charitable* construction is, that the black ball was thrown by mistake; but the more *robable* construction is, that the member of the Lodge, who cast the black ball preferred to waive his objections rather than make them public.

But it is said on the other side, that were it not for this provision, it is in



the power of any member of a Lodge to reject a candidate, and he may do it from sinister motives. I am not willing to *presume* that a mason will wilfully do an unmasonic act. I believe the instances would be extremely rare, in which rejections would be *dishonestly* made. I do not fear too many *rejections*, so much as too many *admissions*. The power of one man to reject is characteristic of our institution. The provision in question to take away that power, is the *innovation*. But there is a further answer. The candidate, as against the fraternity, has no rights whatever. It is far better that the peace and harmony of the brethren be preserved, even at the expense of the occasional rejection of a worthy candidate, than lost on any account. The sacred right of the ballot has been guarded with care. Protecting walls have been reared round it, and I would not see one of them broken down.

During the year I have commissioned Representatives near other Grand Lodges as follows:

Nathan H. Gould, Newport, near the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island.

Rev. D. B. Tracy, of Petersburg, near the Grand Lodge of Michigan,

Theodore Ross, of Cleaveland, near the Grand Lodge of Ohio.

These brethren all desire me to present to this Grand Lodge their best wishes for its continued prosperity and usefulness.

On the thirtieth of June, complaint was made to me that a resident of Eastport, who had previously been rejected by Eastern Lodge, had received the first degree in Joppa Lodge under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of New York. I at once informed M. W. John J. Crane, Grand Master of that Grand Lodge, of the fact, and he most promptly put an end to further proceedings. The Secretary of Joppa Lodge subsequently wrote to me in behalf of that Lodge, that the candidate, at the time of his initiation, claimed to be a resident of New York, and averred that he had never been rejected in any other Lodge. There is no blame to be attributed to Joppa Lodge, as they made strict and particular inquiries, but were deceived by him.

The celebration on the twenty-fourth of June last, of the one hundredth anniversary of the introduction of Masonry into Maine, was a complete success. So many of you were present and participated in it, that it is not necessary for me to go into details. It was worthy of the Order and of the occasion, and I have no doubt, was productive of lasting good.

Amid our prosperity, we are called to mourn the loss of some of those who in former days have been wont to greet us in this hall. Since we separated last year, R. W. James L. Child, Past Deputy Grand Master, Charles B. Smith, for many years Recording Grand Secretary, and Daniel C. Stanwood, Past Corresponding Grand Secretary, have been called from

among us, to meet us no more on earth. The two former had reached a good old age, and in the natural course of events, could not have been expected to remain long with us; but Bro. Stanwood was cut down in the vigor of manhood, and in the height of his usefulness. He was a man of large heart, generous sympathy, and devotedly attached to Masonry. He was ever ready to respond to the call of affliction; and in his daily life, he exemplified the principles of Masonry. In his immediate sphere he will be sadly missed, and especially by his widow and orphan children, to whom he was a devoted husband and loving father. To us, his loss is great; and let it incite us to imitate his virtues, and follow his example.

Many brethren, too, during the past year, have laid down their lives for their country. While their memory will be cherished by the whole community, it is fitting we should remember them with honor. To enable this to be done, I issued a circular calling upon the Lodges to return to the Grand Secretary the names of such brethren as have been killed in battle, or have died from the effect of wounds received, or of disease contracted, while in service. I am unable to state to what extent this call has been responded to. But one letter has been placed in my hands, from which I cannot forbear making an extract. After giving an account of the death of Bro. Daniel L. Roberts, an officer of Harmony Lodge, Gorham, and at the time of his decease a member of the Twelfth Maine Regiment, the writer proceeds as follows:

"I immediately set about making arrangements to give the body an interment agreeably to our peculiar institution of Masonry. Having obtained permission from the commander of the Post, I rode through the different regiments and told the brethren the circumstances of the case, and that I had often heard him express a wish to be thus buried. With one accord, they acceded to the proposition, and having fixed the hour at four o'clock P. M. I made all the necessary preparations. Of course we could not have everything as we wished.

"At the appointed time the brethren to the number of forty assembled in a large tent near the Hospital. Having been chosen to conduct the ceremonies, I filled the other offices, and without any formal opening (on account of the surroundings) proceeded at once to our preliminary service. The corpse was then placed in a large covered ambulance drawn by four milk white horses, the procession leading in the usual order. Of course we had no masonic clothing but so far as possible we were uniform in dress. Each one wore his own military suit and his sprig of evergreen. And here was seen a striking illustration of the principles of our Order. No degree of rank in military life gave precedence in that procession. Every day, almost, we have seen funeral processions pass by and the rank of the dead (while he lived) was known by his escort. The rank of our Brother would have entitled him to an escort of fourteen privates, with arms reversed to be used in firing a volley over his grave. But in our procession nothing of the kind was seen or known. We regard no man for his worldly wealth or honor; consequently we saw colonels and privates, captains and corporals, lieutenants and sergeants side by side in the same procession. On reaching the grave,

the services were conducted in as impressive a manner as was possible, each brother seeming deeply impressed by the occasion. "Earth to earth, ashes to ashes, dust to dust"—never were those words more deeply felt. And there, close by the sea, on a little mound, just as the sun of a most beautiful day was sinking behind the western wave, giving a beautiful tint to the western sky, while all around us was calm and still, we deposited the body of our deceased brother, and with it the sprig of evergreen emblematical of our hope of a blissful immortality."

On the first of last February I received the following letter from Rev. J. N. McJilton, formerly chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, now Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maryland.

*"Office of the Grand Master of the G. Lodge of Maryland.*

*"BALTIMORE, Jan. 24th, 1863.*

*"To the M. W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State of Maine.*

"DEAR BROTHER: In my visits among the Hospitals and Camps of Maryland, the District of Columbia and near the battle-fields, I have met with a large number of sick and wounded Master Masons who would have experienced much satisfaction in the ministrations of a spiritual adviser, who is a Master Mason.

"In view of the facts, I am induced to propose that a Rev. Brother be sent on this mission of fraternal love to those suffering brethren. By Master Masons the proposition will be properly estimated.

"We can secure the services of the Rev. Brother Robert Piggot, D. D., a native of New York city; formerly, for eleven consecutive years, a Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania; at present, Deputy Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Maryland; and, in his fifteenth consecutive year, Prelate of Maryland Commandery No. 1. He has already considerable experience in that sort of service.

"A contribution say of fifty dollars (\$50) from the Grand Lodge of each of the loyal States will accomplish the object.

"Does the proposition meet your favor and can you pledge your Brethren for the amount?

"Please communicate with me immediately, as the service I propose should be commenced at once.

Fraternally yours,

J. N. McJILTON, *G. M. G. L. Maryland.*"

Being deeply impressed in favor of the project, I at once replied that while I had not the power to pledge the Grand Lodge for the amount required, I *would* pledge the Fraternity of Maine to that amount. I have not learned whether the proposition has been responded to sufficiently to have the good work commenced. I commend the subject to your most favorable consideration. I believe it would be the means of relieving a vast amount of suffering.

Much has been said and written concerning the duties of masons in relation to the terrible conflict now going on in our country. There has been some diversity of opinion among our most eminent masons.

During the past year, it was suggested that, as many masons from nearly all parts of the country were to come together in New York, there should

be some conference among them upon this subject. Being myself unable to attend I requested Bros. Cyril Pearl, Abner B. Thompson and Moses Dodge to represent the fraternity of Maine in such a convention, if one should be held. I believed much good might result from an interchange of views. It was not proposed that any *action* should be taken. The result of that meeting is briefly stated in the report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

My views in relation to our duties in this crisis, I have heretofore plainly and explicitly stated. I have seen no reason to modify them. Our Institution *as such* cannot now take any part in this struggle, or hereafter, in its pacification. Individual members may do much. Indeed the ties of our brotherhood seem to be almost the only ones that have not been broken between the contending parties. And these have been strained almost to breaking. The Grand Lodge of Virginia, in the first mad excitement of the conflict, disowned all masons in her jurisdiction, who should adhere to the Union, and pronounced them masonic outlaws. But her edict was often disregarded. And within a short time, I am informed, she has rescinded it. Very many instances have occurred in which the appeal of our brotherhood has been heeded to stay the hand raised in deadly conflict against a brother.

When the angel of peace shall again hover over our land, it will be our work as individuals, to put out the fires which will lie smouldering in the ashes of the conflict. Let us then pour on the oil of charity and brotherly love, which, while it causes the fires of union and harmony to burn brighter, extinguishes those of hatred and revenge. Until then, we should remember, that one of our earliest lessons was, that our obligations as masons do not interfere with the duty we owe to God or our country. May *He* speed the happy day, when our duties to our country shall require the exercise of no other feelings than brotherly love towards every mason on the continent; when one flag shall again float from the Lakes to the Gulf over a restored Union—an undivided nation.

BRETHREN: For three years I have endeavored to discharge the duties of this most honorable office. I can do so no longer. Other duties and responsibilities demand my attention. For your kind co-operation and the distinguished honor you have conferred upon me, I am profoundly grateful. Let me impress upon you the three great lessons my experience in this position has taught me.

We do not sufficiently cultivate a spirit of harmony.

We make too little distinction in our daily life and conversation between those who are Brethren, and those who are not.

We do not exercise enough care in our selection of candidates.

Harmony is one of the great ideas of our institution. But we cannot have harmony without self-denial and yielding our own wishes and views for the good of the craft. "Harmony is the strength and support of all societies, more especially ours." Do we not too often act as if we regarded carrying out our own views, as of more consequence, than the harmony of our Lodge? Does not the spirit of selfishness too often control our action? Oh that we could govern our conduct with an eye single to the harmony of the brotherhood!

When a man becomes a mason, our duties towards him are materially changed. This we all admit. But do we endeavor to perform those duties? Do we prefer a brother to one who is not a brother? In our daily life, and especially in our conversation, do we remember that we should cover a brother's faults with the broad mantle of charity, rather than expose them to the gaze of an unfeeling world? A brother has a right to our confidence, to our preference, to our charity. The more we cultivate what may be called the *esprit du corps* of the order, the more powerful for good we become. *Unity is next to harmony.*

Our Institution is now popular. Candidates are rushing to our doors and, instead of *asking*, are almost *demanding* admission. Here lies our greatest danger. In the time of our prosperity, designing men may endeavor to use masonry to extend their business, or as a stepping stone to influence in the community. Candidates influenced by such motives as these would be cancers, that would eat out our vitals. Another class of candidates make *negative* masons. They are to masonry, what drones are to the hive. They add nothing to our strength. We need large hearted, disinterested, live men. We should not hesitate to reject those who are not worthy. Fix your standard high, and if the candidate does not come up to it, reject him. And if a candidate, your friend, is rejected, do not break up the harmony of your Lodge by foolishly resenting it. It is unpleasant to have one's friend rejected. But we should consider, whether we will quietly submit, or prefer to endeavor to vindicate our friend at the expense of the harmony of the Lodge. The true Mason cannot hesitate which course to take. He will place the good of the Order above every other consideration. He will apply to it the words of the Psalmist:

"If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning."

"If I do not remember thee, let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth; if I prefer not Jerusalem to my chief joy!"

But if I have learned these lessons, I have learned one other. I have learned that the better we understand the principles of Masonry, the more we know of Masonry, the better we love it.

Brethren, let us around this altar renew our vows, and pledge to each other a more earnest, active devotion to our cause, remembering that this

earth is not our abiding place, that what we have to do we must do quickly;  
that in the Grand Lodge above,

“There’s a home, where all are equal; we are hurrying toward it fast.  
We shall meet upon the level there, when the gates of death are past;  
We shall stand before the Orient, and our Master will be there,  
To try the blocks we offer, by his own unerring square.”

“Already in the western sky, the signs bid us prepare  
To gather up our working tools and part upon the square.”

\* \* \* \* \*  
“Hands round, ye faithful masons, form the bright fraternal chain,  
We part upon the square below to meet in Heaven again.”

On motion of R. W. Stephen Webber,

*Voted*, That the Grand Master’s Address be referred to the Committee  
on doings of the Grand Officers.

Papers were presented and referred—

*To the Committee on Dispensations and Charters :*

Petition of members of Rural Lodge, No. 53, Sidney,  
for restoration of the Charter, and such property  
of said Lodge as may be in the possession of the  
Grand Lodge ;

Petition for a new Lodge at Durham ;

Sundry petitions of members of Unity Lodge, No. 58,  
praying for restoration to masonic privileges, and  
for restoration of the Charter of said Lodge ;

Papers of Greenleaf Lodge, with a request that the  
Dispensation may be continued ;

Papers of Moderation Lodge, Hollis, with petition  
for a Charter ;

Papers of Lebanon Lodge, Norridgewock, with peti-  
tion for Charter ;

Petition that the location of Hiram Abiff Lodge  
may be continued in Washington ;

Papers of Messalonskee Lodge, at West Waterville,  
with petition for a Charter ;

Papers of Polar Star Lodge, at Bath, with petition  
for a Charter ;

Petition for a new Lodge at North Parsonsfield.

*To the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers :*

Report of Thomas Quinby, D. D. G. M. 1st District ;

|   |   |                 |   |      |   |
|---|---|-----------------|---|------|---|
| " | " | Edmund Phinney, | " | 3d   | " |
| " | " | David Cargill,  | " | 5th  | " |
| " | " | John C. Talbot, | " | 9th  | " |
| " | " | E. W. McFadden, | " | 10th | " |
| " | " | Gilman Lougee,  | " | 11th | " |
| " | " | Joseph Pollard, | " | 12th | " |

The By-Laws of Hancock, Bethlehem, Amity, Rising Sun, Temple No. 25, Aurora, Relief, Orient, Somerset, Marsh River, Union, Oriental Star, and Cumberland Lodges, were presented for approval ; and were referred, with the By-Laws of Lodges petitioning for charters, to a special committee, to be appointed.

R. W. Joseph Covell, for the Committee on Unfinished Business, reported as follows :—

The Standing Committee on Unfinished Business ask leave to report, and recommend that several subjects be referred to the Committee on Grievances and Appeals, viz :—

The expulsion of James H. Nichols, by United Lodge. (*Proceedings of G. L.* 1862, p. 262.)

Resolve in the case of Cyrus B. Whittier, of Lafayette Lodge. (P. 273.)

Resolve in the case of William P. Michaels, of Phoenix Lodge. (P. 273.)

Resolve in relation to Rising Sun Lodge, in regard to suspensions. (P. 274.)

Resolve relating to the suspension of Bro. John C. Washburn. (P. 274.)

Resolve in regard to Island Lodge. (P. 275.)

The charges of Somerset Lodge against Hiram Abiff Lodge, referred to the Grand Master at the last communication of the Grand Lodge. (P. 277.)

JOSEPH COVELL, }  
DAVID W. BABB, } *Committee.*

Report accepted.



The standing committee on Unfinished Business, ask leave to make the following additional Report :—

That the matter of non-payment of dues for Clergymen, of Oriental Star, Blazing Star, Bethel, Jefferson, United, Casco, Orient, Alna, Aurora, Dresden, Kennebec, Star in the West, St. Paul's, Northern Star, Maine, Adoniram, Fraternal and Day Spring Lodges, (*Proc.* 1862, p. 267,) be referred to a special committee.

That the matter in relation to the By-Laws of Hermon Lodge, (p. 270,) be referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

The committee would call the attention of the Grand Lodge to that part of the report of the committee on the Doings of the Grand Officers, on page 259 of Proceedings of the Grand Lodge for 1862, in relation to Tremont Lodge.

JOSEPH COVELL, }  
D. W. BABB, } *Committee.*

Report accepted.

The Grand Treasurer presented his annual Report, as follows :—

MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 5, 1863.

Herewith is submitted an account current of receipts and expenditures of this Grand Body for the current year last past—in detail with vouchers.

|                                          |            |
|------------------------------------------|------------|
| The amount received by the Treasurer is  | \$ 2383.82 |
| “ Balance in Treasury as per last report | 1287 92    |
|                                          | <hr/>      |
|                                          | \$ 3671.74 |
| “ Amount disbursed is                    | 2456.20    |
|                                          | <hr/>      |
| Balance in Treasury                      | \$ 1215.54 |

The report of the Committee of Finance will give farther light on the subject.

A full report in regard to the Charity Fund and income from the same will be made to the Trustees.

Respectfully submitted,

MOSES DODGE, *Grand Treasurer.*

Report referred to the Committee on Finance.

M. W. A. B. THOMPSON, presented his credentials as Representative of the Grand Lodge of Ohio near the Grand Lodge of Maine, and tendered fraternal greetings on the part of the Craft in Ohio.

The M. W. Grand Master, in reply, expressed his pleasure in welcoming a Representative from that Jurisdiction, giving assurance that the kindly feelings are



reciprocated, and that it will afford the Grand Lodge of Maine sincere pleasure to continue the intercourse thus established.

M. W. Reuel Washburn presented a memorial from Oriental Star Lodge, in relation to the payment of fees to the Grand Lodge for Clergymen gratuitously made Masons; which was referred to the special committee on that subject.

Communication from Rising Sun Lodge, relative to suspensions, was received, and referred to the committee on Grievances and Appeals.

Petition of Eusebius Weston was received, and referred to the committee on Amendments of the Constitution.

The Grand Master appointed Bro's Moses Plummer, David N. Rogers, and Thomas S. Foster, committee on By-Laws of Lodges.

The Grand Secretary reported as follows:—

MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 5, 1863.

TO THE M. W. GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

Your Secretary offers the following Report of his doings the past year.

The transactions have been recorded, and the Records of the Grand Lodge, and of the Charity Fund are submitted for inspection.

The Report of Proceedings has also been printed and distributed as provided by the Regulations of the Grand Lodge. By the kindness of the Grand Secretary of Louisiana, R. W. Samuel M. Todd, the Proceedings of 1861 and 1862 were sent to the Grand Lodges in the Southern States. I sent them to him at New Orleans, with a request that if practicable he would pay the postage on them, so that they might receive them prepaid, as usual, and inform me of the amount. He informed me that he had done so, and that if I would give it to any masonic charity, he would be amply repaid. Having an opportunity, however, I sent it by a friend who was going to that place, and could conveniently hand it to him,—thanking him by letter on behalf of the Grand Lodge and on my own, for the brotherly kindness shown throughout the transaction. I have received no proceedings from the seceded States.

I have arranged for binding, twenty-two volumes of the proceedings of other

Grand Lodges ; they are in the hands of the book-binder, and will probably be finished, and ready for examination before the close of the session.

The Report on Correspondence has been printed, and a copy forwarded to each Lodge in the Jurisdiction.

The other duties devolving on the Secretary, have been attended to as occasion required. All which is respectfully submitted. IRA BERRY, *G. Sec.*

Which Report was referred to the committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

M. W. Freeman Bradford, for the committee on Finance, made the following Report:—

The Committee of Finance have examined the accounts and vouchers of the Grand Treasurer for the current year of 1862 and 1863, and ask leave to report.

The whole amount of receipts that has come into the hands of your Treasurer during the past year is three thousand six hundred and seventy-one dollars and seventy-four cents, and is made up as follows, viz :

|                                                 |            |
|-------------------------------------------------|------------|
| By balance of last year's account,              | \$1287.92  |
| amount received from D. D. G. Masters for 1862, | 2056.86    |
| “ “ from 4 charters,                            | 120.00     |
| “ “ from 6 Dispensations,                       | 150.00     |
| “ “ for Diplomas sold,                          | 56.96      |
| Total,                                          | \$ 3671.74 |

The Treasurer has disbursed the following sums and for the purposes herein named, as follows, to wit :

|                                                                         |            |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| For expenses of the Grand Lodge at and since its last communication,    | \$ 1956.20 |
| For expenses of the centennial celebration at Portland by vote of G. L. | 300.00     |
| For a loan as authorized by the Grand Lodge,                            | 200.00     |
| Total,                                                                  | \$ 2456.20 |
| For balance carried to new account,                                     | 1215.54    |

The receipts from our subordinate Lodges for the past masonic year will undoubtedly fall short of the amount annually realized in former years, while our ordinary expenditures in all probability will not be diminished.

The accounts of the Grand Treasurer are well and faithfully kept and properly vouched. We recommend that his account current be published with the proceedings of the Grand Lodge. All which is respectfully submitted.

FREEMAN BRADFORD,  
OLIVER GERRISH,  
A. B. THOMPSON, } *Committee.*

Which Report was accepted.

The same committee also reported as follows:—

The Committee of Finance further report that they have examined the accounts

and the Records of the Grand Secretary and find the latter neatly and properly kept. We recommend that the Grand Secretary be allowed as compensation for his services during the past year, the sum of one hundred dollars, and that the Grand Treasurer be allowed the sum of twenty dollars.

Respectfully submitted,

FREEMAN BRADFORD, }  
 OLIVER GERRISH, } *Committee.*  
 A. B. THOMPSON, }

Report accepted, and recommendations adopted.

The Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment, until half past two o'clock, P. M.

MASONIC HALL, Tuesday, May 5, 1863.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor, at half past two o'clock.

The Grand Secretary presented papers in the cases of Bro's J. H. Nichols, William Gleason, C. B. Whittier, and Thomas M. Stevens; which were referred to the committee on Grievances and Appeals.

Reports, of Lewis B. Weeks, D. D. G. M. 2d District,

Edm'd B. Hinkley, " 4th "

Josiah Hobbs, " 6th "

Gideon Marston, " 7th "

John H. Sherman, " 8th "

were presented, and referred to the committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

The vote by which the various papers relating to Unity Lodge were referred to the committee on Dispen-sations and Charters, was reconsidered, and that subject was referred to a special committee, consisting

of Bro's F. E. Webb, Charles A. Shaw, and Charles A. Miller.

Bro's John J. Bell, Rowland H. Bridgham, and Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., were appointed a special committee on the memorial of Oriental Star Lodge, and the subject of Grand Lodge dues for Clergymen.

R. W. Josiah Hobbs presented a petition from Howard Lodge, for remission of dues, which was referred to a special committee upon that subject; and Bro's Asa Smith, Daniel K. Kennedy, and J. W. Toward, were appointed said committee.

Bro. D. N. Rogers presented the Charter of Pioneer Lodge, which had accidentally been much defaced and injured, with a request for a new one; and, on motion,

*Voted*, That the Grand Secretary be directed, on payment of the usual fee, to furnish a certified copy of said Charter, together with the original.

The By-Laws of Meridian Splendor Lodge were submitted for approval, and referred to the committee on By-Laws.

The hour fixed by the Constitution for the election of Grand Officers having arrived, the Grand Master appointed Bro's M. F. King, E. F. Webster, and H. P. Murch, a committee to receive, sort and count votes.

On motion,

*Voted*, That the balloting be by Lodges.

R. W. DAVID BUGBEE, Senior Grand Warden, returned thanks to the Grand Lodge for the honor conferred on him, and respectfully declined being considered a candidate for any office at this election.

The Grand Lodge then proceeded with the balloting, and the same having been completed, the committee

reported that the following named brethren were duly and legally elected Officers of this Grand Lodge for the ensuing year, to wit:—

|       |                    |                             |               |
|-------|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| M. W. | WILLIAM P. PREBLE, | <i>Grand Master,</i>        | Portland,     |
| R. W. | JOHN J. BELL,      | <i>Deputy Gr. Master,</i>   | Carmel.       |
| "     | EDMUND B. HINKLEY, | <i>Senior Gr. Warden,</i>   | Thomaston.    |
| "     | F. L. TALBOT,      | <i>Junior Gr. Warden,</i>   | East Machias. |
| "     | MOSES DODGE,       | <i>Grand Treasurer,</i>     | Portland.     |
| "     | IRA BERRY,         | <i>Recording Gr. Sec'y,</i> | "             |

The Grand Lodge then proceeded to ballot for a Committee of Finance, and elected Brothers

|                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| FREEMAN BRADFORD,  | of Portland ;     |
| ABNER B. THOMPSON, | " Brunswick ; and |
| OLIVER GERRISH,    | " Portland.       |

Two vacancies were reported to exist in the Board of Trustees of the Charity Fund, and Bro's Josiah H. Drummond, and Charles Cobb, were elected to fill the same.

R. W. John J. Bell, for the committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, presented Reports upon decisions of the Grand Master referred to them at the last annual communication, as follows:—

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to whom were referred the decisions of the Grand Master numbered 9 and 11 in the printed proceedings for 1862, ask leave to report—

That the decisions are correct, and should be approved. We recommend no legislation, as the subject will come up in the report of the Committee on revision of the Constitution. Respectfully submitted,

|                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| F. BRADFORD,   | } Committee. |
| WM. P. PREBLE, |              |
| JOHN J. BELL,  |              |

Which Report was accepted.

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence to whom was referred the decision of the Grand Master, "Under our Constitution, a candidate rejected by a Lodge

"may apply to a Lodge in another town upon the recommendation of the Master, Wards and three other members of the rejecting Lodge, *without the consent of that Lodge*", ask leave to report.

The Constitutional provisions are as follows: Part IV, Art. III, Sec. 2. "No candidate, whose application may be rejected by a Lodge, shall be initiated in any Lodge under this jurisdiction, other than the one to which he first applied, without the recommendation of six members of said Lodge, of whom the Master and Wards shall be three." Part IV, Art. III, Sec. 5. "No person residing in a town within this State, wherein a Lodge is held shall be admitted a candidate by a Lodge in any other town, without the approbation and consent of the Lodge in whose jurisdiction he has his residence."

We understand the true rule of construction of all written laws to be, to so interpret each provision as if possible not to conflict with any other provision. We see no necessary conflict between the provision, that in case of rejection he shall not apply without a recommendation, and the other that he shall not apply out of the jurisdiction without consent. The first provision was designed to prevent a candidate *properly* rejected from applying where he was less known, its object to preserve the purity of the Institution. The other to protect the jurisdiction of Lodges, and thus prevent jealousies and hard feelings between them. How can a Lodge be ousted of its jurisdiction, by the act, it may be, of an unworthy member? We think both conditions are imperative upon a candidate who has been rejected. We recommend therefore that the decision be disapproved.

F. BRADFORD, }  
JOHN J. BELL, } *Committee.*

### Report accepted.

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the question "whether a mason, a member of a Lodge in another State, can be admitted to membership in a Lodge in this State, without a dimit from the former Lodge," ask leave to report.

By the Constitution of this Grand Lodge, Part V, Sec. 13, "No brother shall be a member of more than one Lodge." If the question is to be understood can a brother be admitted a member of a Lodge in this State while yet a member of a Lodge in another State, we consider the Constitution imperative, *he can not*. If the question means can a brother be admitted a member without a certificate that he has dimitted from the Lodge of which he was formerly a member, we do not understand that such a certificate, although the usual and most satisfactory evidence, is the only evidence the Lodge can receive. The Lodge must be satisfied that the brother applying is not at the time a member of any other Lodge; any evidence which in good faith assures them of that fact, ought to be sufficient.

F. BRADFORD, }  
WM. P. PREBLE, } *Committee*  
JOHN J. BELL, }

### Report accepted.

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the Decision of the Grand Master—"The persons named in the Dispensation of a Lodge U. D., "only, have the right to ballot on petitions ; it is usual however, and not improper, "to allow all those who have received the third degree in such Lodge to vote upon "all applications"—ask leave to report.

The question who may ballot upon the admission of candidates, has been largely discussed in the Grand Lodges of this country ; and although at one time it appeared that respectable authority would extend the right to ballot to all Master Masons present when the ballot was taken, the settled law now is that *members only* of the Lodge can ballot. Can then a Lodge under Dispensation have other members than those named in the warrant? In answer to this question we must refer to the Dispensation itself. In this State the only powers granted in the Dispensation are "to form and open a Lodge after the manner of Ancient, Free and Accepted "Masons, and therein to admit and make Freemasons according to ancient custom "and not otherwise."

Our form of Dispensation, also requires, "obedience to the ancient usages and "landmarks of the Fraternity, and the laws of the Grand Lodge." In other Jurisdictions the form of Dispensation is different, hence the different practice. If Grand Lodges see fit to confer such powers upon Lodges under Dispensation as may of right pertain to chartered Lodges, we can see no objection. We are of opinion that a mason not named in the Dispensation, although he received the degrees in that Lodge, is a visitor only, and cannot properly vote on the admission of candidates. We therefore recommend the adoption of the appended Resolution.

Respectfully submitted,

F. BRADFORD,  
WM. P. PREBLE, } Committee.  
JOHN J. BELL, }

*Resolved*, That the persons named in the warrant of a Lodge U. D. only, have the right to vote therein.

### Laid upon the table.

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence to whom was referred the question, "Is it according to masonic law and usage to have a ballot on each of the three first degrees in Masonry? If so, and the candidate is rejected on the second or third degree, has he a right to trial or hearing—and how shall the Master proceed under the circumstances?" ask leave to report.

The practice in different jurisdictions, and even in different Lodges in this jurisdiction, is various. It has been decided by the Grand Master and approved by this Grand Lodge, that each Lodge should provide for one ballot or three by its own by-laws. If a ballot is required on each degree, we conceive the negative to be as absolute in each case as on the first admission. We understand however that this

subject will be definitely settled in the Revised Constitution to be submitted at this communication. Respectfully submitted,

F. BRADFORD, }  
JOHN J. BELL, } *Committee.*

Report accepted.

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the decision of the Grand Master—"A Lodge under dispensation has no jurisdiction to try charges against a mason, even though he is one of those named in the dispensation. In such case charges for unmasonic conduct toward the Lodge should be filed with the Grand Master, who has authority to act upon them"—ask leave to report. The only powers of a Lodge U. D. are those granted in the Dispensation; in this State those are only to convene as Masons and to confer degrees. We recommend that the decision be approved.

F. BRADFORD, }  
WM. P. PREBLE, } *Committee.*  
JOHN J. BELL, }

Report accepted.

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the Decision of the Grand Master, viz: "It is not *absolutely necessary* that a re-elected Master should be installed, because by the Constitution, he holds his place until his successor is elected and installed in his stead. But a Past Master who has held the chair one year or more, being again re-elected Master, cannot act as Master until regularly installed"—ask leave to report.

We consider that the powers and duties prescribed by our Constitution for the Government of Subordinate Lodges, which are "to choose officers annually, \* \* \* to transact all matters appertaining to Masonry, agreeably to their charters, the usages of the Grand Lodge and the ancient usages of the Craft," render it imperative that an officer re-elected to be regularly installed. If an officer re-elected is not regularly installed, he doubtless would act under his former election and installation, in the same manner as if no election was held; and in that sense it would not be absolutely necessary that there should be either election or installation. We are of opinion that an officer refusing to be re-installed after his re-election, refuses to accept office, and that the annual ceremony of installation is as necessary as that of election.

All which is respectfully submitted,

F. BRADFORD, }  
WM. P. PREBLE, } *Committee.*  
JOHN J. BELL, }

Report accepted.

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the Decision of the Grand Master, viz:—"When a Lodge of Master Masons closes, the minutes of proceedings should be read; if then the Lodge is opened on an inferior degree, to close the minutes of proceedings on that degree *only* should be read. The



proceedings of the Master's Lodge should not be read in a Lodge of Fellow Crafts or Entered Apprentices"—report.

We approve of the above decision of the Grand Master.

Respectfully submitted,

F. BRADFORD,  
WM. P. PREBLE, } *Committee.*  
JOHN J. BELL,

Report accepted.

R. W. Wm. P. Preble, for the committee appointed to revise the Constitution of the Grand Lodge, submitted a revised draft of the Constitution, which, having been read so far as was necessary to show the changes made by the committee, was laid upon the table.

W. Edward P. Burnham presented the following Report of the committee on Doings of the Grand Officers, viz:—

The Committee on Doings of Grand Officers respectfully report, that they have examined the address of the M. W. Grand Master, and recommend the distribution of its parts as follows:—

So much as relates to the death of Bros. Child, Smith and Stanwood, to a special committee.

The reference of his decisions to the committee upon masonic Jurisprudence.

So much as contemplates changes in the Constitution, to the Revision Committee.

So much as relates to amendments of By-Laws of Lodges, to the Committee on By-Laws.

So much as relates to petitions for a new Lodge at Durham, and for restoration of charter of Rural Lodge at Sidney, to the Committee on Dispensations and Charters.

We approve the reasons of the Grand Master for declining to grant a Dispensation for a travelling Lodge in the army.

We approve the action of the Grand Master in pledging the aid of the fraternity in supporting a Masonic Chaplain in the Hospitals and Camps of the army, and recommend the adoption of the accompanying Resolution.

We commend to the special attention of the brethren the closing remarks of the Grand Master relative to harmony and good fellowship among ourselves, and the duty of caution in the reception of candidates.

We have examined the reports of the District Deputies, and find in them evidence of their attention to the duties of their important offices.

We find the Records of the Grand Secretary kept in his usual neat and accurate

manner—and that he has performed the various duties of his office in a satisfactory manner. Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD P. BURNHAM, } *Committee.*  
 SILAS ALDEN, }

*Resolved,* That the Grand Master be authorized to draw his warrant upon the Grand Treasurer for the sum of fifty dollars, in aid of the support of a Masonic Chaplain for the Army Hospitals and Camps, in case of such appointment.

The Report was accepted, and the recommendations and Resolution were adopted.

The Grand Master announced that arrangements had been made for exemplifying the work of the third degree to-morrow evening: also, that Thursday, at three o'clock P. M., had been fixed as the time for the installation of Grand Officers.

Bro's Cyril Pearl, J. W. Toward, and Joseph Covell, were appointed the special committee on so much of the Grand Master's address as has relation to deceased Brethren.

The Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment, to meet again to-morrow afternoon, at half past two o'clock.

MASONIC HALL, Wednesday, May 5, 1863.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor, at half past two o'clock.

R. W. Josiah Hobbs presented a memorial of Amity and St. Paul's Lodges, alleging an infringement upon their jurisdiction by Aurora Lodge, which was referred to the committee on Grievances and Appeals.

Bro. C. V. Horton presented the petition of St. Croix Lodge for remission of dues, which was referred to the committee on that subject.

R. W. Thomas Quinby, for the committee on Grievances and Appeals, presented Reports as follows :—

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals, to whom were referred the charges of Union Lodge, No. 31, against William Gleason, respectfully report, that they find the charges sustained, and recommend the following Resolution :

*Resolved*, That the suspension of William Gleason from membership for an indefinite time, be confirmed by this Grand Lodge.

F. L. TALBOT,  
THOMAS QUINBY, } *Committee.*  
S. H. JACKSON,

Report accepted, and Resolution adopted.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals, having before them the proceedings of United Lodge, No. 8, in the expulsion of J. H. Nichols, ask leave to report—

That, in accordance with the recommendation of this Grand Lodge, the proceedings were re-committed for review and trial by said Lodge on original charges; and that the Lodge voted to dismiss the charges against said Nichols.

Your Committee therefore recommend the passage of the following Resolutions :

1st. *Resolved*, That the action of United Lodge, in the case of J. H. Nichols, be sustained.

2d. *Resolved*, also, That the Grand Secretary be instructed to report to the several Lodges under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, that the charges against Bro. J. H. Nichols have been dismissed.

(Signed by all the Committee.)

Report accepted, and Resolutions adopted.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals, to whom was referred the suspension of Emerson Jordan, John B. Jordan, Artemas W. Buzzell, and Robert O. Gross, by Rising Sun Lodge, No. 71, Orland, respectfully report—

That the above named Brethren were suspended from membership—not from Masonry—for non-payment of dues; and the committee are of the opinion that no action by the Grand Lodge is required in the case.

(Signed by all the Committee.)

Report accepted.

A report of the same committee, on the case of C. B. Whittier, was presented, and laid upon the table.

Bro. F. E. Webb presented the following Report, to wit:—

The Special Committee to whom was referred the petition of S. B. Dodge and others for restoration to the rights and privileges of Freemasonry, have had the same under consideration, and submit the following Report :

Your Committee are of opinion that some of the petitioners may be restored to their former standing as Masons, upon application and a fuller representation of facts and circumstances. At present, we recommend that the petitioners have leave to withdraw. Respectfully submitted,

F. E. WEBB,  
CHAS. A. MILLER, } *Committee.*

Which Report was accepted.

Bro. Webb also presented the following Report:—

The Special Committee to whom was referred the petition of Bro. R. S. Rich and others for the restoration of the charter of Unity Lodge, No. 58, at Freedom, having duly considered the petition and representations made before them, report.

The petition appears to be in due form, and is approved by R. W. Josiah Hobbs, D. D. G. M., and seven of the petitioners at least were members of said Lodge at the time its charter was revoked.

It appears from the examination, that the petitioners were none of them implicated in the unmasonic conduct which led to the revocation of the charter of said Lodge, and that they were and continue to be entitled to all the rights and privileges of masons in good and regular standing.

The Committee therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:—

*Resolved*, That the Charter of Unity Lodge, No. 58, at Freedom, together with the Records, By-Laws, Seal, clothing and other property of said Lodge, be restored to Bro. R. S. Rich, T. S. Keen, John C. Glidden, Benjamin Williams, Thomas B. Hussey, N. A. Ripley, R. S. McManus, Henry Thompson, J. B. Penney, George Ranlet, S. B. Seger, S. S. Brown, Wm. Murray, F. W. Shepherd and N. E. Keen.

*Resolved*, That the Grand Secretary, upon payment of the customary fee, endorse upon the charter of said Lodge an attested copy of the foregoing Resolution, and affix the seal of the Grand Lodge to the same.

Respectfully submitted,

F. E. WEBB,  
CHAS. A. MILLER, } *Committee.*

Which Report was accepted, and the Resolutions were adopted.

Bro. S. Cobb Jr. submitted the following Report:—

The Committee to whom was referred the memorial of Oriental Star Lodge,

and so much of the report of the committee on Returns of the last year as relates to the fees to be paid for clergymen, ask leave to report.

The constitutional provisions are as follows:—

Part IV, Art. I, Sec. 9. Each Lodge shall pay annually toward the support of the Grand Lodge, one eighth of a dollar for each of its members, and two dollars for every candidate by them initiated, &c.

Part IV, Art. III, Sec. 8. The fee demanded by a Lodge for conferring the first three degrees in Masonry, shall not be less than fifteen dollars, *including the fee to the Grand Lodge*; but clergymen &c. &c., may be initiated &c., without any fee whatever &c. &c.

The exception of clergymen would seem to include all the fees named in that section which includes the fee to the Grand Lodge; and Oriental Star, and the other Lodges named in the report of the committee of Returns last year, should be exonerated from the implied censure cast upon them in that report for not paying fees for the initiation of clergymen when initiated gratuitously.

We do not perceive that any action is required by this Grand Lodge upon the subject referred to us by recommendation of the Committee on unfinished business.

JOHN J. BELL,  
S. COBB, Jr., } Committee.  
R. H. BRIDGHAM,

Which Report was accepted.

R. W. John J. Bell submitted the following Report, to wit:—

The committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the decision No. 21 of the Grand Master one year ago, (pages 234 and 235 printed proceedings of 1862,) ask leave to report—

That the same is correct, and should be approved by the Grand Lodge.

F. BRADFORD,  
WM. P. PREBLE, } Committee.  
JOHN J. BELL,

Which Report was accepted.

Bro. Asa Smith submitted the following Report:—

The special committee to whom was referred the subject of Remission of Dues, having duly considered the case of Howard Lodge, located at Winterport, report—

That, in consequence of the loss of their Hall and its contents by fire in 1862, we recommend that their dues for the last masonic year, amounting to the sum of Twenty-four Dollars and Fifty Cents, be remitted to said Howard Lodge.

ASA SMITH,  
J. W. TOWARD, } Committee.  
D. K. KENNEDY,

Which Report was accepted.

On motion of R. W. John J. Bell,

Voted, That a committee of three be appointed, to make a permanent

arrangement with the Directors of Masonic Hall for the occupation of said Hall by the Grand Lodge at its annual communications.

