











# ODD-FELLOWS' KEEPSAKE:

A CONCISE HISTORY

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## ODD-FELLOWSHIP

IN THE

## UNITED STATES;

ALSO A

HISTORY OF THE ORDER

## IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

THE STATISTICS OF GRAND AND SUBORDINATE LODGES IN THE RESPECTIVE JURISDICTIONS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE UNITED STATES.

ALSO

RULES OF ORDER FOR THE DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, &c., &c.

By W. W. WALLACE, M. D.

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## PREFACE.

In presenting to the public generally, and the members of the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows particularly, this small volume, it will be expected of the author, to state something about its character and design, as also to furnish'a reason why he should have concluded to add another to the many books which have been devoted to this subject. Indeed it would be so unfashionable to usher a book into existence, however small its size, without the formality of a preface or introduction, that some would deem it an unpardonable intrusion. In compliance with "ancient usage," (a matter he cares but little about personally,) the author has concluded it best to prefix a preface to his book. In doing this he would take occasion to say, that it is the first time he has placed his name to a book of any description, having never aspired to the notoriety of an author before. It is probable, that as this is the first time, so it will be the last. This will, however, depend upon circumstances, and more particularly his own state of mind in reference thereto. If the present, effort should prove a failure, and instead of meeting general expectation, fall below it, no one will regret the circumstance more than himself. The failure will be attributable not to a want of disposition or effort on his part to please and edify his readers, but from some other cause over which he had no control.

Solomon said of the times in which he lived, "In making of books there is no end," and the subsequent history of the world proves, that every age has preserved the same distinguishing characteristic. A multitude of books are almost daily being ushered into existence, and without intending to lay ourself open to the charge of being uncharitable, we give it as our opinion, that a great many of them might well be dispensed with, and no one be the loser thereby, excepting authors and publishers.

There are to be found in the market, at all times, any quantity of books, and those of all sizes, from the largest to the smallest conceiveable—of all kinds, good, bad, and a mixture of both good and bad matter—of all descriptions, from the most gay to the most grave. Books varying according to the motives, principles, tastes and designs of authors and publishers—the classes of society for whom they have been prepared, and subjects they discuss

Some books have been issued from the press from motives purely selfish and mercenary; these, of course, are accommodated to the tastes and inclinations of thoughtless and vicious minds, without the slighest intention to afford information to edify or improve the reader. Others are devoted to particular subjects, only suited to a particular and privileged class of society, whose means enable them to procure a work however costly, and whose leisure time gives them ample opportunity to read treatises of that description.

The usefulness and utility of many works have been greatly abridged, because they are beyond the reach of the greater portion of the reading community, or not written in a plain style of language to suit ordinary minds.

Great men, as well as others desiring to be considered *great*, resort to a variety of means and measures to push their works into circulation. One of the *plans* adopted, is to dedicate their works to certain distinguished personages, whose rank in society, station in life, and whose wealth or generosity have given celebrity and influence to their names. Authors and publishers, in placing their names in the title-page of their books, accompanied with a dedicatory compliment, expect it to be reciprocated in a more substantial form, by the bestowment of a pecuniary recompense and the weight of influence their names will afford.

As this work is put forth by a very plain man, and intended for plain, common-sense people, the author does not dedicate it to any particular great personage whatever. He does not pretend to have any special claim upon the favorable regards of great men, nor does he know or recognise any particular claim they have upon him, and therefore, he has not flattered their vanity, nor yet offended their pride by affixing their names to his book.

This book is intended for the public generally, and Odd-Fellows especially, and it is thus written and published for all who choose to read it;

he, therefore, dedicates it to every-body, everywhere,—whether rich or poor, high or low, learned or illiterate, great or small, whether from good motives or bad,—from curiosity, friendship, or anything else, may purchase it themselves, or read it at the expense of others.

The author has not the presumption to suppose that his book is faultless, or the vanity to imagine it to be superior to any other that might have been prepared and published. That it will please and profit all that peruse it, he does not expect; but that it may give no good ground to offend or injure is his sincere desire and has been his aim. He does not claim for it originality of thought, or issue it as a learned or superior work, but simply presents it as a work embracing what is promised in the title-page, and therefore useful in these respects.

One word more upon his motives for publishing it. These are few but he thinks praise-worthy. First.—Such a work is a desideratum at present. To the Odd-Fellow everywhere it is a matter of special interest to be informed of the rise and progress of the Order, and particularly to know how many Grand and Subordinate Lodges and Encampments there are throughout the entire Union,—their times and places of meeting, &c. This is also a matter in which the uninitiated may find both profit and pleasure. Second.—This information could only be obtained by great labor and at considerable expense, and then only by applying to the proper sources for this kind of information. We take pleasure in saying that the Grand Secretaries and Grand Scribes of the respective State jurisdictions have in general promptly and kindly responded to our calls upon them. They have our sincere thanks, as they will the thanks of the Brethren generally.

Having performed a vast amount of labor and incurred great expense in the undertaking, as a matter of duty to ourself, we have secured a copy right for the work. That some will think this is an indication of selfishness we have no doubt, and as we are always disposed to avow candidly our motive for what we say or do, we further add, that we have not acted so disinterestedly in this matter as to be totally regardless of pecuniary recompense. While on the one hand, we have labored assidiously to make our book a matter of positive and real benefit to our readers and patrons, on the other hand, we hope to realize a profit from our labor, and will be disappointed and regret greatly if we do not. The author undertook and completed his work without knowing the probable loss or gain growing

out of it. Whether his effort be successful or otherwise, he has done it because he thought it right and necessary. If but few patronize it, he only will be the loser. In this he will take comfort, that he has permitted no one to lose by his work, and therefore none but himself will have any after-regrets. The book is pressed upon no one. Those who purchase it will do so of their own accord, and while they will confer a favor, which will be duly appreciated by the author, he thinks they will realize a profit from it. If any, however, should doubt the value of the work and speak disparagingly of it, we shall nevertheless consider them mistaken in their count, and while they condemn it, we shall turn it to the want not of merit in our book, but of something in them.

In conclusion, the good opinion of our friends we value highly, and trust we shall have secured it in the present instance. As to our foes, we leave them to think and say of us and our effort what they please. The author having passed through so many vicissitudes of good and bad luck, he has learned that man's chief happiness consists in an humble reliance upon Divine Providence first, and then a proper dependence upon his own powers and capabilities. To please every body it is impossible; to escape censure from certain quarters is not to be expected. With these remarks he ends his preface.

## INTRODUCTION.

Upon the subject of Odd-Fellowship, so much has been said and written, and at the same time so ably and eloquently, that we can scarcely expect to present it in an aspect which will be considered new or strange. This very consideration serves but to make us timorous and fearful of securing the attention or exciting a sufficient interest in the mind of the general reader to carry him along with us in the pathway of our investi-An author is placed upon vantage ground, when novelty is connected with the subject he introduces for discussion; he may then approach it with a confident expectation of carrying the minds of his readers along with his own; for matters of mere novelty have a power to charm, even in the absence of information important and valuable. When, however, a subject is made the theme of discourse, which for any length of time has occupied public attention, so as to become a matter of universal notoriety, it is not by any means an easy matter to interest ordinary minds, particularly for any length of time. We opine, however, that, after all, the real character of Odd-Fellowship is not thoroughly understood or its real merit appreciated. We are not monomaniacal in our views and feelings upon this subject, and yet, it is proper we should say, that we entertain such profound respect for the principles it inculcates, and the objects it seeks to accomplish, as also such strong and abiding faith in its capabilities to benefit the race, that we feel assured when its character for usefulness shall have been generally understood, it will secure and enjoy what it is fairly and fully entitled to, viz.: the favorable regards of all intelligent, pure-minded persons.

The best institution upon earth,—the Church of God, has been wounded in the house of its friends, and its dearest interests jeopardized by the unwonted zeal of its unwise and indiscreet, though honest and sincere devotees. Their zeal not being tempered with knowledge and prudence, instead of allaying, they have excited prejudices and opposition to the best

of causes. Is it then a matter of wonder, that an institution purely human, should from the same cause, have suffered in the public estimation? We make this observation to disabuse the minds of our readers, who perchance, may have expected us to exalt the Order above what it really is, or represent its capabilities for good higher than it deserves. To the best of our knowledge and belief, we shall utter truthful statements of its character and objects, presenting the Order in an undisguised light to our readers, offering no apology for its errors or faults, nor yet attempting a concealment of them. At the same time, we shall render to it the meed of praise to which it is justly entitled. Our purpose is not to give an over-wrought description of its excellences and adaptation to meet the exigencies of social existence-to stamp it with a meritricious value. Once for all, we disclaim all unfounded and unwarranted pretensions, intending to record the simple truth, and thus, so far as in us lieth, say what Odd-Fellowship was, what it is, and what facts justify us to hope it will be in all time to come.

What we here record may be considered reliable. Our history is gathered from authenticated sources of information. The official journals of the supreme tribunal of the Order, and the official journals of the respective Grand Lodges working under its jurisdiction, have been carefully consulted, and where any deficiency was found, we sought information of the Grand Secretaries and Grand Scribes, and with pleasure we state, have generally been promptly and respectfully answered.

The history of the Order in the State of New-York, was at our request, written by Past Grand Master Barnard. His capability for the compilation, and integrity of character, is a sufficient guarantee for its entire correctness. The reader will find the recent controversy in this State embodied in our history. This we have deemed both proper and necessary, as a matter of reference, that the public mind, now and for all time to come, may be correctly informed upon a subject, which for a time divided the Order in this State, and threatened its dissolution throughout the Union.

The uninitiated will find in these pages much to interest them, while Odd-Fellows will have as perfect a directory of lodges as possible, and their times and places of meetings, together with other information both pleasing and profitable.

## HISTORY OF ODD-FELLOWSHIP.

OPINIONS ENTERTAINED AND EXPRESSED.

#### CHAPTER I.

Odd-fellowship has been the subject both of indiscriminate praise and censure—of commendation and abuse. Some of its enthusiastic admirers and devotees have been so enamored and carried away with the institution and every thing connected therewith, that it would seem by their conversation and acts, as though they had discovered, amidst the paraphernalia of the Order, the philosopher's stone, which, by a kind of magic, turned every thing it touched into gold. These fanatical worshippers at the altar of Odd-fellowship, have not only persuaded themselves into the belief, that the mere circumstance of being a member of the Order constitutes the par excellence of a man, apart from all other considerations, but they would fain impress upon all other minds the opinion that to belong to the Order and live up to its requirements is the acme of human perfection. Hence, they are disposed, without regard to time, place or circumstances, to introduce the subject of Odd-fellowship, and argue that the mere connection of a person with the Order, is as indicative of purity of motive and character, as it is to be a member

of a religious society and conform to the obligations of Christian duty. The dignity of human character (in the estimation of these mono maniacs,) rises or falls according to their knowledge of and devotion to the interests of the Order. To be a zealous devotee of the Order and a blind follower of certain dignitaries and leading spirits, claiming to be the dictators and controllers of the opinions and practice of their more intelligent and modest brethren-and moreover, to support and approve the ignis-fatuus of what is termed "ancient usage," (which after all, are mere matters of opinion expressed and dictatorial powers assumed, sometimes ignorantly, often contrary to better light and knowledge by designing men,) and to yield unconditional submission to any and every edict issued by irresponsible persons, is a matter so super-excellent in their view, that it raises a man not merely to the level, but to a height superior to those whose intelligence and moral worth entitles them to the entire confidence and respect of society at large. To this class of visionaries, odd fellowship is the beau-ideal of perfection. It is every thing "lovely and of good report," on the face of the earth. They can see no imperfection in any part of its machinery: to dispense with any portion of it, they would consider it an abridgment of its usefulness and excellence; to add any thing to it, with a view to its improvement, or to meet the growing intelligence of the times and exigencies of the Order, would mar its beauty and perfection. They seem not to know or appreciate the fact, that it has passed through modifications and changes which has materially altered its character and made it what it is-capable of performing great benefits to the race. While, however, these persons cannot conceive there is any thing redundant or superfluous—any thing deficient or wanting, but view it themselves, and are displeased with all others who do not consider it in the same light, as an institution superseding the necessity or expediency of any other social or religious society, there is another class of persons who go to the other extreme.

This latter class, cast indiscriminate censure on the institution of Odd-fellowship, and look suspiciously upon all in connection with it. These persons condemn it not only in the absence of any evidence of its inutility or evil tendency, but in opposition to ocular demonstration of its social, benevolent, and charitable tendencies. They have imbibed a prejudice against the Order, (they cannot, however, tell why,) and denounce it as a dangerous and evil association, alike the foe to civil and religious institutions. So unreasonable are their prejudices and animosities, that they overlook or unheed the blessed influences and effects of the principles and operations of the Order; indeed, it would seem that when these prejudiced bigots see the Order exerting a two-fold influence upon society, removing many of the ills and evils, and increasing greatly the happiness of the race, they improperly attribute these benevolent effects to a cause that exists only in their own minds. Like, the people of old, who, upon witnessing the benevolent and merciful works of the Saviour, they exclaimed, "Can any good thing come out of Nazareth?" and when the fact was too palpable to deny, they then attributed his merciful and benevolent miracles to the influence of an evil and demoniac spirit.

It is the duty of every candid and well-disposed mind to avoid the extremes we have noticed, and examine a subject

unbiassed by those prejudices and prepossessions which necessarily warp the human judgment and leads it into error. We should avoid the folly and presumption of expecting as much from organizations purely human in their origin and tendencies, as we do from institutions claiming to be allied to that which is heavenly and divine. And, yet, who will say that the churches of the Saviour are free from those frailties and imperfections inseparable from our erring nature? In our investigation of the present subject, as of all others, we should neither condemn nor approve but for satisfactory reasons. To approve any matter merely because the current of popular opinion is in its favor, or censure it because the multitude are prejudiced against it, is an evidence of extreme weakness and servility. We are to judge of men and measures, by their works and effects. We would upon the very threshold of our present inquiry upon the subject of Odd-fellowship ask our readers to suspend their judgments and surrender their prejudices, (if any exist in their minds,) so far as to examine thoughtfully the statement of those, whose personal knowledge enables them to give a fair representation of the subject, and whose characters for truth is as unquestionable as their own. Is it unreasonable to demand the ordinary tribute of believing the testimony of competent and truthful witnesses? Is it just or fair to refuse such a claim ?

To the bigot, we have nothing to say, for where bigotry is found, it is allied to prejudice deep and unapproachable. Upon such minds it is impossible to make an impression favorable to truth. The prejudice of a bigot is invincible and invulnerable. The force of truth and reason cannot be

brought to bear upon such a mind. When a bigot moves, it is amidst ruins of his own creation. His prayers are curses, his touch pollution, his communion death, and his vengeance His decalogue is written in the destruction of his victims, and if he stoops for a moment from his inglorious flight, it is only that he may gather strength for a more sanguinary desolation. The fury of such persons goeth forth withering alike in its repose and in its progress. From such "unreasonable and wicked men," Paul, the apostle, prayed devoutly to be "delivered." No wonder; for they are at best moral hyenas. But while we have no expectation to satisfy the relentless and unreasonable opposer of our Order, a decent respect for the opinion of those who may have been misled by the misrepresentation of our foes or misguided and uninformed friends, induces us to present them with a narration of facts gathered from the official journals of our Order, and accompany them with a few remarks illustrative of the principles and objects we profess and seek to accomplish. We shall not give an over-wrought eulogy of its excellence by claiming more than what it deserves.

We have already stated that Odd-fellowship is a human, not a divine institution. While, however, we make this admission, we unhesitatingly avow our candid conviction and belief, founded upon facts which accompany our remark, that it is entitled to the respect, confidence and patronage of the philanthropist, the patriot and Christian, for the intrinsic purity of its principles, the liberality of its policy, and the benevolent objects it seeks to promote and accomplish. We have no desire to place it on a level, much less in competition with a divine institution, nor do we claim for it the power to

change human dispositions, or control human action in the light religionists view the subject. We do, however, assert and with perfect confidence in its correctness, that when the principles it inculcates find their lodgment in the human breast, they prepare the individual to act well his part in the great theatre of social existence, and not only improves and elevates his own feelings and character, but renders his services tributary to the benefit and happiness of the race. The instances of failure observable in some instances, is not more strange and unaccountable, nor does it argue more against the Order, than the many miserable commentaries upon the purity of Christian doctrine and precept, furnished by the irregular walk and unchaste conversation of many of its professed admirers and advocates. In both cases, the failure is attributable not to want of virtue and efficiency in the institutions themselves, but the perverse characters of their unstable members. If Christian churches were in every case to stand or fall in public estimation by a rule of this kind, there would be few if any, so free from unblameable conduct on the part of professors as to pass the fiery ordeal. We may add, that if Christianity itself was to be judged, and its character for purity of doctrine and sacredness of precept determined by the acts and doings of churches in reference to each other, it would suffer materially by the application of such an arbitary rule of judgment. While we do not, as we have already stated, wish to be understood as comparing our lodges with churches, or substituting our institutions for those of revealed religion, we would submit the above remarks to the respectful attention of those pious censors, who frequently wander out of their true latitude to denounce our

Order and its members. "Let him that is without sin cast the first stone."

It is proper we should here make another remark to remove all occasion for unpleasantness on another point of delicacy with some. It is not our wish, nor do we intend to depreciate the character or lightly esteem other institutions of pure philanthropy which have sprang into existence of late years, nor shall we occupy our pages by noticing what has been done, and is still doing for the success and furtherance of their praiseworthy missions. Though the contemplation would be pleasurable and profitable, it would divert our attention from the single object we have in view, and which more immediately concerns those for whom our book is prepared. We will, however, indulge ourself in one general remark in reference to various societies instituted for the accomplishment of objects similar to those which brought our own Order into its present state of organization.

We look upon these benevolent and beneficial societies in the same light we wish them to view our Order—not as rivals, but co-workers in a good and glorious enterprize. Others may say and look at the subject as they please; but we view these matters in the light of so many providential instrumentalities, created and perpetuated for the laudable purpose of meeting the exigencies and removing the ills of social existence. A careful survey of the ground occupied and the facts presented in the statistics of these societies, demonstrate to any unprejudiced mind their capability to improve, elevate, and aid suffering humanity. Each of them propose hopeful and feasible plans of operation, and by means and facilities peculiar to their several organizations

and spheres of action are destined to achieve a far greater amount of good than their opponents are willing to admit, or even their most sanguine friends at first anticipated.

These Societies for mutual protection and relief, like so many streams of human kindness and sympathy are gliding along quietly and modestly, and though almost imperceptibly to a careless and thoughtless observer of human events, they are silently and unobtrusively urging their way onward to a great river of charity and love, whose overflowing tide is destined to sweep away the intercepting barriers of human selfishness, prejudice and bigotry, which have so long made man a stranger to his fellow man, and caused him to look, if not with suspicion, at least with too much indifference upon the sorrows and ills associated with human life. This gentle tide of associated benevolence and sympathy, is fertilizing many a desert place, making it to bud and blossom and send forth the sweetness and fragrance of the rose.

These Associations are the glory and excellence of the present age. By whatever designations we may know them, or however quaint and singular their titles, emblems and devises, they form vast fraternities, covering at least two-thirds of our whole population. Caprice cannot claim them as its offspring. Accident cannot boast of having given them birth. They are the offspring of a high, pure and blessed influence lying deep at the source of human action. An influence which is discernible at every point of the compass, entering widely and deeply into every department of human nature. The laws of progress are impressed indelibly upon the mind of every child of humanity; they are giving fresh developments of their existence, and in their reachings

forward, and their strong and lofty aspirings, are finding outlets and full manifestation in deeds of mercy and love. Humanity has waked from the profound sleep of former ages, and is now stirring itself to deeds of great and growing interest to the race. Self is too small an object for the vast active powers with which its Maker has endowed it; and hence leaving the narrow and contracted circle, it goes out in its yearnings and sympathies among its fellows; the deep of the heart calls unto deep, and spirit communes with spirit. Men are gathering themselves together. Their objects, aims and effects, blend in one. The drooping heart revives; the suffering child of humanity is relieved and cheered; fear flies before hope, and sorrow at the sight of joy; light streams in upon darkness, and the couch of sickness and death yields to life, health and peace. What individual power could not do, associated effort accomplishes. This is the precise spot upon which the benevolent and beneficial societies of our day stand; this their aim, and this their effort. In passing this tribute of praise to the various associations around us, we have shown our admiration and respect for them all; but candor compels us to give the Order of Odd-fellowship the pre-eminence. We say this not invidously, but from a conviction of its truthfulness. This position it did not always sustain, but it has improved with its age, and the spirit of progress and reform peculiar to the present times.

### THE ORIGIN OF ODD-FELLOWSHIP.

#### CHAPTER II.

"Nothing extenuate, nor aught set down in malice."

THE names of the founders of a nation, an empire, a colony, a city, or a temple, are matters not unfrequently heard to drop from the lisping lips of an artless and prattling child, even before its opening mind is capable of comprehending what is attached to the names which it articulates. The mighty conqueror elevated to the throne of an earthly empire, to which, perchance, the only merit by which he reached that elevation, was the forcing his way through the blood of slaughtered thousands of his race, is spoken of as a matter of deep and abiding interest. And though followed at a distance in his desolating track, by the deep-toned execration of the widow, the fatherless and the orphan, he is enrolled on the records of history, and his birth, education, occupation, and all the varied events of his life, are matters thought sufficiently important to transmit them down the lapse of time, in the recollection of the world.

If, then, it be a matter of such moment, to trace the origin of particular individuals, and mark and account for the rise and progress of matters connected with nations and cities, or if it be considered both a natural and laudable curiosity for persons to trace and ascertain the pedigree of their families,

and in nations, to fix that of their princes, rulers, statesmen and heroes, is it not equally as important, useful and pleasing for us to trace an Order like that of Odd-fellowship, back to its starting point, and ascertain from whence it sprang? We may not look with pleasure or allowance upon the circumstances that brought it into existence, or approve the doings and character of those who originated it, yet it will certainly be a pleasing consideration, and a matter of which we may be proud, if the institution has improved in our hands and is now placed under circumstances rendering it a blessing to the world. If in the process of our inquiry, it should be found that the first lodges were but "free and easy" gatherings, we may and will rejoice that we have "gathered grapes from thorns and figs from thistles." That Odd-fellows were wont in olden times to dedicate their rooms to unworthy purposes, cannot be denied, but, it must be remembered that they did not view the Order then in the light of a moral and beneficial institution, nor did they strive to make such an impression upon other minds. If, however, this had been the case, and they acted contrary to their professions, it would only prove the capability of human nature to convert a good institution to bad purposes. Is there anything singularly strange in all this? Let the bigoted sectarian be careful when he seizes upon the revelation of this fact in reference to the first lodges of our Order and their members, to condemn the lodges now, least he unwittingly expose the best institutions to reproach and censure under the same pretence. Let him remember Oddfellowship now is not what it was when first originated; nor are members of the Order now what they were at that time.

The whole form and policy is changed; and its members now abhor and condemn those things allowed in its early history. Paul, the apostle, condemned professing Christians at Corinth, for converting the gatherings of the Church, into circumstances of division and strife; and under a pretence of partaking of the elements of bread and wine, in commemoration of their Lord's death, made that sacred ordinance an occasion for gluttony and drunkenness. So do we condemn the purposes and acts of the earlier members of the Order. Christians they were at Corinth, and sad Odd-fellows they were in England. The Churches have no such bacchanalian celebrations now, nor have Odd-fellows. Blessed changes these for Churches and Lodges. We may congratulate each other, and not condemn the present race of Christians or Odd-fellows, for conduct they neither participated in nor allow.

In presenting our views of the Order, we shall redeem our pledge and speak of it as it was, as well as what it is. We shall not hesitate or falter, to win applause or avoid censure from any quarter. Some fanciful writers and orators have thrown an air of mystery about the origin of the Order, and have traced it back to a remote antiquity, and have referred to the hieroglyphics, emblems, &c., of the Society as evidence of its having existed in remote ages of the world's history. Such wild reveries of imagination may have excited the wonder and admiration of weak and credulous minds, who revere an institution not for its intrinsic excellencies, but because they delight in the marvellous. Intelligent minds have listened not only with distrust, but with disgust to these over-wrought eulogies, for intelligent persons do not care so

much to know how ancient an institution is, as to ascertain its real character, the particular objects it proposes to accomplish, and its capability of performing what it promises. Why should any person be actuated by the love of the marvellous or be carried away by mere relics of antiquity? The antiquity of a society is no proof of its purity or impurity, its usefulness or worthlessness. It is therefore unwise to condemn or approve it upon a mere abstract question of this nature. Individuals and associations are to be judged and their character determined by their works. If the fountain be sweet, the waters flowing from it will not be bitter.

Antiquity is not the basis upon which our Order rests, nor is it the crowning excellence of its character; on the contrary, it is of recent date in the United States, and not very long-lived in England, in which latter place it originated. The precise date, when the first lodge was formed in England, we are not able to determine, from the fact, that no record of the meetings were kept, and for the reason, that they had no motive to perpetuate their memory in the recollection of posterity. We have not cared to ascertain the precise time when the early lodges first existed, it being sufficient for our purpose, to know they dated their origin from what has been designated "the Manchester Unity" in Eng-The Lodges there were instituted for far different purposes, than Lodges in the United States. In Europe, they were originally meetings for conviviality and sport. Hence the character and standing of Lodges, there, were anything but praiseworthy or enviable. They were looked upon as plague spots to be avoided, and their members viewed with suspicion and censure. How could it have been otherwise? A community that would look with even allowance upon such gatherings, would have furnished by that very act, an evidence of being no better than those misguided men composing the society at that time. It was a knowledge of the true character of these lodges that confined their existence to particular locations, and gathered into their association persons of doubtful reputation-men who possessed neither the disposition nor capability of rendering a society worthy of respect or confidence. It would seem by recent information that up to a late period the Order, in the old country, has not exhibited much proof of a reformation. Owing to this fact, the Grand Lodge of the United States, has severed its connection from the "Manchester Unity." A few years since, this Right Worthy Grand Body, deputed one of its representatives to visit Europe, to ascertain the condition of the Order there, and if deemed proper and advisable, to establish a closer correspondence with them. This delegate found to his astonishment and regret, that while the Order on the continent of America, maintained deservedly its character for intelligence, respectability and moral worth, conferring honor upon those bearing the appellation of Odd-Fellows-in England, the name was a by-word and proverb of reproach. He returned home and made his report to the Grand Body that appointed him, and upon his recommendation, the two Orders became perfectly distinct and separate. From that period until now, there has been no correspondence between them, nor are their letters of recommendation honored by any regular lodge of Odd-Fellows in the United States. We have deemed it proper to state these facts, knowing that in some instances, worthy persons coming to this country, and being acquainted with the reputed character of Odd-Fellows in England, have entertained prejudices and spoken unfavorably of the Order in these United States. Such persons should not judge us by them, for there is not a greater difference between light and darkness, than the marked and essential distinction existing between the polity, principles and operations of Odd-Fellowship in Europe and America. The Order here presents the imposing character of an institution acknowledging no alliance with evil-doers, though bearing the same name. In these United States, Odd-Fellowship is a beneficial and a moral society, not in name only, but in deed and in truth. We shall not, however, conceal the fact, that the first lodges, formed on this continent, were but little if anything different in point of character, from those in England. To this fact may be traced the reason, why, for several years, our lodges made but little impression of a favorable character upon the minds of the communities where they existed. We may, with propriety, congratulate ourselves as an Order, for achieving such a glorious triumph as is every where exhibited to the view of our fellow citizens. Though the Order dates its origin from the impure source we have described, the efforts put forth by its real friends have worked a great and notable change in its character and tendencies. A change to be seen, read and acknowledged by all candid and intelligent minds at all conversant with our principles and the operation of our lodges.

The separation of the two bodies, had a favorable influence upon our lodges in this country, and we may say, that the benevolent objects, sought to be accomplished by those looking for the purification and prosperity of the Order, could have been promoted in no other way. Hence, while it was a matter of deep and unaffected regret, that a necessity existed for such extreme measures to be resorted to, it was done with a promptitude worthy the heads and hearts of those who did it. From that moment a reformation commenced, which has steadily progressed, and which has eventuated in results pleasurable to contemplate. Beside, in performing this act of duty, the Order has put a quietus upon the absurd and libellous assertion so often repeated; that Odd-Fellows were bound to sanction or overlook in each other things decidedly wrong and pernicious. This single act proves that union among us depends upon purity of motive and rectitude of action. It proves still more, that there is a strong conservative influence in the elements of our organization, competent to meet any emergency. May we not from the above considerations, reasonably demand of those objecting to our Order, on account of its origin, the dismissal of their prejudices and opposition? We should not be held responsible for the wrong doing of our parent institution, but rather receive the commendation of all candid and honorable minds, for our prompt separation from it. It is, however, a lamentable fact, and to be regretted, that though many are well informed of the fact, that there is no connection between the two Orders, and that our lodges are beneficial and moral, they will violate the rules of candor and propriety, by starting an objection to our Order on account of its origin. As well might infidels hold the churches of Christ, since the reformation, accountable for the superstitions, and gross irregularities of the churches before that period, or condemn

churches now, who are proverbial for their piety and Christian zeal, for the derelictions of those they are not connected with in any way. Let the fastidious bigots of our day, remember "the rock from whence they were hewn, and the hole of the pit from whence they were digged," and they will be cured, if they are not beyond recovery. There was, perhaps, as much to condemn in the principles and practices of the Churches, prior to the Reformation, as there was in the elements composing Odd-Fellowship at its origin. We don't care to institute the comparison, or we might, perhaps, show to the conviction of those objectors, our Order would not suf fer by such an inquiry.

Our readers being now assured that we do not plead antiquity, nor yet perfection for our Order, we shall notice more particularly the condition of affairs in reference to the Lodges first established in these United States. In doing this, we shall avail ourselves of the information furnished to our hand, in the "journal of proceedings of the R. W. G. L. of the I. O. of O. F. of the United States," a work compiled with great faithfulness and care, by P. G. M. McGowan, and P. G. Sec. Treadwell, and acknowledged as the authentic source of information upon this subject. It is published by the supreme authority and therefore entirely reliable.

## THE EARLIER PROCEEDINGS OF THE ORDER.

#### CHAPTER III.

In spreading before our readers information in reference to the commencement of the Order, on the continent of America, we take occasion to observe, that the proceedings of the first Lodges are very imperfectly known, from the fact that they were not considered sufficiently important to preserve in a regular and due form. This will not be thought a matter of surprise, by those who bear in mind what we have stated of these organizations, and the objects for which meetings were originally held. The notes then kept were mere printed handbills, notifying the members of the times and places of meetings. It was not until 1827, the Order commenced publishing their proceedings in pamphlet form, and then the issue was limited to meet only the present demand, those then having the guidance and management of matters, neither anticipating, nor making provisions for the increased demands of the future.

In the year 1842, the G. L. of the U. S. adopted resolutions, "approving of the re-printing of the Journal of proceedings from the commencement, in case any responsible member of the Order should feel disposed to do it on his own account." To encourage the undertaking, that body "agreed to subscribe for one hundred copies." The Grand Sec. was deputed "to revise and cause to be published a orrect journal of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge, from

its formation, provided that the same would be no expense to the body." Messrs. McGowan and Treadwell subsequently performed the task, comprehending the periods from its formation up to the end of the session of the higher body in 1842. We glean our information from this valuable journal as follows.

#### PRELIMINARY MEETINGS OF THE ORDER.

Previous to the organization of Grand Lodges, the business of supervision was performed by "Committees of Past Grands," called together whenever their services were deemed necessary. These committees do not appear to have been in possession of any established powers, extent of jurisdiction, or permanent officers, and in convention were destitute of all regulation, other than such as was reflected by the dim light of "ancient usage." Matters of grievance was the principal business submitted to them; but their decisions were in no case final or operative, being merely recommendatory to the lodge, and was adopted or rejected at option. "It is worthy of remark," (say the journalists,) "that but few instances are known where their arbitrement was overruled; attributable either to the manifest justice of their action, or the overawing influence which the rank of Past Grand at that time exercised in the Order;" and yet, previous to passing this high compliment upon "the committees," it is stated, that "the business of supervision" committed to their trust "was imperfectly performed by Committees of Past Grands." If we are to judge of men and their measures by the effects produced, we are inclined to the opinion, that so far from doing their work "imperfectly," there must have been "a manifest justice in their action," and if they followed the "light" of "ancient usage," it could not have been so "dim" then, as it has been subsequently. The fact, as stated by the journalists, speaks volumes in favor of the system of government that obtained at that early period, so far as these committees are concerned. It was, doubtless, the best mode of settling difficulties, and the results, as above stated, clearly prove that there was a wisdom and justice in the measures they proposed, else they would not have been sanctioned with such singular unanimity by the lodges. It is hardly possible that Past Grands possessed an "overawing influence" upon lodges instituted as they were, and besides, it is admitted, that the lodges vested them with no "established powers," because of their "rank" in the Order; and morever, the lodges retained their inherent powers of "adopting or rejecting at option," and considered the action of the "Past Grands" in the mere light of an "arbitrement," and received it only as a "recommendatory" measure to the lodges. So the Past Grands reviewed their action, and the fact of their not "possessing established powers," made them act modestly and courteously. Whatever may be thought or said of this measure of submitting matters of dispute and grievance to "District Committees," a high compliment has been paid to the intelligence of the original lodges for adopting this method of "arbitrement" for the settlement of difficulties, by the voice of the majority of the lodges in this State, and the compliment is enhanced by the consideration, that the minority of lodges who first objected to the management have seen fit to adopt the measure as the most judicious and satisfactory, and as promising a more speedy adjustment of matters of grievance.

We follow the history of events in connection with the organization of the first lodges in the United States, from the official and authenticated Journal of the Supreme Tribunal of Order, which account is confirmed by those who formed a part of the early lodges, and who are still in our midst. We find upon page 14 of the Journal of Proceedings of the G. L. of the U. S., the following notes, viz.:

"Columbia Lodge, No. 1.—This lodge was organized in 1822, on the plan of self-institution, with the approbation of lodges in its vicinity, which had been previously instituted on the same principle, of which there had been a numerous train in New-York. The first of these leaving a trace behind is the "Shakespeare Grand Lodge," a self-instituted body, which was organized on the 23d of December, 1806, at the old Shakespeare tavern, (No. 135 Fulton street,) by Solomon Chambers, John C. Chambers, William E. Chambers, William Westphall, and William Twaites. Of this number, (say the journalists) John C. and William E. Chambers are the sole survivors, whose testimony of its early success is sustained by several persons who were in membership during the continuance of its meetings at that place; among whom privilege is allowed to use the names of William Dubois, No. 285 Broadway, James Chesterman, No. 710 Broadway, and John R. Thomas, No. 28 Marketfield street. For nearly six years the business and work of this lodge was conducted in the manner in which other lodges of the period managed such matters, and its location was frequently changed; first to the "Trafalgar House," Gold street; then to the "Ring of Bells," Coffee-house slip; and finally, to the house of Mr.

Moore, corner of Cedar and Temple streets, where it soon ceased from its labors. So faint was the impression made by the "Prince Regent's Lodge," said to have been instituted about 1816, that it is safest to say of it, if it really had birth, it expired in infancy. But the "Shakespeare Lodge," was not yet doomed; through the efforts of its late "host" a resuscitation took place at its former location. William Moore, Hopkins Robertson, and Thomas Hilson were among the number of those engaged in its revival, and it enjoyed considerable prosperity for a season. The title-page to the constitution of the lodge then adopted and yet preserved, gives the date of this action, and utterance to all its pretensions, viz.: 'Constitution and By-Laws of the Shakespeare Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows. Instituted December 23d, 1806. Revived December 23d, 1818. New-York: Printed by G. Singleton, 1819.' From which it will be perceived that at the time these laws were printed, no claim was made of connection with the Independent Order, which indeed had not declared itself independent of the Ancient and Union Order, until several years after the first institution of the 'Shakespeare.' The survivors claim for it a charter, said to have been received from a Grand Lodge in Manchester, with full Grand Lodge powers. But it is more probable that it was asserted under an ancient usage, by which the Senior Lodge, within certain bounds, through its Committee of Past Grands, exercised limited superintendance. Its Constitution and By-Laws do not sustain the pretension, as they are simply such as would be suitable for a working lodge. The lodge, however, was not destined to become permanent; its claim of Grand Lodge was not recognized; and about 1822

it dissolved, while vainly endeavoring to exercise superintending powers over its contemporaries, into the bodies of which it finally merged.

In the early part of 1821, a number of the members of "Shakespeare," among whom were Geo. P. Morris, Geo. Singleton, James H. Beers, John P. Morenus, Manly B. Fowler, Robert C. Maywood, Oliver T. Ball, and others, united in the formation of a lodge, designed to be an improvement on the former one, and instituted itself as of the Independent Order, in violation of the fundamental regulations of that branch of the Order, which required the issue of a warrant from a competent body to authorize the institution. The title-page of its constitution was thus expressed, i. e .-"Constitution and By-laws of Franklin Lodge, No. 2, of Independent Odd-Fellows. Instituted January 27th, 1821. Do Fidem. New-York: Printed for the Lodge, 1821." This lodge at first located with the "Shakespeare," at the corner of Cedar and Temple streets, but changed its place of meeting several times in its brief career of two years and a-half; during a portion of which time it had the most cheering success,-numbering, while meeting at 160 Nassau street, over one hundred and fifty members. When G. M. Wildey visited the Order in June of 1823, it had become very feeble, and was meeting in Grand near Eldridge street. During his - stay it was effectually disbanded.

Another lodge was instituted on the same plan during the month of November, 1821, with the title of "Washington Lodge, No. 3," by James H. Beers, Adam C. Flanigan, George W. Bunce, George Sumerby, James Matterson, and others. It was located at No. 35 Bowery, and existed but

a few months; very little more is known of it than that "it was and is not."

The unpromising condition to which these lodges successively were reduced, early in the following year, incited a number of the members, among whom the names of James Simister and James Claridge, can alone be distinguished, to make the experiment of a new lodge, under a warrant from a competent authority. The lodge was at first established as "Columbia Lodge, No. 4," at the house of James Claridge, No. 49 Main street, Brooklyn, and as well as Nos. 2 and 3, received a species of dispensation from the Committee of Past Grands, which had assumed to act as a Grand Lodge. In the early part of 1823, a full and perfect dispensation was received by the lodge from the Duke of Sussex Lodge, No. 2, of Liverpool, (standing in the general enumeration as No. 704, Manchester Unity,) in the following form:

"This Dispensation, and these Presents, granted from the Loyal Beneficent Duke of Sussex Lodge of Independent Odd-Fellows, No. 2, of the Liverpool District, held at the house of Brother James Whittaker, Regent Tavern, Scotland place, in the town of Liverpool, in the county Palatine of Lancaster, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to five brothers of the said Independent Order of Odd-Fellows to enable them to open and establish a lodge under the title of the Columbia Lodge, No. ——, to be held at the house of Brother James Claridge, No. 49 Main street, Brooklyn, Long Island, New-York, United States. This Dispensation, and these Presents, are not to be altered or amended without the consent of the officers and brothers of the Loyal Philanthropic

Liverpool District Grand Lodge, No. 1, of Independent Odd-Fellows, as well as of the officers and brothers of the above mentioned Loyal Beneficent Duke of Sussex Lodge, No. 2, of the Liverpool District, (the mother lodge of the Columbia.) It is hereby enjoined that the brothers of the Columbia Lodge meet at such times and on such conditions as are expressed in the By-Laws of the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows; and that they do upon oath see that this Dispensation and these Presents be not altered or destroyed; that they do not initiate a person into this our Order for a less sum than the laws (presented to them with this Dispensation by the said Beneficent Duke of Sussex Lodge,) express, so that the Lodge and Order may be kept truly respectable; that they do not open any other Lodge of this Order without the consent of the aforesaid Grand Lodge, and that they do appoint officers in the said Lodge to execute these Presents.

"In consideration of the sum of two pounds and two shillings, to be remitted to the said Beneficent Duke of Sussex Lodge for this Dispensation. It is agreed that the officers and brothers of the Columbia Lodge shall not deviate from the principles of the Grand Lodge; and that should any dispute arise, so as to cause a matter in question in the said Columbia Lodge, which they cannot conveniently settle, they shall refer the same to a Committee of Past Grands to settle and do justice to the parties concerned in the said matter in question; and that the officers and brothers of the said Columbia Lodge shall comply with this Dispensation and these Presents, and observe and conform themselves strictly to the laws of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, according to the purport, principle, true intent and meaning thereof.

"It is also agreed that the brothers of the said Columbia Lodge, by and with the consent of the Liverpool District Grand Lodge, (hereby given,) shall elect, appoint and authorize, (from time to time,) fit and proper persons as officers, to put in execution and to enforce a due observance (as aforesaid) of the laws and regulations of the Independent Order; and should they (the brothers of the said) Columbia Lodge, hereafter wish to remove the Lodge, they shall show sufficient cause for such removal. Lastly,—It is agreed that if at any time hereafter it should happen that the said Columbia Lodge should be destroyed by fire or otherwise, the said Beneficent Duke of Sussex Lodge, or any other Lodge of the Independent Order, shall relieve their distress in case of necessity.

"Granted the fourteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, by the parties concerned in these presents, who have hereunto subscribed their names and affixed the Seal of the Liverpool District as witness.

P. G. M. John Williamson,

P. G. M. T. C. Stanistreet,

G. M. James Clarke,

P. G. M. William Renshaw,

P. D. G. M. John Evans,

P. G. M. William Spencer,

N. G. John Dodgson,

V. G. Robert Bulmer,

Sec. John Ackers,

P. V. G. Joseph Wilkinson,

P. S. Joseph Conolly,

C. S. George Bradgate,

P. G. William Smith,



P. G. Isaac Warbeck, pr. procuration of G. B.

P. G. Will. Spencer,

{ ĭ. s. }

P. G. George Bradgate,

P. G. Will. Renshaw,

P. G. John Davies.

"This instrument was no sooner accepted and favored, than a state of feeling ensued between the two remaining Lodges, which entirely precluded amicable settlement. Columbia Lodge discarded self-institution, and very naturally asserted a superiority of position; while Franklin Lodge repudiated formal warrants, and especially that held by Columbia Lodge. Such was the state of feeling on the 4th of June, 1823, when G. M. Wildey presented himself at the door of the Lodge, which had meanwhile changed its location from Brooklyn to No. 147 Grand street, New York."

The nature of the interview had by G. M. Wildey with the brethren at that time, and the subsequent results will be noticed hereafter, as also the fact here stated of Columbia Lodge obtaining said Charter and its assumption of power and authority therefrom. We shall waive remarks upon these particulars now, in order that we may record the names and locations of other Lodges then in existence in these United States. This we do for the purpose of fixing so far as the official journal of the G. L. U. S., will enable us, which of these Lodges had the precedence in point of time. The journal remarks:

"It is proper, however, to make record of another Lodge having instituted itself under the title of 'Friendship Lodge of Independent Odd-Fellows,' at Pleasant Valley, Dutchess County, New York, prior to the time at which we have arrived. This was the first lodge to unite with 'Columbia Lodge,' under the Grand Lodge of New York, and in the new-made Registry rated as 'No. 2,' but has been extinct for twelve or fourteen years past.''

We now turn back to page 1, Journal of Proceedings of G. L. U. S., and find a note to this purport, viz.:

"Washington Lodge, No. 1 .- This lodge was organized at the house of William Lupton, sign of the Seven Stars, Second street, Baltimore, on the 26th of April, 1819, by Thomas Wildey, N. G.; John Welch, V. G.; John Duncan, John Cheathem, and Richard Rushworth, who assembled under a public invitation of the first named, in the papers of the day, and was originally intended to operate on the ancient method of self-institution, and to work according to the usages of the Union or London Order. The archives do not furnish satisfactory evidence of the exact period when this idea was abandoned; but there is evidence it was in the first month of the existence of the lodge. The work being thus changed to that of the Independent Order, it became necessary to be possessed of a dispensation from competent authority, as required under that organization. As early as June, a series of effort was commenced to that end, directed towards various points, as one after another indicated failure. The Abercrombie Grand Lodge of Manchester, (the head of one of the Divisions of the Order who were at the time in active contest for supremacy in Odd-Fellowship, and which

was merged into the Manchester Unity in 1826,) was the first to respond, and on the 7th of January, 1820, issued a dispensation which, however, it is believed never reached the lodge. Through the instrumentality of P. G. John Crowder, who visited Baltimore from Preston, England, during the latter part of the year 1819, the Duke of York's Lodge, Preston, Manchester Unity, (which in the general enumeration stood as No. 17,) by virtue of powers undisputed, also granted and forwarded a dispensation in form following:

## "No. WASHINGTON LODGE. 1.

"PLURIBUS UNUM.

"THE GRAND LODGE OF MARYLAND, AND OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWSHIP.

"To all whom it may concern: This Warrant or Dispensation is a free gift from the Duke of York's Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows, holden at Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in old England, to a number of brothers residing in the city of Baltimore, to establish a Lodge at the house of brother Thomas Woodward, in South Frederick street, in the said city, hailed by the title of 'No. 1 Washington Lodge, the Grand Lodge of Maryland and of the United States of America.' That the said Lodge, being the first established in the United States, hath power to grant a Warrant or Dispensation to a number of the Independent Order of Odd-Fellowship into any State of the Union, for the encouragement and support of brothers of the said Order on travel or otherwise.

"And be it further observed, That the said lodge be not removed from the house of brother Thomas Woodward, so long as five brothers are agreeable to hold the same.

"In testimony hereof, we have subjoined our names and affixed the Seal of our Lodge, this the first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty.

James Mandsley, G. M. John Crowder, P. G.

John Cottam, N. G. W. Topping, P. G.

Geo. Nailor, V. G. Samuel Pemberton, P. G.

John Eccles, Sec., Geo. Ward, P. G.

L. S. George Bell, P. G.

"This instrument was not received until the 23d of October, 1820, when it was formally accepted, and continued to be the warrant of authority under which the lodge worked, until the Past Grands invited its surrendery into their hands; the invitation was responded to favorably by an unanimous vote, and the lodge received a dispensation from the Grand Lodge in lieu. The success of the Order may with propriety be dated from this event, as concentrated and more enlightened action was the primary result."

At the bottom of page 3, the following Note is appended, viz.:

"Franklin Lodge, No. 2.—This lodge was organized on the principles of self-institution, about November 9th, 1819, with the approbation of Washington Lodge, P. G. Henry M. Jackson and others, who drew from the latter

named lodge for the purpose. It was located at the time, in the Plymouth House, Fell's street, (now Thames,) Fell's Point. Previous to the receipt of the dispensation from Preston, application was made to the Order in Manchester for a dispensation for this lodge, which at a special committee held on June 25th, 1821, was refused on the ground of Washington Lodge, No. 1, having been empowered to grant Charters within its jurisdiction, and the applicants were referred to that body for dispensation."

On page 13, we find the following Note in reference to other Lodges, viz.:

"Massachusetts Lodge, No. 1,-Was organized on the self-institution principle at Boston, Mass., on the 26th of March, 1820. James B. Barnes, who now resides at East Cambridge, had been for several years endeavoring to collect a sufficient number of members to constitute a lodge, and finally succeeded, by closely watching the passenger ships from Europe, on the arrival of one of which he was enabled to add two to the number he had in waiting, when the lodge was opened in Federal street, at the house of a Mr. Eaton, composed of the following persons, viz.: James B. Barnes, N. G.; H. D. Frezere, V. G.; Thomas Kennedy, Secretary; James B. Eaton, Treasurer, and Jacob Myers, Warden. This lodge had tolerable success, but was unfortunate in its choice of location, having had necessity to remove four times in the first year. It continued to operate under the impression of being the only lodge in the country, until the early part of 1822, at which time the brethren in Baltimore opened a correspondence with its members, by authority of a resolution of the Grand Lodge, which eventuated in the following letter, being the application the grand committee were called to consider:

"Boston, March 28, 1823.

"To the Most Noble Grand, Officers and Brothers of the Washington Lodge, Baltimore.

"Your favor, through the hands of bro. Wilson, was duly received by the Massachusetts Lodge, No. 1. The kind and affectionate manner you received our worthy bro. Wilson, merits our warmest acknowledgments, and rest assured, such praiseworthy conduct will meet with a reciprocation from us, as we are convinced it will tend more closely to cement the bonds of Odd-Fellowship. From bro. Wilson's statement, we are satisfied your lodge is legally the Grand Lodge of the United States; we do hereby acknowledge you as such, and be you to grant us a Charter as the Grand Lodge of this State, under the title of the Massachusetts Lodge of I. O. of O. F., No. 1, giving us power to grant Charters to such Lodges as may from time to time arise in this State, but at all times to acknowledge your lodge as the Grand Lodge of the United States. We feel more anxious on this point, as we have just granted a few of our worthy brothers leave to withdraw from us and form a new lodge, with no other intention but to benefit the Order, by spreading it more extensively. We are without the lectures and degrees,\*

<sup>\*</sup> The degrees here referred to, were termed *Covenant* and *Remembrance*, at the time denominated the "intermediate degrees," were prepared by P. G. John P. Entwisle, and sanctioned and adopted by the Committee of Past Grands, acting as a Grand Lodge, during the previous year.

and we wish you to state the manner of application and method of receiving them here. We shall at all times be proud of any communication from you, and sincerely hope there will be a free correspondence kept up between the two lodges. All expences incurred in sending on these degrees, etc., will be paid by us.

Yours, with respect,
(Signed) PHILEMON STACY, Sec.
"Approved: Wm. Bishop, M. N. G.

"P. S. You will please send the lectures and degrees on as soon as possible."

The Grand Committee of Maryland on the 13th of April, 1823, responded by resolution, and G. M. Wildey, under the authority given at this meeting, proceeded to Boston, where on the 9th June, 1823, he instituted Massachusetts Lodge, No. 1, and on the 11th, the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. The Grand Officers installed, were as follows: P. G. Daniel Hersey, M. W. G. M.; P. G. Henry Solomon, R. W. D. G. M.; P. G. James B. Barnes, R. W. G. W.; P. G. William Bishop, R. W. G. S.; P. G. John Snowden, W. G. G.; P. G. James B. Eaton, W. G. C.