Bro's John J. Bell, Joseph Covell, and Moses Plummer, were appointed said committee.

The Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment, until seven o'clock this evening.

---

MASONIC HALL, Wednesday, May 6, 1863.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at seven o'clock.

The business assigned for this evening being the exemplification of Work by Atlantic Lodge, the Grand Officers surrendered their stations to the Officers of that Lodge.

Atlantic Lodge was opened on the third degree by the W. Master, Rufus Stanley ; and the manner of working that degree was exemplified by raising two candidates. Atlantic Lodge was then closed.

The Grand Officers resumed their stations.

On motion,

*Voted*, That the Work this evening exhibited, be declared to be the Work of the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment, until to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

MASONIC HALL, Thursday, May 7, 1863.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor, at nine o'clock A. M.

On motion,

*Voted*, That the votes passed at the last annual communication, authorizing the committee on Publication to procure the printing of an additional number of the model By-Laws for the Government of Lodges, and directing the G. Secretary to furnish each Lodge with a copy, be continued in force.

On motion of Bro. E. W. French,

*Voted*, That the committee on Publication be authorized to procure a suitable number of blank Charters.

R. W. Thomas Quinby, for the committee on Grievances and Appeals, submitted Reports as follows :—

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals, to whom was referred the petition of Amity and St. Paul's Lodges in Camden, in regard to encroachments of jurisdiction by Aurora Lodge at Rockland, respectfully report—

That the action of Aurora Lodge being in violation of the Constitution of this Grand Lodge, it is the opinion of your Committee, that Aurora Lodge should be required to refund the sum of \$ 39 to Amity and St. Paul's Lodges, it being the amount claimed by those Lodges, (less dues to Grand Lodge,) for three members made by said Aurora Lodge, in violation of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge, during the last masonic year.

F. L. TALBOT,  
THOS. QUINBY, } *Committee.*  
S. H. JACKSON,

Report accepted.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals, having before them the proceedings of Hermon Lodge, No. 32, in the expulsion of Thomas M. Stevens, respectfully report, that the charges are sustained, and recommend the adoption of the following resolution.

*Resolved*, That the expulsion of Thomas M. Stevens by Hermon Lodge, No. 32, at Gardiner, be approved and confirmed by this Grand Lodge.

F. L. TALBOT, }  
THOS. QUINBY, } *Committee.*  
S. H. JACKSON,

Report accepted, and Resolution adopted.

Bro. John H. Lynde, for the committee on Dispensations and Charters, made the following Report :—

The Committee on Dispensations and Charters have carefully examined the several matters submitted, and offer the following Report.

The Records and papers presented were generally correct, although several errors were discovered. District Deputies should exercise great care in the examination of Records, that all errors may be avoided.

We submit the annexed Resolves.

JOHN H. LYNDE,  
EDMUND PHINNEY, } Committee.  
ANDREW FRENCH, }

*Resolved*, That Charters be granted for the following Lodges, and that the Dispensations be continued until the Lodges are constituted under the Charters hereby granted :

At Norridgewock, to be called **LERANON LODGE** ;

At Fort Fairfield, to be called **EASTERN FRONTIER LODGE** ;

At West Waterville, to be called **MESSALONSKEE LODGE** ;

At Hollis, to be called **MODERATION LODGE** ;

At Bath, to be called **POLAR STAR LODGE**.

*Resolved*, That a Dispensation be granted for a Lodge at Durham, to be called **ACACIA LODGE**.

*Resolved*, That a dispensation be granted for a Lodge at North Parsonsfield, to be called **DRUMMOND LODGE**.

*Resolved*, That the Dispensation be continued to Brethren at Cornish, and that the Grand Secretary be authorized to add to said Dispensation the names of A. G. O'Brien, John F. Jameson, and Benjamin Storer.

*Resolved*, That the Charter of **RURAL LODGE**, Sidney, be restored, together with all the property of said Lodge now in the possession of this Grand Lodge.

*Resolved*, That **HIRAM ARIFF LODGE**, No. 90, be located at Washington, and that the Grand Secretary be authorized to endorse this vote upon their Charter.

Which Report was accepted, and the Resolutions were severally adopted.

On motion of R. W. William Somerby,

*Voted*, That Secretaries of Lodges be instructed, in making out Diplomas, to insert therein the Grand Master's name for the time being.

Bro. Pearl submitted the following Report :—

The special committee instructed to report on so much of the annual address of the Grand Master as relates to deceased Grand Officers, having attended to that duty, submit the following :—

The growing numbers and increasing activities of this Grand Lodge may not



allow us to forget those who have been called from labor and have left us to join the great convocation and share the more exalted services of the Silent Lodge.

In the list of those who have passed away since our last annual communication, stands first the name of our brother CHARLES B. SMITH, long our faithful and accomplished Grand Secretary.

Bro. Smith was born at Buckfield, Aug. 29, 1790. He first saw masonic light in Oriental Lodge, at Bridgton, and received the Master's degree. He was Master of that Lodge before he came to Portland, his first election being Oct. 16, 1815.

He became a member of Ancient Land-Mark Lodge, in Portland, in August, 1818; in December of the same year he was elected Secretary, in which capacity he served two years; then one year as Junior Warden, three as Senior Warden, and two as Master. In December, 1846, he was again elected Master and re-elected in 1847, making four years of labor in that station.

In 1846, he was elected Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, which office he held for ten years.

During that long period the records, carefully and neatly kept, bear testimony to his fidelity and skill in clerical labors.

His labors were not limited to Craft Masonry. In the Chapter, the Council and Commandery, he was the earnest worker, the skillful teacher, the wise counsellor.

For twelve years he was High Priest of Mt. Vernon Chapter, and with but six years interruption held important offices in that body from 1819 to 1848. In 1824, he was Grand Scribe of the Grand Chapter, and for several years Grand Secretary. His later years were years of infirmity and bodily suffering, which withheld him from active labors, and on the 1st of August he slept the sleep that knows no waking on the shores of time.

Our R. W. BRO. JAMES L. CHILD, was born in Augusta, May 31, 1792, and died at his residence in that city, August 16, 1862.

He was initiated in Kennebec Lodge, Dec. 14, 1814, received the Fellow Craft's degree the same day, and the Master's degree March 1st, 1815. In 1844, he was Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge.

He was exalted to the Royal Arch in Fredonia Chapter, New York city, June 10, 1815, and was Scribe in the Grand Chapter of Maine in 1824, and afterwards Deputy Grand High Priest. As a citizen he was honored with important trusts, which he worthily discharged. As a mason he was faithful and fraternal—as a christian, he was a worthy member of the congregational church, and closed his earthly career respected and beloved by those who knew him.

A member of the same church was the beloved BRO. DANIEL C. STANWOOD, who died suddenly at his home in Augusta, January 14, 1863, at the age of fifty-one years and ten months. In the month of March, 1852, he received the three degrees of Masonry in Bethlehem Lodge, and so rapid was his progress in the study of its work and symbols, that in November following he was elected Junior Warden, and held the office till 1854, when he was elected Worshipful Master. With but two years of interruption, he was again elected and held the office for five years.

The prosperity and successful working of his Lodge, gave the best form of evidence of the Master's skill. He was an active member of the Grand Lodge of Maine, and a past Corresponding Grand Secretary. In the Chapter and Commandery, both Grand and Subordinate, he was a model workman; and had his life been prolonged, there is no office of honor or responsibility in either body which he might not have been called to fill with honor to himself and profit to the fraternity.

As an honest man, a mason and a christian, his memory will long be cherished. With our Grand Master we shall all agree that "He was a man of large heart, generous sympathy, and devotedly attached to Masonry. He was ever ready to respond to the call of affliction; and in his daily life he exemplified the principles of our Order. In his immediate sphere he will be sadly missed and especially by his widow and orphan children, to whom he was a devoted Husband and Father. To us his loss is great, and let it incite us to emulate his virtues and follow his example." The committee recommend that a page of our records and published proceedings be devoted to these Brothers and a copy of this report forwarded by our Grand Secretary to the family of each.

The committee farther report, that the Grand Lodge most deeply sympathize with the action and remarks of the Grand Master in relation to brethren who have offered up their lives on the altar of their country. They recommend that a copy of this report with the Grand Master's address be sent to the family of the deceased Brother DANIEL L. ROBERTS, whose burial is so graphically described, and a copy to Harmony Lodge in which the Brother was an officer.

All which is respectfully submitted,

CYRIL PEARL,  
JOSEPH COVELL, } Committee.  
J. W. TOWARD, }

Which Report was accepted, and the recommendations were adopted.

The committee on By-Laws presented the following Report:—

The committee on By-Laws have examined the several codes submitted to them, and ask leave to report.

They recommend that the By-Laws of the following Lodges be approved by the Grand Lodge:—

|                   |                       |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Polar Star Lodge, | Temple Lodge, No. 25, |
| Orient "          | Liberty "             |
| Aurora "          | Relief "              |
| Rising Sun "      | St. Andrew's Lodge,   |
| Union "           | Lebanon "             |
| Oriental Star "   | Moderation "          |
| Hancock "         | Eastern Frontier "    |
| Bethlehem "       | Amity "               |
| Cumberland "      |                       |

That the By-Laws of Somerset Lodge be approved after striking out of Article 2, all after the word ballot in the third line.

That Marsh River Lodge strike out that portion of Sec. 2, Art. 4, which allows a third ballot on rejected candidates.

That Meridian Splendor Lodge strike out all of Sec. 2, Art. 1, after January in third line.

Your committee find much superfluous and irrelevant matter in many of the By-Laws presented; but not deeming them in violation of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge, have recommended their approval. We are of the opinion, however, that some of them will be more valuable to some future antiquarian in pursuit of masonic matter, than to the Lodges for whose government they are intended.

Respectfully submitted,

T. S. FOSTER, }  
MOSES PLUMMER, } *Committee.*

Report accepted, and recommendations adopted.

Bro. J. W. Toward submitted the following Report, to wit:—

The Special Committee to whom was referred the subject of remission of dues, having duly considered the petition of St. Croix Lodge, No. 46, report as follows:

That we recommend the remission of the initiation fee for one clergyman, as claimed in the petition.

And your Committee would further recommend, that the claim of said Lodge for remission of annual dues for absent members be not allowed, inasmuch as we are constrained to believe that the Lodge had it in its power to suspend said members, many of whom, according to their own showing, have been absent ten years; one, a Captain of a Confederate Privateer, and others scattered throughout the various States of the Union.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

ASA SMITH, }  
J. W. TOWARD, } *Committee.*

Report accepted, and recommendations adopted.

On motion of Bro. Covell,

*Voted*, That the thanks of this Grand Lodge be tendered to the Kennebec and Portland, Maine Central, and Androscoggin Railroad Companies, and the Proprietors of the steamer Harvest Moon, for their liberality in furnish return tickets free to Brethren attending this session of the Grand Lodge; and that the Grand Secretary send a copy of the printed proceedings to the Superintendent of each of those Railroads, and a copy to the Clerk of the Harvest Moon.

The subject of Diplomas was called up, the proof of the old plate submitted by the Grand Secretary was

examined, compared with an impression from the plate now in use, and, on motion of M. W. A. B. Thompson,

*Voted*, That the old plate be adopted, and the Grand Treasurer directed to have Diplomas hereafter printed from that plate for use in this Jurisdiction.

R. W. John J. Bell, for the committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, reported as follows:—

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to whom were referred the decisions of the Grand Master ask leave to report

That decisions numbered 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, be approved.

That decisions numbered 2, 6 and 14, be referred to the new Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to report at the next annual communication.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

F. BRADFORD, }  
JOHN J. BELL, } *Committee.*

Which Report was accepted.

On motion of Bro. W. Folsom,

*Voted*, That the Grand Lodge now take up the report of the committee appointed to revise the Constitution.

The Grand Lodge accordingly proceeded to consider the amendments proposed by the committee, and ending the discussion, was called from labor to refreshment, to meet again at two o'clock P. M.

---

MASONIC HALL, Thursday, May 7, 1863.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at two o'clock.

The consideration of the revised draft of the Constitution was resumed; the several amendments were discussed, and votes taken on the question of enter-

taining the propositions respectively; after which, it was, on motion of Bro. Thompson,

*Voted*, That the amendments entertained be referred to a special committee; and that the Constitution as amended be published in full, and a copy sent to each subordinate Lodge, and each member of the Grand Lodge.

Bro. George W. Turner, for the committee on Returns, presented the following report:—

The committee on returns, having attended to the duty assigned them, beg leave to report.

They have carefully examined the returns from the several Lodges, and find returns from all the Lodges under this jurisdiction with three exceptions—Washington Lodge, Katahdin Lodge and St. John's Lodge.

We find an error of one dollar in favor of Mariners' Lodge, which should be collected from that Lodge.

We find Eastern Frontier Lodge, U. D., have returned eleven members, fees amounting to \$1.38, which should be refunded by the Grand Lodge, a Lodge under dispensation having no members.

We find by comparing the returns of this year with those of 1862, that the increase in members is 645, and the Initiations are 1054, making a difference of 409.

#### ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF LODGES.

| No. | Lodge.                                   | Members. | Init. | No. | Lodge.                            | Members. | Init. |
|-----|------------------------------------------|----------|-------|-----|-----------------------------------|----------|-------|
| 1   | Portland,                                | 217      | 27    | 20  | Maine,                            | 69       | 5     |
| 2   | Warren,                                  | 70       | 13    | 21  | Oriental Star,                    | 72       | 11    |
| 3   | Lincoln,                                 | 78       | 22    | 22  | York,                             | 27       | 1     |
| 4   | Hancock,                                 | 24       | 5     | 23  | Freeport,                         | 42       | 1     |
| 5   | Kennebec,                                | 89       | 6     | 24  | Phoenix,                          | 112      | 13    |
| 6   | Amity,                                   | 48       | 5     | 25  | Temple,                           | 53       | 6     |
| 7   | Eastern,                                 | 96       | 3     | 26  | Village,                          | 66       | 13    |
| 8   | United,                                  | 98       | 11    | 27  | Adoniram,                         | 60       | 2     |
| 9   | Saco,                                    | 92       | 20    | 28  | Northern Star,                    | 23       | 12    |
| 10  | Rising Virtue,                           | 94       | 26    | 29  | Tranquil,                         | 74       | 10    |
| 11  | Pythagorean, ( <i>Charter surrend.</i> ) |          |       | 30  | Blazing Star,                     | 35       | 7     |
| 12  | Cumberland,                              | 40       | 8     | 31  | Union,                            | 42       | 6     |
| 13  | Oriental,                                | 38       | 4     | 32  | Hermion,                          | 102      | 14    |
| 14  | Solar,                                   | 83       | 10    | 33  | Waterville,                       | 52       | 9     |
| 15  | Orient,                                  | 82       | 6     | 34  | Somerset,                         | 87       | 11    |
| 16  | St. George,                              | 42       | 6     | 35  | Bethlehem,                        | 74       | 35    |
| 17  | Ancient Land-mark,                       | 179      | 23    | 36  | Casco,                            | 77       | 6     |
| 18  | Oxford,                                  | 47       | 3     | 37  | Washington, ( <i>No Return.</i> ) |          |       |
| 19  | Felicity,                                | 73       | 11    | 38  | Harmony,                          | 76       | 10    |

## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF LODGES—(CONTINUED.)

| No. | Lodge.                                        | Members. | Init. | No.    | Lodge.                          | Members. | In.  |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------|----------|-------|--------|---------------------------------|----------|------|
| 39  | Penobscot,                                    | 64       | 7     | 76     | Arundel,                        | 42       | 12   |
| 40  | Lygonia,                                      | 37       | 3     | 77     | Tremont,                        | 36       | 1    |
| 41  | Morning Star, ( <i>Charter surrendered.</i> ) |          |       | 78     | Crescent,                       | 38       | 5    |
| 42  | Freedom,                                      | 25       | 3     | 79     | Rockland,                       | 124      | 17   |
| 43  | Alna,                                         | 74       | 3     | 80     | Key Stone,                      | 35       | 4    |
| 44  | Piscataquis,                                  | 32       | 5     | 81     | Atlantic,                       | 123      | 20   |
| 45  | Central,                                      | 32       | 4     | 82     | St. Paul's,                     | 49       | 17   |
| 46  | St. Croix,                                    | 93       | 18    | 83     | St. Andrew's,                   | 103      | 22   |
| 47  | Dunlap,                                       | 95       | 12    | 84     | Eureka,                         | 44       | 3    |
| 48  | Lafayette,                                    | 44       | 8     | 85     | Star in the West,               | 55       | 16   |
| 49  | Meridian Splendor,                            | 57       | 3     | 86     | Temple,                         | 63       | 11   |
| 50  | Aurora,                                       | 181      | 7     | 87     | Benevolent,                     | 29       | 5    |
| 51  | St. John's, * ( <i>No return.</i> )           |          |       | 88     | Narraguagus,                    | 45       | 17   |
| 52  | Mosaic,                                       | 66       | 16    | 89     | Island,                         | 35       | 3    |
| 53  | Rural, ( <i>Charter surrendered.</i> )        |          |       | 90     | Hiram Abiff,                    | 29       | 9    |
| 54  | Vassalboro',                                  | 60       | 15    | 91     | Harwood,                        | 70       | 13   |
| 55  | Fraternal,                                    | 25       | 2     | 92     | Siloam,                         | 52       | 15   |
| 56  | Mount Moriah,                                 | 24       | 1     | 93     | Horeb,                          | 51       | 9    |
| 57  | King Hiram, ( <i>Charter surrendered.</i> )   |          |       | 94     | Paris,                          | 38       | 12   |
| 58  | Unity, ( <i>Charter revoked.</i> )            |          |       | 95     | Pond,                           | 27       | 10   |
| 59  | Mount Hope,                                   | 16       | 1     | 96     | Monument,                       | 41       | 2    |
| 60  | Star in the East,                             | 50       | 10    | 97     | Bethel,                         | 32       | 13   |
| 61  | King Solomon's,                               | 56       | 7     | 98     | Katahdin, ( <i>No return.</i> ) |          |      |
| 62  | King David's,                                 | 35       | 4     | 99     | Vernon Valley,                  | 36       | 16   |
| 63  | Richmond,                                     | 79       | 10    | 100    | Jefferson,                      | 37       | 5    |
| 64  | Pacific,                                      | 74       | 9     | 101    | Nezinscot,                      | 44       | 17   |
| 65  | Mystic,                                       | 24       | 10    | 102    | Marsh River,                    | 42       | 17   |
| 66  | Mechanics,                                    | 54       | 0     | 103    | Dresden,                        | 27       | 4    |
| 67  | Blue Mountain,                                | 22       | 4     | 104    | Dirigo,                         | 45       | 16   |
| 68  | Mariners',                                    | 87       | 12    | 105    | Ashlar,                         | 48       | 10   |
| 69  | Howard,                                       | 68       | 8     | 106    | Tuscan,                         | 93       | 37   |
| 70  | Standish,                                     | 18       | 4     | 107    | Day Spring,                     | 27       | 6    |
| 71  | Rising Sun,                                   | 56       | 7     | 108    | Relief,                         | 35       | 18   |
| 72  | Pioneer,                                      | 43       | 5     | 109    | Mount Kineo,                    | 35       | 15   |
| 73  | Tyrian,                                       | 51       | 4     | 110    | Monmouth,                       | 26       | 6    |
| 74  | Bristol,                                      | 33       | 5     | 111    | Liberty,                        | 38       | 20   |
| 75  | Plymouth,                                     | 48       | 9     |        |                                 |          |      |
|     |                                               |          |       | Total, |                                 | 6041     | 1054 |

\* Return received since Annual Communication, showing

26 4

## ABSTRACT FROM THE RETURNS.

| <i>No. of Dist.</i> | <i>No. Lodges.</i> | <i>Members.</i> | <i>Initiations.</i> | <i>Rejections.</i> | <i>Deceased.</i> | <i>Non-affil.</i> |
|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1                   | 6                  | 259             | 47                  | 6                  | 3                | 21                |
| 2                   | 10                 | 478             | 92                  | 20                 | 12               | 32                |
| 3                   | 11                 | 1007            | 131                 | 27                 | 22               | 59                |
| 4                   | 11                 | 785             | 87                  | 4                  | 18               | 67                |
| 5                   | 15                 | 793             | 187                 | 20                 | 19               | 83                |
| 6                   | 12                 | 616             | 125                 | 19                 | 8                | 60                |
| 7                   | 13                 | 730             | 142                 | 31                 | 21               | 121               |
| 8                   | 5                  | 226             | 27                  | 3                  | 1                | 51                |
| 9                   | 8                  | 482             | 99                  | 12                 | 10               | 37                |
| 10                  | 8                  | 326             | 74                  | 9                  | 2                | 52                |
| 11                  | 6                  | 192             | 20                  | 3                  | 3                | 7                 |
| 12                  | 5                  | 147             | 23                  | 1                  | 2                | 29                |
|                     | 110                | 6041            | 1054                | 155                | 121              | 619               |
| A. D. 1862,         | 106                | 5396            | 679                 | 108                | 108              | 623               |
| Increase,           | 4                  | 645             | 375                 | 47                 | 13               | Deer. 4           |

All which is respectfully submitted,

GEO. W. TURNER, *Com. on Returns.*

Which Report was accepted.

The committee on the History of Masonry in Maine presented a Report, which was re-committed, with instructions to report next year.

On motion of R. W. David Cargill,

*Voted*, That the Chairman of the committee on Masonic History have liberty to take such old Records of Lodges, and of District Deputy Grand Masters, in possession of the Grand Lodge, as he may desire, giving his receipt therefor; also the Histories of Lodges already furnished—said documents to be returned to the Grand Lodge at its next annual communication, unless sooner called for by the Grand Master or Grand Lodge.

The hour appointed for installation having arrived, M. W. WILLIAM P. PREBLE, Grand Master elect, was presented by Grand Marshal King, and installed in ample form by M. W. Josiah H. Drummond.

The other Grand Officers elect were then in due order presented by the Grand Marshal, and installed by P. G. M. Drummond.

The following appointments were then made by the  
M. W. Grand Master.

|           |                     |                            |                  |
|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| R. W.     | EDWARD A. O'BRIEN,  | <i>Cor. G. Secretary,</i>  | Cornish.         |
| W. & Rev. | CYRIL PEARL,        | <i>Grand Chaplain,</i>     | South Freeport.  |
| "         | CALEB FULLER,       | " "                        | Portland.        |
| "         | THOMAS WESTON,      | " "                        | Farmington.      |
| "         | ASAHEL MOORE,       | " "                        | Saccarappa.      |
| W.        | MARQUIS F. KING,    | <i>Grand Marshal,</i>      | Portland.        |
| "         | EDMUND PHINNEY,     | <i>Sen. Grand Deacon,</i>  | "                |
| "         | DAVID W. BABB,      | <i>Jun. Grand Deacon,</i>  | Saccarappa.      |
| "         | JOHN H. LYNDE,      | <i>Grand Steward,</i>      | Bangor.          |
| "         | E. W. FRENCH,       | " "                        | Eastport.        |
| "         | C. H. MULLIKEN,     | " "                        | Augusta.         |
| "         | RUFUS H. HINKLEY,   | " "                        | Portland.        |
| "         | E. P. BURNHAM,      | <i>G. Standard Bearer,</i> | Saco.            |
| "         | H. O. BUTTERFIELD,  | <i>G. Sword Bearer,</i>    | Phillips.        |
| "         | CALVIN V. HORTON,   | <i>Grand Pursuivant,</i>   | Calais.          |
| "         | S. H. JACKSON,      | " "                        | St. George.      |
| Bro.      | CHARLES SAMPSON,    | <i>Grand Tyler,</i>        | Portland.        |
| R. W.     | THOMAS QUINBY,      | D. D. G. M. 1st Dist.      | Biddeford.       |
| "         | JOSEPH P. GILL,     | " 2nd "                    | Lewiston.        |
| "         | GEO. W. PLUMMER,    | " 3rd "                    | West Pownal.     |
| "         | C. N. GERMAINE,     | " 4th "                    | Rockland.        |
| "         | DAVID CARGILL,      | " 5th "                    | East Winthrop.   |
| "         | HENRY F. JONES,     | " 6th "                    | Belfast.         |
| "         | GIDEON MARSTON,     | " 7th "                    | Bangor.          |
| "         | WILLIAM OAKES,      | " 8th "                    | Orland.          |
| "         | JOHN C. TALBOT,     | " 9th "                    | East Machias.    |
| "         | E. W. McFADDEN,     | " 10th "                   | Kendall's Mills. |
| "         | CHAS. L. WENTWORTH, | " 11th "                   | West Newfield.   |
| "         | THOMAS GOODALE,     | " 12th "                   | Lincoln Centre.  |

Those of the appointed Grand Officers who were



present, were then in succession presented for installation, and installed by M. W. Bro. Drummond.

The customary proclamation was made by the Grand Marshal.

On motion of R. W. Edward P. Burnham.

*Voted*, That all officers not now installed present themselves for installation to one of the first four officers of the Grand Lodge, to a District Deputy Grand Master, or in their respective Lodges, and cause certificates of such installation to be transmitted to the Grand Secretary.

On motion of M. W. Josiah H. Drummond,

*Voted*, That the Grand Secretary be directed to notify each of said officers of his appointment, and of the foregoing vote.

The Report of the committee on Masonic Jurisprudence relative to balloting in Lodges under dispensation, (*see p. 320*), was taken up; and, after consideration, the Report was accepted, and the Resolution adopted.

Bro. Nathan Woodbury submitted the Report of the committee on the pay Roll, which was accepted.

On motion of Bro. Burnham,

*Voted*, That there be paid to the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign

|                                   |         |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Correspondence,                   | \$80.00 |
| To the Assistant Grand Secretary, | 15.00   |
| To the Grand Tyler,               | 10.00   |
| To the Assistant Grand Tyler,     | 6.00    |

The Report of the committee on Grievances and Appeals in the case of C. B. Whittier, was taken from the table, and re-committed.

Bro. Bell, for the committee on the occupation of Masonic Hall, reported verbally, that the time would not allow of completing an arrangement for that pur-

pose with the Directors, during this session; and on motion, it was

*Voted*, That the Committee be continued, and directed to report at the next annual communication.

The committee on Grievances and Appeals submitted the following Report:—

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals having before them the proceedings of Lafayette Lodge No. 48, in the expulsion of Cyrus B. Whittier are of the opinion that the charges preferred against him are not sufficient to warrant his expulsion, but would recommend that he be suspended from Masonry for the term of two years

F. L. TALBOT,  
THOS. QUINBY, } *Committee.*  
S. H. JACKSON, }

Which Report was accepted, and the recommendation adopted.

*Voted*, That the Grand Secretary be directed to notify the Lodges in this Jurisdiction, that Thomas Johnson and Daniel L. Tobie have been restored to the rights of Freemasonry.

On motion of Bro. Drummond,

*Voted*, That the Committee on Publication be authorized to publish with the proceedings of this communication the names, and such other notice as they may consider advisable, of the Brethren from our State who have died in the service of their country.

The M. W. Grand Master appointed the following Committees:—

*On Amendments of the Constitution.*

F. Bradford, J. H. Drummond, Timothy J. Murray.

*On Foreign Correspondence.*

Cyril Pearl, Freeman Bradford, Moses Dodge.

*On the History of Masonry in Maine.*

Joseph Covell, Edward P. Burnham, John H. Lynde.

*On Masonic Jurisprudence.*

Freeman Bradford, Josiah H. Drummond, John J. Bell.

*On Publication.*

Freeman Bradford, Moses Dodge, Ira Berry.

The following Resolutions, offered by Bro. Covell, were adopted:—

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of each Lodge return to the Grand Secretary the name and address of their Master, Wardens and Secretary, immediately after the election and installation.

*Resolved*, That the Grand Lodge pay Two Dollars per day to the Grand Tyler, during the time he is absent attending the consecration of any new Lodge.

Bro. Burnham offered the following Resolution, which was unanimously adopted, viz:—

*Resolved*, That the thanks of the Grand Lodge are eminently due, and are cordially tendered to M. W. JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, for the very able and acceptable manner in which he has discharged the duties of Grand Master the past three years.

The Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment, until seven o'clock this evening.

---

MASONIC HALL, Thursday, May 7, 1863.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at seven o'clock.

The following amendments of the Constitution were offered:—

By Bro. Drummond—

Every candidate must apply to the Lodge in the State nearest his residence. *Provided*, however, that a candidate residing in a town where one Lodge is located, or more than one in the same place, must apply to a Lodge in his own town.

There shall be but one ballot for all the degrees. If objections are made to a candidate after initiation, they must be made known to the Lodge, and their sufficiency determined by a two-thirds vote of the Lodge.

By Bro. M. F. King—

*Part IV, Art. III—new section.*

Whenever a dispensation is granted for conferring degrees, it shall be the duty of the Officer granting the same to require and receive of the Lodge to whom the same may be granted the sum of three dollars for the dispensation, which shall be paid to the Grand Treasurer for the use of the Grand Lodge; and the Lodge shall require of the candidate five dollars in addition to their usual fee.

By Bro. Joseph Covell—

No candidate whose application may be rejected by a Lodge, shall be initiated in any Lodge under this jurisdiction other than the one which rejected him, unless the Lodge recommend him to another Lodge by a two-thirds vote—the vote to be taken by the secret ballot.

The Grand Tyler shall receive his travelling expenses, and two dollars per day, during the time he is employed at the consecration of any new Lodge, and going to and returning from the place where the Lodge is located.

Each Lodge in this jurisdiction shall pay three dollars to the Grand Lodge for every candidate they initiate.

The Grand Lodge, by a vote upon each, decided to entertain the foregoing propositions, and they were referred to the committee on Amendments of the Constitution.

On motion of Bro. Covell,

*Voted*, That the thanks of this Grand Lodge be tendered to the Brethren in Portland, for the use of their Hall during this communication.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of Eusebius Weston, reported verbally, that no action was necessary relative to the subject matter thereof, and on motion,

*Voted*, That the petitioner have leave to withdraw.

On motion of Bro. Drummond,

*Voted*, That an abstract of the doings of the Trustees of the Charity Fund be published with the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge.

The minutes of proceedings during this communication were read by the Assistant Grand Secretary, and confirmed by the Grand Lodge.

The M. W. Grand Lodge of Maine was then closed in ample form, with prayer by W. and Rev. A. Moore, Grand Chaplain.

ATTEST,

IRA BERRY,

*Grand Secretary.*

JAMES L. CHILD.

CHARLES B. SMITH.

DANIEL C. STANWOOD.



## CHARITY FUND.

---

[In publishing the Regulations of the Charity Fund, it has been thought advisable to publish also the Report submitted with the original draft of said Regulations, in order to show the views of the founders of this charity, and prevent misapprehension as to the principles which are to govern its distribution.]

---

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Charity Fund of the Grand Lodge of Maine, holden at Masons' Hall in Portland, April 14, 1825, the following Report was received :—

The Committee appointed to draft Rules and Regulations for the government of the Charity Fund of the Grand Lodge, having attended to that service, ask leave to submit the following report.

The attention of the committee was first drawn to a consideration of the persons *not* entitled to relief from this charity, and they had no hesitation in concluding that masons who live in neglect and apparent contempt of their high obligations, by the commission of offences against decency and good morals, by open and gross immorality, profaneness, intemperance, or other conduct deserving masonic censures, ought not to be regarded as candidates for the benefits of this fund. Masonry enjoins, under the highest sanctions, the constant practice of the moral duties. Its progressive honors are conferred on those only who are tried and found worthy, and it appears to the committee a fair corollary, that masonic charity ought not to be dispensed to any man whose habitual course of immoral conduct is such as would exclude him if offered as a candidate for initiation into the mysteries of free masonry—and that when a mason voluntarily casts off the moral restraints which masonry imposes, he may well be considered as relinquishing also the benefits of the institution ; and as relying only on the aids which man, from the impulse of the common sympathies of his nature, extends to his fellow man. In drawing this line, however, the committee would be understood as adopting all the limitations and exceptions which the law of charity prescribes ; always distinguishing between occasional error, or constitutional infirmity on the one hand, and an evident abandonment of good principles on the other.

It has also occurred to the committee that as every mason, whose circumstances will permit, ought to be a member of some regular Lodge, the benefits of this

charity ought not to be extended to such until the Lodge to which the party belongs has afforded such relief as the state of its own funds will allow.

Under these limitations, and subject to the rules herewith submitted, the committee are of opinion that the accruing interest of the fund should be annually expended, if proper objects can be found who may need relief.

SIMON GREENLEAF, }  
T. BROWNE, } Committee.  
SAMUEL FESSENDEN, }

## Regulations of the Charity Fund of the Grand Lodge of Maine.

### ARTICLE I.

This fund is applicable to the following cases, viz :—

*First*, to poor and worthy members of Lodges under this jurisdiction, in cases where the funds of their own Lodges are not adequate to the exigency of the case.

*Secondly*, to poor and worthy masons resident in this State, not members of any subordinate Lodge, and being in circumstances to render such membership not a masonic duty.

*Thirdly*, to poor and worthy masons being sojourners in this State.

*Fourthly*, to other cases of distress.

### ARTICLE II.

The widows and orphans of deceased masons are to be relieved as the husband or parent would be upon the principle stated in preceding article.

### ARTICLE III.

Applications for relief are to be made to the Recording Grand Secretary, in writing, stating the particular circumstances of the case ; accompanied with a certificate from the master of the Lodge to which the applicant belongs, or of the nearest Lodge, vouching for his masonic standing, and his need of the relief prayed for.

### ARTICLE IV.

If the applicant reside out of the masonic district in which the Grand Lodge is holden, the application and certificate aforesaid, together with the merits of the case, shall be examined and approved by the District Deputy Grand Master of the District

in which the applicant resides ; or by one of the permanent members of the Grand Lodge.

*Voted,* That the foregoing Report and Regulations be accepted.

---

*In Board of Trustees, Portland, May 5, 1858.*

*Voted,* That every Brother entrusted with funds, be required to take receipts for the same, when paid, and forward said receipts forthwith to the Grand Treasurer.

---

*In Board of Trustees, Portland, May 8, 1862.*

*Voted,* That each Almoner be provided by the Grand Treasurer with one printed blank receipt for each person for whom such almoner draws money from the Charity Fund, which receipts such almoner is to cause to be signed by the beneficiaries respectively, and file the same with the Grand Treasurer.


*Voted,* That no Almoner who fails to file with the Grand Treasurer a receipt from each person for whose benefit money has been appropriated by this Board, for the full amount of such appropriation, when the money has been drawn by such Almoner, shall be considered worthy to be entrusted with the sacred office of Almoner for this Charity Fund.

A true copy from the Record, of Report, Regulations and Votes.

*Attest,*

IRA BERRY, *Sec'y of Board of Trustees.*

---

 The foregoing Regulations will hereafter be enforced.

## ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

## TRUSTEES OF THE CHARITY FUND.

---

MASONIC HALL, Portland, May 5, 1863.

A meeting of the Trustees of the Charity Fund was held at 5 o'clock P. M.

A quorum not being present, adjourned, to meet at such time as the Grand Master may order.

---

WEDNESDAY, May 6, 1862.

The Board of Trustees met at a quarter before six o'clock P. M.

*Present*—Wm. P. Preble, D. Bugbee, J. Covell, S. Webber, T. J. Murray, and I. Berry.

The Grand Treasurer presented a Report, showing—

That the amount of the Charity Fund is \$5,800 invested in Bank Stock, and \$200 transiently loaned ;

That the whole amount of income was appropriated in 1862 ; and that the several sums voted for relief have been paid, except one of four dollars, which has not been called for ;

That the amount reserved for sick and disabled Soldiers, (\$253), remains in the Treasury, subject to the order of the Committee to whom its distribution was entrusted ;

And that the income for the past year, now at the disposal of the Trustees, is Four Hundred and Fifty-four Dollars, (\$454).

The Grand Treasurer's Report was accepted, and the Trustees proceeded to examine the applications for aid and prepare a list of them ; after which the Board adjourned until to-morrow evening at seven o'clock.

THURSDAY, May 7, 1863.

The Trustees met at 7 o'clock P. M., agreeably to adjournment.

*Present*—J. J. Bell, E. B. Hinkley, F. L. Talbot, T. J. Murray, Jos. Covell, S. Webber, and J. H. Drummond.

Some additional applications for aid were presented ; after which the Trustees proceeded to the consideration of the cases before them.

As the regulation respecting the manner of making application for relief had not for years past been enforced, and might have been imperfectly understood, the Trustees decided not to reject any application on account of informality, which by a fair construction could be regarded as complying with the spirit of the rule.

Having duly considered the cases before them, the Trustees voted to make appropriations for the relief of sundry applicants, to the amount of Three Hundred and Thirteen Dollars.

It was also voted that appropriations be made for the relief of certain other applicants, (amounting to Eighty Dollars), to be paid when the applications for the same shall be made to conform to the Regulations of the Charity Fund, and returned to the Grand Treasurer.

It was further voted, that the balance of the money at the disposal of the Board of Trustees be appropriated for the relief of such cases of necessity as may arise during the year; and that William P. Preble, Josiah H. Drummond and Ira Berry be a committee to receive and decide upon applications for the same.

The Board then adjourned *sine die*.

A true Abstract from the Records.

ATTEST,

IRA BERRY, *Sec'y of Board of Trustees.*

# APPENDIX.

---

## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

ON

## FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

---

THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND MASTER OF

THE GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The return of the season fixed by the Grand Lodge of Maine for its annual Report on Foreign Correspondence, again requires the Committee to send through the Grand Master, the fraternal salutations received from other Jurisdictions, to the several Lodges of this frontier State.

While civil war still holds high carnival, and desolates portions of our country from which we have been accustomed to receive cordial greetings, we may still rejoice that the progress of masonic labor has not been entirely arrested, nor its kindly voice stifled amid the din and carnage of war. We have no proceedings from several of the States, with which mail communications have been suspended; but through the perseverance of our Grand Secretary, aided by the kindness of the Grand Secretary of Louisiana and the courtesy of the Provost Marshal at New Orleans, it is believed that our Proceedings of the last and the previous year have reached the Grand Lodges of all those States.

The following letter of the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana will explain the method of reaching the several States with which mail arrangements had been suspended.

*"Grand Secretary's Office, G. Lodge of the State of Louisiana.*

*"NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 9th, 1862.*

*"IRA BERRY, Esq.,*

*"Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Maine, Portland, Me.*

*"R. W. SIR AND BRO :*

*"Your favor of November 1st has been received, also the copies of Proceedings of your Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter. These last I have succeeded in sending into the Confederacy, and have prepaid the postage as re-*

quested. Should you very anxiously desire to liquidate this debt, you can do so by bestowing the sum of one dollar and eighty cents upon some Masonic Charity in your neighborhood, and I shall be amply repaid.

"I am well pleased at being the medium through whom you have sent your proceedings to our Brethren in the blockaded States, and know that they will be joyfully received by them.

"Capt. JAMES F. MILLER, Aid to Gen'l SHEPLEY, is from your State, and appears to be well acquainted with you; and therefore very cheerfully furnished his signature to pass these documents through the military lines of this command.

"Respectfully and fraternally yours, SAMUEL M. TODD."

We have to acknowledge and review the Proceedings from the several Grand Lodges of States and Territories as follows :—

- Canada, July, 1862.
- California, May, 1862.
- Connecticut, May, 1862.
- Colorado, December, 1861—November, 1862.
- Iowa, June, 1861—June, 1862.
- Illinois, October, 1861—October, 1862.
- Kansas, October, 1861—October, 1862.
- Kentucky, October, 1862.
- Louisiana, February, 1861—February, 1862.
- Maryland, May, 1862—November, 1862.
- Massachusetts, December, 1862.
- Missouri, May, 1862.
- New Hampshire, December, 1860—1861—June, 1862.
- New York, June, 1862.
- New Jersey, January, 1862.
- Nebraska, June, 1862.
- Oregon, September, 1861.
- Rhode Island, June, 1862.
- Vermont, January, 1861—January, 1862.
- Wisconsin, June, 1862.
- Washington Territory, September, 1861.