P. Gs. James Eccle and Russell Watts were present at the institution.

On page 17 of the Journal of proceedings we find another note, which we here insert, viz.:

"Pennsylvania Lodge.—This lodge instituted itself on the 26th December, 1821. P. G. John B. Robinson, of Franklin Lodge, New York, being in the city of Philadel-

phia, on business, invited an organization through the public papers, which took place accordingly at the house of John Upton, at No. 66 Dock street. The following brothers constituted the lodge at its institution, i. e. John Pearce, N. G.; James Day, V. G.; John B. Robinson, Secretary; John Upton, Treasurer; ---- Croucher, Guar. The first member admitted was Brother Thomas Hepworth, who immediately after entered into the office of Secretary, in place of Bro. Robinson. The prosperity of the lodge was very great, and in a short time was removed to Bread street, and thence to the corner of Chesnut and Seventh streets, when it had increased to over two hundred members. It was not alone in the prosperity of numbers at home, to which the discerning brothers constituting this afterward important branch of the Order, directed attention; rational and just organizations was to them an object worthy of enlarged effort. The earliest domestic correspondent of the Grand Lodge of Maryland and United States, recognized on the journal, is this lodge, while asserting its equality. For a season it prepared such existence as self-institution would render to the vitality of a chartered body, rather than submit to the authority of a Grand Lodge, over which it could not reasonably expect to exercise an influence equal to its merits. Under such views, it had already made application to 'Columbia Lodge,' in New York, for a dispensation, with a design ultimately of uniting with that and other lodges in organizing a General Grand Lodge on equitable principles. It was during the pendency of this application in New York, that G. M. Wildey appeared at the Lodge, offering from the Grand Lodge such terms for a general union as induced

speedy concurrence. The following, which is addressed to the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, is the official application of the Lodge:

"PHILADELPHIA, June 6th, 1823.

"Respected Brother,—We have the pleasure to inform you G. M. Wildey arrived in Philadelphia on Sunday, in good health. We assembled a few brothers by two o'clock; the information we received from our worthy brother was pleasing and instructive. This lodge had come to a determination to take a dispensation, charter and degrees; and we, hearing that a lodge in New York received a dispensation from England, we had applied for one from them before the arrival of brother Wildey.

"Brother Wildey has wrote us from New York, which we received this morning. His letter gives us such information as to enable us to apply to the Grand Lodge of Maryland and the United States for a charter, etc., and he says he will on his return prepare us with other documents.

"Wishing you every blessing this world can afford, we remain in the bonds of F., L. and T.

"WM. MATHEWS, N. G.

"JNO. STURGIS, V. G.

"Thos. HEPWORTH, P. G.

"AARON NICHOLS, P. G.

"Nathaniel Longmire, Sec.

"P. G. Entwisle, Esq."

"This application was responded to, by not only granting the charter as prayed, but also a Grand Charter for a Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania was voluntarily proffered. G. M. Wildey, on his return from Massachusetts and New York, presented the charter to 'Pennsylvania Lodge, No. 1,' and instituted the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania on the 27th of June, installing the Grand officers, as follows, viz.: Aaron Nichols, M. W. G. M.; Thomas Small, R. W. D. G. M.; Benjamin Richardson, R. W. G. W.; Benjamin Daffin, R. W. G. S.; Joseph Richardson, R. W. G. T.

"A discrepancy exists between the records of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and the facts set forth in this note, relative to the date of the institution. It is claimed to have occurred on the 13th of June. By reference to the several notes on 'Columbia Lodge' and 'Massachusetts Lodge,' it will be seen that G. M. Wildey instituted the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts on 11th of June, and that of New York on 24th June, which, with the fact of the documents for opening it not being forwarded to his address at New York until the 18th, precludes the possibility of the institution of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania until after the 24th of June. The charter, which was subsequently surrendered up, and a new one taken, was possibly dated on the 13th—from which doubtless, has arisen the difference."

The general (we might say almost universal) impression has been that "Washington Lodge, No. 1," of the city of Baltimore, was the first Lodge of Odd-Fellows organized on the continent of America. But we find from the above notes in the journal of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of the United States, that this lodge was not instituted till the 26th April, 1819, while as carly as December 28d, 1806, there was a body existing in New York, called the "Shakespeare

Grand Lodge," and another in 1816, in New York, called the "Prince Regent's Lodge." The former thirteen years, and the latter three years before "Washington Lodge" was instituted. Why it has been assumed that Odd-Fellowship took its rise in Baltimore, or why "Washington Lodge," of that city should have had this honor conferred upon it, we are unable to say. We have carefully followed the authenticated official journal of the Order, and presented the facts as there recorded and attested. We cannot find from the printed proceedings of the Order, any fact going to establish another almost universal impression, that P. G. Sire. Wildey is the founder of Odd-Fellowship in the United States. True, it is stated in the "Advertisement" preceding the journals of the G. L. U. S., that "Brother John Duncan, a colleague of P. G. Sire Wildey in forming "Washington Lodge, No. 1," in 1819, stated at that time, that "he was initiated in Baltimore seventeen years before," but by what lodge or brother, deponent saith not. Admitting that he was initiated in Baltimore at that time, then there must have been some Odd-Fellows preceding him, to have initiated him into the Order, and whoever they were, to them belonged the honor of originating the fraternity as it then existed. One thing is certain, that "Shakespeare Grand Lodge," was "instituted December, 1806," and was "Revised December 23d, 1818, New York," three years before the organization of "Washington Lodge, No. 1," Baltimore. We know that this matter is not of sufficient importance to dwell long upon, and we only mention the circumstance, because we wish to place matters in their true light before our readers.

The compilers of the journal in their "Advertisement," say: "While referring to these original lodges, it should be borne in mind that the 'Independent Order,' was not organized as a separate body until 1814; and did not assume its present form until 1822, hence most of the early lodges were commenced as of the 'Ancient' branch of the Order; those which survived sufficiently long to fall in with 'Washington Lodge, No. 1,' thereby became identified with the 'Independent Order,' a connection which a portion of them professed to hold previously." This is all well enough said, but the fact is still incontrovertibly settled that "Washington Lodge, No. 1," of Baltimore, is not to be considered in point of fact the first Lodge of Odd-Fellows in the United States, nor can we see that P. G. Sire Wildey is to be considered the founder of the Order on the Continent of America. The compiler of the official record has borne testimony to his eminent services in establishing the Institution upon a more permanent basis, and we cheerfully insert the eulogy they put upon his name and services. The record says: "It is proper that the compiler of these data should in the broadest manner disclaim any design to affect injuriously the fair fame of him who is justly entitled to the distinction of 'the Father of American Odd-Fellowship.'" This remark was proper enough to make in reference to the services of P. G. Sire Wildey, intending simply to give him the pre-eminence in point of zeal and industry in seeking the advancement and prosperity of the Order, more than those with whom he was connected, and who in point of time preceded him and his labors. The success of the Order is a matter of more importance than those minor considerations

of when, where and by whom originated in the United States, and yet it is the duty of the historian to state facts and leave embellishments extraordinary for the imagination of others to fill up. We now pass on to remark,

2. That in the formation of the early lodges, the "principle of self-institution" governed them throughout. An individual member of the "Ancient Order," visiting a city or place distant from his own residence, would call through the public papers, a meeting of brothers for the purpose of forming a lodge, if a sufficient number responded to the call, they at once organized as a matter of undoubted right, and continued undisturbedly to exercise the functions of a regularly instituted organization. The Past Grands formed themselves into what was denominated "Committee of Past Grands," upon a plan similar to the "Manchester Unity District Committees." That these original committees were eminently useful and successful in their supervision of business has been already shown, and that their continuance would have been important to the furtherance of the true interests and harmony of the Order we have no doubt, and that the principles upon which they were formed, and their mode of settling difficulties or grievances will be universal we as firmly believe. We intended to have examined more minutely the matter of receiving charters from foreign lodges, and the folly of attaching to this circumstance so much importance as some are wont to do, but as this is particularly adverted to in the after part of the book, in the history of the Order in New-York, we shall be brief in what we have to say upon this point.

The reader will doubtless be forcibly struck with the sin-

gular coincidence of lodges, without each other's knowledge, almost simultaneously applying to different organizations in England for charters, etc. And also the extreme haste with which these applications were granted. For in one case, a charter, it appears, was tendered unasked for by the parties. There is also a striking fact exhibited in the case of these lodges obtaining charters, (particularly in reference to "Columbia Lodge, No. 1," of New-York,) assuming superiority of authority over the other lodges still existing under the "principle of self-institution." The official record of the G. L. U. S., from which we collect and gather facts, states that "no sooner was the charter of Columbia Lodge accepted and avowed, than a state of feeling ensued between the two remaining lodges, which entirely precluded amicable settlement." The reasons for this "state of feeling" on the part of other lodges, grew out of the fact that they were not consulted in the matter, and beside "Columbia Lodge" was of a more recent origin than the other lodges, and had no just claim to "assert a priority of position," or exercise powers in matters of Odd-Fellowship over lodges "repudiating formal warrants, and especially that held by Columbia Lodge." If, however, "Columbia Lodge" sought to obtain "a priority of position" over her neighbor lodges by a fictitious authority, she was out-generalled by "Washington Lodge" of Baltimore, for while the charter of "Columbia Lodge" granted from the "Loyal Beneficent Duke of Sussex Lodge of the Liverpool District," authorized them only "to open and establish a lodge under the title of Columbia Lodge, No. 1, to be held at the house of James Claridge, No. 49 Main street, Brooklyn, L. I.," they were obligated

"not to alter or amend the dispensation they received without the consent of the officers and brothers granting it—they were further, prohibited from initiating persons under a named sum-or to open any other lodge without the consent of this foreign body to whom they had surrendered themselves as servants; and lastly, they were refused even the privilege of removing their lodge without showing to their superiors "sufficient cause for such removal." A state of servility this was, far removed from the Independent relations of those they sought to control. Not so with the charter of "Washington Lodge, No. 1," of Baltimore, obtained by the influence of P. G. Sire Wildey. He knew what he was about, and therefore sought and obtained a charter for his lodge at the very nick of time, and from a body "the head of one of the Divisions of the Order in England, who were at the time in active contest for supremary in Odd-Fellowship," and viewed this an apt opportunity to look beyond the narrow confines of the "Manchester Unity" to the United States for the establishment and recognition of their authority, hence they chartered "Washington Lodge, No. 1," of Baltimore, as not only "the Grand Lodge of Maryland," but of "the United States of America, of the I. O. of O. F."

If Columbia Lodge, under her restricted and humiliating charter, "very naturally asserted a superiority of position," much more "naturally" did "Washington Lodge" feel and assert her superiority. It was this fact, doubtless, that inspired the mind of P. G. Sire Wildey to look beyond the "circumscribed and narrow limits of location," and to claim universal "superiority of position," as far as the charter

empowered it. The only wonder in this matter is, that "by a unanimous vote" they "surrendered the warrant of authority under which the Lodge worked," and consented to place themselves on equality with other Grand Lodges. It is said, that when the surrendery was made, it was the stipulation that the G. L. of the U. S. was to hold its sessions perpetually in Baltimore, but by an oversight it was not entered upon the official journals. If this was the fact, and we have high authority for saying so, it is fortunate for the Order at large, and for Maryland herself, that the omission was overlooked. We shall now invite the attention of our readers to the period of the organization of the Grand Lodge of the United States.

## ORGANIZATION OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MARYLAND.

## CHAPTER IV.

WE now come to an important epoch in the history of the Order in the United States,—the organization of what was designated up to that period "a Committee of Past Grands," into what has since been known by the title of a "Grand Lodge." The necessity of this measure will, doubtless, have been apparent to the reader from a perusal of the previous history we have given of the early lodges. The reader has discovered that the course pursued by some of these lodges, in placing themselves under a foreign authority, and then from the mere circumstance of having obtained charters from these sources, set up and assert their claims to "a priority of position" and influence over lodges that preceded them in point of time, created a deep and wide-spread dissatisfaction between them and their brethren at home. This state of things made it necessary that something should be done so as to restore harmony, then interrupted, -beget confidence which had been forfeited and lost, - and if possible create a bond of union, so as to ensure the co-operation of all the lodges in establishing the Order upon a more permanent basis. It was generally conceded that no plan could be adopted securing these desirable objects, excepting that of lodges having sought and obtained "formal warrants" from "Committees of Past

Grands" in England, surrendering these "warrants and dispensations," laying aside their assumed positions of superiority, and upon terms of perfect equality and reciprocity with other lodges, disclaiming authority of this nature, form and establish a Grand Lodge of the United States, by and with the consent of all parties interested in the measure. We are informed by one of the surviving members of these early lodges that, "so well convinced were all parties that the union, harmony, and prosperity, if not the very future existence of the Order, depended upon a measure of this kind, that a correspondence was opened with a part of the lodges, and would have been extended to all, inviting them to fix upon a time and place of meeting to organize a Grand Lodge of the United States, irrespective of the fictitious claims of particular lodges on account of "formal warrants."

The keen eye of P. G. Sire Wildey was upon these incipient movements, and he was doubtless convinced, that a convention of this character would prevent the pre-eminence of any particular location over another, and that if the "Committee of Past Grands," to which he belonged, and who were then working under a dispensation which recognised them as the "Grand Lodge of Maryland and of the United States," did not make a prompt and decisive move, others would supersede them in their cherished views and wishes. We do not desire to throw censure upon the motives of those engaged in the organization of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, but we cannot "conceal historical truth," no more than the compilers of the official journal of the G. L. of the U. S., and therefore, must state the facts of the case as they are plainly revealed upon the pages of our history. To our mind

it seems strange that the Order, out of the city of Baltimore, did not repudiate the assumption of the "Committee of Past Grands" in said city, to be "the Grand Lodge of the United States." That they did not is evident, and this very fact speaks favorably of the wisdom and sagacity of P. G. Sire Wildey, and shows that he was thoroughly acquainted with the elements composing these lodges, and was competent to mould them according to his likeness. We, therefore, cheerfully endorse the sentiment, that "a candid exposition of all the circumstances attendant on the planting and growth of the Order in the country, can have no other effect than to show in bold relief, the inefficiency of the action of those who had been in possession of the field before him, or were contemporary with him, when contrasted with the services he has rendered.

His comprehensive mind contemplated the establishment of a higher and supreme body in the United States, than even a State jurisdiction; he, therefore, sought for his "Committee of Past Grands" a charter embodying this cherished power, and to "build up this fair fabric" in his own city, and make it the nucleus around which all other bodies should gather, and from which they should receive their powers, engaged his undivided attention. From this view of the subject, while we cannot accord to him in truth the honor of being the founder of the Order in the United States, nor yet consider "Washington Lodge, No. 1," of Baltimore, the first lodge in the country, we can, and we cheerfully do accord him the high and deserved praise of being mainly instrumental in contributing to its present widely extended influence throughout the entire Union.

To show the unwearied efforts of the P. G. Sire to win over to the interests of his Grand Lodge every conflicting power, we find him at Philadelphia, at New-York, and Massachusetts, corresponding with the lodges and personally influencing this movement.

He hears of complicated interests between "Washington Lodge, No. 1," of New-York, and the other lodges in its vicinity. "A state of feeling exists between them entirely precluding amicable settlement," he is found "presenting himself at the door of the lodge," as a mediator between the parties, and succeeds during his stay to win all the lodges into a state of submission to the authority of his Grand Lodge, and so of other lodges located in other States. Of these matters we shall speak in another place, we only advert to them now, to show the determination and zeal of P. G. Sire Wildey to place his Grand Lodge in a position of pre-eminence in all respects. We now turn our attention to the particular fact of the Organization of the "Grand Committee", of the city of Baltimore, taking the advantage of the state of feeling then existing in the Order everywhere, and by virtue of their dispensation, claiming and exercising precedence over the other Lodges.

## MEASURES ADOPTED

AT THE PRELIMINARY MEETING FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MARYLAND AND OF THE UNITED STATES.

This meeting was held at Baltimore, February 7th, 1821, according to previous notice. "The Committee of Past Grands," met at the room of Washington Lodge, No. 1, in

said city, "to take into consideration the propriety of establishing a Grand Lodge of legislative capacity, separate and distinct from working lodges; when, after due deliberation, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz:

"Resolved, That it is expedient and necessary to separate the legislative from the operative portion of the Order, as well as to insure system and uniformity, as greater efficiency in conducting the business of Odd-Fellowship.

"Resolved, That Washington Lodge, No. 1, be invited to surrender to this body of Past Grands, the sole possession of the charter, received by said Lodge from England.

"Resolved, That this body proceed to the election of the requisite Grand Officers."

In accordance with the resolution last named, the following Officers were chosen:

Thomas Wildey, M. W. G. Master, John P. Entwisle, R. W. D. G. Master, William S. Couth, R. W. G. Worden, John Welch, R. W. G. Secretary, John Boyd, R. W. G. Treasurer, and John Boyd, W. W. G. Guardian.

ORGANIZATION OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MARYLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.

Here we discover the fact, that, February 7th, 1821, "the Committee of Past Grands, of the city of Baltimore," met and organized themselves, not merely as a "Grand Lodge

of Maryland," but as the "Grand Lodge of the United States," and elected their Grand Officers. After consummating this act, they "invited the Lodge to which they were attached, and of which they composed the majority, (Washington Lodge, No. 1,) to "surrender to them the sole possession of the charter, received by the said Lodge from England." On the 22d inst. this request was complied with and the Lodge "surrendered up its charter with all its power into their hands," when the Grand Lodge was regularly organized. On the 22d August, 1821, Franklin Lodge, No. 2, of Baltimore, applied for a dispensation as a subordinate lodge to the Grand Lodge of Maryland, having previously applied to the Order in Manchester for a dispensation, which had been refused on the ground of Washington Lodge No. 1, having been empowered to grant charters within its jurisdiction. The Grand Lodge of Maryland, received with entire satisfaction the application and agreed to grant the petition of the applicants. By resolution from and after that date it was hailed and acknowledged Franklin Lodge, No. 2, as a legal lodge of the Independent Odd-Fellows, and their dispensation ordered to bear date of September 5th, 1821. A Committee was appointed consisting of the G. M.; D. G. M.; and G. W. to draft dispensations, prepare the books, &c. necessary for the regular dispatch of business, and the Committee was ordered to report the result of their labors to an adjourned meeting of the "Grand Committee." It is proper here to remark that the "Grand Committee" was a term employed to distinguish between the formal regular sessions of the Grand Lodge, and the special or emergent meetings of that body, held for the transaction

of special or minor business. This Committee was composed of the same Officers and members that constituted the Grand Lodge. The business, however, transacted by the Grand Committee, although considered official, required the subsequent approval of the Grand Lodge to make it authentic or binding.

A sub-committee was also appointed at this meeting to draft a Constitution for the Grand Lodge, and to report the same to the next meeting of the body, or to the Grand Committee in the interim of its meeting, if deemed necessary. The D. G. M., G. G., and G. C., constituted the committee.

At the Quarterly Session of the Grand Lodge, held November 22d, 1821, eight propositions were presented from the Committee appointed to draft a Constitution for the Grand Lodge, which were adopted unanimously. We do not deem it at all necessary to embody in our present compilation this Constitution in detail. We shall merely notice the headings of the different sections passed upon and approved, viz.: "Section 1 .- On the formation of the Grand Lodge." This embraced all the P. G.s of the lodges within the State as members of the Grand Lodge, provided the lodges were working under a legal warrant and acknowledging the authority of the Grand Lodge. To ensure the attendance of P. G.s at the annual and general meetings of the Grand Lodge, they were required by this section to attend when summoned, or be subject to a fine of fifty cents, unless they sent a written apology; the same rule embraced the meetings of the Grand Committee, excepting the fine being but twenty-five cents. "Section 2.—On the election and situation of officers." This

designated the officers and their various titles,—the manner in which they were to be nominated and elected,—the term of years they were to remain in office, and their respective duties. "Section 3.—On dispensations." This defined the competency of applicants for dispensations,—the manner in which they should apply for them,—the disposition to be made of these applications by the Grand Lodge,—the sum to be paid for dispensations by the applicants,—the manner in which lodges were to be opened by dispensations and by whom,—the duties of legal lodges specified, together with minor particulars.

We may here observe, that the rights of members of subordinate lodges, as well as members of the Grand Lodge, were left not only insecure, but at the mercy of an arbitrary majority, who could in a summary manner censure and expel At this meeting of the Grand Lodge, it appears, that by resolution, P. G. Richard P. Petherick was expelled from the Grand Lodge, and we find the following note explanatory of the act, is found at the bottom of page 6 of the Grand Lodge Journal of Proceedings, viz.: "The summary mode of expulsion here presented was not unusual in the sub-ordinates as well as the Grand Lodge at the time. It was liable to great abuse, and fortunately was corrected at an early day; but not until several instances of severe hardship had occurred. P. G. Petherick does not appear by the minutes to have been a member of the Grand Lodge at the time, nor are we in the remotest degree capable of judging of the propriety of this proceeding, destitute as it is, of all charge of offence or forms of trial. He became a valuable accession to the Order in another place."

Nothing of either general or special interest seems to have occupied the attention of the Grand Lodge, or Grand Committee up to the meeting of the latter body, held April 13, 1823. At this meeting of the Committee, an application was received from Massachusetts Lodge, No. 1, at Boston, for a Charter with Grand Lodge powers. This request was unanimously acceded to by Maryland Grand Lodge, and the said "Massachusetts Lodge, No. 1," authorized to charter other lodges in the State of Massachusetts. This Charter was granted free of expense to the applicants.

Doubtless this was all understood previous to the application, for there had been a correspondence between the Massachusetts and Baltimore brethren to that time. This lodge was, as we have heretofore shown, organized on the 25th of March, 1820, and supposed itself to be the only lodge in the country until 1822, when the Baltimore brethren opened a correspondence with them by authority of their Grand Lodge.

Under the authority of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, G. M. Wildey proceeded to Boston, where, on the 9th of June, 1823, he instituted Massachusetts Lodge, No. 1, and on the 11th the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. The grand officers installed were, P. G. Daniel Hersey, M. W. G. M.; P. G. Henry Solomon, R. W. D. G. M.; P. G. James B. Barnes, R. W. G. W.; P. G. William Bishop, R. W. G. S.; P. G. John Snowden, W. G. G.; P. G. James B. Eaton, W. G. C.

On the 15th June, 1823, the Grand Committee of the Grand Lodge of Maryland was convened for the purpose of acting upon an application from Columbia Lodge, No. 1, of New-York, at that time working under a dispensation or warrant from the Loyal Beneficent Duke of Sussex Lodge,

No. 2, Liverpool, for a Grand Lodge of the State of New-York, the lodge having five Past Grands at that time. Grand Lodge of Maryland unanimously granted the petition, locating the Grand Lodge in the city of New-York. The Charter for the Grand Lodge was duly received, and on the 24th day of June, 1813, G. M. Wildey instituted this body and installed the grand officers, as follows: John B. Robinson, M. W. G. M.; James Simister, R. W. D. G. M.; John Grant, R. W. G. W.; James Claridge, R. W. G. S. There were difficulties to be removed in New-York before the Grand Lodge could be established in this city, (No. 9.) These are noticed in the address of P. G. Sire on his installation for the second term of G. Sire. We shall here furnish our readers with that part of the G. Sire's address which bears directly upon the difficulties we allude to. We may here observe, that some statements made by P. G. Sire Wildey are not bore out by facts admitted in the preceding part of the journal of the Grand Lodge of the United States, these we shall notice after disposing of the remarks he made concerning the New-York difficulties. He says.

"At an early stage after the organization of the Order," (the organization of the Grand Lodge of Maryland,) "an application was made from Massachusetts for a warrant or dispensation to establish a lodge in that State, and one in Philadelphia, all acting without a charter, and working without a chart or compass. To obviate the dangerous effects of such proceedings, and to produce a union of interests in this country, I addressed a communication to those lodges, apprising them in what manner they could obtain a charter from the Grand Lodge of Maryland and of the United States, and that I should visit them on my way to Boston, and impart all needful information. On my arrival in Philadelphia

I waited on the Pennsylvania Lodge, so called, and urged with great earnestness the propriety and strong necessity of their working and being governed by a regular and legal charter, stated the great advantages that the Order would derive by an uniform co-operation of Odd-Fellows in this country, and that unless an union of interest and feeling was established, endless difficulties would arise, strife and contention would rear a hydra head, and discord swallow every advantage and benefit the Order was established to protect. They, after consultation, came to an unanimous conclusion to receive a charter from Maryland, and to aid in the promotion of an American interest. From whence I proceeded to New-York, and discovered the information originally received, partially incorrect. There was one lodge called the Franklin, working without a charter, and one working under a charter derived from England, called the Columbia, whose charter would not be recognised as a legal instrument by the members of the Franklin. Contention and division arose, the validity of the charter was denied, and the members of the Franklin came to a determination not to meet at all. At this period of their disunion, I visited the Columbia Lodge, and was examined by request or courtesy by members belonging to the Franklin. The examination did not result altogether satisfactory to their manner of working; yet I gained admittance, and was received with unusual cordiality and respect. stated the object of my mission, and urged the same reasons and arguments that I had employed in Philadelphia, strenuously contending for an uniformity of system of cooperation, and detailed the essential benefits that would be derived to these States. I was then requested to examine the Charter, which had been pronounced by the members of the Franklin as illegal, invalid and useless. I gave it an attentive and deliberate perusal, and was compelled, from a conviction of duty, to declare it a legal and authorized Charter. The members of the Columbia received my decision with enthusiastic approbation, and desired me to continue one day longer with them, to enable them to effect a reconciliation, which I joyfully acceded to. Both lodges were convened on the following morning; the members of the Columbia generally assembled, and but one member of the Franklin appeared, who stated that he was authorized to say, on behalf of the Franklin Lodge, that they would consent to no reconciliation, or enter into any arrangement of compromise, as they had determined never to recognise the validity of the Columbia Charter. I then handed for his perusal the Charter that I was about to deliver to the Massachusetts Lodge, and he instantly pronounced it a legal instrument, and would have no objection to meet under it. Discovering that the object of the meeting would be ineffectual, and determined that no measure should be left untried to effect my purpose, I immediately proposed that the members of the Columbia Lodge apply to the Grand Lodge of Maryland and of the United States for a Charter, which they assented to. One point had now been obtained; the greater and more difficult remained to be accomplished—to obtain from them the Charter they derived from England; as, in the event of their receiving a Charter from Maryland, they would be working under a double authority, and perhaps be responsible to neither. A finesse of policy was necessary, and I proposed upon my own responsibility, knowing it would be granted, that if they would give me the Charter they had received from England, I would pledge myself to present them with a Grand Charter, to open a Grand Lodge for the State of New-York—they having a sufficient number of P. G.s to enable them to hold one. They consented. I proceeded to Boston, opened the Massachusetts Lodge, delivered to them their Charter, and opened a Grand Lodge for the State of Massachusetts, and instructed them in every necessary information. I had previously written to the Grand Lodge of Maryland and of the United States, informing them of the result of my negociation in New-York, and desiring them immediately to prepare the Charter for the Columbia Lodge, and forward them addressed to me at New-York, so that I could on my return from Boston discharge my obligation. On my return to New-York, the Charter was waiting for me, and I immediately opened the Columbia and Grand Lodge of the State of New-York, and received the English Charter."

Having placed before our readers the remarks of P. G. Sire Wildey in reference to the New-York matters of difficulty and the manner of their settlement, before commenting thereon, we shall give another extract from his Installation address. He observed,

"Representatives: I shall on this occasion take the liberty of calling your attention to the first introduction of Odd-Fellowship in this country. Previous to the year 1818, Odd-Fellowship had no existence in this country, and on my arrival in September in that year, great was my astonishment to find that there was no such a thing as an Odd-Fellow's lodge established in this city, nor in the United States. Shortly thereafter I became acquainted with brother John Welch, and after a long conversation and much deliberation, it was concluded to invite by public notice, a meeting of those of the Order, who might chance be in Baltimore; the result of which was, that five in number assembled, at the time and place designated in the advertisement, which led to the organization of a lodge in this city, and in honor of the great founder of American liberty, was named the Washington, who derived their charter from the Duke of York's Lodge, in Preston, England, proclaimed them the Grand Lodge of Maryland and of the United States; with authority to grant charters in this Western Hemisphere, throughout this widely extended continent. But a short time however elapsed, when it became apparent that the operations of a working lodge materially interfered with those of the Grand Lodge, and they were of necessity divided—the latter to be composed of Past Grands only. A similar difficulty has arisen in relation to the operation of the Grand Lodge, by which their business is obstructed, in dispensing the sublime degrees; and but a favored few who reside in its vicinity are enabled to receive them. A change has been found expedient, and the Grand Lodge has become entirely a business body, and the higher superior dignitary of Encampments will dispense the sublime degrees."

The above sentiments expressed in the installation of P. G. Sire, are not in accordance with the facts recorded in the journal of the proceedings of the G. L. of U.S., and we cannot conceive upon what ground he could justify himself in their utterance. Let us canvass them. In the first place he states, that "previous to the year 1818, Odd-Fellowship had no existence in this country"-that "on his arrival in September that year, great was his astonishment to find that there was no such thing as an Odd-Fellow's lodge established in the city of Baltimore, nor in the United States." That there was not a lodge in Baltimore is admitted, but to say there were no lodges in other part of the United States, "previous to the year 1818," is not warranted by the facts reported and sanctioned by the authentic records of the Order. The reader will find by reference to what has been remarked of the early lodges, that as early as December 23d, 1806, the "Shakespeare Grand Lodge" was organized, -that the Prince Regent's Lodge was instituted in 1816, and that though the "Shakespeare Grand Lodge," dwindled away almost to a fraction, yet it did not expire, but was again "revived December 23d, 1818." The fact is apparent that P. G. Sire Wildey, as we have already observed, is entitled to praise for his untiring zeal and industry, as also for his capacity and prudence in accomplishing what others, either for the want of wisdom to plan, or energy to effect, failed to do, viz.: the establishment of a permanent system of operation. Let it be understood by our readers, that while facts compel us to withhold from him the honor of being the founder of Odd-Fellowship in this country, we

do accord to him the greater praise of giving a permanency and efficiency to its organization.

At the same meeting of the "Grand Committee" held at Baltimore, June 15th, 1823, when Columbia Lodge, No. 1, of New-York, applied for a charter, an application was also presented from William Mathews, N. G., and other officers and members of Pennsylvania Lodge, for a charter for said This request was unanimously granted, and a charter was presented to the Past Grands of Pennsylvania Lodge, No. 1, conferring upon them the title and powers of a Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, to be located in Philadelphia. This Lodge, it will be borne in mind, was one of the self-instituted lodges we have noticed, and "for a season it preferred such existence as self-institution would render, to the vitality of a chartered body, (so says the journal of the G. L. U. S.,) rather than submit to the authority of a Grand Lodge, over which it could not reasonably expect to exercise an influence equal to its merits. Under such views, it had already made application to "Columbia Lodge," in New-York, for a dispensation, with the design ultimately of uniting with that and other lodges in organizing a General Grand Lodge on equitable principles. It was during the pendency of this application in New-York, that G. M. Wildey appeared at the Lodge, offering from the Grand Lodge of Maryland such terms for a general union as induced a speedy concurrence. It is creditable to the intelligence of the "Pennsylvania Lodge," that they maintained a respect for their primitive organization, and determined not to sacrifice that independence without securing an equality of rights and powers with other similar organizations. To the members of this lodge "a rational and just organization" was to them an object of paramount importance, hence it carefully guarded its own inherent rights while looking to "an enlarged effort," to give a more certain permanency to the Order in general.

It is worthy of note that the sagacious mind of P. G. Sire Wildey, scanned the exact situation of matters existing between the Columbia and Pennsylvania Lodges, and instead of relying exclusively upon an epistolary correspondence with this latter lodge, he paid them a personal visit as G. M. of Maryland Lodge, and proffered them "such terms as induced speedy concurrence," that is to say, on condition of uniting with his body, not only was a charter to be granted, "but also a Grand Charter for a Grand Lodge was voluntarily proffered." The following grand officers were installed at the presentation of their Charter, viz.: Aaron Nichols, M. W. G. M.; Thomas Small, R. W. D. G. M.; Benjamin Richardson, R. W. G. W.; Benjamin Daffin, R. W. G. S.; Joseph Richardson, R. W. G. T.

We have now arrived at another important epoch in the history of the Order. There was at this time four Grand Lodges, viz.: the Grand Lodges of Maryland, Massachusetts, New-York and Pennsylvania. These several Grand bodies having been duly organized with the previous understanding, that a general compact would follow, securing to each an equality of privileges, rights and powers, a move was made at the Quarterly Session of the R. W. G. L. of Maryland, held at Baltimore, November 22d, 1823, to carry said understanding into effect. The committee appointed to revise the Articles of the Constitution, and to provide for a separation

of the Grand Lodge of Maryland and of the United States, submitted a report, which was considered, and after various amendments had been made, the Articles were adopted and on motion, it was ordered that letters should be forwarded to Boston, New-York, and Philadelphia, requesting the Grand Lodges to send Delegates or appoint Proxies, to attend a Grand Committee Meeting, for the purpose of entering upon arrangements for forming a Grand Lodge of the United States. At the next meeting of the Grand Committee held in Baltimore, December 7th, 1823, notice was taken of a letter previously received from Boston and by order of the Committee an answer was to be sent to Boston. What the character of the letter thus noticed was, or upon what particular subject it dwelt, is not stated, but that it referred to the exercise of an authority not approved, appears clear from the answer to it. This letter was prepared by Grand Secretary Entwisle, and the extract furnished by the compiler of the Grand Lodge Journal, fully justifies the remark accompanying its publication, viz.: "That the letter prepared by G. S. Entwisle, contains sound doctrine, in plain terms, on the duties and privileges of officers and members, and might not be entirely lost on the Order at the present day, which the following extract will exemplify:"

<sup>&</sup>quot;As individuals of one great body, we ought to be careful who we elect to offices which give weight and consequence to the incumbents; but when so elected, we ought to pay due respect both to the office and the officer, and we should reasonably expect that brothers who thus pass the post of honor, and are admitted members of a Grand Lodge, are worthy of trust and confidence in the Order; and that, as a body, their judgment ought to be respected by those who are not so far

advanced, and who cannot therefore be presumed to have the

same experience.

"The prerogative of the Grand Master is of the greatest consequence. Inasmuch as he is at the head of the Order, and has the most ample opportunity for obtaining an extensive and general knowledge of the existing state of affairs, as well as acquaintanceship with the long-established rules of the Order, and being required on many occasions to act on matters of momentary and instant importance, he is necessarily clothed with considerable discretionary powers. But for an undue or imprudent exercise of which, he certainly would be answerable in the same manner with other members. For although he be the Grand Master, he is still an Odd-Fellow, and must act with an undeviating reference to the fundamental principles of the Order. But it is not fitting that the brother who has advanced to this honorable station should be reflected on in his official capacity by persons of limited acquirements, perhaps under the influence of prejudice. And his conduct as Grand Master can only be brought in question before the Grand Lodge. With respect to his right to visit or attend subordinate lodges, and their special or general meetings or committees, it is certain and inalienable. And not only so, but it is his duty by personal attendance, or by representation through his Deputy, to attend on all extraordinary occasions, where practicable, when it is to the interest of the Order that he should be acquainted with the proceedings of any lodge under his care. And it is desirable that lodges individually benefit by his counsel and advice. Nevertheless, he can have no vote except in the lodge of which he is an active member."

At the Annual Session of the Grand Lodge of Maryland and of the United States, held February 22, 1824, the proceedings of the previous Grand Committee Meetings were read and approved. It having been proposed to separate the powers of this G. L. so that the G. L. of the U. S. might be composed of the Representatives and Proxies of the

several Grand Bodies, and the Grand Lodge of Maryland to exercise jurisdiction over Maryland alone, the same having been submitted to the Grand Lodges-On motion, it was Resolved, That the Grand Lodge proceed to an election, by ticket, for a member to represent the Grand Lodge of Maryland. Grand Secretary Entwisle, was duly elected. The Grand Master then announced that Proxies had been appointed to organize a separate Grand Lodge of the United States, viz.: Massachusetts, G. M. Wildey; New-York, P. G. Scotchburn; and Pennsylvania, G. Guard. Boyd. The Grand Master declined serving as a Proxy on account of holding the office of Presiding Officer, and delegated to A. G. Sec. Fennell, power to act in his place. This being done, the Grand Lodge took a recess, to afford an apportunity for the Grand Committee to meet and proceed to make arrangements for the organization of a separate Grand Lodge of the United States.

The Representatives and Proxies of the several Grand Lodges then assembled in Grand Committee, viz.:

G. Sec. John P. Entwisle, Rep. of Maryland.

A. G. Sec. Maurice Fennell. " " Massachusetts.

P. G. Thomas Scotchburn, " " New-York.

G. Guard. John Boyd, " "Pennsylvania.

The Representatives above named organized and invited M. W. G. M. Thomas Wildey, to preside.

On taking the Chair, G. M. Wildey, delivered an appropriate address; after which, the following business was transacted, viz.:

- "On motion, it was unanimously-
- "Resolved, as the opinion of the Representatives assembled, That it is essentially necessary to the success of a Grand Lodge, that it should be established on the most undoubted basis; and to which end it is advisable to obtain from the Grand Lodge of Maryland and of the United States, the charter under which the said Grand Lodge now operates.
- "Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Maryland and of the United States be invited to convey the charter obtained from England, to the Grand Lodge of the United States, in a separate and distinct capacity, for the exclusive use of that body.
- "Resolved, That the Representatives of each Grand Lodge be directed to communicate with their constituents, on the propriety of obtaining the original charter as provided for in the foregoing resolutions; and that the Grand Master call the Representatives together within the shortest possible time, for the purpose of ascertaining the views of the several Grand Lodges."

The Grand Committee then adjourned, and the Grand Lodge of Maryland and of the United States resumed its session, when letters were received from the Grand Lodge of New-York, transmitting a list of suspended members, and also one from England, announcing alterations in the work of the Order. This latter letter not only failed to meet with the favor of the Grand Lodge, but a motion prevailed, to reply to said letter in terms of disapprobation of the alterations suggested, and requiring further information of its meaning. At this meeting a T. P. W. was adopted as a matter of necessity, to protect the Order in the United States from impositions which otherwise might be practised. This T. P. W. was selected for the current year. It was also

ordered that after that period the past elective officers should receive their respective P. W.s at the time of the quarterly meeting for the settlement of accounts. Nothing of particular moment to the Order occurred after this, until the Grand Committee met in Baltimore, April 15, 1824. At this meeting, G. Sec. Entwisle, Representative of Maryland, submitted the proceedings of the Grand Committee for the purpose of organizing the Grand Lodge of the United States, passed February 22d, 1824, as having been approved by the several Grand Lodges. This subject was referred to a Committee to report upon, consisting of G. M. Wildey, D. G. M. Welch, and G. Sec. Entwisle. This Committee submitted a report, and the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, viz.:

"Whereas, It is expedient, in sound policy, that the Grand Lodges of the Order of I. O. F. in the United States, should hold a close adherence and a regular correspondence with each other; and it is imperative in strict justice to render the several Grand Lodges in the Union, independent of each other, and equally represented in the Grand Lodge of the United States, either by Representatives or Proxies; and that it is inexpedient as well as invidious, that the Grand Lodge of Maryland and the Grand Lodge of the United States should act under the same charter, and be presided over, by the same Grand Master, whereby the office of Grand Master would be confined to the State of Maryland, to the preference of one state and possibly to the injury of the whole. Therefore be it Resolved,

"1st. That we highly approve of the city of Baltimore, in the state of Maryland, as the permanent seat of the Grand Lodge of the United States, being central in situation as well as senior in Order.

"2d. That we hail with grateful remembrance the day

when the Grand Charter was vested in the Past Grands, the death blow of scism and dissention, and the epoch of prosperity in the Order.

"3d. That the Grand Charter of Maryland and of the United States be vested in the Past Grands of the Grand Lodge of the United States, and that Maryland shall receive a Grand Charter from the same, and thereupon resign all claim or title to or from it, other than common with the other Grand Lodges; which said Grand Charter shall have and contain in the engrossing thereof, a clause representing the said investment and condition; and further, that the Grand Lodge of Maryland, and the United States doth give the said charter on condition that they keep the Grand Lodge of the United States in Maryland.

"4th. That the Grand Master and the Proxies of the several Grand Lodges, proceed forthwith, and are required to complete the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of the United States, and have the same brought forward for consideration and adoption on or before the second Quarterly Meeting of the Grand Lodge, the 22d of August.

"5th. That when passed, a correct copy of the Constitution be forwarded to each Grand Lodge, within one month after the aforesaid time, in order that the necessary information may be received thereon, previous to the next Annual Meeting."

The R. W. Grand Lodge of Maryland, at its Quarterly Session, August 23d, 1824, elected a Grand Representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States, in place of G. Sec. Entwisle, deceased. P. G. Charles Common was elected. The Committee appointed April 15, 1824, reported a Constitution for the Grand Lodge of the United States, in its separate capacity, which was adopted, and by order of the Grand Lodge was to be forwarded within one month, to each of the Grand Lodges for concurrence. As this document

will throw light upon the powers, &c. of the Grand Lodge of the United States at that time, we give it an insertion:

- "The Grand Constitution for the Grand Lodge of the United States, of the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows—forming and commencing the 22d February, 1825.
- § 1. Art. 1. The Grand Lodge of the United States shall be composed of a G. M., D. G. M., G. S., G. G., and a Representative or Proxy of each Grand Lodge in the United States acting under a legal charter.
- Art. 2. Every state Grand Lodge shall be equally represented in the Grand Lodge of the United States, especially on every subject of importance, as also on alterations, repeals, or amendments, etc. in any of the laws or Constitution.
- Art. 3. Any motion for an alteration, repeal or amendment to the Constitution, must be communicated in writing, and sent to the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the United States, or his Deputy, six months previous to the annual meeting, in order that the Grand Lodge may communicate the same to the Representatives of each Grand Lodge in the United States, in order that they may send Deputies or appoint Proxies to vote on the same; and a majority of two-thirds will be necessary to decide.
- Art. 4. The Grand Lodge of the United States shall meet annually on the 22d of February, on general business, and the G. M., or his Deputy, shall have discretionary power to call a Special Committee on extraordinary business.
- Art. 5. That the city of Baltimore, in the state of Maryland, be the permanent seat of the Grand Lodge of the United States, being senior in order, as well as central in situation.
- Art. 6. That the Representative or Proxy of each Grand Lodge, in order to be regularly admitted into the Grand Lodge of the United States, must be in possession of a certificate signed by the G. M., D. G. M. and G. S., with the seal of the said Grand Lodge affixed. Should the Represen-

tative not be known to any member of the Grand Lodge of the United States, he shall be put on his oath and solemn obligations, that the certificate that he is in possession, is genuine; and on entering the Grand Lodge, he must work his way by the Golden Rule of the fourth degree.

- Art. 7. That no Representative or Proxy leave the Lodge during its session, without permission of the G. M. or presiding officer, and password from the D. G. M.
- Art. 8. That every Representative or Proxy, being regularly summoned by the G. S. to attend an annual meeting, and neglecting to attend such meeting, shall be fined five dollars, as no apology will be sufficient, except sickness or beyond ten miles from where the Grand Lodge of the United States is held; and likewise neglecting a summons to attend a committee, will be fined one dollar.
- Art. 9. That each state Grand Lodge shall pay equal proportion toward defraying the expenses that shall occur in the Grand Lodge of the United States; and also, each Grand Lodge to bear the expenses of their Representative.
- Art. 10. That at the annual session of the Grand Lodge of the United States, the Constitution and By-Laws will be read, and the members of the different Grand Lodges be admitted to hear any business that may be transacted.
- Art. 11. That the Grand Lodge of the United States enact By-Laws for the government of their meetings, and for the regulation of their pecuniary affairs, provided, they do not interfere with the Constitution.
- § 2. Art. 12. The Officers of the Grand Lodge of the United States are—the M. W. Grand Master, R. W. D. Grand Master, R. W. Grand Secretary, W. Grand Guardian, and W. Representatives or Proxies.

That each state Grand Lodge may nominate a candidate for the office of G. M. of the Grand Lodge of the United States; the said candidate must be a P. G. M. of a state Grand Lodge, and on being seconded after three times calling, the nominated candidate shall be put to the ballot; and the G. M. shall be elected by a majority of tickets. That

- the G. M., so elected, shall nominate and choose a D. G. M., residing in the State of Maryland, where the Grand Lodge of the United States is held. And also, each Grand Lodge nominating a candidate, must communicate the same to the Grand Lodge six months previous to the G. M. of the Grand Lodge of the United States leaving his seat. The G. S. shall be elected by the members in session. The G. G. shall be appointed by the G. M.
- Art. 13. That the G. M. shall hold his office four years, and shall be eligible for a candidate for three years longer—after the expiration of which, he shall not be eligible as a candidate until the expiration of four years after; but provided it should so happen that a candidate nominated should not be qualified to fill that important station, that he remain elected until a suitable person is brought forward to take the seat; and further, that the G. M. shall not be in possession of the title of P. G. M. of the Grand Lodge of the United States, unless he serves the specified term, and that the G. M. of the Grand Lodge of the United States cannot hold the office of G. M. of any state Grand Lodge.
- The D. G. M. shall likewise hold his office for the space of four years—at the expiration of which, he may be continued without limited time to fill that office; and unless he serves his four years, he cannot hold the title of P. D. G. M. of the Grand Lodge of the United States.
- The G. S. shall hold his office for the space of four years, and may be continued without limited time; and unless he serves his four years, he cannot hold the title of P. G. S. of the Grand Lodge of the United States. Also, a reasonable compensation must be appropriated for his services.
- The G. G. shall also hold his office for four years to qualify him as a P. G. G. of the Grand Lodge of the United States.
- Art. 14. The duty of the G. M. is to preside during the session, preserving order and due observance of the laws—impartially put to the vote all propositions, and in case of equal votes, to give the casting vote.

The duty of the D. G. M. is to open and close the lodge

meetings; to support the G. M. by his assistance, and to take his seat during his absence; he must also read all petitions, propositions, reports and communications laid before the Grand Lodge of the United States, and on elections or votes, to report the statements thereof to the G. S.

The G. S. must record a just and true account of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge, and likewise communicate from the Grand Lodges throughout the United States, and to transact all the writing of the Grand Lodge.

The G. G. is to prove every member before he admits him; to allow none to depart or enter without a password, and to prevent the admission or departure of any during actual transaction of business, without the permission of the G. M.

The Representatives or Proxies are to weigh attentively every transaction that may come before them, and to represent their state Grand Lodge to the best of their judgment, and to the full extent of their power.

In case of occasionable absence of the G. M., when the D. G. M. takes the highest situation, he shall immediately appoint a Deputy pro. tem., as that important office must never be left vacant. In case of the death of the G. M., the D. G. M. shall take his chair, until some other candidate is nominated and elected.

Art. 15. After an election has taken place, the candidate in whose favor it has resulted, will be duly informed of the same, and it shall be communicated to all the Grand Lodges throughout the United States by the G. S.; and the candidate so elected will be notified to attend and be present to take his seat, otherwise the election will be annulled. Also, he must be present when he resigns his seat; and in the interim, the D. G. M. may act in his stead.

The G. M., D. G. M., G. S. and G. G., as officers, shall not vote on any occasion whatever, as the same solely devolves on the Representatives or their Proxies; but when the votes are equal, the G. M. may give the casting vote, as before mentioned.

All letters or communications must be directed to the G. M. or his Deputy; and the postage of all letters to and from the Grand Lodge of the United States, must be paid by the Grand Lodge of every state, as communications may require.

- Art. 16. In case when five brothers of the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows wish to start a lodge in another state, not already chartered, application must be made to the Grand Lodge of the United States to obtain a charter, and the G. M. or his Deputy must communicate the same to the Representatives of each Grand Lodge, and they or their Proxies must decide on the same; if the majority decide unfavorable, the G. M., if a motion be made and seconded, shall refer the petition to a second consideration, and afterwards put it to vote, and decide accordingly.
- Art. 17. The charter, with the charges and lectures of the first or White, second or Blue, third or Scarlet, together with the Covenant and Remembrance Degrees, shall be charged at thirty dollars, to defray the expenses thereof—the money to be paid immediately on the delivery of the same; but provided that the lodge so forming have not the means to pay that amount, the degree books will be detained until they can comply with the whole charge. They must also defray all travelling expenses. The lodge so forming in a new state, will have to act under the Grand Lodge of the United States, until they have five Past Grands attached to them.
- Art. 18. When a charter is granted, a member of the Grand Lodge must be deputed to deliver the same, to open the new lodge, and to give instructions such as he finds them prepared to receive, and are necessary for them to have.
- Art. 19. Every state Grand Lodge acting under the Grand Lodge of the United States, shall send three months previous to the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of the United States, their statement of expulsions or suspensions, if any—the names and reasons thereof—and any other circumstances of general importance; all of which the Grand Lodge of the United States will cause to be circulated to all the Grand Lodges throughout the United States.

Art. 20. Every Grand Lodge must give a proof impression of their seal, to be deposited in the Grand Lodge of the United States; and all their communications must be sealed therewith.

Art. 21. The Grand Lodge of the United States shall forward a yearly password for travelling members, to each state Grand Lodge."

The several Grand Lodges to whom copies of this Constitution were forwarded, responded as follows: Maryland and Massachusetts approved. New-York approved, except the words, "residing in the state of Maryland, where the Grand Lodge is held," in the 12th Article. Pennsylvania approved, excepting the word "permanent," in Article 5th.

The Grand Lodge of Maryland met for the last time in its combined character as a Grand Lodge of Maryland and the United States on November 22d, 1824. At this meeting they elected the following Officers for their Grand Lodge, viz.:

- P. G. Charles Common, G. Master.
- P. G. Thomas Scotchburn, D. G. Master.
- P. G. E. C. Gill, G. Secretary.
- P. G. John Nelson, G. Warden.
- P. G. Henry Harris, G. Guardian.
- P. G. Freburger, G. Conductor.

From this period the Grand Lodge conducted its business exclusively in the capacity of a state Grand Body.

It is worthy of remark that the meeting of the Grand Committee for organizing the Grand Lodge of the United States, February 22, 1824, consisted of the Past Grands of the Maryland Grand Lodge, as also the "Extraordinary Meetings of the Grand Committee held, up to the adoption

of a Constitution for the Grand Lodge of the United States, and the period when the Grand Lodge of Maryland surrendered up its chartered powers and prerogatives to the higher Body and become a subordinate Grand Lodge under its This accounts for the pertinacity with which jurisdiction. the Representatives clung to the purpose of making Baltimore, Md., the permanent location of the Grand Lodge of the United States, and inserting the condition found in the third resolution passed April 15th, 1824, that the Grand Lodge of the United States should be kept in Maryland, which was subsequently disapproved by the Grand Lodges of Pennsylvania and New-York. On January 15th, 1825, the Representatives and Proxies of the several Grand Lodges assembled to organize fully the Grand Lodge of the United States.