#### CANADA.

The Grand Lodge of Canada met July 19, 1862. T. Douglas Harrington Grand Master, and Thomas B. Harris Grand Secretary. There were present the full number of Grand Officers, many Past Grand Officers and Past Masters, and Representatives of 104 chartered Lodges and of two Lodges U. D.

The Grand Master in his address makes a touching allusion to the death of the Prince Consort; and announces the death (with a just tribute to his memory) of Past Grand Master Ridout,

He thus speaks of our national troubles :—

"And now brethren, I would, in conclusion, bespeak your serious attention as loyal subjects, and Freemasons of no insignificant numbers, to the unhappy and unnatural war, still devastating the neighboring country, and causing bloodshed, misery, and the cutting asunder of the very closest ties of consanguinity and friendship. You all must remember, how nearly this country was recently involved in the convulsion, and who can foresee what is to happen ! It is our *duty* as fellow-men, and our *privilege* as brethren, to pray and hope for peace, and a return to its normal condition, of that powerful Republic, between whom and us there is only an imaginary geographical line of separation. But whatever the womb of futurity may bring forth, (if peace, so much the greater reason for gratitude to the G. A. O. T. U.) remember, that the *defence of their Institutions, their homes, and their altars, against Foreign attacks, is a duty incumbent on the inhabitants of this Province.* I quote the language of the Representative of our Sovereign to the Parliament of this Province. Cast your eyes southward on Mexico,—contemplate what is popularly termed the old world, and think how small a spark would fire the combustibles there stored. Then having the signs of the times before you, while earnestly desiring for the sake of suffering humanity, that the storm will be stilled by that Power, who can alone say with authority, '*Peace! Be still!*'—read, and study the fourth chapter of Nehemiah in our *first Great Light*, and ponder at the same time as Freemasons, on the symbolic significance of the '*Sword and Trowel.*' While we look steadily and fearlessly in the face probabilities and dangers, still happily at a distance, and which may not approach nearer, while we determine to perform our duty if our country is menaced, let us never forget, brethren, that the *tie of Freemasonry,—the Mystic Tie,*—has acted as a curb on human passions, has alleviated the miseries of warfare, and that, as well in turmoil as in tranquillity, we are all bound to acknowledge a Brother's claim, no matter what his country, when preferred in difficulty, danger or '*distress.*'"

The proceedings are largely taken up with the Reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters. One of these speaks in the following terms of the threatened rupture between this country and Great Britain :—

"It was my intention on assuming the duties of my office, immediately to visit the Lodges, in order to obtain a correct knowledge of their mode of work and general state of efficiency, but owing to the threatening state of affairs between our country and the neighboring republic, which indeed had become alarmingly serious, great excitement existing, and our people being engaged in the organization of the militia, not knowing how soon we might be involved in the horrors of war. As long as this excitement continued, I deemed it inexpedient to follow out my original intention, believing it would have been but labor in vain. Before the festival of St. John the Evangelist, however, it pleased the Supreme Ruler of all things, to remove from us all cause of alarm; and may God in his great mercy, grant that it may so long continue, that by neither foreign or civil war may our beautiful country be devastated."

The M. W. Grand Master read a letter from the Representative of the Grand Lodge of Maine, expressing regret at his inability to be present at the meeting of the Grand Lodge.

There was no report on Foreign Correspondence.

It seems there are several Lodges in Canada not under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Canada, but working or claiming to work under the authority of Grand Lodges in the Mother Country. A part of them are recognized by the Grand Lodge of Canada, and a part are not. Among the latter, which are denounced as spurious, are the St. George's and St. Lawrence Lodges, in the City of Montreal.



Among the former are St. Paul's Lodge, No. 514, Register of England, and the Elgin Lodge, No. 348, Register of Scotland.

The members of the latter Lodges are in fraternal fellowship with the Subordinates of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and also with those *whom the Grand Lodge of Canada denounce as spurious!*

These English and Scotch *recognized* Lodges seem to be a sort of connecting link between the regular and clandestine, the true and the false. As would naturally be expected, this state of things produces discord and contention. It is said that these spurious Lodges receive the countenance and protection of the Grand Lodge of England. The only remedy for our Canadian Brethren is to *assert and maintain* EXCLUSIVE jurisdiction within their own territory. Put all these Lodges under ban. You can well do so. Those, whom you recognize as regular, forfeit the right of recognition, by recognizing those whom you denounce as spurious. D. D. G. M. Stevenson well says "that it would be equally a masonic offence to visit regular Lodges, knowing that members of clandestine institutions were present, as to visit directly the irregular Lodges themselves."

We know what the notions of the Grand Master of England are in relation to this question, and we fear you will look in vain for justice in that direction. The only remedy is that which our Grand Lodge was forced to apply in the case of Union Lodge. If you apply that, all the American Grand Lodges will sustain you.

As it is, we trust no Mason from this jurisdiction will visit any Lodge in Canada claiming to work under any authority but the Grand Lodge of Canada. For a part of those Lodges are by her held to be clandestine, and in the others a visitor would be liable to be obliged to sit with clandestine Masons.

St. John's Lodge, London, C. W., Irish Register, is among the Lodges formerly declared spurious. The Grand Lodge of Canada referred to the Grand Master the question whether it should not be recognized. The Grand Master examined the question anew, and by edict dated October 31, 1862, (a copy of which under the Grand Lodge Seal was forwarded to this Grand Lodge,) revoked his former edict, and declared the Lodge to be in good standing and entitled to recognition.

T. DOUGLAS HARRINGTON was re-elected Grand Master, and T. B. HARRIS Grand Secretary.

We also copy a passage from the Letter of the Grand Master in reply to a Circular issued in August last.

"Grand Lodge of Canada. Grand Master's Office.

"QUEBEC, 25th Aug. 1862.

"R. W. Brother Rev. C. PEARL.

"MY DEAR AND R. W. BROTHER :

"I have received your letter of the 19th and circular enclosed, inviting me to attend with my Grand Officers at a proposed North American Masonic Convention or Congress, on the 5th proximo, at New York, to be held for the purpose of considering important questions pressing upon

the Fraternity in this hour of your national trial—and the duty, mode and means of applying the balm of Freemasonry to the healing of the country's rankling wounds. None more sincerely laments the existing sad condition of your magnificent country than I do, and the horrible curse of civil war that now hangs over it. Very—very happy would the Grand Lodge of Canada feel if it was ended, and North and South once again extending the right hand of fellowship to each other; but I do not think it a proper occasion exactly for me to intrude myself or interfere. Our Southern Brethren, unfortunately, cannot be represented, and they might be inclined to resent my action as a breach of "*Masonic Neutrality*."

In my address to the Grand Lodge, of which I sent you a copy, I emphatically reminded the Canadian Craft, when alluding to the unhappy and unnatural war devastating your country, and causing bloodshed, misery, and the cutting asunder of the very closest ties of consanguinity and friendship, never to forget that the ties of Freemasonry—the mystic tie—has acted as a curb on human passions—has alleviated the miseries of warfare; and that, as well in turmoil as in tranquillity, we are all bound to acknowledge a Brother's claim, no matter what his country, when preferred in *difficulty, danger and distress*.

"Remember me kindly to all my Brethren, and believe me yours very fraternally,

"T. DOUGLAS HARRINGTON, *G. Master G. Lodge of Canada.*"

#### CALIFORNIA.

In the absence of the Grand Master, the R. W. WM. CALDWELL BELCHER, Deputy Grand Master presided, and delivered a very brief address, in which he proposed that the Committee on Grievances be made a standing committee, as the Committee on Jurisprudence had been the year previous; and that all appeals and the papers referring to them be placed in their hands by the G. Secretary as soon as received by him. For this change in the mode of trying appeals, he assigns very cogent reasons, applicable to other jurisdictions. He states that at no time has Masonry been more prosperous in California, and that never before had the Grand Lodge so large a representation on the first day of the session.

The Grand Secretary, Bro. A. G. ABELL, reports 134 Lodges in active existence under that jurisdiction. In his report on the Library of the Grand Lodge, occupying nearly ten pages, he gives the titles of three hundred and four bound volumes on purely masonic subjects. He acknowledges indebtedness, among others, to Bro. Le Blanc de Margonnay, for a fine collection of French works on Masonry.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence, by Bro. Wm. C. Belcher, had been previously printed, and was in the hands of the members. It is an able, well digested report of nearly eighty pages, reviewing the proceedings of twenty-eight Grand Lodges in a courteous and manly spirit.

In his notice of Maine he pays a high compliment to our Grand Lodge, and thus speaks of the course taken with the memorial relative to the monument of P. G. M. Dunlap:—

"A memorial relative to the erection of a monument to Past Grand Master R. P. Dunlap was received and disposed of, as was a like memorial in Mississippi, by

recommending the subject to the attention of the subordinate Lodges, and inviting voluntary contributions from the Brethren. The committee say: 'We doubt not that the entire Brotherhood of our State will deem it a privilege to contribute each his mite for the purpose of erecting a monument over the final earthly resting place of our departed Brother.' We trust that the Brethren will give liberally of their abundance, and will raise a beautiful monument over the place where the good man sleeps. If any deserve marble monuments at the hands of their Brethren, we know of none worthier to receive such posthumous honors than P. G. Masters DENTAR and QUITMAN, who, for many years, have occupied the foremost rank as men and Masons. It is well for us to do honor to the memory of those who, in their lives, did honor to us, and deserved well of the Craft; and particularly is it fitting to do well what we take in hand to do. Still the writer of this is not much in favor of monuments. They seem very much like the crape we put on our hats, to say to the world, Behold our grief! We highly approve the action of the Grand Lodges in refusing to contribute of their funds, even in honor of the most worthy dead. Masonry holds in loving remembrance the names of her dead, but hers is a living charity, and is best bestowed, or the relief of the distress and suffering of the living."

After complimenting our report on correspondence, he says:—

"Bro. PEARL was one of the earliest and most ardent friends of the North American Masonic Congress, but his Grand Lodge indefinitely postponed the election of delegates to the Memphis Convention. We do not much admire the plan of his Congress, but we do admire the zeal and ability with which he advocates and defends it."

Bro. GILBERT B. CLARBORENE, from the Committee on Jurisprudence, presented a report of eight pages on the question of jurisdiction then at issue between the Grand Lodge of Maine and the Grand Lodge of England, which thus closes:—

"We recommend that the Grand Lodge of California promptly sustain the position of the Grand Lodge of Maine on the question, by re-affirming its attachment to the principle preserved in the Sixth Proposition of the Universal Masonic Congress, upon which the action of our sister of Maine is based; for that purpose we offer the following resolutions for adoption:—

"*Resolved*, That this Grand Lodge, having heard and considered the cause of conflict between the jurisdictions of the English Provincial Grand Lodge of New Brunswick and the Grand Lodge of the State of Maine, feels more than ever impressed with the wisdom of the principle put forth in the Sixth Proposition of the Universal Masonic Congress at Paris, and more distinctly avowed in the fourth regulation of this Grand Lodge, adopted at an earlier day.

"*Resolved*, That, in sympathy with the Grand Lodge of Maine, we appeal most fraternally to the United Grand Lodge of England to require its subordinates in the British Provinces on this continent to respect this masonic usage of our country, so necessary for our good government and harmony."

The Report and Resolutions were assigned for three o'clock the next day, when they were taken up and adopted.

A brief but finely written address by the Grand Orator, W. HUMPHREY GRIFFITH, is printed with the proceedings. We have room only for the following:—

"When, as Entered Apprentices, we first enter the Lodge, we are solemnly taught the inevitable punishment of sin, as well as our own blind and helpless condition. We learn to bow to God in prayer in times of trouble and trial and affliction—to invoke His blessings upon all our undertakings, and ever remember our dependence upon Him. We learn the necessity of a virtuous and upright life, and pure and spotless reputation. We are taught our duty to ourselves and to our fellow man. Through the view of the world around us, our attention is pointed to its great Ruler and Architect, and we are instructed to have, 'faith in Him, hope in immortality, and charity toward all men;' thus teaching us to live uprightly, and,

walking truthfully and with all humility seeking Divine aid, to so fashion our lives as, despite our rude and imperfect state by nature, shall fit us for a place in the temple on high—being ever in life full of truth, firm in the right, prudent, temperate and just.

"Progressing in the science as Fellow Crafts, we still further learn our dependence upon God, and at all times to think and speak of him with due reverence and veneration; and also that, as Masons, we must improve the talent intrusted to our keeping, and so cultivate our minds and understandings as to exalt our Maker in ennobling ourselves.

"As Master Masons, the full beauty of ancient Masonry is displayed to us in the most impressive lessons. Here we learn fidelity, and pure and unflinching adherence to truth; that for no temporary benefit or good, nor for safety from threatened harm, are we to deviate from the right. The neophyte here finds himself surrounded by the signs and tokens of death. It is even itself present with him, and all its dread paraphernalia cling close to his form and is realized in his person. But he also learns that, though the 'wicked for a time prevail,' the time will come when a just and terrible punishment shall descend upon their guilty heads. He learns to look without fear upon death and the grave; for through our mystic symbols he looks beyond the tomb, and sees the life prepared for the just and good. He has impressed upon him anew and lastingly the immortality of the soul, and has manifested to him the raising and restoration of the body, firmly believing that in the great day when the Builder shall call for his workmen, it will rise and be as immortal and incorruptible as his soul—a lesson and a thought that fills our minds with hope for the future and an earnest desire to fit ourselves for the glorious life opening before us; that in these bodies made incorruptible and cleansed from every taint of sin, we shall meet, in that other and better world, the loved and lost that have gone before us.

"Well may we, as Entered Apprentices, be taught to preserve a purity of life and conversation—well, as Fellow Crafts, to revere God—and well, as Master Masons, earnestly to search for and piously preserve the ashes of our deceased brother; well knowing that the body we reverently lay in the tomb shall be with us clothed again with life, in the day when mortality shall put on immortality, and corruption shall have put on incorruption."

### CONNECTICUT.

This Grand Lodge met at New Haven, on the fourteenth day of May, A. L. 5862, and closed its session on the following day. Sixty-four Lodges were represented. From the account which the Grand Master, HOWARD B. ENSIGN, in his address gives of the institution, we judge it to be in a healthy and flourishing condition in that jurisdiction.

During the year two of the Lodges, St. John's No. 3, of Bridgeport, and St. John's No. 4, of Hartford, celebrated the centennial anniversary of their institution.

The Grand Master thus speaks of the effects of such celebrations:—

"Such occasions, brethren, as the two anniversaries mentioned above, are truly beneficial, as incentives to us to emulate our forefathers, that we may transmit to our descendants the tenets we received from our founders. Our ambition should be to receive and learn the lessons of our elders, and cherish them in our memory, that we may, in our turn, teach them to those who may come after us, and they in succession to their descendants, unimpaired; that is to say, the same yesterday, to-day and to-morrow, to the consummation of time."

He discusses the question whether there should be a ballot on each degree or not, and concludes that one ballot entitles the candidate to receive all three degrees; and if after a candidate has received one or two degrees, it is alleged that he is

unworthy to proceed further, charges should be filed against him, but that his advancement should be stopped in no other way.

He urges that the ballot should be passed *only at stated communications*.

His remarks upon this point are worthy of quotation.

"This brings me to another point connected with the same subject, which is that no balloting for candidates should take place except at the regular communications of the Lodge. I know that some object to this opinion, that oftentimes there happen cases of emergency, which require immediate attention, or the opportunity will be lost of admitting men of acknowledged worth to a participation in the benefits of our institution. That in such cases delay would be almost injustice, appears at first sight plausible; but a slight examination of the subject will cause the objection to fall of itself. Whence does such emergency arise? In ninety cases out of a hundred they are men who have lived all their days in our midst, knowing there was a Masonic Lodge within a stone's throw of their home, passing almost daily before the very door, at which they never had a thought of knocking, until when about to engage in some hazardous enterprise, or perhaps to visit foreign lands or distant cities, they happen to think, all of a sudden, they may derive some benefit from an Order which extends over the whole earth. Then, and then only, these supposed advantages urge them to be made Masons, and they apply to some friend to propose them to the Lodge; and as they have no time to lose, they must be hurried through with lightning speed, receive a certificate, and start on their way rejoicing. Now, brethren, let me ask if such men are worthy members of the Order? What do they know of Masonry? Of the lectures they certainly know little or nothing; and it is very doubtful whether they remember enough to satisfy a critical examiner that they have been initiated, passed and raised. If the letter is unknown to them, what shall we say of the spirit that vivifies! They certainly know nothing of it. The body, if I may be allowed to express myself thus, may have been duly led through the ceremonies, but the mind has not had time to digest the moral explanation received. They can give no good account of their faith. Far from bringing credit to the fraternity they have joined, they only show their ignorance of Masonic principles, and expose the Lodge that admitted them, to the merited reproach of remissness in the performance of their duty to the Craft. Such are the generality of cases of emergency, and we must therefore conclude that such men had better be kept out of the Order. Nothing is lost to us, and but little to persons actuated by mere mercenary motives. I would therefore recommend that the rule, be adopted to ballot for candidates only at regular communications, and cases here presented will happen but seldom."

He reports a decision made by him, that persons made masons in one Grand Lodge jurisdiction while residing in another, are clandestine masons, and to be treated in all respects as profanes, and the Grand Lodge confirmed the decision.

The Grand Master declining a re-election, ALVAN P. HYDE was chosen Grand Master.

The veteran Secretary, E. G. STORER, who had served in that office *twenty-seven years*, declined another election, and LUCIUS E. HUNT of Hartford was elected in his stead.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, by Grand Secretary Storer, reviews the proceedings of twenty-four Grand Lodges. In his fraternal notice of Maine, he quotes the remarks of Grand Master Drummond in relation to the last letters of the Earl of Zetland, and adds that he "cordially coincides" in them.

In his notice of Massachusetts, he quotes and approves a decision, that the Master of a Lodge can exclude from the Lodge even a member, whose conduct is such as to impair the harmony or impede the work of a Lodge.

He closes his report, (which the Craft throughout the country will regret to learn is probably his last,) as follows :—

*"To the Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut:*

"Having finished the foregoing report, my duties as servant to the Grand Lodge are brought to a close ; my last report is completed, my last record closed up, and I go into 'dignified retirement.' Although my term of servitude has been long, yet 'my yoke has been easy and my burden light,' by the consideration that I was discharging my duty to the craft. For the many favors and indulgences which I have received from the brethren while in their employ I shall ever feel grateful ; and in overlooking my errors and forgiving my failings and shortcomings, they have shown that 'charity suffereth long and is kind.' In retiring, it gives me great satisfaction to be able to say truly, that there is not an individual member of the Grand Lodge towards whom I have other feelings than those of fraternal friendship and regard ; and if there is an individual brother who indulges other feelings towards me, I am in blissful ignorance of the fact, and hope ever to remain so. Brethren, I bid you all an affectionate farewell !"

#### COLORADO.

We are now permitted, for the first time, to extend the masonic welcome to the Grand Lodge of Colorado, and recognize her among the Grand Lodges of the country. The report before us does not give the history of its organization, but only its proceedings at the first annual communication, held at Denver City, Dec. 10, 1861. Three Lodges were represented, and the Grand Lodge opened in ample form by M. W. J. M. CHIVINGTON, Grand Master. Two dispensations had been granted for new Lodges, by the Grand Master. A charter or act of incorporation had been granted to the Grand Lodge by the territorial Legislature. The two Lodges under dispensation were duly chartered. The Grand Lodge of Kansas having chartered a Lodge at Nevada City, its charter was surrendered and a new one granted. M. W. J. M. CHIVINGTON was re-elected Grand Master, and R. W. O. A. WHITEMORE Grand Secretary.

The second Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Colorado was holden in Central City, commencing on the first Monday in November, 1862. Four of the six Lodges of the territory were represented, and the Grand Lodge was opened in due form by R. W. ANDREW MASON, Deputy Grand Master. On the first day of the session the officers were elected, and M. W. ALLYN WESTON, of Central City, was elected Grand Master. Bro. O. A. WHITEMORE was re-elected Grand Secretary. The committee appointed the previous year, presented a Constitution, By-Laws and Rules of Order, which were adopted. The Grand Treasurer reports receipts of the Grand Lodge for the year \$ 639.25, and after paying expenses had a balance in hand of \$ 547.25. A committee of correspondence was appointed, of which the Grand Secretary is chairman. Resolutions were adopted commemorating the masonic and christian virtues of the R. W. Grand Chaplain, Rev. W. A. KENNEY. It is a pleasure to recognize the existence and progress of our Order in the New Territories, soon to become sovereign states in our American Union.

#### IOWA.

The Grand Master of Iowa, M. W. THOMAS H. BENTON, Jr., delivered an able



address at the opening of his Grand Lodge in 1861. He thus speaks of the state of the country :—

"The present unhappy and distracted state of the country, is a source of deep regret to every true mason, and no portion of the community have, perhaps been more constant in their desires, and untiring in their exertions to avert the impending storm. As masons, and as citizens of the State, the ancient charges clearly define our duties. I would say, therefore, to brethren throughout our common country, read these irrevocable laws of Masonry, think of your obligations, and then determine your line of duty, and may Heaven aid you in making that determination.

"I have long contemplated with deep emotion, in the distance, what is now a stern reality, and have labored, though feebly and ineffectually, to avert the awful crisis. It has been my good fortune to press the fraternal hand in various parts of our country, from New England to Texas, and from the Atlantic to the Missouri. This consideration alone were sufficient to enlist my undivided energies in word and deed to perpetuate the friendly relations once so common among us as a people.

"I have before me a communication on this subject from the most worshipful Grand Master and other distinguished officers of the Grand Lodge of the State of Tennessee. It is an appeal to the fraternity to join in a common effort to arrest the progress of civil commotion, and restore, if possible, peace to the country."

After quoting a part of the Tennessee appeal, he says :—

"These noble sentiments meet within my own breast, and doubtless in yours, a hearty response. In contemplating in the future, the scenes of the present, my thoughts have often turned to the great body of masonry, with the hope that they might be made, in the hour of emergency, an instrument for good. I must confess, however, that all hope of accomplishing anything as a fraternity, in staying the hand of civil discord, is with me at an end. Yet it is our province to comfort the disconsolate, relieve the distressed, and console the dying. Whatever may be the scope and final termination of the present issue, for myself, I am resolved as a man and as a mason, to discharge my duty with inflexible fidelity to my brethren and to my country."

The report on correspondence, by Bro. E. A. GUILBERT, for 1861, corrects an error of the Maine and Mississippi committees, in ascribing the Iowa report for 1859 to Bro. Parvin, instead of Bro. Scott. The error arose from the name of Bro. Parvin being attached to an appendix of the report. We cheerfully make this correction. It would give us sincere pleasure if Bro. Guilbert would correct the very unfair and unjust description of what occurred at the Masonic Convention at Chicago in 1859. It is unworthy of his pen and of the M. W. Grand Lodge of that noble State. His sketch of a model Lodge and eulogy of Grand Secretary Parvin are far worthier passages. He seems quite disposed to defend Bro. Rob. Morris and his labors as a chief conservator of Masonry from the criticisms of Bro. Pierson of Minnesota, to which we last year referred.

The Proceedings for 1862 record the decease of W. AMOS WITTER, M. D., Past Master, and R. W. WM. D. MCCORD, Past Grand Master, and a Lieutenant Colonel of the first Nebraska infantry, of whom a brief memorial is given.

The address of Grand Master BENTON for 1862 is able, but we have not room for selections. The report on correspondence, by Bro. HENRY S. JENKINS, is very fraternal and free from blemishes, we notice with sorrow in the report for 1861. More than two pages are devoted to Maine. He thus speaks of our controversy with the Grand Lodge of England :—

"It seems to us that there can be no question as to the entire correctness of the

Grand Lodge of Maine, and a somewhat careful examination of the subject compels us to say that we think the Right Honorable, the Earl of Zetland, the Grand Master of England, has treated the subject, from the first, in both an unfair and unmasonic spirit; and while England claims that Maine has 'proceeded upon a fallacy,' the facts show that her propositions have never been met, or her arguments refuted."

Of Grand Master Drummond's Address, he says:—

"It is a source of regret to us, that our space will not permit us to quote further from the very able address of the Grand Master. It contains many things of interest to every Mason. Indeed, it is a correct exposition of Masonic law and usage on many heretofore disputed points. We only add the closing paragraph:

"May the Supreme Grand Master above, if consistent with his holy will, so order things, that peace may soon be restored among us; that our country may again resume her march in power and prosperity, with not a single star blotted from her banner, not a single stripe erased; and especially that this experiment of a free government, to which the eyes of the oppressed of the whole world are so anxiously looking, may not be made an ignominious failure by the insane folly and madness of those whose solemn duty it is to maintain it in its integrity."

### ILLINOIS.

The proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Illinois are for Oct. 1861, when M. W. IRA W. BUCK opened the Grand Lodge in ample form at Springfield. In his opening address he announced the granting of ten dispensations for new Lodges during the year. He also had appointed Representatives to the thirty-six Grand Lodges. He thus speaks of efforts to introduce another system of Work and overturn the usages of the Grand Lodge, by "*Unlawful Lecturers*":—

"In the latter part of winter or early part of spring, I was advised from several sources, mostly confidential, that a secret and systematic effort was being made in this and other jurisdictions to obtain possession of the Representatives from the Lodges, bind them together by obligations, and by means of them, overturn the established usages of the Grand Lodge, adopt said work by a written law, which is both unusual and unmasonic, and elect Grand Officers to carry the scheme into full effect. Of this I know nothing personally, but from other circumstances which came to my knowledge, I had every reason to believe that it was so. In one instance, a resident of another jurisdiction said to be an agent in the matter, visited a Lodge in this jurisdiction, introduced a bottle of brandy to the brethren in the ante-room, deliberately walked into the Lodge room, and claimed exemption from examination because he was recommended by a distinguished Mason in another State! I do not believe that any Mason in this state, of common intelligence, would be guilty of such shameless impudence."

He records the decease of Bro's JAMES W. WHITNEY, HENRY H. SNOW, WILLIAM M. BECK, NELSON D. ELWOOD, WILLIAM C. HOBBS, and STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS. The brief memorials are very tender and beautiful. Of Bro. Elwood he says:—

"No Masonic work ever left his hands unfinished, and in conferring degrees he was a Master in every portion of the art. His wife, JULIET L., is the daughter of Comp. JOEL M. PARKS, Secretary of the Chapter at Lockport, N. Y., during the MORGAN excitement. The most loving and affectionate companions, faithful to each other in every relation, devoted to their children, abounding in kindness, charity and sympathy with their neighbors and especially among the poor, yet their married life was singularly sorrowful. I cannot better express their feelings than by using his own plaintive and touching language in a letter to our Grand Secretary:

"Five little graves in Oakwood Cemetery mark the resting place of buried hopes and joys! five darling little boys we have lost in the last fourteen years! Out of six children, all boys, only one remains. How sorrowful the past, and how gloomy the future, I cannot now describe."



"During the latter portion of his sorrows, I was much with him. He was broken hearted, but entirely submissive. I have no heart to invade the sanctity of the scenes attending his last sickness, his death and burial, except to rehearse his devotion to God and our Order, and the singular and happy blending of ideas in connection with them expressed in his last words. His family, friends, brethren and domestics had assembled to see him depart. Arousing a moment from his torpor, he inquired why so many were there? His wife made him some answer, when he seemed to take in the whole scene at a glance, and remarked, 'Turn my face to the East.' This being done, he passed away as easily as an infant falls asleep."

We give in full the notice of

"STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

"Born in Brandon, Vermont, April 24, 1813; in the winter of 1833 and '4 a teacher at Winchester, in this State; in the spring of 1834, an attorney in Jacksonville; in February, 1835, elected State's Attorney; in 1836, elected to the Legislature; in April, 1837, appointed Register of the Land Office; in December 1840, appointed Secretary of State; in February, 1841, elected Judge of the Supreme Court; in August, 1843, 1844 and 1846, elected Representative in Congress; in 1846, a Major, under Col. John J. Hardin, in the Nauvoo War; in December, 1846, January, 1853, and January, 1859, elected United States Senator.

"Initiated in Springfield Lodge, No. 4, by P. G. M. Helm, June 11, 1840; passed June 24; raised June 26; attended meetings July 15, August 13, 24, 28, Sept. 1, October 5, November 9, 16, 25, 30, December 7, 14, 21 and 23; elected Junior Warden December 28; officiated January 4, 1841; also January 13, 18, February 3 and 23; April 19, having removed to Quincy, resigned; elected Grand Orator October, 1840; while acting as Circuit Judge, visited the Lodges in his circuit, and the Lodge at Springfield when on the Supreme Bench; visited the Grand Lodge every day while in session at Chicago, in 1849. Made a Mark Master in Springfield Chapter, by P. G. M. Helm, August 22, 1842, and exalted in Quincy Chapter, No. 5, September 3, 1847, by P. G. M. Jonas. Had he remained at Springfield, I presume that he would, years since, have attained to the highest honors in Masonry.

"He died June 3, 1861, and on the evening of June 6, I convened an Emergent Grand Lodge at Chicago, to pay such last and rites as were in our power to his memory. Assisted by Past Deputy Grand Master Blaney, as Deputy, Hon. Brother William A. Richardson, as S. G. Warden, and Bro. Capt. John Pitman, as J. G. Warden, accompanied by the Lodges and Brethren of Chicago, and from abroad, we repaired to the Hall, where the body lay in state, when the public ceremonies were performed, an oration pronounced, by W. Bro. H. A. Johnson, and a procession formed, which occupied over one hour in depositing the evergreen upon the body, singing all the while the burial dirge. It was, for its majesty, significance, awe and solemnity, the most imposing funeral pageant I ever beheld. Every feature of the face was natural, majestic and imposing, even in death, and one could hardly resist the solemn impression that his spirit hovered over, hushed and awed the vast throng into a mournful silence, to sobs, grief and tears. In the meridian of life he has gone; of his public career I will not speak, for I should only repeat what you all know; his manners, talents and endowments it is unnecessary to describe, for who, in all Illinois, has not seen the People's Tribune, STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS?"

The Grand Lodge met in Springfield, Oct. 7, 1862; the Grand Officers, seven Past Grand Masters, many other Permanent Members, and a full representation from the subordinate Lodges, being present.

The Grand Master's address was chiefly confined to local topics. He thus refers to those who have fallen on the battle field:—

"Many thousand true patriots and good Masons have exchanged the trowel for the sword, within the past year, and in answer to the call of our country, bidding farewell to friends, home, and peaceful scenes of quiet life, have gone to the battle field of carnage and strife to protect their own beloved Government, established by our honored Fathers, and which, with God's blessing, will be maintained.

"The battle-fields have been reddened with the life-blood of many a dear brother, who, while the 'bombs were hursting in air,' were pressing forward as our glorious banner led the way. Let us, my brethren, rear within our hearts columns to their memories, on which we will inscribe 'MASON, PATRIOTS, and HEROES.'"

He speaks thus of

"OUR COUNTRY AND OUR ORDER. We have arrived at a time in the history of our country when it may be expected that the Masonic Fraternity of this great and flourishing State shall, in G. Lodge capacity, express their sentiments in relation to our duties as citizens and our duties to each other as members of the Mystic Brotherhood. Our duties as citizens are clear, plain and distinctly defined. Every Mason, as a citizen, is under peculiar obligations to be a peaceful citizen; to be subject to the laws of the country in which he lives, and at all times to pay due deference to the government under whose protection he enjoys his high privileges as a citizen and Mason. Our duties as Masons, aside from our civil requirements, are as clearly defined.

"The great object of our Order is to make men wiser, better, and consequently happier. The cardinal principles of Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth are to be at all times remembered and enforced, and the results arising therefrom extended to every worthy brother. Although War, with its ten thousand calamities, may surround us; revolution and rebellion may be rife throughout the land; and the worst passions of the human heart may be engaged in the great strife; yet we as Masons have a duty to perform which we are not at liberty to lay aside or repudiate.

"In discharging the duty we owe to each other, as Masons, we are not permitted at any time to disregard the duty we owe to our government.

"To relieve the distressed is a duty incumbent on all men, but particularly on Masons, who are linked together by an indissoluble chain of sincere affection. To soothe the unhappy, to sympathise with their misfortunes, to compassionate their miseries, and to restore peace to their troubled minds, is the grand aim we have in view. These duties no true Mason can set aside.

"Charity—the best attribute of the GREAT I AM—we are at all times to extend to an erring brother. In fact, whenever a worthy brother calls, that call should be heeded and such aid afforded as the circumstances may seem to require. Yet in all our actions we should do nothing which would in any manner violate our obligations as true and loyal citizens of this noble and glorious Republic.

"Our duties as citizens and Masons are clearly presented in all the teachings which we have received, from the time of our first entrance upon the ground floor to our admission within the most sacred place. And while we are guided by the unerring principle of Divine Truth, as laid down in the book of Revelation; and follow the teachings of the Symbolism of Masonry, we cannot materially err."

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is very short, noticing the proceedings of *twenty-four* Grand Lodges within the space of *eight* pages.

Considerable time was taken up in discussing the work and lectures, in which the *Conservator's Association* figured largely. The result was the unanimous passage of the following resolution:—

"Resolved, That this Grand Lodge has never, either directly or indirectly, authorized the publication of any part of the Work of Masonry, or pretended Key to the same; and that the publication and dispensation of the Work in this form, or of the use of Cypher, meets with the condemnation of this Grand Lodge, and therefore is contrary to our obligations as Masons."

And the following was signed by the Conservators:—

"To the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Wardens and Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Illinois:

"The undersigned, members of, and constituting the Conservators' Association of the State of Illinois, do beg respectfully to state, that they believe the purposes of said Association to be strictly Masonic and loyal to this Grand Lodge, and that

we here make the assertion individually, upon our honor as Master Masons, that we have never, for one moment, entertained the idea of violating or evading any edict of this Grand Lodge, or its constituted authorities, and we repudiate the thought as unworthy of us or our Brethren.

"But as it appears to us that the continuance of said Association would have the effect to create confusion and discord among the Brethren of this jurisdiction, owing to its objects being misunderstood, and being desirous of healing all dissension and meeting our Brethren in the truly Masonic spirit of conciliation and brotherly love, we do hereby withdraw from said Association, and do declare it dissolved."

So far as we are able to judge, there has been no subject which has ever produced so much contention and discord among the fraternity as this of the Conservators, where their Associations have been introduced. We have the authority of one of the members of this Grand Lodge, who has carefully examined the matter, for saying, that, while their ultimate object is to introduce a certain kind of work and establish uniformity of work throughout the country, their proposed and *actual* means of accomplishing their object is, to induce some of the active masons in every Lodge to become secretly members of their Association, and then manage to be elected Masters and Wardens and thus obtain control of the Grand Lodge. In other words it is a secret organized Association having for their *immediate* object official position in their own Lodges and the Grand Lodge. It is not only adopting a system of electioneering in its worst form in our Lodges, but it also introduces the political caucus system. This Grand Lodge has heretofore expressed its opinion in regard to electioneering in most decided terms; and we fully believe that Maine will not prove a fruitful soil for Conservatorism, or any other *ism*, that would so certainly entail evil upon our Order.

The craft in Illinois have suffered severely in the present war. Many of them have sealed their devotion to their country with their blood.

Two pages in the proceedings are devoted to their memory, and the Grand Secretary in his notices of the "fraternal dead" has given a short sketch of their *ves*.

These names will live in history, and the Institution may well be proud to number them among her sons.

One page is "Dedicated to the memory of Brig. Gen. *W. L. Wallace*, Col. *Wm. A. Thrush*, Lieut. Col. *E. F. W. Ellis*, Lieut. Col. *Daniel L. Miles*, Lieut. Col. *J. W. Ross*, Lieut. Col. *Amos Bosworth*, Maj. *Wm. R. Goddard*, Maj. *N. B. Page*, Capt. *Harley Wayne*, Capt. *John Stevens*, Capt. *W. T. Swain*, Capt. *E. W. True*, Lieut. *M. R. Thompson*."

The other is "In perpetual remembrance of Lieut. Col. *H. E. Hart*, Lieut. Col. *Thomas H. Smith*, Maj. *Chas. C. Guard*, Maj. *Zenas Applington*, Capt. *Frank K. Hulburt*; and of Brethren *John Campaigne*, *Charles Wolfe*, *John H. White*, *James M. Phelps*, *Joseph T. Noyes*, *H. Brownell*, *Wm. F. Free-land*, *Marshall S. Cory*, *A. Johnston*, *John Goodheart*, *J. Balfour*, *Wm. A. Payne*, *Geo. W. Spalding*, *W. H. Wells*, *Robert W. Gemmings*, *John W. Puterbaugh*, *Isaac McCann*, *Nesbit Baugher*, *John C. Adamson*: all of whom

died in the service of their country, and most of them were killed, or died of wounds received, at Shiloh."

We trust that a similar tribute of gratitude and affection will be paid to the Masons of Maine, who have preferred death to their country's dishonor.

#### KANSAS.

The proceedings for October 1861, show that the subordinates of this State number thirty-two. The Grand Officers being absent, a Past Grand Master was called to the chair. A very brief address from the Grand Master was read by the Grand Secretary. Representatives from several Grand Lodges were accredited and welcomed at this session. The report on correspondence by Bro. E. T. Carr covers twenty-seven pages. It copies our resolutions in relation to the Grand Lodge of England.

The proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Kansas for 1862, bear date of the session commenced at Topeka, October 21.

The Grand Master, M. W. J. SAQUI thus addresses his Grand Lodge on our national conflict:—

"We have once more assembled in Annual Communication around the sacred altar of Masonry, and never, in the experience of this Grand Lodge, or perhaps of any other, has there been a time when the peculiar virtues of our Order were more imperatively needed to hallow and guide the conduct of every Mason, than the present.

"We are surrounded by circumstances which are likely to, and which I fear do, engender asperity and create feelings injurious to our time honored institution, because calculated to interrupt that harmony and fraternity which form a distinguishing feature of our beneficent Order.

"Our common country is fearfully agitated, and throbs and labors in the throes of a terrible struggle. Our cherished rights and liberties are menaced, and even our national existence is in peril.

"Those institutions bequeathed to American citizens by the patriot fathers of the Revolution, and which we fondly hoped would be perpetuated, are threatened with destruction.

"The public mind is greatly excited—the members of our Order not less than their fellow citizens—and in the tumult and storm of aroused passions, I fear for the safety of our living temple.

"The duty of Masons in the unfortunate struggle which is upon us, is not doubtful. Obedience to the government is, and ever has been, the duty of Masons; and it should be our pleasure, as it undoubtedly is our interest, to comply with the injunctions of this cardinal principle of our Order.

"A mason is a peaceful subject of the civil power, and is never to be concerned in plots or conspiracies against the peace and welfare of the nation; and it is a signal proof of the eternal oppositeness of Masonic principles, that, under the stern despotism of Russia, as under our own free institutions, this obedience to civil power is alike obligatory.

"In the State you are to be quiet and peaceful; true to your government and just to your country. You are not to countenance disloyalty or rebellion, but patiently submit to legal authority, and conform with cheerfulness to the government of the country in which you live; and this duty is immutable.

"But while we owe fealty and obedience to the civil government, *our obligations to our Order must not be forgotten.* To 'Render unto Cæsar the things which are Cæsar's, and unto God the things that are God's,' was Masonic practice before the injunction formed a precept of the inspired volume.

"Happily, the duties which we owe to our Order and those due to our country, can never conflict. Our duty to Masonry is as plain and palpable as our duty to obey and sustain the government of our country; and it is because I fear that, in the excitement of our efforts for the preservation of our blood-bought liberties, we may lose sight of that charitable spirit which, as FREE MASONS, should ever inspire and guide our conversation and conduct, that I ask, as I now do, your earnest attention to the subject..

"That no merely political conduct can or does affect the standing of a Mason, or alter our relations of fraternity and brotherhood towards him, no intelligent craftsman will deny.

"Has, then, the uncharitable and malignant inspiration of political antagonism, never desecrated the portals of our Lodges? Has it never prompted, in the Lodge or out of the Lodge, the conduct of brothers towards each other? Has no trifling difference of political opinion made brothers speak of and act towards each other as Masons ought never to do?

"The fraternity in Kansas, numbering, as it does, men from every State of our once happy and prosperous Union in its fraternal embrace, (and who inevitably differ in opinion upon matters of National and State policy,) ought, more than any other Masonic jurisdiction, to cultivate and practice the forbearance and charity which should ever distinguish the conduct of Masons.

"Wherever the baleful shadow of political rancor casts its blighting umbrage upon the altar of Masonry, there the Masonic virtues can not dwell.

"I thus speak my opinions, and what I consider true Masonic principles upon the subject, explicitly; because I fear that the malign influence which I deprecate, has already affected the harmony of some of the Lodges of this jurisdiction; and in other Masonic jurisdictions there are those who occupy an honored place in the Order—those who ought to be beacon-lights on the horizon of Masonry—who use their high position to set metes and bounds to and circumscribe and limit within narrow political circles the *universal* charity of Masonry.

"In striking contrast with such illiberal doctrine is the noble language of the M. W. Grand Master of Pennsylvania, who says: 'In war as in peace, the Masonic duty and the Masonic privilege are alike binding and reciprocal.'

"Those to whom such doctrine is unpalatable claim that it is sustained by only 'some old musty charges raked up from the cobwebs of antiquity.' *So is Masonry the immutable child of antiquity*, as beautifully expressed by M. W. Bro. TUCKER of Vermont, as 'an old institution founded upon old history, old customs, old usages and ancient landmarks, which admit of no change in either a progressive or an unprogressive age.'

"Brothers, can you doubt that when the soothing stream of time shall have flowed for twenty-five or thirty years over the graves of our present troubles and excitements, the heresies of those who would shape Masonry to suit popular feeling, will be universally condemned?

"Masonry is not an evanescent society, organized for temporary purposes. It has survived revolutions—outlived empires, and emerged unscathed from the shock of contending nations; and so long as virtue shall be revered, and FAITH, HOPE and CHARITY shall inspire and purify the conduct of mankind, Masonry will flourish and prosper.

"The History of the past is the Apostle of the present, and it teaches us a suggestive lesson—that Masonry never yet descended from her high position to participate in the struggles of policy or of warfare that the error was not fatal to her prosperity and usefulness, and not unfrequently to her local existence. Let us be warned by the past.

"While a large number of our brethren from this jurisdiction have gone into the army, the accession of new members has been such as to keep the lodges in a condition to meet and work; still the consequence is, that many of our lodges have been unable to pay their dues to this Grand Lodge; and I would recommend in this matter that the Grand Lodge extend as much indulgence to the subordinate lodges as its own financial condition will justify."

On the subject of Affiliation, he says :—

"While I hold it to be the duty of every Mason to be affiliated, I emphatically disapprove of anything tending to make membership compulsory.

"The candidate enters the MASONIC TEMPLE *voluntarily*, and the Brothers ought not to be compelled to continue membership by any other restraint than his own free will and accord."

"I hope the Grand Lodge by resolution or otherwise, will express its opinion on the subject, so that at least we may have uniformity of action in the matter."

The subordinate lodges of Kansas are numbered up to thirty-six, with two under dispensation. Receipts of Grand Lodge, \$403.10. A well digested report on correspondence, reviewing proceedings of ten Grand Lodges, not including Maine, was presented by Bro. E. T. CARR.

A scene of deep interest occurred when the M. W. Grand Master called to the chair the R. W. Deputy Grand Master Bro. C. K. Holliday and presented his credentials as representative of the Grand Lodge of Missouri; the address of the Grand Master Saqui as the representative of Missouri, and the response from the chair, are eloquent outbursts of masonic feeling, and viewed in connection and contrast with the fierce border warfare which a few years since assailed Kansas from Missouri, might well inspire the speech which flowed from the lips of the Past Grand Master R. R. REES, and which we mark for publication.

*"Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren, and you the Representative of the Grand Lodge of Missouri:*

"I should feel that I was recreant to my duty to the land of my nativity, should I remain silent while our Masonic parent sends to her offspring these kindly greetings. The first impressions of childhood were received in that once fair, now desolate State. My earliest and happiest associations were cherished, and memory still elings with fondness to the play grounds of my boyhood. There were formed, and severed, my dearest and most sacred ties. Beneath her soil lie buried my father and my mother, a wife and cherished babe, and other friends and relatives dear to me in earlier days. Around Missouri's altars I first communed with this favored brotherhood; there I pledged my first masonic vows; there first I heard the fervent orisons ascend to Him who rules the Lodge on high; and can I now in this, her hour of trouble, turn from her with cold forgetfulness, while

\* The red cloud of war o'er our forest is scowling :\*

"While the fearful storm is raging o'er her once fair fields and happy homes? while desolation reigns throughout her borders?—while mothers, wives, daughters and sisters are weeping as they gaze by the light of the crackling flames which consume their habitations, upon the pale and ghastly corpse of some dear one who has fallen a victim to the ravages of stern, relentless war? What, then, is our fraternal duty amid the perils of this fearful hour? Is it to condemn and curse all those beyond an ideal line of separation? Our Order holds no claim upon the faith of her wide spread brotherhood. As men who entertain diversity of sentiments, like other men, we recognize no faith distinctive but that which trusts in God. We know no politics, and God forbid that we should ever learn to ask a brother to whom he owes allegiance—on what ensanguined field he has exposed himself to danger. Whether as a refugee he leaves some foreign land, where revolutions have upheaved society, or comes from where the war cry and the clangor of contending armies has never yet disturbed the dalliance of the lover, or the slumbers of the smiling babe. As individuals, we go to the field of carnage and mingle in the deadly fray. As men, we may assume the glittering insignia, and in patriotic zeal may rally round



a country's flag, and meet its foes with all the vengeance of determination which seeks for victory or death. We feel that duty calls us there, and that we are right, but can we say that he who meets us there amid the shouts of battle, and the dying groans of comrades is not honest in his own convictions? Must we fraternally denounce him and expel him from our order because he is our country's foe? Insurgents may be brave, they may be honest in their zeal, they may be criminal, they may be mistaken. Governments may properly consign them to a traitor's doom; but Masonry is not the forum to arraign them in, nor can we say that they are not our brothers because they are arrayed against us. May the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob save us; save us from the ruin and the wreck to which our Order was subjected in a neighboring Republic. The Masonry of Mexico attempted once to rule the factions of that ever boiling cauldron. She fell a victim to her indiscretion, and died amid contending factions; and yet I grieve to learn that there are those who would array us as an Order, on this side or on that of this most fearful conflict, which shakes our country to its very centre, and entangle us in broils and hot contentions from which no power on earth could extricate us.

"When you, Most Worshipful, shall leave the Oriental chair and quit this hall, sacred alone to Masonry, enter the forum and assume the ermine of the bench, you may pronounce death sentence on your brother; and when it shall become your duty, you will not hesitate to do so; but while the judge may thus act sternly in the discharge of duty, the Mason, through the ermine, speaks in gentle tones, and says, it may be, to his wayward brother, I pity you; and while as judge he dooms him to the halter, as a Mason he will take him by the hand and mingle tears with his in heartfelt sorrow. While, then, as men we mingle in life's varied conflicts, as Masons we have a mission higher, holier still; it is to raise the fallen, be he friend or foe, and cheer him with a brother's kindly voice; it is to sympathize with woe, and mingle tears with sorrow wherever wailing grief is found; it is to soften down asperities and strip the gory battle of its terror as far as in us lies. Then, let us speak in soothing tones to the disconsolate, and pray that peace may once again unite us in the bonds of social love; and that the pending struggle, fearful as it is, may not disturb fraternal unity, that beautiful distinctive mark of our Fraternity. And to you, Right Worshipful, the Representative of our cherished mother, permit me now to say, that, in behalf of this Grand Lodge, we welcome you with warm embrace. This greeting comes propitiously in this hour of peril; and 'tis a proud reflection, that while the jarrings of the outer world have severed kindred and associated ties, there still is one Fraternity where brotherly affection has survived the wreck of nations, the fall of crumbling kingdoms, and the revolutions, wars and bitter conflicts that, in years past, convulsed society, and that this proud brotherhood will yet stand firm and faithful to its long proclaimed professions."

#### KENTUCKY.

At the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, in Oct. 1862, when called to order by the Grand Master, M. W. HIRAM BASSETT, on calling the roll, it was found that a constitutional number of Lodges was not represented, and the Grand Master announced that the Grand Lodge could not be opened. There was an adjournment till the next day, when, after an addition of fifteen Lodges, it was still decided that there was not a constitutional number. A committee was then raised, consisting of P. Swigert, I. H. Caldwell, A. G. Hodges, and P. H. Jeffries, who reported at three o'clock P. M. that fifteen Lodges had not reported or paid dues for three years past, and that 122 had failed thus to do for two years. Of the whole number, 316, deducting the delinquents, there would remain 176 active Lodges not under disability. It requires one third to make a constitutional number, or 58 and a fraction. There were 84 Lodges represented, and the committee re-

ported their opinion, that the Grand Master had the right to suspend the delinquents. This he decided to do, and then proceeded to open a Grand Lodge.

Under the head of "Masonry and the Civil Government," the Grand Master says :—

"While I observe with pleasure that most of the Grand Lodges, whose proceedings it has been my privilege to examine, have wisely abstained from introducing any political legislation, I have been grieved to find that some of our brethren in this jurisdiction have conceived the idea that what they deem political offences—crimes against the State or civil government—are also breaches of Masonic obligations."

After quoting parts of the Ancient Charges, he says :—

"From this it will be seen that it is not the province of Masonry to protect or punish her votaries who may be offenders against the State, but that she leaves them where they belong—to the civil authorities."

During the session, Bro. McCullough offered the following Preamble and Resolution :—

"Whereas, at the time of the formation of the Grand Lodge of Free Masons in Kentucky, in 1800, and the adoption of the various constitutions for the government of the Grand and subordinate bodies from that time to the present, it never once entered the minds of the framers of our original charters that so foul a blot as treason should ever taint the escutcheon of our Order, or that such stupendous wickedness could ever enter the hearts of any portion of the brotherhood. For this reason, doubtless it is, that no special clause is inserted into the constitution of our order, anticipating such an amazing anomaly as a Mason becoming traitorous to the government of his own choosing; and whereas the members of this Grand Lodge are sadly aware that many cases of falsity to the Government of the United States, and to the State of Kentucky, have exhibited themselves, by Masons, within the precincts, and under the jurisdiction of this loyal Grand Body of Free Masons; it becomes our bounden duty to our God, whom we profess to adore; to our country, which we unspeakably love; to our order, which we venerate; to our neighbor, whom we esteem, and to our wives and little ones, dearer to us by far than the light of our eyes or our heart's richest jewel, to put our seal of most profound condemnation, in language so plain that cannot, by possibility be misunderstood, to all treachery and disloyalty to our government, and to the traitorous degradation of our country's flag, by all persons whatsoever, claiming to be Free and Accepted Masons—therefore,

*Resolved*, That we disown all such false Brethren, and leave them in the hands of the civil authority; further than this our jurisdiction does not extend."

These were referred to a special committee, and subsequently,

"Bro. Grand Secretary Swigert, from the select committee to whom was referred the Grand Master's address in relation to Masonry and the Civil Government, and also the resolution offered by Bro. McCullough on yesterday, made the following report, which was concurred in, viz :

"The committee to whom was referred that portion of the address of the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, concerning Masonry and the civil government, have taken the same under their most serious consideration, and beg leave to report as follows : We concur generally in the sentiments uttered by our Most Worshipful Grand Master. We do not think the questions presented a proper subject for general discussion by Masonic communities. The avoidance of political subjects is a cardinal principal of Masonry. Obedience to law and lawful government is inculcated by all Masonic teaching. The introduction of the one into Masonic Councils, and the contempt by Masons of the other, are equally violative of Masonic principle and usage. Masonic law regulates the conduct of Masons towards each other; but it does not attempt to control or direct Masons in their legal obligations to men or government. Those relations are properly left to the



power of civil government. Infidelity to either is to be discountenanced by all true and faithful Masons. But there is no punishment prescribed by Masonic law for infidelity in such respect to either. If the general sentiment and moral opinion of Masons are ineffectual, then the only remedy is to be found in the civil law, which furnishes ample punishment for both.

"From this brief statement it will be seen that in the opinion of your committee, disloyalty and rebellion are violations of Masonic duty and propriety, and should be discouraged and discountenanced by all true Masons, as a blot and stain upon Masonic integrity and virtue, but that punishment therefor, beyond the stern disapprobation of the fraternity, must be left with the tribunals which alone can adequately punish those crimes against the State."

No report on Correspondence.

### LOUISIANA.

The Proceedings from Louisiana are for 1861 and 1862. In 1861, the Grand Master, M. W. J. Q. A. FELLOWS, in his opening address, says:—"It is with pleasure that I can announce to you the continued prosperity of Masonry generally, and in Louisiana in particular." He thus announces the death of one of the permanent members of the Grand Lodge:—

"Only three days after the close of the last annual communication, Past Deputy Grand Master ALEXANDER PHILLIPS, well stricken in years, known to many of us, and as well esteemed as known, was called hence by our Grand Master above. While death has been busy among the members of our constituent Lodges, this is the only instance in which the Grand Lodge has had occasion specially to mourn."

He announced the names of twenty-nine Representatives to other Grand Lodges of the country.

"A LEGAL DECISION IN MASONRY." He details an important case of wrong action in a subordinate Lodge which had been set aside by a legal decision as follows. It is worthy of a record.

"On the 14th of Jan., 1858, a majority of Polar Star Lodge, No. 1, formed themselves into a private corporation, as Polar Star Lodge, No. 1, Charitable Association; on the 15th, passed a resolution against the protest of the minority to donate all the property of Polar Star Lodge, No. 1, to themselves as composing that charitable association; and on the 16th, completed their designs by a notarial act of donation, and took possession of the property, estimated at \$20,000. The minority, maintaining their existence as Polar Star Lodge, No. 1, brought suit to recover the property. The suit being lost in the District Court, an appeal was taken, and the judgment reversed, the Supreme Court deciding that the resolution of the 15th January, and the act of donation of the 16th, were null and void, and that the minority constituting Polar Star Lodge, No. 1, recover the property, \$600 per year rent, and the value of the movables; this latter to be fixed on trial in the lower Court.

"The principles decided in these cases are, that though any of the members of the Lodge may withdraw at pleasure, yet even though a majority should do so, or should even vote to dissolve the Lodge, the vote would be of no avail; nor would the Lodge be dissolved, if a sufficient number should remain to carry on its functions: That a vote of the Lodge cannot dissolve it: and that the only way a Lodge, being a chartered institution, could be dissolved, would be by the action of the founder, the Grand Lodge, the State, or Courts of Justice declaring the charter forfeited: That all the rights and franchises of the Lodge continued with the remaining members, who, in fact, would constitute the corporation: That the very attempt at dissolving the Lodge, declaring its charter cancelled, and forming themselves into another corporation of the same name, was as effectual a with-

drawal as could be, and required no further act on their part, or of a motion on the part of the others, to bring about a complete severance of their connection with the Lodge.

"The decisions of our highest judicial tribunal in these cases, has forever fixed the status of the Grand Lodge and its Constituents, as well as the rights of property held by them and all other similar corporations, and will have a great influence in settling all our Masonic difficulties. It was only the hope of retaining possession of the property in controversy, devoted to universal charity, and of diverting it to their own private uses, that has held the malecontents together so long."

The records for 1861 are signed by the Grand Secretary who has shown great ability, R. W. S. G. Risk, who has since passed from earth.

The Louisiana relief Lodge disbursed in 1860, in masonic charity, the sum of \$3,087.15, of which only \$120 was paid to the masons of Louisiana and \$153 to their widows and orphans, the remaining sum of \$2,814.15 being paid to masons, their widows and orphans from other states and countries.

A brief report of a special committee on the proposed N. A. Masonic Congress closes with a resolution adverse to such an organization.

A very able report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by Bro. Samuel M. Todd, covering sixty-one pages, ten of which are devoted to Freemasonry in Mexico. A circular from Mexico details the process by which has been dissolved a body therein styled "a spurious Masonic organization established at Vera Cruz, by virtue of the self-constituted authority of one James Foulhouze" and "a legitimate supreme council having jurisdiction over all the degrees of the Scottish Rite up to the 33d and last inclusive."

The body thus created has now assumed the name and title of "*Supreme Council of Mexico and Central America*," and claims the exercise of exclusive jurisdiction over that section of country.

This change of Masonic organization has been effected by Bro. Charles Laffon de Ladebat, whose action is commended by the Louisiana Committee. This Bro. Laffon announces that he has sent in his resignation as President of the Supreme Council, and transferred his powers and authority to Bro. MANUEL DE LA CONCORDIA, who has been unanimously elected by the members of that body. He desires that the Grand Lodge of Louisiana should recognize him as the Grand Commander of the said supreme Council.

The committee state Bro. Laffon, while President of the said supreme council at Vera Cruz, proposed an exchange of representatives, and appointed a Bro. J. C. BACHELOR as representative, a selection which they think will meet the universal approbation of the members of that Grand Lodge.

The Mexican circular gives a detailed history of the origin and introduction of the Scottish Rite on this continent. It will be remembered that the Grand Lodge of Louisiana has encountered serious troubles with this Bro. James Foulhouze, and a body of the Scotch Rite under his control in Louisiana.

The report on Foreign Correspondence devotes nearly three pages to Maine, and our discussions with the Grand Master of England, closing thus:—

"Your committee, in view of the very clear statement of this controversy as

given by our brethren of Maine, deem it unnecessary to add more than to state the opinion, that the position taken by the Grand Master of England is one which but few American Masons will approve, and to express their regrets that the evils complained of which gave rise to the controversy, have been more recently renewed."

In the proceedings for 1862, the M. W. J. Q. A. Fellows thus speaks in his annual address:—

"It is with a feeling of sadness that I notice the absence of many a face which I have had the pleasure to greet here during the last ten years. Many who have heretofore come up to this annual assembly and assisted us with their counsels, have, at the call of their country, left friends and home to serve its behests on the tented field and in the deadly strife of battle. A Mason's duty is to his country, next after that to his God, and then to his neighbor before himself. This is the order of a Mason's duties, and the true Mason knows how best to fulfil them. May we who remain behind remember them in our prayers; may their success be in proportion to the justness of their cause; and may they be permitted to return in God's own good time, to rejoice with us in our country's deliverance, and to receive the welcome of their friends and brethren.

"But while those called away from our counsels to meet the foe fills our minds with sad thoughts, there are other events of the past year which we feel with a deeper anguish. Death has been among us, and taken from our midst those we looked up to with respect and whom we have ever delighted to honor."

He announces the death of P. D. Grand Master Thomas H. Lewis, on the 23d of March, and of the Grand Secretary, Bro. Samuel G. Risk, on the 24th of December, 1861, at Memphis, Tenn., where "he had gone in the delusive hope of regaining that health which he had lost in the service of his country." R. W. Samuel M. Todd was appointed Grand Secretary in place of Bro. Risk.

The report on Correspondence reviews proceedings of only ten Grand Lodges, all that had been received. Maine is not of the number. Louisiana Relief Lodge disbursed, in 1861, the sum of \$1,619,

|                                                   |           |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| To Masons, their widows and orphans of Louisiana, | \$ 241.00 |
| To those of the <i>Southern Confederacy</i> ,     | 394.00    |
| To those of the <i>United States</i> ,            | 144.50    |
| Other foreign Jurisdictions,                      | 112.00    |

One page of the proceedings is devoted to the memory of the Grand Secretary,

SAMUEL GIBSON RISK:

another to the memory of Past Grand Treasurer,

STEPHEN C. MITCHELL.

## MARYLAND.

The Grand Master, M. W. JOHN S. BERRY, in his address in May 1862, says:—

"I regret, my Brethren, that I cannot congratulate you upon the growth and prosperity of our Order in this jurisdiction, since our annual communication, I have learned with much regret, that most of our Lodges have been but poorly attended, not only by the members, but, in many instances, by the officers, who have manifested too great an indifference in the important duties devolving upon them. Through the neglect of the members to pay their regular dues, the funds of the Lodges have become exhausted, and the usually prompt responses to cases of charity which have heretofore characterized the Lodges in this jurisdiction, have in a great measure failed.

"These evils probably could not have been prevented at this time, as they are, no doubt, the effect of our civil troubles. It is only in time of peace we can expect prosperity."

He gives an interesting letter from Bro. J. H. Chase, Lient. and R. Quartermaster from Fort McHenry, dated Nov. 25, 1861, detailing the manner in which, by order of Maj. Gen. Butler, a detachment from the 3d Regiment of New York Volunteers, to which Bro. Chase was attached, went to Hampton from Camp Hamilton in Virginia, after the village of Hampton had been deserted by its people, in order to preserve public property left exposed to destruction. They accordingly visited the Hall of St. Tammany Lodge No. 5, and found the Lodge Furniture, including Records and Warrants, one of them dated 1787, and not having opportunity to forward them to the Grand Lodge of Virginia, they were sent for safe keeping to the Grand Master of Maryland, subject to the order of the Grand Lodge of Virginia. The village and hall were afterwards destroyed by fire. The letter thus closes :—

"When this property shall be returned to our Brethren in Virginia, please convey to them our fraternal regards, and say that although we come in defence of our just rights—as we honestly believe—still we come not to wage war upon an Order expressly founded to inculcate the exercise of *Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth*."

The Grand Master thus comments upon the letter :—

"It is, my Brethren, most gratifying to have in this the evidence that, even when engaged on the battle-field in the deadly strife of war, we do not forget our Masonic ties, or the duties we owe to the Brethren of our noble and time-honored Order. It serves to convince us that there live in the hearts of all true Masons those fixed principles that will prompt them, when the din of battle shall have ceased, and brother no longer stands in strife against brother, contending for what each believes to be right, to gather in fraternal love around the Masonic Altar, deeply deploring the necessity that brought them into collision, and invoking our Supreme Grand Master in behalf of a brother's welfare.

"On each side of the contending armies, we have heard of noble instances, in which the tenets of our profession have been faithfully and beautifully exemplified, demonstrating that Masons do not forget that they are *Brethren*; and that the lessons they are taught, to aid, support and protect each other, live in their conduct.

"Reminded as we are, my Brethren, of the mutability of all things earthly, that empires crumble and fall, nations fade and pass away, family ties are riven and social relations severed, surely these things should not fail to indelibly impress us, that there is a more enduring state, a higher, nobler trust, the state to which our highest hopes aspire, *'the kingdom which fadeth not away,'* and the object of our firmest trust, our common Father, God."

The Report on Correspondence, by Bro. J. N. McJilton, is much shorter than usual—forty pages—and embraces only nine Grand Lodges. He copies the appeal of the masons in Tennessee in May 1861, on the condition of the country, with the reply of Bro. Richard Vaux, of the Pennsylvania Committee; also extracts from the writings of the Grand Master of New Hampshire, the Grand Master of Michigan, the Grand Master of Rhode Island, the Grand Master of Washington Territory, and a part of the reply of the Grand Master of New York, M. W. Finlay M. King, to the circular from Tennessee. He also quotes from our report on the same subject, as also from Bro. Blanchard's report to the Grand Lodge of Michigan.

In commenting on the views of the Grand Master of Michigan, Bro. McJilton says :—

"The idea of Master Masons in every part of the country uniting in prayer to

the Great Master of all in heaven, for the interposition of His merciful providence in saving the land from desolation by the embittered feud, is one of great excellence and propriety. The united prayers of five hundred thousand faithful men would doubtless be of avail in a matter of so much importance and interest. All the brethren however are not faithful. All do not live up to the tenets of their profession. All do not pray as they should to the Great Father of all for His blessings and the intervention of His Providence on behalf either of themselves, their brotherhood or their country. The fervent petitions of so vast a body as Masonry includes, would, without question, be of essential service in the premises."

The Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held at Baltimore, Nov. 17, 18, 19 and 20, A. D. 1862. The address of Grand Master BERRY is one of much interest. Our Brethren of Maryland have been placed in a peculiar position, as is well expressed by the Grand Master, as follows:—

"Our Lodges owing to our peculiar geographical situation, have been severely tried, but not beyond their strength; and there are few, I think, whose duty has called them to these works of mercy and love, who do not this night rejoice that they have been vouchsafed opportunity so abundant for the exercise of those truly Masonic virtues, brotherly love and relief.

"Love and affection, like the memory or any other faculty of the mind, can only grow strong by constant use. And it will be found in this case, in the increased beauty of the Masonic character of those who have been most useful in Masonic charity, as in all similar cases, that the words of the Master when He said, 'it was more blessed to give than to receive,' were not without meaning.

"Some of our brethren, not, however of this jurisdiction, but in Lodges over which we had and sought to have no direct control, and with whom we had no strife, save that noble contention, or rather emulation to excel in the practice and acquirements of Masonic virtues, have threatened non-intercourse with us. Few have allowed the angry storm of popular passion while it beat upon the walls of the Masonic Temple, to disturb the peace within it, or to find an echo for its murmurings in its corridors or retreats.

"However much we may regret the course of such brethren, we can rejoice in the testimony of a good Masonic conscience. No true Mason, member of a Lodge in this jurisdiction, when he has met the wounded or suffering fellow Mason—the victim of this unnatural strife—has stopped to ask him whether he did his duty in a blue coat or in a grey one. It was his suffering brother, and every charity flowed immediately upon the recognition of the mystic sign.

"We can have no war with these our at least hasty brethren. Masonry has no words of threatening: no weapon of destruction, with which to avenge herself. She is armed with affection and love alone. Her escort is mild Charity and not Mars. Her words are those of kindness and not of wrath. We cannot forget our solemn vows and obligations, whatever our brethren may do. We must not retaliate upon them, but keep their memory fresh in the place of our affections, from which they have hastily threatened withdrawal, and await their return with anxiety, ready to welcome them with that effusion of gladness and joy with which David hailed the re-gathering of Israel as one great household, when he said, 'Behold, how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity.'"

The Grand Master announced that he had appointed R. W. Bro. J. I. STEVENS of Gorham as Representative of that Grand Lodge near the Grand Lodge of Maine.

The Grand Lodge directed the Grand Secretary to discontinue lists of rejections in the published proceedings of the Grand Lodge.

The following letter concerning the property saved at Hampton, as before mentioned, was read by the Grand Master, and he stated that he had answered it, and would give his personal attention to the prompt shipment of the articles referred to.

“PORTSMOUTH, Va., Nov. 10th, 1863.

“HON. JOHN S. BERRY, *Grand Master*

*of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, Baltimore.*

“M. W. SIR AND BROTHER:—At the last Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, held in Richmond on the 12th of December last, in my report to the Grand Lodge as District Deputy Grand Master of this District, I stated, ‘that the records, warrants and furniture of St. Tammany’s Lodge, No. 5, located in Hampton within my jurisdiction, had been removed by some brethren belonging to the Federal army, and deposited in a Lodge in Baltimore for safe keeping.’

“I was ordered by the Grand Master to communicate with the proper Masonic authorities in Baltimore, in relation to the matter. All communications with Baltimore at that time being prohibited by the military authorities, I was unable to do so until sometime in May of this year, since which time I have seen the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, in which I perceive the furniture, &c., was deposited with the Grand Lodge of your State, by Past Master Lieut. Chase of the 3d Regiment New York Volunteers—subject to the order of the Grand Lodge of Va.

“As the Grand Lodge of Virginia will meet again in Richmond on the 2d Monday in December next, I desire to incorporate in my report to the Grand Lodge, the further facts in relation to the subject.

“I, therefore, Most Worshipful Sir, request that the furniture, warrant and records be forwarded by Adams’ Express Co., to me at the earliest convenience, as the proper custodian of such articles, by the laws of the Grand Lodge of Virginia.

“On behalf of the Masonic Fraternity of this State, and especially the members of St. Tammany’s Lodge, No. 5, let me thank you Most Worshipful Sir, and Lieutenant Chase, for the care and preservation of these articles. A circumstance which beautifully exemplifies the principles of our noble Order, amidst the fierce and sanguinary warfare now raging.

“I will communicate to the Grand Lodge of Virginia, the noble action of yourself and the brethren who rescued the articles from pillage and destruction.

I am, M. W. Sir, Yours fraternally,

(Signed,)

JAMES B. CAMPBELL,

*District Deputy Grand Master, District No. 1.”*

Will it be said, *now*, that our Institution has no ameliorating effect in this terrible struggle?

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence was presented by Bro. McJilton. Owing to interruptions to transportation, he had in his hands the proceedings of but six Grand Lodges. Maine was not among the number. Still he produces a report of great interest extending to the length of about ninety pages. He discusses so many subjects with so much ability, that we would be glad to make many extracts, but we must forbear in order to notice his objections to District Deputy Grand Masters. He finds that the Grand Lodge of Canada has such officers, and he pronounces that the office is not consistent with masonic land-marks and laws. This subject concerns us as well as our Canadian brethren.

We think Bro. McJilton’s objections arise from his not having a clear idea of their powers and duties. We believe that these officers under the provisions of the constitution of the Grand Lodge of Maine exercise no powers that trench upon the prerogative of the Grand Master. The Grand Lodge has limited some of the powers of Subordinate Lodges. It has fixed the time, for instance, which must *generally* elapse between the reception of a petition and the ballot thereon. But it could not limit the power of the Grand Master in such cases. It is therefore,



provided that a certain time must elapse *unless a Dispensation is obtained*. The Grand Master's power to grant dispensations in such cases could not be controlled. But the constitution goes further. It does not require the Lodge to obtain the consent of the Grand Master. It may be done by his consent, or *by that of the District Deputy*. The constitution does not give the District Deputy *the general power* to grant dispensations, but makes certain new laws, not conflicting with the land-marks, or Grand Master's powers, and provides for exceptions to the operation of these laws, when the consent of the District Deputy is obtained. The other powers of a District Deputy are of a similar character.

Certain powers are exercised concurrently by the Grand Master and the Grand Lodge. The latter cannot take the former's powers from him, but may provide how *its own* powers shall be executed. Keeping this distinction in view all difficulty vanishes. The name may be inappropriate, but we are not satisfied even of that.

Rev. J. N. McJILTON D. D. was elected Grand Master and JOSEPH ROBINSON Grand Secretary.

#### MASSACHUSETTS.

The Grand Lodge of Massachusetts meets quarterly. We have the proceedings of the quarterly communications held March 22, June 11, September 10, the annual communication held December 10, and the anniversary meeting for the installation of officers, and exemplification of the work, usually held on the twenty-seventh of December, but last year on the thirtieth, because the twenty-seventh fell on Saturday.

This Grand Lodge made one decision of interest to us. Their constitution gives each Lodge exclusive jurisdiction in the town where it is located. The Legislature changed the limits of a town in which there was a Lodge. The question arose whether that Lodge had exclusive jurisdiction over the territory which was embraced in such town *at the time the Lodge was chartered*, or in the town as it existed *at any given date*. The decision was that inasmuch as the jurisdiction based upon the civil divisions fixed by law, it will vary as those divisions are varied—and that a Lodge has exclusive jurisdiction in its town as it exists at the time the question rises,—that is *in the town*, not in the territory which the town may at some time have embraced.

A vote of thanks was passed to R. W. Bro. WINSLOW LEWIS for generous donations to the Library and the active interest he has always manifested in its behalf.

This Grand Lodge has had a Subordinate Lodge in Chili, S. A. At this communication documents were presented, purporting to come from a newly established Grand Lodge in Chili. They were referred to a committee composed of Bros. G. WASHINGTON WARREN, CHAS. W. MOORE and WINSLOW LEWIS, who presented the following report which was adopted by the Grand Lodge.

"The Committee of the Grand Lodge to whom have been referred the Circular from a body purporting to be the Grand Lodge of Chili, the letter and Report of R. W. George H. Kendall, Special Dis. Dep. G. Master in Chili, and a Circular letter from W. A. Martin, have considered the same and ask leave to report.

"They find that by the action of three or more Lodges regularly constituted in that Republic, a Grand Lodge has been organized and installed, and is now performing the usual functions of a Grand Masonic body, under the name of the Grand Lodge of Chili. Although W. A. Martin, Master of one of the Lodges, under the G. Orient of France, which did not co-operate in the organization of the Grand Lodge, has in his letter pointed out some technical informalities in the proceedings, yet the Circular of this Grand Lodge seems to meet them all; in fact, the zeal and good faith with which the new body seeks to refute the objections urged by W. Bro. Martin, evince a laudable desire on their part to conform to established Masonic usages and precedents, and to approve themselves to the favor of the Grand Masonic powers of the world.

"R. W. Bro. Kendall, who, as Special District Deputy Grand Master represents this jurisdiction in Chili, in his letter to our M. W. Grand Master, in reference to this matter, in controversy, says, 'Every thing considered, I believe that the Order in Chili will be much benefited by it, (that is the recognition of the Grand Lodge.) Something of the kind was required, and if it may seem well to the M. W. Grand Lodge over whom you preside, I would recommend the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Chili.'

"Inasmuch, therefore, as our official Representative declares that this would be for the good of Masonry, your Committee are unanimously of the opinion that his recommendation be adopted, and that, until otherwise directed by this Grand Lodge, he be authorized and requested to recognize the Grand Lodge of Chili as a body regularly constituted and organized."

As Massachusetts, who is in a measure the mother of the Grand Lodge of Chili, has recognized her, there can be but little doubt of the safety of recognizing and welcoming to the family of American Grand Lodges the Grand Lodge of Chili.

There are many things of interest in the addresses of the Grand Masters, and the reports of the District Deputies, that we should be pleased to copy but our space will not allow it.

M. W. WILLIAM PARKMAN was elected Grand Master and R. W. CHAR. W. MOORE, Grand Secretary.

#### MISSOURI.

The Report on Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Missouri for 1862, is again from the pen of Bro. O'Sullivan, in which he regrets the absence of proceedings of many Grand Lodges with which they had been in fraternal correspondence. He had received reports from only fourteen States and Territories. We give his

#### "CONCLUSION.

"We have brought our Report to a close, and submit it with all its imperfections. Having passed through many trying scenes within the past ten months, we have no heart to write.

"We mourn for the unhappy condition of the country and the amount of human suffering we have witnessed; and imagination carries us to the many happy homes of our fellow citizens, and we see with the 'mind's eye' widows mourning for the loss of their beloved companions; mothers and fathers, as the seats around the domestic hearth are vacant, lamenting for their young men, the light and life of their declining age; orphans, from tender infancy to unprotected youth, thrust suddenly upon the cold charities of an unfriendly world. The thousands of maimed and emaciated, which are scattered through the land, with constitutions broken, and with no means for future support, fill our soul with agony, and we are ready to exclaim in bitterness of heart—'My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken us?' Why is it, that in this age of the world's history, such fearful calamity should have fallen upon us?

"Are our pretensions to superior civilization, and to a higher morality, but a



myth, or the effects of an overweening self esteem? Are we not now presented to the nations of the world in our naked deformity? and will they not revile us for assumption of superiority in all that constitutes true greatness, when they see how little we had to sustain such pretension? It is good at times for nations to meet with reverses, if the lesson which adversity teaches is read aright. And if we can now only comprehend the hard lesson we are being taught, it may result in good. If we will, with a chastened spirit, acknowledge our manifold transgressions, and determine to live more in accordance with the teachings of the Great Light; if we will so far subdue our passions as to bear and forbear with each other, then will it appear that the troubles now upon us have been sent by a wise and merciful Parent for our good. If we, as Masons, exercised in their fullest extent those great lessons of prudence, justice and charity which have so frequently been taught us, much of the worst features of the present unhappy contest, now waging by members of the same great family, might never have appeared. But, alas, for poor humanity, Masons, in too many instances, have forgotten those lessons, and, by their acts, clearly prove that they entered the Order for far different purposes. Their hearts were never prepared to receive the lessons of Freemasonry; they never learned to subdue their passions; and their masonic lives have been one continual lie. Is it too much to ask of our Brethren everywhere to labor faithfully and patiently to subdue strife and contention, to be ever found on the side of law and order, and to extend to the Brethren, who, erring, may desire to return to their homes and live in peace, that charity which, next to a belief and trust in God, is the brightest jewel of our Order.

"May God restore peace and tranquillity to our unhappy country.

"Fraternally submitted,

A. O'SULLIVAN."

#### MICHIGAN.

The last annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Michigan was holden at Detroit commencing January 14, 1863.

M. W. Rob. Morris Past Grand Master of Kentucky was introduced by W. Bro. S. Blanchard, and was welcomed by a brief speech from the Grand Master, M. W. W. F. Darrow.

The Work and Lectures of the Grand Lodge of Michigan were alluded to by the Grand Master, who stated that, having carefully compared them with those taught by Bro. Rob Morris, he had come to the settled conclusion that the latter "are altogether preferable."

Some eight pages of the address are devoted to the history of the Webb-Preston Work and a defence of his strong convictions in its favor. The Grand Lodge subsequently adopted the following resolution:—

"Resolved, That the whole subject of a change in the work of the Order be referred to a committee of nine, to be appointed by this Grand Lodge, with instructions to report at the next session of the Grand Lodge, on the second day of the session."

The Grand Master thus closes his address:—

"Brethren, I am happy to be able to state, in conclusion, that the past year has been one of uninterrupted prosperity; there has been no confusion, no distraction; there is an unseen hand which shapes the lot of man, it encompasses all that is precious in his associated capacity, as well as in his individual personality. Taking everything into account, I know of no words which would present the past and present of our institution so forcibly as those of the Psalmist where he says: 'Thou hast brought a vine out of Egypt, thou hast cast out the heathen and planted it,

thou preparedst room before it, and didst cause it to take deep root, and it filled the land ; she sent out her boughs unto the sea, and her branch unto the river.' ”

The report on correspondence is by the Grand Secretary, covering nearly twenty pages, one and a half being devoted to Maine.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The proceedings of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire are for 1860, 1861 and 1862. In 1860, the Grand Master, M. W. Anron P. Hughes, thus speaks of his experience :—

“ There is hardly a week passes but some one calls for a subscription for some kind of a Masonic book, magazine or newspaper, and if you do not subscribe they broadly intimate that you are no Mason. All such persons should be treated with contempt. There are publications that are worthy of your support, but the publishers never go about demanding your aid, or appealing to your sympathy for support.

“ Another class of men I recommend you always to avoid : that is, paid Masons, of all ‘ men or masons,’ the most despicable. They always have a new book, and assume to be in possession of something that is known to but few ;—they will perform if you will pay. When you meet with such a fellow, keep an eye on your coat and hat.”

In relation to Masonic Jurisdiction, a report presented by Bro. Israel Hunt was adopted, as follows :—

“ WHEREAS, by a communication from the M. W. Grand Master of Masons in the State of Maine, this Grand Lodge learn that a practice has obtained in some Lodges under this jurisdiction to receive applications from residents of Maine, and of conferring the degrees upon such as are accepted, without the consent or approbation of the Lodges in whose jurisdiction such candidates reside ; and whereas this Grand Lodge deems such a practice contrary to Masonic law and usage, therefore

“ Resolved, That the Lodges under this jurisdiction are strictly forbidden to act upon the applications, or confer the Degrees upon persons residing out of the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, without the consent of the Lodge in whose jurisdiction such persons shall reside being first had and obtained.”