This preliminary meeting for the organization of the Grand Lodge of the United States, was held in Baltimore, Md., when the preamble and resolutions of the Grand Lodge of Maryland adopted by said Grand Lodge, April 15th, 1824, and the Constitution for the Grand Lodge of the United States, as recommended by said Grand Lodge, August 22d, 1824—were presented and accepted, and the Representatives went into an election for the Grand Master (as the officer was then denominated) of the Grand Lodge of the United States, which resulted in the unanimous election of P. G. M. Thomas Wildey, of Maryland, to that distinguished and responsible office, and the election of the following persons to the offices attached to their names—

- P. D. G. M. John Welch, of Maryland, D. G. M.
- P. G. William Williams, —, G. S.

### A BRIEF REVIEW OF EVENTS

UP TO THE ORGANIZATION OF THE

# GRAND LODGE OF THE UNITED STATES.

### CHAPTER V.

We have given a rapid sketch of events connected with the history of the Order in the United States, up to the period when the Grand Lodge of the United States was established. Let us now pause for the purpose of sober reflection, and in order to a more thorough acquaintance with all the facts and circumstances associated with the subject, examine briefly the commencement and progress of events in Europe as well as in these United States. In so doing we shall gather up the fragments, and nothing of the history of the Order will be lost.

The careful reader must have had his mind arrested at times by the development of facts presented in the foregoing pages;—facts not agreeing with opinions entertained and expressed by orators and writers while lavishing overwrought eulogies upon the institutions of the Order. That we have not chronicled the origin and progress of the Order in as fascinating and imposing a style as anticipated by some, we are prepared to admit, our only apology is, facts did not justify us to say more or less than we have. We have labored to present a faithful narrative of events, and although we have lifted up the curtain that concealed from

the gaze and scrutiny of the world, the untoward circumstances that attended the Order for the few first years of its progress, we have done only what truth and duty required of us. Our history is a plain, unsophisticated and unvarnished history of facts and circumstances as they transpired, and of the character of those identified with the occurrences of the past. Among other facts noticed, one stands out in full and bold relief, that, however unpromising the Order was in the incipient stages of its existence, its progress has been in accordance with the spirit of the age. It may not be uninteresting to our readers, before we proceed to notice the order of things after the establishment of the Grand Lodge of the United States, as the supreme tribunal of Odd-Fellowship, to give a brief outline of the Order as it existed in England, before lodges were formed in the United States.

We have had some facts furnished to our hand by one of the early pioneers of the Order, formerly a member of one of the English lodges. From him, as also from other authentic sources, we learn (as we have already hinted) that the first assemblages of those assuming the name of Odd-Fellows, were to be found in some obscure ale-house in the suburbs of London, made up of individuals, who at the close of their week's labor, gathered together to wile away their time in mirth and joviality, and use up their hard earnings by drowning for a few short hours in the flowing can the memory of their wants and woes. Not a vestige of our present organization could be detected then. The assistance each extended to the other was the help to forget through conviviality the present and the past. The champion and the leader was he whose resources of fun and joviality con-

tributed most to the boisterous merriment. The rude jest and ribald ballad was the business and the object of the assemblage.

But the character of these men and the circumstances under which they met, must not deter us from recognising them the true progenitors of our institution. The germ from which has grown the tree of life, with healing in his leaves, now overspreading our happy land.

And yet, there was even in this unseemly incipient organization an element, though deeply hidden and then undiscovered because unseen and unknown, applicable alike to individuals and to social institutions. That which has since given character and vitality to its growth and prosperity. This embryo of our great, growing and beneficial Order, has also made the character of the present age.

One of the greatest impediments to the march of unbridled power, and that which has been the fear and terror of despots, ay, and that against which they and their minions have most strenously warred, has been associations of the people. We may add, one of the first indications of resistance to oppression has been these same associations, and in whatever country they have been tolerated, it has always been progressive in the rights and privileges of the people. Concentrated action is powerful action. The same powers, when applied by a common direction, will produce results impossible to their divided and partial exercise. Unity of a great system combines energy of effect with economy of means. Accumulated intelligence and enterprize interests and animates the public mind. Odd-Feliowship was but one of the creatures of natural growth of the age in which it was

originated—when the masses began to feel that they were a part of the great social machine—that its motions and its purposes should in some degree have relevance to their necessities and their advancement. And although its early objects and designs may contrast strangely with our present organization-vet could we compare with candor the customs of society then, with those of the present time, we should find the discrepancy not less striking than in the institutions. It was not considered then a matter of wonder to see horse-racing, card-playing, and dram-drinking clergymen and laity, and after meeting as hail fellows with the dissipated, they would mount the pulpit and read lessons of morality to those they united with in scenes of merriment and vice. The times have altered and so have associations, social and religious, let us then look tenderly and forgivingly upon the past—this will enable us to look trustfully upon the present and hopefully of the future. Amid the evils connected with the early gatherings of Odd-Fellows, we can observe there was some redeeming feature in their organization, which rendered them popular and in process of time made them numerous in and about London. Of this principle, which gave life and vigor to them, we may hereafter particularly speak. We now speak of it, for the purpose of doing justice to those ancient Odd-Fellows, and to show that we may without detriment to ourselves trace legitimately back to them the lineage of Odd-Fellowship. They sprang into existence when the Old World was rife with the strange doctrine started in the New, that there were rights which belonged not to kings or nobles, but to the general masses of society.

- 2. We have ascertained that Odd-Fellows lodges were first noticed near the close of the last century, and that they were one of numerous clubs of workmen in and about London, having for their purpose merely social conviviality or sport. These clubs were known under the general appellation of "free and easy clubs," where the social glass and pipe and song constituted the end of the meetings.
- 3. Though these clubs were numerous, each of them for a long time was independent and organised upon the self-instituting plan. The existence, however, of several institutions having a general resemblance soon begat in their members, thoughts of comparison and improvement. Order gradually sprang up out of chaos, dominion supplanted misrule and anarchy, and the lodges assumed a system of regularity and decorum in their proceedings, and in 1803, they united in a common system of work and regulations, and styled themselves the Union Order of Odd-Fellows. This organization which has also been denominated the London Order, and the Ancient Order is in fact the original parent of Odd-Fellowship. This organization continued to sustain the previous disreputable character of Odd-Fellows, and their regular meetings were viewed by the communities around as demoralizing in their influence and of consequence as objects of suspicion and distrust. It is not at all a matter of surprise that while they met at public inns, and spent their time in mirth and conviviality they should have met with the disapprobation of intelligent discreet persons. But under all these disadvantages connected with its incipient movements, the Order continued to increase, and lodges were multiplied in some sections of the country, but particularly the city of London

and its vicinity. The "Union Order of Odd-Fellows" as thus constituted, did not, however, extend beyond the districts of London and Liverpool, in consequence of the character of its members and the nature of their gatherings. In the year 1809 a lodge was established in Manchester and for several years appears to have met under the same circumstances and for the same object as the London lodges, it therefore received, as it deserved, the disapprobation of the public generally. Instances, however, occurred where men of wealth, intelligence and distinction were numbered among its votaries. Even some of the nobility and members of the royal family are said at this early day to have been initiated into its mysteries. These persons having entered into the organization from motives of curiosity perhaps, soon ascertained that as then organised it was not only injurious to the public weal, but harmful to their own private reputation, and therefore they concluded that their relative position and rank in society and their own character demanded an instant separation from the lodge, or as a matter of duty they should endeavor to remodel it and make it a useful society. They determined upon the latter. In the effort to be put forth they were aware of meeting many and great difficulties, but they entered upon the herculean task with a firm resolve if possible to accomplish the good work. The struggle eventuated in the secession of a large number of the more intelligent and influential members of "Victory Lodge," in 1813, who declared themselves wholly "independent" of the "Union Order," and from this body, originating in the city of Manchester, has the "Independent" Order of Odd-Fellows continued to grow from year to year, until it supplanted the "Union Order," and ultimately established for itself a character deserving of public esteem and confidence. The increase of the numbers of the Independent Order continued until several lodges were formed in Manchester in rapid succession, and it was soon deemed necessary to enter into a compact by which a uniform system of work, general regulations, and a common head, was acknowledged. After several preliminary conferences were had upon this subject, and the matter understood and approved generally by the members of the lodges, a permanent organization, it appears, was adopted in January 21, 1814.

A "Grand Committee," as it was styled, met at "Treasurer Chanley's," in the city of Manchester, for the purpose of adopting a form of government for the "Independent Order of Odd-Fellows," and of bringing the lodges into close contact, under the jurisdiction of a common head.

This meeting resulted in the creation of a district, entitled the "Manchester District," as the head of the Independent Order in England, which, as such, continues up to the present day. They adopted a code of laws, and organised the body by the election of a Grand Master, whose duty it was made to visit each lodge in the district in person. This Grand Committee consisted at first of "a Committee of Grand Masters, Past Grands, Vice Grands, and Secretaries of different lodges." To this committee, in March, 1814, was entrusted the power of enacting laws for the government and regulation of the lodges subordinate to them, and of passing upon grievances between brethren. In May, 1824, this body was declared "to be composed of the officers of each lodge in the district, who should meet quarterly," and

some difficulty arising, probably from the ambiguity of the term "officers of each lodge," it was, at a meeting in August, 1814, determined that the "three principal officers only" should be authorized to attend as the "Grand Committee"—that the office of Grand Master, as previously established, should be abolished, and every P. G. on leaving the N. G.'s chair for the period of six months thereafter be elevated to the rank of a Grand Master, and be entitled to be respected as such at lodge meetings.

This is the first indication of a centrally controlling power, and yet it does not appear to have extended beyond the simple act of organization, for the office of Grand Master was abolished during the same year, and in place thereof, it was provided that every Past Grand on leaving the N. G.'s chair should, for the period of six months thereafter be elevated to the rank of Grand Master, and be entitled to respect as such at lodge meeting. It is, doubtless, to this act that our custom of making the last P. G., an officer of the lodge, owes its origin, as in the London Order it was unknown, The "Grand Committee," also appears to have been immediately merged in one of the lodges, which thenceforth styled itself "The Abercrombie Grand Lodge," which title appears to have been undisputed for many years, during which period it claimed and exercised power to transact business as head of the Order.

In 1817 the Order increased so rapidly, that the lodges were divided into districts, each with a superintending committee somewhat similar to the plan adopted by the Grand Lodge of Northern New-York. The Grand Committee resolving "that the Manchester District be twelve miles round

Manchester, and every lodge within that distance shall join in the district to be called No. 1 district, that no division be allowed, but that all come under the Grand Committee, that further on for twelve miles they shall be called No. 3, and so on; that lodges at any further distance may come under the Manchester district if they please, if no reasonable cause can be shewn to the contrary, and their officers may attend and vote at the Grand Committee, for the lodges they represent." This new division of the jurisdiction seems to have given renewed energy to their operations, and to have added many new lodges to the Order; all of which continued to render exemplary submission to the Grand Committee as their common head, whose fostering care was spread over them all, cherishing and encouraging the true principles of Odd-Fel-The lectures (or "degrees," as they are now termed,) were introduced at this time, as they are now first spoken of, in the records as formally communicated to the lodges.

An effort about this period was made to unite all the lodges of Odd-Fellows in the Kingdom. This project met with the favor and secured the zealous support of the most distinguished members of the Order. The Grand Committee gave countenance to this measure, and hopes were entertained that the London Order would be induced to unite with the Manchester jurisdiction, or rather come under their government. To effect this desired union a correspondence was opened with the London lodges, proposing a uniform work and system of government; and proposing further, that "District Grand Lodges" should be formed, with delegated power to supervise the work of the Order, and enact laws to

meet local exigencies that might arise. The London Order, however, refused to fall in with the measures proposed, claiming themselves to be the head of the Order in England, and demanded the submission of the younger body to their authority. The Manchester District then resolved, if possible, to turn the London lodges over to their interest, and succeeded admirably in the attempt, for these lodges one by one severed their connection with their Grand Lodge, and gradually placed themselves under the Manchester jurisdiction.

No generally superintending power had as yet been established, and for many years the executive acts of the Order appears sometimes as those of a Grand Master; then again as that of a Grand Committee; and lastly, as that of the Abercrombie Grand Lodge, though the powers of the latter seemed rather to have had the predominate influence and authority. The proceedings of this Lodge bore so hard upon the Order and assumed such an authoritative and tyrannical an aspect, that in 1821, the other lodges entered into a general understanding with each other, and determined to stay the march of power on the part of the Abercrombie Grand Lodge. So great and universal was the dissatisfaction of the Order generally with the existing state of affairs at that time, that an investigation into the pretensions and practices of this body was instituted, which resulted in the expulsion of the Abercrombie Grand Lodge. Upon the expulsion of this Lodge, the Grand Committee was remodelled and styled the Grand Annual Moveable Committee. It was to be composed of the present and past officers of the various Districts-to hold its sessions successively in each District, and was to exercise the sole power of enacting laws for the Order. In 1823, a further change took place, the title was changed to that of the Manchester Unity, and a representation by Districts was adopted. The executive was to consist of a Grand Master and Board of Directors, all of whom were to reside in Manchester. It will be observed, that this arrangement placed all real power in the hands of the executive authority in Manchester, although apparently the government was on a representative basis. The legislation of the Grand Body was carried through the entire detail of government, even to the minutest rules and regulations of subordinate lodges, reducing the members of the Order in England to as perfect a vassalage as the serfs of Russia.

Considerable opposition appears to have been made to this usurpation of the Manchester Unity. But after several fruitless attempts, in one of which, lodges of a whole district were suspended, the Order settled quietly down under an unbending and overshadowing despotism.

In 1825, the signs of the Order were changed, and the degrees which now constitutes the Patriarchal Order, were introduced. It is proper to remark here, they were then conferred on the members of lodges like other degrees. The colors of the Order, viz.: White, Sky Blue, and Scarlet were first distinguished this year.

In 1827, a tax of 1d. per quarter was levied on every member of the Order for the purpose of raising a fund to enable the Board of Managers to provide regalia, stationery, and all other materials pertaining to the Order, which the lodges and members of lodges were required to purchase of them, at an advance which soon yielded a large income to the board. Soon after a tax of one shilling on each member

was levied for the same purpose. Grand Secretary Ridgely, who visited England in 1842, states that their financial transactions amounted then to Forty Thousand Pounds per annum, nearly 200,000 dollars. This immense income soon accumulated an amount of funds which set all opposition at defiance. This fact will not be doubted by those having a knowledge of the powerful influence an overflowing treasury exerts upon ordinary minds. While it is true that "knowledge is power," it is equally true that money is more powerful in some instances.

In 1828, the duration of the terms was fixed at thirteen lodge nights, previous to which it had been variable in different lodges. A law was also passed, prohibiting initiations on Sundays, that day having been often set apart for this item of business by many of the lodges.

In 1834, the work of the Order was revised and almost entirely changed. This occasioned difficulty with the English brothers who came to the United States, and eventually had the good effect of separating the two Orders entirely. Several attempts were made previous to the separation to produce a uniformity of work in both countries, but the Manchester Unity following in the footsteps of the English government while treating with its American Colonies, refused all terms except that of unqualified submission to their dictation and control, and the American Order declared its independence. As all intercourse has since that time ceased, we know but little of their late history. We may add that as a matter of displeasure to American Odd-Fellows for not conforming to the mode of work and form of government established by the Manchester Unity, they permitted the

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colored population to be introduced into their Union, and from them the Colored lodges of Odd-Fellows here hold their charters and conduct their work.

We have now passed hastily over the history of the Order in England, up to the period of its separation from the Order in America, and shall return to the state of affairs in our own country. We have traced the history of events in the United States up to the time when the preliminaries were finally settled, a Constitution adopted, and the Grand Lodge of the United States organised. We shall now notice more particularly the progress of events, and give our readers a plain narrative of the doings of the Order from that period up to the present. One remark we will premise, which is worthy of notice, viz.: That for nearly ten years the Maryland brethren had the entire management of matters in their own hands, the other state jurisdictions only participating in the deliberations and doings of the Supreme Tribunal of the Order through their Proxies, and these Proxies were members of the Maryland Grand Lodge.

# GRAND LODGE OF THE UNITED STATES.

#### CHAPTER VI.

January 15, 1825, the preliminaries being finally settled, and the Constitution prepared, the Grand Lodge of the United States was organised.

The first regular session of this R. W. Grand Body was in February, 1825, and the annual reports exhibits the following statistics, viz.:

Number of Lodges in Maryland, three; Massachusetts, two; New-York, one; Pennsylvania, three. Total number of subordinate lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the United States, nine.

At the February session, 1825, present-

- P. G. M. Thomas Wildey, M. W. G. Master, elect.
- P. G. William Williams, R. W. G. Secretary, elect.
- G. M. Charles Common, Rep. of Maryland.
- P. G. Maurice Fennell, Proxy Rep. of Massachusetts.
- P. G. Thomas Scotchburn, Proxy Rep. of New-York.
- P. G. John Boyd, Proxy Rep. of Pennsylvania.

The Grand Lodge at this meeting, by resolution, postponed the installation of Officers and business of the Body for one month, and ordered the Grand Secretary, elect, to inform the several Grand Lodges of the adjournment of the Annual Communication, and ask of them their answer in time for their Proxies to act understandingly on their behalf. The session stood adjourned to the 30th March, 1825.

On the 30th March, agreeable to adjournment, the Grand Lodge of the United States met. The Grand Officers elect were then presented and duly installed into their respective offices, to serve for *four years*, or until the installation of their successors, were duly chosen, viz.:

- P. G. M. Thomas Wildey, M. W. G. Master.
- P. D. G. M. John Welch, P. W. D. G. Master.
- P. G. William Williams, R. W. G. Secretary.
- P. G. W. Thomas Mitchell, W. G. Guardian.

At this session the Grand Master informed the Grand Lodge that he had received petitions in February preceding that meeting, from Washington Lodge, No. 2, of Philadelphia, and also from Wayne Lodge, No. 3, of said city, both referring to a matter of personal grievance in the case of a member of the Order. The Grand Lodge decided that the Grand Lodge of the United States had no jurisdiction in the case presented—that the Grand Lodge of each State only had the power of referring any case, however important, to the higher body of the Order—that both the subordinate lodges above named, must present their petitions to the Grand Lodge of their State, and ordered the Grand Secretary to inform both the Grand Lodge and its subordinates of this special action had upon the cases.

At this meeting the Grand Lodges, through the Grand Secretary, were notified that the degree of the Royal Purple, which they had not yet received, would be forwarded to them as soon as possible.

At this session a letter was received from the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, authorizing their Proxy to act in their behalf, and it appears that he was left to the exercise of his own judgment entirely, for there is no hint of his being instructed by those whose interests he represented. Not so with the Grand Lodges of New-York and Pennsylvania. Those two bodies evinced an unwillingness to acquiesce altogether with proposed measures. The Grand Lodge of New-York sent two letters to the Grand Lodge and from the note appended to the Journal of the Grand Lodge of the United States, we may form an opinion of their contents in part. The Grand Secretary was ordered to inform the Grand Lodge of New-York, why the higher body had decreed that the D. G. Master must be chosen from Maryland. The following is the explanatory note appended-" That as the Grand Master may be chosen from any Grand Lodge in compliance, it would be to the best interest of the Order that the D. G. M., who is to preside in the absence of the G. M., should be always at hand, in order to be familiar with any particulars relative to the Grand Lodge of the United States; and also, that he might receive communications addressed to the seat of the Grand Lodge, and correspond thereon with the Grand Master in any section where he might reside." The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania sent several letters to the Grand Lodge of the United States, of their contents we can form only a general opinion, except in reference to one point of dissatisfaction which is distinctly noticed, viz.: The request for an alteration of the Constitution, by striking out the word "permanent," and insert "present," relative to the location of the Grand Lodge of the United States. The

Grand Secretary was ordered to state to them the reason why it was so established, viz.: "Being central in situation, as well as senior in Order." The session closed without transacting any other business of general interest.

April 20th, 1825, the Grand Committee convened, to take action upon a letter the Grand Master had received from New-Orleans, relative to establishing the Order in that City. The Grand Secretary was directed to inform the brethren there of the necessary steps to be taken by them, as also, the readiness of the Grand Lodge to co-operate with them in the accomplishment of their wish.

September 25th, 1825, another meeting of the Grand Committee was held, at which time the Grand Master stated he had visited the Grand Lodges of Massachusetts, New-York, and Pennsylvania, accompanied by the Representatives of the Grand Lodge of the United States, and found them in a prosperous state. During this official visit, the Grand Lodges of New-York and Pennsylvania demurred to the Grand Lodge of the United States being permanently located in the state of Maryland, and requested the word "permanent" to be erased from the Constitution of the Body, and the word "present" to be inserted in lieu thereof. The Grand Master promised to lay the matter before the Grand Lodge at a special session immediately upon his return to Baltimore. At this meeting he presented the matter to the Grand Committee and the action had was in accordance with the request of the Grand Lodges. The word "permanent" was stricken out and in its place "present" inserted, and the "1st day of May," substituted for the "22d of February," as the time of the Annual Meeting of

the Grand Lodge. According to the requirement of the Constitution these matters should have laid over for the space of six months, but we find it was proposed and acted upon at this "special meeting." This was not done, however, as the compiler of the Journal states, "without due deliberation," but from the necessity of the case. It will be borne in mind, that the Grand Master and Representatives of the Grand Lodge of the United States had visited these Grand Lodges, and had received their ultimatum in view of these matters, and as they demanded the alterations, it was both politic and necessary to grant them. At this meeting the Grand Representative of New-York presented a letter from the Grand Lodge of this State, informing the body that considerable discord existed among them, and requesting a correspondence on the subject. During the session of the Committee, P. G. M. Kormick informed them that while at Manchester, he received the degree known since by the term of "Patriarchal," which he was authorized to confer on the G. M. and D. G. M., which duty he performed, and it was then determined that every brother receiving said degree should pay the sum of one dollar. Some seven of the brethren received it, when the Grand Committee closed.

April 25th, 1826, the Grand Lodge of the United States held its Annual Communication at the city of Baltimore, Maryland. The Proxy of New-York being absent, the Grand Lodge appointed another brother of Maryland, to act for him, by which it would appear that it mattered not at that time whether the proxy was one a Grand Lodge would prefer or not, provided the one elected by them was absent,

the power was claimed and exercised to fill the vacancy at once.

The title of "Grand Sire," at this session, was given to the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge by common consent. Another evidence of the want of regard for the written Constitution by the higher body. The 12th Article of the Constitution styled the presiding officer of that body the M. W. Grand Master, and his official acts bearing signature up to that time was in that name. Notwithstanding this the title of Grand Sire was introduced without any official action being had upon it so far as the record shows. The title was assumed up to 1828, when the Constitution was revised and the title confirmed. The proceedings of the former Annual Communication, as also the Special Committee Meetings were read and severally approved. The Annual Report of the respective Grand Lodges, commencing February, 1825, and ending April, 1826, were as follows:

Maryland .					3	Lodges.
Massachusetts					2	"
New-York .					3	"
Pennsylvania	•				4	66
				-	_	
Total .		•			12	"

At this session the following additional Section to the Constitution of the Grand Lodge, proposed in the interim, was taken up for action and adopted:

Article 22. All lodges acting under the Grand Lodge of the United States, when having five Past Grands, are at liberty to petition the Grand Lodge for a Grand Charter, with the different degrees, belonging to a Grand Lodge, the same not before granted to a subordinate lodge, so as to enable them to have a state Grand Lodge for the government of such state, as the same may require.

Article 23. That a state Grand Charter together with the Golden Rule, and Royal Purple or fifth degrees, be charged at twenty dollars, to be paid for on delivery, and all necessary expenses incurred, shall be paid by such state as shall apply for the same.

The question was then taken on the two additional articles, and unanimously adopted.

The Patriarchal degree having been received from England since the adoption of the Constitution; on motion, it was

Resolved, That two dollars and fifty cents be charged for the same, in addition to the thirty dollars for a charter and degrees for a subordinate lodge.

A communication was received from the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, stating that they had established the fourth subordinate lodge in the city of Philadelphia—also, one from the Grand Lodge of New-York, that the Lodge at Pleasant Valley, Dutchess county, had applied for and received a charter, and that they had established a subordinate lodge at Albany, and expected to institute one at Poughkeepsie in a short time.

The Grand Lodge then closed the Annual Session.

Grand Sire Wildey in this year made a visit to England, and was received with marked respect and attention by the Order there. He visited the lodges in Liverpool and Manchester, and there seemed to be a disposition on the part of

all to excel in their efforts to make his stay among them agreeable in every respect. While visiting the different lodges in England, he explained the plan and work adopted in the United States. He carried with him the Covenant and Remembrance Degrees, which had originated in this country, as also the Grand Lodge Degree. The two first were adopted, but not the last, it being contrary to the policy with which the Board intended to govern the Order. They presented him in return, at his solicitation, with a new Charter for the Grand Lodge of the United States.

The year previous to this visit the Manchester Unity changed the working signs, the whole Order having prior to this time used the signs of the Ancient or London Order. The signs then adopted are those now understood, they were brought into use by Grand Sire Wildey on his return; not however, without considerable opposition being made to their introduction. Indeed, it was not until 1828, that the Grand Lodge of the United States, passed resolutions requiring the new as well-as the old signs to be given at initiations.

Grand Sire Wildey at a Special Committee Meeting, held at Baltimore, October 3, 1826, made a report of his visit to England, and the kind reception he met with, &c. &c. report having been read, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the charter\* presented to this body by

<sup>\*</sup> THE CHARTER.—The following is a copy of the Charter so accepted: I. O. O. F.

<sup>&</sup>quot;This Dispensation, granted by consent of the Grand Master and past and present Officers from various Lodges connected with the Manchester Unity, assembled in Grand Committee.
"In consideration of the Charter formerly granted by the Duke of York

the Grand Annual Moveable Committee connected with the Manchester Unity, dated May 15th, 1826, be, and the same is hereby accepted.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Grand Lodge be voted to the officers and brothers of the Manchester district, for the hospitable manner in which they received and entertained our worthy Grand Sire, during his late visit to England.

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary communicate this vote of thanks,\* and the same be entered on the minutes.

Lodge, Preston, to certain Officers and Brothers of the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows in Baltimore, in the United States of America, We, the undersigned respectively, Officers of the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows in Great Britain, do ratify, grant and confirm such Charter; and also, hereby grant, authorize and empower the Grand Sire, Deputy Grand Sire, Representatives and Proxies of the Grand Lodge of the United States of America, to conduct the business of Odd-Fellowship, without the interference of any other country, so long as the same is administered according to the principles and purity of Odd-Fellowship. This Charter being granted as a free gift from the Grand Annual Moveable Committee, in Manchester, assembled on the 15th day of May, in the year 1826.

"In witness whereof, we have hereunto affixed our seals, displayed the colors of our Order, and subscribed our names the day and year above

written.

WILLIAM ARMIT, G. M.	[Seal.]
THOMAS DERBYSHIRE, D. G. M.	[Seal.]
MARK WADDLE, P. G. and C. S.	[Seal.]
BEAUMONT HODGSON, Treasurer	[Seal.]
ROBERT NAYLOR, Pr. G. M.	[Seal.]
B. H. REDFERN, Pr. D. G. M.	[Seal.]
THOMAS ARMIT, P. G. M.	[Seal.]
JOHN DUCKWORTH, Pr. P. G. M.	[Seal.]
L. W. SMITH, Pr. G. M.	[Seal.]
MOSES LEE, Pr. P. G. M.	[Seal.]
JOHN TAYLOR, Pr. P. D. G. M.	[Seal.]
T. ABOTT, Pr. G. M."	[Seal.]

<sup>\*</sup> VOTE OF THANKS.—The following is a copy of the official Communication accompanying the vote of thanks:

<sup>&</sup>quot;Baltimore, Oct. 18th, 1826.

<sup>&</sup>quot;P. G. Mark Wardle, Corresponding Secretary, Manchester District:

<sup>&</sup>quot;Sir and Brother—You will perceive by the above resolves, that it has become my duty, and I assure you it is a very pleasing one, to communicate to you a vote of thanks for the honors conferred on us, by the very polite and generous treatment shown our worthy Grand Sire, during the time he sojourned among you.

October 30th, 1826, another Special Committee Meeting was held.

The Grand Sire stated that the Special Committee was

"Callous indeed must be my feelings, could I comply with the bare formalities attending the vocation of the duty of my office, without adding a few words of my own on the subject, and in assuming them as my own, I trespass on the right of others, for I feel convinced that there is not a member of the Order here, who does not freely and largely participate in them; and the affectionate manner in which our Grand Sire spoke of your treatment, leaves not a doubt but that he too feels the full weight of the obligation you have imposed on him, and for which neither he individually, or the lodge as a body, can consider ourselves exonerated in whole or part, until we have an opportunity of receiving a deputation from our trans-atlantic brethren of the honorable Order of Odd-Fellows.

"Leaving an affectionate family and extensive business, which require a vast deal of personal attention, G. S. Wildey, fully aware of the incidents dangerous to the voyage, feeling the great benefit that would result to the Order, resolved on the undertaking, tremblingly alive to the reception he might meet with, and the importance of the trust imposed on

him.

"The heavens seemed to prosper our cause, for the good of our fellowman; and although he arrived out in an extraordinary short passage, the thought of home, sweet home, had gathered clouds around his brow, which were speedily removed by the kind reception he met with at your hands; his every hour made joyous by your unwearied attention, and the sympathy felt for his safe return, all conspire to render it, as he himself happily describes it, the most agreeably painful period of his life.

"It gives me pleasure to be enabled to state, that his voyage home, though not as short as the one out, was agreeable; and though in the gale of the 8th and 9th, when so much havor was made among the shipping generally on the ocean, they escaped miraculcusty uninjured, clearly

evinces the hand of Providence in support of our cause.

"The charter granted by you, and presented to the Grand Sire, has been received, and is a proud ornament to our lodge room. This will be spoken more largely of hereafter.

"In conclusion, let me assure you the bonds of union subsisting between Odd-Fellows are strongly cementing, and that the recent visit of

G. S. Wildey will have a very favorable effect in that respect.

"Wishing you individually, and for brethren generally, health, happiness and prosperity here, and eternal happiness hereafter, and that we may soon have the pleasure of some of your company.

"I remain, sir and brother, yours, fraternally, in F. L. and T.
"W. WILLIAMS, G. S. of U. S.

"P. S.—The Grand Sire desires me to present to you, and through you, to the officers and brethren of the district, his best respects, and desires me to say, that he will take an early opportunity to acknowledge the obligations he stands under to you.

"Approved—THOMAS WILDEY, G. S. of the G. L. of U. S."

assembled for the purpose of considering a letter received from P. G. Benjamin Downing, of New-York, requesting a warrant or dispensation for Providence, R. I.

When, on motion, the following was adopted:

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be directed to answer the said letter, giving him the necessary information how to proceed to establish a lodge at the place aforesaid.

The Special Committee closed.

To which the following reply was in due time received:

"Manchester, January 8th, 1827.

"Dear Sir and Brother-Yours, announcing the safe arrival of G. S. Wildey, gave much pleasure and satisfaction to all those who heard me read it. I am sorry that the letter cannot now be circulated throughout the Order, by the Magazine, as I have been compelled, for want of support, to discontinue the work. Want of money among the working classes is the principal cause.

"I have nothing new or of moment to communicate. The Independent Order is in a most flourishing state here, considering the depression of trade, which, I am sorry to say, is as bad as ever, If money were more

plentiful, I verily believe we should initiate the whole country.

"I should have written you sooner, but for the difficulty of getting the parcel sent off. The Liverpool lodges, though in compliance, are not to be depended upon; G. S. Wildey can satisfy you on that head. Brother Sissons (brother-in-law to brother Hodgson) is now at my elbow, waiting to take this to Liverpool; he belongs to our lodge, and I can rely on his

punctuality.

"In requesting you, sir, to present my most sincere congratulations to your worthy Grand Sire on his arrival, I can safely affirm, that I convey the feeling of the whole district. You could not have sent out a more proper pilgrim. His mild and ready, though always manly answers, the general suavity of his manners, added to his simple and unaffected style of delivery, rendered him justly the admiration of all who saw him. In addition, I must say, that those who like myself had the pleasure of being most frequently with him, respect him the most.

"Accept for yourself, dear sir and brother, my best wishes for your welfare and for the prosperity of American Odd-Fellowship, and believe welfare and for the prosperity of the me to be, in bonds of F. L. and T., yours truly.

"MARK WADDLE, C. S.

"To G. S. WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Baltimore.

"The vote of thanks to Manchester will be laid before our next committee, and noticed in the March minutes."

May 1, 1827, the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of the United States was held at Baltimore, Md. The proceedings of the former Annual Session, as also the intermediate meetings of the Grand Committee, including the general and special correspondence between the Grand Lodge of the United States and other bodies, were severally read, approved and ordered to be printed. At this session the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, through its Grand Representatives, presented the Constitution of said state, together with the work of its subordinate lodges. A new charter was granted to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania in place of their former one. It was also determined that after notice had been given to any Grand Lodge of its being in arrears, and such claim was not paid by the next Annual Meeting, such Grand Lodge should be considered delinquent. A resolution was passed disapproving the alteration in the S's, and a purpose expressed to adhere firmly to the E. S., C. S., P. W., and G. -also that all brothers should be well and duly instructed in all the new and ancient work of the Order, that in the event of visiting England, or come in contact with any one only having the new S's, they might prove or be proven by him. The Grand Lodge also requested the lodges in the Manchester district to instruct their members when about visiting the United States in the ancient and new work, and to inform all the lodges in England upon the subject. At this session it was resolved that the G. M., and D. G. M., of each state should be furnished with the T. P. W., and that on any state applying for an act of incorporation, the same should previously be submitted to the Grand Lodge of the United States for its approval.

The Annual Report of the Grand Lodges were as follows: Maryland, four lodges; Massachusetts, three, New-York, three; Pennsylvania, four—total, fourteen lodges.

November 12, 1827, a Grand Committee meeting was held to consider a petition for a charter for a lodge to be located at Washington, D. C., and to be hailed "Central Lodge, No. 1." The petition was granted and 26th instant fixed to open the Lodge.

January 15th, 1828, the Grand Committee were called together to take action upon a petition for a charter for a lodge to be located at Georgetown, D. C. The charter was granted, and the 26th instant fixed for opening the Lodge. At this meeting the Grand Lodge of New-York gave notice that Strangers' Refuge Lodge, No. 4, was expelled by that body. The principal part of this Lodge had been accustomed to the mode of government observed by the Manchester Unity, and did not accord to the Grand Lodge of their state any other than advisory powers, such as had heretofore been accorded to the "Committee of Past Grands." The Lodge would pay no regular dues to the Grand Lodge, and the exaction of fees from their members for degrees conferred, was disregarded. For this they were expelled. The act of the Grand Lodge of New-York, in reference to this Lodge, was approved by the Committee.

May 1st, 1828, the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of the United States was held at Baltimore, Md. The proceedings had the past Annual Term were read and approved. In this year the first Encampment was instituted, subordinate to the Grand Lodge of the United States.

## ENCAMPMENT OF PATRIARCHS.

Until the opening of this Encampment, the several degrees known now as the "Patriarchal Degrees," had been conferred only in the body of a Grand Lodge, or "District Committee," except the Golden Rule, which was given as a token of confidence, to scarlet degree members, in the M. U. The limitation of this branch of the Order to Past Grands being deemed onerous and unjust, on the 6th of May, 1827, a number of the members of the Grand Lodge of Maryland held a meeting and determined on applying to the Grand Lodge for a charter authorizing them to open an Encampment of Patriarchs, with power to confer the Patriarchal, Golden Rule and Royal Purple Degrees, on scarlet members in good standing. Whereupon, the Grand Lodge of Maryland, on the 15th of the same month, granted their prayer on the payment of forty dollars. The following were duly installed into the several offices of the Encampment, on June 14th, 1827, to wit.: John Boyd, G. P.; Thomas Wildey, H. P.; Thomas Scotchburn, S. W.; Richard Marley, Scribe; J. J. Roach, J. W., and E. Wilson, Guardian.

The style by which this body was known for a long time, on the minutes of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, was "The Encampment Lodge." Its dispensation, however, denominates it "The Encampment of Patriarchs," by which it continued to distinguish itself, (except during a period of a few months when it styled itself "Encampment, No. 1,") until the 24th August, 1832, at which time it adopted the title of "Jerusalem Encampment, No. 1, I. O. O. F." It held itself subordinate to the Grand Lodge of Maryland,

paying to that body regular per centage on its receipts up to the January session of 1832.

This year a new lodge was reported as having been instituted at "Cragie's Point," entitled "New-England Lodge. No. 4:" also from the Grand Lodge of New-York, stating the formation of "Philanthropic Lodge, No. 5," at Albany; and the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, of the institution of two lodges in that State, viz.: "Franklin Lodge, No. 5," and "General Marion Lodge, No. 6." It was ordered at that session to amend the Constitution of the Grand Lodge, so as to meet the first Monday, instead of the first of May. The following regulations were established, viz.: That the old as well as the new S.'s should be given to initiated brothers—that the new S.'s should be used in the different lodges-that when lodges surrendered their charters to their Grand Lodges, or lost them by suspension or expulsion, the names and numbers of said lodges should not be granted to others, the privilege of having them belong to a sufficient number of their original members, also the impression of seals for the different Grand and Subordinate Lodges should be forwarded to the Grand Lodge of the United States for the information of the Order generally, and to prevent imposition. The following resolutions were also adopted, viz.: That the expulsion of "Strangers' Refuge Lodge, No. 4," of New-York, in the public papers—that a Grand Moveable Committee be formed, to move once in four years through states where Grand Lodges were established—that this Committee should be formed of two, the Grand Sire being always one of them—that the Grand Sire have power, the Representative acting with him in said Committee-that the subordiAt this session it was ordered that a list of regular lodges be published in the minutes of the Grand Lodge of the United States, for the information and satisfaction of the Order generally. The Grand Lodge reported this year the following statistics, viz.: Grand Lodge of Maryland, four lodges—three expulsions; Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, four lodges; Grand Lodge of New-York, four lodges—thirteen expulsions; Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, five lodges—four expulsions, five hundred and sixty-eight contributing members; Central Lodge, No. 1, Washington, and Georgetown Lodge, No. 2, of Georgetown, D. C.—Total, nineteen lodges—twenty expulsions, and five hundred and sixty-eight contributing members. No. 4 New-York, expelled, and No. 3 of Pennsylvania, surrendered.

September 28, 1828, the Grand Committee met to act on a petition for a charter for a Grand Lodge to be located at Washington, D. C. The petition was granted, and the time of opening it fixed the 24th of November, 1828. The open-

ing of this Grand Lodge took place accordingly, and the following Grand Officers installed into their respective chairs, to wit: Thomas M. Abbett, G. M.; James Gettys, D. G. M.; John Wells, jr., G. S.; Robert Boyd, G. W.; James Ashton, G. G.; Francis King, G. C.

March 30th, 1829, the Grand Committee met again to act upon a petition for a charter for a lodge to be located at Camden, N. J., to be called New-Jersey Lodge, No. 1." The request was granted. In April following the Grand Committee granted to certain petitioners in Paterson, N. J., a charter for a lodge to be hailed "Benevolent Lodge, No. 2."

May 4th, 1829, the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of the United States was held at Baltimore, Md. The proceedings of the former Annual Meeting of the body, and also the acts of the Grand Committee, in the interim of its sittings, were read and approved. The Grand Representatives made reports of the state of the Order in their several Grand Jurisdictions, showing the progress of events favorable, with the exception of Massachusetts Grand Lodge. In this state the Order had retrograded so far, that "the Grand Master was entirely without officers—and contention, discord and jealousy were predominant." In New-York two new lodges had been formed, and Strangers' Refuge Lodge had been restored, subject to the action of the Grand Lodge of the United States, which action was approved. In Pennsylvania, seven new lodges had been formed, and an Encampment of Patriarchs chartered, and from the 1st of March, 1828, to March, 1829, there had been six hundred and eighty-eight initiations, and that then there was in that state

one thousand and nine contributing members, and a revenue of five thousand eight hundred and twelve dollars, without including some five lodges which had not reported.

At this session, the time of the Annual Meeting of the Grand Lodge of the United States was changed so as to be held on the first Monday in September in future. An election was held for a Grand Sire for the term of four years from the 1st of May, which resulted in the choice of P. G. M. Thomas Wildey, of Maryland. The Grand Lodge then proceeded to the election of a Grand Secretary for the term of two years, P. G. Augustus Mathiot was chosen. P. G. M. Thomas Scotchburn was nominated by the Grand Sire for Deputy Grand Sire, and P. G. Robert Gott for G. G., which were approved. The officers elect were installed into their offices.

The Constitution submitted at the former Annual Session, and which had been referred to the several Grand Lodges, was taken up, read by articles, and the amendment adopted at this session, in regard to the time of the Annual Meeting being held in September, was engrafted therein, when it became the Constitution of the Grand Lodge. A preamble for the Constitution, as also Rules of Order were offered and adopted. A copy was to be forwarded to each Grand Lodge. The Grand Sire was requested to use his utmost endeavors to resuscitate and revive the Order in Massachusetts. The subordinate degree lectures, as revised, were further modified.

The Annual Report of the Grand Lodges this year contained the following statistics, viz.: Grand Lodge of Maryland reported four lodges; Grand Lodge of Massachusetts,

six; Grand Lodge of New-York, six; Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, thirteen; District Columbia, two—Total, thirtyone lodges. Pennsylvania was the only state that reported the number of their contributing members. Grand Sire Wildey at this session gave an Installation Address, entering upon his second term at that time. A part of this address we have given in the former part of the book, we shall here present his remarks upon the character of the polity of the Order, as understood at that period of the existence of the Order. The reader will find in his statements a different view of government to that assumed at a later period by certain leading men:

"The constitution of our federal government, framed by the wisdom of the sages of the revolution-wherein twentyfour wheels revolves in one wheel, twenty-four empires in one empire, and twenty-four sovereignties in one sovereigntyacting together in one harmonious concert, the beauty of its symmetry and practical operation has commanded the gratitude of our countrymen and the applause of mankind. Upon this system has been reared the Government of Odd-Fellowship; and by it, the Order has been advanced, its interest promoted, and its prosperity secured. This change of government produced a slight innovation upon the powers of the original charter, but the necessity was so evident, that it could not be avoided; and to remove all source of cavil, I crossed the Atlantic to obtain a grand charter for the Grand Lodge of the United States-confirming every act that had been performed, arising from events that human foresight could not control, and to receive such information conducive to the interest and benefit of the Order as they might be able to impart.

"By our brothers in England, I was received with the most welcome cordiality and marked testimonies of esteem, and received from the Moveable Committee of Manchester

Unity, a grand charter, confirming every act that had been done in America, giving the Grand Lodge of the United States entire jurisdiction to act in its sovereign capacity, in whatsoever things that may be required, not inconsistent to the principles of the Order, and relinquishing on their part, their right to grant any charter in these states.

"Subsequently, there has been a Grand Lodge in the District of Columbia duly organized, which was opened by me; and two charters for lodges have been granted in the state of

New-Jersey, which as yet have not been opened.

"The introduction of Encampments has introduced a new era in the history of Odd-Fellowship; it completes the representative system of the government we have adopted, which, by its construction, could not be embraced without infringing upon the rights of Grand Lodges; equality of privilege are by them secured, and the benefits of them can be everywhere dispensed. I feel an anxious desire to witness the existence of an Encampment in every state, yea, in every section of a state where there is established but one subordinate lodge, to render the sublime degrees accessible to all, that light and knowledge may be widely extended, and its effects universally acknowledged. The sublime degrees, without the aid of Encampments, can only be dispensed by a state Grand Lodge, and from its locality, the favored few of its vicinity almost exclusively enjoy the privilege it confers. A country like ours, extended as it is, every state having numerous cities and towns, with a large population within its confines, extending in territory to hundreds of miles, should of itself impress the necessity of providing the means wherewith all can participate in the advantages that the Order confers, and which can only be accomplished by annexing Encampments to the subordinate lodges.

"But ten years have elapsed since Odd-Fellowship first planted its standard on this soil of freedom. Forty lodges are now enrolled under its banner, and more than five thousand have been initiated into its mysteries. Curiosity has been excited, and an enlarged investigation has been invited to the principles and conduct characterizing Odd-Fellowship. The result has been a great increase of numbers; the S. and G. may be exchanged in almost every town or city of the Union, and its genial influence is rapidly travelling throughout these states; where, ere long, regular lodges will be established, and must flourish, by the unremitting attention of the faithful; and every difficulty which ignorance and prejudice may throw in its path will be overcome, and the sacred flames of friendship will burn upon the altar of the human heart, unquenched by the waters of adversity, ever fed by the oil of affection, and supported by the noble and unappalled front of truth and honor."

This year the Grand Lodge of the United States held two special meetings, the first bears date "1830" without naming the month—the other May 27th. At the first special meeting "a petition was received from certain brothers of the Order, asking for a charter for a lodge to be location at the city of Providence, R. I., to be hailed as "Friendly Union Lodge, No. 1." This petition was granted. The following note is made by the compiler of the official journal of the Grand Lodge, viz.:

"1830.—These minutes bear evidence of not having been written up at the time the meeting took place. They are without day or month, and the year is undoubtedly incorrect. The Moveable Committee, as will be seen by their report, instituted the lodge during their visit to the Order in the eastern part of the jurisdiction. The Committee organized in Philadelphia, on 16th June, 1829, and immediately embarked on the duties in charge. The lodge was therefore opened near that period, and the special session must, of necessity, have been held between the time of the annual session in May and 16th June, 1829. The records of the lodge of this period are not accessible."

At the latter special meeting, a petition was acted upon from brothers applying for a charter for a lodge, to be lo-

cated at Wilmington, Del., to be hailed as "Delaware Lodge, No. 1." The request was granted.

September 6, 1830, the R. W. Grand Lodge of the United States held its Annual Session. Representatives made reports of the state of the Order in the jurisdictions of their Grand Lodges. The Grand Lodges of Maryland and District of Columbia, for the first time, reported the number of their contributing members. (See Report.)

This year, Pennsylvania reported four degree lodges under its jurisdiction. "This is the first institution, by regular organization, of a body in the Order for the exclusive purpose of conferring the degrees. Formerly it was a general practice for the members to assemble at their 'lodge house' on the Sabbath day, and for the N. G. of the lodge, or such person as he might select for the purpose, 'to deliver lecture,' as it was termed. It was then changed to meeting on some convenient evening in the week, but without organization, or any certainty of being provided with competent assistance to perform the ceremony with proper effect. This practice obtains under many of the Grand Lodges at the present time. The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania was the first to discover the means by which the N. G.'s of the subordinate lodges could be relieved from duties ostensibly theirs, and to transfer the same to those who had gradually acquired experience, and whose attention would not necessarily be diverted from improving on their qualifications by the cares and responsibilities incident to the charge of the lodge while in session, and of the sick and distressed during its vacation. The example has been followed by other Grand Lodges, with signal advantage to the efficiency of the

administration of the degrees, and to the uniformity of work."

The following resolutions were also passed at this session, viz.:

Resolved, That the several Grand Lodges instruct the officers of the subordinate lodges under their jurisdiction, to cause all travelling certificates to be endorsed in the proper handwriting of the brother applying for the same, for the purpose of idenity.

Resolved, That all the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, relative to the late "Pennsylvania Lodge, No. 1," and its several members, be approved, and the same is hereby confirmed.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the several Grand Lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the

<sup>\*</sup> LATE PENNSYLVANIA LODGE, No. 1.—The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania expelled this lodge for contumacy in pertinaciously resisting the order of the Grand Lodge, on an appeal to extend the weekly benefits of the lodge to a sick member. The Grand Lodge, in this case, acted with proper decision and self-respect, and was thereby enabled to sustain itself and the Order in its jurisdiction, against the efforts of a combination of vindictiveness, jealousy and insubordination. A spurious organization took place, and an assumption of being possessed of the rightful powers of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania was asserted. It remained a sufficient time in operation to deceive many well-meaning members of the community, by drawing them into their association; thereby furnishing itself with the means of a speedy dissolution. The Grand Lodge restored the charter to the minority, who had ineffectually sustained the decision in favor of rendering aid to the sick.

United States, to hold and keep a direct correspondence by letter, with their several Proxies.

Resolved, That the powers of the Grand Sire of the Grand Lodge of the United States, are contained in the Constitution of the said Grand Lodge.

The Moveable Committee appointed by the Grand Lodge made a report of their visitation to the various state Grand Lodges and the state of the Order generally.

The following resolutions were adopted, viz.:

Resolved, That the Grand Sire, and the Representatives of Massachusetts and New-York, be, and they are hereby appointed a conjoint committee with full power to settle all differences now existing between this Grand Lodge and the Grand Lodges of each of those states, to do all things and matters in their opinion conducive to the welfare of the Order.

Resolved, That the necessary expense incurred by the foregoing resolution, be paid by this Grand Lodge: provided each of the said Grand Lodges do not pay their respective proportions of said expenses.

These resolutions claimed for the Grand Lodge of the United States powers to do whatever a majority of the body might deem necessary to "the welfare of the Order," without consulting the wishes of state Grand bodies. The language of the resolutions is, as the reader will observe, indicative of unrestricted and absolute power. This was the beginning of an end we have witnessed but lately. The state Grand Lodges, excepting Pennsylvania, and District

of Columbia, being represented by Proxies, and these Past Grands belonging to Maryland Grand Lodge. So that all the Grand Representatives composing the higher body belonged to the state of Maryland.

The number of lodges reported in the various state jurisdictions were fifty-eight. Initiations, one thousand five hundred and ninety-eight. Contributing members, three thousand and thirty-six. Revenue, fifteen thousand seven hundred twenty-seven dollars and forty-eight cents.

The Grand Lodge held four special sessions the current year in Baltimore, Md.

At the special session held September 26th, 1830, a petition was presented for the charter of a lodge to be located at Cincinnati, Ohio, to be hailed as "Ohio Lodge, No. 1." The petition was laid over until the Grand Secretary corresponded with the Pennsylvania Grand Lodge, the majority of said petitioners hailing from said Grand Lodge.

October 31st, 1830, a special session was called, when the Grand Secretary presented a favorable report from the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, respecting the standing of the above petitioners, and the charter was granted for a lodge to be located at Cincinnati, to be hailed as "Ohio Lodge, No. 1." D. G. M. Paul, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, was deputed to institute said lodge.

February 20th, 1831, a special session was held, to act upon a petition for the charter of a lodge to be located at New-Orleans, to be hailed as "Louisiana Lodge, No. 1." Strong efforts had been made to establish the Order in New-

Orleans from 1825, but until this period without success. The petition was granted as prayed for.