In 1862, Grand Master Hughes thus speaks of our national conflict :—

“ It would be useless for me to suggest that these are trying times, and that the country is passing through an ordeal that was little expected, a few months ago, by the great mass of the people. A revolution is no new thing. We look back through the history of the world, and find that it has fallen to the lot of other nations to be tried by this fearful ordeal. But we look in vain into the history of nations to find a parallel. A government instituted by the people, and in the hands of the people, its rulers accountable to the great body of the people, and not to the few ; a nation enjoying more freedom than any now, or that has ever existed ; more education and intelligence ; wealth more equal ; more enterprise ; more industry ; more comfort and happiness, with entire religious freedom ; possessing a greater variety of soil and climate ; more rivers ; more lakes ; and better facilities for doing business than any other nation upon the face of the globe.

“ The question now is, shall this government, with all its attendant blessings, be destroyed ? I can not doubt that there is any difference among all true men.”

The Report on Correspondence, by Bro. Horace Chase, covers some 32 pages, and is generally impartial and spicy. Speaking of the Grand Lodge of Maine, he says :—

“ The address of the M. W. Grand Master, Josiah H. Drummond, is an able paper, mostly confined to his official acts and a controversy with the Earl of Zetland, Grand Master of England, upon the subject of Masonic Jurisdiction. This

controversy grew out of the fact of a Lodge under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of England initiating citizens of Maine residing within the jurisdiction of a Lodge in Maine. The Grand Master of Maine contends that this act was in violation of the universally acknowledged law of Masonic jurisdiction, and respectfully appeals to the Grand Master of England to interpose his authority and prevent a repetition. The Grand Master of England, in his reply, thinks it an arbitrary interference to dictate to an individual to what Lodge he must apply for admission, disclaims all authority and declines interposing. Hence arose a warm and animated discussion, in which Grand Master Drummond battled manfully, and we think rightfully, and gets much the advantage in the argument."

He pays a high compliment to our Report on Correspondence. What pity that he should spoil the compliment and mar the beauty of his own Report, by "*Chasing*" that spectre of his imagination, "*The North American Congress*"—"an entering wedge to power"! Nor does he recover his equanimity so far as to restrain him from other inelegances. Ten pages further on, while reviewing the graceful Report of Bro. Vaux of Pennsylvania, and describing what had occurred in a New Hampshire Lodge, "almost a model Lodge," he says of its Master:—

"He had picked up from some foreign organization, and committed, parrot-like, a rigmarole of big, high-sounding words and rhetorical flourishes, which he let off with the force of a steam engine, and pomposity and consequence of a French dancing master, which in truth has nothing to do with Masonry, and was just about as appropriate to the occasion as a jewel would be to a hog's snout. This, by some, may be thought severe criticism. To such we could wish, for once only, they might *enjoy* the mortification we then *suffered*."

#### NEW YORK.

The proceedings of the Grand Lodge of New York—always able—display a high order of talent at its communication for 1862. The address of the Grand Master, M. W. FINLAY M. KING, covers twenty-six pages, and discusses the various topics with rare ability. He also gives his reply to a proposition from Masons in Tennessee and Kentucky to assemble a Peace Convention at the city of Louisville, covering nearly eight pages. This is a strong document, dealing with our national difficulties in a loyal spirit.

Able Reports were presented by Bro's John L. Lewis and James M. Austin, for the majority and minority of a committee on the reduction of the number of Representatives to the Grand Lodge. So great is the number of Lodges, that the meetings of the Grand Lodge are inconveniently large for the transaction of business.

A Report on Masonic History was presented by Bro. Lewis, stating the number of Lodges that have furnished materials for the History of Masonry, and urging still further measures to be adopted.

The Report on Correspondence thus refers to the state of the country:—

"Our Report this year gives an abstract of the proceedings of fewer Grand Lodges than has, for a long time, been the case. The unhappy state of the country has deprived us of any intercourse with the Grand Lodges of a large section of the continent, even by mail. Even the proceedings which we give from two of the southern Grand Lodges, Georgia and Mississippi—the only ones within the borders of the rebel States—are of dates previous to the inauguration of hostilities, and therefore give no idea of the present sentiments of the Fraternity. Yet we have reason to believe that the Union feeling, though its expression is suppressed among

the Masons, as with every other class of society, is far stronger than the sympathy with the rebellion. Although there are lamentable examples of distinguished Masons arrayed in the most desperate hostility against the government, yet there are others, equally high in Masonic rank and fame, who withstood the current to the last, and are now only silent—not convinced of the justice of the rebel cause. Many examples prove the humanizing influence of Masonry, even among the lawless, and the name of 'brother' has proved a safeguard in the most desperate peril. Masonry is still an influence here, if not a power, and to its strong and gentle teachings, we are yet to owe much of the stable settlement of the difficulties which encompass our native land."

In the notice of Maine, the action of our Grand Lodge in relation to the controversy with the Grand Master of England is fairly stated, and our final resolutions copied. Our Report on the New York difficulties with the Grand Lodge of Hamburg is also highly commended, and our Resolutions copied.

Bro. Ellicott Evans is Chairman of the Committee, and his able Report covers some seventy pages. New York gives more full reports of foreign Grand Lodges than any other Grand Lodge. Four pages of decisions of other Grand Lodges are given, more than one fourth are copied from Maine.

We copy the notice of the visit of our Grand Master Drummond to the Grand Lodge of New York.

"R. W. DANIEL SICKELS, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Maine, presented the M. W. JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maine, who was received with the customary masonic honors.

"The Grand Master remarked that it gave him great pleasure to welcome Bro. Drummond to a seat in the East, especially as the most cordial relations had always existed between the two Grand Lodges. The light of the Grand Lodge of Maine was appropriately in the East, shedding its lustre over all the Lodges in the Union.

"To which M. W. Bro. Drummond replied as follows :

"*M. W. Grand Master:*

"It gives me the greatest pleasure to meet the Grand Lodge of New York, at this their Annual Communication ; and I feel most highly honored by this cordial and generous reception. It gives me the more pleasure thus to meet you, inasmuch as the most cordial relations have ever existed between our respective Grand Lodges.

"The Craft in Maine have been accustomed to regard the Grand Lodge of New York, with its five hundred subordinates, as the most powerful in the world. But your power does not all lie in your large numbers. The distinguished ability which has uniformly been manifested by all those brethren, whom the Craft have called to the Grand East, and your decisions in the department of Masonic jurisprudence have contributed to the immense influence you wield, no less than the fact that you have under your jurisdiction thirty thousand loyal, zealous, and intelligent brethren.

"That warm feelings of brotherly love exist on the part of this Grand Lodge toward the brethren in Maine, your reception of me most amply attests ; and though we in Maine are far in the North, yet the snows of our mountains and the ice of our lakes have not chilled our hearts, but I trust they beat warmly toward all Masonic brethren, and I know that for the Craft in New York we entertain feelings of profound respect and the warmest brotherly love.

"I tender you, M. W. Sir, and through you this Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, my sincere thanks for this token of respect to the brethren of Maine, by the honor you have conferred upon me as their head ; and allow me to express the hope, that we may become more intimately acquainted ; and that as our acquaintance becomes more intimate, our relations may be even more fraternal and cordial."

## NEW JERSEY.

The Grand Master of New Jersey, M. W. Isaac Van Wagoner, thus spoke of the country and of the masonic fraternity, in January, 1862.

"In our country's history, that of the past year has been unparalleled. A nation commanding the respect of all civilized countries—her commerce carried on with every port on the face of the globe—the sails of her vessels whitening every sea—her manufactures prosperous and prospering—her agricultural products succoring and strengthening the needy and starving people of other lands—her people apparently on good terms with each other—and her Government seemingly commanding the respect and devotion of all classes, conditions, and sovereignties within her borders—has been bowed down to the dust with shame—her commerce paralyzed—her vessels of merchandise captured on the high seas and destroyed—her manufacturing interests seriously depressed—her children waging war one against the other, father against son, son against father, brother against brother—and her Government humiliated, and by a very great many despised—and all this has happened within the short space of a year, a mere speck on the escutcheon of time. If the question is asked of me, why and how does it happen that such a change could have taken place in so short a space of time, I would answer that the reference to the condition of our country has been made more particularly to contrast her progress since we last met together, with the progress of Masonry during the same period, and not to inquire into the causes or reasons of our being reduced to such a melancholy state, as this is neither the time or the place to discuss such questions.

"One year since the condition of the Craft was very encouraging, with this proviso however: there appeared to exist too much of a desire to rapidly increase and multiply our numbers. There were a few among us who seemed to consider that numbers—mere numbers—was all that was required as evidence of our prosperity. Others again believed that the fact of having on our roll the name of this or that well known or influential man in the community, would promote the best interests of the Craft, no matter how sordid, cold, selfish, grasping, or arrogant he might be. How strange and incomprehensible these delusions are when we consider that Masonry regards no man on account of his wealth, station, honors, position, or family. The only enquiry the Mason should make is, Is he a *true man*? No matter if the man is the poorest being on the face of the earth—no matter if he be the richest—no matter how low or how high his position—no matter how influential, or how obscure the individual.

"Yet in spite of these hindrances what has been the progress of Masonry within this jurisdiction? I answer, more permanently improving and its 'columns' more strongly supported on their foundations than during any given period within my recollection. It may be questioned, what reasons have you for this belief? My answer is, from what I have seen and heard, there has not been a very great addition to our numbers, but there appears to have been a greater care exercised in the selection of candidates for our mysteries, and the goodness and soundness of the material to be used in the erection of our Temple have been more thoroughly and carefully examined. And though a number of our best workmen have been called away from their homes to engage in battle at their country's call, those who remained have buckled on their armor with renewed vigor, and have evinced a firmer determination to support, maintain, and uphold the honor, the dignity and the good name of our venerable institution. The lesson to be deduced from this that as well for nations, associations and individuals the true course is to deal uprightly with all men—to do unto others as we would wish to be done by—and to consider that we are all upon the level of equality."

The Report on Correspondence, by Bro. Joseph H. Hough, the Grand Secretary, gives a brief notice of the proceedings of twenty-seven Grand Lodges. From Maine he copies approvingly the remarks of Grand Master Drummond in relation to the evil practice of electioneering for office, and indiscreet and improper disclosures of proceedings in the Lodge.

Bro. John R. Chapin, Chairman of the Committee on Masonic History, reported on the difficulties in the way of securing the materials of such a history, and asked to be relieved from further duty. He says :—

"The field of their labors embraced a period of nearly one hundred and forty years, which may be divided into two portions: the first from the appointment of David Cox as 'Provincial Grand Master of Masons for New Jersey, in North America,' by the Grand Lodge of England in 1723, to the organization of the present Grand Lodge of New Jersey in 1783, a period of sixty years; the second, from such organization to the present time, a period of nearly eighty years.

"Conscious of the laborious task before them and of the necessity of immediate exertion in rescuing from oblivion the records and traditions of the Fraternity, which were rapidly being lost by the departure of the aged brethren and the dissipation of their papers, your Committee addressed a circular letter to the Lodges and to most of the older Masons in the State whom they were unable to visit personally, making earnest inquiries after facts connected with the history of the Lodges, their organization, progress and success. Where it was practicable your Committee visited personally the Lodges, and obtained in many the appointment of a committee, who were instructed to report abstracts of their minutes to be transmitted to this Committee. Two or three Lodges have sent such abstracts, and a few have furnished their record books for your Committee to use. A large majority, however, have made no response whatever, and although your Committee have, at the meetings of this Grand Lodge, in their previous reports, made earnest appeals for assistance in their undertaking, they have not been heeded, and have been compelled to think either that there was a want of confidence in them or of interest in the subject.

"Under these circumstances your Committee turned their attention to the earlier period, hoping to extract from the past sufficient of interest to atone for the deficiency of the present, but here they have found the field equally barren and unremunerative. Three several letters addressed to the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of England, requesting information regarding the appointment of David Cox, and the Lodges organized by him, remain to the present day unanswered."

#### NEBRASKA.

From Nebraska, we have proceedings for the year ending in June, 1862. Six Lodges were represented at the opening. Eight Lodges were reported as paying dues to the Grand Lodge. The address of the Grand Master M. W. George Armstrong, thus speaks of the Order and the country :—

"Among the brethren, Harmony, the strength and support of all societies, prevails; and our Lodges are flourishing in a greater degree than we could have anticipated in the present distracted state of the Nation. The prosperity and usefulness of most, if not all, of them, have been somewhat retarded by the absence of members who have answered their country's call and are now fighting under the Old Flag for the restoration and integrity of the Government; yet we have progressed to an unexpected extent, and the number of initiates, during the past year, will compare favorably with that of any preceding year.

"While the harmonious condition of our subordinate lodges, for whose advancement we have met to deliberate, excites within our breasts emotions of pleasure, the absence of familiar faces sadly reminds us of the continued discordant and wretched condition of our beloved country. The blood-stained banner of war still waves aloft in the fratricidal contest, and the horrid spectacle which excited our most poignant grief, a year ago, has been rendered more ghastly by the many bloody tragedies which have succeeded. In vain have our fraternity stretched forth their hands to calm the troubled waves of civil strife. The gentle counsels of Masonry are unavailing. When I laid before you, at our last session, the Circular



of our Tennessee brethren, asking our co-operation in a peaceful solution of our national difficulties, you responded to the appeal by adopting a resolution recommending that a National Masonic Convention be held in the City of Washington, in December, 'to take into consideration the deplorable state of the country, and co-operate in endeavoring to cement more closely the bonds of fraternal love among the Brethren North and South, and to do all in their power to restore the Government to its proper position by a re-union of all the States.' A similar Masonic Convention was proposed at Louisville, Kentucky, by Past Grand Masters hailing from the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana, and Massachusetts, who invited 'the present and Past Grand Masters of all the Grand Lodges of Freemasons in all the States' to meet in Louisville 'to recommend some plan to heal the woes of the country, or to make suggestions which may lead to such a result.' I have yet to learn whether either of these propositions have been favorably entertained by the Masonic Authorities of other States; and if the proposed Convention, which was to have met in Louisville on the 23d of October last, was held, I have not been informed of its action. These laudable projects may have been, on maturer consideration, deemed unfeasible, and never carried into execution."

### OREGON.

Thirty Lodges are numbered as subordinates of the Grand Lodge of Oregon. The address of the Grand Master, M. W. Amory Holbrook, is brief but earnest. It was forwarded from Boston, Mass., August 1, 1861. He says:—

"Sorrow and grief, I am obliged to say, are spread like a pall over the Fraternity everywhere, because brother is at war with brother—the hand and arm that were pledged to support each other when likely to fall, have been raised in wrath to give a fatal blow,—the alien world inquires 'where is now your solemn faith?' and the whole head is sick and the whole heart faint in view of the sad spectacle of fraternal anger and slaughter. When or how this shall cease, is a mystery, but you will all, I am sure, agree with me, that it is the duty of every mason to pray devoutly to Him who is the Ruler of nations, that the heart of brother may again and speedily be turned to brother, and to labor and strive earnestly for the adoption of such measures as shall secure the restoration of Peace, and the triumph of free principles upon foundations that cannot be moved or shaken."

Bro. T. H. Pearne presented an able report on correspondence covering fifty pages and reviewing the proceedings of twenty-three Grand Lodges. Nearly three pages are devoted to the Grand Lodge of Maine in a most fraternal spirit. The far East can cordially exchange greetings with the far West. May our union of hand and heart hold fast across the continent. We can heartily endorse the language which he quotes from Grand Master McFarland of Missouri.

"Brothers, my feelings lead me to make an appeal to the fraternity in relation to the present condition of the country!

"Our fraternity embraces the whole in bonds of charity. As Masons, we know no North, no South, East or West; yet we know our country and brotherhood everywhere. Peace and harmony are the mission of our Order. Whatever individuals may feel to be their duty as citizens let us not forget our brotherhood! Let no bitter personal animosities spring up among us! Let us remember the fraternal cord and its duties!

"We can do much to assuage the bitterness of the present time by trying 'as much as lieth in us to live peaceably with all men,' and especially with those of our own household!"

M. W. James R. Bayley was elected Grand Master, and R. W. William S. Caldwell Grand Secretary.

## RHODE ISLAND.

At the communication of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, the name of that body was changed as follows:—

"*Resolved*, That the preamble of the Constitution be so far amended as to change the name of this Grand Lodge so that it shall read 'THE GRAND LODGE OF THE MOST ANCIENT AND HONORABLE SOCIETY OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS FOR THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.'"

The M. W. ARIEL BALLOU, Grand Master, retired from the East, and called the Deputy Grand Master to preside; when the two edicts following were read, approved and confirmed:—

"*To all the Fraternity of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, within our Jurisdiction, to whom these presents shall come:*

"We, the M. W. ARIEL BALLOU, Grand Master of Masons, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, send greetings:

"Know Ye, That by authority in us vested, all Masons and Lodges of Masons, within our jurisdiction, and particularly Franklin Lodge, No. 20, its members and the Masons resident within its jurisdiction, are hereby forbidden to appeal to the public or to individuals not Masons, either orally or through the public press, or in any other manner, on any question or matter affecting the Masonic character, standing, or good name of any Brother, or body of Brethren, or the Constitution and Polity of the Fraternity.

"And we do hereby require and strictly enjoin each and every Mason, or body of Masons, within our jurisdiction, that they bring their grievances, if any they have, before the constituted Masonic authority having power to hear and determine the same—patiently to await their action and meekly abide the decision made.

"Furthermore, we do hereby direct each of the Masters within our jurisdiction, to cause this edict to be read in open Lodge, at the first two Communications, (one of which being a regular Communication,) after its receipt, for the information of the craft.

In testimony whereof, we have caused these presents to be issued and the seal of our M. W. Grand Lodge to be hereunto affixed, at Providence, this twenty-first day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and of Masonry five thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

L. S. "By the M. W. Grand Master.

ARIEL BALLOU."

"THOMAS A. DOYLE, Grand Sec'y."

"*To all the Fraternity of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, within our jurisdiction, to whom these presents shall come:*

"We, the M. W. ARIEL BALLOU, Grand Master of Masons in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, send greetings:

Know Ye, That our attention has been called to the subject of the burial of Masons, in this jurisdiction, under the direction of bodies of the higher degrees, and that in such cases, it has not been customary to open a Lodge of Master Masons, or to perform any portion of the funeral service thereof, thereby preventing such a record of the Brother's death and burial as is essential to a perfect record on the Books of the Lodge."

"We do therefore direct and require that on the burial of a Mason, by any body of Royal Arch Masons or Knights Templar, in this jurisdiction, it shall be the duty of the Master, or other proper officer of the Lodge of which the deceased was a member, or within whose jurisdiction the funeral is held, to open a Lodge of Master Masons, and perform, within the same, that portion of the Master Mason's burial service appointed for the Lodge Room.

"Furthermore, we do hereby direct each of the Masters within our jurisdiction,



to cause this edict to be read in open Lodge, at the first two Communications, (one of which being a regular Communication,) after its receipt, for the information of the Craft.

In testimony whereof, we have caused these presents to be issued, and the seal of our M. W. Grand Lodge to be hereunto affixed, at Providence, this twenty-fifth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and of Masonry five thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

L. S.

"By the M. W. Grand Master,

ARIEL BALLOU.

"THOMAS A. DOYLE, Grand Sec'y."

Five pages of the proceedings are occupied with a Report and documents in relation to the early introduction of Masons into Rhode Island.

In his address to the Grand Lodge, the Grand Master says:—

"We are persuaded that the moral principles of our Fraternity are taking a deeper root in the minds of the Brotherhood, and will in due time bring forth fruit in a greater reverence for the Great I AM and his commandments, and in the practice of brotherly love and charity, and all the virtues which should adorn the masonic character. Would that we could speak thus of our common country. Alas! Its misfortunes are too great to be comprehended. And we only refer to them here lest our silence might be construed into indifference in relation to national sufferings too great to be fathomed by any mind which thus far has attempted to survey them. Deeming the subject foreign to the purposes of our institution, we dismiss it, with the hope, that when the sword is laid aside, and peace shall return, Masons will be true to their principles, and by the practice of charity and brotherly love, the animosities and hatreds, engendered by this fratricidal war, will be smoothed and buried in oblivion too deep ever to be recalled."

The report on correspondence, by Bro. Thomas A. Doyle, reviews proceedings of twenty-four Grand Lodges, covering sixteen pages.

Two pages are devoted to the memory of deceased Brothers Peleg Clark, Tully Dorrance, Peleg Rhodes, Joseph G. Tillinghast, Caleb Kelton and Sullivan Ballou. An Appendix gives the following letter in response to the invitation to be present at the celebration of St. John's festival, June, 24, 1862:—

"GRAND LODGE OF RHODE ISLAND,

"OFFICE OF THE GRAND SECRETARY,

"Providence, June 23, A. L. 5862." }

"DEAR BRETHREN: I am directed by the M. W. Grand Master to acknowledge the receipt of your fraternal letter of the 28th ult., inviting the Grand Lodge of this State, and its Subordinates, to unite with you in the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the introduction of Masonry into Maine, to take place at Portland, on the twenty-fourth instant.

"He desires me to say that although the Grand Lodge is unable to be present as a body, it affords him much pleasure to know that many of the members, with others of the Fraternity, will accept your kind invitation.

"In commemorating the Centennial Anniversary of the advent of Masonry into a new territory, we naturally contrast the condition of the country then and now.

"In your own case how great that contrast is! What important changes in your history as a People has the century that is now closing witnessed!

"Then but a portion of a weak Colony, you have risen from colonial dependency to be a wealthy and powerful State.

"What was then a wilderness, its people suffering from the ravages of a barbarous foe, has become a cultivated domain, dotted with towns and villages; its people prospering under the noblest Government ever devised by man.

"Commerce and agriculture, art and science have wrought a great work, whose blessed results are apparent on every side.

"While we contemplate those changes in your history, and also those in the other States and Nations of the earth, it is a source of satisfaction to us as Masons to know that our institution remains unchanged in those vital principles that unite us in a common brotherhood.

"Our landmarks, unaltered with the lapse of time, challenge the admiration of mankind, for while all other human institutions bear the mark of time, and decay is written upon all earthly things, the passing of the centuries only renders Masonry more secure.

"Like the mighty monarch of the forest, it has braved the fiercest tempests, lifting its perennial crown with a more majestic grandeur.

"I am also directed to congratulate your M. W. Grand Lodge upon the prosperity that has crowned its labors in its work of beneficence, and to express the hope that as the Representatives of its more than one hundred Subordinates come up to celebrate with joyful festivities this auspicious occasion, they may gather therefrom renewed strength for the great work of Masonry, and go forth resolved that their rich inheritance shall be transmitted unimpaired to remotest generations.

"The M. W. Grand Master, in extending his congratulations, desires also to express the earnest wish that the good fellowship so long existing between this jurisdiction and yours may ever continue, and that peace and prosperity may always abound.

"By command of the M. W. Grand Master,

L. S.

"Yours fraternally,

"THOMAS A. DOYLE, *Grand Secretary.*"

"The R. W. WILLIAM P. FEEBLE,  
T. J. MURRAY, and  
FRANKLIN ROBINSON, } *Committee.*"

#### VERMONT.

From the Green Mountain State we have proceedings for 1861 and 1862. From the first we desire to copy the closing passage of the last address of Grand Master PHILIP C. TUCKER:—

"BRETHREN OF THE MYSTIC TIE:—We meet upon the present occasion, with a cloud of gloom hanging over our beloved country. One of the stars in our national flag has been torn from its place; our flag itself, as to one portion of our national soil, no longer spreads its folds to the breeze, to typify to all eyes the unity of national freedom, but where it once so proudly waved now appears the palmetto and the rattlesnake, sad substitutes indeed for that glorious banner which has heretofore commanded respect in every country where human foot has trod, and in every sea which has borne upon its waves the keel of an American vessel. We are a divided republic, and the last resting-place of republican liberty on earth is no longer one and indivisible. The cannon which perform the bloody mission of war stand charged with the missiles of destruction, desolation and death, their mouths pointed to each other, and the lighted portfire for their discharge is held by the hands of brethren, waiting only for the first discharge from either side. The picture is soul-sickening to every true lover of his country—to every friend of freedom throughout the earth.

"The picture is, perhaps, more intensified to us as Masons by the knowledge, that names well known to Masonry stand forward in the front rank of the forces of the incipient palmetto kingdom, and loudly justify its hostility to the national union. 'In the State,'—says the teachings of masonry,—'you are to be a quiet and peaceable citizen, true to your government and just to your country; you are never to countenance disloyalty or rebellion, but patiently submit to legal authority and conform with cheerfulness to the government of the country in which you live.' I presume that every Mason in the palmetto State has 'solemnly sworn' to 'support the Constitution of the United States.'

"There are no symbolic rattlesnakes, either in our masonic text-books or upon

our master's carpet. One glorious *Star* may be found at the centre of our tessellated pavement and a *galaxy* of them in our masonic canopy.

"I cannot suppose that masonic advice or counsel would be likely to arrest the attention of those who have enlisted themselves in a fraternal war, by drawing the sword and throwing away the scabbard. Some of our brethren think otherwise and are already agitating the question whether united masonry has power to do any, the least, thing, to lessen the dangers of the existing crisis. I confess that I can see nothing which it may usefully do. If there was ever a time when it could have accomplished anything—which I doubt—that time has passed by. But, if some master-mind among us shall originate any plan or project on this subject, from which we may even rationally hope to ameliorate the present or influence the future for good, I shall be found one of the first men standing by his side, to lend all the assistance which may be within my power.

The report on correspondence made by Bro. Geo. H. Bigelow is an able document of fifty-three pages. The Grand Master had given some views on our controversy with the Grand Master of England, not entirely sustaining the claims of Maine. The committee thus speak of the report of the Maine committee on that question:—

"The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, is as usual, from the trenchant and vigorous pen of Rev. Bro. CYRIL PEARL, whose views on all Masonic matters, are always attentively considered by the Craft throughout the Union.

"The report contains a searching criticism of the late declarations of the Earl of Zetland, the M. W. G. M. of the Grand Lodge of England, 'that every Lodge possesses the abstract right to initiate any person whom it may consider fit and proper, without considering where his residence may be.' We consider Bro. PEARL's views to be eminently sound and incontrovertible."

The report for 1862, again presented by Bro. Bigelow, covering forty-six pages, shows the hand of a master. Of the action of Maine in relation to jurisdiction, the committee say:—

"Grand Master Drummond devotes a large portion of his address to the consideration of the controversy with the Grand Lodge of England."

They copy the Resolutions adopted by our Grand Lodge in May, 1861, and published in our proceedings at that session, pp. 191, 192, and add:—

"The arrogant and insulting course of the Grand Lodge of England, we think, has been properly rebuked by our Maine brethren; and we trust they will continue to resist all encroachments upon her territory."

They give the closing part of Grand Master Drummond's address for 1861. They also copy a part of our report of the decease of Grand Master Tucker. The committee perhaps will be disappointed in learning that the Masonic Congress was not so entirely disposed of as their report indicates. The address of the R. W. Deputy Grand Master, Gamaliel Washburn, January, 1862, is able and eloquent with the language of sorrow. We copy a passage in relation to the departed.

"Brethren, our great masonic head has been taken from us—his body lies mouldering in the grave, the acacia blooms over his silent dust. Since he has gone, may we not forget the wise counsel he gave while he was yet with us—how ardently he labored to establish a uniformity of work and to preserve unaltered the ancient lectures and land-marks of the Order, and extend to other jurisdictions the blessings we have so long enjoyed.

"I would therefore recommend the adoption of Resolutions as a tribute to his work, to be placed upon the records of the proceedings of this Grand Body, and also that measures be taken by this Grand Lodge to procure a suitable monument to be erected over his grave, as a testimony of the high estimation in which our Grand Master was held by the Masons of Vermont.

"We may well attribute our masonic growth and prosperity since the year 1845, when the storm of anti-masonry had nearly worn itself out, to the exertions of our then living now deceased Masonic Fathers, among whom were Past Grand Master NATHAN B. HASWELL, Grand Master PHILIP C. TUCKER, Past Grand Senior Warden JOSHUA DOANE, Past Grand Chaplain JOEL WINCH, R. W. DANIEL L. POTTER, and forty other noble Brethren, who assembled in Grand Lodge at Burlington, in January 1846. And had it not been for their indefatigable labor and untiring zeal in the masonic cause, by soliciting and encouraging our secular Lodges to resume their work after fifteen years rest from labor, the green grass would, until this day, have continued to grow before the doors, and the little children to mingle their sports in our Lodge Rooms.

#### "Gone to the Perfect Lodge.

"It is with unfeigned regret, we announce the death of the Hon. PHILIP C. TUCKER, Grand Master of Masons of the State of Vermont, which took place at his residence, Vergennes, on the 10th day of April, 1861.

"HON. PHILIP C. TUCKER was born in Boston, Mass., on the 11th of January, 1800. He came to Vergennes in 1815, as clerk of the Mountain Iron Company. He was made a mason in Dorchester Lodge, Vergennes, November 8th, 1821. He studied law with Hon David Edmund, and Noah Hawley, and was admitted to the bar in 1824. On the 2d of May, 1825, he married Miss Mary C. McCloskey of Boston.

"Mr. Tucker was long an eminent member of the Addison County bar, shrewd and able as a lawyer, and apt and eloquent as an advocate. He was a ready writer, his articles distinguished for originality, good sense and complete knowledge of his subject. He was felicitous in conversation, having at hand always a vast fund of knowledge to instruct, or witty anecdotes to amuse. In 1828, he represented this city in the Constitutional Convention, and in 1829-30, was a member of the House of Representatives. For thirty years he was Justice of the Peace, and in 1853 was appointed Postmaster of Vergennes, which office he held until the time of his death.

"As a mason, he was pre-eminent in this State, having no peer in his grasp and comprehension of the subject. His acquaintance with the mysteries and history of Masonry and its jurisprudence, was most profound; and such was the ability and erudition in his annual reports to the Grand Lodge, that they gave him a national reputation, and he has been regarded and extensively quoted as one of the first masonic authorities in the country.

"For many years, Mr. Tucker was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Vermont, and Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, and in 1857 was chosen Eminent Commander of Mount Calvary Commandery of Knights Templar and Past Deputy Grand Commander of the Order, and for thirty-three years he has held one of the two highest offices in the Grand Lodge of the State.

"He was Deputy Grand Master from 1829 to 1847, and Grand Master from 1847 until the time of his decease. In politics, he was a democrat, and as his party has been in a minority in the State and County, he undoubtedly failed to receive the promotion which he otherwise would. He had been ill about four weeks, the disease being lung fever and dropsy of the chest."

He also speaks with great tenderness of two other deceased brothers, General James Leonard Morton, Past Grand Tyler, and Thomas Glead, of Mount Vernon Lodge.

The report for 1862 closes with the funeral oration delivered in presence of the Grand Lodge of Vermont in honor of M. W. Philip C. Tucker, January 9, 1862, by Rob. Morris, I. L. D., Past Grand Master of Kentucky. From this eloquent tribute we copy a page.

"How shall we mourn this good old man? How shall we mourn the devoted Mason; the unshrinking friend; the enlightened Grand Master? How will the

craft of Vermont repair his loss? Is it not irreparable? Where will you find equal experience joined with equal talent, learning, good sense and integrity? We may name our Lodges after him; we may inscribe the records of his life upon the pages of *our* records; we may erect monuments to him and perpetuate his likeness upon our walls;—but we cannot call him back, or find his substitute. Something has been lost in the death of your Grand Master. Now in the hour that is to try the masonry of this generation, as that of the last generation was tried, we cannot find a champion, who, with his strength and experience, will fight our battles. Of the band who closed around the festive board, at Hartford, one September eve, in 1856, during the sessions of the most remarkable assembly of masons ever held upon this continent; no less than eight have trod 'the dark way' since we sang the parting song. First, in the gloomy caravan, went Morgan Nelson, of Virginia; next followed Daniel L. Potter, of your own Green Mountains, a name well worthy to be remembered in this connection; then Wm. C. Barker, of Rhode Island; then Gov. Dunlap, of Maine; then the quaint but royal hearted Melody of Missouri; following him was Gourdin of South Carolina; and then Philip C. Tucker. Last, in the procession, was Chancellor Scott, of Mississippi. All these were men of gifts and experience; some of them of literary, some of civic fame, but none ranked in the estimate of the masonic fraternity above the Grand Master of Vermont, the amiable and generous Tucker. He has gone to join them in 'the world where all are equal;' he has gone full of years, full of honors, to take the rewards of faithful service; and the meeting of old friends 'in the celestial Lodge above' has been sweet."

#### WISCONSIN.

The Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin are to June, 1862, the session being held at Milwaukee. M. W. Alvin B. Alden, Grand Master, presiding. His address of ten pages is chiefly occupied with details of official duty. He had visited in person nearly one fourth of the Lodges of the State, numbering 136, some of them the most remote. Of Masonry in Wisconsin, he says:—

"It affords me sincere pleasure to be able to congratulate the Grand Lodge upon the continuance of that harmony and concord which has heretofore characterized the Fraternity within this jurisdiction. At no period in the history of the Order in this State have we exhibited, so strikingly, the evidences of healthy growth and permanent prosperity.

"Our councils are characterized by the bond of unity and the ties of brotherly love.

"Impressed with a due sense of our obligations to the faithful discharge of all our duties, may we continue to press forward, hoping to surmount every obstacle and to bequeath to our posterity those truly masonic principles which constitute that affectionate alliance which unites man in warm cordiality with man.

"But while I congratulate you upon this pleasing picture, and unite with you in the proud consciousness of having elevated our moral and social standard, I am compelled to feel most deeply the truth, that, while to the living there is hope, there is a night coming to each of us, when our labors on earth must cease, and whatever of our individual responsibility is then unfinished—must remain unfinished still.

"The sad memento of the presence of the fell destroyer is attached to our Jewels. The Gavel, that instrument of authority, at the sound of which we all labor with implicit submission, has been silenced by a greater power than we can wield.

"Let us, in reverential silence, consider the record of our loss.

"Brother Andrew J. Redburn, while in the discharge of his duties as Worshipful Master of Racine Lodge, No. 13, at Racine, which position he had held for many years, was summoned from his labors on earth, to the Celestial Lodge above, on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1861.

"Notwithstanding the brief notice which was given to the Craft, a larger concourse of Masons followed his remains to their earthly resting place in the City of

the Dead, than had ever before been witnessed in our State on a similar occasion. He was indeed, to the Fraternity at Racine, and the Order generally, a pillar of strength—but, alas! he has fallen, and we, as the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin, are called upon to mourn with Racine Lodge, the loss of a zealous mason—a good and true man; one who practised, out of the Lodge, those principles which are inculcated within its sacred walls.”

He also speaks thus tenderly of another “bright and shining light”:—

“Upon the rolls of the Craft is a blank, which was once filled by the name of our Past M. W. Grand Master, Henry M. Billings, who departed this life on the 5th day of February, 1862. At this announcement our hearts are filled with sadness. No more shall we behold his venerable form, or listen to his able counsels. For many years he labored with and for us, as an officer of this Grand Lodge. And who among us has not been fired to greater zeal, in witnessing his assiduity in the discharge of the varied duties which the confidence of his brethren has from time to time assigned to him? His death is, indeed, no common affliction—it is to us almost a calamity. For more than twenty years he has been not only a prominent, but an honored citizen. In all the relations of life, he sustained, as with us, an unblemished character for faithfulness and integrity. ‘But we need neither write his eulogy nor cover his tomb-stone with memorials. His name and fame are abroad, known and read of all good men and Masons.’”

#### AT REST.

Under this caption, a shrouded page records the names, stations and residences of forty-six Brethren who had gone to their rest in the previous year. This arrangement seems to be a good and convenient one for keeping the Records of the Silent Lodge, deserving the attention of other Jurisdictions.

#### WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

The proceedings of the fourth annual communication of this Grand Lodge are to September, 1861. Seven Grand Lodges were represented at the opening, which was in ample form, by the M. W. SELUCIUS GARFIELD, Grand Master. His opening address is brief, but compresses much solid sense into the compass of three pages. He says:—

“Amid the changing scenes of the past year, amid the revolutions transpiring in the social and political world, amid the shocks of contending armies, it is a matter of profound gratitude to the Supreme Architect of the Universe that prosperity has attended our Institution in all its borders. Let us yield the humble tribute of our hearts for this inestimable blessing. Here, high above the politician’s declamation, the sectary’s cavilings and the clash of arms, we occupy the high ground of masonic neutrality, ready to alleviate human suffering, and to do good unto all, and especially to the faithful.”

The address thus closes:—

“Permit me, in conclusion, to allude to the condition of our unhappy country. While the cloud of misfortune hangs black and threatening over the land, while States are discordant and hostile armies meet to spill fraternal blood, it is the high and holy mission of our Fraternity to pour oil upon the troubled waters, to act as ministers of peace, mercy and conciliation, and at all times maintain our unity. Masonry knows no North, no South, no East, no West, no Nation, no Race. Its home is the world, its devotees the worthy of all nations, its faith centres in Deity and its hope in immortality. Let us act as Masons, while we think and feel as citizens of the Republic. So shall we always be found true to ourselves, true to our families, true to our country, our race, and our God.”

There is no Report on Correspondence, for which the Grand Secretary expresses



regret while explaining the cause. He acknowledges the receipt of proceedings from most of the Grand Lodges, but the Chairman of the Committee had been prevented from preparing a Report by a "concatenation of circumstances."

Since this report was prepared and while it has been in the hands of the printer, proceedings have been received from the following Grand Lodges.

District of Columbia, 1862.

Louisiana, 1863.

New Jersey, 1863.

#### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia had several special communications during the year, and held its annual communication November 4, 1862.

A question of great interest was discussed at several of the meetings. The Grand Master received a petition for a dispensation for a Lodge in Alexandria.

That city was formerly under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia. When Congress ceded it back to Virginia, that Grand Lodge tacitly admitted that it was transferred to the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Virginia. Since the attempted secession of the State of Virginia, her Grand Lodge (as we gather from these and other proceedings,) has forbidden "the masons under its jurisdiction to recognize or hold masonic intercourse with masons who adhere to their allegiance to the Union." Whether this prohibition extends to *all* masons "who adhere to their allegiance to the Union," or only to such *Virginia* masons as do so, we are unable to determine.

In either case, that Grand Lodge has most clearly gone beyond its jurisdiction. Its edict is void, so far as it concerns individual members of the order. Nevertheless, its effect is, to put without the pale of the protection of that Grand Lodge all loyal masons in Virginia, and to destroy all the Lodges in that portion of the old State which is loyal to the Federal government.

It has become a settled principle of masonic jurisprudence in this country, that a Grand Lodge has *exclusive* jurisdiction throughout the State in which it is established. If the State lines are changed by proper authority, its jurisdiction is changed to precisely the same extent. Masonry recognizes civil government. It does not undertake to decide nice questions as to which is the rightful government. It recognizes the *de facto*, the *actual* government. If the case had arisen in Western Virginia, there would have been no difficulty. Her masons and lodges are disowned by the mother Grand Lodge. The Federal Government has recognized her as a new independent State, the equal of her sister States, and as against the old State, holds her territory by force of arms. The only civil government in existence there, is that of the new State supported by the Federal government. Her territory is now under the jurisdiction of no Grand Lodge. Any Grand Lodge

may grant dispensations for Lodges there until a new Grand Lodge is organized, which may be done at any time.