February 22d, 1831, a fourth special session was held, and a petition presented for the charter of a Grand Lodge to be located at Wilmington, Del. The petition was granted, and the organization of this Grand Lodge took place on June 27th, 1831. The archives furnish no other particulars than that John Scott was installed Grand Master at that time.

### ANNUAL COMMUNICATIONS.

OF THE

GRAND LODGE OF THE UNITED STATES, SEPTEMBER, 1831.

The R. W. Grand Lodge of the United States met at Baltimore, Md. The Moveable Committee, to whom had been referred the amicable adjustment of differences existing between the Grand Lodge of the United States, and the Grand Lodges of Massachusetts and New-York, reported that they had not effected any permanent arrangement of the matter. P. G. William Hall was elected Grand Treasurer, that office being created at this session. It was further ordered that the Grand Lodges in their reports should furnish the locations and times of meeting of the lodges under their jurisdiction, and that the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of the United States should transmit annually this information to the respective Grand Lodges. It was further resolved, that the R. P. degree should be a necessary quali-

fication for Grand Representatives to the Grand Lodge of the United States, and that the Grand Lodge of the United States was the only legitimate depository for granting charters to open Lodges and Encampments in foreign states, districts, or territories in America. It was also resolved, that the Grand Lodge of Delaware, should be directed forthwith to deliver up their Grand Charter, the same being forfeited by a disability to work, viz.: the want of five Past Grands, and that said Grand Lodge return to Delaware Lodge, No. 1, the said lodge No. 1. being considered as the only lodge in that State amenable to the Grand Lodge. It was also ordered that the Grand Sire return the charter of said Grand Lodge as soon as a legal number of applicants requested it.

A petition was presented for a Grand Charter to open a Grand Lodge in the State of Ohio. The matter of application was referred to a Special Committee, and on their report the Grand Lodge referred the subject back to the applicants to furnish satisfactory evidence of their being duly qualified for the grant of a Grand Charter. It subsequently appeared that there were a sufficient number of Past Grands in membership in Ohio, and the Grand Charter was accordingly issued, and the Grand Lodge was instituted January 28th, 1832. The following Grand Officers were installed: David Stuart, M. W. G. M.; Samuel Pell, R. W. D. G. M.; Hiram Marks, R. W. G. W.; Samuel Cobb, R. W. G. Sec.; William W. West, R. W. G. T.

A petition was received from certain Patriarchs for a Charter to open a Grand Encampment in Baltimore, Maryland. The Charter was granted. This is the first time the Grand Lodge of the United States exercised the power to create a Grand Encampment. The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania had, prior to this event, delegated a portion of what was deemed her sovereignty, to a Grand Encampment, which body, for several years, was subordinate to that Grand Lodge. The Grand Lodge of Md., on the 17th of January, 1832, when the two Encampments which had been organized under her jurisdiction were in readiness, and the Grand Encampment authorized was prepared for action, adopted the following resolution, viz.: "That for the purpose of vesting undisputed and absolute jurisdiction to charter Subordinate Encampments, and all rights necessary thereto, in the Grand Encampment, the Grand Lodge of Md., relinquishes to said Grand Encampment, and vests therein, all the rights, if any, the said Grand Lodge now possesses over Encampments in this State."

This Grand Encampment was instituted in the City of Baltimore, Md., on the 31st of December, 1831, and the following Officers installed, viz.: Thomas Wildey, M. W. G. P.; Samuel Lucas, M. G. G. H. P.; John H. O'Donevan, R. W. G. W.; M'Clintock Young, R. W. G. S.; John Boyd, R. W. G. T.; John N. Murphy, W. G. J.; William Hall, A. G. J.

The respective Grand Lodges reported 69 lodges, 2,166 institutions, 4,451, contributing members, and a total revenue \$26,464 52.

An Adjourned Session was held in Baltimore, March 5th, 1832, at which time a petition was received and acted upon, from certain brothers for a charter for an Encampment of

Patriarchs, to be located at New Orleans, and hailed by the title of "Wiley Encampment, No. 1." The petition was granted.

A petition was received at this time for the Charter of a Grand Lodge, for the State of Louisiana, to be located at New Orleans. The petition was granted, and this Grand Lodge was instituted on the 11th of January, 1833, and the following Grand Officers installed: Joel C. Davis, M. W. G. M.; Millville Crossman, R. W. D. G. M.; William Collerton, R. W. G. W.; A. W. Scates, R. W. G. S.; David Siddle, R. W. G. T.

## ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

OF THE

GRAND LODGE OF THE UNITED STATES, SEPTEMBER, 1832.

The R. W. Grand Lodge met at Baltimore, September 3rd. A petition was received for a charter for an Encampment of Patriarchs to be located at Cincinnati, Ohio, to be hailed as "Wildey Encampment, No. 1." The petition was granted. The representatives and proxies informed the Grand Lodge they had not received annual reports from their Grand Lodges. This being the time to elect a Grand Sire, a resolution to proceed to an election was laid on the table. Representative Hopkins entered his protest against this action, which was spread upon the journal. Why the election did not take place the journal does not state. It appears, however, that an animated debate took place in reference to

it. The officers of the past term were by resolution to continue to discharge the duties of their respective offices until a new election had taken place. It was also resolved to appoint a committee to consider whether any, and if any, what alterations and amendments were necessary to the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of the United States and report the same to an Adjourned Session to be held in March following. The Grand Secretary was ordered to have two hundred copies of the proceedings of this Session printed, and forwarded to the respective Grand Lodges. The Grand Lodge adjourned to March 4th, 1833.

At the Adjourned Session the Grand Sire presented a report of the State of the Order in the various jurisdictions of the Grand Lodge he had personally visited and corresponded The Committee appointed to propose alterations, if necessary, to the Constitution, recommended the striking out of Article IV, second line, the words, "first Monday in September" and inserting, in lieu thereof, "first Monday in February." Art. V, first line, all after the word "meet," be stricken out, and insert "at such place as the Grand Lodge shall from time to time determine." Also, Art. VII, to make the qualifications for the office of Grand Sire to depend upon the nominee being a Past Grand Master, and possessed of the R. P. Degree, and his election to take place at the Annual Meeting in February, by a majority of the whole members present, of written ballots, at the same time prohibiting the Grand Sire from holding any elective office, in any state, district, or territorial Grand or Subordinate Lodge. Art. X, second line, after "Lodge" or "Encampment." The report was accepted.

A petition was presented from sundry brothers of Kentucky, working under a dispensation from the Grand Sire, for a Lodge, which was referred to a committee. The prayer was granted, the lodge to be located at Louisville, and to be hailed as "Boone Lodge, No. 1."

It was determined at this session, that the credentials of representatives when presented to the Grand Lodge of the United States, before acknowledged as such should be referred to a committee to ascertain their authenticity and the qualifications of those who presented them.

The following Officers were elected for the ensuing term:-

- P. G. M. James Gettys, M. W. G. Sire.
- P. G. M. Samuel Pyer, R. W. G. Secretary.
- P. G. John Branoran, R. W. G. Treasurer.
- P. G. Thomas Morse, W. O. Guardian.

The Annual Reports of the respective Grand Lodges were announced, which showed a steady advance in the number of lodges and members. The reports were Lodges, 93; Initiations, 2,549; Contributing Members, 5,956; Revenue, \$35,-324,78.

A special session was held May 4th, 1833, to act upon a petition for a charter for a lodge, to be located at Harper's Ferry, viz., to be hailed as "Virginia Lodge, No. 1." The petition was granted. The regular and special sessions of the Grand Lodge up to this time were held invariably in Baltimore, Md. At this session the Grand Lodge adjourned to meet in Philadelphia, on June 7th, 1833.

The adjourned session met in Philadelphia at the time designated above. Past Grands of the R. P. Degree, if recommended by the Representative of the State from which

they hailed could be admitted to witness the proceedings of the Grand Lodge.

A petition praying for a charter for an Encampment of Patriarchs, to be located at Washington, D. C., and hailed as "Columbia Encampment, No. 1," was received, and the charter granted.

Delaware Lodge, No. 1, was declared in a state of insubordination, and deserving the censure of the Grand Lodge, and the Grand Sire required to suspend the opening of the Grand Lodge at Wilmington, till such time as Delaware Lodge, No. 1, returned to its duty.

### ANNUAL COMMUNICATIONS

OF THE

GRAND LODGE OF THE UNITED STATES, SEPTEMBER, 1833.

The R. W. Grand Lodge of United States, held this Annual Session at Baltimore, Md. September 2d. The Grand Sire made his report, stating that he had re-opened the Grand Lodge of Delaware, with the following officers:—James S. White, M. W. G. M.; Joseph S. Hodges, R. W. D. G. M.; Jacob M. Garretson, R. W. G. W.; Jacob K. Higgins, R. W. G. Sec.; Thomas Hill, R. W. G. T.; Simon Robinson, W. G. Rep.

The Grand Sire having personally visited the Grand Lodges of Massachusetts and New York, with a view to settle the difficulties existing between them and the Grand Lodge of the United States, made a lengthy report upon the subject. We may here observe, the difficulties named so often in re-

ference to these Grand Lodges, related to the delinquencies of those Grand Lodges, in the payment of their assessed proportion of expenses. The Grand Lodge of Massachusetts had refused to pay from 1824 up to the recalling of their charter, and the Grand Lodge of New York, from 1829 to 1833. The report was very unfavorable of the state of these jurisdictions, and was referred to a special committee. The Grand Sire, notified the Grand Lodge of his having granted a warrant for opening a Grand Lodge in the State of New Jersey. The opening of this Grand Lodge took place August 3d, 1833. The following were elected Grand Officers:-John Pearse, G. M.; Crispin Taylor, D. G. Master; William Thompson, G. W.; S. Sutton, G. Sec.; - Graham, G. Treasurer; John Pearce, G. Rep. These Officers were installed. The grant of the Charter for this Grand Lodge, by the Grand Sire was sanctioned and ratified. Also, the re-opening of the Grand Lodge of Delaware by the Grand Sire, was approved, and all his official acts endorsed.

A petition for a lodge, to be located at Norfolk, Va., and hailed by the title of "Washington Lodge, No. 2," to be attached to the jurisdiction of Md. The prayer of the petitioners was granted, except that part referring to the jurisdiction of Md. This was refused, and the lodge made subject to the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the United States.

A committee was appointed to procure a new seal for the Grand Lodge. The Preamble, Constitution, and By-Laws, were finally adopted by the Grand Lodge.

A committee was appointed to procure and present to R. G. Sire Wildey, a piece of plate, of at least \$500 value, as a

mark of the respect and regard in which the Grand Lodge held his services for the Order. A new charter was presented to the Encampment in Delaware on the surrender of the charter they then held from Jerusalem Encampment of Maryland.

At the Adjourned Session of this body held at Washington, D. C., January 8th, 1834, a petition was presented for a charter for a Grand Lodge for the State of Kentucky, to be located at Louisville; accompanied with a recommendation from Boone Lodge, No. 1. This request was submitted to a special committee. The committee subsequently reported adverse to the petition and their report was adopted.

Rep. Pearse of New York, to whom that part of the subject referred to by the Grand Sire, in relation to New York, reported unfavorable to the State of the Order in said jurisdiction, and submitted a resolution adverse to the location of the seat of said Grand Lodge, at Albany, and in favor of its return to the City of New York. The resolution was laid on the table. As this matter is noticed in a subsequent part of the book by P. G. Master Barnard, we refer the readers to it for a correct version of the subject.

At this session a resolution was adopted to fine absent officers and representatives, also a motion submitted, to pay out of the treasury of the Grand Lodge the necessary travelling expenses of its members.

August 16th, 1834, an adjourned session of the Grand Lodge of United States was held in the City of New York.

The committee appointed previously to procure a seal for the Grand Lodge, reported they had procured said seal, which was approved by the Grand Lodge. A petition was presented, praying for a Grand Lodge for the State of Virginia, to be located at Harper's Ferry. The petition was referred to a committee with directions to report at the next annual session. A petition was presented praying for a charter for an encampment of Patriarchs, to be located at Louisville, Kentucky, and hailed as "Mount Horeb Encampment, No. 1." The petition was granted. Another petition was presented, for an Encampment of Patriarchs to be located at the City of New York, and hailed as "Mount Hebron Encampment, No. - " The petition was not granted, on the ground that the power to confer encampment degrees was properly vested in the Grand Lodge of New York, in virtue of its grand charter. The Grand Secretary was directed to inform the petitioners of this fact. The petition for a charter for a lodge to be located at St. Louis, Missouri, hailed as "Tavellers' Rest Lodge, No. 1," was granted.

The Grand and Subordinate Encampments under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the United States were reported as follows, viz.:

Grand encampment of Md. reported two encampments under its jurisdiction, viz.: Jerusalem and Salem Encampments, Nos. 1, and 2, both located at Baltimore.

Grand encampment of Pa., reported two under its jurisdiction, viz.: Philadelphia and Pittsburgh encampments, Nos. 1 and 2.

### SUBORDINATE ENCAMPMENTS.

New York, No. 1, Albany, N. Y.; Industry, No. 1, Paterson, New Jersey; Delaware, No. 1, Wilmington, Del.; Wildey, No. 1, Cincinnati, Ohio; Wildey, No. 1, New Orleans, Louisiana.

The respective Grand Lodges reported, Lodges, 100; Initiations, 1390; Contributing Members, 6,349; Revenue, \$22,718 92.

### ANNUAL COMMUNICATIONS.

OF THE

GRAND LODGE OF THE UNITED STATES, OCTOBER, 1834.

October 6th, 1834, the annual session of the Grand Lodge was held in Baltimore, Maryland.

The charter for a lodge at Harper's Ferry, Va., being informal was not granted. A committee was appointed to draft a form for petitions for Grand Lodges and Encampments. Said form was presented and approved by the Grand Lodge, (see appendix). At this time a report was submitted referring to a certain obstacle to the growth and prosperity of the Order in Massachusetts. To obviate the difficulty a special act of legislation, meeting the peculiar exigency of the Order in said State, was passed, which, since that period, has obtained throughout the entire Union. A charter was prayed for, and granted, for a lodge at the town of Covington, State of Kentucky, to be hailed as Washington Lodge,

No. 3, under certain instructions. Also, a petition for an Encampment of Patriarchs, to be located at Georgetown, D. C., hailed as "Adrianus Encampment, No. 2," was granted. This encampment was never instituted. The charter fund was refunded to the petitioners in 1838. A code of Rules of Order to expedite the business of the Grand Lodge was adopted.

An election for Grand Officers was had and resulted as follows: P. G. M. George Keyses, of Md., Grand Sire; P. G. M. Daniel P. Marshall, of New York, D. G. Sire; D. G. Sire Neilson, of Md., G. Sec.; P. G. Charles Mowatt, of New York Grand Treasurer.

The indebtedness of the Grand Lodge of New York to the Grand Lodge of United States, up to September 1833, was remitted. At a recent session of the Grand Lodge of New York, this sum was paid into the treasury of the Grand Lodge of the United States. The committee of finance upon examination of bills referred to them, reported them correct, except the bill for travelling expenses of P. G. Sire Wildey. On motion of Rep. Hopkins of Penn. a vote was taken upon this item. It being a tie vote, the Grand Sire decided very properly in favor of the payment of the bill as reported. Rep. Hopkins recorded his protest against the measure.

Permission was granted to the Grand Lodge of New York, to open said Grand Lodge in the City of New York, for the purpose of admitting as members of said body, such Past Grands as were members of lodges in said city and qualified for admission. This subject will be understood by perusing the "History of the Grand Lodge of New York," by P. G. M. Barnard.

The Constitution and By-Laws of the Grand Lodge of Ohio being presented and referred to a committee, the Grand Lodge of the United States assumed the right to direct the Grand Lodge of Ohio, to change the style and title of the Grand Lodge of the United States, and to remind said body of its duty in all time to come, according to a resolution offered by the minority of the committee, viz.: H. Hopkins. To this assumption of authority on the part of the Grand Lodge, the present Grand Secretary offered the following protest, which, on account of the soundness of its doctrine we present to the notice of the reader.

I, James L. Ridgely, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Ohio. to the Grand Lodge of the United States, do solemnly protest against the right of the Grand Lodge of the United States to interfere with the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of the state of Ohio, of the Order of Independent Odd Fellows—because, there is nothing therein contained in opposition to the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of the United States, or in violation of the ancient usages or landmarks of the Order.

# JAMES L. RIDGELY.

The number of Grand and Subordinate Encampments reported this session were as at the former.

The Grand Lodges reported 95 Lodges, 1496 initiations, 16,647 contributing members, and a revenue of \$28,156 95.

A special session of the United States Grand Lodge was held in Baltimore, Maryland, September 1, 1835. A petition was presented for a charter for a lodge to be located at Louisville, Kentucky, and hailed as "—— Lodge, No 4." The request was granted under an instruction "not to take the name of any lodge instituted in said state." A rule applying now to all state jurisdictions. The petition for a charter for a Grand Lodge for the state of Kentucky was presented and the request granted, said Grand Lodge to be located at Louisville. This body was opened and constituted 12th September, 1835. The following were the officers installed, viz.: Wm. S. Wolford, G. M.; A. W. R. Harris, D. G. M.; Charles Q. Black, G. Sec'y; Henry Wolford, G. Treas. The petition presented for a lodge to be located at Mineral Point, Iowa Territory, and hailed as "Iowa Lodge, No. 1," was granted.

# ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

OF THE

GRAND LODGE OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR 1835.

At the Annual Session of 1835, the Grand Lodge of Ohio sent a communication to the Grand Lodge of the United States, demurring to the mandate of the latter body directing them to change their title from "Order of Independent Odd Fellows," to that of the "I. O. of O. F.;" at the same time clearly showing that the error, if at all an error in their title, was attributable to the Grand Lodge of the United States, that body having headed their Grand Charter with the very title they censured the Grand Lodge of Ohio for using, and other Grand

Lodge of Ohio, therefore, very properly informed the Grand Lodge of Ohio, therefore, very properly informed the Grand Lodge of the United States, that the fault originated with that body and not them. Two resolutions accompanied their letters, the first, a resolution thanking Grand Rep. Ridgely, for protesting against the right of the Grand Lodge of the United States to interfere with the constitution of the Grand Lodge of the State of Ohio, and the other, expressing a determination to continue the use of the title affixed to their Constitution, unless the change directed was to be observed by all other Grand Lodges.

A petition was presented from Virginius Lodge, No. 3, asking for a charter for a Grand Lodge of Virginia, to be located at Wheeling, also a petition for a charter, for a Grand Encampment of Patriarchs to be located at the same place. These petitions were referred to the Committee on Petitions, who, subsequently, reported unfavorable, "the application not being in conformity with the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of the United States. The G. M. was directed to transmit a copy of the report and resolutions to Virginius Lodge, and call the attention of said lodge to the form of application recommended by the Grand Lodge at its former session. At the same time, the petitioners were granted a charter for a subordinate encampment.

A petition was presented for the charter of a lodge to be located at New Albany, Indiana, and hailed by the title of "New Albany Lodge, No. 1." The prayer was granted upon receipt of the charter fee.

The Committee appointed to procure and present P. G. Sire Wildey, with a service of plate, reported they had

caused the plate to be made and it was ready to be presented, under the directions of the Grand Lodge. By the direction of the Grand Lodge, Rep. Hopkins of Pennsylvania, presented the P. G. Sire with an elegant service of plate valued at Five Hundred Dollars.

The Grand Lodge adopted a resolution "that the Committee on Correspondence be directed to address a congratulatory letter to the brethren in Great Britain, upon the state of the Order there, and respectfully suggest to them the propriety of discontinuing all convivial parties in their lodges," and also to solicit from them a detailed account of the origin, rise and progress of the Order, and as an evidence of fraternal regard for the Order in England by the Grand Lodge of the United States, the Committee were directed to "transmit to them (neatly bound), a copy of the Constitution and Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of the United States, up to this session, and the revised work of the Order adopted at this session"-also to request the order in England, "to make no alteration in the general features of the Order, without mutual consultation on the subject," so that "uniformity of action and principle might exist." The letter sent by the Committee embraced the views of the resolution most emphatically and truly.

By resolution, the Grand Lodge of New York was permitted to hold its meetings, in the cities of Albany or New York during the pleasure of the Grand Lodge. This action was repealed subsequently.

At this session that highly improper resolution was passed granting P. G. Sires a seat in the Grand Lodge, and entitling each to one vote on the questions coming up for action

in the body. A general travelling card was ordered to be used by all Grand and Subordinate Lodges throughout the Union.

The following Grand Officers elect, were installed, viz.: P. G. M. George Keysor, M. W. G. S.; P. G. M. John Pearce, R. W. D. G. S.; P. D. G. S. Robert Neilson, R. W. G. Sec'y; P. G. Charles Mowatt, R. W. G. Treas.; P. G. C. Silas T. Walker, W. G. Chaplain; P. G. M. Samuel F. Lucas, W. G. Marshal; P. G. Wm. Crouch, W. G. Guardian.

A resolution was adopted, fixing the fees to be charged for Initiation and Degrees, after 1836, provided, a majority of Grand Lodges concurred in the measure proposed.

The following report of Grand and Subordinate Encampments was made, viz.:

Grand Encampment of Maryland, 3 subordinates, 22 Initiations, 154 members, \$34 400, revenue.

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania reported 1 Grand, and and 4 Subordinate Encampments.

The Grand Lodge of New York reported 2 Subordinate Encampments.

Columbia Encampment, No 1. District of Columbia, 22 Initiations, 140 members, \$258 39, revenue.

The respective Grand Lodges reported, 96 Lodges, 1478 Initiations, 6743 Contributing Members, and a revenue of \$29,666 99.

#### ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

OF THE

GRAND LODGE OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR OCTOBER, 1836.

The Annual Session of the Grand Lodge of the United States for 1836 was held at Baltimore, Maryland, in October. At this session a committee was appointed to take into consideration the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of New York, but as the state of the Order at this time in the jurisdiction of New York more properly belongs to the history furnished by P. G. Master Barnard, and found in the closing part of the present volume—we shall refer our readers to it for the necessary information upon these matters. Among other proceedings had at this session were petitions for charters for several lodges in States where no Grand Lodges existed. As we are expected merely to notice the rise and progress of the Order subordinate to the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the United States we shall only notice the first lodges instituted in the several states at this time, and leave the aggregate number of lodges to be noticed in the statistical tables appended to our history.

A petition was presented for a charter for a lodge to be located at Natchez, Miss., and hailed by the title of "Mississippi Lodge, No. 1." Also, one for a lodge to be located at the town of Alton, Madison county Illinois, and hailed by the title of "Western Star Lodge, No. 1." Also one for an Encampment of Patriarchs, to be located at the city of New Albany, Indiana, and hailed by the title of "Jerusalem Encampment, No. 1," which had been granted in the recess of

the Grand Lodge. These severally were approved and the action had in granting them charters duly confirmed and ratified.

A committee was raised for the purpose of expressing an opinion officially, upon the constitutional organization of special sessions. Unfortunately no report was made upon the subject by those having it in charge. An election for Grand Officers resulted in the following choice, viz.: M. W. G. Sire, P. G. M. James L. Ridgely, of Maryland; R. W. D. G. Sire, P. G. M. Frederick Leise, of New York; R. W. G. Sec'y; P. D. G. Sire Robert Neilson, of Maryland; R. W. G. Treas, P. G. Andrew E. Warner, of Maryland. A resolution was adopted, authorizing and empowering the G. Sire, D. G. Sire, and G. Sec'y, during the recess of the Grand Lodge, to grant charters to subordinate lodges.

An adjourned session of the Grand Lodge was held May 15th, 1837, at Baltimore, Maryland. Petitions were presented for Charters for several lodges, for which dispensations had been granted during the recess of the Grand Lodge meeting; among these was one for a charter for a lodge to be located at Mobile, Alabama, and hailed as "Alabama Lodge, No. 1."

Petitions were presented for the charter of two Grand Lodges, one to be located at Richmond, Virginia, the other to be located at New Albany, Indiana. These charters were granted, and the Grand Lodge of Virginia, was duly instituted at Richmond, the 19th day of Aug., 1837, and the

following Grand Officers installed, viz.: Geo. T. Roche, M. W. G. M; Henry T. Cook, R. W. G. M.; Jas. Nesbitt, R. W. G. Sec'y; Geo. M. Bain, W. G. Chaplain. No installation of D. G. M. or G. Treas., took place at that time, and owing to the expression of dissatisfaction, all the Grand Officers simultaneouously resigned at a subsequent session, when George W. Bain was installed M. W. G. M.; George J. Roche, R. W. D. G. M.; Richard Hazlewood, R. W. G. Sec'y. The Grand Lodge of Indiana was instituted at New Albany, Aug. 14th, 1837, and the following Grand Officers installed, viz.: Jos. Barclay, M. W. G. M.; Richard D. Evans, R. W. D. G. M.; Henry H. West, R. W. G. M.; Jared C. Jackson, R. W. G. Sec'y; John Evans, R. W. G. Treas.

A report and resolutions were adopted in reference to the jurisdiction of New York, which are matters belonging to the history of New York, and will be found in that part of our history. The G. S. elect tendered his resignation, and P. G. M. Samuel H. Perkins of Pennsylvania, was elected to this office for the ensuing two years. At this adjourned session the Grand Lodges made their annual reports for the term commencing Oct., 1835, and ending Oct., 1836, as follows: Pennsylvania reported 1 Grand and 4 Subordinate Encampments. New York, 1 Grand and 2 subordinates. District of Columbia, Ohio, Kentucky and Virginia, each one Encampment. There was reported by the respective Grand Lodges, 114 Lodges, 1501 Initiations, 6819 Contributing Members, and \$38,094 30, Revenue.

### ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

#### OF THE

GRAND LODGE OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR 1837.

The Annual Session of 1837 was held at Baltimore, Maryland, the demise of the late Grand Sire Keyser was reported and a committee appointed to prepare and present resolutions expressive of the regret of the Grand Lodge at the loss of one of its most active and capable members, as also the loss sustained by the Order at large by his death. The committee subsequently made a report accompanied with a resolution that the officers and representatives of the Grand Lodge wear the usual badge of mourning, during the session, the report and resolutions were adopted. The Grand Officers elect were installed into their respective chairs, viz.: P. G. M. Samuel H. Perkins, M. W. G. S.; P. G. M. Frederick Leise, R. W. D. G. S.; P. D. G. S. Robert Neilson, R. W. G. Sec'y; P. G. Andrew E. Warner, R.W. G. Treas. Rep. Hopkins, of Pennsylvania, made a report on the state of the Order in New York. A new officer was elected at this Session, viz.: a Corresponding Secretary of the Grand Lodge of the United States to conduct the correspondence of said body. The Committee of Correspondence were directed to correspond with the proper authority of Great Britain to ascertain if any alteration had been made in the work of the Order.

The Grand Lodge respectively reported 110 Lodges, 1256 Initiations, 6833 Contributing members, and \$23,230 21, Revenue.

### ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

OF THE

GRAND LODGE OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR 1838.

In 1838, the Annual Session was held at Baltimore, Maryland. A charter for a Grand Lodge of New York to meet in the city of New York was granted. P. G. Sire Wildey acting as travelling agent of the Grand Lodge made a report of the jurisdictions he had visited, the Lodges and Encampments he had instituted, and charters he had granted, among these was a charter for a lodge to be located at Houston, in Texas. This was the first lodge opened in a foreign land, under the sanction of the Grand Lodge of the United States. It was instituted July the 25th, 1838, and hailed as "Lone Star Lodge, No. 1, of Texas." The following Grand Officers were elected, viz.: P. G. M. Zenas B. Glazier, of Delaware, M. W. G. Sire; P. G. M. A. Mandelli, of Louisiana, R. W. D. G. S.; P. G. M. Wm. J. Cook, R. W. G. Sec'y; and P. G. Andrew E. Warner, of Maryland, R. W. G. Treas. It was declared irregular to admit any brother into a subordinate lodge, from one under the jurisdiction of another Grand Lodge, as member or visitor, without a certificate or travelling card duly certified to. Also prohibiting any brother or officer holding membership in two Grand or subordinate lodges. The Committee to whom was referred the report of the travelling agent reported in favor of confirming the various charters for the Grand and subordinate Lodges and Encampments, established by him during the past year, (excepting the Lodge in Texas, which was not included with the rest.) The Grand Lodges reported as instituted and their officers installed were, viz.: the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, instituted at Natches, May 4th, 1838, M. Ruffner, M. W. G. M.; Wm. Dale, R. W. D. G. M.; E. P. Pollard, R. W. G. M.; T. S. Stoddard, R. W. G. Sec'y; Jos. B. Robinson, R. W. G. Treas. The Grand Lodge of Missouri, was instituted at St. Louis, June 12th, 1838, John Dawson, M. W. G. M.; Wm. Blackburn, R. W. D. G. M.; Henry M. Brown, R. G. W. G; Wm. S. Stewart, R. W. G. Sec'y; G. D. Darlington, R. W. G. Treas.; Robert Cathcart, W. G. C.; and Wm. Metcalfe, W. G. G. The Grand Lodge of Illinois, was instituted August 22d, 1838, S. C. Pierce, M. W. G. M; A. Botkin, D. W. R. G. M.; D. P. Perry, R.W. G. M; S. L. Miller, R. W. G. Sec'y; John M Krum, R. W. G. Treas; J. B. Woods, W. G. C.; Dart Ward, W. G. Guar.

An appropriation of \$500 in addition to the same sum allowed him, as travelling agent, the past year was made. This agency was discontinued subsequently.

The Annual report of Encampments subordinate to the Grand Lodge of the United States, shows there were 19 Encampments, 228 initiations, 414 Contributing Members, and \$3660 77, revenue. Total number of lodges, 114, Initiations, 2006, Contributing Members, 8,175, revenue, \$46,764 27. The beneficiary feature of the Order began to be generally adopted this year, and the Grand Lodges of Maryland and New York made, for the first time a report of the amount of benefits paid in their jurisdictions. This year is the first, mention made of benefits in the journal of the Grand Lodge of the United States. Immediately on the introduction of benefits

the Order increased with great rapidity. In proof of this, it will be found that in 1838, the number of lodges in the United States was 114. In 1839, 130; increase 16. In 1840, 155; increase 25. In 1841, 199; increase, 44. In 1842, 265; increase 66. In 1843, 352; increase, 87. In 1844, 457; increase 105. In 1845, 684; increase, 129. In 1846, 992: increase 306. In 1847, 1392; increase 400. In 1848, 1713; increase, 321, (this year a majority of the lodges in the State of New York was not included in these reports.) If these were added to the above, the increase, would have been greater than it appears. We have anticipated the reports of Grand Lodges in reference to the number of lodges from year to year, in order to show the effect the introduction of benefits has had upon the Order.

The reports of the Grand Lodges to the Grand Lodge of the United States, from the year 1838, the period when the beneficiary feature of the institution was introduced with a design to make it a universal principle of operation, the increase of members and the multiplication of lodges throughout the United States exceeded by far the utmost hopes of the friends of the measure. The introduction of this important measure, did not take place in this country generally, until 1835 or '36. In England it has never been adopted on the basis of the order in the United States. In early times as has been stated, brothers were helped by penny subscription gathered in the following manner, viz.: Whenever a brother attended a lodge, he handed a penny to the Secretary. No matter to what lodge he belonged, the visitor and the member alike, paid the penny contribution. This practice was invariably observed on entering a lodge. Then if the wants of a sick or needy brother required assistance, the Lodge by vote appropriated such a sum as the exigency of the case demanded. If out of employment, he was furnished with a card and sufficient funds to reach his nearest destination. If he was not successful there, the brothers in that place provided for his further progress, and thus they continued to travel until they found employment, and then they deposited their card in some lodge in the same vicinity.

For several years after the introduction of the Order into the United States this plan of relief was followed and existed up to the rise of mutual aid associations, just prior to 1830. The Lodges in Baltimore engrafted this feature upon their policy, and the plan proving successful in their hands, other lodges adopted it, and in 1832, the custom was generally observed in the State of Maryland, and the Grand Lodge of said State recognised it so far as to call for reports on this subject from its subordinates. But it was not until 1838, that it was recognised by the Grand Lodge of the United States, nor was it until 1843, that the custom had become so general, that a systematic report could be obtained by that body.

It will be observed that the mode of relieving sick or needy brothers is different among us in this country, to what has existed in England. There the lodges acted upon the voluntary principle in granting benefits or aid. It was optional with the lodges and decided by vote. Here it is a compulsory measure. Provided a brother is clear of the books, he is entitled, as a matter of right, to his benefits, when sick; and at his demise, his family claims, as a matter of right, a sum sufficient to bury him. There is a difference

also in the mode of accumulating lodge funds. Here each brother pays a stated sum weekly to their own lodges, and receives from them his benefits. There all the brothers, when visiting lodges, paid their penny whether they hailed from them or not. In the old country, another practice obtained, to wit: When the wants of a sick or distressed brother went beyond the small amounts that the penny contributions furnished, above the lodge expenses, word was sent to other lodges that a collection would be taken up, when usually a sufficient number of copper consolations to relieve the immediate and pressing wants of the needy and sick. It was not unusual in such cases for lodges in a body to visit the lodge calling for aid, and sometimes hundreds would go purposely to give their contributions, and continue to go until the exhausted funds of the lodge calling for aid was recruited. This act of generosity was reciprocated with a praiseworthy promptitude.

Another system prevailed, which is in singular contrast with our usage. Every brother was entitled to vote for officers in all lodges, and as a consequence, pending an election, the candidates visited other lodges and solicited votes. The evening refreshment being at the expense of the successful candidate, large numbers would be in attendance. These customs were peculiarly fraternal and formed the great bond of union between the lodges, no Grand Lodge or superintending power at that time having been devised.

### ANNUAL COMMUNICATIONS

#### TO THE

GRAND LODGE OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR 1839.

The Annual Session of the Grand Lodge of the United States was held in Baltimore, Maryland. But seven Grand Lodges being represented the first, second and third days, the Grand Sire declared its adjournment to the 21st of April, 1840.

April 21st. Grand Lodge met according to adjournment, and proceeded to business, there being a constitutional quorum present. This year the first order was passed, by the Grand Lodge of the United States, relative to regalia; there being, prior to this time, no enactment regulating it, great diversities existed in different jurisdictions. The difficulties which the English brothers found in gaining admission into our lodges, owing to the change of the word in England had given rise to many complaints, and hence a committee was appointed in 1838, as already noticed, to correspond with the Manchester Unity upon the subject of changes. This committee reported they had attended to that duty, and although they were unable to report upon the subject of changes in the work, they had made a suggestion to the English brothers relative to the propriety of having an interchange of yearly T. P. W.s, to which they had cordially responded, and said password had been transmitted to go into operation the 1st of October, in each year. The Grand Lodge of the United States, passed resolutions expressive of fraternal feelings and

wishes towards the English Order, and of a purpose to perpetuate a regular and friendly correspondence with them, and instructed the Corresponding Secretary, to communicate to the Grand Master and Board of Directors of the Manchester Unity, the T. P. W. and term of its duration.

The G. Sire reported to the Grand Lodge, the receipt of a letter from the Grand Officers of the Manchester Unity reciprocating the fraternal feelings of the Grand Lodge of the United States, and soliciting a more intimate union and frequent correspondence. This letter gave an account of the condition of the English Order, which then embraced nearly one hundred and twelve thousand members, of whom some twenty-two thousand had joined within a year. The G. Sire adverted to the increasing prosperity of the Order in this country, and cited as evidence of this fact, that during his installation, charters had been granted for Grand Lodges in the states of Mississsipi, Missouri, and Illinois; and for Grand Encampments in the States of New York, Ohio, and Kentucky. That charters had also been granted to eleven subordinate lodges, and to seven Encampments of Patriarchs, all of which had been instituted and organized. He further reported that on the second of July, 1839, he had granted a special dispensation to open and constitute a new lodge in the city of New Haven, State of Connecticut, to be hailed as "Quinnipiac Lodge, No 1." He referred in his report to the State of New York (see history of New York). The G. Sire also referred to the admission of foreign members of the Order which was referred to a special committee, the residue of the report was submitted to another special committee.

April 22d. P. G. Sire Wildey, Travelling Agent of the

Grand Lodge, reported the following charters having been presented to subordinate lodges since the last annual report, to wit: Nashville Lodge, No. 1, Nashville, Tenn. Far West Lodge, No. 1, Little Rock, Arkansas. Harmony Lodge, No. 2, Houston, Texas. South Carolina Lodge, No. 1, Charleston, South Carolina. Galveston Lodge, No 3, Galveston, Texas. Tennessee Lodge, No 2, Nashville, Tennessee. The agent also reported that Merrimack Lodge, at Lowell, Mass., had resumed its work under favorable auspices. Also that charters for Grand Encampments had been granted in the states of New York, Ohio and Kentucky, and for subordinate Encampments in Galena, Illinois, and Steubenville, Ohio.

The New York Grand Encampment was opened and the dispensation delivered on the 18th of Aug., 1839. Charles M. Gowan, G. P.; Thos. Frost, G. H. P.; Wilson Small, G. S. W.; Jas. Alcock, G. S.; John A Kennedy, G. T.

The Grand Encampment of Ohio was instituted at Cincinnati, Sept. 21st, 1839. R. R. Andrews was installed G. P.

The Grand Encampment of Kentucky was opened at Louisville, Nov. 21st, 1839. Henry Wolford, M. W. G. P.; Peleg Kidd, M. E. G. H. P.; Levi White, R. W. G. S. M.; Jesse Van Sickle, R. W. G. P. M.; S. S. Barnes, R. W. G. S.; John Thomas, R. W. G. T.

A petition was presented for a charter for a Grand Lodge to be located at Houston, Texas, and referred to a Committee to report upon. The committee subsequently asked to be discharged, which was done.

he Grand Officers were installed, viz.: P. G. M. Zenas

Glazier, M. W. G. Sire; P. D. G. M. Wm. G. Cook, R. W. G. Sec'y; P. G. Andrew E. Warner, R. W. G. T.: P. G. M. Geo. M. Bain, of Va. W. G. C.; P. G. Gotlieb T. Buhre, of Maryland, W. G. C.; P. G. John E. Chamberlain, of Md., W. G. M. The D. G. S. elect having appeared at the regular session, for installation, and there not being a quorum present, and as he would not be in attendance at this session of the Grand Lodge, his installation was postponed.

This year an amendment to the Constitution was offered, viz.: to admit P. G. Sires to a seat and vote, in the Grand Lodge, provided he was not a special or proxy Rep. This amendment was adopted at the following session.

Also the amendment to admit the Grand Encampments to a representation in the Grand Lodge of the United States.

The Grand Lodges reported 130 Lodges, 2620 Initiations 9,381 Contributing Members, \$58,412 22 revenue.

Grand and Subordinate Encampments, 22; Initiations, 164; Contributing Members, 565; revenue, \$3008 56.

# ANNUAL COMMUNICATIONS

OF THE

GRAND LODGE OF THE UNITED STATES, OCTOBER, 1840.

October, 1840. The Grand Lodge of the United States held its Annual Session, at Baltimore, Maryland.

There seemed to be a difference of opinion among the Grand Representatives relative to the powers claimed and exercised

by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and to settle this disputed point, a committee was appointed to procure a copy of the charter of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, to ascertain whether the charter of that body was invested with any power not possessed by other jurisdictions. The amendment offered at the last session to admit the Grand Encampments to a representation in the Grand Lodge of the United States was called up and further amended, to admit them upon the same terms as Grand Lodges were represented. This step was taken no doubt with both the expectation and purpose of strengthening the bonds of fellowship and union between these separate branches of the Order. This measure has been looked at in a different light by members of the Order, and it is a matter of serious doubt in the minds of intelligent brethren, whether it should not be reconsidered and the Encampments be merged into the subordinate lodges, and the degrees conferred as the higher degrees of the Order. If, however, the Encampment branch is to be perpetuated, it should stand as a separate and distinct branch, being neither dependent upon, nor exercising a controlling influence over the Grand Lodges.

The introduction of a representation from the Grand Encampments in the Grand Lodge of the United States, was a measure not contemplated at its institution, and unfair, as it gives an undue influence to state jurisdictions, where no Grand Encampment exists. This is a matter, that will yet be remedied, either by merging the Encampments into the subordinate lodges, or permitting them to exist as a separate and distinct branch of the Order, possessing no right to be represented in the Grand Lodge of the United States.

This year the first act was passed by the Grand Lodge of the United States, relative to regalia. Previous to this, there was no enactment regulating it, consequently great diversities existed in the respective jurisdictions. At this session, the law making it necessary to have the counter signature of the Grand Sec'y of the Grand Lodge of a State on a travelling card was rescinded. The only requirement deemed sufficient, was the signature of the N. G. attested by the Sec'y, under the seal of the lodge, with the name of the holder of the said endorsed thereon in his own handwriting.

The Grand Lodge of Connecticut was instituted this year, and the following Grand Officers installed, viz.: Frederick Croswell, M. W. G. M.; J. B. Gilman, R. W. D. G. M; T. G. Palmer, R. W. G. W.; Wm. E. Vibbert, R. W. G. Sec'y; Samuel Bishop, R. W. G. Treas.

A charter was granted to the members of the Far West Lodge, No 1, Arkansas, for an Encampment to be called Mount Horeb Encampment, No. 1, of Little Rock, Arkansas. At this session it was ordered that the Grand Lodges should be furnished with copies of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of the United States sufficient to supply their subordinates with a copy, also Grand Encampments for their subordinates. The degrees were numbered, as now understood, viz.: White, Covenant, Blue, Remembrance and Scarlet.

The following Grand Officers were elected, viz.; P. G. M. James L. Ridgely, P. G. Sire; P. G. M. Horn R. Kneass, D. G. Sire; P. D. G. M. Wm. G. Cook, G. Sec'y: P. G. M. Andrew E. Warner, G. Treas. A form for filling up the diplomas of Grand Representatives was adopted.

The sum of \$350 was appropriated to purchase a likeness of P.G. Sire Thomas Wildey to be conspicuously shown from the rear of the N.G.'s chair. The yeas and nays were had upon it; 8 yeas and 5 nays.

The Reports of the Grand Lodges and Grand Encampments were as follows:

Lodges 155, Initiations, 2,343, Contributing Members, 11,166, revenue, \$50,298 79.

Grand Encampments 4, viz.: Maryland, New York, Ohio and Kentucky.

Subordinate Encampments, 36, Initiations, 138, Contributing Members, 463; revenue, \$2,868 33.

### ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

OF THE

GRAND LODGE OF THE UNITED STATES, SEPTEMBER, 1840.

The Grand Lodge held its annual session at Baltimore, Maryland, Sept. 20th, 1841. The Grand Sire in his annual report, made respectful mention of the progress of the Order in Europe, and referred to the report of the Cor. Sec'y, for more precise information in reference to the state of affairs between the Order in both countries. The report of matters in general, were flattering in both hemispheres. The difficulty on the part of the English brothers obtaining admission into our lodges was a source of disputation, and excited unpleasant feelings.

The Manchester Unity, this year, passed resolutions threatening to establish lodges, under their jurisdiction, within the United States, unless the existing difficulty was obviated. It was not an easy matter for them to see that the cause of their complaint owed its origin to their own inconsistent and vascillating legislation.

The Grand Lodge of the United States adopted resolutions requesting the Committee of Correspondence to inquire into the practicability of devising some plan to produce uniformity in the work of the Order, in both countries; and to consider the propriety of sending a deputation to England, to confer with the Manchester Unity on the subject, and in the event of these suggestions meeting with favor, said committee should solicit the state Grand Bodies, and their subordinates to aid in furnishing means to defray expenses of said deputation. The committee reported favorable to the above measure, and subsequently laid the matter before the Grand Lodges and Encampments, and their Subordinates. The Committee obtained from the Grand Bodies and their Subordinates, \$718 28 cts. towards defraying said expenses.

The amendments proposed to the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of the United States, embracing two points, viz.: the admission of Grand Encampments to a representation in the Grand Lodge and on the same terms that state Grand Lodges were represented, were considered and adopted by a vote of ten to four. The vote of Pennsylvania was divided and therefore lost.

The report of the committee on petitions, referring to so much of the Grand Sire's report as related to issuing dispensations in the recess of the Grand Lodge was accepted and adopted, viz.: charters were granted to Lone Star Lodge, No. 1, Harmony Lodge, No. 2, and Galveston Lodge, No. 3, of Texas; for a Grand Lodge to be styled the Grand Lodge of Texas, to be located at the city of Houston. Also to South Carolina Lodge, and Marion Lodge, No. 2, of South Carolina, for a Grand Lodge to be styled the Grand Lodge of South Carolina, to be located at Charleston, and to Tennessee Lodge, No. 1, and Nashville Lodge, No. 2, of Tennessee, to be styled the Grand Lodge of Tennessee, to be located at the city of Nashville. These Grand Bodies were subsequently instituted, viz.:

The Grand Lodge of Texas was instituted April 19th, 1841. The Grand Officers installed were: T. A Young, M. W. G. M.; C. W. Burkley, R. W. D. G. M.; Dr. Caspar, R. W. G. W.; T. W. White, R. W. G. Chap.; T. N. O. Smith, R. W. G. Sec'y; and A. Erving, R. W. G. Treas.

Grand Lodge of South Carolina, was instituted Nov. 29th, 1841. The Grand Officers installed, were, John H. Stanour, M. W. G. M.; Peter Dale Torre, R. W. D. G. M.; Rev. Albert Case, R. G. G. W.; S. Thomas, jr., R. W. G. Sec'y.; F. G. Walker, R. W. G. Treas.

Grand Lodge of Tennessee was instituted August 10th, 1841. Grand Officers installed, were, Timothy Kezer, M. W. G. M.; Robert Barnes, R. W. D. G. M.; W. H. Calhoun, R. W. G. W.; W. G. Strume, R. W. G. Sec'y; Geo. H. Forsyth, R. W. G. Treas.

The dispensations issued by the G. Sire in the recess to the following lodges were confirmed and charters granted, viz.: East Florida Lodge, No. 1, at Black Creek, East Florida;

Marion Lodge, No. 2, at Charleston, South Carolina, and Weldon Lodge, No. 1, at Weldon, North Carolina. Also the dispensations issued to the following Encampments were confirmed and charters granted, viz.: Virginia Encampment, No. 8, at Lynchburg, Va.; Sassaras Encampment No. 1, at New Haven, Conn., and Oriental Encampment, No. 2, at East Waddam, Conn.

The Grand Sire was authorized to establish the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, at Boston, on regular and formal application being made therefor. This Grand Lodge, the first which possessed superintending powers under the Grand Lodge of Maryland and of the United States, had ceased operation, March, 1832, and in 1833, its charter was recalled. It was re-established, December 3d, 1842, and the following officers installed, viz.; Daniel Sterzey, M. W. G. M.; Thos. Barr, R. W. D. G. M.; Aaron Andrews, R. W. G. W.; Albert Guild, R. W. G. Treas.

It was ordained that members of the Order claiming to visit or deposit a card in a lodge, must present a card, signed by the N. G., and attested by the Sec'y, under the seal of the lodge, and the name of the holder of the card should be endorsed thereon in his own proper handwriting, unless introduced by a Grand Rep. or other elective officer of a Grand Lodge, under the jurisdiction he wished to visit. This order of the Grand Lodge was directed to be sent in circular form, to the lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the United States. And yet in the face of this positive enactment of the supreme tribunal of the Order, the Southern Grand Lodge of New York, ordered the visiting cards of

members to be dishonored, unless countersigned by their Grand Sec'y, during the controversy in this state.

The Grand Sire, elect, P. G. M. Ridgely, tendered his resignation of this official honor, which was accepted and P. G. M. John A. Kennedy, of New York was elected and installed Grand Sire. P. G. M. Ridgely was chosen Grand Rec. Sec'y. The salary fixed for the time being at \$400 per annum.

The Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania was directed to surrender to the Grand Lodge of the United States, the charter under which it was constituted, and a new charter to be granted it in lieu thereof, and that a note be appended to said charter, reciting the date of the original charter, in order that its rank of seniority be preserved. This Grand Encampment was instituted at Philadelphia, by a warrant from the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, August 12th, 1829, by Grand Sire Wildey, and the Grand Officers installed were, Isaac Brown, G. P.; Jas. M. Mullen, M. E. H. P.; Andrew Anderson, G. S. W.; Thos. Small, G. Scribe; John Postell, G. Treas.; Lawrence O. Connor, G. Guar. On the 26th of October, 1841, the charter granted by the Grand Lodge of the United States was duly presented and accepted.

It was unanimously ordered that the G. S. or G. Rec. Sec'y, be authorized to insert by note on the Grand Charter of the Grand Lodge of New York, the words, "Granted in the place of the original Grand Charter, from the Grand Lodge of Maryland and of the United States, dated June, 4, 1823.

The Grand Officers were installed, viz.: P. G. M. J. A.

Kennedy, G. Sire; P. G. M. Horn R. Kneas, D. G. Sire; P. G. M. Jas. L. Ridgely, G. Rec. and Cor. Sec'y; P. G. M. Andrew E. Warner, Grand Treas. The following persons were appointed Grand Officers, viz.: P. G. M. Isaac Hepley, of Ohio, W. G. Marshal; Rev. P. G. T. D. Williamson, of New York, G. Chaplain: P. G. Wm. Warren, of Maryland, W. G. Guar; P. G. T. E. Chamberlain, of Maryland, W. G. Mess.

The admission of Representatives from Grand Encampments to a seat in the Grand Lodge of the United States, and on the same terms as Representatives from Grand Lodges, being so manifestly wrong and unjust, it was reconsidered, and the Grand Lodge of the United States, recommended at its next session to strike said amendment from its Constitution.

The report of Grand and Subordinate lodges to the Grand Lodge of the United States for the year ending Sept. 1841 was 189 Lodges—8 subordinate lodges. Number of Lodges, 199; Initiations, 6822; Contributing Members 17,854, revenue, \$115,878 11.

The Grand and Subordinate Encampments, reported, viz.: 5 Grand, and 24 Subordinate Encampments under the Grand Lodge of the United States. Aggregate numbers of Subordinates, 34; Initiations, 320; Contributing Members, 834; revenue, \$4198 41.

### ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

OF THE

GRAND LODGE OF THE UNITED STATES, SEPTEMBER, 1842.