The Federal government holds Alexandria too, by force of arms. The State of Virginia exercises no authority there. The only civil government is an irregular, provisional government authorized and recognized by the Federal government. The Grand Lodge of Virginia has no masonic authority there; in fact, has to a great extent expressly repudiated her jurisdiction over that city. She cannot, if she would, even hold communication with the masons there. The government of the State of Virginia is not recognized by the Federal government. The division of a State would narrow the *exclusive* jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of that State; but it seems to us, that the *destruction* of a State government does not necessarily destroy the Grand Lodge within that State.

But are the masons of Alexandria to be left to themselves, disowned by the Grand Lodge under whose authority they were made, forbidden intercourse with their brethren, and treated as expelled masons? And that too, without trial, and in violation of the land-marks and principles, which the action of the Grand Lodge of Virginia cannot affect? And when the Grand Lodge of Virginia cannot exercise any jurisdiction whatever, in that territory? The question is a difficult one. We do not propose to attempt to answer it. We have referred to it and discussed it on account of its intrinsic importance; but in the brief time allowed us, we cannot come to a conclusion. The matter should be carefully investigated and discussed by the committee in their next year's report.

Upon the advice of Grand Master STANSBURY, and of P. G. M. B. B. FRENCH, the Grand Lodge granted the dispensation.

The Grand Master in his address thus speaks of the relation of masonry to the present struggle:—

“The claims of Masonry are independent of all other claims and considerations. They are correlative and co-extensive with its obligations. They inhere in, and attach to, the individual Mason, and can never be separated from him, except by his own personal act, and that act a masonic offence. We cannot ignore a masonic brother because he comes from any particular quarter of the world, or holds any political or religious creed different from our own, unless such creed is inconsistent with Masonry. He must have committed some offence which would justly subject him to suspension or expulsion, before we can repudiate his claim upon our masonic sympathy and charity whenever he is in a situation to need them. Hence, the action of any body of Masons in assuming to cut off from masonic fellowship those who are arrayed on one side or the other side of the present unhappy contest in our country, is in the highest degree unmasonic and reprehensible. Masonry is ancient, universal, and unchangeable, or it is a sham and a farce. Its principles are to be derived from a study of the ancient landmarks, and no deviation from them is to be countenanced. The article in the Ancient Constitutions in reference to the relations of Masonry to civil government, and masonic consequences of treason, is as follows:

“A mason is a peaceable subject to the civil powers wherever he resides or works, and is never to be concerned in plots and conspiracies against the peace and welfare of the nation, nor to behave himself undutifully to inferior magistrates; for, as Masonry hath been always injured by war, bloodshed and confusion, so ancient Kings and Princes have been much disposed to encourage the craftsmen, because of their peaceableness and loyalty, whereby they practically answered the cavils of their adversaries, and promoted the honor of the Fraternity, who ever



flourished in times of peace. So that, if a brother should be a rebel against the State, he is not to be countenanced in his rebellion, however he may be pitted as an unhappy man; and IF CONVICTED OF NO OTHER CRIME, though the loyal Brotherhood must and ought to disown his rebellion, and give no umbrage or ground of political jealousy to the government for the time being, THEY CANNOT EXPEL HIM FROM THE LODGE, AND HIS RELATION TO IT REMAINS INDEFEASIBLE.”

The report of the committee on Foreign Correspondence was presented by Bro. E. L. Stevens. His views of the character of such a report are thus defined :—

“In a report of this character, we deem it a duty to avoid all questions which may occasion fruitless controversy and discord, and which are not material to the principles of Masonry, or the well-being, purity, and growth of the Order. We have aimed to glean from the reports questions pertaining to masonic jurisprudence, controverted points of masonic law and usage, and such new ideas and opinions advanced by prominent members of the Order, as we deem of interest to the members of this jurisdiction. Neither have we overlooked the recorded testimony which stands out in bold relief upon the pages of these proceedings against the most infamous rebellion that ever disgraced earth, outraged Heaven, or cursed humanity. In our opinion, the author of a Report on Foreign Correspondence who refuses, in perilous times like the present, to let the voice of Masonry in other jurisdictions be heard in his own, when it utters its solemn notes of warning and expostulation, and peremptorily demands of all good and true Masons that they do not engage in plots, conspiracies, treason, and rebellion, either fails to comprehend what the principles of Masonry are, as adapted to these evils, or is too much of a time-server and coward to avow them.”

By our report of this year, Bro. Stevens will perceive, that in consequence of the change in time when our report is made up, the proceedings he forwarded to us were not received in season for our last year's report.

Y. P. PAGE was elected Grand Master, and W. MORRIS SMITH Grand Secretary.

The proceedings of LOUISIANA and NEW JERSEY we are very reluctantly compelled to pass over (with those of the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA) to next year's committee.

### OUR NATIONAL CONFLICT.

No topic more sensitively touches the masonic heart, or more severely tests masonic Fortitude, and masonic Faith, Hope and Charity, than the stern conflict which convulses this country, and confronts our Government with all the terrible features of blood and carnage. The ordeal through which we are passing, is one calling for the highest qualities of statesmanship in the Government, and of firmness, loyalty and patriotism among the People. These qualities the Masonic Fraternity are summoned to cultivate by all the pledges, principles and moral teachings of our Order. Most of the Grand Lodges of the country have spoken once and again upon this question—all agreed in their views as to the fearfulness of the conflict, and the importance that something should be said or attempted by the Fraternity; but all are not agreed as to what may be undertaken, nor by what methods. This embarrassment is not surprising. While on the one hand Masons are instructed that political strifes and sectarian policies and tenets are not to be tolerated in the Lodge Room, and are solemnly assured that masonic duties and obligations are not to interfere with personal duties to God, our Country and our Fellows; on the other we are

solemnly charged to be concerned in no plots, conspiracies or treason, but to be loyal citizens, true to the Government of the country under which we live, and thoroughly subject to the laws of the land. Is there not a safe course of duty clearly indicated thus? Is it not possible for the honest inquirers to find common ground where they can meet fraternally, "see eye to eye," join hand and heart in the work which the age, our country and humanity require? Is it not time to undertake in earnest this needed labor?

That something should be attempted by the Masonic Fraternity at a proper time, seems to be widely felt, and has been expressed in various forms. We published last year the Appeal of the Officers and Past Officers of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee urging such interposition, as also some responses from other Grand Lodges. An appeal was also referred to from a Past Grand Master of Kentucky, to which were attached the names of one Grand Master and eleven Past Grand Masters of Grand Lodges, inviting the Grand Lodges to meet in a Convention to devise plans to adjust the discordant and belligerent interests which agitate the country. This appeal was ably responded to in various quarters, objecting to such a Convention at the time proposed. These objections however seemed to indicate the desirableness of a Convention at some future day, when all parts of the country could be represented and share in its deliberations.

The Grand Master of New Hampshire has indicated a desire for some masonic action in a communication to his Grand Lodge. In July last, a very able editorial in the Freemason's Magazine urged the calling of a Convention for the purposes of fraternal counsel. It was published when there was hope that the time was near at hand when all the States could be reached by correspondence and might be able to respond. The course of events soon dissipated that hope, and indicated that further delay was necessary in order to reach all the States, so that the Convention should be truly national.

#### NORTH AMERICAN MASONIC CONGRESS AND CONVENTION.

The Convention which formed the basis of the North American Masonic Congress at Chicago in September, 1859, appointed a Standing Committee as follows:

CYRIL PEARL, of Maine, Chairman;  
A. T. C. PIERSON, Minnesota;  
ALBERT G. MACKEN, South Carolina;  
JOHN L. LEWIS, Jr., New York;  
PHILIP C. TUCKER, Vermont;  
GILES M. HILLYER, Mississippi;  
BENJAMIN B. FRENCH, District of Columbia;  
ELBERT H. ENGLISH, Arkansas;  
JOHN FRIZZELL, Tennessee;  
SAMUEL G. RISK, Louisiana, Secretary.

In case five or more Grand Lodges should accept the articles of association, it was made the duty of the Chairman to notify the Secretary, who was thereby required to invite all the Grand Lodges to meet in Convention at Memphis, Tenn., on the 5th of September, 1862, to consummate the organization.

Prior to the outbreak of the rebellion, more than the requisite number had accepted the basis of association, and others had reported favorably, but had delayed final action.

In the mean time, Bro. Risk, the Secretary, and Bro. Tucker, of Vermont, had been removed by death. Four of the Committee, Bro's Mackey, Hillyer, English and Frizzell, were in the States cut off from mail communications. The only alternative seemed to be consultation with such members of the Committee as were accessible, and such action as might thus be indicated. Correspondence was instituted, and our Grand Master consulted.

In the mean time it had been decided that the communications of the Grand Encampment of the United States and the General Grand Chapter could not be held at Memphis. The meeting of the General Grand Chapter was deferred, and the Grand Encampment was summoned to meet in the City of New York.

Calls for a Masonic Convention had been made by distinguished Masons, as has been mentioned.

The result of correspondence and consultation, was the issuing a call by the Chairman, for the assembling of a Convention on the second, and of the Congress on the fifth day of September, in the city of New York. A Circular was accordingly sent to all the Grand Lodges, which was responded to by numerous letters; and the meetings of the Convention and Congress were held, and fraternal counsels interchanged. Bro's A. B. THOMPSON and MOSES DODGE were commissioned by our Grand Master as Delegates with the Chairman, and rendered useful service in the deliberations of the Convention. M. W. WM. E. SANFORD, of Connecticut, was chosen President of the Convention; CYRIL PEARL, Secretary P. T. The result of deliberations was unanimous in several conclusions.

It was deemed inexpedient to take any definite action as to the permanent organization of a Congress, till the state of the country would allow all the States to be represented. It was also decided to take no formal action upon the great questions at issue in our National conflict. It was also decided that it is desirable that measures should be adopted to call a General Convention of Grand Lodges whenever the conflict should be settled, and the condition of the country would allow all the States to be represented.

The Committee that had been created at Chicago was requested to retain their organization, and to issue a call for such a Convention at such time and place as in their judgment may be expedient.

By request of the members present, the vacancies occasioned by death were

filled, and the Committee was enlarged by the addition of several members, as follows :—

M. W. WILLIAM D. COOLIDGE, of Massachusetts, to fill the vacancy made by decrease of M. W. PHILIP C. TUCKER,

M. W. WILLIAM E. SANFORD, of Connecticut.

M. W. J. Q. A. FELLOWS, of Louisiana.

M. W. HENRY L. PALMER, Missouri.

M. W. RICHARD VAUX, Pennsylvania.

M. W. J. McCALEB WILEY.

M. W. JOHN D. CALDWELL, Ohio, Secretary.

The Convention adjourned without day, subject to the call of the Committee.

WILLIAM E. SANFORD, *Pres't.*

CYRIL PEARL, *Sec. P. Tem.*

When the storm of battle shall be hushed, and the reign of reason and fraternal feeling shall succeed the reign of discord and violence, we will hope for a season when the still small voice of masonic charity may be heard. If a general convention of the Masonic Fraternity can be secured for deliberate counsel in relation to the fate and future of our once glorious but now afflicted country, we can cheerfully submit to its decision the question so long agitated, of a permanent national organization of Freemasonry for the welfare of the craft, the country and our common humanity.

CYRIL PEARL,  
FREEMAN BRADFORD, } *Committee.*  
MOSES DODGE

March 1, 1863.



# REPORTS

OF

## DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

---

### First District.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, D. D. G. Master of the first Masonic District, respectfully submits the following as his annual report.

There are in District No. 1, six Lodges viz :—Saco, York, Dunlap, St. John's, Fraternal and Arundel ; all of which I have visited once and some of them more than once. I have inspected the By-Laws, Records and mode of work, and so far as I am able to judge, find them in accordance with the requirements of the Grand Lodge. I have distributed such documents as have been furnished me by the Grand Secretary.

The W. Master of Dunlap Lodge having been by the Grand Lodge appointed D. D. G. Master, thereby creating a vacancy in the office of Master, a Dispensation was granted by the M. W. Grand Master to elect a W. Master to serve until the next annual meeting.

In compliance with an invitation under the above named Dispensation, I visited Dunlap Lodge on the evening of June 2d 1862 as D. D. G. Master, presided over it during the transaction of the regular business, also over the election of Master, which resulted in the unanimous election of Bro. David Fales. The same evening installed him W. Master of Dunlap Lodge.

I have granted eleven Dispensations the past year, to receive and act upon petitions without delay, having satisfactory evidence that the cases were those of emergency, viz : three to Dunlap Lodge, three to Saco Lodge, and five to Arundel Lodge.

On the evening of October 15, 1862, visited Fraternal Lodge at Alfred, by appointment. Accompanying me from Biddeford and Saco, were W. Bro. David Fales, W. Bro. Joseph Milliken, Bros. Albert Allen and Horace Woodman, who assisted me in exemplifying the work in the third degree. This Lodge was not then

in a flourishing condition, but has since elected a new Master, W. Bro. Thomas Rogers, under whose care I am told it is rapidly improving.

On the evening of October 21, 1862, by appointment, visited Arundel Lodge. Twenty-seven Brethren from Saco and Dunlap Lodges accompanied me. After inspecting the By-Laws, Records and mode of work, assisted by W. Bro. David Fales, conferred the third degree on a candidate who had previously been initiated and passed. A generous collation was provided.

December 5, 1862, visited Dunlap Lodge and installed its officers, W. Bro. David Fales being re-elected Master. This Lodge is the best working Lodge in the District, and I have the vanity to think second to none in the State.

December 26, 1862, visited St. John's Lodge and installed its officers; after which, exemplified the work in the third degree and gave the lecture. This Lodge had been for some time without a Master and had done little or no work, but I am happy to learn that it has taken a new start under its new officers and is now doing well.

February 17, 1863, attended a Lodge of Past Masters, specially appointed for the purpose, and conferred the Past Master's Degree on Bro. Thomas Rogers, Master elect of Fraternal Lodge.

Have visited Saco Lodge several times the past year and witnessed its work in the several degrees. This Lodge works well; is second to none in the District except Dunlap.

March 4, 1863, by authority from the M. W. Grand Master, accompanied by a goodly delegation from Saco and Biddeford, I visited Arundel Lodge and publicly dedicated its Hall to masonry and installed its officers. There was also present a large delegation from York Lodge, among whom was R. W. Isaac Downing who assisted in the ceremony. Bro. Sampson, Grand Tyler, of Portland, was present by order of the M. W. Grand Master, with the "Lodge" and jewels belonging to the Grand Lodge. After performing the ceremony of dedication and installation, we closed the Lodge and repaired to Washington Hall, where we found a bountiful collation prepared by the *masonic ladies* of Kennebunkport, who accompanied us and partook with us of the refreshments and pleasures of the evening.

March 19, 1863, visited York Lodge by appointment. Bro. David Fales exemplified the work in the third degree. Found this Lodge in *good* working condition.

I am under great obligation to my Brethren of Dunlap and Saco Lodges, large delegations from both, usually accompanying me on my visits, and assisting in the work, thereby making it a pleasure rather than a task.

|                             |                                |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Number of members returned, | 47                             |
| " " initiates "             | 439                            |
| Amount of initiation fees,  | \$ 94.00                       |
| " " annual dues,            | 35.11                          |
| Total dues to Grand Lodge,  | \$ 129.11                      |
| Respectfully,               | THOS. QUINBY, D. D. G. Master. |

Biddeford, May 1, 1863.

## Second District.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, District Deputy Grand Master of the second Masonic District, respectfully asks leave to submit his annual report.

There are ten chartered Lodges in this District. I have visited all of them once, and some of them three or four times. I have distributed such blanks, &c., as have been furnished me by the Grand Secretary. The past year has been one of prosperity and harmony for the Lodges in this District, and I find them all in good working order. By request I visited Blazing Star Lodge, No. 30, at Mexico, November 5th, conferred the Past Master's degree on the Master elect, installed the officers, and assisted in conferring the third degree. The brethren of this Lodge have fitted up a neat and convenient Hall, and judging from past reports have made rapid improvements in the work and lectures. I have granted quite a number of dispensations during the past year, to confer the degrees on applicants at a shorter period than the usual time. In all cases I have been assured that the applicants were well known to the brethren of the Lodge, and the most of them were men who had enlisted in the United States service.

|                                 |     |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| No. of members in the District, | 478 |
|---------------------------------|-----|

|                                 |    |
|---------------------------------|----|
| No. of initiates the past year, | 92 |
|---------------------------------|----|

|                            |           |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Amount of initiation fees, | \$ 184.00 |
|----------------------------|-----------|

|                        |       |
|------------------------|-------|
| Amount of annual fees, | 59.75 |
|------------------------|-------|

|                                      |           |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| Total amount of dues to Grand Lodge, | \$ 243.75 |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|

Respectfully submitted,

LEWIS B. WEEKS, *D. D. G. Master.*

May 1, 1863.

## Third District.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, District Deputy Grand Master of the third Masonic District, herewith respectfully submits his annual report.

There are in this District ten chartered Lodges, all of which during the past masonic year I have visited officially, once, and several of them privately, often, and it affords me pleasure to express my satisfaction at the manner in which the work has been performed. I have in a few instances, found it necessary to make trifling corrections in the manner of work, and would state that my remarks have



been received, in a friendly, and apparently thankful manner, and I am happy to say, that my decisions (when questioned) have all been sustained by the Grand Master.

There is a very great degree of interest manifested throughout the District, in regard to Masonry, and the Lodges appear mostly all in a flourishing condition; and I am only fearful that the brethren, in the abundance of their zeal for the cause, may relax their necessary caution, and propose without due consideration those not sufficiently worthy to receive the secrets of the Order.

The following is a statement of the condition of the several Lodges in this District, at the close of the masonic year.

| <i>Names of<br/>Lodges.</i> | <i>Places where<br/>holden.</i> | <i>Masters'<br/>Names.</i> | <i>No. of<br/>Memb.</i> | <i>No. of<br/>Init.</i> | <i>Am't of<br/>In. Fees.</i> | <i>Am't of<br/>an. fees.</i> | <i>Total<br/>Dues to<br/>G. L.</i> |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Portland,                   | Portland,                       | Moses Dodge,               | 217                     | 27                      | \$54.00                      | \$27.12                      | \$81.12                            |
| Cumberland,                 | N. Gloucester,                  | Moses Plummer,             | 48                      | 8                       | 16.00                        | 5.00                         | 21.00                              |
| United,                     | Brunswick,                      | A. J. Booker,              | 98                      | 11                      | 22.00                        | 12.25                        | 34.25                              |
| Solar,                      | Bath,                           | Joseph M. Hayes,           | 83                      | 10                      | 20.00                        | 10.37                        | 30.37                              |
| Freeport,                   | Freeport,                       | J. L. Kelsey               | 43                      | 1                       | 2.00                         | 5.37                         | 7.37                               |
| Casco,                      | Yarmouth,                       | N. Drinkwater,             | 77                      | 6                       | 12.00                        | 9.62                         | 21.62                              |
| Atlantic,                   | Portland,                       | Rufus Stanley,             | 123                     | 20                      | 40.00                        | 15.37                        | 55.37                              |
| Temple,                     | Saccarappa,                     | George Warren,             | 63                      | 11                      | 22.00                        | 7.87                         | 29.87                              |
| A. Landmark,                | Portland,                       | Charles M. Rice,           | 179                     | 23                      | 46.00                        | 22.38                        | 68.38                              |
| Harmony,                    | Gorham,                         | George Gould,              | 76                      | 10                      | 20.00                        | 9.50                         | 29.50                              |
|                             |                                 |                            | 1,007                   | 127                     | \$254.00                     | \$124.85                     | \$378.85                           |

EDMUND PHINNEY, *D. D. G. Master.*

Portland, May 4, 1863.

## Fourth District.

### TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, D. D. G. Master of the fourth Masonic District, respectfully submits the following report.

I have endeavored during the year to perform the duties devolving upon me according to the best of my ability, and have the pleasure to report that no serious difficulty has occurred in any one of the eleven Lodges comprising the District, and that, so far as I am able to judge, peace and prosperity prevail. As will be seen by the annexed abstract, each Lodge has performed more or less work, which is certainly encouraging when we consider the unpropitious times.

Although I have granted several dispensations for conferring the degrees, yet I have reason to believe that all the material wrought has been good.

The following is an abstract of the returns.

| <i>Lodges.</i> | <i>Members.</i> | <i>Initiates.</i> | <i>Lodges.</i>  | <i>Memb.</i> | <i>In.</i> |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|
| Lincoln,       | 78              | 22                | King Solomon's, | 56           | 7          |
| Orient,        | 82              | 6                 | Bristol,        | 33           | 5          |
| St. George,    | 44              | 6                 | Rockland,       | 124          | 17         |
| Union,         | 42              | 6                 | Eureka,         | 44           | 3          |
| Alna,          | 74              | 3                 | Dresden,        | 27           | 4          |
| Aurora,        | 181             | 7                 |                 | —            | —          |
|                |                 |                   |                 | 785          | 86         |

All of which is respectfully submitted,

E. B. HINKLEY, *D. D. G. Master.*

May 1, 1863.

### Fifth District.

#### TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The time has come when I, as one of the servants of this Grand Lodge, am to give an account of my doings as District Deputy Grand Master of the fifth Masonic District.

The year that has now closed has been one of the greatest prosperity to the Craft in this District.

I have visited in my official capacity every Lodge, once, some several times; have on every occasion found peace and harmony prevailing, a commendable zeal, and a strong desire manifested by the brethren to get more light.

We have now in this District fourteen Chartered Lodges and one working under Dispensation. All of these have done work, as will be seen by their returns.

The brethren at West Waterville, in May last, sent a petition to me for my approval and by me to be sent to the M. W. Grand Master, asking for a Dispensation allowing them to meet and work as a Lodge at West Waterville, by the name of Messalonskee.

This petition had been presented to Waterville Lodge and by them recommended. Knowing the brethren to be true and worthy, I cheerfully gave my approval and recommendation.

The M. W. Grand Master granted the prayer of the petitioners, and on the 15th of May gave them a Dispensation, under which they have worked well. They will ask for a Charter at this session of the Grand Lodge, which I recommend be granted.

The two Lodges working under Dispensations at the last annual Communication of the Grand Lodge have been constituted and set at work by the authority of the Grand Master, of which he will give due notice.

On the 16th of January, I was called upon by Bethlehem Lodge to perform the last sad rites over the remains of our deeply lamented R. W. Bro. Daniel C. Stanwood, late W. Master of that Lodge.

On the 28th of January, by request of Relief Lodge, and the dying request of W. Bro. A. P. Crooker, I went to Belgrade and performed the solemn funeral rites of our Order over his remains, in the presence of a large and deeply affected audience. Bro. Crooker was Master of Relief Lodge at the time of his death.

Thus two very active and useful members of the Fraternity in this District have been called to the Lodge above. We mourn their loss, and I trust abler pens than mine will speak of their worth.

I have by request installed the officers of several of the Lodges, and I have attended what masonic funerals I consistently could, as on such occasions it gave me an opportunity to see how the fraternity were received when before the public.

On the last of April I received a request to visit Sidney, where Rural Lodge was once located, to see what recommendation I should give to the Grand Lodge about restoring the Charter to the brethren that had petitioned for it. On the 2d of May I visited the place, met several of the brethren that had been formerly members of Rural Lodge, and some that are now Members of other Lodges.

I think it will be for the interest of Masoury to restore the Charter to the petitioners.

The recommendation that the doings of this Grand Lodge should be read in the subordinate Lodges, I think has been generally complied with.

|                            |           |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| No. of Members returned,   | 793       |
| No. of Initiates,          | 186       |
| Amount of initiation fees, | \$ 372.00 |
| Amount of annual dues,     | 99.10     |
| Total dues to Grand Lodge, | \$ 471.10 |

Respectfully submitted,

DAVID CARGILL, *D. D. G. Master.*

May 5, 1863.

## Sixth District.

## TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, D. D. G. Master of the Sixth Masonic District, herewith presents the following Report :—

There are in this District twelve Lodges, eleven of which I have visited during the year, and found them generally in a harmonious condition. In performing the work, I think some of them cannot be beat. I have distributed all matter sent to me for that purpose.

On the 4th of October, (assisted by a goodly number of the good brethren of Phoenix and several other Lodges,) I constituted and formed Liberty Lodge, and installed their officers. I also installed the officers of Star in the West Lodge at Unity, St. Paul's at Rockport, Hiram Abiff at Washington and Mt. Hope at Hope; the three first in public. In the Lodges where I deemed it necessary I called their attention to reading the Constitution of Masonry, the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge, and the By-Laws of their Lodges, in their meetings.

I have granted several dispensations for action on the petitions of applicants into the mysteries of Masonry, but have enjoined it on them that the Lodges be generally notified, and that thorough inquiry be made into their characters.

Amount of money received from the several Lodges in this District as fees and dues to the Grand Lodge for the year ending April first, is as follows :—

| <i>Lodges.</i>    | <i>Members.</i> | <i>Initiated.</i> | <i>Dues to G. Lodge.</i> |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Amity,            | 48              | 5                 | \$ 16.00                 |
| Phoenix,          | 112             | 13                | 40.00                    |
| Mt. Hope,         | 16              | 1                 | 4.00                     |
| Mariners',        | 87              | 12                | 33.87                    |
| Howard,           | 68              | 8                 | 24.50                    |
| Star in the West, | 55              | 16                | 38.88                    |
| St. Paul's,       | 49              | 17                | 40.13                    |
| King David's,     | 35              | 4                 | 12.37                    |
| Island,           | 37              | 3                 | 10.37                    |
| Hiram Abiff,      | 29              | 9                 | 21.62                    |
| Marsh River,      | 42              | 17                | 39.25                    |
| Liberty,          | 38              | 20                | 44.75                    |
|                   | 616             | 125               | \$ 325.74                |

The above sum I have paid over to the Grand Treasurer, for which I have his receipt.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

May 1, 1863.

JOSIAH HOBBS, *D. D. G. Master.*

## Seventh District.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The D. D. G. Master of the Seventh Masonic District respectfully submits the following report:—

There are twelve chartered Lodges in this district, one, Mount Kineo at Abbot, having been constituted in December last by W. and Rev. E. B. Averill.

I have visited all the Lodges in the District except Benevolent at Carmel, which I was prevented by sickness from visiting at the time arranged. I delegated a worthy brother to make the visit, and have received assurance that the Lodge is in a prosperous condition.

The proceedings of the Grand Lodge, together with the blanks furnished me by the Grand Secretary have been distributed.

With the proceedings of the Grand Lodge, I sent letters to each Lodge, calling their attention to the resolution of the Grand Lodge on Masonic History, and also to the reading of the proceedings in open Lodge. Early in the winter I wrote to each Lodge again, urging that they should have their history ready to be forwarded to the Grand Lodge with their returns. I have received five out of nine, (three having previously complied) viz. Penobscot, Mosaic, Mechanics', St. Andrew's and Plymouth.

The direction, to have read in open Lodge the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge, has been complied with in some Lodges, but to what extent I am unable to state. I have installed the officers in three of the Lodges,—Star in the East, St. Andrew's and Mechanics'. The Lodges in this District are very prosperous, and a good degree of harmony prevails.

My visits to the several Lodges have been made very pleasant by the uniform kindness of the brethren, and I have observed with pleasure the desire manifested in all, to work correctly, and to comply strictly to the requirements of the Grand Lodge.

I have approved a petition of C. D. Chapman and others for a new Lodge at East Corinth, in the County of Penobscot, to be called ———.

|                            |           |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| No. of Members,            | 730       |
| No. of Initiates,          | 142       |
| Amount of annual fees,     | \$ 91.25  |
| Amount of initiation fees, | 284.00    |
|                            | <hr/>     |
|                            | \$ 375.25 |

May 1, 1863.

GIDEON MARSTON, D. D. G. M.

## Eighth District.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The D. D. G. Master of the Eighth Masonic District submits the following as his annual report :—

I have visited four of the five Lodges in this District the past year. The Lodge at Castine was visited by Bro. Dorr, at my request, who, I think, is “well skilled” in the Work and Lectures, and he says of them :—“Their Work and Lectures conform as near to the requirements of the Grand Lodge as any Lodge in the District.”

I find most of the Lodges in a healthy and vigorous condition, and determined to do their work in conformity to the ancient usages of Masonry.

In Tremont Lodge I find some improvement over last year, and a determination to still advance, but the “current sets” against this Lodge ; the members who remain at home are scattered over a large extent of territory, consequently it is quite inconvenient for them to meet for instruction as often as they would wish, while quite a number have enlisted and gone to *put down* this *infernal* rebellion that is upon us ; another portion of them are seamen, and are away at sea a large portion of the time, so that it is almost impossible for them to make such proficiency in the work as is desirable.

The proceedings of the Grand Lodge, I think, have not been read in open Lodge as much as was expected ; but I am of the opinion, that the individual members of the Lodges have generally read them and posted themselves in their contents.

The following is an abstract of the returns :—

|                            |                 |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Whole number of Members,   | 226             |
| Whole number of Initiates, | 27              |
| Amount of Annual dues,     | \$ 28.25        |
| Amount of Initiation Fees, | 54.00           |
| Total,                     | <u>\$ 82.25</u> |

May 1, 1863.

J. H. SHERMAN, D. D. G. Master.

## Ninth District.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, D. D. G. Master of the ninth Masonic District respectfully submits this, his annual report.

The jurisdiction of this District extends over eight chartered Lodges, all of which

with one exception, I have visited at least once during the year, some of them more frequently.

Most of these Lodges are in a prosperous condition, their stated meetings regularly kept up and generally well attended, and the work exhibits great improvement.

One of the greatest evils threatening the permanency of the Institution, is the want of necessary caution in the admission of candidates to the rites and privileges of Freemasonry; especially of individuals about to go out of the reach of the wholesome influences of the Lodge Room, as representatives of the Order, who could not have been received under other circumstances.

Washington Lodge No. 37, at Lubec, is still in a very languid state. The financial difficulty alluded to by my predecessor in office in his last annual report, still presses upon the brethren of that Lodge, and many of them have not shown a commendable disposition to rid themselves of it by responding to the just claims and obligations upon them. Many of the officers and *working brethren* have removed from town, and several of them are now absent in the army. By a united effort of the brethren and a *will to work*, obstacles now in the way of their prosperity and threatening the dissolution of the Lodge may be removed and a good Lodge sustained. No returns have been received.

Tuscan Lodge No. 106, has done a large amount of work during the past year, but for some reason as yet unexplained, no returns have been made to me up to the time of making this report.

|                                                                                     |                                |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| The whole number of members as returned by the six Lodges making their returns, are | 389                            |
| Number of Initiations,                                                              | 62                             |
| Amount of Fees and Dues to Grand Lodge,                                             | \$ 172.62                      |
| Which amount I have paid the Grand Treasurer,                                       |                                |
| All which is respectfully submitted,                                                |                                |
| East Machias, May 1, 1863.                                                          | J. C. TALBOT, D. D. G. Master. |

The undersigned D. D. G. Master would submit this additional report.

I have this day received the returns and annual dues to the Grand Lodge from Tuscan Lodge No. 106, showing the number of Initiates in said Lodge

|                                                                       |                                |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| for the past year to be                                               | 39                             |
| Amount of Initiation fees and dues to the Grand Lodge as per returns, | \$ 85.62                       |
| And making the whole number of members as per returns,                | 482                            |
| Number of Initiates,                                                  | 99                             |
| Amount of Initiation fees,                                            | \$ 198.00                      |
| Amount of Annual fees,                                                | 60.24                          |
| Amount paid Grand Treasurer,                                          | \$ 258.24                      |
| All which is respectfully submitted,                                  |                                |
| Portland, May 5, 1863.                                                | J. C. TALBOT, D. D. G. Master. |

## Tenth District.

## TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, District Deputy Grand Master of the tenth Masonic District, respectfully submits his second annual report.

The District is composed of eight Lodges, comprising all the Lodges in Somerset and Franklin Counties. I have visited each Lodge in the District once, the most of them twice, and a part of them several times. I think they may be reported as generally in a healthy condition.

The war has had its effect, and is still affecting them to a great extent ; but still they work on, and it may be considered remarkable that they maintain so favorable a condition as they now do. I am satisfied that they have done full as much work the past year as they ought to do, and it has required much care to keep the work within due bounds. So many were enlisting into the army who were anxious to obtain some fancied benefits which they supposed Masonry might afford, that we have feared that in many instances the proper motives for seeking admission into our Order were too little regarded.

Frequent applications have been made to me to grant Dispensations to work in less than the usual time, which I have generally done ; always when the reasons given were satisfactory. I have, however, in some cases thought it proper to refuse. While all the Lodges in the District have done as well, perhaps, as under all the circumstances could be expected, I feel it my duty without disparagement to any others, to say that Somerset Lodge, at Skowhegan, is a most excellent working Lodge. The officers and members all seem to take a deep interest, and the work is done with great accuracy and precision. The Lodge Room is well furnished, and the attendance good.

Next to this, probably, Siloam Lodge, at Kendall's Mills, may be mentioned ; its work and attendance is very nearly if not quite as good as at the Somerset, but a want of furniture prevents the same nicety of appearance.

The old Northern Star, at Anson, has made great improvement within the last two years, and is now a good working Lodge. It has a set of good officers, and is doing well.

The Maine Lodge, at Farmington, the oldest in the District, is doing well ; indeed it has always done well since I have known it.

Blue Mountain, at Phillips, has suffered more by the war, I think, than any other ; but the brethren are of the right sort generally. It gives me great sorrow to hear that Bro. A. V. Teagus, an efficient member and for some time an officer of this Lodge, to whom I am indebted for many favors, is now sick with a lung difficulty ; he has my best wishes.

The brethren of Pond and Keystone Lodges have had many difficulties to contend with ; Situated as they are in sparsely settled localities, it is difficult to keep up



sufficient interest to have full meetings. We have some good and zealous brethren in each of these, and I hope the interest may increase about them.

Lebanon Lodge, at Norridgewock, U. D., are doing well. Like all new Lodges nearly, their work for a time was somewhat mixed up with something else; but they have been striving to make it better, and although I have not seen them for some time, as I expected to, I hear that their work is now good.

Thus, with this exhibit of the standing of these Lodges, which I have endeavored to give correctly and impartially, and which I hope has been given truthfully, I take my leave of the brethren composing them as their District Deputy Grand Master. My intercourse with them for the two years past has been of the most friendly character, and I shall remember with gratitude so long as I live the many acts of friendship and hospitality received at their hands. Long may you live, brethren, and happy may you be.

I have installed the officers in seven out of the eight Lodges in the District the past year.

The following is an abstract from the returns of the Lodges in this District for the past masonic year :—

|                                     |                 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Whole number of members,            | 326             |
| Number of Initiates,                | 74              |
| Amount of fees for initiates,       | \$ 148.00       |
| Amount of annual fees, as returned, | 39.39           |
|                                     | <hr/> \$ 187.39 |

All of which is respectfully submitted,

May 1, 1863.

E. W. McFADDEN, *D. D. G. Master.*

## Eleventh District.

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, D. D. G. Master of the eleventh Masonic District, respectfully submits his annual report.

I have visited all of the Lodges in this District the past year, and found them as a general thing doing well.

Owing to the negligence of some of the Secretaries in making their returns, it is impossible for me to make any thing like a regular report.

I have waited in vain, until this fourth day of May, for some Lodges to send in their returns; one Lodge is still without returns.

Freedom, Mount Moriah, Standish and Day Spring, made their returns in good season. But Oriental not until May, and Adoniram not yet. They did the same

last year. This receiving returns after the Grand Lodge has been in session one day, I do not consider masonic, but a real vexation.

As my time expires with this session of the Grand Lodge, I would take this method of returning my thanks to most of the Lodges in this District, for the brotherly manner I have been received by them for three years past.

At this late hour, instead of writing a long report, I refer to my Record.

Respectfully submitted,

GILMAN LOUGEE, *D. D. G. Master.*

May 5, 1863.

## Twelfth District.

### TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, D. D. G. Master for the twelfth District, would respectfully submit the following report.

I have visited each of the five Lodges comprising the twelfth District once or more, and duly distributed all blank returns, diplomas, &c., as received from the Grand Secretary.

*Sept. 19.* Visited the Monument Lodge, at Houlton. Found the brethren well united, Records well kept, and work well performed.

*Sept. 26.* Visited Horeb Lodge, at Lincoln. Officers skillful in their work, Records neatly kept, and members appear to move harmoniously.

*Sept. 30.* Visited Katahdin Lodge, at Patten. Found the Lodge in a flourishing condition. Work done in a workman-like manner, the Records well and neatly kept.

*Jan. 3.* Visited Frontier Lodge, at Fort Fairfield. This Lodge is working under a dispensation. Work performed with promptness, and the Lodge in a high degree of perfection. Records appeared fair, and members well united.

I think this Lodge worthy of much credit for their untiring perseverance under so many difficulties in a sparsely settled section of country, and deserving of a position among chartered Lodges.

*April 4.* Visited officially Pioneer Lodge, at Ashland; this being the Lodge of which I am a member. Conferred the Past Master's degree upon the W. M. elect, and installed their officers. Work well performed and Records neatly kept.

Lodges in this District are in general prompt to duty, but for some cause two have omitted to forward their returns. Owing to severe physical infirmities, I have arranged with Bro. Rogers, of Pioneer Lodge, to collect returns and forward reports to Grand Lodge.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH POLLARD, *D. D. G. Master.*

Masardis, April 28, 1863.

## OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE.

INSTALLED MAY 7, 1863.

|           |                    |                             |                 |
|-----------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| M. W.     | WILLIAM P. PREBLE, | <i>Grand Master,</i>        | Portland.       |
| R. W.     | JOHN J. BELL,      | <i>Deputy Gr. Master,</i>   | Carmel.         |
| "         | EDMUND B. HINKLEY, | <i>Senior Gr. Warden,</i>   | Thomaston.      |
| "         | F. L. TALBOT,      | <i>Junior Gr. Warden,</i>   | East Machias.   |
| "         | MOSES DODGE,       | <i>Grand Treasurer,</i>     | Portland.       |
| "         | IRA BERRY,         | <i>Recording Gr. Sec'y,</i> | "               |
| "         | EDWARD A. O'BRIEN, | <i>Cor. G. Secretary,</i>   | Cornish.        |
| W. & Rev. | CYRIL PEARL,       | <i>Grand Chaplain,</i>      | South Freeport. |
| "         | CALEB FULLER,      | " "                         | Portland.       |
| "         | THOMAS WESTON,     | " "                         | Farmington.     |
| "         | ASAHEL MOORE,      | " "                         | Saccarappa.     |
| W.        | MARQUIS F. KING,   | <i>Grand Marshal,</i>       | Portland.       |
| "         | EDMUND PHINNEY,    | <i>Sen. Grand Deacon,</i>   | "               |
| "         | DAVID W. BABB,     | <i>Jun. Grand Deacon,</i>   | Saccarappa.     |
| "         | JOHN H. LYNDE,     | <i>Grand Steward,</i>       | Bangor.         |
| "         | E. W. FRENCH,      | " "                         | Eastport.       |
| "         | C. H. MULLIKEN,    | " "                         | Augusta.        |
| "         | RUFUS H. HINKLEY,  | " "                         | Portland.       |
| "         | E. P. BURNHAM,     | <i>G. Standard Bearer,</i>  | Saco.           |
| "         | H. O. BUTTERFIELD, | <i>G. Sword Bearer,</i>     | Phillips.       |
| "         | CALVIN V. HORTON,  | <i>Grand Pursuivant,</i>    | Calais.         |
| "         | S. H. JACKSON,     | " "                         | St. George.     |
| Bro.      | CHARLES SAMPSON,   | <i>Grand Tyler,</i>         | Portland.       |

## List of Subordinate Lodges.

WITH THEIR PRINCIPAL OFFICERS,

AS RETURNED APRIL 1, 1863.