The Annual Session of the Grand Lodge was held at Baltimore, Maryland, September, 29, 1842. A great part of the deliberation of the Session referred to difficulties existing between the Orders in Europe and America. The Correspondence had between the executives of the two Orders had terminated without a satisfactory result, and the Grand Sire this year carried into effect the resolve of the Grand Lodge of the United States, to send a deputation to England to adjust the difficulty. To P. G. M. J. L. Ridgely, Grand Corresponding Sec'y of the Grand Lodge, and P. G. Isaac D. Williamson, Grand Chaplain was confided this delicate and difficult embassy. These gentleman proceeded to England and proved their entire competency to meet the emergency of their appointment. They fulfilled the responsible trust with which they were charged with great ability and judgment, and although they did not accomplish the object of their mission, the failure was not attributable to a deficiency on their part, but to the state of feeling existing among the English brothers. A lengthy correspondence took place between these brethren and the Manchester Unity, which is fully detailed in the Journal of the Grand Lodge of the United States, but unnecessary for us to detail. It is sufficient for us to remark, that the English Order submitted a series of propositions as their ultimatum, some of which it was impossible for the

Grand Lodge of the United States to accede to. The most objectionable of these was a requirement that all the lodges in the United States, should admit English brothers to deposit their eards for 10s 6d. It was in vain, that they were informed the Grand Lodge of the United States did not possess the power of regulating admission fees,—that each lodge regulated that matter for itself. They insisted upon this condition, which broke up and ended the negotiation.

They subsequently made the attempt to establish lodges in this country. One was opened in New York, Mercantile Lodge, No. 8, expelled for insubordination to the Grand Lodge of New York, and one in Philadelphia, but they did not succeed, and these lodges existed but a short time under their authority. As an act of retaliation, the Grand Lodge of the United States, issued warrants for lodges in Great Britain. Two charters were subsequently granted, and lodges instituted in the principality of Wales, and subsequently, a Grand Lodge was instituted at Fredregar in that principality. A lodge was also instituted at Stockport, England, and a charter issued for one at Liverpool, which, however, was never instituted.

Fortunately neither of these lodges was able to sustain itself, and the charters were subsequently withdrawn, leaving the Order in both countries in the undisturbed possession of their rightful jurisdiction.

The Grand Lodge of Delaware, presented a remonstrance against the right of the Grand Lodge of the United States to permit the Representatives elect, from Grand Encampments to a seat in that body, which was referred to the Committee on Credentials. This reference was re-considered,

and the protest of the Grand Lodge of Delaware laid on the table. The Committee on Credentials reported they had examined the credentials of Representatives from the Grand Lodges and Grand Encampments, and reported the brethren duly entitled to seats. It was moved to accept so much of the report as related to Representatives and Proxies from state Grand Lodges, and a motion to amend by adding the words Grand Encampments, "after the words, Grand Lodges," made by Rep. McGowan, of New York, and a substitute moved to re-consider the rights of Representatives elect to seats, in the order in which the states were arranged. The substitute was negatived, and the amendment of Rep. M'Gowan carried, which destroyed the effect intended by the original motion, and rendered its adoption as amended, inoffensive to those who sought and carried the illegal measure of introducing Representatives from a body unknown to, and unrecognised by the act of incorporation, by which the Grand Lodge of the United States held its chartered or cor-This measure has been attended with no porate powers. possible good, and has been viewed as unequal and unjust in its operation, and will be doubtless set aside by the United wisdom of the Order, as useless and improper. During this session of the Grand Lodge, the G. Sire and G. Sec'y made able and flattering reports of the progress of the Order under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the United States. These reports were deemed of such importance, particularly the report of the Grand Rec. Sec. that 250 copies were ordered to be printed for the use of the Representatives, and the various subjects alluded to referred to special committees.

The amendment to the constitution to strike out so much therefrom, as authorized a representation from Grand Encampments upon the same terms as State Grand Lodges as now represented, came up for action. A motion to refer it to a select committee was negatived, as also to lay it on the table to be made the special order of another day met with a similar rebuke. The question being pressed to an action, the yeas and nays were demanded; when their being a tie vote of 13 to 13 it was declared lost, it requiring a two-third vote to rescind the former action. Whether in the state of reform or progress marking the state of things, at present this objectionable feature is permitted to stand for the want of the requisite number of votes, September, 1850, will determine.

The following Grand Officers were elected and installed, viz.: P. G. M. Howell Hopkins, of Pa., G. Sire; P. G. M. Geo. M. Bain, of Va., D. G. Sire; P. G. M. Jas. L. Ridgely, of Md., G. Rec. Sec'y; P. G. M. Andrew W. Warner, of Md., G. Treas.

It was determined that the qualifications of persons applying for charters to open Encampments in States and Territories where there are no Encampments required, is the R. P. Degree.

An amendment was offered to the Constitution, and laid over to the next annual session, to do away with proxy representatives.

It was resolved, that every member of the Grand Lodge of the United States should be entitled to the Grand Encampment degree, and all side degrees conferred upon them by the presiding officer of the said Grand Lodge. The Committee on Petitions reported upon the applications for the establishment of Grand and subordinate Lodges and Encampments on which the Grand Sire had issued dispensations in the recess. This report was adopted, and the same confirmed and chartered, viz.: Oglethorpe Lodge, No. 1, Savannah, Ga.; Cape Fear Lodge, No. 2, at Wilmington, and Washington Lodge, No. 3, at Murfreesborough, N. C. Also, Palmetto Encampment, No. 1, at Charleston, S. C.; Lebanon Encampment, No. 2, at Springfield, Ill.; Mount Ararat Encampment, No. 3, at Newark, N. J.; Damascus Encampment, No. 9, Isle of Wight county, and Salem Encampment, No. 10, at Hampton, Va.

The Grand Lodge of Alabama, to be located at Mobile, which had the dispensation of the Grand Sire during the recess, was confirmed and chartered. This Grand Lodge was instituted December 13, 1841. The following Grand Officers were installed, viz.: Charles J. B. Fisher, M. W. G. M.; E. A. Kelley, R. W. D. G. M.; Ezekiel Salomon, R. W. G. W.; Thos. C. Rawlings, R. W. G. Sec.; James Martin, R. W. G. Treas.

A Grand Charter was presented to Weldon Lodge, No. 1, Cape Fear Lodge, No. 2, and Washington Lodge, No. 3, of North Carolina, to open a Grand Lodge, to be styled the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, to be located at Wilmington. This Grand Lodge was instituted January 6, 1843, and the following Grand Officers installed, viz.: John Campbell, M. W. G. M.; R. W. Worthington, R. W. D. G. M.; John MacRae, R. W. G. W.; W. S. G. Andrews, R. W. G. Sec.; Alexander MacRae, R. W. G. Treas.; Rev. Paul Reppiton, R. W. G. Chap.

A Grand Charter was granted to Neilson Encampment, No. 2, Wilder Encampment, No. 3, Jerusalem Encampment, No. 4, Glazeir Encampment, No. 7, Damascus Encampment, No. 9, and Salem Encampment, No 10, for opening an Encampment of Patriarchs, to be styled the Grand Encampment of Virginia, to be located where a majority of the Encampments of the State determined. This Grand Encampment was instituted November 15, 1842, and the following Grand Officers installed, viz.: Jacob Hull, Jr., M. W. G. P.; Mallory Dickson, M. E. G. H. P.; Trace R. Bagley, R. W. G. S. W.; Wm. G. Webb, R. W. G. Scribe; Samuel Hartshorn, R. W. G. Treas.; Wm. Ashley, R. W. G. J. W.

State Grand Lodges were authorized to confer the honorary degrees of Past V. G. and Past Secretary on persons having served as a N. G. during the first and second quarter after its organization, although they might not have served the said offices.

A Charter was granted sundry petitioners for a Charter to open an Encampment, to be located at Trenton, N. J., to be hailed and entitled, "Olive Branch Encampment, No. 4."

The appointment of Brothers Ridgely and Williamson, by the Grand Sire, as deputies to the Manchester Unity, together with the power and authority granted them to confer with said Order, was confirmed and approbated. The thanks also of the Grand Lodge was tendered these brethren for the services they rendered, and in consequence of the action had by the English Order, the Grand Lodge of the United States cut off all correspondence with said English Order and the Order under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the United States.

The re-printing of the journal of the Grand Lodge of the United States, from the commencement, by any responsible member of the Order disposed to do it, was approved, and in the event of its being done, the Grand Lodge agreed to take 100 copies. The Grand Secretary was appointed to revise and cause to be published a correct journal as above named, provided the same was attended with no expense to the Grand Lodge.

The Annual Report of Grand and Subordinate Lodges to the Grand Lodge of the United States, were as follows: Grand Lodges, 20; Subordinate Lodges, 265; initiations, 7836; contributing members, 24,160; revenue of lodges, \$163,719 71.

Grand Encampments, 5; Subordinate Encampments, 61; initiations, 889; contributing members, 2097; revenue, \$12,263 29.

## ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

OF THE

GRAND LODGE OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR 1843.

The Grand Lodge met at Baltimore, September 18th. P. G. M. George M. Bain, D. G. Sire elect, resigned, and P. G. M. Wm. Stewart, of Missouri, was elected to fill that office during the ensuing term. The G. Sire and G. Rec. Secretary made able and lengthy reports upon the state of the Order, which were referred to appropriate committees, to

consider and report thereon. This year the American Order was introduced into British America, by instituting a lodge at Montreal, called the "Prince of Wales Lodge, No. 1," and although the English Order had previously occupied the ground, the former increased with such rapidity that in 1841 a Charter was granted for the Grand Lodge of the Province of Canada.

The Committee on Petitions, to whom was referred that part of the report of the Grand Sire referring to dispensations issued during the recess, reported in favor of confirming and granting charters to the following Grand and Subordinate Lodges and Encampments, viz.: Franklin Lodge, No. 2, Macon, Georgia, December 25, 1842; Live Oak Lodge, No. 3, Savannah, Georgia, January 16, 1843; Kennedy Lodge, No. 2, Black Creek, Florida; Milwaukie Lodge, No. 2, Milwaukie, Wisconsin Territory, January 16, 1843; Eagle Lodge, No. 2, Providence, Rhode Island, April 21, 1843; Friendly Union Lodge, No. 1, Providence, Rhode Island, June 21, 1843; Sylvan Lodge, No. 4, Milledgeville, Georgia, July 1, 1843; Maine Lodge, No. 1, Portland, Maine, August 7, 1843; Saco Lodge, No. 2, Saco, Maine, August 18, 1843; Granite Lodge, No. 1, Nashua, New Hampshire, August 30, 1843; United Brothers Lodge, No. 5, Macon, Georgia, September 11, 1843.

The Committee further reported a resolution confirming the dispensations issued to Grand and Subordinate Encampments during the recess, and recommending Charters being issued for them, bearing the dates named, viz.:

Grand Encampment of Connecticut, at New Haven.— This body was instituted April 20, 1843, when the following Grand Officers were installed, viz.: Robinson S. Hinman, G. P.; Charles W. Bradley, M. E. G. H. P.; Richard S. Pratt, G. S. W.; William E. Sanford, G. Scribe; Samuel Bishop, G. Treas.; T. C. Boardman, G. J. W.

Grand Encampment of New Jersey, at Newark.—This Grand Encampment was instituted May 11, 1843, and the following Grand Officers were installed, viz.: William C. Branin, G. P.; Samuel B. Scattergood, M. E. G. H. P.; Staats S. Morris, G. S. W.; Edward D. Weld, G. Scribe; William Classon, G. Treas.; Henry C. Boswell, G. J. W.

Grand Encampment of South Carolina, at Charleston.

—This body was constituted August 11, 1843. The Grand Officers installed were as follows, viz.; Peter De Torre, G. P.; James H. Taylor, M. E. G. H. P.; James H. Adams, G. S. W.; S. A. Hurlbut, G. Scribe; W. H. Gibbes, G. Treas.; John Schnierle, G. J. W.

Subordinate Encampments.—Campbell, No. 1, Wilmington, North Carolina, November 8, 1842; Eutaw, No. 2, Columbia, South Carolina, November 12, 1842; Massasoit, No. 1, Boston, Massachusetts, January 20, 1843; Mt. Sinai, No. 5, Jersey City, New Jersey, March 20, 1843; Bain, No. 2, Murfreesborough, North Carolina, March 26, 1843; Trimount, No. 2, Boston, Massachusetts, April 22, 1843; Monotomy, No. 3, West Cambridge, Massachusetts, May 12, 1843; Monomake, No. 4, Lowell, Massachusetts, June 1, 1843; Bunker Hill, No. 5, Charlestown, Massachusetts, June 8, 1843; Ashley, No. 3, Charleston, South Carolina, July 14, 1843; Magnolia, No. 1, Savannah, Georgia, July 27, 1843.

The Committee on Petitions also recommended that a dis-

pensation should be issued for a lodge to be instituted in the city of Hamburg, Germany, in accordance with the prayer of certain persons applying for the same, when said application was formally presented, and satisfactory evidence of the requisite qualifications of the applicants was made apparent.

The Grand Lodge of Georgia was chartered this session. This body was instituted November 13, 1843, and the following Grand Officers installed, viz.: Alvan N. Miller, M. W. G. M.; Guy L. Warren, R. W. D. G. M.; Elisha Parsons, R. W. G. W.; George W. Miller, R. W. G. Sec'y; Elisha H. Rogers, R. W. G. Treas.

It was decided by the Grand Lodge, that no brother can represent a Grand Lodge or Grand Encampment in the Grand Lodge of the United States, unless he resides where said Grand body is located.

The Committee on Correspondence reported a resolution, that all connection between the Manchester Unity and the Grand Lodge of the United States, should be forthwith severed, and that the Grand Lodge of the United States possessed exclusive authority to erect Lodges and Encampments of Odd-Fellows upon any section of the Globe. This was unanimously adopted by the Grand Lodge at the present session.

Grand Lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the United States, 21; Subordinate Lodges reported, 352; Initiations, 8749; Contributing Members, 30,043; Revenue, \$191,635 22.

Grand Encampments, 9; Subordidate Encampments, 73; Initiations, 722; Contributing Members, 2434; Revenue, \$13,750 80.

### ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

TO THE

GRAND LODGE OF THE UNITED STATES, SEPTEMBER, 1844.

The Grand Lodge met at Baltimore, Maryland, September the 16th. The reports of the Grand Sire and Grand Sec'y, particularly the latter bore flattering testimony of the wide-spreading and increasing prosperity of the Order. Under the direction of the Grand Sire, dispensations had been issued during the year for four Grand Lodges, to the principality of Wales, at Tredregar, Great Britain; the State of Maine, at Portland; the State of Rhode Island, at Providence; and the State of New Hampshire, at Concord. Also a dispensation for a Grand Encampment in the state of Massachusetts, at Boston. Dispensations had also been issued for eight subordinate lodges in the state of Maine, one in Rhode Island, five in Michigan, two in the Province of Canada, two in South Wales, Great Britain, one in Iowa Territory, five in New Hampshire, and one in Wisconsin. Also, for Subordinate Encampments, viz.: four in the state of Maine, one in Michigan, one in the Province of Canada, one in Missouri, one in Rhode Island, two in New Hampshire and two in Georgia.

The Grand Lodge of Maine was instituted March 18th, 1844. Grand Officers installed, Geo. W. Underhill, M. W. G. M.; Lucius W. Chandler, R. W. D. G. M.; Jas. Smith, R. W. G. W. David Robinson, jr., R. W. G. Sec'y; J. N. Winslow, R. W. G. Treas.

The Grand Lodge of Rhode Island was instituted June 15th, 1844. Grand Officers installed, Jas. Wood, M. W. G. M.; Jos. G. Charnley, R. W. D. G. M.; John Watts, R. W. G. W.; John Harper, R. W. G. Sec.; Matthew Taylor, R. W. G. Treas.

The Grand Lodge of New Hampshire was instituted July 9th, 1844. Grand Officers installed, David Philbrick, M. W. G. M.; Eben. Francis, R. W. D. G. M.; Walter French, R. W. G. W.; Geo. H. H. Silsby, R. W. G. Sec'y; Charles T. Gill, R. W. G. Treas.; G. W. Montgomery, R. W. G. Chaplain.

The Grand Encampment of Massachusetts was instituted March 22d, 1844. Grand Officers installed, Daniel Herzey, G. P.; Edward Tyler, M. E. G. H. P.; Thos. Barr, G. L. W.; Samuel R. Stark, G. Scribe; Hezekiel Prime, G. Treas.; John S. Ladd, G. G. W.

The election for Grand Officers resulted as follows, viz.: P. G. M. Thos. Sherlock of Ohio, G. Sire, P. G. M. Geo. W. Churchill, of Maine, D. G. S.; P. G. M. Jas. L. Ridgely, of Md., G. Cor. Sec'y; P. G. M. A. E. Warner, of Maryland, Grand Treasurer.

A Grand Charter was granted for a Grand Lodge in the province of Canada, to be located at Montreal.

It was resolved that any member of a subordinate lodge, or Encampment taking a travelling or withdrawal card, should for one year, or until accepted into legal membership, with some other lodge or Encampment, be amenable to the one from which he had drawn his card, and be subject to trial upon charges, and judgment be given as fully, as though he had not taken said card of clearance.

A resolution was passed leaving it discretionary with subordinate lodges and Encampments, working under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, and to state Grand Bodies where they exist to admit members free of charge.

This grew out of the Grand Sire, in his report, alluding to the admission of ministers of the Gospel, free of charge.

A committee was appointed with full power to revise the lectures and charges of the Orders.

A gold medal was voted to G. Sec'y Ridgely, in consideration of the faithful discharge of duties and eminent services rendered the Grand Lodge.

The Annual Report of the Grand and Subordinate Lodges of the Grand Lodge of the United States for this year, exhibited the following facts, viz.: Grand Lodges, 26; Subordinate Lodges, 457: Initiations, 13,192: Contributing Members, 40,238; revenue, \$283,132 50.

Grand Encampments, 10; Subordinate Encampments, 102; Initiations, 1258; Contributing Members, 3,536; revenue, \$20,663 85.

## ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

#### OF THE

GRAND LODGE OF THE UNITED STATES, SEPTEMBER 1845.

The Grand Lodge met at Baltimore, Maryland, September 15th. Dispensations according to law, with the approbation of the Grand Sire, had been issued from the office of the Grand Sec'y, during the year, for seven subordinate lodges

and thirteen Encampments. The D. G. Sire elect, not appearing at the proper time for installation, his chair of office was declared vacant, and P. G. M. Albert Case, of Massachusetts was elected to serve, during the term. The following Grand Officers were appointed by the Grand Sire, and confirmed by the Grand Lodge, viz: Rep. P. G. Jas. D. McCabe of Va., W. G. Chaplain; P. D. G. M. John G. Treadwell, of New York, W. G. Marshal; D. G. M. Lewis Jones, of the District of Columbia, W. G. Guardian; P. G. John E. Chamberlain, of Maryland, W. G. Messenger.

It was decided that a member of the Order could, on his own written application, withdraw from the Order without a clearance card, if he designed severing his connexion with it and refuse to take a card, provided he was in good standing, and clear of the books at the time. The Grand Lodges of Pennsylvania and New York were required and instructed to notify all the lodges under their jurisdiction, without delay, that the countersigning of cards by the G. Secs. of Grand Lodges was not required, and that visitors from other states must not be rejected because their cards were deficient in that respect. Honorary membership under all circumstances was forbidden, and full membership in a subordinate lodge, necessary to a membership in an Encampment. It was declared competent for any subordinate lodge, by a vote of two-thirds, to grant a card to the wife of any member applying for it, signed by the Officers of the Lodge, and counersigned by the recipient on the margin, and to remain in force one year and no longer, and that similar cards could be granted to the widows of Odd-Fellows.

The Annual Report of Grand Lodges and Grand Encampments presented the following facts, viz.: Grand Lodges, 27; Number of Lodges, 686; Initiations, 22, 894; Contributing Members, 61,853; revenue, \$455,977, 24.

Grand Encampments 10; Number of Encampments, 146; Initiations, 2128; Contributing Members, 6847; revenue, \$37,977 43.

### ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

OF THE

GRAND LODGE OF THE UNITED STATES, SEPTEMBER, 1846.

The Grand Lodge held its Annual Session at Baltimore, Maryland, September 21st. The Grand Sire presented his Annual Rrport which was referred to the appropriate committee. The Grand Sire called the attention of the Grand Lodge, especially to the necessity for a code of general laws reaching the details of the government of the Order, and providing for all matters not specially surrendered to the state governments. This grew out of the fact that he was continually in the receipt of letters of inquiry, and for opinions, as to the construction of the law and usages of the Order from various persons located in the respective jurisdictions of the Grand Lodge of the United States, as though these persons supposed a Grand Sire more capable of defining and explaining the promulgated decisions of the Order, than their state Grand Lodges. It was owing to this circumstance that the difficulties in the state of New York, originated, and the extreme danger and folly of relying upon individual opinion instead of a plain common sense construction of the law is evident.

The Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of Canada forwarded Resolutions passed by their Grand Bodies, and these having been presented by the Grand Secretary to the Grand Lodge were read and referred to a special committee. At a subsequent period of the session, the committee reported the result of their deliberation upon said papers, and reported to the Grand Lodge, a series of resolutions which were adopted. These resolutions contain the substance of the communications of the Grand Bodies in Canada, and are therefore inserted, viz.:

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of Canada are hereby united and erected into a distinct sove-eignty, by the name and title of "The Grand Lodge of British North America," and with power, in all matters relating to Odd-Fellowship in British North America, independent of this Grand Lodge, except in the following respects:

- 1. That "The Grand Lodge of British North America," shall not at any time hereafter, in any wise alter or repudiate any of the signs, tokens, passwords, lectures or charges, or any part or portion of either the written or unwritten work of the Order, as known and practised within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge.
- 2. That this Grand Lodge, reserves to itself the right to give to the said "Grand Lodge of British North America" the annual travelling password, to be used within the jurisdiction of the said "Grand Lodge of British North America," and both jurisdictions shall use the same travelling password.
- 3. The qualifications for membership in the Subordinate Lodges within the jurisdiction of the said "Grand Lodge

of British North America," shall be identical with those established for membership in Subordinate Lodges within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge.

Resolved, That a charter, in conformity, herewith be prepared, and duly authenticated, and its delivery confided to the M. W. G. S., and G. C. Secretary.

It appears from the reports of the respective Grand Bodies that during the present year, \$190,000 had been expended for objects of relief and distress.

This year the terms of office in subordinates were lengthened from three to six months. The following persons were elected Grand Officers for the ensuing term, viz.: P. D. G. S. Kneass, of Pa., Grand Sire; P. G. M. N. A. Thomson, of Massachusetts, D. G. Sire; P. G. M. Jas. L. Ridgely, of Maryland, G. Cor. and Rec. Sec'y; P. G. M. Andrew E. Warner, of Maryland, G. Treas.

The Grand Lodge in 1844, having resolved to present to P. G. M. Ridgely a gold medal in consideration of his eminent services rendered the Order, as G. Sec'y and Editor of the official magazine, the same was presented to him this session accompanied with appropriate remarks, by P. G. S. Hopkins, on behalf of the committee of the Grand Lodge, and responded to, by the G. Sec'y in a suitable manner. A watch, chain, and seal, the cost of which was \$378 00 had been previously presented, as an earnest of the high estimate placed upon this officer's services.

It was decided to be in opposition to the laws, rights, and privileges of the Grand Lodge of the United States for any Grand or Subordinate Lodge, or individuals, to permit or publish the lectures, charges, or order, adopted by the Grand

Lodge of the United States, for the use of the Grand and Subordinate Lodges and Encampments.

Dispensations had been issued during the year, upon constitutional applications made, for Grand Encampments to the District of Columbia, at Alexandria; Province of Canada, at Montreal; and State of Missouri, at St. Louis.

This session a few P. G.'s of the State of New York, with a view to prevent the adoption of a new Constitution, as intended by the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, presented an appeal to the Grand Lodge of the United States. This was followed by a memorial of the Grand Lodge of New York, setting forth the true state of matters embraced in said appeal. The appeal was set aside. (See history of New York.)

It was resolved, that when the Encampments in the State of Michigan, and the Lodges in the Territories of Iowa and Wisconsin, complied with the law regulating the subject, and satisfied the executive officers of this body thereof, charters should be granted for a Grand Encampment in the first named State, and for Grand Lodges in the two Territories.

A Lodge was instituted in Oregon this year.

The annual reports of Grand and Subordinate Lodges and Encampments were as follows, viz.: Grand Lodges, 28; Number of Lodges, 992; Initiations, 32,316; Contributing Members, 90,753; Revenue, \$705,205 40.

Grand Encampments, 15; Initiations, 3331; Contributing Members, 9409; Revenue, \$53,999 03.

A special session was called by the Grand Sire, to receive from the Committee on the Revision of the Lectures and Charges their report, and take action thereon. The Grand Lodge met accordingly on the 9th of September, 1845, at Baltimore, Md. The report of the Committee was adopted, and ordered to go into full operation after January 1, 1846. Grand Charters were granted for Grand Encampments to be established in the States of New Hampshire and Maine, and the G. Sire instructed to grant a warrant for a Grand Encampment to be instituted in Indiana, provided a proper application was made in the recess.

### ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

OF THE

GRAND LODGE OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR 1847.

The Grand Lodge met at Baltimore, Md., September 20th. The Grand Sire, in his report on the state of the Order, observed that during the two years then just past, some 505,000 dollars had been expended for the relief of brethren, and for purposes of charity, and that there were about 90,000 contributing members attached to Lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the United States. He also wisely observed, that the Order had nothing comparatively to fear from outside opposition, the only danger threatening and endangering the tranquility and prosperity of the Order, was internal disunion; some symptoms of this dire evil he had noticed, giving rise to his remarks.

The State Grand Lodges had already began to feel the singular inaptitude of making every P. G. a member of these bodies, causing them to become too large and unwieldy for purposes of sound legislation. The State of New York had at this period made a step toward improving this state of things, proposing a change in what had been considered the fundamental principal of State Grand Lodge organizations, so as to establish a representative system upon liberal and fair principles. Those opposed to this salutary change taking place in their own jurisdictions, very naturally threw out suggestions, and proposed a course of opposition to the experiment being made in New York, and therefore joined hands with the minority in the State of New York to prevent its success. Hence the Grand Sire threw out the idea that no P. G. could be deprived of his membership in his Grand Lodge, he having entered under a guarantee of said right according to the organic law of his Grand Lodge. This matter being examined and met in the history of New York, we shall not extend our remarks on it here.

This session the evil of permitting an irresponsible class of men to claim and exercise the right to speak and vote upon matters of business in the Grand Lodge of the United States, was discerned, and a move made to correct and remove it, by giving P. G. Sires the right only to one vote collectively, except P. G. Sire Wildey. This was laid on the table, but only to be taken up and urged after in a more emphatic manner. Subsequent moves upon this subject gave decided proof that P. G. Sires would not long enjoy a privilege like this, founded neither on justice, propriety, or expediency.

The following Grand Encampments were chartered and instituted, viz.: North Carolina, instituted at Wilmington, July 11, 1847; Georgia, at Macon, November 13, 1847; Mississippi, at Natchez; Tennessee, at Nashville, July 21, 1847; and Michigan, at Kalamazoo. Also a charter for a Grand Lodge in the State of Wisconsin, instituted July 9, 1847, at Milwaukie.

The Grand Officers elect were installed into their respective chairs of office.

Several questions involving matters of interest to the Order generally, and State Grand bodies specially, were instituted and referred to the Committee on the State of the Order. These questions indicated clearly that the growth of the Order, both in reference to its numerical strength and intelligence, called loudly for a system of government better adapted to the improvement and stability of its institutions, than that which had marked its progress in the past.

The reports of the Grand and Subordinate Lodges and Encampments presented the following facts:

Grand Lodges, 32; Number of Subordinate Lodges, 1392; Initiations, 32,794; Contributing Members, 118,961; Revenue, \$888,605 07.

Grand Encampments, 14; Number of Subordinate Encampments, 300; Initiations, 4813; Contributing Members, 13,706; Revenue, \$82,166 10.

The difficulties in the State of New York occupied the greater part of the deliberations of this session. We refer the reader to the history of New York for further information upon this subject.

### ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

#### OF THE

GRAND LODGE OF THE UNITED STATES, SEPTEMBER, 1848.

The Grand Lodge met at Baltimore, Maryland, September 18th. The difficulties existing in the jurisdictions of New-York having been a matter the Grand Lodge was compelled to notice at its last session, was again forced upon that body by two sets of Grand representatives appearing and claiming seats in the Grand Lodge. We do not feel inclined to notice the points of difficulty, associated with the controversy and division in New York, from the facts that these matters are examined and ably set forth in the subsequent pages of this work, by P. G. M. Barnard. The reader will find in the remarks of P. G. M. Barnard a fair and impartial history of the matter. We dare not, however, dismiss the subject, without remarking that P. G. Sire Kneass in our opinion was mainly instrumental, if not the principle cause of the difficulties in the jurisdiction of New-York, eventuating in a division of the Order. Without his interference, and the improper exercise of the powers of his office, the peace and harmony of the Grand Lodge of New York might have been for a time disturbed, and its prosperity in a measure checked, but it would have been only a temporary evil, for the majority possessed both the power and the disposition to have disposed of the opposition in a manner corresponding with the dictates of intelligence and justice. This gentleman, however, lent himself tributary, and rendered the powers of his official station subservient to the purposes of a minority of the P. G.s of the Grand Lodge of New York, in their efforts to intercept the legal operation of the organic law of their Grand Lodge. Having taken sides as a partisan against a majority of the Grand Lodge and Subordinates in the jurisdiction of this state, he occupied the chair of his office and used its authority and power to prevent the matter of difficulty coming before the Grand Lodge of the United States for a decision, preferring the exercise of what the Order generally considered an arbitrary and unwarrantable power to appoint what he termed a "commission," but which after all was nothing more or less than a committee to carry out his mandate, and compel, if possible, acquiescence to his dictatorial assumption. To cover his retreat, and justify or at least make a plausible excuse for his acts in reference to the Grand Lodge of New York, he introduced the subject artfully in his report, and endeavored to argue the Grand Lodge into a belief that his course was dictated by a regard for constitutional right, though his acts throughout proved the contrary. We record it as our solemn and deliberate judgment, that had H. R. Kneass, Esq., been disposed to act impartially, and had he been sufficiently conversant with what his duty called him to perform, the matter could and would have been settled promptly and decisively. He thought and acted otherwise, and instead of acceding to the wishes of the majority of the Order in New York who desired a special session of the Grand Lodge of the United States called to settle and decide the disputant points, he became personally hostile to the majority, and contributed his aid to widen the breach, then existing in the state.

The credentials of G. Representatives from the minority Grand Lodge of New York were sanctioned, and the persons holding them admitted to seats in the Grand Lodge of the United States. This act was performed at the latter end of the session. Previous to this, a special committee was appointed to examine and report on the matters in controversy. This committee consisted of a majority who had committed themselves previously to the side of the minority. One of them had served on the commission. A resolution requesting him to decline was offered, and when the motion was put the Grand Lodge was equally divided. H. R. Kneass, as a matter in course, gave the casting vote against it, and the member served. The subsequent act of this gentleman proves that, however strongly the majority of the Order in this State objected to his course then, he is disposed, when convinced of an error, to retract and honorably repair even an unintentional injury. So of many who took strong and decided steps against the majority in New York-they subsequently met that majority with conciliating and fraternal regards, and awarded them that justice to which they were always legally and rightfully entitled, although mistakingly deprived thereof.

The Grand Lodge of Ohio, through her representatives, presented an able paper, setting forth the injustice done to State jurisdictions by the Grand Lodge of the United States accumulating a large surplus fund, and using it for other purposes than those contemplated by the Order generally. This document recommended the reduction of the revenue of the Grand Lodge—fixing the salaries of Grand Officers so as to render it unnecessary to change them—to cease

charging exorbitantly for books, cards, &c. The paper was referred. A variety of other matters were introduced, showing that the Grand Lodge of the United States had incurred the suspicions of State jurisdictions, and that a reform in the government and its administration was loudly demanded.

The election for Grand Officers resulted in the choice of P. G. M. R. H. Griffin, of Georgia, G. Sire; P. G. M. A. S. Kellog, of Michigan, D. G. Sire; P. G. M. Ridgely, of Maryland, G. Rec. Sec'y; P. G. M. Warner, of Maryland, G. Treas.

The Grand Lodge of Maryland asked the Grand Lodge of the United States to co-operate with them in devising a plan of relief for P. G. Sire Wildey. The subject was referred to a committee. The committee reported a series of resolutions, recommending whatever unappropriated balance might remain in the treasury after the close of the session, to apply the same to the purchase of the incumbrances on the property of the P. G. Sire, taking legal assignments of all the claims so purchased; and further, that circulars should be directed to the presiding officers of Grand Lodges and Encampments, to bring this subject of relief before their Grand bodies, to contribute to the "Wildey Fund," until the sum equalled the sum advanced by the Grand Lodge; also to request a further sum to be given to what was termed the "Wildey Annuity"!!!

The appropriation thus made met with the disapprobation of the Order generally, and led to the adoption of condemnatory resolutions by several Grand bodies. This and other measures adopted in reference to the finances of the Grand

Lodge of the United States, has created an opinion, that whatever surplus revenue remains over what is necessary for an economical government, should revert back to the Grand Lodges, and that the Grand Lodge of the United States should cease making onerous demands upon her subordinates.

A committee was appointed to draft and present to the Grand Lodge, at its next session, a uniform constitution for Grand Bodies!!! Several Representatives entered their protest against this singular action of the Grand Lodge.

The majority of the Committee on the New York Case reported adverse to the majority, and favorable to the minority Grand Lodge. A minority report was submitted by Rep. Marshall, of Kentucky, adverse to the minority, and favorable to the majority Grand Lodge. The former was adopted. Representatives from fourteen State Grand bodies protested against this outrage upon the rights of the Grand Lodge of New York, and subsequently issued a circular to our Grand Lodge, of sympathy and regard for us in the adverse position in which the Grand Lodge of the United States had placed us. They also requested us to maintain respectfully our position, and make another application for justice and right at the next session of the body. The names of these G. Representatives we insert: A. R. Marshall, of Kentucky; Peter Delle Torre, of South Carolina; S. Brown and S. H. Parker, of New Hampshire; T. Spooner, R. Green and W. B. Chapman, of Ohio; H. L. Page, of Wisconsin; J. L. Wakefield and S. W. Bond, of New Jersey; E. Ballou, of Vermont; J. P. Chapman, of Indiana; L. A. Thomas, of Connecticut; W. W. Knight, of Rhode Island; W. E. Roberts, of Illinois; A. Treadway, of Michigan.

The Annual Report presented the following facts: Grand Lodges, 30; Number of Lodges, 1301; Initiations, 25,132; Contributing Members, 102,098; Revenue, \$740,627 59.

Grand Encampments, 23; Number of Subordinates, 338; Initiations, 4434; Contributing Members, 16,916; Revenue, \$88,023 71.

### ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

OF THE

GRAND LODGE OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR 1849.

The Grand Lodge met, September 17th, at Baltimore, Maryland. This as well as the two former sessions of the Grand Lodge, the New York difficulties occupied a great portion of the deliberation of the body. Contrary to the prediction and wish of those who felt more attachment to their individual opinions and were more disposed to triumph over right, than to regard the principles of fraternal courtesy and kindness, towards their brethren honestly differing with them in opinion, but in accordance with all right-minded men, a committee was appointed to inquire into the state of the Order, with a view to reconcile the divided brethren in this state. It met with a decided opposition, but was carried into effect. A judicious committee was appointed, consisting of Rep. Parmenter, a former member of the commission, and who reported and voted against the majority. Grand Lodge of New York, Rep. Torre, who voted for the majority Grand Lodge of New York, and protested against the act which proscribed them and placed them out of the Order, and Rep. Anderson, who, though not active in his opposition

nevertheless, leaned towards the Southern Grand Lodge of New York, thus constituting a majority of the committee, whose sympathies were considered adverse to the majority. These men went to their work with clean hands and pure hearts, condemning and setting aside what they deemed wrong, and approving and adopting what they thought right, without regard to personal or outside influence. It is due to them to say that they acted upon the sober conviction of their own matured and chastened conviction of right, and although neither of the parties to the controversy received what they deemed fully to be their right, each were respected and dealt with justly, and as brethren. This committee reported resolutions to recognise the jurisdiction of the majority Grand Lodge, and legalize its official acts, also to divide the State into two jurisdictions, viz.: The Grand Lodge of Northern, and the Grand Lodge of Southern New York, and recommended other measures to produce harmony and union. The report of the committee was unanimous. The report met with a formidable opposition, but was carried at length, by a two-third vote. Rep. Dibble, of the Grand Lodge of Southern New York voted for it, while all his colleagues were opposed to and voted against it. The principal members of the Grand Lodge of the United States, who had at the former sessions voted against the majority, now, with the true feelings of Odd-Fellows, voted for this peace measure. who voted to the last, against this measure, after it was carried, manifested a proper spirit, and acquiesced with the peace plan adopted, excepting some few, whose names we will not mention, to produce unpleasant feelings, now that circumstances do not justify or call for it.

The Committee on a uniform Constitution for Grand bodies reported. The intelligence of the body put a veto upon such a ridiculous suggestion, and decently interred it beyond future resuscitation.

Various propositions to reform the government, and place suitable checks upon its administrators, were urged, and to meet the exigencies of the Order in these respects, an adjourned session of the Grand Lodge was decided upon, to meet in Cincinnati, Ohio, to prepare and report a Constitution suited to the growth and exigencies of the Order; and that the regular session immediately following, and to meet in the same city, should take action definitely thereon.

The Annual Report presented the following statistics:—Grand Lodges, 30; Number of Lodges, 1727; Initiations, 21,548; Contributing Members, 139,242; Revenue, \$886,174 69.

Grand Encampments, 25; Number of Encampments, 409; Initiations, 3205; Contributing Members, 17,113; Revenue, \$80,833 37.

We have now hastily gone through with the official documents, and availed ourselves of other authentic sources of information, with a view to present a full and complete history of the Order. Some of the Grand Secretaries of the Grand Encampments have neglected to furnish the statistics of their bodies. After the rise of the Grand Lodge of the United States, in September ensuing, we shall make up these deficiencies gratuitous to our subscribers, by publishing them in the *Mirror of the Times*, and sending a copy of the same to each subscriber.

# HISTORY OF ODD-FELLOWSHIP

IN THE

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

### CHAPTER VII.

The early history of the Order in this State is involved in much obscurity.

On the 23d of December, 1806, the Shakspeare Grand Lodge was organized at the old Shakspeare Tavern, No. 135 Fulton-street. This was a lodge formed by five Odd-Fellows from England, and its existence was continued for about six years, when it suspended operations. It was re-organized December 23d, 1818, and continued until 1822, when it became extinct.

In 1816, Prince Regent's Lodge was organized by some Odd-Fellows from England, but its existence was very brief.

Franklin Lodge, No. 2, I. O. F. composed of members from Shakspeare Lodge was instituted January 27, 1821, and for a time was quite successful, and the number of its members exceeded one hundred and fifty. It was disbanded in June, 1823.

Washington Lodge, No. 3, was instituted in November, 1821, at No. 35 Bowery, but its existence was not continued beyond a year. It was self-instituted.

Columbia Lodge, No. 4, was instituted at No. 49 Main street, Brooklyn, in 1822, and received a charter from the

Loyal Beneficent Duke of Sussex Lodge of I. O. F., No. 2, of the Liverpool District, dated November 14, 1822. Having this charter, Columbia Lodge claimed superiority over the lodges in its vicinity, upon the ground that no lodge could exist, unless by warrant or charter from some superior authority. The neighboring Lodges, not recognising the validity of the charters from England, refused to accede to the claims of Columbia Lodge, and a bitter state of feeling was produced between the members of the different lodges. On the subject of charters, there appears to be much misconception among the members of the Order, growing out of their confounding the symbol with the substance it represents. Some hold that no lodge can be legal, unless it has its charter from some proper authority. Others hold that though a lodge be chartered, yet no meeting can be legal, unless the charter be present in the lodge-room. In reference to the first point, as to the legality of a lodge without a charter, we may say, that if by legality, is meant the regular connexion of a lodge with the constituted head of the Order in a partciular state or district, then the proposition is true, because a Grand Lodge may declare that no lodge shall belong to its jurisdiction, unless holding a charter from such Grand But until very recent times, there was no body known as a Grand Lodge of the composition and powers of Grand Lodges as at present understood. The Shakspeare Grand Lodge did not pretend to exercise territorial jurisdiction, nor was it composed exclusively of Past Grands. had no subordinate, except its own members. Afterwards, in Baltimore, in 1820, Washington Lodge, No. 1, received a charter from the Duke of York's Lodge, of Preston, Lancaster

County, England, as, "The Grand Lodge of Maryland and of the United States of America." Yet it had no subordinates when it was chartered, nor had it any powers except to grant a warrant or dispensation to open other lodges. Now it may be asked, Did the charter of Washington Lodge, No. 1, make that lodge more legal than if it had continued as it commenced, a self-constituted body? What right had a lodge in England to exercise its jurisdiction in America? The Duke of York's Lodge was not the head of the Order in the world, or even in England. It was not even a Grand Lodge, and yet it assumed the power to make Washington Lodge, No. 1, The Grand Lodge of the United States! Consent of the governed, in such cases may admit the authority of the superior, and yet in no instance afterwards did Washington Lodge or the Grand Lodge of Maryland, or the Grand Lodge of the United States, ever acknowledge the Duke of York's Lodge, to be its superior. The same body of men who founded Washington Lodge in Baltimore, and whose zeal afterwards carried the Order forward with success, could have effected full as much without any charter whatever from England. If the granting of a charter was necessary to give legality to a lodge, then the continuance of that charter is as essential to preserve that legality. Yet the Grand Lodge of the United States in 1842 completely severed all connexion between the Order in this country and that in England, and has since that time acted entirely independent of the English Order. It therefore acts without any warrant or authority. from any source, except what it derives from the consent of the Order it governs. Yet no one under its jurisdiction can or will question the legality of its existence. It has no power

beyond its own jurisdiction; by which we mean beyond the Grand and Subordinate Lodges, which recognise it as the head of the Order. It may call other Lodges of Odd-Fellows illegal and spurious, and may forbid its members from visiting their meetings, but they can thereby affect none except its own members. For the purpose, therefore, of furnishing evidence of the legal connexion between a lodge and its superior, the superior has devised an instrument called a warrant, charter, or dispensation.

A Charter is defined to be a written instrument or evidence of things acted between one party and another. Hence in England, the *Magna Charta* was an instrument containing several privileges and liberties granted to the Church and State, by Edward the Confessor, together with others relating to the feudal laws of William the Conqueror, granted by Henry I., all confirmed by succeeding princes.

A Charter Party, is a contract under hand and seal executed by the freighter and the master or owner of a ship containing the terms upon which a ship is hired to freight.

Charters of Community, were certain privileges first obtained by violence or purchase, and afterwards freely bestowed by emperors, kings and barons; whereby the inhabitants of towns and cities were enfranchised, all marks of servitude abolished, and these towns and cities were formed into corporations and bodies politic, to be governed by a council and magistrates of their own selection.

The Charter of the Forest was granted by King John, and his son, Henry III., to redress many grievances and encroachments of the crown, in the execution of forest law, which had

become so intolerable that they occasioned many insurrections of the barons or principal feudatories.

The Charter Governments, in the British colonies were in the nature of civil corporations, with the power of making laws for their own interior regulations granted by the British Crown.

The granting of charters, was one of the ancient prerogatives of the king, and many odious monopolies were created thereby. These Charters were the evidence of some valid act performed by competent authority. There floated about them an odor of prerogative and authority, which seems to have captivated the founders of the Order in America. This is not to be wondered at, when we remember that they were Englishmen, and had not been accustomed to that freedom of thought and independence of action which characterize our own citizens. The obtaining of a charter, for the establishment of the Order in this country, was a piece of ridiculous mummery, unpardonable, if the act of intelligent men ;totally destitute of authority; and if the Order had not been sustained and promoted by the zeal and labors of its earliest members, irrespective of any pretended chartered sanctity, all the charters England could have sent over, would not have saved the Order from an early dissolution. After the Order was instituted, its union and prosperity could best be promoted by some central power or head, created by itself, deriving, like our national government, its powers form the consent of the governed and extending its influence and blessing to all united with it. Some means of recognition was necessary, and hence a charter furnishes the evidence that a Lodge has been instituted and is in union with the superior

or common head, just as a deed from competent authority furnishes evidence of the conveyance of land to a grantee. It is evidence of title in his hands, but not the sole evidence. Its possession by another would not make him the owner of the land. So a lodge charter is evidence in the hands of the members of the lodge, of the legal existence of the lodge; but it is not the only evidence. And should it be taken possession of by persons not belonging to the lodge, it would not give them existence as a legal lodge.

To say, therefore, that a lodge cannot hold a regular meeting if the charter be not present, would be as absurd as to say that a man cannot keep possession of his farm, if his deed be out of his hands. The custody of a charter is with the presiding officer of a lodge, and if it must be present to give legality to a meeting, then an officer has the power to defeat a meeting whenever he pleases. This one-man power is not yet recognised in the Order, and yet the idea is so common that during the recent difficulties in New York, the charter of the Grand Lodge was taken out of its frame and hid away by the Grand Master for fear it would be taken out of his hands by the Court of Chancery! What a mere shadow a Grand Lodge would be, if its existence or the legality of its acts depended upon the presence of a piece of paper which any knave might purloin without difficulty! What a ridiculous aspect a body of Past Grands representing three or four hundred lodges from all parts of the states, assembling together at a regular session of the Grand Lodge would present, if instead of proceeding to business they, for the want of the actual real presence of the charter should decide that they could not organize, but must return home

again without doing anything! It is time that this subject should be better understood, and more rational opinions on the subject should be entertained. While forms and symbols are convenient, and in some cases necessary, yet we must be careful not to attach to them a superiority over the substance they are intended to subserve and represent. This adherence to the superior legality of a chartered institution caused unpleasant feelings among the early Odd-Fellows in this state. Yet subsequent events proved that with all the supposed advantages of a charter, the Order made but slow progress in the city of New York, for nearly ten years after Columbia Lodge was chartered.

In 1821 or '22, Friendship Lodge I. O. F, was self-instituted at Pleasant Valley, Dutchess county, by some English Odd-Fellows. In 1823, Thomas Wildey, then Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maryland and of the United States, visited New York, and induced the members of Columbia Lodge to surrender their charter obtained from England, on receiving a charter from the Grand Lodge of the United States. At the same time a Grand Charter was delivered to the Past Grands of Columbia Lodge for the Grand Lodge of the state of New York, to be located in the city of New York.

The Grand Lodge was instituted June 24, 1823, John B. Robinson was the first Grand Master. Under the Grand Lodge, thus instituted, Columbia Lodge, having previously removed to New York, became No. 1. The other self-constituted lodges, shortly afterwards disbanded. From the institution of the Grand Lodge in 1823, until June, 1828, but little is known as the minutes for that period are lost.

No proceedings of the Grand Lodge for that period were published.

In 1824, the Grand Lodge reported to the Grand Lodge of the United States, but one lodge, and that the order was prosperous.

In 1825, the Grand Lodge of New York was represented, in the Grand Lodge of the United States, by proxy, and reported but one lodge.

In 1826, the Grand Lodge of New York reported 3 Lodges, viz.: Columbia, No. 1, Friendship, No.2, Pleasant Valley, and Hope, No. 3, Albany.

In 1827, the same number was reported. During the same year, Strangers' Refuge Lodge, No. 4, was instituted, being composed principally of English Odd-Fellows, and in the course of a few months was expelled for insubordination.

In the early part of 1828, Philanthropic Lodge, No. 5, was instituted at Albany. From June, 1828, the minutes of the Grand Lodge were regularly kept, and are in possession of Grand Sec'y Prall. On the 15th of August, 1828, Russel Watts of Albany was elected Grand Master. Up to this time, the Grand Lodge met in the city of New York. The next meeting was held in Albany, where the meetings continued to be held until 1837.

That an institution so useful as Odd-Fellowship now is, should have made such slow progress, after its introduction, in this state must occasion some attention and surprise. But it must be borne in mind that Odd-Fellowship of the present day, is as different from Odd-Fellowship as it formerly existed, as civilized life is from savage. An examination of the minutes of one of the earlier lodges in New-York,

Franklin Lodge,) shows that its members knew nothing of visiting the sick, burying the dead, protecting the widow, or educating the orphan. Instead of recording the names of the sick and distressed, a minute was kept of the stories told, and the songs sung by the assembled brotherhood. weekly payment of six and a quarter cents was just sufficient to pay for a mug of ale and pipe of tobacco. The long table that extended the whole length of the room answered the double purpose of supporting those who were half drunk, and hiding those who, totally drunk, had fallen beneath its cover. The office of steward, now obsolete, was the most important. "Mine Host," was never forgotten, in the toasts when extra entertainment was provided. He was a lucky host whose upper apartments were occupied by an Odd-Fellows' Lodge. The privilege was esteemed so important that notice was taken of it in charters. The charter of Washington Lodge, No 1, the Grand Lodge of Maryland and of the United States, contained this clause, "And be it further observed, that the said Lodge be not removed from the house of brother Thomas Woodward, so long as five brothers are agreeable to hold the same." The charter of Columbia Lodge, No. 1, required the Lodge, "to be held at the house of brother James Claridge, No 49 Main street, Brooklyn," and provided that "should they, the brothers of the said Columbia Lodge, hereafter wish to remove the lodge, they shall show sufficient cause for such removal."

Upon the establishment of the Order, under the present Grand Lodge of the United States its members were compelled to yield to the force of public opinion, whose voice was then being raised high against another institution on account of its supposed convivial practices, and hence it became at an early period engrafted in our laws, that no refreshment other than water, should be permitted in the lodge rooms, during lodge meetings. This subject is referred to in a letter of Grand C. Sec'y Ridgely to the Officers of the Manchester Unity, written in 1841, as recorded in vol. 1, p. 355, of the Journal of the Grand Lodge of the United States in the following language.

"After the example of our forefathers, the pioneers in this hemisphere, have the early votaries of Odd-Fellowship battled its way despite of public disfavor, until the order has assumed its proper and deserved rank among the humane institutions of our country. That victory, long doubtful, has been ultimately achieved within a very few years past, and has been mainly accomplished by directing its energies exclusively to its professed objects, namely, the relief of the distressed, the succor of the widow, and the education of the orphan. To promote so laudable an end, it became necessary at once to sever from the Order, original practices, coeval with its existence in America, which were offensive to the moral sense of a virtuous people."

The greatest obstacle which interposed itself for many years to the spread of Odd-Fellowship, was the fact that from the place of the assemblage of its Lodge, and the convivial practices indulged in at Lodge meetings, an opinion universally obtained in the community, that it was a mere merry making concern."