### First District.

R. W. THOMAS QUINBY, BIDDEFORD, D. D. G. M.

#### SACO LODGE, No. 9—SACO.

|                          |                             |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| W. Joseph Milliken, M.   | Bro. Albert Carleton, J. W. |
| Bro. John Wescott, S. W. | “ Albert Peyser, Sec.       |

Stated Meetings—first and third Wednesday of each month, except from June to September only first Wednesday.

#### YORK LODGE, No. 22—KENNEBUNK.

|                                   |                           |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| W. John H. Ferguson, M.           | Bro. John I. Brown, J. W. |
| Bro. George B. Littlefield, S. W. | “ I. B. Ross, Sec.        |

Stated Meetings—on or before the full moon of each month.

#### DUNLAP LODGE, No. 47—Biddeford.

|                          |                               |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| W. David Fales, M.       | Bro. Albert L. Cleaves, J. W. |
| Bro. Albert Allen, S. W. | “ Fred. D. Edgerly, Sec.      |

Stated Meetings—first Monday in every month.

#### ST. JOHN'S LODGE, No. 51—SOUTH BERWICK.

|                         |                             |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| W. Alonzo Stackpole, M. | Bro. Dennis Ferguson, J. W. |
| Bro. Abner Oakes, S. W. | “ John L. Gilman, Sec.      |

Stated Meetings—Tuesdays on or before full moon.

## FRATERNAL LODGE, No. 55—ALFRED.

W. Thomas Rogers, M.

Bro. Thomas Holland, J. W.

Bro. Forrest Eaton, S. W.

" E. C. Conant, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before full moon.

## ARUNDEL LODGE, No. 76—KENNEBUNKPORT.

W. Clark Peterson, M.

Bro. H. H. Chadbourne, J. W.

Bro. Henry B. Foss, S. W.

" Nath'l L. Freeman, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

## Second District.

## R. W. JOSEPH P. GILL, LEWISTON, D. D. G. M.

## OXFORD LODGE, No. 18—NORWAY.

W. S. Cobb, Jr., M.

Bro. A. Thompson, J. W.

Bro. C. W. Hobbs, S. W.

" A. O. Noyes, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday of week of full moon.

## ORIENTAL STAR LODGE, No. 21—LIVERMORE.

W. Lewis A. Farrar, M.

Bro. Samuel Holmes, J. W.

Bro. Edwin Kimball, S. W.

" Reuel Washburn, Sec.

Stated Meetings—On Tuesday next before every full moon, except when the moon falls on Tuesday, in which case the communication is on that day.

## TRANQUIL LODGE, No. 29—AUBURN.

W. C. H. Maxwell, M.

Bro. N. W. Dutton, J. W.

Bro. Geo. S. Woodman, S. W.

" R. F. Foss, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before full moon.

## BLAZING STAR LODGE, No. 30—MEXICO.

W. Dora Bradford, M.

Bro. J. A. L. Randall, J. W.

Bro. J. N. Brickett, S. W.

" Henry O. Stanley, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesdays on or before the full moon.

## TYRIAN LODGE, No. 73—MECHANIC FALLS.

W. Chas. L. Hackett, M.

Bro. Geo. W. Seaverns, J. W.

Bro. John M. Eveleth, S. W.

" Edw'd G. Hawkes, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday on or next preceding each full moon.

## PARIS LODGE, No. 94—SOUTH PARIS.

W. Wm. A. Rust, M.                      Bro. Wm. R. Howe, J. W.  
 Bro. John Bicknell, Jr., S. W.              " M. E. Haskell, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday of or next preceding full moon.

## BETHEL LODGE, No. 97—BETHEL.

W. Wm. W. Mason, M.                      Bro. Ormon M. Twitchell, J. W.  
 Bro. Oliver H. Mason, S. W.              " S. F. Gibson, Sec.

Stated Meetings—second Thursday of each month.

## JEFFERSON LODGE, No. 100—BRYANT'S POND.

W. J. B. Merrill, M.                      Bro. R. K. Dunham, J. W.  
 Bro. David Ricker, S. W.              " S. W. Bryant, Sec.

Stated Meetings—second and fourth Tuesdays each month.

## NEZINSCOT LODGE, No. 101—TURNER.

W. Geo. W. Turner, M.                      Bro. Silas Morse, 2d, J. W.  
 Bro. Seth D. Andrews, S. W.              " Rufus Prince, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Saturday on or before each full moon.

## ASHLAR LODGE, No. 105—LEWISTON.

W. Henry H. Dickey, M.                      Bro. Jefferson B. Brackett, J. W.  
 Bro. Wm. T. Burnham, S. W.              " A. K. P. Knowlton, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday on or before full moon.

---

 Third District.

R. W. GEO. W. PLUMMER, WEST POWNAL, D. D. G. M.

---

 PORTLAND LODGE, No. 1—PORTLAND.

W. Moses Dodge, M.                      Bro. Edwin S. Shaw, J. W.  
 Bro. William Curtis, S. W.              " Samuel Kyle, Sec.

Stated Meetings—second Wednesday eve. of each month.

## UNITED LODGE, No. 8—BRUNSWICK.

W. A. J. Booker, M.                      Bro. H. J. L. Stanwood, J. W.  
 Bro. Joseph Stetson, S. W.              " William Baker, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or next preceding full moon, each month.

## CUMBERLAND LODGE, No. 12—NEW GLOUCESTER.

W. Moses Plummer, M.                      Bro. C. J. Perley, J. W.  
 Bro. Benjamin Morse, S. W.              " David W. Merrill, Sec.  
 Stated Meetings—Monday next before full moon, 2 o'clock P. M.

## SOLAR LODGE, No. 14—BATH.

W. Joseph M. Hayes, M.                      Bro. Charles J. Perkins, J. W.  
 Bro. Samuel Whitehouse, S. W.              " Charles Cobb, Sec.  
 Stated Meetings—every Monday evening, except in June, July and August—and  
 first Monday evening of those months.

## ANCIENT LAND-MARK LODGE, No. 17—PORTLAND.

W. Charles M. Rice, M.                      Bro. John D. Bailey, J. W.  
 Bro. Marquis F. King, S. W.              " Ira Berry, Sec.  
 Stated Meetings—first Wednesday evening in each month.

## FREEPORT LODGE, No. 23—FREEPORT.

W. J. L. Kelsey, M.                      Bro. William M. Curtis, J. W.  
 Bro. E. C. Townsend, S. W.              " James M. Smythe, Sec.  
 Stated Meetings—Monday previous to full moon.

## CASCO LODGE, No. 36—YARMOUTH.

W. Nicholas Drinkwater, M.                      Bro. Herman Seabury, J. W.  
 Bro. George F. Taber, S. W.              " J. J. Humphrey, Sec.  
 Stated Meetings—Tuesday evening on or before full moon.

## HARMONY LODGE, No. 38—GORHAM.

W. George Gould, M.                      Bro. James Wagg, J. W.  
 Bro. George W. Lowell, S. W.              " Nathaniel Brown, Sec.  
 Stated Meetings—Wednesday on, or next preceding full moon.

## ATLANTIC LODGE, No. 81—PORTLAND.

W. Rufus Stanley, M.                      Bro. George H. Chadwick, J. W.  
 Bro. John B. Fillebrown, S. W.              " Alfred M. Burton, Sec.  
 Stated Meetings—Third Wednesday evening in every month.

## TEMPLE LODGE, No. 86—SACCARAPPA.

W. George Warren, M.                      Bro. H. P. Murch, J. W.  
 Bro. D. N. McCann, S. W.              " D. W. Babb, Sec.  
 Stated Meetings—Wednesday evening of every week in which the moon is full.

## POLAR STAR LODGE, (U. D.)—BATH.

(ACTING OFFICERS.)

W. A. J. Fuller, M.

Bro. F. M. McQuarrie, J. W.

Bro. T. B. Lucas, S. W.

" J. H. Eaton, Sec.

Stated Meetings—second Wednesday of each month.

## Fourth District.

## R. W. C. N. GERMAINE, ROCKLAND, D. D. G. M.

## LINCOLN LODGE, No. 3—WISCASSET.

W. D. K. Kennedy, M.

Bro. G. B. Sawyer, J. W.

Bro. John Topham, S. W.

" Joshua Young, Jr., Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday evenings before full moon.

## ORIENT LODGE, No. 15—THOMASTON.

W. E. K. Robbins, M.

Bro. C. T. Chase, J. W.

Bro. W. A. Metcalf, S. W.

" Joseph H. Jacobs, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Every Tuesday evening.

## ST. GEORGE LODGE, No. 16—WARREN.

W. A. M. Wetherbee, M.

Bro. James Andrews, J. W.

Bro. E. L. Ferington, S. W.

" W. H. Wetherbee, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday on or preceding full moon.

## UNION LODGE, No. 31—UNION.

W. Lewis Andrews, M.

Bro. C. B. Summer, J. W.

Bro. N. B. Robbins, S. W.

" G. E. Cummings, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Every Thursday.

## ALNA LODGE, No. 43—DAMARISCOTTA.

W. John W. David, M.

Bro. James O. Dow, J. W.

Bro. Alfred W. Elliot, S. W.

" Isaac Chapman, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday before full moon.

## AURORA LODGE, No. 50—ROCKLAND.

W. C. N. Bean, M.

Bro. Greenleaf Porter, J. W.

Bro. E. E. Wortman, S. W.

" Enoch Davies, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or preceding full moon.



KING SOLOMON'S LODGE, No. 61—WALDOBORO<sup>1</sup>.

W. C. C. Atwell, M.                      Bro. Reuben Orff, J. W.  
 Bro. H. A. Hassner, S. W.              " Wm. B. Creamer, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Friday before each full moon.

## BRISTOL LODGE, No. 74—BRISTOL.

W. James Myers, M.                      Bro. David Day, J. W.  
 Bro. Jeremiah Hatch, S. W.              " James Varney, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday before full moon.

## ROCKLAND LODGE, No. 79—ROCKLAND.

W. N. C. Woodard, M.                      Bro. E. P. Hall, J. W.  
 Bro. C. A. Miller, S. W.                      " C. R. Mallard, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday preceding full moon.

## EUREKA LODGE, No. 84—ST. GEORGE.

W. S. H. Jackson, M.                      Bro. J. H. Long, J. W.  
 Bro. J. D. Snow, S. W.                      " J. M. Fuller, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Every Thursday evening.

## DRESDEN LODGE, No. 103—DRESDEN MILLS.

W. Edwin W. Murray, M.                      Bro. Seth Patterson, J. W.  
 Bro. N. F. Leeman, S. W.                      " S. H. Whitcomb, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before full moon.

---

 Fifth District.

## R. W. DAVID CARGILL, EAST WINTHROP, D. D. G. M.

## KENNEBEC LODGE, No. 5—HALLOWELL.

W. James M. Sanborn, M.                      Bro. B. F. Warner, J. W.  
 Bro. Charles E. Nye, S. W.                      " Charles E. Fuller, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or preceding full moon.

## TEMPLE LODGE, No. 25—WINTHROP.

W. F. E. Webb, M.                      Bro. G. F. Whitman, J. W.  
 Bro. Charles A. Cochran, S. W.                      " J. G. Rounds, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday eve. on or before the full of the moon each month.

## VILLAGE LODGE, No. 26—BOWDOINHAM.

W. Nathan Cleaves, M.

Bro. R. D. Brown, J. W.

Bro. Jos. C. Adams, S. W.

" George W. Tinker, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before each full moon.

## HERMON LODGE, No. 32—GARDNER.

W. Augustus Bailey, M.

Bro. R. S. Maxey, J. W.

Bro. J. E. Ladd, S. W.

" George C. Morrell, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

## WATERVILLE LODGE, No. 33—WATERVILLE.

W. W. B. Arnold, M.

Bro. E. H. Piper, J. W.

Bro. F. W. Knight, S. W.

" E. F. Webb, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday on or before every full moon.

## BETHLEHEM LODGE, No. 35—AUGUSTA.

W. B. F. Barrows, M.

Bro. J. W. Toward, J. W.

Bro. Fred. Hamlin, S. W.

" John Scoles, Sec.

Stated Meetings—first Monday in every month.

## CENTRAL LODGE, No. 45—CHINA.

W. John Taylor, M.

Bro. James C. Coombs, J. W.

Bro. Wm. Lowell, S. W.

" George A. Lander, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before full moon, 3 o'clock P. M.

## LAFAYETTE LODGE, No. 48—READFIELD.

W. Oliver Parsons, M.

Bro. David Wentworth, J. W.

Bro. George M. Fillebrown, S. W.

" Emery O. Bean, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Saturday on or next before full moon.

## VASSALBORO' LODGE, No. 50—VASSALBORO'.

W. W. Tarball, M.

Bro. J. P. Hussey, J. W.

Bro. J. H. Barrows, S. W.

" J. R. Gray, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

## RICHMOND LODGE, No. 63—RICHMOND.

W. R. B. Street, M.

Bro. B. F. Stetson, J. W.

Bro. D. S. Richards, S. W.

" R. Mace, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday on or before full moon.

## VERNON VALLEY LODGE, No. 99—MOUNT VERNON.

W. M. S. Mayhew, M.

Bro. Joseph Blake, J. W.

Bro. James H. Page, S. W.

" F. Richardson, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before the full moon.

## DIRIGO LODGE, No. 104—SOUTH CHINA.

W. E. D. Clark, M.

Bro. S. Stuart, J. W.

Bro. H. R. King, S. W.

" E. Emerson, Sec.

Stated Meetings—first and third Monday of each month.

## RELIEF LODGE, No. 108—BELGRADE.

W. J. C. Mosher, M.

Bro. W. V. Leonard, J. W.

Bro. J. W. Greely, S. W.

" A. Caswell, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Saturday on or before full moon.

## MONMOUTH LODGE, No. 110—NORTH MONMOUTH.

W. John A. Pettingill, M.

Bro. R. C. Dodd, J. W.

Bro. A. S. Kimball, S. W.

" B. M. Prescott, Sec.

Stated Meetings—first Wednesday in every month.

## MESSALONSKEE LODGE, (U. D.)—WEST WATERTVILLE.

(ACTING OFFICERS.)

W. Chas. H. Blaisdell, M.

Bro. C. W. Folsome, J. W.

Bro. E. P. Blaisdell, S. W.

" S. H. Willard, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Saturday on or before the full moon.

## Sixth District.

## R. W. HENRY F. JONES, BELFAST, D. D. G. M.

## AMITY LODGE, No. 6.—CAMDEN.

W. Marshal P. Glover, M.

Bro. Thaddeus R. Simonton, J. W.

Bro. Samuel Vance, S. W.

" Joseph G. Mirick, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Friday evenings, on or before full moon in each month.

## PHENIX LODGE, No. 24.—BELFAST.

W. Otis B. Woods, M.

Bro. Charles Rink, J. W.

Bro. H. H. Carter, S. W.

" Joseph Wheeler, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday preceding the full moon.

## MOUNT HOPE LODGE, No. 50—SOUTH HOPE.

W. Thaddeus Hastings, M.

Bro. H. D. Clark, J. W.

Bro. A. M. Crabtree, S. W.

" Church Fish, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday evening, on or before full moon.

## KING DAVID'S LODGE No. 62—LINCOLNVILLE.

W. Israel Decrow, M. Bro. Henry Crehore, J. W.  
 Bro. D. B. Decrow, S. W. " David Howe, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday preceding full moon.

## MARINERS' LODGE, No. 68—SEASPORT.

W. Marlboro' Packard, M. Bro. John B. Black, J. W.  
 Bro. C. H. Whitney, S. W. " Henry A. Webber, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before the full moon.

## HOWARD LODGE, No. 69—WINTERPORT.

W. Ezra Manter, M. Bro. Luther D. Curtis, J. W.  
 Bro. Albert B. Mayo, S. W. " Otis C. Couillard, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Friday on or before full moon.

## SAINT PAUL'S LODGE, No. 82—ROCKPORT.

W. John W. Buzzell, M. Bro. G. A. Millar, J. W.  
 Bro. Joseph H. Bowers, S. W. " J. C. Jordan, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday evening on or preceding full moon.

## STAR IN THE WEST LODGE, No. 85—UNITY.

W. S. S. Collier, M. Bro. Jonathan Hunt, J. W.  
 Bro. H. B. Rackleff, S. W. " Reuel Mussey, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before the full moon.

## ISLAND LODGE, No. 89—ISLESBORO'.

W. E. K. Pendleton, M. Bro. S. B. Coombs, J. W.  
 Bro. J. B. Coombs, S. W. " William F. Veazie, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday preceding the full moon.

## HIRAM ABIFF LODGE, No. 90—WASHINGTON.

W. Asa Gowen, M. Bro. J. M. Newhall, J. W.  
 Bro. Daniel O. Daggett, S. W. " Jason Walker, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Saturday on or before full moon of each month.

## MARSH RIVER LODGE, No. 102—BROOKS.

W. Joseph Ham, M. Bro. Bennet Pilley, J. W.  
 Bro. O. C. Prescott, S. W. " Ransom I. Cilley, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday at or preceding full moon.

## LIBERTY LODGE, No. 111—MONTVILLE.

W. J. Browne, 2d, M. Bro. J. W. Knowlton, J. W.  
 Bro. E. H. Bradstreet, S. W. " T. Copp, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Saturday on or before the full moon.

## Seventh District.

R. W. GIDEON MARSTON, BANGOR, D. D. G. M.

## RISING VIRTUE LODGE, No. 10—BANGOR.

|                          |                           |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| W. W. S. Pattee, M.      | Bro. Hartford Pond, J. W. |
| Bro. Wm. Carlisle, S. W. | " Geo. W. Snow, Sec.      |

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before the full moon.

## PENOBSCOT LODGE, No. 39—DEXTER.

|                              |                          |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| W. Reuben Flanders, M.       | Bro. J. W. Barron, J. W. |
| Bro. John Martin, Jr., S. W. | " Newell H. Bates, Sec.  |

Stated Meetings—Monday on or before full of the moon.

## PISCATAQUIS LODGE, No. 44—MILO.

|                        |                           |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| W. Theodore Wyman, M.  | Bro. J. S. Sampson, J. W. |
| Bro. C. J. Ford, S. W. | " W. E. Gould, Sec.       |

Stated Meetings—Friday on or preceding each full of the moon.

## MERIDIAN SPLENDOR LODGE, No. 49—NEWPORT.

|                     |                          |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| W. Alfred Miles, M. | Bro. Samuel Hasty, J. W. |
| Bro. H. Moor, S. W. | " Frank M. Shaw, Sec.    |

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before the full moon.

## MOSAIC LODGE, No. 52—FOXGROFT.

|                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| W. Wm. H. Edes, M.            | Bro. Charles W. Lowell, J. W. |
| Bro. Nathaniel Parsons, S. W. | " Henry C. Prentiss, Sec.     |

Stated Meetings—Thursday on or before the full moon.

## STAR IN THE EAST LODGE, No. 60—OLDTOWN.

|                           |                          |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| W. Benjamin Rideout, M.   | Bro. Hugh Gibbons, J. W. |
| Bro. Charles Noyes, S. W. | " James Weymouth, Sec.   |

Stated Meetings—First Monday preceding full of moon.

## PACIFIC LODGE, No. 64—EXETER.

|                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| W. Lorenzo D. Butters, M.  | Bro. Samuel Skillin, J. W. |
| Bro. William Wadley, S. W. | " Joshua Palmer, Sec.      |

Stated Meetings—Wednesday P. M. on or preceding full moon.

## MYSTIC LODGE, No. 65—HAMPDEN.

W. James H. Stuart, M.

Bro. J. Rogers, J. W.

Bro. J. Crosby, Jr., S. W.

" H. L. Hopkins, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Third Tuesday of each month.

## MECHANICS' LODGE, No. 66—ORONO.

W. James P. Parker, M.

Bro. J. J. McPhetres, J. W.

Bro. John B. Colburn, S. W.

" Chas. Buffum, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before each full moon.

## PLYMOUTH LODGE, No. 75—PLYMOUTH.

W. B. F. W. Kimball, M.

Bro. J. S. Bennett, J. W.

Bro. J. L. Drake, S. W.

" Daniel Stone, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesdays on or preceding full moon.

## SAINT ANDREW'S LODGE, NO. 83—BANGOR.

W. John H. Lynde, M.

Bro. B. H. Morrill, J. W.

Bro. G. W. Manton, S. W.

" A. B. Marston, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Friday on or before the full of the moon.

## BENEVOLENT LODGE, No. 87—CARMEL.

W. D. W. Sylvester, M.

Bro. I. A. Worcester, J. W.

Bro. Hiram Ruggles, S. W.

" John J. Bell, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday of week of full moon.

## MOUNT KINEO LODGE, No. 109—ABBOT.

W. Simeon Mudgett, M.

Bro. James Foss, J. W.

Bro. Walter G. Jewett, S. W.

" David R. Straw, Jr., Sec.

Stated Meetings—Saturday on or preceding full moon.

---



---

Eighth District.

R. W. WILLIAM OAKES, ORLAND, D. D. G. M.

## HANCOCK LODGE, No. 4—CASTINE.

W. S. K. Whiting, M.

Bro. D. W. Webster, Jr., J. W.

Bro. R. H. Bridgham, S. W.

" J. W. Dresser, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursdays preceding the full moon.

## FELICITY LODGE, No. 19—BUCKSPORT.

W. Ambrose White, M.                      Bro. T. B. Hawley, J. W.  
 Bro. F. P. Osgood, S. W.                  " W. H. Pilshury, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday preceding full moon.

## LYGONIA LODGE, No. 40—ELLSWORTH.

W. Joseph Thomas, M.                    Bro. Louis Friend, J. W.  
 Bro. Edwin Wood, S. W.                " Wm. Somerby, Sec.

Stated Meetings—first Wednesday in each month.

## RISING SUN LODGE, No. 71—ORLAND.

W. B. Merrill, M.                      Bro. Oliver Sargent, J. W.  
 Bro. B. C. Saunders, S. W.              " Stillman Cotton, Sec.

Stated Meetings—first Tuesday of each month.

## TREMONT LODGE, No. 77—TREMONT.

W. Jonathan Norwood, M.              Bro. Collen McRad, J. W.  
 Bro. John G. Wilson, S. W.              " Wm. T. Mason, Sec.

Stated Meetings—on or before full moon in each month.

## Ninth District.

## R. W. JOHN C. TALBOT, EAST MACHIAS, D. D. G. M.

## WARREN LODGE No. 2—EAST MACHIAS.

W. F. Loring Talbot, M.                  Bro. Elijah Hall, J. W.  
 Bro. C. Henry Sevey, S. W.              " B. Thos. Chaloner, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday on or before full moon.

## EASTERN LODGE No. 7—EASTPORT.

W. E. F. Webster, M.                    Bro. A. W. French, J. W.  
 Bro. J. B. Bowman, S. W.              " N. B. Nutt, Sec.

Stated Meetings—First Monday in each month.

## ST. CROIX LODGE, No. 46—CALAIS.

W. C. V. Horton, M.                    Bro. George A. Blake, J. W.  
 Bro. R. P. Estey, S. W.                  " Levi L. Lowell, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday evening preceding full moon.

## CRESCENT LODGE, No. 78—PEMBROKE.

W. Bailes Atkinson, M.                      \*      Bro. John N. Ladner, J. W.  
 Bro. O. W. Phillips, S. W.                      "      S. H. Osborn, Sec.

\*      Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before full moon.

## NARRAGUAGUS LODGE, No. 88—CHERRYFIELD.

W. S. N. Campbell, M.                      Bro. A. P. Burnham, J. W.  
 Bro. William M. Nash, S. W.                      "      C. Campbell, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesdays on or before full moon.

## HARWOOD LODGE, No. 91—MACHIAS.

W. J. W. Murray, M.                      Bro. H. R. Taylor, J. W.  
 Bro. H. L. Hill, S. W.                      "      George A. Berlin, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday evening before full moon.

## TUSCAN LODGE, No. 106—ADDISON POINT.

W. Aaron I. Small, M.                      Bro. J. J. Drisko, J. W.  
 Bro. S. L. Wasp, S. W.                      "      P. C. Drisko, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Last Wednesday of each month preceding full of the moon.

## Tenth District.

R. W. E. W. McFADDEN, KENDALL'S MILLS, D. D. G. M.

## MAINE LODGE, No. 20—FARMINGTON.

W. Samuel Belcher, M.                      Bro. Thomas Weston, J. W.  
 Bro. William Randall, S. W.                      "      R. S. Rice, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday of week of full moon.

## NORTHERN STAR LODGE, No. 28—NORTH ANSON.

W. Albert Moore, M.                      Bro. C. S. Manter, J. W.  
 Bro. Marcellus Stoward, S. W.                      "      Rodney Collins, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday preceding full moon.

## SOMERSET LODGE, No. 34—SKOWHEGAN.

W. Nathan Woodbury, M.                      Bro. William Tucker, J. W.  
 Bro. James H. Lord, S. W.                      "      James Howard, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monday evening on or preceding full moon.

## BLUE MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 67—PHILLIPS.

W. S. S. Lambert, M.                      Bro. Abial Russell, J. W.  
 Bro. J. F. Prescott, S. W.                      "      J. Blanchard, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday the week of the full moon.



## KEY STONE LODGE, No. 80—SOLON.

W. C. J. Maynard, M. Bro. B. F. Kincaid, J. W.  
 Bro. S. W. Baker, S. W. " William Deran, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or next before full moon. \*

## SILOAM LODGE, No. 92—FAIRFIELD.

W. George W. Witherell, M. Bro. O. W. Lowry, J. W.  
 Bro. George O. Brown, S. W. " J. P. Leavitt, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday on or before full moon.

## POND LODGE, No. 95—HARTLAND.

W. William Folsom, M. Bro. S. E. Prescott, J. W.  
 Bro. J. Bacon, S. W. " George Lancey, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before the full moon.

## LEBANON LODGE, (U. D.)—NORRIDGEWOOK.

(ACTING OFFICERS.)

W. Robert Blacker, M. Bro. W. L. Jenkins, J. W.  
 Bro. L. J. Additon, S. W. " Samuel Hopkins, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Third Thursday of each month.

## Eleventh District.

R. W. C. L. WENTWORTH, W. NEWFIELD, D. D. G. M.

## ORIENTAL LODGE, No. 13—BRIDGTON.

W. Augustine Chaplin, M. Bro. Washington Chaplin, J. W.  
 Bro. William Chute, S. W. " J. W. Fowler, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Saturday on or before the full moon in every month.

## ADONIRAM LODGE, No. 27—LIMINGTON.

W. William G. Lord, M. Bro. Robert H. Brackett, J. W.  
 Bro. Melville H. Manson, S. W. " James F. Brackett, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Monthly on the Tuesday on or preceding the full moon.

## FREEDOM LODGE, NO. 42—LIMERICK.

W. Mark Wood, M. Bro. George Roberts, J. W.  
 Bro. Simeon S. Hasty, S. W. " Ira S. Libby, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before full moon.

## MOUNT MORIAH LODGE, No. 56—DENMARK.

W. Joseph B. Watson, M.

Bro. Walter F. Watson, J. W.

Bro. Joseph B. Gray, S. W.

" D. G. Tarbox, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or preceding each full moon.

## STANDISH LODGE, No. 70—STANDISH.

W. William Paine, M.

Bro. William B. Cobb, J. W.

Bro. John D. Higgins, S. W.

" James E. Walker, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Thursday on or before full moon.

## DAY SPRING LODGE, No. 107—NEWFIELD.

W. N. N. Lord, M.

Bro. M. S. Hanscom, J. W.

Bro. J. J. Hill, S. W.

" Stephen Adams, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Wednesday on or before the full moon.

## Twelfth District.

## R. W. THOMAS GOODALE, LINCOLN CENTRE, D. D. G. M.

## PIONEER LODGE, No. 72—ASHLAND.

W. John G. Mosher, M.

Bro. J. H. Burgoine, J. W.

Bro. E. H. Orcutt, S. W.

" E. R. McKay, Sec.

Stated Meetings—every Saturday.

## HOREB LODGE, No. 93—LINCOLN CENTRE.

W. George H. Haynes, M.

Bro. G. S. Bean, J. W.

Bro. J. F. Nute, S. W.

" A. B. Chase, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Tuesday eve. on or before the full moon.

## MONUMENT LODGE, No. 96—HOULTON.

W. R. L. Baker, M.

Bro. B. L. Staples, J. W.

Bro. L. Powers, S. W.

" J. H. Bradford, Sec.

Stated Meetings—second Wednesday of each month.

## EASTERN FRONTIER LODGE, (U. D.)—FORT FAIRFIELD.

(ACTING OFFICERS.)

W. F. W. Smith, M.

Bro. D. W. Orcutt, J. W.

Bro. J. B. Robbins, S. W.

" J. B. Trafton, Sec.

Stated Meetings—Saturday on or next before full moon.

## PERMANENT MEMBERS.

|                         |                   |             |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| M. W. Samuel Fessenden, | Portland,         | P. G. M.    |
| " Nathaniel Coffin,     | Georgetown, Mass. | "           |
| " Reuel Washburn,       | Livermore,        | "           |
| " Abner B. Thompson,    | Brunswick,        | "           |
| " John T. Paine,        | Somerville, Mass. | "           |
| " Joseph C. Stevens,    | Bangor,           | "           |
| " John C. Humphreys,    | Brunswick,        | "           |
| " Freeman Bradford,     | Portland,         | "           |
| " Timothy Chase,        | Belfast,          | "           |
| " Jabez True,           | Bangor,           | "           |
| " Hiram Chase,          | Belfast,          | "           |
| " Josiah H. Drummond,   | Portland,         | "           |
| R. W. Peleg Sprague,    | Boston,           | P. D. G. M. |
| " Amos Nourse,          | Bath,             | "           |
| " David C. Magoun,      | Bath,             | "           |
| " Ezra B. French,       | Damariscotta,     | P. S. G. W. |
| " Isaac Downing,        | Kennebunk,        | "           |
| " Gustavus F. Sargent,  | Boston,           | "           |
| " John J. Bell,         | Carmel,           | "           |
| " David Bugbee,         | Bangor,           | "           |
| " Stephen Webber,       | Gardiner,         | P. J. G. W. |
| " William Somerby,      | Ellsworth,        | "           |
| " Thomas B. Johnston,   | Wiscasset,        | "           |
| " William Kimball,      | Portland,         | "           |
| " John Williams,        | Bangor,           | "           |
| " Stephen B. Dockham,   | Warren,           | "           |
| " Oliver Gerrish,       | Portland,         | "           |
| " Joseph Covell,        | Jay Bridge,       | "           |
| " Francis J. Day,       | Hallowell,        | "           |
| " T. K. Osgood,         | Rockland,         | "           |

## GRAND OFFICERS DECEASED.

|                      |          |                         |             |
|----------------------|----------|-------------------------|-------------|
| M. W. William King,  | P. G. M. | M. W. Alex'r H. Putney, | P. G. M.    |
| " Simon Greenleaf,   | "        | R. W. Asaph R. Nichols, | P. D. G. M. |
| " William Swan,      | "        | " James L. Child,       | "           |
| " Charles Fox,       | "        | " John L. Megquier,     | P. S. G. W. |
| " Robert P. Dunlap,  | "        | " George Thatcher,      | "           |
| " Hezekiah Williams, | "        | " Joel Miller,          | "           |
| " Thomas W. Smith,   | "        | " William Allen,        | "           |
| " John Miller,       | "        |                         |             |

## ADDRESS--

WILLIAM P. PREBLE,

*Grand Master,*

PORTLAND, MAINE.

IRA BERRY,

*Grand Secretary,*

PORTLAND, MAINE.

Rev. CYRIL PEARL,

*Chairman of Com. on Foreign Correspondence.*

PORTLAND, MAINE.

## TRUSTEES OF THE CHARITY FUND—1863.

|                             |                                       |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| WILLIAM P. PREBLE, G. M.    | Ex Officio.                           |
| JOHN J. BELL, D. G. M.      | "                                     |
| EDMUND B. HINKLEY, S. G. W. | "                                     |
| F. L. TALBOT, J. G. W.      | "                                     |
| IRA BERRY, R. G. Sec.       | "                                     |
| JABEZ TRUE,                 | elected May 7, 1861, for three years. |
| JOSEPH COVELL,              | " 9, " "                              |
| TIMOTHY J. MURRAY,          | " " " "                               |
| STEPHEN WEBBER,             | " 6, 1862, "                          |
| JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,         | " 5, 1863, "                          |
| CHARLES COBB,               | " " " "                               |

## STANDING REGULATIONS.

1847. May 6. *Voted*, That hereafter, each subordinate Lodge shall pay annually to the Grand Lodge, one-eighth of a dollar for each of its members; and that the sum thus paid, be appropriated in whole or in part, to the payment of the expense of one delegate from each Lodge, who shall attend the annual communication of the Grand Lodge.
1851. May 7. *Resolved*, That no dues of a subordinate Lodge be remitted, unless upon the petition of such Lodge, and the report of a committee thereon.
1852. May 7. *Voted*, That in addition to reasonable notice in one or more public newspapers, the G. Secretary be required hereafter, to notify all meetings of the G. Lodge, by addressing a circular to the several officers and permanent members thereof; and one to each subordinate Lodge, stating the time when their returns should be made, dues paid, &c.
1852. May 7. *Resolved*, That it is the sense of this Grand Lodge, that it is contrary to the established rules of Free Masonry, for one Lodge to craft or raise an Entered Apprentice, initiated in another Lodge, without the recommendation and consent of the Lodge in which he was initiated.
1853. May 6. *Voted*, upon a construction of the standing regulation of May 6, 1847, that no representative of a subordinate Lodge is entitled to pay as such except for actual travel.
1854. May 5. *Resolved*, That, in the opinion of this Grand Lodge, no candidate should be permitted to receive the degree of Fellow Craft or Master Mason, without a sufficient knowledge of the preceding degree to prove himself as a Mason of such a degree in the usual manner, unless in a case of absolute emergency; and that a more hasty manner is unmasonic and reprehensible.
1856. May 2. *Resolved*, That no petition for initiation or for membership can be received, nor ballot had thereon, at any *special* communication of any Lodge, except on Dispensation.
1857. May 6. *Resolved*, That in the opinion of this Grand Lodge the practice of "calling off" a subordinate Lodge from one *date* to another, is not in accordance with ancient masonic usage, is productive of much evil, and should be discontinued in Lodges where it has been practiced, and discountenanced by all, being unmasonic.

1857. May 7. *Resolved*, That in balloting for degrees, or for membership, the subordinate Lodges under this jurisdiction be required to conform to the following regulation :—

“ In balloting, if more than one negative vote appear, the balloting shall cease and the candidate be declared rejected; but if on the first ballot, one negative only appear, a second ballot shall immediately take place; and if on the second ballot a negative still appear, the candidate shall be declared rejected.”

1858. May 6. *Resolved*, That the right to visit masonically is not inalienable, and may be impaired; that every Master Mason in good standing has the right to ask and receive this privilege, unless in the judgment of the Worshipful Master there are valid reasons for withholding it.

*Resolved*, That no Master of a Lodge under this jurisdiction shall admit a visitor, when positive objection is made by a Lodge or a member which in the judgment of the Master justifies his exclusion.

1859. May 5. *Resolved*, That only those Representatives to this Grand Lodge who present themselves on Tuesday, the first day of the Annual Communication of this Grand Body, and remain during the session, be paid as provided for by our Standing Regulation, unless they are excused by a vote of this Grand Lodge.

1862. May 6. *Decided*, That “ dues are to be paid to the Grand Lodge by subordinate Lodges for *all* their members, whether acting, honorary, or absent from the State; and fees for *all* initiates, including Clergymen.”

1862. May 8. *Voted*, That Lodges, whenever they shall expel or suspend a Brother, transmit the papers relative to their action at once to the Grand Master; who will return them, if not in proper form, with necessary instructions for correction, so that they may be properly reported to the Grand Lodge at its annual session.

1863. May 5. *Resolved*, That the persons named in the warrant of a Lodge U. D. only, have the right to vote therein.

1863. May 6. *Voted*, That Secretaries of Lodges be instructed, in making out Diplomas, to insert therein the Grand Master's name for the time being.

1863. May 7. *Resolved*, That the Secretary of each Lodge return to the Grand Secretary the name and address of their Master, Wardens and Secretary, immediately after the election and installation.