We may here remark, that Grand C. Sec'y Ridgely, unconsciously gave, in the foregoing extracts, a deserved censure upon the founders of the Order in this country. It was not until after 1833, when Past Grand Sire Wildey ceased to preside over the Grand Lodge of the United States, that the "victory" alluded to in the foregoing extract: was achieved.

In November, 1824, Good Intent Lodge, No. 6. was instituted at Columbiaville near Hudson. From that time, to 1836, the following Lodges were chartered.

Clinton Lodge, No. 7, at Albany, January, 1839.
Union Lodge, No. 8, at Albany, June, 1830.
Tompkins Lodge, No. 9, at New York, May, 1832.
New York Lodge, No. 10, at New York, June, 1832.
Getty's Lodge, No. 11, at New York, December, 1833.
Washington Lodge, No. 12, at Albany, January, 1834.
Germania Lodge, No. 13, at New York, January, 1834.
Teutonia Lodge, No. 14, at New York, October, 1834.
Albany City Lodge, No. 15, at Albany, February, 1835.
German Colonial Lodge, No, 16, do do.
Perseverance Lodge, No. 17, at New York, August, 1835.
In March, 1829, Strangers' Refuge Lodge, No. 4, was re-instated.

In June, 1830, Lodges Nos. 3, 5 and 7, at Albany, surrendered their charters and united in one Lodge, under the title of Union Lodge, No. 8. At the same time Friendship Lodge, No. 2, surrendered its charter for want of sufficient support.

In December, 1834, a Degree Lodge was established at Albany. It was formerly the practice and privilege of every lodge, to confer degrees upon its own members. For the professed purpose of securing uniformity in the work, different systems have been adopted, by Degree Lodges, or by special Degree Masters, of conferring Degrees. These sys-

tems are only applicable to large cities where several Lodges are located. All changes from the original mode of conferring degrees have signally failed in their object. The only "uniformity" secured has been a uniformity of ignorance. Not one in five of those who receive their degrees in a Degree Lodge, or from a Degree Master, ever attend a degree meeting afterwards, and not one in ten ever attend more than once. In the Encampment branch of the Order, where the degrees are conferred at the regular meetings, the members are familiar with all of the degrees. If we would have the members of Subordinate Lodges equally familiar, we must go back to the old system, and make the conferring of degrees a part of the regular business of Subordinate Lodges. This subject is within the power of each Grand Lodge, and is worthy of their consideration.

In February, 1835, Philanthropic Lodge, No. 5, was revived; and in November, 1835, Albany City Lodge, No. 15, united with No. 5, under the name of "City Philanthropic Lodge, No. 5."

In August, 1829, P. G. William L. Osborn was elected and installed Grand Master. At the next meeting, in September, the foregoing election was set aside as illegal, on the ground that some Past Grands voted by proxy. At the next meeting, in October, a motion was made to proceed to the election of Grand Master. On this motion G. M. Osborn refused to put the question. An appeal was taken from his decision, which he refused to put. The Grand Lodge then decided that the appeal should be put by the Deputy Grand Master. The question being put, the decision of the Grand Master was reversed, whereupon he left the meeting. The

election was postponed to the next meeting, when P. G. John O'Cole was elected Grand Master, and the installation was ordered to take place in November, at which time G. M. Osborn presided, and refused to leave the chair, and claimed to hold the office of Grand Master. It was then unanimously resolved, that the whole subject be referred to Grand Sire Wildey for arbitration. The decision of the Grand Sire was made in March, 1830. He decided that the election of G. M. Osborn was illegal; and, with his usual wisdom, further decided, that as P. G. Osborn had been installed, he was allowed to fill the office of Grand Master until the expiration of the term. Whereupon the Grand Lodge unanimously resolved that P. G. Osborn be acknowledged as Grand Master.

In the beginning of 1836, the members of the Order in the City of New York formed a general committee, for the purpose of procuring a change in the place of meeting of the Grand Lodge, and also a change in the Constitution of the Grand Lodge. Up to this time the Grand Lodge was composed exclusively of Past Grands, who, having served a term in the office of N. G., received a certificate of such service, which they presented to the Grand Lodge; they were then ballotted for by the members of the Grand Lodge, and, if elected, were admitted on paying an admission fee of one They thus became Life Members of the Grand Lodge, and irresponsible to any constituency. In fact, the Subordinate Lodges had no voice in the Grand Lodge except through such of their members as were Past Grands. These were not Representatives, but were independent of their lodges, and could not even be expelled therefrom without the approval of the Grand Lodge.

In February, 1836, P. G. John A. Kennedy, as the representative of a number of brethren in New-York, submitted to the Grand Lodge a substitute for the Constitution of the Grand Lodge, which was referred to a committee of five.

At this time the Grand Lodge held its regular meetings every month. On the adjournment of a meeting, unless a specified time was named, the adjournment was to the next regular meeting.

The new Constitution was to be acted upon at the annual session in August, 1836. P. G. M. Frederick Leise, of the city of New-York, was then Grand Master. The sessions always commenced in the evening, but on this occasion the Grand Master called the annual session to be held at ten o'clock in the morning. A steamboat load of New-York Past Grands arrived at Albany, and at the appointed hour the session commenced. The Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, and Grand Secretary were absent. A motion was made by P. G. John A. Kennedy that the Grand Lodge be opened for the transaction of business. This was objected to, on the grounds that the proper officers were not present; that it was not the usual hour of opening the Grand Lodge; that there was not any provision in the constitution or bylaws providing for the opening of the Grand Lodge in its then situation, and that there was no official authority then present for the assembling of the Grand Lodge before the usual hour in the evening. After much conversation, P. G. M. Marshall proposed the organization of a meeting, by the appointment of a chairman and secretary, for the purpose of appointing some committees, and to inquire by what authority the members had been notified to meet at 10 A. M.:

whereupon P. G. M. Charles Dillon was appointed chairman, and J. A. Kennedy, secretary.

A committee was appointed to procure the book of minutes; another was appointed to wait upon the Grand Secretary, and ascertain from him on what authority the brethren had been notified to meet at 10 A.M.; another was appointed to receive such returns as should be presented, and examine them, and report thereon at the opening of the Grand Lodge. The first-named committee returned with the book of minutes, and P. G. Kennedy was proceeding to read them, when the reading was objected to, because the meeting was only an informal meeting of Past Grands, and not the meeting of the Grand Lodge. The second committee reported that the Grand Secretary was engaged in Court, and unable to attend, but received from him a letter written by the Grand Master, a few days before, requesting him to call the Grand Lodge together at 10 A. M., for the purpose of acting on the new Constitution. The Grand Lodge then organized, and after reading the minutes and presenting papers, took a recess until 4 o'clock, P. M. On re-assembling, there was considerable discussion about the correctness of proceeding with the business of the Grand Lodge in the absence of the regular officers, before the usual hour of meeting, and while many of the Albany members were absent. The Grand Lodge then adjourned to 7 o'clock, P. M.; at which time the Grand Master not having arrived, the Grand Lodge proceeded to business. At the commencement of the meeting much time was wasted by a discussion on the reception of the credentials of a P. G. from Lodge No. 5, at Albany, by reason of wanting the seal of the lodge. Many members from NewYork objected to the reception, although the Grand Lodge had previously passed over such informality when otherwise satisfied of the qualifications of the candidates. Finally, the credentials were received by the casting vote of the chair; but upon ballotting for the candidate he was rejected. A reconsideration was had, and he was again rejected. This determination on the part of the New-York City members to exclude a member from Albany on a mere technicality awakened the resentment of the Albanians. After the admission of new members, the committee to whom the new Constitution was referred the previous February reported, that they had examined the same, that it contained provisions over which the Grand Lodge had no control, and that the committee were of the opinion that its provisions in other respects, were not such as would meet the wishes of the Order. The committee asked to be discharged, and that a new committee be appointed to prepare and introduce, in the manner required by the Constitution, such amendments as should be considered necessary. P. G. Kennedy moved that the two propositions be divided. This gave rise to considerable debate, when the whole matter was laid upon the table. The Grand Lodge then proceeded to the election of Grand officers, which being concluded at midnight, the installation of officers was postponed until the next morning, and the Grand Lodge adjourned until that time. When the Grand Lodge met the next morning, as soon as the minutes were read, P. G. Kennedy called up the report and proposition of the committee to whom was referred the constitution introduced by him in February. This was objected to, as many of the New-York brethren and most of the Albany brethren were absent.

P. G. Kennedy, as Secretary, proceeded to read the proposed Constitution. This was objected to by P. G. M. D. P. Marshall, for the following reasons:

1st. It was not originally introduced in conformity with the provisions of the Constitution for its alteration or amendment.

2nd. If rightly introduced, it had not been read at successive meetings, in compliance with the provisions of the Constitution.

3d. It was inexpedient to occupy the time of the Grand Lodge with it, because it contained provisions beyond the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge.

4th. We could not constitutionally consider it, because there was not a quorum for the alteration of the Constitution present; the Constitution requiring a vote of a majority of all the members in favor of the amendment or alteration of the Constitution.

It was proposed to read it informally, which was objected to as a waste of time.

In reply to P. G. M. Marshall's objections, P. G. Kennedy contended that it was introduced in conformity with the provisions of the Constitution for its amendment. Also, that the successive meetings mentioned in the Constitution, were intended to refer to the regular meetings of the Grand Lodge, and not to the extra meetings. He read from the printed minutes of February the presentation and reading of it, which was one meeting. He read from the minutes of the May session, that upon the organization of the Grand Lodge the minutes of the preceding session were read, and inasmuch as it was inserted at length in the minutes of February,

he insisted that it must have been read in the minutes of that session, when they were read in May; this, he contended, was the second reading. And he now moved for its third reading.

P. G. M. Marshall showed from the minutes, that the Grand Lodge had expressly decided that the readings must be at successive meetings, whether regular or extra. This decision was made some four years previously, upon an appeal from the decision of the Chair, who contended and decided that the successive meetings mentioned in the Constitution were intended as expressed, and the Chair was sustained almost unanimously. He also showed that there had been three extra meetings since the May session. P. G. Kennedy insisted that it was expedient to read it now, for the purpose of striking out those parts which did not come within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge. He also contended that the provision requiring a vote of a majority of all the members in favor of an amendment, should be construed to mean members present.

These propositions gave rise to considerable debate, which produced the appointment of a committee to prepare a list of the members of the Grand Lodge.

- P. G. Kennedy then moved, that the Constitution introduced by him in February be read, for the purpose of amending the same; which, after considerable debate and renewal of the objections, was carried.
- P. G. M. Marshall then introduced a written protest against the proceedings, for the reasons heretofore expressed, and requested that they be entered on the minutes.
  - P. G. Kennedy, acting Secretary, then commenced the

reading of the Constitution introduced by him, by sections, and proposed such amendments as he considered expedient, during which time many of the absent members appeared, and took their seats. Many of the members joined P. G. M. Marshall in the protest, which was mentioned repeatedly. The reading notwithstanding continued, until the section prescribing the place where the meetings of the Grand Lodge should be held was read. A motion to strike out "Albany" and insert "New York," gave rise to a warm debate, during which several motions to adjourn were put and lost, but finally the motion to adjourn was carried.

The Chair suggested that the bare motion to adjourn would be an adjournment until the next regular meeting, and inasmuch as the time of office of the old officers had expired, and the new ones were not yet installed, no extra meeting could be called; that there were preparations to be made for the meeting of the Grand Lodge of the United States, and the re-appointment of a representative; that a vote to adjourn could not be re-considered, but some member might appeal from his decision of the vote, and call for a division, thereby bringing the question again before the Grand Lodge, and on such division it was possible that the vote to adjourn might be decided otherwise; and that unless such appeal was made, he should declare the Grand Lodge adjourned without day. After waiting some time without such an appeal being made, he declared the Grand Lodge adjourned without day. The New York City members then returned home, and applied to G. M. Leise, whose term of office had expired, to call a special session to resume the business of the annual session. Such a call was accordingly made for

the 20th of August; at which time another steamboat load of city members attended. The members from Albany generally did not attend. The New Yorkers had their own way, and passed a Constitution which was similar to that in force in August, 1846. Having made a new Constitution, the Grand Lodge adjourned to meet in New York on the 24th of August, 1836, when a resolution was passed, that the offices of the Grand Lodge be declared vacant, so far as regards the election of August 5th, and said election was declared null and void, and a new election was ordered. On the 26th of September, 1836, P. G. M. Leise was elected Grand Representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States.

The Order in Albany did not acquiesce in any proceedings which took place after the adjournment of the annual session in 1836. That session had closed, and they contended that no session could be held until the regular quarterly session in November following. The Past Grands of Albany, however, held a meeting on the 5th of September, and adopted measures to counteract the effect of the extra or special session. They appointed a committee to attend the session of the Grand Lodge of the United States, and make such statements to that body as might be necessary. They also issued a circular to the Lodges, in reply to the circular issued on the adoption of the new Constitution. The circular issued from Albany stated, that at the annual meeting, after the election of officers, and previous to their installation, the Grand Lodge adjourned without day; consequently no regular or legal meeting could be held until the quarterly meeting in November; that a number of individuals assembled themselves together in the city of Albany, some time in the month of August, under a pretended call of an extra meeting, made by Br. Leise, late Grand Master, and in an illegal and informal manner adopted what they called a new Constitution, seized the property of the Grand Lodge, and removed the same to the city of New York. Under and by virtue of which proceeding they claim to be the Grand Lodge, and to exercise authority over the Subordinate Lodges; that the communication is made for the purpose of putting the Subordinate Lodges on their guard against countenancing the usurpation of the brethren claiming to be the Grand Lodge, and that the Grand Lodge will assemble at the quarterly meeting, in November, at Albany.

The Committee appointed to attend the session of the Grand Lodge of the United States, were P. G. M.s Marshall and Osborn. They performed their duty by proceeding to Baltimore, and presenting a communication objecting to the acknowledgment of P. G. M. Leise as Grand Representative. The whole subject was referred to a committee, and in the meantime Br. Leise was not admitted as a Grand Representative. The committee consisted of Representatives Ridgely, Gettys, Wolford, and P. G. Sire Wildey. They reported, that they are unanimously of opinion that P. G. M. Leise "has not been elected by the Grand Lodge of New York a Representative to this body; because, without going into questions which have been argued before them, and which belong exclusively to the consideration of the State of New York, they consider the extra meeting of the Grand Lodge of New York, of the 20th of August, 1836, as unofficial, as called without competent authority; the term of office of the officer assembling the meeting having expired, and the Constitution confining his authority by clear construction to his incumbency, and that consequently all proceedings had under that meeting, and emanating from it, are irregular, and not in conformity with the Constitution of that body, or of that of the Grand Lodge of the United States." The committee offered the following resolution, which was adopted:—

"Resolved, by the Grand Lodge of the United States, That the certificate of election of P. G. M. Frederick Leise, as a Representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States from the State of New York, does not, in the opinion of this Grand Lodge, proceed from a constitutional meeting of the Grand Lodge of New York; and that P. G. M. Frederick Leise is not entitled to a seat in this body, as the Representative of the State of New York."

The views of the committee were more fully set forth in an additional report made to supply the place of the report originally made, but which was mislaid, in the following language.

"Nothing can be more obvious than that the adjournment of the Grand Lodge, at its session in Albany, sine die, was an adjournment until the next stated period of meeting by the constitution; and even supposing that the emergency produced by failure to install the officers elect might have authorized the exercise of sound discretion in calling a special meeting of that body, its functions could not with any propriety have extended beyond providing for the emergency, to wit: the installation of the officers elect, and it may well be doubted, even in such a view of the power, to call a special meeting, whether the call could properly originate from an individual claiming to be Grand Master, and exercising the powers of that office whose functions had expired by the

constitutional limitation—but for so important a purpose as the adoption of organic law and fundamental regulations, there can be no doubt of the irregularity of the meeting, and the consequent defectiveness of all subsequent proceedings."

Had the Grand Lodge of the United States contented itself with deciding on the constitutionality of the meeting, which elected P. G. M. Leise, it is probable that all parties in New York would have been satisfied, and would have proceeded with the despatch of business in a regular manner. If the city P. G.s were in a majority, they could by attending the sessions at Albany, have controlled the business of the Grand Lodge, and ultimately have succeeded in moulding the constitution to suit their views and wants. But the Grand lodge of the United States on the day of the adoption of the report of its committee passed the following resolution:

Resolved, that a committee be appointed by the Grand Lodge, to examine into the situation of affairs in the State of New York, to make an effort to adjust the difficulties, existing in the Grand Lodge of that jurisdiction; and the said committee be directed to proceed forthwith in discharge of the duties assigned them, if found necessary."

This action was unnecessary, and tended to keep alive the quarrel, inasmuch, as the city members having nothing to lose, hoped that the labors of the committee might result in giving them some advantage which had been lost by their precipitate and unconstitutional action. Hence, they withheld their submission to the lawful Grand Lodge, and awaited the action of the committee. The city members continued their organization as a Grand Lodge, and held a Quarterly session in the following month of November, and transacted

the usual Grand Lodge business, and demanded submission from all the subordinates in the state. A Quarterly Session of the Grand Lodge was at the same time held at Albany, when charges were preferred against P. G. M. Liese, for having, by misrepresentation, obtained possession of the funds and property of the Grand Lodge, and for assuming the office of Grand Master, upon which he was expelled. Lodges Nos. 1, 10, 11, 14, and 17, for refusing to make their returns or pay their per centage to a committee of the Grand Lodge, and for having passed resolutions recognising the assemblage in the city of New York, claiming to be the Grand Lodge, as the legitimate Grand Lodge and making returns to it, were suspended. At a session held the following February (1837), Lodge No. 13, was suspended for the same cause. Thus but four small lodges remained in the State, the six largest lodges having been suspended.

At the Annual Session of the Grand Lodge of the United States in 1836, that body resolved to hold an adjourned session, in May, 1837. At that session P. G. M. Leise again appeared with credentials, as the representative from the Grand Lodge of New York, and was again rejected. The special committee on the New York difficulties reported that after the adjournment of the Grand Lodge, the committee addressed a letter to Daniel P. Marshall, of Albany, on the subject of their appointment, requesting an interview with him and others concerned, in the city of New York.

This interview he declined, alleging that his official duties in this matter had expired, and referring the committee to P. G. M. Van Vechter, with whom the committee have had no communication. That after having had an extensive com-

munication with the members of the Order of the city of New York, and having seen a printed circular, emanating from the members at the city of Albany, the committee have arrived at the opinion that it is not in their power to adjust the differences and restore harmony between the members of the city of New York and those of the city of Albany; and that the subordinate lodges of the city of New York are prosperous far beyond any former example. The committee asked to be discharged from any further consideration of the subject. The report was signed by John Pearce and Thomas Wildey, and shows clearly that the minds of the Committee were strongly bent towards the city. Their chief correspondence was with the city members. They had no communication with the Grand Lodge, as recognised by the Grand Lodge of the United States at all. They had not given any of its officers notice of their appointment. They had written to a private member who referred them to a proper officer. In no other way could the differences be adjusted, except the Grand Lodge of the State was consulted, and yet it was passed by as unworthy of notice, while the committee "had an extensive communication with the members of the Order of the city of New York." If committees appointed to "adjust differences and restore harmony" will not put on the appearance of fairness and impartiality, how is it possible that their acts will escape the suspicion of unfairness and injustice; The fact was that New York was to be trampled upon, and her rights taken away by the Baltimoreans, for at that time, Baltimore and the Grand Lodge of the United States were the same. The Grand Lodge of the United States was frequently made up of proxy representatives, all residing in

Baltimore, and if the intelligence and integrity of men are to be judged by their official acts, then will the members of the Grand Lodge of the United States, of May, 1837, take a very low rank. Upon the reception of the report of the committee, a special committee was appointed to inquire into the expediency of forfeiting the charter of the Grand Lodge of New York, and on the next day without any notice to the Grand Lodge of New York, of any charges against it, when no one was present in behalf of that Grand Lodge, the committee, consisting of James L. Ridgely, John Pearce and James Gettys presented the following preamble and resolutions which were adopted.

"Whereas, at the Annual Session of the Grand Lodge of the United States, held in the city of Baltimore, on the third day of October, 1836, among other proceedings, P. G. M. Leise, of New York, presented his credentials as Grand Representative from that state, and P. G. M.s Marshall and Osborn, by authority of a meeting of some of the members of the Order in said state, convened at Albany, did set forth at large a protest and remonstrance of said brethren, against the right of P. G. M. Leise to a seat in the Grand Lodge of the United States, which said credentials and protest were respectfully referred to a committee, who having patiently and maturely heard the statements, and examined the evidence submitted by the parties at several different meetings of the committee, did unanimously report at large to the Grand Lodge of the United States, that the body purporting to be the Grand Lodge of the State of New-York, by which the said P. G. M. Leise had been elected, was irregular, its whole proceedings unconstitutional, and that P. G. M. Leise was, therefore, not entitled to a seat as Representative from the State of New-York; which report, with the accompanying resolutions, was concurred in and adopted by the Grand Lodge of the United States, after full deliberation: and whereas the body, against whose constitution-

ality as a Grand Lodge this decision of the Grand Lodge of the United States was solemnly pronounced, has declined and refused obedience to the authority thus unequivocally expressed, has protested, by printed circular, against the said determination, and has assumed to exercise the functions of a State Grand Lodge, in defiance of the decision of the highest department of Odd Fellowship admitted and acknowledged in the United States, hath persisted, and doth still persist, in working and exercising the powers and jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of New-York; and whereas, at the said meeting of the Grand Lodge of the United States, that body, with a view to the amicable adjustment of the difficulties which existed in the Order in New-York, did appoint a committee from its body, with instructions to proceed to New-York, if it should be found necessary, for the purpose of making an effort to reconcile the conflicting feelings there known to exist, in reference to the local government of the Order, and did adjourn the Annual Session of the said body, to meet again in the city of Baltimore, on the 15th day of May, to receive the report of the said committee; thereby meaning and intending to suspend its ultimate action upon the affairs of Odd Fellowship in the State of New-York, until further advised by the information to be gathered by its committee, and designing to arrest the functions of all and every body claiming and professing the authority of a State Grand Lodge in said state, till after the adjourned session of the 15th of May, 1837; and whereas, notwithstanding the premises, the body purporting to be the Grand Lodge of New-York, at a session held in the city of Albany, did decline and refuse to adhere in good faith to the decision of the Grand Lodge of the United States, and did hastily and unceremoniously expel P. G. M. Leise from the Order, and suspend the functions of all the Subordinate Lodges meeting in the city of New-York, without giving the committee, charged with the investigation and reconciliation of the difference, any opportunity to examine or report the evidence, as designed, to this body, thus exhibiting great insubordination and open disobedience to the authority of this body; therefore, in view of the condition and deportment of the Order in New-York toward

their acknowledged head,

Resolved, by the Grand Lodge of the United States that the Grand Charter of the Grand Lodge of the I. O. of O. F. in the State of New-York is hereby forfeited and annulled; and the Grand Secretary is directed to demand a surrender of the said charter, books, funds, and all documents connected with the Order in said state.

"Resolved, further, That a Committee of four members be appointed, whose duty it shall be to repair to the town of Poughkeepsie, in the State of New York, having given at least one month's notice to Br. Van Vechten, of Albany, and Br. Leise, of the city of New York, informing them respectively of the purpose of said Committee, by authority of this Grand Lodge, to make an effort to re-organize the fraternity in that State, and requesting respectfully their attendance at Poughkeepsie, on a day to be designated, and the attendance of all other Past Grands who may feel an interest in the subject—and that brothers Van Vechten and Leise be also requested by the Committee, to cause all the Past Grands in said State to be notified of the meeting of said Committee at Poughkeepsie."

A judge, remarkable for his strong common sense, but vain of his literary acquirements, was once advised to give no reasons for his judgments, for the judgments might be righteous, but his reasonings would be weak and unsatisfactory. The same advice might with propriety have been given to the Committee who reported the foregoing preamble and resolutions. While it might have been expedient to reclaim the Charter of the Grand Lodge with a view to produce harmony, it is certain that the foregoing preamble gives reasons which would never afterwards furnish safe guides for action against Grand Lodges under similar circumstances. Had the preamble merely stated that by virtue of the extraordinary, undefined and unlimited powers claimed

and assumed by the Grand Lodge of the United States, that body reclaimed the Charter which for thirty dollars it had granted to the State of New York, it would have been more in accordance with sound reason, than the *whereases* of the foregoing preamble; or at least it would not have been as easily refuted, and its absurdities exposed. From the preamble we may deduce the following conclusions:—

1st. That if a portion of the members of a Grand Lodge, assuming to be a Grand Lodge, are pronounced to be irregular and unconstitutional, and should decline and refuse obedience to the Grand Lodge of the United States, and protest against its determination, and assume to exercise the functions of a Grand Lodge in defiance of the decision of the highest power, it is a good reason for reclaiming the Charter of the body composed of the other portion of those members whose proceedings are regular and constitutional.

2d. That if the Grand Lodge of the United States appoints a Committee for the purpose of making an effort to reconcile the conflicting feelings existing in reference to the local government of the Order, and then adjourn for eight months, it arrests the functions of the regular Grand Lodge until after the adjourned session, although nothing is said in the resolution appointing the Committee, directing such arrest.

3d. That after the appointment of such a Committee, although no notice thereof was given to the State Grand Lodge, and the Committee had no communication with such Grand Lodge, it is great insubordination and open disobedience to the authority of the Grand Lodge of the United States, for such State Grand Lodge to perform its regular functions.

and punish insubordination and rebellion on the part of its members and Lodges.

4th. That when charges are preferred against a member, and he is regularly summoned to appear and answer them, and contemptuously refuses so to do, and he is therefore expelled, such expulsion is hasty and unceremonious, and it is a cause for reclaiming a Grand Charter, although the expelled member may have an adequate remedy by appeal.

The Grand Lodge met at Albany in June, 1837, and solemnly protested against the act forfeiting and annulling its Charter, as arbitrary and unjust, as having been made ex parte, and without affording an opportunity to be heard before condemnation; as the charges set forth were not sustained by facts, and if so sustained, were not of themselves sufficient to warrant the excessive punishment; as the preamble and resolutions attempted to invade and nullify vested and chartered rights. In July following, a Committee was appointed to meet the Committee of the Grand Lodge of the United States, at Poughkeepsie, in August. At Poughkeepsie the Committee attended from Albany, and found a large body of Past Grands from the city of New York in attendance, attempting to induce the Committee of the Grand Lodge of the United States to grant a Grand Lodge Charter, to be located in the city of New York. The Committee from Albany refused to hold any intercourse with the New York members as Odd-Fellows, on account of the suspension of their Lodges. As no harmonious action could be agreed upon, the Committee of the Grand Lodge of the United States returned to Baltimore, and at the annual session of

the Grand Lodge of the United States, in September, 1837, submitted a report, with a resolution, which was adopted in the following form:—

"Resolved, That a Committee of this Grand Lodge be appointed, whose duty it shall be to meet at such place in the State of New York, as may be most suitable, and after having caused notice to be given to each Subordinate Lodge in that State, working under a legal charter, requiring them to send their Past Grands to meet such Committee at a time to be by them appointed, at which time and place the said Committee shall open a special meeting of the Grand Lodge of the United States, and after the Past Grands assembled shall have elected the requisite number of officers for a Grand Lodge, shall install the officers then elected, as the Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, and shall deliver to them a Charter for a Grand Lodge, to be styled the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, together with a copy of the Constitution and By-Laws in force in the late Grand Lodge of New York, as adopted in 1832, except that part of article VI of the Constitution, which fixes the location of said Grand Lodge; which shall be the Constitution and By-Laws of said Grand Lodge, until the same be altered or amended, according to the provisions contained therein. Provided, nevertheless, that the Committee authorized to issue the said Charter, receive a constitutional application for the same."

In pursuance of the above resolution, the Committee of the Grand Lodge of the United States met at Newburgh, November 21st, 1837, and were attended by Past Grands from Lodges Nos. 1, 10, 11, 13, 14 and 17, of the city of New York. No one appeared from Albany. An application was made for a Grand Lodge Charter, to be located in the city of New York, which was granted. Forty-four Past Grands were present, of whom forty-three voted for New

York, and one for Poughkeepsie. P. G. James Alcock was elected Grand Master. On the 17th of November, 1837, the members of the Grand Lodge at Albany declared themselves and the Lodges acting under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, released from all allegiance to the Grand Lodge of the United States, and that from that day forth they would maintain themselves as an independent State Grand Lodge, and issued an address to that effect, signed by forty-two Past Grands, of Lodges Nos. 5, 8, 12, 16, 19 and 20—the two latter (Firemen's and Watervliet) having been chartered after August, 1836. We do not propose to follow the history of that body further than to state that in December following, Nos. 16 and 19 became subordinate to the Grand Lodge established at New York, and the other Lodges followed their example at the following dates: Ward Lodge, (afterwards Lafayette,) No. 18, in January, 1838; Franklin Lodge, No. 21, (afterwards No. 24,) in September, 1839; American Lodge, No. 22, (afterwards No. 32,) in February, 1840; Watervliet Lodge, No. 20, (afterwards No. 38,) in May, 1840; Union Lodge, No. 8, in November, 1842; and City Philanthropic Lodge, No. 5, in February, 1843. These Lodges kept up their meetings until they were re-instated. Lodge No. 12 became extinct for want of members.

In October, 1840, about 42 members of Lodges Nos. 5, 8, and 12 were re-instated into the Order, and formed Phœnix Lodge, No. 41.

In February, 1841, Tompkins Lodge, No. 9, was reinstated.

In July, 1844, Hope Lodge, No. 3, was re-instated into fellowship.

In September, 1844, Washington Lodge, No. 12, was restored at Albany, and removed to New York.

The Grand Lodge thus established at New York commenced in 1837, with six lodges and 558 members. At the annual session, 1838, it had nine lodges, and 740 members; Joseph D. Stewart, Grand Master. At the annual session in 1839 it had 12 lodges, and 1,069 members; John A. Kennedy, Grand Master. At the annual session, in 1840, it had 28 lodges and 2,477 members; Wilson Small, Grand Master. At the annual session in 1841 it had 41 lodges, and 6,538 members; Charles M'Gowan, Grand Master. At the annual session in 1842, it had 60 lodges, and 8,628 members; Origen A. Kingsley, Grand Master. At the Annual Session, in 1843, it had 79 lodges, and 10,001 members; Edwin Wainwright, Grand Master. At the annual session in 1844, it had 103 lodges, and 12,496 members; William A. Tyler, Grand Master. At the annual session in 1845, in had 152 Lodges, and 16,498 members; Wm. L. G. Smith, Grand Master. At the annual session in 1846, it had 238 lodges, and 23,667 members; Joseph R. Taylor, Grand Master. At the annual session in 1847, it had 309 lodges, and 30,296 members; Joseph R. Taylor, Grand Master.

In 1840, owing to the large number of applications for relief from the members of the Manchester Unity lodges, in England, to the lodges in the city of New York, it became necessary to adopt some measures to remedy the evil of excessive begging from that quarter. It was soon ascertained that great abuses were practised by the English lodges in the sea-port towns. They had agents stationed near emigrant ships, to induce emigrants to be initiated there, for a guinea each. They were then furnished with a travelling card which they were assured would take them from one end of the Union to the other, free of expense, on application at the lodges in each town. Before this became known, the city lodges were in the habit of voting from \$1 to \$5 to each applicant for relief; but as the number of applicants increased, the lodges were unable to bear the extensive calls upon their charity. The Grand Lodge recommended the lodges to unite, and form a District Relief Committee, composed of two or more members of each lodge. The lodges were to contribute such sums as might be necessary to defray the probable amount of relief, and all applicants were referred to the Relief Committee. The measure was adopted, and worked successfully, until the separation of the Order in the United States from the Manchester Unity, in 1842, when, from the small number of applications from the American lodges, the Relief Committee was abolished, and each lodge afforded relief as formerly.

In November, 1840, D. G. M. George W. Churchill, of Troy, as chairman of a committee on the subject, reported a place for an orphan school in this State, which was adopted in December, by a vote of eighteen to twelve; but the plan was never carried into effect.

Previous to February, 1841, all lodges in the State wore the regalia of the Order to funerals. In consequence of some misconduct at a funeral in New York, the Grand Lodge at that session passed a resolution that no lodge, located in the counties of New York or Kings should be permitted to use regalia at any funeral procession of a brother without the special approbation of the Grand Lodge first obtained. This measure gave great dissatisfaction to the membership, and several attempts were afterwards made for its repeal, but without success.

Prior to the annual session of 1841, the conferring of Degrees belonged to each subordinate lodge, which conferred the same, either at a regular lodge meeting, or at a special Degree meeting, in its discretion. At that session, the right of subordinate lodges to confer Degrees was taken away, and the right was vested in Degree Lodges, or in districts where no Degree Lodge was located, in the D. D. G. M. of the District, or in any member by him specially commissioned. Degree Lodges could be chartered on the application of five P. G.s and any number of Scarlet Degree members. each Degree conferred, 25 cts. was to be paid to the Degree Lodge or D. D. G. M, for the use of the Grand Lodge. This measure excited considerable hostility on the part of some country lodges, as interfering with their vested rights, and several remonstrances were sent to the Grand Lodge. Several of the city, lodges also joined in the opposition. Grand Master, at installation in October, 1841, took from the subordinate lodges their Degree Books; but the Grand Lodge, by a vote of thirty-five to thirty, ordered the same to be returned, as they were the property of the lodges-bought and paid for. Lodges, No. 20 and 28 refused to surrender their Degree Books to the Grand Master, in consequence of which he refused to install the Officers. The officers were then installed by the Past Grands of the respective lodges, and the Grand Lodge, by a vote of thirty-seven to twentyfive, acknowledged the legality of the installation, and directed the Grand Master to instruct the officers in the Pass Word of the term. Three of the Lodges in Troy, Nos. 24, 27, and 53, resolved to confer their own Degrees, independent of the law prohibiting the same. The Grand Lodge appointed a committee to visit Troy on the subject. The committee reported in June, 1842, recommending the suspension of the above lodges, which was adopted. In August, the Grand Master reported that the Lodges had refused to surrender their charter, books, &c., and continued to work as usual in Lodge capacity. Committees from those lodges applied for re-instatement, which was granted. From that time, the Degree Lodge Law was submitted to, owing to the practice which obtained under it, of the D. D. G. M.s appointing a Past Grand in each lodge, in places were no Degree Lodge was established, to confer the Degrees. This practice in effect, restored the former state of things. The objects to be obtained, viz.: uniformity and revenue, were defeated. Changing the officer to confer Degrees from a Noble Grand to a Past Grand, did not effect uniformity. The Grand Lodge Degree fund was all exhausted to pay room hire and expenses, and not a single dollar ever reached the Grand Lodge Treasury. The knowledge of city members in the Degrees became imperfect, as very few ever visited Degree Lodges after receiving the Degrees. Had the Degrees been conferred in the subordinates during regular lodge business, as in Encampments, there would have been a greater proficiency on the part of the members in the Degrees.

Prior to the August Session, 1841, the minimum initiation fee was five dollars. At that Session the fee was raised to

ten dollars in the city of New York and in all other counties where a majority of the Lodges were in favor of the same.

In September, 1842, the Grand Lodge of the United States resolved that all intercourse between the Manchester Unity and American Order should cease, and that all Grand and Subordinate lodges and Encampments should refuse admission to all persons who claim the same by virtue of a card granted by a lodge in connexion with the Manchester Unity.

In May, 1843, Perseverance Lodge, No. 17, was expelled for insubordination.

In December, 1845, Good Intent Lodge, No. 6, was restored to fellowship.

In May, 1846, Waterwitch Lodge, No 38, surrendered its charter in consequence of pecuniary embarrassments.

In August, 1846, Clinton Lodge, No. 7, was re-instated.

In November, 1846, Strangers' Refuge Lodge, No. 4, was re-instated.

In March, 1847, Albany City Lodge, No. 15, (name changed to Fountain City,) was re-instated in New York.

In May, 1847, Friendship Lodge, No. 2, was reinstated.

In June, 1847, Perseverance Lodge, No. 17, and Waterwitch Lodge, No. 38, (name changed to Mount Hermon,) were re-instated.

At the Annual Session in 1847, the Grand Master reported that all the obsolete numbers had been revived since the last Annual Meeting, "thus leaving no hiatus in the extensive chain of Odd-Fellowship." By his subsequent arbitrary and tyrannical conduct, that chain was broken in a manner, as to preclude the probability of its links ever being reunited.

We now come to the most eventful portion of the history of the Order in this state.

Prior to August Session, 1846, the Grand Lodge of this State was working under a constitution adopted in 1837 when there were but six lodges, seventy-five Past Grands and 558 members under its jurisdiction, and those all located in the city of New York. That Constitution had remained with but few alterations up to 1846, at which time there were 240 Lodges, 2200 Past Grands, and 23,667 members. The old Constitution was defective, and so generally admitted.

Its defects consisted among others of the following:

1st. It allowed the Grand Lodge to be composed of representatives embracing all the Past Grands in the State; each lodge adding four to the number every year. There were 2200 representatives in 1846, and over 2800 in 1847.

2d. It provided that all elections of Grand officers should be held in New York City, and was thus unequal in its operation.

3d. It provided for the trial of appeals before the grievance committee of the city of New York alone, where Lodges located at a distance could not attend with witnesses, except at great expense.

4th. The sessions of the Grand Lodge were held about twice a month; depriving the representatives from distant

Lodges the right of legislation.

5th. Special sessions could be called at one day's notice in the public newspapers of the city of New York, and more than three-fourths of the representatives could have no notice

of the meeting.

6th. The system of fixing fifty members as the maximum number of a Lodge's votes by representation was unequal, because a Lodge of 51 members had as much voice as one of 500, although the larger lodge paid ten times the revenue of the smaller.

7th. Allowing a representation from only five Lodges to form a quorum for the transaction of business, affecting the business of two hundred and forty Lodges.

8th. The raising of a revenue far beyond the wants of the Grand Lodge, by a per centage on the receipts of subordi-

nate Lodges, taken from their funds, thus weakening their ability to afford the relief for which the Order was designed.

9th. The concentration in the Grand Lodge of the sole power of redressing even petty grievances, and of attending to a great variety of other trifling business, caused its meetings to be frequent, and hindered and delayed the transaction of more important business, vital to the welfare of so great a jurisdiction.

10th. The right in the Representatives of two lodges to call the vote by representation of lodges on the most trifling questions, whereby every vote so taken occupied more than an hour.

From these circumstances a loud demand for reform was made by the Order, without reference to locality. Parties in the Grand Lodge were formed upon the principle of reform and anti-reform. Amendments were being made to the Constitution continually. In 1846 some hundred and more amendments were pending. By the provisions of the Constitution it could not be amended unless the proposition be made by the Representatives of two Subordinates in writing at a regular session, referred to the next annual session, entered on record, and reported to the Subordinates, and at the time of its determination required two-thirds of the votes by representation present to adopt the same. By the rules of order a division of a question could at any time be called for when the sense would admit of it. Many of the propositions thus offered to change the Constitution were susceptible of division, so that if no other attempt at delay had been made than merely to call for a division of such as were divisible action on all of the amendments so offered would have required about one hundred and sixty votes by representation. Experience had shown that each vote by representation would occupy in taking from one hour to one hour and a Thus supposing that no discussions were had on the several amendments, the voting alone, allowing ten hours for a day's session, could not have taken less than ten days, and might have occupied double that time. If in addition to this necessary consumption of time, motions to lay upon the table, to postpone, for the previous question, and to adjourn, were made from time to time, it might have taken two months

to dispose of the business. Hence the friends of a thorough reform offered as a substitute for all the amendments, a proposition to strike out the amending clause of the Constitution, and insert a new amending clause, providing for a revision of the Constitution by a Convention, composed of a delegate from each county having less than one thousand members; two delegates when the number amounted to one thousand, and one for each additional thousand. These delegates were to meet in November, 1846, and revise the Constitution, and propose such amendments thereto as two-thirds might agree upon. The proposed Constitution was then to be submitted to the lodges, and if approved by a majority, it should be adopted, and go into effect on the first day of the regular session succeeding that at which the result should

be announced in the Grand Lodge.

The annual session was held; the election for Grand Officers resulted in the choice of Joseph R. Taylor, who was supported by the friends of reform, by a vote of 417 to 148 for his opponent. The amending clause of the Constitution was stricken out, by a vote of 129 to 15, and the clause calling the Convention was passed by a vote of 129 to 13. Joseph R. Taylor yoted in the affirmative. As threats had been thrown out, the opponents to reform, through their friend the P. G. Sire from this state, would transfer the opposition to reform to the Grand Lodge of the United States, the Grand Lodge of this state followed up its movements in favor of reform by adopting an address to the Grand Lodge of the United States, against any interference on the part of that body calculated to defeat the almost unanimous determination of the Order in this state, to revise its Constitution in the manner adopted. The effort to obtain the interference of the Grand Lodge of the United States was defeated in that body at the annual session, 1846. Being thus defeated, the opponents of reform joined with its friends in the election of delegates to the Convention. The Convention assembled, and after a session of upwards of a week, adopted, with only two dissenting votes, a form of Constitution which has since been known as the Convention Constitution. On the day of the adjournment of the Convention, and before

the new Constitution was printed, a movement was commenced in Hinman Lodge, No. 107, in the city of New-York, for the calling of a Convention of delegates from city lodges, to take measures to defeat said Constitution. It was at first thought that the object of the Convention would be to procure in the subordinates a rejection of the Constitution. But it was soon ascertained that a more daring measure was contemplated. The quarterly session in November had been adjourned over to the 8th of December, 1846, in the evening. At a meeting of the convention of the city lodges, held the week previous, a committee was appointed to submit to the Grand Lodge, on the 8th of December, such measures as they thought proper, and the city Past Grands present would vote therefor—what those measures were to be was unknown, except to the committee, and the few in their secrets. The 8th of December was a time when none of the country lodges were expected to be present, except by their proxy representatives, who generally resided in or near the city. printing of the new Constitution was unreasonably delayed so that none of the lodges could formally approve thereof before the 8th of December.

On the 8th of December, a preamble stating that the Convention Constitution was totally at variance with the letter and spirit of the Charter, and concluded with resolutions, that said Constitution be declared null and void, and the enactment requiring it to be submitted to the subordinate lodges for approval, to be annulled and withdrawn, and that the Constitution previously governing the Grand Lodge, be declared to be in full force and virtue, except that said Constitution should not be amended unless a proposition be submitted at one annual session, and passed by a three-fourth vote of representatives present. The preamble and resolutions thus offered, were, under the operation of the previous question, forced through and adopted, by a vote of 141 to 123, or 18 majority, which majority was more than made up by the votes of 15 proxies casting 22 votes, whose lodges afterwards voted for such a new Constitution.

A synopsis of the lodges voting, shows ayes: city lodges, 55; country lodges (including the 15 proxies), 25; total 80.

Noes: city lodges, 0; country lodges, 68. Absent city lodges 2, country lodges 110. Thus were the wishes for reform of a large majority of the Order defeated by a small minority.

As soon as the news of this outrage upon the rights of a large majority of the Order spread throughout the State, a

most intense excitement was created.

With the 8th of December, the November session closed. They had done their work, and they crowned the act by closing the session. At the February session was gathered a body of representatives of an indignant brotherhood, larger than had been known on any previous occasion. Motions were made to re-consider the resolutions of the 8th of December—to declare the same null and void; to rescind and annul the same—all of which the Grand Master refused to entertain, and from his decisions he refused to put appeals. The representatives who had travelled hundreds of miles, at an expense of thousands of dollars, were thus unable to effect anything, except to close the session and return home, after allowing an appeal to be taken from the acts of the Grand Master to the Grand Lodge of the United States, by two of the members; the Grand Master having refused to put it to a vote that the Grand Lodge appealed, although more than a two-third vote could have been obtained for such a course.

Several subordinate lodges at the May session, 1847, presented petitions to the Grand Lodge for permission to join in the appeal which had been taken from the Grand Master's decision. But the Grand Master refused to permit the Grand Lodge to allow said appeals. It thus became evident that the Grand Master claimed the exercise of more power than the Grand Lodge itself, for he could designate what business might be transacted, and what in his opinion might not be considered. This principle, if established as organic law, would have rendered our legislative councils mere ciphersdependent upon the individual will or caprice of the persons selected by themselves to be the presiding officer. rid of such a principle, it became necessary not to make constitutions or laws, but to make officers holding different views. There were in the State about 2800 Past Grands, of whom about 900 resided in the city of New York. Those belong-

ing to the city lodges, as a general rule, being opposed to reform, were determined to support for re-election the one who had so faithfully preserved their interests in the face of a decided majority against them. Those belonging to lodges out of the city, were generally resolved to oppose his reelection. But here the inequality of the old Constitution was apparent. The country representatives could not vote without travelling a great distance, and losing whole days, and incurring an average expense of \$15 for each representative. The result could easily have been foreseen. The minority, by reason of their local advantages, could become, as they did, the majority of individual votes, although on all questions by representation they yet continued in the minority. A country lodge of 200 members was fully represented on all questions except elections, by one representative; but on elections he had only one vote. A city lodge with the same number of members could in elections give 30 or 40 votes, because their Past Grands were near at hand.

At the annual session in 1847, it soon became apparent that, although the minority could elect their Grand Officers, yet the majority were determined that no business should be transacted, except what related to the redress of the grievances of the great body of the Order in the State. In this, on the second day of the session, they were attempted to be thwarted, by the minority resorting to the usual tactics of delay allowed by the rules of order. A motion was made and carried to suspend the rules, to proceed at once to new business, by a vote of 239 to 45. No sooner was this decided vote announced, than two members who had voted in the majority on purpose to move a reconsideration, made that motion, and called for the vote by representation, which, after occupying upwards of an hour, was defeated; ayes 35, noes 236. The minority still persisting in their purpose of delay, moved an adjournment, and called for another vote by representation. There were at this time less than 30 individuals present constituting the minority, and they residents of the city, while on the part of the majority there were 160 individuals, most of whom were from 100 to 400 miles from home. Business was at a stand. The session was in a state

of disorganization. A proposition was then made that the two sections of the Grand Lodge separate, and that each appoint a committee to confer together, to bring about an amicable settlement of the difficulties of the Order in this jurisdiction. The committee met, and though representing diverse views, yet they were so fully impressed with the necessity of effective measures, that in a very short time they unanimously agreed to submit for approval the Convention Constitution, with the features most objectionable to the city representatives so modified as to remove those objections. The plan was, that the approval should be so general that a threefourths vote of the members from the city, as well as threefourths from the country should be required, in which case a petition was to be presented to the Grand Lodge of the United States, to adopt the same, and declare it to be the organic law of this State. The compromise Constitutionso called—came up for action in the Grand Lodge at a night session, so that a full city attendance was procured. The Grand Lodge went into committee of the whole, and the two sections proceeded to vote.

The country members, numbering about 130, unanimously voted for the compromise. The city members being called, voted, and fell short of the requisite number. Their prominent members urged the minority to yield, and two more votes were had, the last of which resulted in 129 ayes and 45 noes—being two more noes than one-fourth. Finding that a more favorable result could not be obtained, that the 45 who held, as it were, the unity and peace of the Order in their control, would not yield, the committee of the whole rose, reported, and were discharged from further consideration of the subject. All hope of compromise seemed to be The majority adjourned until the next day, with a determination to close the session after finishing what business was absolutely necessary to be transacted. The next day, leading city members approached the majority, and urged that if another trial could be had in a few weeks the city members would agree upon the compromise Constitution. That for this purpose a convention would be held and less than a three-fourths vote would be agreed upon as sufficient

for approval. Whether this request was made in good faith on the part of all will appear from the sequel. They made the country members believe so, and to trust the city members again with a night session at a time when the country representatives would be absent. Accordingly a resolution was adopted that the compromise Constitution be again tendered to the acceptance of the city representatives, to remain open for a vote to be taken by them at any meeting of the Grand Lodge to be held on or before 15th of September, and the Grand Lodge adjourned to meet on the 15th of September.

No sooner was the adjournment carried, than a large portion of the city members instead of making exertions to secure the adoption of the Compromise Constitution, immediately took measures to procure a separation of the Order in this State into two Grand Lodges. The compromise was lost sight of. The Grand Master called a convention to consider the same, but it no sooner met, than it appearing to be composed of a majority of opponents to the compromise it adjourned without day—on the other hand the friends of a separation thinking themselves secure of a majority at the adjourned session, prepared to move for an application to the G. L. of the U. S. for a division. When the meeting was held, it was found that the country had taken the alarm and was represented by faithful proxies. The motion for a division was not made on the 15th, 16th or 17th of September, although these sessions were protracted until 1, 2, and 4 o'clock in the morning, because the representatives from the country were on hand and vigilant. An adjournment then took place until the 20th, the very day of the session of the G. L. of U.S. The motion for a separation must be made then or never. It was made and defeated ayes 90, noes 129. The session closed and all eyes were turned to the G. L. of U. S. for its action on the appeals taken at the February session. The expectations of the majority were not disappointed. The G. L. of U. S. adopted a report of the committee of appeals that they could not sanction the position of the Grand Master in refusing to put appeals.

The following is the brief but pointed and expressive language of the committee of appeals.

"Whatever may be the case in other organizations, in our Order at least, the Grand Master does not form an independent part of the governing power. During the recess he is necessarily, to some extent, the substitute or representation of the whole Grand Lodge, but during the session he is only one of its elements, and he presides over its deliberations -even his acts during a recess, may, in most instances, be brought up for examination. 'The Grand Lodge alone can claim to be the supreme tribunal of the Order in its jurisdiction,' to it he is indebted for his position and to it he is accountable, and from and through it, to this body. In the Constitution under which in this instance he claims to act, his duties are thus defined, 'he shall preside at all meetings of the G. L., he shall preserve order and may enforce it by fine: all questions of order, however, shall be subject to appeal from his decision to the G. L.' While acting as presiding officer, the body over which he presides and not himself must for the time be the final judge. If he have the right to decline to entertain an appeal which in his judgment might violate the Constitution, he may refuse any question which has a constitutional bearing. What becomes then of all those nice questions of constitutional law that so often occur? Can they even reach his Lodge? May he not prevent their being discussed in his jurisdiction? Nay, more; may he not prevent their ever coming to this body, as the final arbiter of all doubts? For to carry out the principles (and the committee understand the right to do so has been claimed) he may interpose himself and block up the way to any appellate jurisdiction. Who can set bounds to the despotism which may be established if such a principle as the committee contend against be once admitted? Is it not obvious what a perpetual tendency there must be to revolutionary and disorganizing measures wherever it may be established? In view of these reasons your committee feel compelled to report, that in their opinion the Grand Master has acted erroneously in refusing an appeal from his opinion to the Grand Lodge. They hold, that he should have allowed the appeal, and if unconstitutional action had resulted, this body in the G. L. of the U. S. would have applied the corrective."

In reference to the acts of the 8th of December, the committee on appeals reported that the Grand Lodge of N. Y. had power to organize the Convention, to revise the Constitution, but that the submission of that Constitution to any other body than the Grand Lodge itself, was inoperative. The committee in suggesting a mode of action to meet the evils arising out of the irregularities of submitting the constitution to the Lodges for approval on the one hand, and the proceedings of the 8th of Dec., 1846 on the other, made the following just remarks:—

<sup>&</sup>quot;It is admitted on-all sides that the Order in New York at present

labors under formidable difficulties. Grave doubts are conscientiously entertained by large numbers of intelligent brothers of the Order. The Constitution under which they should work is asserted to be no longer adapted to their wants, or even their existence; they have outgrown its provisions; the incalculable increase of the Order has so enlarged the Grand Lodge as to render it all but a physical impossibility to transact business at all. And in this state of things, it is exceedingly difficult to say how the Constitution is to be changed, or even whether it can be changed at all. In view of all these circumstances, your committee deem it the duty of the G. L. of the U. S., by virtue of its supreme authority, to take such action, legislative or judicial, as may relieve the Order in New York from the consequences of proceedings of the Grand Lodge, and at least give them the opportunity of effecting a change in a manner which shall be safe, certain and constitutional. They propose, therefore, that that this Grand Body shall recognize the action of the G. L. of N. Y., up to the time the irregularities began, and then adopt the following measures to cover those irregularities. They recommend to this body, to admit the proceedings of the convention to be valid as a consulting body, and as there would have been no objection in the first instance, if their proceedings had been referred to the G. L. of N. Y. for its final action, they recommend that course to be taken now. Let the reported Constitution, except so much as may be stricken out by this Grand Lodge, be reported to the G. L. of N. Y. at its November session for consideration, and let the amending clause of the old Constitution be restored as it stood before it was stricken out; further, let the old Constitution be declared the organic law of the State, until the November session. If, at that time, the proposed Constitution be adopted, of course it will become the law of the Order, but, if rejected, the old Constitution will continue in force, giving them, however, an opportunity for its further amendment according to its provisions."

The Committee reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

"Resolved, That the Constitution, of the R. W. G. Lodge of the State of New York, which was in force prior to August, 1846, is now the fundamental law of the said Grand Lodge; and that Article 6, Sec. 1, of the said Constitution, which was stricken out, be and hereby is restored and declared in full force and effect, except so far as it is reserved in the fol-

lowing resolution:

Resolved, That the form of Constitution reported by the Convention, except such parts of it as may be stricken out by this Grand Lodge, be and is hereby referred to the R. W. G. Lodges, of New York: and the said Grand Lodge of N. Y. is hereby directed at its session in November next to take up the said form of Constitution, and act upon the same with full power to adopt or reject, or amend and adopt, as if regularly and formally before that body for its final action, in pursuance of Article 6, Sec. 1, of its Constitution; provided, however, that the Constitution as adopted, be forwarded to this Grand Lodge for approval, pursuant to the requirements of Art. 10 of the By-Laws of the Grand Lodge of the United States.

The words "or amend and adopt" were inserted by unanimous consent after the adoption of the resolutions, on motion of one of the Representatives from New York, for the purpose of giving the Order here an opportunity of adopting the features of the Compromise Constitution, which were believed to be more acceptable to the city lodges than the Convention Constitution, which contained the principle of representation by districts instead of lodges, and which principle was sanctioned by the Grand Lodge of the United States. The Compromise Constitution allowed of representation by The Convention Constitution was amended in three of its sections, by the Grand Lodge of the United States, and a certified copy of the whole proceedings of that R. W. G. body, in the premises, was received by the Grand Lodge

of this State at its November session.

Previous to the commencement of that session, a consultation of the friends of reform was held, for the purpose of settling upon the form of procedure in carrying out the mandates of the Grand Lodge of the United States. native was presented of offering the Convention Constitution, which, though the choice of the Order at large in this State, was strongly objected to by a portion of the city lodges; or of submitting the Convention Constitution, with amendments, ready prepared to obviate the strong objections urged against portions of it. From the course of business in the Grand Lodge, it was certain that if distinct votes were allowed to be taken on every separate amendment deemed necessary to be offered, the session would be protracted for months, while every day it was continued, the number of Representatives would be diminished by the necessity of their returning home. Hence, it was determined to take up the Convention Constitution, amend it in such way as if possible to give general satisfaction, and submit with a resolution in the following form :- Resolved, That the form of Constitution reported by the Convention held in November, 1846, which was referred to this Grand Lodge by the Grand Lodge of the United States, at its last session, except such parts thereof as were then stricken out by said Grand Lodge of the United States, be and hereby is amended, adopted, and declared to be the

Constitution of this Grand Lodge, and as amended and adopted it shall read as follows:

(Here followed the Constitution as amended.)

Accordingly the Constitution and resolution were offered, and printed copies thereof were distributed to every Representative, and a recess of two hours was taken, to give all an opportunity of perusing the document, and to give the city Representatives an opportunity of suggesting such amendments as related particularly to the local affairs of the city, so that the Constitution might receive an unanimous vote. At the end of the recess, the city Representatives asked for a further adjournment until the next day, that they might have time for further consideration, which was unanimously granted, and the proposed Constitution was made the special order for the next day. The city members then held a meeting by themselves, to suggest their views on the proposed Constitution, and it was arranged that a committee on their part should meet with a committee of the friends of the new Constitution early the next morning, to agree, if possible, upon a Constitution satisfactory to all. An advertisement was inserted in several of the city papers, urging the city Past Grands to attend and vote on the new Constitution. The city members, instead of going to work to assist in making as perfect and fair a Constitution as possible, appeared to have occupied their time in suggesting amendments, which they knew never would be accepted by the country members, and which were not even thought of by the compromise committee in August last. The propositions they made would have rendered the condition of things more intolerably oppressive than under the old Constitution. conference was, therefore, discontinued, and the whole matter referred to the action of the Grand Lodge. After the reading of the Constitution, a motion was made for its adoption; the resolution and Constitution, as proposed, were adopted ayes 202, noes 77, and three lodges giving no votes, being each a tie. The last section of the Constitution so adopted read thus:

<sup>&</sup>quot;From and after the close of the November session, 1847, this constitution shall be in full force and effect, and the constitution in force at

and prior to the commencement of said session, and every part thereof, shall be, and hereby is annulled and declared to be of no further force or effect."

The reform thus being effected, the Grand Lodge proceeded to provide for the long interval until the next annual session, by referring appeals to District Grand Committees, and by authorising the payment of all bills in the interval, and by providing for the removal of the Grand Secretary's office, by the standing committee under the Constitution. Every act contemplated the new Constitution going into immediate opera-The Grand Master put these questions to vote, and declared that, at the close of the session, the new Constitution would go into effect. The session was closed on the 6th of November; the representatives thinking that all further contentions were at an end. But in a short time it was ascertained that the elements of discord were again to be aroused. On the day the new Constitution was adopted, a call was issued by Columbia Lodge, No. 1, for a Convention from the city lodges, for the purpose of concentrating an opposition to the new Constitution. Such a Convention was held, and resolutions were adopted by it, that the new Constitution had not been legally adopted, and, therefore, they would not regard its provisions, but would continue to hold the quarterly session as formerly.

We now come to another scene in this drama of trifling with and attempting to thwart the will of the majority in this State. As if the utmost ingenuity of the minority had not been stretched to its full extent, on the first of December, 1847, after the new Constitution had been in full force and effect for twenty-four days, the Grand Master issued a pro-

clamation, which closed as follows, viz.:

Given under my hand and seal, &c. Yours, Fraternally, JOSEPH R. TAYLOR, Grand Master.".

<sup>&</sup>quot;I, Joseph R. Taylor, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, I. O. O. F., by authority vested in me, do issue this my Proclamation, as well to disabuse the minds of the members of the Order, as to declare that the Constitution which was in force on the first Wednesday of August, 1846, is now and will remain in full force, until the Constitution, as voted to be adopted at the November Session, 1847, shall be approved by the Grand Lodge of the United States, and accordingly all regular members are hereby required to recognize only the Constitution in force on the first Wednesday of August, 1847.

The surprise with which the Order received the document was only exceeded by the perfect disregard paid to its contents. It was the Grand Master arrayed against the Grand Lodge, and calling upon lodges and members to obey him, instead of the body which is the "supreme tribunal" over them as well as him. It was the novel introduction into the order here of a system of setting aside laws by proclamations, which in civil affairs under our forefathers brought Charles I. to the block, and consigned James II. to an ignominious exile. It was an exhibition of the one-man power in the affairs of the Order, which, as citizens of a free country, we have repudiated in all the affairs appertaining to self-government.

The position assumed in the proclamation is, that by reason of the special legislation of the Grand Lodge of the United States, the new Constitution cannot go into effect until approved by that body. At the previous session of the Grand Lodge of the United States, that body adopted the

following report:

## To the R. W. Grand Lodge of the United States:

The Committee on the State of the Order, to whom was referred the query presented to Rep. At. Lee, of the District of Columbia, report:

Under the By-Laws, (art. 10,) the Constitution of each Grand and Subordinate Lodge, or Encampment, chartered by this Grand Lodge, immediately on its adoption, shall be referred to this Grand Lodge for its approval. The Committee believe that the analogy of the law includes also amendments to such Constitutions. The Committee therefore report, that the Constitutions of the Grand Lodges and Grand Encampments, and all amendments thereto, must be submitted to this body for examination. If approved, they of course become the organic law. If error be found, the error must be corrected. In order to cover the whole ground, the Committee take leave to add, that in the interval between the adoption of the Constitution, or amendments, and its confirmation by the Grand Lodge of the United States, it is binding upon the body by which it has been adopted.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT H. GRIFFIN, E. M. P. WELLS, J. W. STOKES.

On the 11th of January, 1848, pursuant to an invitation from one of the lodges, a Convention of Past Grands was held at Albany, composed of delegates from District Grand

Committees and subordinate lodges favorable to the new Constitution, and adopted an address and resolutions, of

which the following are extracts:

"We have, therefore, in pursuance of the new Constitution, proceeded to the organization of our District Grand Committees, and we intend to continue in accordance with that Constitution. By its provisions no regular session of the Grand Lodge can be held until the third Monday of August next, except upon an extraordinary call of a special session, by giving forty days' prior notice to each representa-We shall not appear at, or recognize, any pretended session which may be held under the old Constitution. We shall hold all its acts as invalid. By attending such sessions, the great majority of the Order in the State might defeat all action thereat; but such attendance would imply either doubt as to the correctness of our position, or fear for the consequences of the acts of such session, without our presence. Happily the Grand Warden, (our present G. Secretary, W. H. H. Prall,) and the Secretary (J. G. Treadwell,) recognize only the new Constitution. (Both these brethren were followed by a systematic persecution, which eventuated in the expulsion of the latter from his lodge, without being permitted to be heard by council.) They will at once proceed to carry the provisions of the new Constitution into effect. It will be the duty of all lodges and members to aid and sustain them, and if the difficulties into which the illegal course of the Grand Master has placed us, lead to any apparent irregularities in carrying some of the provisions of that Constitution into effect, we look with confidence to the Grand Lodge, which will assemble on the third Monday of August next, to legalize such proceedings.

"Resolved, That we recognize the new Constitution adopted by the Grand Lodge of this State, at its recent November session, as now being in full force and operation, and as the only organic law of the Order in this State. That we will not recognize any other Constitution, nor any official act of any Grand Officer, which is not performed under and in accordance with said new Constitution. That any Grand Officer who refuses to recognize the said new Constitution, or to perform his

duties under it, thereby denies the only authority by which he exists as a Grand Officer, and thus vacates his office.

"Resolved, That we recognize the powers vested in the Standing Committee of the Grand Lodge by the new Constitution, to fill vacancies in the offices of such officers of the R. W. Grand Lodge, as shall refuse to act under the new Constitution, and that we will sustain all acts of the Standing Committee which are performed pursuant to the requirements of the new Constitution."

At the same time more than a majority of the subordinate lodges in the State addressed a petition to the Grand Sire, requesting him to call a special session of the Grand Lodge of the United States, to settle the difficulties likely to follow the Grand Master's proclamation; instead of complying with this course, he appointed a Board of Commissioners, consisting of H. Hopkins, of Pennsylvania; J. L. Ridgely, of Maryland; Z. B. Glazier, of Delaware; Wm. R. Smith, of Maine; and E. M. Wells, of Massachusetts.

The majority in this State denied the power of the Grand Sire to appoint such a commission, and refused to appear before them, or acknowledge their jurisdiction. They met, and at the onset committed themselves to the interests of the minority, by recognizing a committee appointed by their

Grand Lodge.

The Grand Commissioners having completed their session, and decided upon their conclusions on the 20th of January, delivered their report on the 9th of March into the hands of the Grand Sire. Among other things, the Grand Commissioners came to the unanimous conclusion—

1. That the Convention Constitution was not before the Grand Lodge of New York, and consequently was not

amended or adopted.

2. That if it had been regularly amended and adopted,

it would have gone into effect immediately.

On the 28th of March, 1848, the Grand Sire issued a mandate founded upon the report of the Commissioners, directed to G. M. Taylor, which concluded as follows:

Inasmuch, then, as the peremptory directions of the resolution of the Grand Lodge of the United States, in reference

to the said form of Constitution, have been, by the Grand Lodge of New York, entirely disobeyed, it becomes my imperative duty, as the officer required by the Constitution during the recess of the Grand Lodge of the United States, "to exercise a general superintendence over the interests of the Order," and bound "to enforce the laws of the Grand Lodge of the United States, without respect to lodges or individuals," to announce to you that the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of New York, which was in force prior to August, 1846, is still the fundamental law of that body.

No attention was paid either to the report of the Commissioners, or the mandate of the Grand Sire, by the majority

in the State.

We now return a short space in the order of time, to narrate the proceedings of the largely preponderating majority of the Order in this jurisdiction. The new Constitution having provided that there should be but one regular Session of the Grand Lodge in each year, also contained a provision that such business as must be transacted during the recess of the Grand Lodge, such as the issuing of provisional warrants for the opening of new lodges, &c., should be confided to a Standing Committee, to be composed of the Elective Officers of the Grand Lodge. To this Standing Committee was also confided the filling of any vacancies which should occur in any of the elective officers of the Grand Lodge, with the single exception of the office of Grand Master, and in case of a vacancy in that office, that the Deputy Grand Master should act. But the then Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master and the Grand Treasurer, on being applied to, to organize the Standing Committee, not only refused to do so, but also denied that the new Constitution was in force, and persisted in recognizing the old Constitution as still being in operation and in working under it.

It is a principle well established as a fundamental one of organic law, that an officer who refuses to recognize and to execute the very law by virtue of which he exists as an officer, thereby publicly abdicates his office, and the very fact of his publishing such refusal is to be taken and treated as a public renouncement by him of his official station. In accord-

ance with this principle, the "Standing Committee of the Grand Lodge," at their meeting held at the office of the Grand Secretary in New York, on the 26th of January, 1848, adopted the following:

"Resolved, That Joseph R. Taylor, M. W. Grand Master, Jacob Storms, R. W. D. G. M. and Matthew Bird, R. W. Grand Treasurer, by refusing to meet with the Standing Committee or to recognize the Constitution of the R. W. Grand Lodge, as adopted at the last November Session, and by adhering to a Constitution which has been annulled and is no longer in force, and maintaining an organization thereunder, have abandoned their respective offices, and said offices are now vacant."

And in accordance with Article 9, Section 4 of the Constitution, the Standing Committee elected P. G. War. Daniel P. Barnard as R. W. Deputy Grand Master, and P. G. Theodore A. Ward as R. W. Grand Treasurer, who

were duly installed into their respective offices.

There being then a vacancy in the office of Grand Master, D. G. M. Daniel P. Barnard became Grand Master for the balance of the term. This action of the Standing Committee met with the same decisive approval of the Past Grands and Lodges: and Grand Master Taylor from that time he ceased to be regarded as Grand Master, except by the lodges situated in the city of New York, and by some fifteen or twenty Lodges in the country, chiefly situate in its immediate vicinity. The Standing Committee proceeded to discharge the duties asigned to it, among which was the granting of charters to thirty new lodges.

At the Annual Session of the Grand Lodge, held under the New Constitution, in August, 1848, the proceedings of the Standing Committee were confirmed, and P. G. Barnard was unanimously elected Grand Master for the ensuing year.

Meanwhile, the adherents of the Old Constitution held their Quarterly Sessions in February and May, 1848, and an Annual Session in August, 1848. At the Session in February, they removed the Grand Secretary, Treadwell, and Grand Warden, Prall, from office, and elected others in their

stead. They also expelled Past Grands, for contempt, and suspended upwards of a hundred Lodges, for refusing to acknowledge their jurisdiction. In August, 1848, they elected P. G. George Andrews Grand Master.

In September, 1848, at the Annual Session of the G. L. U. S. Grand Representatives appeared from both organizations, with credentials, which were first referred to the Standing Committee, and afterwards to a Special Committee. A majority of the Special Committee submitted a Report, sustaining the Grand Sire and his Commissioners, and admitting the Representatives under the old Constitution organization, and recognizing that body as the Grand Lodge of the State. A minority of the Committee reported in favor of the New Constitution body. The Report of the majority was adopted, by a vote of 47 to 24. The minority of the G. L. U. S. protested against the decision, as "utterly destructive to all the powers heretofore vested in State Grand Lodges, to all the rights of the State jurisdiction, and that it vests, in a single hand, the entire prerogative of this body," (the G. L. U. S.). The Reports and Protest are voluminous, and will be found at length in the proceedings of the Annual Session of the G. L. U. S. of 1848. Several of the Grand Representatives, who voted in the minority, met immediately after the close of the Session, and adopted two addresses, one to the G. M. of the G. L. working under the New Constitution, and through him to the P. G.'s and Lodges working under that Grand Lodge, advising them not to resolve themselves into a New Order, (as it was believed they would,) nor take a new name; but, if we chose to retain our present position, they pledged themselves to use all

their endeavors to procure such measures as would restore us to our original position in the Order, in a manner that shall be perfectly constitutional, and, at the same time, will not compromise our own self-respect, nor injure those great principles for which we, in common with themselves, had been contending; and that, meanwhile, they would use their best endeavors to have our organization so far recognized within their respective jurisdictions, as that we might be received with kind regard and sympathy as brothers embarked in the same cause, and contending for the same great principles. The other address was to the Order throughout the U.S., setting forth the danger there was to the extension and usefulness of the Order, by the power and prerogative assumed by the Grand Sire, and sustained by the G. L. U. S., and calling upon the Order to decide whether the government of Odd Fellowship shall be one of recognized powers, and limited authority, or of personal discretion and undefined prero-These addresses will be found at length in the proceedings of our Annual Session of 1849. On the receipt of these addresses, the Standing Committee caused the same to be printed, and sent to the Lodges, with notice that they would continue to discharge their duties under the New Constitution, maintaining their (then) present position, so that our friends elsewhere may be encouraged to persevere in their efforts to banish despotism from our Order. Nobly did our friends in other States sustain their pledge. Very few State Grand Lodges refused the visits of our members to their subordinates. A few of the Lodges, which previously sustained our organization, left us, and, by a process of "reinstatement," sought connexion with the Old Constitution Grand Lodge. But the great majority remained true to their principles, and at the Annual Session, 1849, there were 250 Lodges in connexion with us, and upwards of 18,000 members. At that Session, Jetur Gardiner was declared elected Grand Master. Resolutions were there adopted unanimously, (361 votes being given,) in reference to the G. L. U. S., instructing our Grand Representatives not to sanction or agree to any measure which will question the legality of this Grand Lodge, or any of its subordinate Lodges or members, or which will require from any subordinate Lodge under this jurisdiction any surrender of its charter, property, or rights, or from any of our members any act which will amount to a confession or admission that his support of this Grand Lodge was contrary to his duty as an Odd Fellow, and that should the next Session of the G. L. U. S. pass without a satisfactory settlement of the difficulties in this State, the Grand Representatives were authorized to unite with our brethren from other States, in the adoption of measures for the future union of all our brethren in the U.S. holding like principles with ourselves, and to issue an address to the Order at large, recommending firmness and union among ourselves, and an entire separation of all further dependence upon or union with the present G. L. of the U. S.

All eyes continued to be turned to the Grand Lodge of the United States, which met in September, 1849. At that session, on the report of a special committee on the New York difficulties, resolutions were adopted, dividing the State into two Grand Lodges. The Old Constitution body was called the Grand Lodge of Southern New York, and had jurisdic-

tion over the territory of the Southern judicial district, and over such lodges in the Northern judicial district, working under that body, as elected to adhere to that Grand Lodge. Only seven lodges made such election. The New Constitution body was called the Grand Lodge of Northern New York, and had jurisdiction of the territory of the rest of the State, and over such lodges in the Southern district, working under that body, as elected to adhere to it. Nineteen were so working, and all elected to adhere to the Northern Grand Lodge. About sixty lodges in the Northern district, previously working under the Southern Grand Lodge, elected to change to the Northern. The settlement thus adopted met with general approbation, and was accepted by the Standing Committee, and since that time the Order in the Northern district has progressed harmoniously and prosperously, numbering (August, 1850,) 358 lodges, and upwards of 25,000 members. In the Southern district there are about 190 lodges, and about 22,000 members.

The discussions which the recent contests in New York have produced, it is believed will have beneficial effects upon the Order throughout the United States, and lead to such reforms in the Constitution of the national body, as will place our institution upon a proper republican basis, and make it, by adapting its spirit to the genius of our free institutions, worthy of the affection and confidence of all true lovers of freedom.

## RULES OF ORDER,

## TOUCHING THE DUTY OF THE CHAIRMAN.

- 1. The Chairman shall take the chair precisely at the hour to which the lodge shall have adjourned previously, and a quorum being present, he shall cause the journal of the preceding meeting to be read, that mistakes may be corrected if found in the entries.
- 2. The chairman shall preserve order and decorum; state and speak to points of order in preference to other members, rising from his seat for that purpose; he shall decide questions of order, permitting an appeal therefrom, and subject to the vote of the Lodge. On said appeal there shall be no debate, unless by leave of the lodge.
- 3. The Chairman shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting. He must put a question distinctly in this form, to wit: If the yeas and nays are called for, "As many as are of opinion that (as the case may be) say ay," and "As many as are of a contrary opinion, no." If the speaker doubts or a division be called for, the lodge shall divide, and the question be decided by a rising vote. No division and count of the lodge by tellers shall be in order, but upon motion seconded by at least one-fifth of a quorum of the members.
- 4. All committees shall be appointed by the chair, unless otherwise ordered by the Lodge.
- 5. In all cases of ballot the chairman shall vote, in other cases he shall not vote, unless the lodge be equally divided, or unless his vote is given to the minority, will make the division equal; and in such cases of equal division, the question shall be lost.

## ON DECORUM AND DEBATE.

- 6. No member shall engage in conversation with another or read a newspaper, or otherwise interrupt the business of the Lodge, while the journal or other papers are read, or when a member is speaking in any debate.
- 7. Every member shall address the chair when he speaks, standing in place: he shall confine his remarks to the question under debate, and avoid personalities.
- 8. No member shall speak more than twice in any one debate, without the leave of the lodge.
- 9. When a member is called to order, he shall sit down, and every question out of order shall be decided by the chairman without debate, subject

to any appeal to the lodge, and the chair may call for the sense of the lodge on any question of order.

- 10. If the member be called to order for words spoken, the person calling him to order shall repeat the exceptionable words and the secretary take them down in writing, that the chair or lodge may be better able to judge of the matter.
- 11. No motion shall be debated until seconded and stated from the chair.
- 12. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be reduced to writing if desired by any member, handed to the secretary and read before debated.
- 13. When a question is under debate, no motion is in order, but to adjourn, to lie on the table, to postpone indefinitely, to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to amend; which several motions shall have precedence in the order they stand arranged, and a motion to adjourn shall always be in order, to be decided without debate.
- 14. If the question in debate contain several points, any member may have the same divided; but, on a motion to strike out and insert it, shall not be in order to move for a division of the question; but the rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different proposition; nor prevent a subsequent motion, simply to strike out; nor shall the rejection of a motion simply to strike out, prevent a subsequent motion to strike out and insert.
- 15. In filling up blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall be first put.
- 16. When the reading of a paper is called for, and the same is objected to by any member, it shall be determined by a vote of the lodge, and without debate.
- 17. The unfinished business in which the lodge was engaged at the last preceding adjournment, shall have the preference in the special orders of the day.
- 18. When the yeas and nays shall be called for by one-fifth of the members present, each member called upon, shall, unless for special reason he be excused by the lodge, declare openly, and without debate, his assent or dissent to the question. In taking the yeas and nays, the names of the members shall be taken alphabetically.
- 19. When the yeas and nays shall be taken upon any question, in pursuance of the above rule, no member shall be permitted, under any circumstances whatever, to vote after the decision is announced from the chair.
- 20. When motions are made for reference of the same subject to a select committee, and to a standing committee, the question on reference to the standing committe shall be first put.
- 21. No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is immediately interested, as in any case when he was not in the bar of the house when the question was put.

- 22. Upon a division and count of the house, on any question, no member without the bar shall be counted.
- 23. Every member who shall be in the lodge when the question is put, shall give his vote, unless the house, for special reasons, excuse him.
- 24. After a motion is stated by the chair, it is in the possession of the house, but may be withdrawn at any time before a division or amendment.
- 25. The previous question shall be in this form:—"Shall the main question be now put?" It shall be only admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present; and, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendment, and further debate of the main question. On a motion for the previous question, and prior to the seconding of the same, a call of the house shall be in order; but, after a majority shall have seconded such motion, no call shall be in order prior to a decision of the main question.
- 26. On a previous question, there shall be no debate. Incidental questions of order arising after this question, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.
- 27. When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same shall not be acted upon again during the session.
- 28. Any member may call for the division of a question, which shall be divided if it comprehend propositions in substance so distinct, that one being taken away, a substantive proposition shall remain for the decision of the house. A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible; but a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment, nor a motion to strike out and insert.
- 29. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.
- 30. When a motion has been once made, and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member of the majority to move for the reconsideration thereof, on the same or the succeeding day; and such motion shall take precedence of all other questions, except a motion to adjourn.
- 31. When the reading of a paper is called for, and the same is objected to by any member, it shall be determined by a vote of the house.
- 32. The unfinished business in which the house was engaged at the last preceding adjournment shall have the preference in the orders of the day; and no motion on any other business, shall be received, without special leave of the house, until the former is disposed of.
- 33. Upon calls of the house, or in taking the yeas and nays on any question, the names of the members shall be called alphabetically.
- 34. In forming a committee of the whole house, the presiding officer shall leave his chair, and a chairman to preside in committee, shall be appointed pro tem.
- 35. All amendments made to an original motion in committee shall be incorporated with the motion, and so reported.

- 36. All amendments made to a report committee to a committee of the whole house shall be noted and reported, as in the case of bills.
- 37. All questions, whether in committee or in the house, shall be propounded in the order in which they were moved, except that in filling up blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall be first put.
- 38. The rules of proceedings in the house shall be observed in a committee of the whole house, so far as they may be applicable, except the rule limiting the time of speaking; but no member shall speak twice to any question, until every member choosing to speak, shall have spoken.
- 39. No standing rule or order of the house shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor. Nor shall any rule be suspended, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present. Nor shall the order of business, as established by the rules of the house, be postponed or changed, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present.
- 40. No previous question can be put in a committee; nor can this committee adjourn as others may; but if their business is unfinished, the rise on a question, the house is resumed, and the chairman reports progress, and asks leave to sit again. Upon which, the question of leave is put, and, at the proper time, the house resolves itself again into a committee. If they have gone through with the matter referred to them, a motion is made to rise, and the chairman reports to the house, which being resolved, the chairman rises, the presiding officer resumes the chair, the chairman states that the business referred to them is finished, and that he is ready to make report when the house shall think proper to receive it. At the time desired he reports.

## ORDER OF BUSINESS.

- I. Roll of officers called, and proceedings of last lodge-night read by the secretary. [Should no errors appear, they shall stand approved.] 1. Officers absent at last meetings, called and fined.
- II. Does any brother know of a sick brother, or a brother in distress?1. Brothers sick to be reported.2. Report of Visiting Committees.
- III. Consideration of previous Proposals for Membership. 1. Reports of Investigating Committees. 2. Balloting for new members.
  - IV. Candidates admitted.
- V. Has any brother a friend to propose to become a member of this Lodge?
- VI. Unfinished business appearing on the minutes to be attended to.

  1. Reports of Special Committees by seniority.

  2. Other unfinished business.
- VII. Has any brother anything to offer for the good of the Order. 1. Communications. 2. Bills. 3. Reports of Committee of Correspondence 4. Committee on Finance. 5. Other Business. 6. Application for Certificates of Degrees. 7. Close.



# GRAND LODGE OF MARYLAND.

THE G. L., meets on the 15th of January, 15th of April, 15th of July, and 15th of October, at Baltimore.

## OFFICERS FOR 1850.

JOHN H. T. JEROME, M. W. G. M.
JOHN MC GEOCH,
G. D. TEWKSBURY,
WM. BAYLEY,
SAML. H. WENTZ,
LOAMI BURGESS,
JASON STOCKBRIDGE,
S. H. LEWYT,
THOMAS MOORE,
G. L. WEHN,
W. G. M.
W. G. M.
W. G. Con.
W. G. Guardian.
W. G. Herald.

No. of Subordinate Lodges, - - - - 57
\* "Contributing Members, - - - 8,592.

Numbers.	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Contributing Members.
1	Washington,	Baltimore,	Baltimore city,	Monday,	576
	Franklin,	"	"	Thursday,	638
3	Columbia,	"	66	Wednesday,	411
4	William Tell,	**	"	Tuesday,	502
	Gratitude,	46	"	Monday,	586
6	Harmony,	"	66	Wednesday,	
7	Friendship,	"	- 66	Thursday,	306
8	Marion,	"	44	Tuesday,	321
	Jefferson,	. "	66	Thursday,	388
	Corinthian,	"	46	Friday,	75
	Maryland,	"	"	Monday,	120
	Monumental,	"	"	Thursday,	156
15	Mechanics',	"	"	Monday,	387
	Union,	"	44	Thursday,	368
17	Metropolis,	Annapolis,	Anne Arundel,	Tuesday,	68
	Miller,	Easton,	Talbot,	Saturday,	45
	Dorchester,	Cambridge,	Dorchester,	Monday,	61
	Morning Star,	Havre-de-Grace,	Harford,	Saturday,	41
	Mount Pisgah,	Port Deposite,	Cecil,	Tuesday,	61
	St. Tamany,	Centreville,	Queen Anne,	Wednesday,	36
	Howard,	East New Market,	Dorchester,	Tuesday,	14
	Potomac,	Hagerstown,	Washington,	m1 1	87
	Mount Moriah,	Clearspring,	"	Thursday,	18
	Aaron,	Williamsport,		Friday,	28
	Chosen Friends,	Cumberland,	Alleghany,		59
35	Adam,	Frederick,	Frederick,	Tuesday,	238

<sup>\*</sup> No Reports from Lodges No. 67 and 68, being just Chartered.

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.
36	Lagrange,	Boonsboro',	Washington,	Saturday,	65
	Covenant,	Hancock,	""	"	15
	Neilson,	Hillsboro',	Caroline,	Wednesday,	39
	Centre,	Ellicott's Mills,	Howard District.	Saturday,	209
	Bladensburg,	Bladensburg,	Prince George's,	Thursday,	17
43	Mount Savage,	Mount Savage,	Alleghany,	Saturday,	60
	Fell's Point,	Baltimore,	Baltimore city,	Tuesday,	188
	Patuxent,	Laurel,	Prince George's.	Saturday,	10€
	Good Samaritan,	Emmittsburg,	Frederick,	"	22
47	Germania,	Baltimore,	Baltimore city,	Tuesday,	207
48	Iris,	"	"	Wednesday,	298
49	Frostburg,	Frostburg,	Alleghany,	Tuesday,	32
50	Triadelphia,	Triadelphia,	Montgomery,	Saturday,	63
	Hermann,	Cumberland,	Alleghany,	Wednesday,	51
52	Oriental,	Baltimore,	Baltimore city,	Tuesday,	172
53	Buena Vista,	Cumberland,	Alleghany,	Thursday,	58
54	Fidelity,	New Market,	Frederick,	Monday,	73
55	Schiller,	Baltimore,	Baltimore city,	Friday,	234
56	Newton,	Salisbury,	Somerset,	Wednesday,	47
	Baltimore City,	Baltimore,	Baltimore city,	"	92
	Golden Rule,	44	16	Friday,	104
59	Chesapeake,	Broad Creek,	Queen Anne,	Monday,	22
60	Salem,	Westminster,	Carroll,	"	89
61	Ocean,	Snow Hill,	Worcester,	Friday,	61
	Cecil,	Elkton,	Cecil,	Saturday,	49
	Pacific,	Baltimore,	Baltimore city,	Thursday,	53
	Paran,	Berlin,	Worcester,	Wednesday,	15
	Jackson,	Baltimore,	Baltimore city,	Friday,	71
	Bayside,	St. Michael's,	Talbot,	Monday,	25
67	Excelsior,	Rising Sun,	Cecil,	"	
68	Bohemia,	Chesapeake City.	"	Friday,	
		1	1	1	8,592

Amount of Relief of Subordinates from July 1st, 1848, to June 30th, 1849.

Amount	paid for	Relief of Brothe	rs,	-	-	\$17,434 50
66	- 66	" Widow	ed famil	ies,	-	7,793 95
66		Education of Or	phans,	-	-	2,216 12
"	"	Burying the De	ad, -	-	-	6,540 16
	Total ar	nount of Relief,		-	-	\$33,984 73
Revenu	e of Subo	rdinate Lodges,	-			\$65,582 46

# GRAND LODGE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

THE G. L., meets semi-annually on the 7th of February and August, in the city of Boston.

## OFFICERS FOR 1850.

SAMUEL WELLS,	M. W. G. M.
JOSEPH L. DREW,	R. W. D. G. M.
WILLIAM H. JONES,	R. W. G. Warden.
ALFRED MUDGE,	R. W. G. Sec.
HEZEKIAH PRINCE,	R. W. G. Treas.
WILLIAM TOZER,	R. W. G. Chap., pro tem
WM. E. PARMENTER, WM. ELLISON,	R. W. G. Rep's.
JOHN R. MULLIN,	W. G. Marshall, pro tem.
A. B. MUNROE,	W. G. Con.
JOSEPH WELLS.	W. G. Guardian.

Whole No. of Subordinate Lodges, - - - - 131
"Contributing Members, - - - 11,139

Numbers.	Lobges.	Where held.	Time of Meeting.	Contributing Members.
2 4 4 5 7 7 8 9 9 100 111 122 133 144 155 166 177 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 5 26	Massachusetts, Siloam, New England, Washington, Merrimack, Suffolk, Crystal Fount, Oriental, Mechanics', Bethel, Nazarene, Bunker Hill, Tremont, Covenant, Middlesex, Warren, Monument, Friendship, Friedship, Fridelity, Howard, Franklin, Winnissimmet, Boston, Essex,	Boston,  East Cambridge, Roxbury, Lowell, Boston, Woburn, Boston, Lowell, West Cambridge, Ware Village, Charlestown, Boston,  "Malden, Roxbury, East Lexington, Cambridgeport, Andover, Charlestown, Boston, Chelsea, Boston, Chelsea, Boston, Salem,	Monday, Thursday, Friday, Wednesday, Monday, Tuesday, Monday, Tuesday, Monday, Tuesday, Monday, Wednesday, Monday, Wednesday, Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Thursday, Thursday, Thursday, Friday, Thursday, Friday, Thursday, Friday, Thursday, Friday, Monday, Thursday, Friday, Monday, Monday,	349 371 102 49 102 282 68 120 136 66 7 228 219 111 87 69 33 7 157 154 162 276 286
21	Hampden,	Springfield,		230

То	LODGES.	Where held.	Time of Meeting.	Cor
28	Oberlin,	Lowell,	Tuesday,	16
29	Columbian,	Stoneham,	"	1 8
30	Bethesda,	South Boston,	Monday;	1 11
31	Layfayette,	Watertown,	Tuesday,	
32	Ancient Landmark, Montezuma,	Boston,	Monday,	8
33	Montezuma,	"	Wednesday,	13
34	Hope,	Methuen,	"	4
35	Prospect,	Waltham,	Monday,	9
36	Maverick,	East Boston,	"_	10
37	Shawmut,	Boston,	Tuesday,	8
88	Souhegan,	South Reading,	Monday,	1 3
19	Quascacunquen,	Newburyport,	Thursday,	36
10	* Bay State,	Lynn,	Tuesday,	-
10	Accushnet,	New Bedford,	Wednesday,	2
12	Pacific,	Boston,	Thursday,	14
11	Quinsigamond,	Worcester,	Monday,	23
15	King Philip,	Taunton,	Tuesday,	14
16	Framingham,	Saxonville,	Wednesday, Monday,	
10	Tisquantum, Norfolk,	Milford,	Wednesday,	
10	Veritas,	Dorchester,	wednesday,	
in l	* Concord,	Lowell, Concord,	Tuesday,	1 :
i	* Mystic,	Chelsea,	Monday,	
5	Agawam,	Ipswich,	Monday,	
3	Hobah,	South Boston,	Tuesday,	
	May Flower,	Plymouth,	i desday,	1
5	Atlantic	Marblehead,	Wednesday,	1
6	Atlantic, Worcester,	Worcester,	Friday,	10
7	Berkshire,	Pittsfield,	Tuesday,	1 1
8	Elliot,	Newton Upper Falls,	Thursday,	1 9
9	Takewambait,	Natick,	Tuesday,	1 3
0	Harvard,	Harvard,	Monday,	
1	Nonotuck,	Northampton,	, "	14
2	St. John's,	Cabotville,	Tuesday,	10
	Mount Hope,	Fall River,	Thursday,	15
4	* Shawsheene.	Billerica,	Saturday,	-
66	Nantucket, Pocomptuck,	Nantucket,	Tuesday,	1 1
7	Pocomptuck,	Greenfield,	"	1 1
8	Harmony,	Medford,	Monday,	1 '
9	Massasoit,	North Bridgewater,	Thursday,	1 :
0	Quinobequin,	Dedham,	"	
2	North Stoughton,	North Stoughton,	Monday,	1 1
73	Wachusett,	Barre,	Tuesday,	1
4	North Stoughton, Wachusett, Woronoco,	Westfield,	Monday,	
6	Rising Star,	Randolph,	"	
4	Unity,	Boston,	Tuesday,	1
	Olive Branch,	Charlestown,	_ "	1 4
30	Mount Wollaston,	Quincy,	Wednesday,	
31	Weweantit,	Rochester, (Sip. Vil.)	Monday,	1
52	Crescent,	East Weymouth,	Thursday,	
	Mutual Relief,	Haverhill,	Monday,	
34	Neponset,	Milton,	77.73	
90	Marlboro',	Marlboro',	Friday,	
217	Leominster, Excelsior,	Leominster,	Tuesday,	
20	Laceisior,	Foxboro',	Monday,	
20	Union,	Douglass,	Wednesday	
30	Lancaster,	Lancaster,	Wednesday,	
01	Powow River, Ocean,	Amesbury,	Tuesday,	1
00	Tihonet,	Gloucester,	Wednesday,	1
02	Blue Hill,	Sandwich, Canton,	Friday, Tuesday,	

<sup>\*</sup> No Reports received.