---

*Dr The M. W. Grand Lodge of Maine, in account*


---

|               |                                                       |         |                   |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------|---------|-------------------|
| 1862. May 6.  | For p'd E. P. Burnham, D. D. G. M. 1st Dist.          | \$ 7.32 |                   |
|               | " D. P. Atwood, " 2d                                  | 36.48   |                   |
|               | " H. C. Lovell, " 3d                                  | 33.90   |                   |
| 7.            | " T. K. Osgood, " 4th                                 | 13.00   |                   |
|               | " David Cargill, " 5th                                | 38.15   |                   |
|               | " Josiah Hobbs, " 6th                                 | 41.80   |                   |
|               | " E. B. Averill, " 7th                                | 47.05   |                   |
|               | " Samuel Dorr, " 8th                                  | 15.47   |                   |
| * June 25.    | " J. F. Harris, " 9th                                 | 33.33   |                   |
| May 8.        | " E. W. McFadden, " 10th                              | 41.67   |                   |
| 6.            | " Gilman Lougee, " 11th                               | 16.85   |                   |
| 7.            | " Joseph Pollard, " 12th                              | 40.87   | \$ 365.89         |
|               | " J. J. Bell, expenses to Brooks,                     | 6.00    |                   |
|               | " Hiram Chase, expenses to Unity Lodge,               | 13.00   |                   |
| 6.            | " Ira Berry, Grand Secretary, advertising &c.,        | 9.31    |                   |
|               | " " " stationery,                                     | .45     |                   |
| 8.            | " Cyril Pearl, chairman of Com. For. Correspondence,  | 80.00   |                   |
|               | " Hancock Lodge, charter fee remitted,                | 47.00   |                   |
|               | " Ira Berry, Grand Secretary and Assistant,           | 115.00  |                   |
|               | " Charles Taylor, fees as Representative,             | 7.62    |                   |
|               | " J. H. Drummond, G. Master, bill of expenses,        | 41.00   |                   |
| 10.           | " J. S. Richardson, assistant Grand Tyler,            | 6.00    |                   |
| June 2.       | " C. Sampson, Grand Tyler,                            | 10.00   |                   |
| 19.           | " W. P. Preble for centennial anniversary, (per vote) | 300.00  |                   |
| July 1.       | " Ira Berry & Son, bill of printing proceedings, &c., | 187.87  |                   |
| 2.            | " C. Sampson, Grand Tyler,                            | 14.20   |                   |
| 7.            | " Ira Berry Grand Secretary, preparing Charters &c.,  | 14.83   |                   |
| Aug. 28.      | " St. Andrew's Lodge, initiation fees refunded,       | 4.00    |                   |
| 18.           | " George G. Smith, bill of Diplomas,                  | 88.50   |                   |
| 29.           | " C. Sampson, Grand Tyler,                            | 4.40    |                   |
| Oct. 30.      | " " "                                                 | 8.50    |                   |
| Dec. 23.      | " Insurance Premium,                                  | 5.50    |                   |
| 1863. Jan. 2. | " C. Sampson, Grand Tyler,                            | 17.37   |                   |
| 10.           | " J. C. Talbot, (Loan,) per vote of Grand Lodge,      | 200.00  |                   |
| Mar. 21.      | " George G. Smith, bill of Diplomas,                  | 71.00   |                   |
| Apr. 23.      | " W. Phillips, for Gilding,                           | 3.00    |                   |
|               | " Stephen Berry, bill for Printing,                   | 125.48  |                   |
|               | " I. Berry, Grand Secretary, Charters, Postage, &c.,  | 25.12   |                   |
|               | " Grand Treasurer, per vote,                          | 20.00   |                   |
|               | " As per Pay Roll of 1862 and Receipts,               | 661.88  |                   |
| May 1.        | " for Expressage and Postage,                         | 3.27    |                   |
|               | " Balance charged in new account,                     | 1215.54 |                   |
|               |                                                       |         | <u>\$ 3671.74</u> |

| <i>with Moses Dodge, Grand Treasurer.</i> |                                                           | <i>Cr.</i>        |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1862. May 6.                              | Balance of account May 3, 1862,                           | \$ 1287.92        |
|                                           | By cash of E. P. Burnham, D. D. G. M.,                    | 95.00             |
|                                           | “ D. P. Atwood, “                                         | 211.25            |
|                                           | “ H. C. Lovell, “                                         | 212.36            |
|                                           | “ T. K. Osgood, “                                         | 216.42            |
|                                           | “ David Cargill, “                                        | 309.88            |
|                                           | “ Josiah Hobbs, “                                         | 177.34            |
|                                           | “ E. B. Averill, “                                        | 302.00            |
|                                           | “ Samuel Dorr, “                                          | 78.37             |
|                                           | “ J. F. Harris, “                                         | 191.62            |
|                                           | “ E. W. McFadden, “                                       | 135.13            |
|                                           | “ Gilman Lougee, “                                        | 72.86             |
|                                           | “ Joseph Pollard, “                                       | 54.63             |
| 8.                                        | “ David Cargill, Charter fee of Relief Lodge,             | 30.00             |
|                                           | “ J. C. Pettingill, Charter fee of Monmouth Lodge,        | 30.00             |
|                                           | “ Jos. Pollard, Disp. fee of Eastern Frontier Lodge,      | 25.00             |
| 16.                                       | “ J. H. Drummond, Dispensation fee of Messalonskee Lodge, | 25.00             |
| 30.                                       | “ I. Berry, Dispensation fee of Lebanon Lodge,            | 25.00             |
| July 7.                                   | “ I. Berry, Grand Secretary, for Diplomas sold,           | 4.00              |
| 29.                                       | “ J. W. Knowlton, charter fee of Liberty Lodge,           | 30.00             |
| Dec. 16.                                  | “ A. S. Wade, charter fee of Mt. Kineo Lodge,             | 30.00             |
| 1863. Mar. 7.                             | “ J. H. Drummond, Disp. fee of Polar Star Lodge,          | 25.00             |
| 18.                                       | “ “ “ Moderation “                                        | 25.00             |
| Apr. 22.                                  | “ “ “ Greenleaf “                                         | 25.00             |
| 23.                                       | “ I. Berry, Grand Secretary, Diplomas sold &c.,           | 52.96             |
|                                           |                                                           | <u>\$ 3671.74</u> |






## Brethren deceased during the past year.

The list of Masons "who have been killed in battle, or died in the service, or from wounds received or disease contracted while in service," is so imperfect, that it is deemed best to postpone the publication of it (except in the general list) until another year. *It is hoped that all Lodges will make a full return during the year.*

| <i>Lodges.</i>  | <i>Names, dates of decease, &amp;c.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Portland,       | Isaac Waite, Ap'l 14, 1862; Benj. H. Upton, May, 1862, away from the city; Adam Woodside, away; Bradbury Dearborn, Jan. 22, 1863; John Edmund, Feb. 17, '63; Wm. Lang, Mar. 16, '63.                                                               |
| Warren,         | J. Wm. West, May 31, 1862—Lieut. in Co. C, 11th Maine Reg't—killed at the battle of Seven Pines. (See Adj. Gen.'s Rep. 1863.)                                                                                                                      |
| Lincoln,        | Benj. F. Porter, May 29, 1862; J. B. Mange, July 1, 1862; C. M. Haraden, March 15, 1863.                                                                                                                                                           |
| Kennebec,       | Sumner H. Bryant, Dec. 25, 1862; Joseph D. Carr, July 4, '62—Co. E, 3d Me. Reg't—contracted disease while in the army—died at time of retreat from Harrison's Landing. (Not a member of Lo.)                                                       |
| Eastern,        | Gideon M. Stickney, March 28, 1862; Paul Sadler, July 15, 1862; Eliphalet Y. Sabine, Sept. 14, '62.                                                                                                                                                |
| United,         | Richard Greenleaf, April 6, 1862, Masonic burial May 2d; Moses M. Marsh, Aug. 27, '62—masonic burial 30th; John Greenleaf, April 6, 1863, at Chester, N. H.                                                                                        |
| Rising Virtue,  | William L. Pitcher, Dec. 13, 1862—killed at the battle of Fredericksburg; Orin F. Millett, Oct. 1862.                                                                                                                                              |
| Cumberland,     | Geo. W. True, Sept. 21, 1862—killed at battle of Antietam.                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Oriental,       | David Fowler, April 12, 1862—acting Treasurer of Lodge.                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Solar,          | Wm. H. Harrison, Feb. 15, 1863.                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Orient,         | Edwin M. Smith, May 31, 1862—killed at the battle of Fair Oaks—buried by Lincoln Lodge, June 19th. (See Adjutant General's Report for 1862, pp. 140—142.) T. Oscar Perkins, Feb. 27, '63—died at New Orleans—member of Co. G. 21st Maine Regiment. |
| St. George,     | Elijah B. Perkins, Dec. 6, 1862.                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Anc. Land-mark, | A. Carter, Jr., May 8, 1862; John Chute, Aug. 2, '62—a Past Master, highly esteemed; Frank Butler, Aug. 20, 1862, of injuries received by falling from a wagon. Buried by Standish Lodge.                                                          |
| Oxford,         | I. M. Burnell, died in N. Orleans, March 15—of 14th Maine Reg't.                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Maine,          | E. D. Robinson.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Oriental Star,  | Jerome R. Hodge, Dec. 13, 1862—killed in the battle of Fredericksburg; Jefferson Hall, March, 1863, of consumption.                                                                                                                                |
| Phoenix,        | Joseph S. Noyes, Nov. 1862; Joseph E. Davis, Nov. 1862; Robert Coombs, July 1862, (not a member.)                                                                                                                                                  |
| Village,        | Sandford P. Small, April 13, 1862, at sea—an able ship-master; John H. Booker, July 3, 1862—a worthy Brother; Henry M. Curtis, Orderly in Co. F, 24th Maine Regiment.                                                                              |
| Adoniram,       | Arthur McArthur, Jr., July 1862.                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Tranquil,       | Foster Smith, May 6, 1862.                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |

| <i>Lodges.</i>    | <i>Names, dates of decease, &amp;c.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Blazing Star,     | Orrin H. Larkin, Dec. 7, 1862, in Boston—buried in Rumford; Alvan Bolster, Dec. 8, '62—buried with masonic rites, ceremonies conducted by M. W. Reuel Washburn; Dr. D. S. Tracy—10th Reg't—buried at Canton with masonic honors.    |
| Union,            | Rev. Daniel Bartlett, May 5, 1862; J. M. Little, Sept. 27, '62—much esteemed—buried with masonic honors.                                                                                                                            |
| Heron,            | John H. Flynt, March 25, 1862—masonic burial; Horatio Jarvis.                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Bethlehem,        | Daniel C. Stanwood, Dec. 14, 1862. (See Proceedings, p. 330.)                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Casco,            | Daniel Stubbs, Aug. 1862; Enoch Young, Feb. 6, '63; both in army.                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Harmony,          | Daniel L. Roberts, July 1862—(see G. Master's Address, p. 307); Seward Merrill, Jan. 1863—a worthy member of the Lodge.                                                                                                             |
| Penobscot,        | James Weymouth, April 28, 1862; Andrew Seaver, Sept. 14, '62.                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Alca,             | Freeman W. Hall, June 1862.                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Central,          | Ebenezer Shaw, Nov. 20, 1862—made a Mason in Central Lodge, Sept. 1, 1824; Albert Besse, died in the army, date not known; Charles H. Clark, ship-master, died at sea, date not known.                                              |
| St. Croix,        | Wm. McHenry, May 18, '62; Edgar Townsend, Jan. 2, '63, in army.                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Dunlap,           | John H. Hayes, July 25, '62; Israel P. Scammon, at sea.                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Lafayette,        | Daniel Jenkins, May 20, '62—highly esteemed—masonic funeral.                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Merid. Splendor,  | Howard Mathews, May 3, 1862; Nath'l Cole, Dec. 9, '62; Jeremiah Tracy, April 13, '62; H. H. Houston, Jan. 4, '63; George W. Williams, March 1, '63.                                                                                 |
| Aurora,           | Charles Clark, May 3, 1862, aged 63—(not a member); Ephraim Perry, May 10, '62, aged 71—the first W. Master; Gilbert W. Rokes, Aug. 7, '62, aged 35; John E. Merrill, Jr., Feb. 11, '63, 28.                                        |
| Mosaic,           | H. C. Pratt, Jan. 5, 1863, at Washington, D. C.—had just been discharged from the army—buried at Foxcroft with Masonic honors; Edward Jewett—enlisted in the army, died in Philadelphia Hospital; Charles E. Kimball, Dec. 6, 1862. |
| Vassalboro',      | Lewis B. Doe, Jan. 11, 1863—accidentally killed by the falling of a tree, near Fredericksburg, Va.                                                                                                                                  |
| Mount Moriah,     | Wm. Pingree, Nov. 20, 1862, aged 72 years—a Past Master.                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Star in the East, | James P. French, Captain Co. K, 14th Infantry—wounded at Baton Rouge, drowned on passage to New Orleans; C. D. Jameson, Col. 2d Regiment—appointed Brig. Gen. Vols. (See Adjutant General's Report, 1863.)                          |
| Richmond,         | Daniel Witham, Feb. '62; H. H. Sards, '62—both lost at sea.                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Pacific,          | J. F. Welch, Oct. 1862, at Harmony.                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Mystic,           | Alphonso Porter, Feb. 1863—member of Co. A, 22d Maine Regiment—died at Baton Rouge, of camp fever.                                                                                                                                  |
| Mechanics',       | William H. Allen, Dec. 30, 1862.                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Mariners',        | William H. Small, lost at sea, date unknown.                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Howard,           | Nehemiah R. Cole, Oct. 17, '62—thrown from a wagon in Bangor—lived but two or three days—a worthy brother.                                                                                                                          |
| Pioneer,          | D. A. Hale, May 15, 1862.                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Tyrian,           | Burbank Spiller, Ap'l 12, 63, of disease contracted while in the army—a Captain in the 5th Maine Regiment.                                                                                                                          |

| <i>Lodges.</i>    | <i>Names, dates of decease, &amp;c.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Bristol,          | Jos. F. Humphrey, Dec. '62; Abel C. Huston, Feb. 19, '63, in army; Geo. H. Muchmore, 1st Lieut. in 6th N. H. Reg't—died in Washington, of wounds received in second Bull Run battle.                                                                                                             |
| Arundel,          | Philip Moody, Dec. 24, 1862.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Rockland,         | George Spear, Nov. 20, '62; A. D. Nichols, March 4, '63.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Atlantic,         | Charles B. Smith, Aug. 1, 1862—one of the petitioners for the Lodge. (See Proceedings, p. 330.)                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| St. Paul's,       | W. O. Amsbrey, Aug. 23, '62—master mariner;—also, C. Young, Jr., Sept. 27, and C. H. Witherspoon, Dec. 22, not members.                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Star in the West, | T. F. Monroe, Feb. 10, '63—at Falmouth, Va.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Temple, No. 86,   | Geo. B. Lunt, May 15, '62; Wm. Wade, Sept. 17, '62—killed at the battle of Antietam; Wm. Cox, Sept. 26; Samuel North, Oct. 6.                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Benevolent,       | Wm. W. Storer, June 6, 1862, in Hospital at Newport News, Va.—a member of Co. A, 2d Maine Regiment.                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Harwood,          | Aaron T. Kenny, Dec. 14, 1862, at sea, of yellow fever; Samuel A. Morse, June 3, '62—a Past Master, and a worthy man.                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Paris,            | Rufus K. Goodenow, March 24, 1863, aged 73—an honorary member of Paris Lodge, and a Mason of nearly fifty years standing, having been raised in Merrimac Lodge, Haverhill, Mass., in 1814.                                                                                                       |
| Pond,             | A. P. Powers, April 1, 1862.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Monument,         | N. R. Kimball, Oct. 19, 1862.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Bethel,           | Edmond Merrill, July, 1862—made in New York many years ago—an able and efficient member of the Lodge, and took an active part in its establishment—buried with masonic honors.                                                                                                                   |
| Vernon Valley,    | Edwin S. Robinson, at New Orleans; Edward L. Martin, at Baton Rouge—both in the army.                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Jefferson,        | Wilber J. Baker, Sept. 7, '62, at Baton Rouge—member of 12th Maine Regiment—beloved by all who knew him; Joshua Young, Sept. 10, 1862; Thomas R. Carman, Nov. 17, '62; A. J. Mitchell, a soldier in the 5th Reg't—found dead at his post on picket guard—supposed to have died of heart disease. |
| Nezinscot,        | Thomas W. Davis, Jan. 17, '63—member of 23d Reg't Maine Vols.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Dresden,          | George L. Reed, March 23, '63, at Baton Rouge—24th Me. Reg.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Dirigo,           | Wm. H. Clifford, Oct. 23, '62—a worthy Brother, much lamented.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Tuscan,           | Elijah B. Barton; Wentworth Leighton—both soldiers in the army.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Relief,           | A. P. Crooker, Jan. 25, '63. (See Rep't of D. D. G. M. 5th Dist.)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Mount Kinco,      | A. B. Smith—died in the army—buried with masonic honors.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |

 Masters of Lodges in this Jurisdiction are directed to cause the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge to be read in open Lodge.

District Deputy Grand Masters are requested to call the attention of W. Masters of Lodges in their respective Districts to this direction, and to report to the Grand Lodge how far the same has been complied with.

By order of the M. W. G. Master,

I. BERRY, G. Sec.

## LIST OF GRAND LODGES,

*In correspondence with the Grand Lodge of Maine, with the Address of their Grand Masters and Grand Secretaries.*

[Prepared from the latest Reports received.]

| GRAND LODGES.            | ADDRESS OF GRAND MASTERS.                               | ADDRESS OF GRAND SECRETARIES.                           |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| Alabama,                 | Stephen F. Hale, Eutaw.                                 | Daniel Sayre, Montgomery.                               |
| Arkansas,                | E. H. English, Little Rock.                             | T. D. Merriek, Little Rock.                             |
| California,              | Wm. C. Belcher, Marysville.                             | A. G. Abell, San Francisco.                             |
| Connecticut,             | Alvan P. Hyde, Tolland.                                 | Lucius E. Hunt, Hartford.                               |
| Colorado,                | Allyn Weston, Central City.                             | O. A. Whittemore, Colorado Cit.                         |
| Dist. of Col.,           | Y. Peyton Page, Washington.                             | W. Morris Smith, Washington.                            |
| Delaware,                | Allen V. Lesley, New Castle.                            | Benj. N. Ogle, Delaware City.                           |
| Florida,                 | D. C. Dawkins, Greenwood, W. F.                         | John B. Taylor, Tallahassee.                            |
| Georgia,                 | William S. Roekwell, Savannah.                          | Simri Rose, Macon.                                      |
| Illinois,                | F. M. Blair, Paris.                                     | H. G. Reynolds, Springfield.                            |
| Indiana,                 | Thomas R. Austin, New Albany.                           | Francis King, Indianapolis.                             |
| Iowa,                    | Thos. H. Benton, Council Bluffs.                        | T. S. Parvin, Iowa City.                                |
| Kansas,                  | Jacob Saqui, Atchison.                                  | E. T. Carr, Fort Leavenworth.                           |
| Kentucky,                | John B. Huston, Winchester.                             | Philip Swigert, Frankfort.                              |
| Louisiana,               | J. Q. A. Fellows, New Orleans.                          | Samuel M. Todd, New Orleans.                            |
| Maryland,                | J. N. McJilton, Baltimore.                              | Jos. Robinson, (deceased.)                              |
| Massachusetts,           | William Parkman, Boston.                                | Chas. W. Moore, Boston.                                 |
| Michigan,                | J. E. Johnson, Centreville.                             | James Fenton, Detroit.                                  |
| Minnesota,               | A. T. C. Pierson, St. Paul.                             | G. W. Prescott, St. Paul.                               |
| Mississippi,             | Richard Cooper, Brandon.                                | R. W. T. Daniel, Jackson.                               |
| Missouri,                | J. H. Turner, Glasgow.                                  | A. O'Sullivan, St. Louis.                               |
| Nebraska,                | George Armstrong, Omaha.                                | R. C. Jordan, Omaha.                                    |
| N. Hampshire,            | Charles H. Bell, Exeter.                                | Horace Chase, Hopkinton.                                |
| New Jersey,              | Isaac Van Wagoner, Paterson.                            | Jos. H. Hough, Trenton.                                 |
| New York,                | Clinton F. Paige, New York.                             | Jas. M. Austin, New York.                               |
| N. Carolina,             | Lewis S. Williams, Charlotte.                           | Wm. T. Bain, Raleigh.                                   |
| Ohio,                    | Horace M. Stokes, Lebanon.                              | J. D. Caldwell, Cincinnati.                             |
| Oregon,                  | James R. Bayley, Corvallis.                             | Wm. S. Caldwell, Hillsboro'.                            |
| Pennsylvania,            | David C. Skerrett,                                      | W. H. Adams, Philadelphia.                              |
| Rhode Island,            | Ariel Ballou, Woonsocket.                               | Thomas A. Doyle, Providence.                            |
| S. Carolina,             | David Ramsay, Charleston.                               | A. G. Mackey, Charleston.                               |
| Tennessee,               | James McCallum, Pulaski.                                | Chas. A. Fuller, Nashville.                             |
| Texas,                   | John B. McMahon, Lockhart.                              | A. S. Ruthven, Galveston.                               |
| Vermont,                 | Leverett B. Englesby, Burlington.                       | Henry Clark, Poultney.                                  |
| Virginia,                | Lewis B. Williams,                                      | John Dove, Richmond.                                    |
| Washington T.            | Daniel Bagley, Seattle.                                 | T. M. Reed, Olympia.                                    |
| Wisconsin,               | Alvin B. Alden, Portage City.                           | Wm. T. Palmer, Milwaukee.                               |
| Canada,                  | T. Douglas Harrington, Quebec.                          | Thos. B. Harris, Hamilton.                              |
| Grand Orient of France,  | M. Doumet, Prov. Grand Master, No. 16 Rue Cadet, Paris. | Le F. Thevenot, Hotel du G. G. No. 16 Rue Cadet, Paris. |
| Grand Lodge of Victoria, | J. T. M. L. A., Melbourne.                              | Jos. W. Torrey, Melbourne.                              |

Three copies of this Report are sent to each Grand Lodge—a reciprocal exchange requested.

## INDEX TO PROCEEDINGS.

|                                                       |                    |               |                         |          |
|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------------|----------|
| Assistant Grand Secretary appointed,                  | -                  | -             | -                       | 290      |
| compensation of                                       | -                  | -             | -                       | 338      |
| Tyler appointed,                                      | -                  | -             | -                       | 290      |
| compensation of                                       | -                  | -             | -                       | 338      |
| Annual Address of the Grand Master,                   | -                  | -             | -                       | 297—311  |
| Acacia Lodge, Durham, petition for,                   | -                  | -             | -                       | 311      |
| granted,                                              | -                  | -             | -                       | 329      |
| Aurora Lodge, complaint against,                      | -                  | -             | -                       | 322, 328 |
| Amity Lodge, complaint of against Aurora Lodge,       | -                  | -             | -                       | 323, 328 |
| Amendments of Constitution,                           | -                  | -             | 333, 334, 340, 341      |          |
| Abstract of Returns,                                  | -                  | -             | -                       | 334—336  |
| Brethren deceased in the army,                        | -                  | -             | -                       | 307, 339 |
| By-Laws,                                              | -                  | -             | 312, 314, 317, 328, 331 |          |
| Committee on Credentials, appointment of              | -                  | -             | -                       | 290      |
| Report of                                             | -                  | -             | -                       | 290—296  |
| Dispensations and Charters, appointed,                | -                  | -             | -                       | 296      |
| matters referred to                                   | -                  | 311, 312, 322 |                         |          |
| Report of,                                            | -                  | -             | 329                     |          |
| Grievances and Appeals, appointed,                    | -                  | -             | 296                     |          |
| matters referred to,                                  | 312, 316, 323, 338 |               |                         |          |
| Reports of,                                           | -                  | 324, 325, 339 |                         |          |
| Doings of the G. Officers, appointed,                 | -                  | -             | 296                     |          |
| matters referred to,                                  | -                  | 311, 312, 315 |                         |          |
| Report of,                                            | -                  | -             | 322                     |          |
| Returns, appointed,                                   | -                  | -             | 296                     |          |
| Report of,                                            | -                  | -             | 334—336                 |          |
| Pay Roll, appointed,                                  | -                  | -             | 296                     |          |
| Report of,                                            | -                  | -             | 338                     |          |
| By-Laws, appointed,                                   | -                  | -             | 314                     |          |
| matters referred to,                                  | -                  | -             | 312, 322                |          |
| Report of,                                            | -                  | -             | 331                     |          |
| Unfinished Business, appointed,                       | -                  | -             | 296                     |          |
| Reports of,                                           | -                  | -             | 312, 313                |          |
| Finance elected,                                      | -                  | -             | 318                     |          |
| matters referred to,                                  | -                  | -             | 313                     |          |
| Reports of,                                           | -                  | -             | 315                     |          |
| Fees for Clergymen initiated gratuitously, appointed, | -                  | -             | 317                     |          |
| matters referred to,                                  | -                  | -             | 314                     |          |
| Report of,                                            | -                  | -             | 325                     |          |

|                                                                        |                              |               |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| Committee on Amendments of the Constitution, appointed,                | -                            | 339           |
| matters referred to,                                                   | -                            | 314           |
| Report of,                                                             | -                            | 333, 334      |
| Affairs of Unity Lodge,                                                | -                            | 317           |
| Report of,                                                             | -                            | 325           |
| Remission of Dues, appointed,                                          | -                            | 317           |
| matters referred to,                                                   | -                            | 317, 324      |
| Reports of,                                                            | -                            | 326, 332      |
| Election of Grand Officers,                                            | -                            | 317           |
| Report of,                                                             | -                            | 318           |
| Masonic Jurisprudence, appointed,                                      | -                            | 339           |
| Reports of,                                                            | 318, 319, 320, 321, 326, 333 |               |
| matters referred to,                                                   | -                            | 322           |
| Revision of Constitution, Report of,                                   | -                            | 322           |
| matters referred to,                                                   | -                            | 322           |
| Report of,                                                             | -                            | 333, 334      |
| Deceased Brethren,                                                     | -                            | 323           |
| Report of,                                                             | -                            | 329—331       |
| Occupation of Masonic Hall by Grand Lodge,                             | -                            | 327           |
| Report of,                                                             | 338, 339                     |               |
| Publication appointed,                                                 | -                            | 340           |
| authorized to procure By-Laws and Charters,                            | -                            | 328           |
| publish notice of deceased Brethren,                                   | -                            | 339           |
| History of Masonry in Maine, appointed,                                | -                            | 339           |
| to report next year,                                                   | -                            | 336           |
| Foreign Correspondence, appointed,                                     | -                            | 339           |
| Complaint against Hiram Abiff Lodge by Somerset Lodge,                 | -                            | 297           |
| Aurora Lodge, by Amity and St. Paul's Lodges,                          | 323, 328                     |               |
| Constitution of Lodges,                                                | -                            | 298           |
| Charter Oak Lodge, Effingham, N. H., illegal action of,                | -                            | 301           |
| Commemoration of first settlement of New England,                      | -                            | 301           |
| establishment of Masonry in Maine,                                     | -                            | 306           |
| Chaplain, Masonic, proposition to appoint one to visit Hospitals, &c., | 308, 322                     |               |
| appropriation for,                                                     | -                            | 323           |
| Clergymen initiated without fees,                                      | -                            | 314, 317, 326 |
| Charity Fund, Trustees of elected,                                     | -                            | 318           |
| Report on Distribution of,                                             | -                            | 346           |
| Regulations of,                                                        | -                            | 347           |
| Votes of Trustees,                                                     | -                            | 348           |
| Abstract of Proceedings, 1863,                                         | -                            | 349, 350      |
| Constitution, revised draft of,                                        | -                            | 322, 333, 334 |
| proposed amendments of,                                                | -                            | 340, 341      |

|                                                                |   |                                      |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Charters, Committee on Publication authorized to procure,      | - | 328                                  |
| granted,                                                       | - | 329                                  |
| Child, James L.,                                               | - | 306, 330, 343                        |
| Compensation of Chairman of Committee on Correspondence,       | - | 338                                  |
| Grand Treasurer,                                               | - | 316                                  |
| Secretary,                                                     | - | 316                                  |
| Assistant Grand Secretary,                                     | - | 338                                  |
| Tyler,                                                         | - | 338                                  |
| Dispensations and Charters,                                    | - | 296, 311, 312, 322                   |
| Doings of the Grand Officers,                                  | - | 296, 311, 312, 315, 322              |
| District Deputy Grand Masters,                                 | - | 297                                  |
| Reports of,                                                    | - | 312, 316, 322                        |
| Dispensations for new Lodges,                                  | - | 298, 329                             |
| to elect officers, &c.,                                        | - | 300                                  |
| Decisions,                                                     | - | 302—304, 322, 326, 333               |
| Deceased Brethren,                                             | - | 306, 322, 323, 329—331, 339, 343—345 |
| Duty of Masons to the country,                                 | - | 308                                  |
| Brethren and the Institution,                                  | - | 309, 310                             |
| Drummond Lodge, petition for,                                  | - | 312                                  |
| granted,                                                       | - | 329                                  |
| Diplomas, to be printed from old plate,                        | - | 333                                  |
| Eastern Frontier Lodge, dispensation for,                      | - | 298                                  |
| charter granted,                                               | - | 329                                  |
| Election of officers,                                          | - | 318                                  |
| Funeral of a soldier with masonic rites,                       | - | 307                                  |
| Finance,                                                       | - | 313, 315, 316                        |
| Grand Officers. ( <i>See Officers.</i> )                       |   |                                      |
| Grievances and Appeals,                                        | - | 296, 312, 316, 323                   |
| Greenleaf Lodge, dispensation for,                             | - | 298                                  |
| continued,                                                     | - | 329                                  |
| Gleason, William, case of,                                     | - | 316, 324                             |
| Hiram Abiff Lodge, complaint against,                          | - | 297                                  |
| authorized to meet in Washington,                              | - | 301, 329                             |
| Iffernon Lodge, trial of charges by,                           | - | 301                                  |
| Howard Lodge, remission of dues,                               | - | 317, 326                             |
| Installation of Officers,                                      | - | 323, 336, 338                        |
| Jones, Frederic D. permission to receive granted Humane Lodge, | - | 300                                  |
| Jurisdiction, invasion of by Charter Oak Lodge,                | - | 301                                  |
| Joppa Lodge,                                                   | - | 306                                  |
| Aurora “                                                       | - | 323, 328                             |



|                                                        |                    |
|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Jurisprudence, - - - -                                 | 318—322, 326, 333  |
| Johnson, Thomas, restored to rights of Masonry, - - -  | 339                |
| Lodges, constituted, - - - -                           | 298                |
| new, dispensations for, - - - -                        | 298, 329           |
| petitions for, - - - -                                 | 298, 299, 311, 312 |
| chartered, - - - -                                     | 329                |
| Liberty Lodge constituted, - - - -                     | 298                |
| Lebanon Lodge, dispensation for, - - - -               | 298                |
| petition for charter, - - - -                          | 311                |
| granted, - - - -                                       | 329                |
| Lodge at Durham, petition for, - - - -                 | 298                |
| granted, - - - -                                       | 329                |
| Master Masons invited to take seats as visitors, - - - | 290                |
| Monmouth Lodge constituted, - - - -                    | 298                |
| Mount Kineo Lodge constituted, - - - -                 | 298                |
| Messalonskee Lodge, dispensation for, - - - -          | 293                |
| Petition for charter, - - - -                          | 311                |
| granted, - - - -                                       | 329                |
| Moderation Lodge, dispensation for, - - - -            | 298                |
| Petition for charter, - - - -                          | 311                |
| granted, - - - -                                       | 329                |
| Masons, duties of, - - - -                             | 308—310            |
| Meridian Splendor Lodge, - - - -                       | 317                |
| Masonic Hall, use of by Grand Lodge, - - - -           | 327                |
| Minutes read and confirmed, - - - -                    | 342                |
| Masonry in Maine, History of, - - - -                  | 336                |
| New Hampshire, G. Master of written to, - - - -        | 301                |
| Nichols, J. H. case of, - - - -                        | 316                |
| Report on, - - - -                                     | 324                |
| Officers present, - - - -                              | 289, 295           |
| elected, - - - -                                       | 318                |
| appointed, - - - -                                     | 337                |
| installed, - - - -                                     | 336, 338           |
| not present, how to be installed, - - - -              | 338                |
| Ohio, Representative of, - - - -                       | 313                |
| Oriental Star Lodge, memorial from, - - - -            | 314, 325           |
| Permanent members, - - - -                             | 295                |
| Pay Roll, - - - -                                      | 296                |
| Polar Star Lodge, dispensation for, - - - -            | 298                |
| Petition for Charter, - - - -                          | 311                |
| granted, - - - -                                       | 329                |

|                                                           |   |                   |               |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|---|-------------------|---------------|
| Petition for Lodge at Durham,                             | - | -                 | 298, 311      |
| restoration of Charter of Rural Lodge,                    | - | -                 | 299, 311      |
| Unity Lodge, &c.,                                         | - | -                 | 311           |
| Regimental Traveling Lodge,                               | - | -                 | 299, 322      |
| continuance of Dispensation for Greenleaf Lodge,          | - | -                 | 311           |
| Hiram Abiff Lodge at Washington,                          | - | -                 | 311           |
| charter of Moderation Lodge,                              | - | -                 | 311           |
| Lebanon Lodge,                                            | - | -                 | 311           |
| Messalonskee Lodge,                                       | - | -                 | 311           |
| Polar Star Lodge,                                         | - | -                 | 312           |
| Lodge at North Parsonsfield,                              | - | -                 | 312           |
| of Eusebius Weston,                                       | - | -                 | 314, 341      |
| St. Croix Lodge for remission of dues,                    | - | -                 | 324, 332      |
| Pioneer Lodge, request for copy of Charter, granted,      | - | -                 | 317           |
| Representatives of other Grand Lodges, present,           | - | -                 | 290, 296, 318 |
| near other Grand Lodges, appointed,                       | - | -                 | 306           |
| of subordinate Lodges,                                    | - | -                 | 290—295       |
| Record, reading of dispensed with,                        | - | -                 | 290           |
| Returns,                                                  | - | -                 | 296, 334—336  |
| Relief Lodge constituted,                                 | - | -                 | 298           |
| Rural Lodge, restoration of charter,                      | - | -                 | 299, 329      |
| Recommendation of a rejected applicant, to another Lodge, | - | -                 | 305           |
| Rising Sun Lodge,                                         | - | -                 | 314, 324      |
| Remission of dues, committee on,                          | - | -                 | 317           |
| petitions for,                                            | - | -                 | 317, 324      |
| Reports on,                                               | - | -                 | 326, 332      |
| Roberts, Daniel L.                                        | - | -                 | 307, 331      |
| Reports, of Committee on Credentials,                     | - | -                 | 290—296       |
| Unfinished Business,                                      | - | -                 | 312, 313      |
| Finance,                                                  | - | -                 | 315           |
| Election,                                                 | - | -                 | 318           |
| Masonic Jurisprudence,                                    | - | 318—322, 326, 333 |               |
| Grievances and Appeals,                                   | - | 324, 325, 328     |               |
| Doings of Grand Officers,                                 | - | -                 | 422           |
| affairs of Unity Lodge,                                   | - | -                 | 325           |
| memorial of Oriental Star Lodge,                          | - | -                 | 325           |
| Remission of dues,                                        | - | -                 | 326, 332      |
| Dispensations and Charters,                               | - | -                 | 329           |
| Brethren deceased,                                        | - | -                 | 330           |
| By-Laws,                                                  | - | -                 | 331           |
| Revision of Constitution,                                 | - | -                 | 333, 334      |
| Returns,                                                  | - | -                 | 334—336       |

|                                                                   |   |   |   |   |               |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---------------|
| Reports, of Grand Treasurer,                                      | - | - | - | - | 313           |
| Secretary,                                                        | - | - | - | - | 314           |
| D. D. G. Masters,                                                 | - | - | - | - | 312, 316, 322 |
| Resolutions, on right of voting in Lodges U. D.,                  | - | - | - | - | 320, 338      |
| appropriating \$50 for a masonic Chaplain,                        | - | - | - | - | 323           |
| confirming suspension of Wm. Gleason,                             | - | - | - | - | 324           |
| approving dismissal of charges against J. H. Nichols,             | - | - | - | - | 324           |
| restoring Charter of Unity Lodge,                                 | - | - | - | - | 325           |
| granting Charters to five Lodges,                                 | - | - | - | - | 329           |
| Dispensation for Acacia Lodge,                                    | - | - | - | - | 329           |
| Drummond Lodge,                                                   | - | - | - | - | 329           |
| continuing Dispensation of Greenleaf Lodge,                       | - | - | - | - | 329           |
| restoring Charter of Rural Lodge,                                 | - | - | - | - | 329           |
| locating Hiram Abiff Lodge at Washington,                         | - | - | - | - | 329           |
| that Secretaries of Lodges return address of officers to G. Sec., | - | - | - | - | 340           |
| Grand Tyler receive \$2 per day while attending the con-          | - | - | - | - |               |
| stitution of Lodges,                                              | - | - | - | - | 340           |
| tendering thanks to Grand Master,                                 | - | - | - | - | 340           |
| Somerset Lodge, complaint of against Hiram Abiff Lodge,           | - | - | - | - | 297           |
| Stone laid with masonic ceremonies at Fort Popham,                | - | - | - | - | 301           |
| Secretary, Report of,                                             | - | - | - | - | 314, 322      |
| compensation of,                                                  | - | - | - | - | 316           |
| to notify Grand Officers, to be installed,                        | - | - | - | - | 338           |
| Lodges of restoration of Thos. Johnson and Dan'l L. Tobie,        | - | - | - | - | 339           |
| Stevens, Thomas M., case of,                                      | - | - | - | - | 316           |
| Report on,                                                        | - | - | - | - | 328           |
| St. Paul's Lodge, complaint of against Aurora Lodge,              | - | - | - | - | 323, 328      |
| St. Croix Lodge, petition of for remission of dues,               | - | - | - | - | 324           |
| Report on,                                                        | - | - | - | - | 332           |
| Secretaries of Lodges to insert Grand Master's name in Diplomas,  | - | - | - | - | 329           |
| return names of officers to Grand Secretary,                      | - | - | - | - | 340           |
| Smith, Charles B.                                                 | - | - | - | - | 306, 330, 344 |
| Stanwood, Daniel C.                                               | - | - | - | - | 306, 330, 345 |
| Treasurer, Report of,                                             | - | - | - | - | 313           |
| compensation of,                                                  | - | - | - | - | 316           |
| to procure Diplomas,                                              | - | - | - | - | 333           |
| Thanks, to Railroad and Steamboat Companies,                      | - | - | - | - | 332           |
| Grand Master,                                                     | - | - | - | - | 340           |
| Masons in Portland,                                               | - | - | - | - | 341           |
| Tyler, Grand, compensation of,                                    | - | - | - | - | 338           |
| Tobie, Daniel L. restoration of to rights of Masonry,             | - | - | - | - | 339           |
| Thompson, A. B. Representative of the Grand Lodge of Ohio,        | - | - | - | - | 313           |

|                                                                      |                    |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Unfinished Business,                                                 | 296, 312, 313      |
| Unity Lodge,                                                         | 301, 313, 316, 325 |
| Votes, inviting Master Masons, as visitors,                          | 290                |
| to dispense with reading Records,                                    | 290                |
| appoint Assistant Grand Secretary and Assistant Grand Tyler,         | 290                |
| Committee on Credentials,                                            | 290                |
| granting copy of charter to Pioneer Lodge,                           | 317                |
| that the balloting for Grand Officers be by Lodges,                  | 317                |
| to appoint committee to make arrangement for occupation of the Hall, | 326                |
| approving work of third degree as exemplified,                       | 327                |
| continuing authority to print model By-Laws,                         | 328                |
| authorizing printing of charters,                                    | 328                |
| instructing Secretaries to insert Grand Master's name in Diplomas,   | 329                |
| of Thanks to Railroad and Steamboat Companies,                       | 332                |
| Portland Brethren for use of Hall,                                   | 341                |
| to use old plate for Diplomas,                                       | 333                |
| take up report on revision of Constitution,                          | 333                |
| publish Constitution in full as amended,                             | 334                |
| lend old Records &c. to Chairman of Committee on History,            | 336                |
| providing for installation of officers,                              | 338                |
| to pay for services rendered the Grand Lodge,                        | 338                |
| ordering notice of restoration of T. Johnson and D. L. Tobie,        | 339                |
| continuing committee on occupation of Hall,                          | 339                |
| to publish names of Brethren who have died in the army,              | 339                |
| abstract of Proceedings of Charity Fund,                             | 342                |
| Whittier, Cyrus B. case of,                                          | 316                |
| Report on,                                                           | 339                |
| Work, exemplification of,                                            | 323, 327           |
| Weston, Eusebius, petition of,                                       | 314, 341           |

---

The next Annual Communication of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Maine will be holden in Portland, on the first Tuesday of May, A. D. 1864.

## CONTENTS OF APPENDIX.

|                                                            |   |   |   |       |
|------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|-------|
| Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence,         | - | - | - | 1-18  |
| District Deputy Grand Master, First District,              | - | - | - | 49    |
| Second District,                                           | - | - | - | 51    |
| Third District,                                            | - | - | - | 51    |
| Fourth District,                                           | - | - | - | 52    |
| Fifth District,                                            | - | - | - | 53    |
| Sixth District,                                            | - | - | - | 55    |
| Seventh District,                                          | - | - | - | 56    |
| Eighth District,                                           | - | - | - | 57    |
| Ninth District,                                            | - | - | - | 57    |
| Tenth District,                                            | - | - | - | 59    |
| Eleventh District,                                         | - | - | - | 60    |
| Twelfth District,                                          | - | - | - | 61    |
| Officers of the Grand Lodge,                               | - | - | - | 62    |
| List of Lodges and their principal Officers, 1st District, | - | - | - | 63    |
| 2d " "                                                     | - | - | - | 64    |
| 3d " "                                                     | - | - | - | 65    |
| 4th " "                                                    | - | - | - | 67    |
| 5th " "                                                    | - | - | - | 68    |
| 6th " "                                                    | - | - | - | 70    |
| 7th " "                                                    | - | - | - | 72    |
| 8th " "                                                    | - | - | - | 73    |
| 9th " "                                                    | - | - | - | 74    |
| 10th " "                                                   | - | - | - | 75    |
| 11th " "                                                   | - | - | - | 76    |
| 12th " "                                                   | - | - | - | 77    |
| Permanent Members of the Grand Lodge,                      | - | - | - | 78    |
| Address of Grand Master, &c.,                              | - | - | - | 79    |
| Trustees of the Charity Fund,                              | - | - | - | 79    |
| Standing Regulations,                                      | - | - | - | 80    |
| Account Current of Grand Treasurer,                        | - | - | - | 82    |
| Representatives of, and near, other Grand Lodges,          | - | - | - | 83    |
| Brethren deceased during the year,                         | - | - | - | 85-87 |
| Corresponding Grand Lodges,                                | - | - | - | 88    |

---

☞ The post office address of Rev. CYRIL PEARL, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, is *South Freeport*.