96 Marine, 97 Commercial, 98 Mt. Roulstone, 98 Mt. Roulstone, 99 Rising Sun, 99 Rising Rising Sun, 99 Rising Rising Sun, 99 Ri	No	LODGES.	Where held.	Time of Meeeting.	Con. Mem.
96 Marine, 97 Commercial, Boston, Monds 98 Mt. Roulstone, Fitchburg, Friday 199 Rising Sun, Medway, Thurs 100 Oneco, N. Adams, Wedn 101 Pulaski, Upton, Tuesó 102 Hassanamesitt, Grafton, Monds 103 Fredonian, Shirley Village, Thurs 105 Evergreen, Holliston, Wedn 105 Evergreen, Holliston, Wedn 106 Blackstone River, Blackstone, Tuesó 107 Aurora, Attleboro', Satur 108 Old Colony, Hingham, Wedn 109 Adelphic, Colerain, Thurs 111 Wrentham, Wrentham, Wentham, Wentham	95	Lowell.	Lowell	Wednesday,	48
98 Mt. Roulstone, 98 Mt. Roulstone, 99 Rising Sun, 100 Oneco, 101 Pulaski, 102 Hassanamesitt, 103 Fredonian, 104 Holten, 105 Evergreen, 106 Blackstone River, 107 Aurora, 108 Old Colony, 109 Haskatte, 109 Adelphic, 109 Adelphic, 109 Adelphic, 101 Mattakesett, 101 Mattakesett, 101 Mattakesett, 102 Stony Brook, 103 N. Chelmsford, 104 Regle, 105 Evergreen, 106 Old Colony, 107 Adelphic, 108 Old Colony, 109 Adelphic, 109 Adelphic, 109 Adelphic, 109 Adelphic, 109 Adelphic, 100 Hattakesett, 110 Mattakesett, 111 Wrentham, 112 Stony Brook, 113 Neptune, 114 Eagle, 115 Chicopee, 116 Nonantum, 117 Marble, 118 Fraternity, 119 Wankinquoah, 119 Wankinquoah, 110 Warcham, 110 Warcham, 111 Warcham, 112 Stony Brook, 115 Chicopee, 116 Nonantum, 117 Marble, 118 Fraternity, 119 Wankinquoah, 119 Wankinquoah, 110 Uxbridge, 110 Warcham, 111 Warcham, 112 United Brothers, 113 Housatonic, 114 Housatonic, 115 Orus, 116 Chicopee, 117 Granite, 117 Marble, 118 Fraternity, 119 Wankinquoah, 119 Wankinquoah, 119 Wankinquoah, 110 Chicopee, 110 Manomonack, 111 Warcham, 112 Western, 112 Dinited Brothers, 113 Housatonic, 114 Eagle, 115 Orus, 115 Chicopee, 116 Nonantum, 117 Marble, 118 Fraternity, 119 Wankinquoah, 119 Wankinquoah, 110 Chicopee, 110 Manomonack, 111 Warcham, 112 Warcham, 112 Warcham, 113 Housatonic, 114 Eagle, 115 Chicopee, 116 Nonantum, 117 Marble, 118 Fraternity, 119 Wankinquoah, 110 Marble, 110 Mattakesett, 110 Mattakesett, 111 Marble, 112 Manomonack, 113 Maholyoke, 114 Lanesboro', 115 Chicopee, 116 Nonantum, 117 Marble, 118 Fraternity, 119 Wankinquoah, 110 Mattakesett, 110 Mattakesett, 110 Mattakesett, 111 Marble, 112 Manomonack, 113 Maholyoke, 114 Lanesboro', 115 Chicopee, 116 Nonantum, 117 Marble, 118 Fraternity, 119 Moscouck Valley, 119 Moscouck Valley, 110 Mattakesett, 111 Marble, 112 Mattakesett, 112 Mattakesett, 113 Mattakesett, 114 Levetten, 115 Mattakesett, 115 Mattakesett, 116 Charaton, 117				" odnosadj,	143
98 Mt. Roulstone, 99 Rising Sun, 100 Oneco, 101 Pulaski, 102 Hassanamesitt, 103 Fredonian, 104 Holten, 105 Evergreen, 106 Blackstone River, 107 Aurora, 108 Old Colony, 109 Adelphic, 110 Mattakesett, 111 Wrentham, 112 Stony Brook, 113 Neptune, 115 Chicopee, 116 Nonantum, 117 Marble, 118 Fraternity, 119 Wankinquoah, 119 Wankinquoah, 120 Uxbridge, 121 Houstonic, 122 United Brothers, 123 Houstonic, 124 Western, 125 Granite, 126 Mahaiwee, 127 Granite, 128 Alethian, 129 Hoosuck Valley, 130 Eureka, 131 (German,) 132 Hony Oke, 133 Northfield, 134 Holyoke, 134 Hermann, (German,) 135 Holyoke, 135 Springfield, 136 Chicope, 137 Granite, 138 Hermann, (German,) 139 Hossouck Valley, 130 Eureka, 131 Hermann, (German,) 134 Holyoke, 134 Houstonic, 135 Friedrand, 136 Houstonic, 137 Harden, 138 Hermann, (German,) 139 Hossouck Valley, 130 Eureka, 131 Hermann, (German,) 134 Holyoke, 136 Springfield,	97	Commercial		Monday,	12
99 Rising Sun, 100 Oneco, 101 Pulaski, 102 Hassanamesitt, 103 Fredonian, 104 Holten, 105 Evergreen, 106 Blackstone River, 107 Aurora, 108 Old Colony, 109 Oddelin, 109 Oddelin, 109 Oddelin, 109 Oddelin, 109 Oddelin, 101 Mattakesett, 101 Wrentham, 101 Wrentham, 102 Stony Brook, 103 Neptune, 104 Eagle, 105 Evergreen, 106 Oddelin, 107 Aurora, 108 Old Colony, 109 Adelphic, 109 Adelphic, 100 Adelphic, 101 Mattakesett, 102 Stony Brook, 103 Neptune, 104 Eagle, 105 Evergreen, 106 Nonantum, 107 Marble, 108 Fraternity, 109 Wankinquoah, 100 Uxbridge, 101 Manomonack, 102 United Brothers, 103 Housatonic, 104 Western, 105 Chicopee, 106 Mahaiwee, 107 Granite, 108 Mahaiwee, 109 Hoosuck Valley, 109 Hoosuck Valley, 100 Eureka, 100 Lanesboro', 100 Dalton, 101 Lanesboro', 102 Dalton, 103 Housatonic, 104 Mexeron, 105 Chicopee, 106 Mahaiwee, 107 Granite, 108 Mahaiwee, 109 Hoosuck Valley, 109 Hoosuck Valley, 100 Barnstable, 100 Truro, 100 Boston, 100 Wedn 100 Warcham, 100 Uxbridge, 100 Uxbridge, 100 Uxbridge, 101 Warcham, 102 Uxbridge, 103 Housatonic, 104 Western, 105 Chemendon, 107 Lanesboro', 107 Uxbridge, 108 Mahaiwee, 109 Hoosuck Valley, 109 Hoosuck Valley, 100 Barnstable, 100 Uxbridge, 101 Uxbridge, 102 Uxbridge, 103 Uxbridge, 104 Uxbridge, 105 Uxbridge, 107 Uxbridge, 108 Uxbridge, 109 Uxbridge, 100 Uxbrid					74
100 Oneco, N. Adams, Wedn. 101 Pulaski, Upton, Truesd. 102 Hassanamesitt, Grafton, Mondi. 103 Fredonian, Shirley Village, Thurs. 104 Holten, Danvers, Truesd. 105 Evergreen, Holliston, Wedn. 106 Blackstone River, Blackstone, Truesd. 107 Aurora, Attleboro', Satur. 108 Old Colony, Hingham, Wedn. 109 Adelphic, Colerain, Thurs. 101 Mattakesett, Duxbury, Satur. 110 Wattakesett, Duxbury, Satur. 111 Wrentham, Wrentham, Wedn. 112 Stony Brook, N. Chelmsford, Truesd. 13 Neptune, Brewster, Mond. 14 Eagle, Hopkinton, Frida. 15 Chicopee, Chicopee, Wedn. 16 Chicopee, Chicopee, Wedn. 17 Marble, W. Stockbridge, Satur. 18 Fraternity, Salem, Warcham, Wedn. 19 Wankinquoah, Warcham, Tuesd. 19 Wankinquoah, Warcham, Wedn. 19 Wankinquoah, Warcham, Wedn. 19 Wankinquoah, Uxbridge, Wedn. 19 Wankinquoah, Chicopee, Chicopee, Satur. 19 Wankinquoah, Warcham, Wedn. 19 Wankinquoah, Salem, Wedn. 19 Wankinquoah, Salem, Wedn. 19 Wankinquoah, Salem, Wedn. 19 Wankinquoah, Salem, Warcham, Warcham, Tuesd. 19 Hoosuck Valley, Salem, North Lee, Rockport, Dalton, North Lee, Rockport, Salem, North Lee, Rockport, Salem, Northfield, Barnstable, Truro, Boston, W. Springfield,	99	Rising Sun.		Thursday,	68
101 Pulaski, 102 Hassanamesitt, 103 Fredonian, 104 Holten, 105 Evergreen, 106 Blackstone River, 107 Aurora, 108 Old Colony, 109 Adelphic, 109 Adelphic, 109 Adelphic, 109 Attakesett, 101 Mattakesett, 101 Mattakesett, 102 Stony Brook, 103 Neptune, 104 Eagle, 105 Chicopee, 106 Nonantum, 107 Aurora, 108 Old Colony, 109 Adelphic, 109 Adelphic, 100 Adelphic, 100 Adelphic, 101 Mattakesett, 102 Stony Brook, 103 Neptune, 104 Eagle, 105 Chicopee, 106 Nonantum, 107 Marble, 108 Fraternity, 109 Wankinquoah, 109 Wankinquoah, 109 Wankinquoah, 109 Wankinquoah, 109 Wankinquoah, 100 Attakesett, 100 Uxbridge, 101 Manomonack, 102 Uxbridge, 102 Uxbridge, 103 Wankinquoah, 104 Wareham, 105 Chicopee, 106 Manawee, 107 Granite, 108 Alethian, 109 Hoosuck Valley, 108 Alethian, 109 Hoosuck Valley, 109 Eureka, 109 Horsouck Valley, 100 Barnstable, 1	100	Oneco.		Wednesday,	117
102 Hassanamesitt, Grafton, Mondi 103 Fredonian, Shirley Village, Thurs 104 Holten, Blackstone River, Blackstone, Holliston, Wedn 105 Evergreen, Holliston, Blackstone, Tuesd 107 Aurora, Attleboro', Sature 109 Old Colony, Hingham, Wedn 109 Adelphic, Colerain, Thurs 100 Mattakesett, Duxbury, Sature Wrentham, Wrentham, Wrentham, Wrentham, Thurs 113 Stony Brook, N. Chelmsford, Tuesd 114 Eagle, Hopkinton, Frida 115 Chicopee, Chicopee, Chicopee, Gli Nonantum, Brighton, Thurs 116 Chicopee, Chicopee, Wedn 117 Marble, W. Stockbridge, Sature 118 Fraternity, Salem, Warcham, Warcham, Wedn 119 Wankinquoah, Warcham, Wwentham, Tuesd 119 Wankinquoah, Warcham, Warcham, Wedn 119 Wankinquoah, Warcham, Warcham, Wedn 119 Wankinquoah, Uxbridge, Wedr 121 Manomonack, Uxbridge, Wedr 122 United Brothers, Lawrence, Gt. Barrington, Lanesboro', Dalton, North Lee, Rockport, Salem, North Lee, Rockport, Salem, Shelburne Falls, Shelburne Falls, South Adams, Northfield, Barnstable, Truro, Boston, W. Springfield,	101	Pulaski.		Tuesday,	23
103 Fredonian, Shirley Village, Thurs 104 Holten, Danvers, Tuesd Holliston, Wedn 105 Evergreen, Holliston, Blackstone, Tuesd Attleboro's, Satur 108 Old Colony, Hingham, Wedn 109 Adelphic, Colerain, Duxbury, Satur 111 Wrentham, Wrentham, Wrentham, Wetham, Wentham, Wetham, Wetham, Wetham, Wetham, Frida 112 Stony Brook, N. Chelmsford, Tuesd 113 Neptune, Brewster, Mond 114 Eagle, Hopkinton, Frida 115 Chicopee, Chicopee, Wedn 116 Nonantum, Brighton, Thurs 117 Marble, W. Stockbridge, Satur 118 Fraternity, Salem, Wedn 119 Wankinquoah, Wareham, Wedn 120 Uxbridge, Uxbridge, Uxbridge, Wedn 121 Manomonack, Winchendon, Lawrence, Mond 122 United Brothers, Lawrence, Gt. Barrington, Lamesboro', Dalton, North Lee, 127 Granite, 128 Alethian, Shelburne Falls, South Adams, Northfield, 131 Cape Cod, Barnstable, Truro, Boston, W. Springfield,	102	Hassanamesitt.		Monday,	51
104 Holten, 105 Evergreen, 106 Blackstone River, 107 Aurora, 108 Old Colony, 109 Old Colony, 109 Adelphic, 109 Adelphic, 109 Colorain, 110 Mattakesett, 111 Wrentham, 112 Stony Brook, 113 Neptune, 114 Eagle, 116 Chicopee, 116 Nonantum, 117 Marble, 118 Fraternity, 119 Wankinquoah, 119 Wankinquoah, 110 Warthdam, 110 Warthdam, 111 Wrentham, 111 Wrentham, 112 Stony Brook, 113 Neptune, 114 Eagle, 115 Chicopee, 116 Chicopee, 117 Marble, 118 Fraternity, 119 Wankinquoah, 119 Wankinquoah, 110 Uxbridge, 111 Warentham, 112 Urbridge, 112 United Brothers, 113 Housatonic, 114 Weetern, 115 Orus, 115 Orus, 116 Chicopee, 117 Manomonack, 118 Fraternity, 119 Wankinquoah, 119 Wankinquoah, 119 Wankinquoah, 110 Uxbridge, 110 Uxbridge, 111 Warentham, 112 United Brothers, 112 Housatonic, 113 Housatonic, 114 Weetern, 115 Orus, 115 Orus, 116 Chicopee, 117 Granite, 118 Alethian, 119 Hoosuck Valley, 110 Alethian, 110 Alethian, 111 Cape Cod, 112 Fraternal, 113 Hermann, 114 Holyoke, 115 Colerain, 116 Chicopee, 117 Uros, 117 Marble, 118 Fraternal, 119 Housatonic, 119 Hoosuck Valley, 110 Aurora, 110 Attleboro, 110 Colerain, 110 Attleboro, 110 Colerain, 111 Weetham, 111 Weetham, 112 Weetham, 113 Hermann, 114 Holyoke, 115 Colerain, 115 Chicopee, 116 Nonantum, 117 Warchlam, 118 Housatonic, 118 Fraternity, 119 Warkinquoah, 110 Chernan, 111 Chernan, 112 Chernan, 114 Chernan, 115 Chernan, 115 Chernan, 116 Chernan, 117 Chernan, 117 Chernan, 117 Chernan, 110 Chernan, 110 Chernan, 110 Chernan, 111 Chernan, 111 Chernan, 111 Chernan, 110 Chernan, 111 Cherna	103	Fredonian.	Shirley Village.	Thursday,	36
105   Evergreen,   Holliston,   Wedn	104	Holten.		Tuesday,	48
106 Blackstone River, 107 Aurora, 108 Old Colony, 109 Adelphic, 101 Mattakesett, 101 Mattakesett, 102 Stony Brook, 103 Neptune, 104 Eagle, 105 Chicopee, 106 Nonantum, 107 Marble, 108 Fraternity, 109 Wankinquoah, 109 Wankinquoah, 109 Wankinquoah, 100 Lovestern, 100 Dividge, 101 Nonantum, 102 Stony Brook 103 Noptune, 104 Eagle, 105 Chicopee, 106 Nonantum, 107 Marble, 108 Fraternity, 109 Wankinquoah, 109 Uxbridge, 101 Manomonack, 102 Uxbridge, 102 Uxbridge, 103 Housatonic, 104 Western, 105 Orus, 106 Mahaiwee, 107 Granite, 108 Alethian, 109 Hoosuck Valley, 109 Hoosuck Valley, 109 Hoosuck Valley, 109 Eureka, 109 Hoosuck Valley, 100 Barnstable,	105	Evergreen.		Wednesday,	37
107 Aurora, 108 Old Colony, Hingham, Wedn 109 Adelphic, 110 Mattakesett, 111 Wrentham, Wrentham, 112 Stony Brook, 113 Neptune, Brewster, Mond 114 Eagle, Hopkinton, Frida 116 Nonantum, Brighton, Thurs 116 Nonantum, Salem, Wedn 119 Wankinquoah, Warcham, Tuesc United Brothers, 120 Uxbridge, Uxbridg	106	Blackstone River.		Tuesday,	52
108 Old Colony, 109 Adelphic, 100 Adelphic, 110 Mattakesett, 111 Wrentham, 112 Stony Brook, 113 Neptune, 113 Neptune, 115 Chicopee, 116 Chicopee, 117 Marble, 118 Fraternity, 119 Wankinquoah, 119 Wankinquoah, 119 Wankinquoah, 120 Uxbridge, 121 Manomonack, 122 United Brothers, 123 Housatonic, 125 Orus, 126 Mahaiwee, 127 Granite, 128 Alethian, 129 Hoosuck Valley, 130 Eureka, 131 Cape Cod, 132 Fraternal, 133 Hermann, 134 Holyoke, 15 German, 16 Clerain, 17 Marble, 18 Fraternity, 18 Fraternity, 18 Fraternity, 18 Salem, 19 Wankinquoah, 10 Warcham, 10 Warcham, 10 Warcham, 10 Warcham, 11 Warcham, 11 Warcham, 120 Housatonic, 121 Manomonack, 122 United Brothers, 123 Housatonic, 124 Western, 125 Alethian, 126 Mahaiwee, 127 Granite, 128 Alethian, 139 Hoosuck Valley, 130 Eureka, 131 Cape Cod, 132 Fraternal, 133 Hermann, 134 Holyoke, 10 Lanesboro, 10 Dalton, 10 Dalton, 11 Cape Cod, 12 Barnstable, 17 Urro, 18 Boston, 18 Wedn 19 Wankindon, 10 Wareham, 10 Wareham, 10 Wankindon, 10 Wareham, 10 Wareham, 10 Wankindon, 10 Wareham, 10 Wankindon, 10 Wankindon, 10 Wareham, 10 Wankindon, 10 Wareham, 10 Wankindon, 10	107	Aurora.		Saturday,	81
109 Adelphic, 110 Mattakesett, 111 Wrentham, 112 Stony Brook, 113 Neptune, 114 Eagle, 115 Chicopee, 116 Nonantum, 117 Marble, 118 Fraternity, 119 Wankinquoah, 119 Wankinquoah, 110 Uxbridge, 121 Manomonack, 122 United Brothers, 123 Housatonic, 124 Western, 125 Orus, 126 Mahaiwee, 127 Granite, 128 Alethian, 129 Hoosuck Valley, 130 Eureka, 131 Cape Cod, 132 Fraternal, 133 Hermann, 134 Holyoke, 134 Wernam, 135 Barnington, 136 Barrington, 137 Cape Cod, 138 Barnistable, 139 Fraternal, 131 Hermann, 131 Hermann, 134 Holyoke, 128 Cerman, 138 Hermann, 138 Hermann, 148 German, 158 Colerain, 158 Dureka, 150 Colerain, 150 Dureka, 150 Dureka, 150 Dureka, 150 Dureka, 151 Cape Cod, 152 Fraternal, 153 Hermann, 154 Holyoke, 155 Dorus, 150 Dureka,	108	Old Colony.		Wednesday,	111
110 Mattakesett, 111 Wrentham, 112 Stony Brook, 113 Neptune, 114 Eagle, 115 Chicopee, 116 Nonantum, 117 Marble, 118 Fraternity, 118 Fraternity, 119 Wankinquoah, 120 Uxbridge, 121 Manomonack, 122 United Brothers, 123 Housatonic, 124 Western, 125 Orus, 126 Mahaiwee, 127 Granite, 128 Houseka, 130 Eureka, 131 Cape Cod, 132 Fraternal, 133 Hermann, (German,) 133 Houston, 134 Holyoke, 135 Browsers 136 Manifer Comman, 137 Wentham, 138 Wedn 140 Warcham, 150 Warcham, 150 Warcham, 150 Warcham, 150 Warcham, 150 Wedn 151 Warcham, 152 Warcham, 153 Warcham, 154 Wedn 155 Wedn 156 Warcham, 157 Warcham, 158 Wedn 158 Wedn 159 Wedn 150 Warcham, 150 Warch	109	Adelphic.		Thursday,	34
111 Wrentham, 112 Stony Brook, 113 Neptune, 114 Eagle, 115 Chicopee, 116 Nonantum, 17 Marble, 118 Fraternity, 119 Wankinquoah, 120 Uxbridge, 121 Manomonack, 122 United Brothers, 123 Housatonic, 124 Western, 125 Orus, 126 Mahaiwee, 127 Granite, 128 Alethian, 129 Hoosuck Valley, 130 Eureka, 131 Cape Cod, 132 Fraternal, 133 Hermann, (German,) 134 Holyoke,  Wrentham, N. Chelmsford, Briwster, Mond Chicopee, Wedn Thurs Warcham, Warcham, Warcham, Uxbridge, Winchendon, Lamesboro', Dalton, North Lee, Rockport, South Adams, Northfield, Barnstable, Truro, Boston, W. Springfield,	110	Vattakesett.		Saturday,	49
112 Stony Brook, 113 Neptune, 114 Eagle, 115 Chicopee, 116 Nonantum, 117 Marble, 118 Fraternity, 119 Wankinquoah, 120 Uxbridge, 121 Manomonack, 122 United Brothers, 123 Housatonic, 125 Orus, 126 Mahaiwee, 127 Granite, 128 Alethian, 129 Hoosuck Valley, 130 Eureka, 131 Cape Cod, 132 Fraternal, 133 Hermann, 134 Holyoke, 135 Grande, 136 Brewster, 137 Hopkinton, 138 Fraternity, 139 Eureka, 130 Eureka, 131 Hermann, 131 Hopkinton, 131 Hopkinton, 131 Hopkinton, 132 Fraternal, 133 Hopkinton, 134 Holyoke, 135 Brewster, 136 Menker, 137 Hopkinton, 138 Branstable, 139 Fraternal, 131 Hermann, 131 Hopkinton, 136 Brewster, 137 Mond 138 Hopkinton, 138 Branstable, 139 Fraternal, 131 Hopkinton, 130 Fraternal, 131 Cape Cod, 132 Fraternal, 133 Hopkinton, 140 Mond 151 Cape 17 Wedner, 18 Alethian, 18 Branstable,				Wednesday,	41
113 Neptune, 114 Eagle, 115 Chicopee, 116 Nonantum, 117 Marble, 118 Fraternity, 118 Fraternity, 119 Wankinquoah, 120 Uxbridge, 121 Manomonack, 122 United Brothers, 123 Housatonic, 125 Orus, 126 Mahaiwee, 127 Granite, 128 Alcthian, 129 Hoosuck Valley, 130 Eureka, 131 Gepe Cod, 132 Fraternal, 133 Hermann, (German,) 133 Hermann, (German,) 134 Holyoke,				Tuesday,	56
114 Eagle, 115 Chicopee, 116 Nonantum, 117 Marble, 118 Fraternity, 119 Wankinquoah, 120 Uxbridge, 121 Manomonack, 122 United Brothers, 123 Housatonic, 124 Western, 125 Orus, 126 Mahaiwee, 127 Granite, 128 Alethian, 129 Hoosuck Valley, 130 Eureka, 131 Cape Cod, 132 Fraternal, 133 Hermann, (German,) 134 Holyoke, 116 Nonantum, 127 Chicopee, 128 Western, 129 Hoosuck Valley, 130 Eureka, 131 Cape Cod, 132 Fraternal, 133 Hermann, (German,) 134 Holyoke,  Wedn Tuesc Mond Tuesc Mond Tuesc Tuesc Mon	113	Nentune.		Monday,	63
115   Chicopee,   Wedn	114	Eagle			41
116 Nonantum, 117 Marble, 118 Fraternity, 119 Wankinquoah, 119 Wankinquoah, 120 Uxbridge, 121 Manomonack, 122 United Brothers, 123 Housatonic, 124 Western, 125 Orus, 126 Mahaiwee, 127 Granite, 128 Alethian, 129 Hoosuck Valley, 130 Eureka, 131 Cape Cod, 132 Fraternal, 133 Hermann, (German,) 134 Holyoke,				Wednesday,	57
117 Marble, 118 Fraternity, 119 Wankinquoah, 120 Uxbridge, 121 Manomonack, 122 United Brothers, 123 Housatonic, 124 Western, 125 Orus, 126 Mahaiwee, 127 Granite, 128 Alethian, 129 Hoosuck Valley, 130 Eureka, 131 Cape Cod, 132 Fraternal, 133 Hermann, (German,) 134 Holyoke,				Thursday,	36
118 Fraternity, 119 Wankinquoah, 120 Uxbridge, 121 Manomonack, 122 United Brothers, 123 Housatonic, 124 Western, 125 Orus, 126 Mahaiwee, 127 Granite, 128 Alethian, 129 Hoosuck Valley, 130 Eureka, 131 Cape Cod, 132 Fraternal, 133 Hermann, 134 Holyoke, 150 German, 151 Wershinder, 152 Salem, Warcham, Uxbridge, Winchendon, Lawrence, 164 Barrington, Lawrence, 165 Barrington, Lamesboro', Dalton, 164 Barrington, 165 Barrington, 165 Barrington, 165 Barrington, 166 Barrington, 167 Barrington, 168 Barrington, 168 Barrington, 170 Boston, 170 Boston, 170 Boston, 171 Barrington, 170 Boston, 171 Barrington, 171 B	117	Marhle		Saturday,	44
119 Wankinquoah, 120 Uxbridge, 121 Manomonack, 122 United Brothers, 123 Housatonic, 124 Western, 125 Orus, 126 Mahaiwee, 127 Granite, 128 Alethian, 129 Hoosuck Valley, 130 Eureka, 131 Cape Cod, 132 Fraternal, 133 Hermann, (German,) 134 Holyoke, 120 Uxbridge, 121 Wishinder, 122 Manomonack, 123 Warchan, 124 Holyoke, 125 Granite, 126 Mahaiwee, 127 Granite, 128 Alethian, 129 Hoosuck Valley, 130 Eureka, 131 Cape Cod, 132 Fraternal, 133 Hermann, (German,) 134 Holyoke, 135 Springfield,	118	Fraternity		Wednesday,	69
120 Uxbridge, 121 Manomonack, 122 United Brothers, 123 Housatonic, 124 Western, 125 Orus, 126 Mahaiwee, 127 Granite, 128 Hotsbuck Valley, 130 Eureka, 131 Cape Cod, 132 Fraternal, 133 Hermann, 134 Holyoke,  Uxbridge, Weide, Winchendon, Lawrence, Mond 12arrington, Lanesboro', Dalton, Rockport, Shelburne Falls, South Adams, Northfield, Barnstable, Truro, Boston, W. Springfield,	119	Wankinguoah		Tuesday,	56
121 Manomonack, 122 United Brothers, 123 Housatonic, 124 Western, 125 Orus, 126 Mahaiwee, 127 Granite, 128 Alcthian, 129 Hoosuck Valley, 130 Eureka, 131 Cape Cod, 132 Fraternal, 133 Hermann, (German,) 134 Holyoke,	120	Uvhridge		Wednesday,	58
122 United Brothers, 123 Housatonic, 124 Western, 125 Orus, 126 Mahaiwee, 127 Granite, 128 Alethian, 129 Hoosuck Valley, 130 Eureka, 131 Cape Cod, 132 Fraternal, 133 Hermann, (German,) 134 Holyoke,  Lawrence, Gt. Barrington, Lanesboro', Dalton, Snelton, Sneltorne Falls, South Adams, Northfield, Barnstable, Truro, Boston, W. Springfield,	121	Manomonack		Wednesday,	34
123 Housatonic, 124 Western, 125 Orus, 126 Mahaiwee, 127 Granite, 128 Alethian, 129 Hoosuck Valley, 130 Eureka, 131 Cape Cod, 132 Fraternal, 133 Hermann, (German,) 134 Holyoke,  W. Springfield,				Monday,	67
124 Western, Lanesboro, 125 Orus, Dalton, 126 Mahaiwee, North Lee, 127 Granite, Rockport, 128 Alcthian, Shelburne Falls, 129 Hoosuck Valley, South Adams, 130 Eureka, Northfield, 131 Cape Cod, Barnstable, 132 Fraternal, Truro, 133 Hermann, (German,) Boston, 134 Holyoke, W. Springfield,	123	Housatonic		monday,	63
125 Orus, Dalton, 126 Mahaiwee, North Lee, 127 Granite, Rockport, 128 Alethian, Shelburne Falls, 129 Hoosuck Valley, South Adams, 130 Eureka, Northfield, 131 Cape Cod, Barnstable, Truro, 133 Hermann, (German,) Boston, W. Springfield,	124	Western			32
126 Mahaiwee, 127 Granite, 128 Alethian, 129 Hoosuck Valley, 130 Eureka, 131 Cape Cod, 132 Fraternal, 133 Hermann, 134 Holyoke,  North Lee, Rockport, Shelburne Falls, South Adams, Northfield, Barnstable, Truro, Boston, 134 Holyoke, W. Springfield,	125	Orne			45
127 Granite, Rockport, 128 Alethian, Shelburne Falls, 129 Hoosuck Valley, South Adams, 130 Eureka, Northfield, 131 Cape Cod, Barnstable, 132 Fraternal, Truro, 133 Hermann, (German,) 134 Holyoke, W. Springfield,	126	Mahaiwee			57
128 Alethian, Shelburne Falls, 129 Hoosuck Valley, South Adams, 130 Eureka, Northfield, 131 Cape Cod, Barnstable, 132 Fraternal, Truro, 133 Hermann, (German,) Boston, 134 Holyoke, W. Springfield,					41
129 Hoosuck Valley, South Adams, 130 Eureka, Northfield, 131 Cape Cod, Barnstable, 132 Fraternal, Truro, 133 Hermann, (German,) Boston, 134 Holyoke, W. Springfield,					35
130 Eureka, Northfield, 131 Cape Cod, Barnstable, 132 Fraternal, 133 Hermann, (German,) Boston, 134 Holyoke, W. Springfield,	129	Hoosuck Valley			70
131 Cape Cod, 132 Fraternal, 133 Hermann, (German,) 134 Holyoke, Barnstable, Truro, Boston, W. Springfield,					27
132 Fraternal, Truro, 133 Hermann, (German,) Boston, 134 Holyoke, W. Springfield,					62
133 Hermann, (German,) 134 Holyoke,  Boston, W. Springfield,				-	57
134 Holyoke, W. Springfield,	133	Hermann (German)			86
w. springheta,	124	Holyoka			41
135 Succanesset, Falmouth,	135	Succenerat	Falmouth,		15
136 * Williams, Williamstown,	136	* Williams	Williamstown		10
137 Konkepot, Sheffield,			Shoffield		
138 Otis,	130	tonkejot,			
100	100		0110,		1

Relief of Subordinates for term ending December 31, 1849,

Amount pai	d for	Relief of B Burying the Charitable J	e Dead	l, -	-	- <u>-</u>	• .	\$12,126 2,762 2,043	87
Tot	tal,		-	-		-	-	\$16,932	09
Revenue	of Si	bordinates.			_	-		\$57,760	46

<sup>\*</sup> Chartered but not Instituted.

<sup>†</sup> No Reports received.

# GRAND LODGE OF NORTHERN NEW YORK,

CHARTERED JUNE 15, 1823.

THE G. L., meets annually, on the 3d Monday of August.

## OFFICERS FOR 1849, 1850.

JETUR GARDINER,	of Lodge	No. 32, Albany,	R. W. G. M.
WM. HOPKINS,	"	56, Auburn,	R. W. D. G. M.
DEXTER GILMORE,	"	70, Utica,	R. W. G. W.
W. H. H. PRALL,	66	151, N. Y. City,	R. W. G. Sec.
THEO. A. WARD,	"		R. W. G. Treas.
W. W. WALLACE,	"	"	P W C Pons
W. L. G. SMITH,	"	37, Buffalo,	R. W. G. Reps
ALANSON MUNGER,	66	204, Owego,	W. G. Chap.
E. K. WATSON,	"	86, Kingston,	W. G. M.
W. H. Sisson,	"	29, Lyons,	W. G. Cond.
V. THOMPSON,	66	170, Brooklyn,	W. G. Guard.

Whole No. of Subordinate Lodges, . . . 356\*

"Contributing Members, . . . 19,338

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.
1	Hope,*	Albany,	Albany,	Tuesday,	126
2	Star,*	Lansingburg,	Rensselaer,	Monday,	78
	Genesee,*	Rochester,	Monroe,	Friday,	227
4	Whitehall,*	Whitehall,	Washington,	Thursday,	128
5	City Philanthropic,*	Albany,	Albany,	Friday,	212
6	Courtlandt,*	Peekskill,	Westchester,	Wednesday,	42
7	Clinton,*	Albany,	Albany,	"	88
8	Union,	24	"	Thursday,	162
9	Halcyon,*	Troy,	Rensselaer,	"	102
10	Teoronto,*	Rochester,	Monroe,	Monday,	192
11	Mohawk Valley,*	Schenectady,	Schenectady,	"	186
12	Ossinsin,*	Sing Sing,	Westchester,	Friday,	105
13	Saratoga,*	Saratoga Springs,	Saratoga,	Tuesday,	127
14	St. Pauls,*	Schenectady,	Schenectady,	"	94
15	Cincinnatus,*	Batavia,	Genesee,	Saturday,	91
16	German Colonial,*	Albany,	Albany,	Monday,	106
17	Kayaderosseras,*	Balston Spa,	Saratoga,	Friday,	122
18	Syracuse,*	Syracuse,	Onondaga,	Tuesday,	134
	Firemen's,*	Albany,	Albany,	Thursday,	242
	Waverly,*	Waterford,	Saratoga,	Tuesday,	90
	Owasco,*	Port Byron,	Cayuga,	Monday,	66
	Ontario,*	Canandaigua,	Ontario,	Thursday,	65
23	Tuckahannock,*	Trumansburg,	Tompkins,	Monday,	57

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County,	Time of	Con,
110	EODGES.	Where nera.	County,	Meeting.	Mem.
	\				
	Franklin,*	Troy,	Rensselaer,	Wednesday,	82
25	Niagara,*	Buffalo,	Erie,	Monday,	230
	Adirondack,*	Keeseville,	Essex,	44	85 181
00	Trojan,* Delphian,	Troy, Waterloo,	Rensselaer, Seneca,	Tuesday,	93
	Lyons,*	Lyons,	Wayne,	Monday,	74
30	Jerico,*	Bainbridge,	Chenango,	Saturday,	30
	Fort Ann,*	Fort Ann,	Washington,	Tuesday,	63
	American,*	Albany,	Albany,	Wednesday,	117
	Mohegan,*	Baldwinsville,	Onondaga,	"	120
34	Newark,*	Newark,	Wayne,	Tuesday,	80
35	Esperance,*	Esperance,	Schoharie,	Saturday,	50
	Galen,*	Clyde,	Wayne,	Wednesday,	89
	Buffalo,*	Buffalo,	Erie,	Tuesday,	163
	Mount Hermon,*	Albany,	Albany,	Wednesday,	67 83
	Laurel,* Oneontha,*	West Troy, Frankfort,	TTowleimon	Tuesday, Thursday,	75
	Phoenix,*	Albany,	Herkimer,	Tuesday,	198
	Schaghticoke,*	Schaghticoke,	Albany, Rensselaer,	Saturday,	130
	St. Lawrence,*	Canton,	St. Lawrence,	Thursday,	1
	Alphadelphia,*	Syracuse,	Onondaga,	Wednesday,	54
45	Salem,*	Salem,	Washington,	Thursday,	51
46	Big Tree,*	Geneseo,	Livingston,	Wednesday,	52
	Brockport,*	Brockport,	Monroe,	"	129
	Tehoseroron,*	Buffalo,	Erie,	Thursday,	149
	Canacadere,*	Almond,	Allegany,	Wednesday,	46
50	Tioughnioga,*	Courtlandville,	Courtlandt,	Thursday,	77
50	Canadesaga,*	Jefferson,	Chemung,	Saturday,	53 80
	Cayadutta,* Rensselaer,*	Johnstown, Troy,	Fulton, Rensselaer,	Wednesday, Tuesday,	1 109
	Aganuschian,*	Fultonville,	Montgomery	i desday,	39
55	Ausable,*	Clintonville,	Clinton,	Monday,	70
56	Osco,*	Auburn,	Cayuga,	Tuesday,	53
57	Rainbow,*	Fayetteville,	Onondaga,	Monday,	72
58	Manchester,*	Manchester Cent.	Ontario,	Saturday,	39
	Hebron,*	Berne,	Albany,	"	58
	Philallelia,*	Farmersville,	Seneca,	Thursday,	47
	Relief,*	Gowanda,	Cattaraugus,	Wednesday,	102 89
63	Spartan,* Hobart,	Cohoes, Hobart,	Albany,	Friday,	57
	Randolph,	Randolph,	Delaware, Cattaraugus,	Tuesday,	91
	lrondequoit,	Brownville,	Jefferson	Saturday,	94
	Fulton,*	Brooklyn,	Kings,	Wednesday,	118
67	Montezuma,	Mexico,	Oswego,	"	91
	Osage,	Kings Ferry,	Cayuga,	"	57
69	Montcalm,	Clayton,	Jefferson,	Friday,	38
	Oneida,*	Utica,	Oneida,	Thursday,	196
71	Ithaca,*	Ithaca,	Tompkins,	Friday,	188
72	Argus,	Randolph Springs,	Otsego,	Tuesday,	40
	Laurens Valley,	Laurens,	Camagaa	Wednesday,	26 44
75	Stafford, Cryptic,*	Stafford, Peekskill,	Genesee,	Tuesday, Friday,	23
76	Mt. Carmel,	Albany,	Westchester, Albany,	Thursday,	66
77	Dryden,	Dryden,	Tompkins,	Tuesday,	60
78	Neshoba,	Malone,	Franklin,	Wednesday,	
	Onondaga,*	Syracuse,	Onondaga,	Friday,	85
80	Cayuga,*	Auburn,	Cayuaga,	Wednesday,	125
81	Arcanum,	Hornellsville,	Steuben,	Tuesday,	45
82	Irving,	Irving,	Chautauque,	Monday,	82
	Chittenango,	Chittenango,	Madison,	Wednesday,	71
	Gloversville,	Gloversville,	Fulton,	Tuesday,	25 82
80	ni acinc,	Flushing,	Queens,	Monday,	32

No	LODGES.	Where held	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem
- 96	Kosciusko,*	Kingston,	Ulster,	Wednesday,	19
	Schoeneghtada,	Albany,	Albany,	Thursday,	6
	Delta,	Delta,			2
	Younondio,	Lima,	Oneida,	Friday,	8
09	Suffolk,*		Livingston,	Saturday,	11
		Sag. Harbor,	Suffolk,	Monday,	
91	Friendly Union,	New Scotland,	Albany,	Saturday,	4
	Lewis,	Constableville,	Lewis,	Wednesday,	4
	Samaratin,*	Albany,	Albany,	Monday,	18
94	Eagle,*	Brooklyn,	Kings,	_ "	12
	Skenandoah,*	Utica,	Oneida,	Tuesday,	7
	Rising Sun,*	Lansingburg,	Rensselaer,	Wednesday,	6
	Salina,	Syracuse,	Onondaga,	. "	2
	Vienna,	Vienna,	Oneida,	Saturday,	5
	Springville,	Springville,	Erie,	Tuesday,	6
	Wyoming,*	Attica,	Wyoming,	Friday,	5
	Schenevas,	Maryland,	Otsego,	Thursday,	5
	Scipio,	Scipio Center,	Cayuga,	Friday,	6
	Otsego,*	Cooperstown,	Otsego,	Saturday,	12
104	Staning,*	Lowell,	Oneida,	Wednesday,	3
105	Wash'tn Co,*	Hartford,	Washington.	"	5
	Silver Lake,*	Perry,	Wyoming,	Tuesday,	4
	Ophileon,	Rensselaerville,	Albany,	Wednesday,	5
	Adelphic,	Union,	Broome,	Tuesday,	5
	Cattaraugus,	Ellicottville,	Cattaraugus,	Monday,	7
	Nucleus,	Marion,	Wayne,	Saturday,	4
	Quitman,	Brookfield,	Madison,	""	3
119	Silver Creek,	Silver Creek,	Chautauque,	Tuesday,	5
	Wawatoza,	Champion,	Jefferson,	Friday,	3
	Chenango,*	Oxford,	Chenango,	Thursday,	4
115	Rome,*	Rome,	Oneida,	Tuesday,	8
	Shawano,			Thursday,	3
		Aurora,	Cayuga,	Thursday,	5
117	Garangula,	Montezuma,	T ::-	Tuesday,	8
	Genesee Valley.*	Mount Morris,	Livingston,	Thursday,	2
119	South Butler,	South Butler,	Wayne,	Tuesday,	
	Little Valley,	Little Valley,	Cattaraugus,	0-4 1-	5
	Westerlo,	Sprakers Basin,	Montgomery,	Saturday,	39
122	Union Village,*	Union Village,	Washington,	Monday,	
123	Canaseraga,*	Dansville,	Livingston,	Friday,	11
	Jefferson Union,*	Watertown,	Jefferson,	Thursday,	9
125	Van Epps,*	Vernon,	Oneida,	Monday,	3
	Jane M'Crea,	Fort Edward,	Washington,	Wednesday,	3-
127	Chemung,*	Elmira,	Chemung,	Monday,	13
128	Schodack,	Schodack Landing,	Rensselaer,	Thursday,	3
129	Kossuth,	Newburg,	Orange,	Tuesday,	20
	Chautauque,*	Fredonia,	Chatauque,	Friday,	9
131	Phillipsville,	Phillipsville,	Allegany,	Thursday,	39
132	Kahshahquahana,	Whitehall,	Washington,	Monday,	2.
133	Taberg,	Taberg,	Oneida,	Saturday,	3
	Amsterdam,*	Amsterdam,	Montgomery,	Wednesday,	4
135	Phelps,*	Vienna,	Ontario,	"	99
136	Hartwick,	Hartwick,	Otsego,	Tuesday,	33
	Otto,	Waverley,	Catteraugus,	"	40
	Cassayuna,	Argyle,	Washington,	cc .	28
	Orleans,*	Medina,	Orleans,	"	9
	Holley,	Holley,	"	Saturday,	68
141	Kirkland,	Clinton,	Oneida,	Wednesday,	42
142	Madison,*	Canastoto,	Madison,	Saturday,	3
	Seneca,*	Geneva,	Ontario,	Friday,	137
	Protection,*		Queens,	Thursday,	56
	Tonawanda,*	Roslyn,		Thursday,	38
	Brutus,*	Alexander, Weedsport,	Genesee,	Wednesday,	68
1.47	Schuyler,*	Utica,	Cayuga, Oneida,	Monday,	120

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.
148	Wayne,*	Palmyra,	Wayne,	Thursday,	82
149	Keuka,*	Penn Yan,	Yates,	Tuesday,	116
	Lamartine,	Oneida Depot,	Madison,	"	34
151	State Rights,	New York City,	New York,	"	31
152	Kelloggsville,	Kelloggsville,	Cayuga,	Saturday,	47
	Forest,	Bolivar,	Allegany,	Friday,	39
	Camden,*	Camden,	Oneida,	Monday,	74
	Clockville,†	Clockville,	Madison,	Saturday,	29
	Oswegatchie,*	Oswego,	Oswego,	Thursday,	170
	Farmers and Mechan.,	Greenbush,	Rensselaer,	Tuesday,	91
	Champion,	Cohoes,	Albany,	m) 1	27
	Teondatha,*	Rome,	Oneida,	Thursday,	56
	Jensequa,*	Ovid,	Seneca,	Friday,	76
	Cascade,	Oak Hill,	Greene,	Tuesday,	36
	Yorkshire,	Yorkshire Co.	Catteraugus,	Thursday,	70
	Tohopeka,	Carthage,	Jefferson,	Saturday,	27
	Montgomery,*	Fort Plain,	Montgomery	Friday,	83
63	Spirit of 76,	Oswego,	Oswego,	Wednesday,	34
167	Alla Akbar,	Macedon,	Wayne,	Mondon	44
	Frontier,*	Rouses' Point,	Clinton,	Monday,	50
	Monticello,*	Schuylerville,	Saratoga,	Thursday,	46
170	Pultneyville,†	Pultneyville,	Wayne,	Wednesday,	22
171	Principle,	Brooklyn, Buffalo,	Kings,	Tuesday,	100
179	Hesperian,* Oneactah,*		Erie,	Friday,	135 60
173	Ganundawah,*	Hamilton, Rushville,	Madison,	Saturday,	90
74	Northern Star,*	Mechanicsville,	Yates,	Monday,	45
	Verona,	Verona,	Saratoga, Oneida,	Wednesday,	22
176	Kanona,*	Hammondsport,	Steuben,	Tuesday, Thursday,	55
177	Warren County,	Athol,	Warren,	Saturday,	16
78	Odin,	Buffalo,	Erie,	Monday,	37
	Schoharie,*	Schoharie,	Schoharie,	Tuesday,	87
180	Hyperion,*	Sceneca Falls,	Seneca,	Monday,	65
	Equal Rights,	Cold Spring,	Putnam,	Tuesday,	8
82	Algonac,	Middleport,	Niagara,	Thursday,	0
83	Confidence,	Saugerties,	Ulster,	""	20
84	Kiohora,*	Rockton,	Herkimer,	Monday,	75
185	Hendrick,*	Mohawk,	"	Saturday,	98
186	Paoli,	Varysburg,	Wyoming,	Wednesday,	39
	Lake,	Webster,	Monroe,	"	29
	Oakfield,	Oakfield,	Genesee,	Monday,	46
	Hendrick Hudson,*	Catskill,	Greene,	Wednesday,	136
	Copenhagen,†	Copenhagen,	Lewis,	,,	24
191	Summit,*	Mayville,	Chautauque,	Wednesday,	47
	Ischua,	Franklinville,	Catteraugus,	Tuesday,	42
193	Skaneateles,*	Skaneateles,	Onondaga,	Monday,	109
	Buena Vista,	Popes Corners,	Saratoga,	Saturday,	38
195	Wyandot,*	Whitesboro,	Oneida,	"	63
196	Byron,†	Byron,	Genesee,	Thursday,	24
197	Ogden,	Spencerport,	Monroe,	41	21
198	Wardville,	Bergen,	Genesee,		22
199	Canajahaw,*	Newport,	Herkimer,	Wednesday,	99
	Farmers,*	Holland Patent,	Oneida,	Saturday,	71
	Unea,*	Oriskany Falls,	46	Friday,	101
	Arcturus,*	Sandy Hill,	Washington,	Friday,	62
203	Pittstown,†	Pittstown,	Rensselaer,	Saturday,	20
204	Owego,* Painted Post,*	Owego,	Tioga,	Tuesday,	106
205	Painted Post,*	Painted Post,	Steuben,	44	54
206	Schuyler's Lake,	Schuyler's Lake,	Otsego,	Saturday,	28
207	Charity,*	Williamson,	Wayne,	Friday,	31
208	Uskeep,	Milan,	Cayuga,		17
	Borodino,*	Boroding,	Onondaga	Wednesday,	

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	
210	East Ridge.	Sodus,	Wayne,	Wednesday,	40
211	Havana,*	Havana,	Chemung,	"	89
212	Albion,* Kohokton,*	Albion,	Orleans,	Friday,	126
213	Kohokton,*	Bath,	Steuben,	"	107
	Oswego,*	Oswego,	Oswego,	Thursday,	157
	Cynosure,†	Turin,	Lewis,		
	Red Jacket,*	East Avon,	Livingston,	Wodnesdon	000
217	Oriskany,*	Oriskany,	Oneida,	Wednesday,	67 35
	Philotimian,*	Earlville,	Madison,	Monday, Saturday,	59
000	Richfield,† Boquet,	Richfield, Wadhams' Mills,	Otsego, Essex,	Baturuay,	28
991	Calumet,*	Binghamton,	Broome,	Monday,	138
	Cato,*	Cato 4 Cor,	Cayuga,	Tuesday,	169
223	Owahgena,*	Cazenovia,	Madison	"	120
	Koinonikos,*	Fulton,	Oswego,	Friday,	106
	Washtenaw,†	Dexter,	Jefferson,	•	19
226	Rochester City.	Rochester,	Monroe,	Friday,	74
227	Rochester City,* Forestville,*	Forestville,	Chatauque,	Thursday,	103
228	Oundiaga,	Onondaga Hollow,	Onondaga,	Saturday,	31
229	Evening Star,*	Battenville,	Washington,	Wednesday,	21
230	Jordan,*	Jordan,	Onondaga,	Tuesday,	70
231	Central City,*	Utica,	Oneida,	Wednesday,	100
232	Sagayewatha,*	Dundee,	Yates,	Monday,	57
233	Adilon,	Friendship,	Allegany,		
234	Miquon,	Three Mile Bay,	Jefferson,	Monday,	
026	Wiskoy,	Pike,	Wyoming,	""	
937	Victor,† Portville,	Victor, Portville,	Ontario, Catteraugus,	4	1
938	Moravia,	Moravia,	Cayuga,		
239	Hungarian,	Strykersville,	Wyoming,		
240	Waterville,*	Waterville,	Oneida,	Saturday,	64
241	Arbor,†	Sherman,	Chatauque,	Friday,	
242	Gansevoort,*	Rome,	Oneida,	"	88
243	Norfolk,†	Norfolk,	St. Lawrence,	Wednesday,	
	Auburn,*	Auburn,	Cayuga,	Monday,	96
245	Golden Rule,*	Phoenix,	Oswego,	Tuesday,	54
246	Bloomfield,† Tryon,*	W. Bloomfield,	Ontario,	Saturday,	
247	Tryon,*	Canajoharie,	Montgomery,		75
248	Greene County,	Hunter,	Greene,	Friday,	53
249	Allegany,*	Belfast,	Allegany,	Monday,	54
051	Tuscarora,*	Antwerp,	Jefferson, Orleans,	Tuesday,	04
250	Eagle Harbor,† Niagara Falls,*	Eagle Harbor, Niagara Falls,	Niagara,	"	
253	Olean,	Olean,	Cattaraugus,		
254	Newtown,*	Elmira,	Chemung,	Wednesday,	83
255	Dekalb,*	Durhamville,	Oneida,	Saturday,	53
256	Sacarissa,* Prattsburg,*	Lewiston,	Niagara,	Thursday,	90
257	Prattsburg,*	Prattsburg,	Steuben,	Wednesday,	39
258	Slaterville,	Slaterville,	Tompkins,	Thursday,	
	Gilboa,	Liverpool,	Onondaga,	Monday,	100
	Walhalla,*	Buffalo,	Erie,	Saturday, Tuesday,	108
261	Clayson,*	Cleveland,	Oswego,	Saturday,	75
202	Corning,*	Corning,	Steuben,	Saturday,	
203	Westport,	Westport,	Essex,	Tuesday,	56
	Butternut Valley,* Delaware,*	Morris, Delhi,	Otsego Delaware,	Wednesday,	00
266	North White Creek	N. White Creek,	Washington,	Tuesday,	
267	North White Creek,* Nundawaga,	Naples,	Ontario,	"	
268	Chosen Friends,*	Essex,	Essex,		
	Sullivan,*	Horsehead,	Chemung,	Tuesday,	46
	Cicero,	Cicero,	Onondaga,	Saturday,	
					49

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem
272	Millport,*	Millport,	Chemung,	Monday,	62
	Ogdensburg,*	Ogdensburg,	St. Lawrence,	Wednesday,	0.5
	Mastaqua,*	Potsdam,	St. Lawrence,	Tuesday,	
	Cayneato,	Broad Albin,	Fulton,	I desday,	
	Unadilla,*	Unadilla,	Otsego,	Thursday,	
	Fountain,*	Springfield,	otsogo,	Saturday,	
278	Ames.	Ames,	Montgomery,	Wednesday,	
279	Ames, Manoca,	Factoryville,	Tioga,	" culcount,	
280	Homer,*	Homer,	Courtland,	Tuesday,	
	Eureka,	Deansville,	Oneida,	Friday,	
	Central Square,	Central Square,	Oswego,	1 1144),	
	Ridgeway,*	Knowlesville,	Orleans,	Monday,	62
284	Osceola,*	Pulaski,	Oswego,	Wednesday,	127
285	Canisteo,*	Addison,	Steuben,	Monday,	69
286	Camillus,*	Camillus,	Onondaga,	Friday,	40
	Hannibal.	Hannibalville,	Oswego,	Trady,	-10
	Nebraski,	Parishville,	Oswego,		
289	Boonville,*	Boonville,	Oneida,	Saturday,	
	Tioshoke,*	Buskirk's Bridge,	Washington,	Thursday,	33
291	Cassiopeia,*	Therese,	Jefferson,	Saturday,	00
292	Angelica,*	Angelica,	Allegany,	Thursday,	49
293	Middleburgh,*	Middleburgh,	Schoharie,	Monday,	43
294	Groton,	Groton,	Tompkins,	Monday,	
295	Groton,	Farmersville,			
	Ellicott,*	Jamestown,	Cattaraugus, Chatauque,		
297	Lodi,*	Townsendville,	Seneca,	Wednesday,	36
298	Parmenas,	Williamsville,	Erie,	wednesday,	30
299	De Ruyter,*	De Ruyter,	Madison,	Wednesday,	29
300	Cherry Valley,*	Cherry Valley,	Otsego,	Friday,	83
301	White Haven,	Tonawanda,	Erie,	riday,	00
302	Amity,*	Sennett,		Thursday,	40
303	Logan,*	Union Springs,	Cayuga,	Tuesday,	45
304	Covenant,	Albany,	Albany,	Wednesday,	40
305	Horicon,*	Glen's Falls,	Warren,	Tuesday,	64
306	Cornucopia,*	New York City,	New York,	Wednesday,	04
307	Wanonga,	Churchville,	Monroe,	" ouncount,	
308	Adelphia,*	Low ville,	Lewis,	Monday,	
309	Monterey *	Monterey,	Steuben.	""	48
3101	Monterey,* Hemlock Lake,	Hemlock Lake,	Livingston,		40
311	Wampanoag,*	Sackett's Harbor,	Jefferson,	Monday,	
312	Mt. Moriah,	Moriah.	Essex,	incomady,	
313	McLean,*	M'Lean,	Tompkins,	Wednesday,	50
314	Milford,	Milford,	Otsego,	"	- 00
315	Tahawus,	Ausable Forks,	Essex,		
316	Nunda.*	Nunda,	Livingston,	Tuesday,	
317	Nunda,* New Berlin,*	New Berlin,	Chenango,	,	
318	Oil Spring,*	Cuba,	Allegany,		88
319	Auriga,*	Madrid,	St. Lawrence,	Monday,	00
320	Saquoit,*	Saquoit,	Oneida,	Saturday,	137
321	Crown Point,	Crown Point,	Essex,	Saturday,	101
322	Livingston,	Dansville,	Livingston,		
323	Wenona,*	Adams,	Jefferson,	Monday,	78
324	Morrisville,	Morrisville,	Madison,	Thursday,	10
325	Sylvan,*	Rushford,	Allegany,	Monday,	58
326	Centre,	Weathersfield,	Wyoming,	"	03
327	Montauk,*	Brooklyn,	Kings,	Tuesday,	70
	Ehrenbreitstein,		Otsego,	Wednesday,	10
320	Clifford,*	W. Burlington, Gorham,	Ontario,	Thursday,	42
330	Climax,*	Fonda,	Montgomery,	Wednesday,	39
331	Arcade,			" cunesuay,	39
001	Lee Centre,	Arcade, Lee Centre,	Wyoming, Oneida,	Wednesday,	

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County,	Time of Meeting.	Con, Mem.
334	Hornby,*	Greene,	Chenango,	Tuesday,	43
335	Smyrna,*	Smyrna,	"80,	Lucbau,,	
336	North Bay,	North Bay,	Oneida,	Thursday,	
	Portland,	Salem X Roads,	Chautauque,		
338	Sodus,*	Martville,	Cayuga,	Thursday,	74
339	Glen Roy,	Eaton,	Madison, .	Wednesday,	ì
340	Chehocton,	Hancock,	Delaware,		
341	Merchants,	Albany,	Albany,	Friday,	
	Elba,	Pine Hill,	Genesee,		
	Evans,	Evans,	Erie,		
	Java,	Curriers Cor.	Wyoming,		
	Ossahinta,	Onondaga Hill,	Onondaga,		
346	Conewango,	East Randolph,	Catteraugus,		
	Old Fort,	Ticonderoga,	Essex,		
	Northville,	Northville,	Fulton,		
	Liberty,	Liberty,	Steuben,		1
350	Fidelity,	Walworth,	Wayne,		
351	Mazeppa,	Petersburgh,	Rensselaer,		
	Howard,	Carroll,	Chautauque,		İ
954	Pembroke, Ridge,	Pembroke,	Genesee,		
255	Scaron,	Johnson's Creek,	Niagara,	1	
356	Olive Branch.	Warrensburgh,	Warren,		
		Fosterville.	Cayuga.		
950	Iroquoi Moscow	Sandy Creek, Orwell,	Oswego,		1
0001	MOSCOW	OI WEIL,			

Report of Relief for term ending, June 30, 1849-

report or rection	TOT COT III OH	uing,	o unc	, 00,	1010	
Amount paid for	relief of Br	other	s,	-	-	\$28,340,05
"	" Widow	'd Fa	milie	es,	٠.	1,302,86
66-	Educat	ion o	f Orı	phans	3, -	144,53
"	Buryir				-	- 3,514,82
m . 1	0 D 1: 0					#22 202 22
Total Amount	of Relief,	-	•	-	-	\$33,302,26
						"111 001 00
Revenue of Su	bordinates,	-		-	-	\$111,961,08

\* Reported to the G. L. U. S. in 1849 by the G. L. of Southern New York.

† Chartered by G. L. of Southern New York.

#### OFFICERS ELECT FOR 1851.

WM. HOPKINS, of	No. 56,	Auburn,	R. W. G. M.
WM. H. H. PRALL,	" 151,	New York City,	R. W. G. Sec.
THEO. A. WARD,	" "	"	R. W. G. Treas.
D. P. BARNARD,	" 170,	Brooklyn,	R. W. G. Rep.

<sup>\*</sup> In consequence of the incompleteness of the annual returns of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, now Northern New York, and that of the body now known as the Grand Lodge of Southern New York for the year ending June 30, 1849, whave omitted the report of the former Grand Lodge, and inserted in its stead the lodges under its jurisdiction at the time of this publication. Since the last session of the Grand Lodge of the United States there has been fifty-three new lodges chartered by the G. Lodge of Northern New York, and an accession thereto from the Grand Lodge of Southern New York of sixty lodges, forty-seven of which were chartered by the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, but seceded from it during the difficulties, were suspended therefor—but restored subsequently to the division of the State. The membership in the table is that as reported last year. There is at this writing about 22,000 contributing members in this jurisdiction. It will be observed in comparing the reports that many lodges embraced in the report of Southern New York are, and have always been, attached to the Grand Lodge of New York.

## GRAND LODGE OF SOUTHERN NEW YORK,

#### INSTITUTED

1850.

THE G. L., meets semi-annually, in the City of New York on the 1st Wednesday's of August and February.

## OFFICERS FOR 1850.

SIMEON S. POST,
THADDEUS DAVIDS,
DANIEL VAN VOORHEES,
BENJAMIN, J. PENTZ
MATTHEW BIRD,
W. H. DIKEMAN,
W. D. KENNEDY,
G. LEWICK,
HIRAM HUNT,
SAMUEL M'DONALD,

M. W. G. M.
R. W. G. M.
R. W. G. Warden.
R. W. G. Sec.
W. G. Treas.
W. G. Chap.
W. G. Marshall.
W. G. Cond.
W. G. Guard.
W. G. Guard.
W. G. Herald.

Whole No. of Subordinate Lodges, - -

" Contributing Members, -

No.	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.	Revenue
1	Columbia,	New York,	New York,	Thursday,	236	1457,27
2	Friendship,	Pleasant Valley,	Dutchess,	11.	45	241,98
3	Hope,	Albany,	Albany,	"	126	985,86
	Stranger's Refuge,	New York,	New York,	Monday,	131	1001,37
5	City Philanthrophic,	Albany,	Albany,	1		,
	Good Intent,	Stockfort,	Columbia,	Saturday,	98	735,64
7	Clinton,	Albany,	Albany,			,
	Union,	11	"			
9	Tompkins,	New York,	New York.	Tuesday,	222	1619,03
10	New York,	"	"	Wednesday,	288	2885,86
11	Getty's,	44	44	Tuesday,	226	1941,50
12	Washington,	"	44	"	86	786,33
13	Germania,	"	44	Friday,	241	1525,02
14	Teutonia,	"	46	Monday,	292	2355,78
15	Fountain City,	66	44		48	547,18
16	German Colonial,	Albany,	Albany,			
17	Perseverance,	New York,	New York,		105	1042,24
18	La Fayette,	Channing ville,	Dutchess,		73	398,10
	Firemen's,	Albany,	Albany,			
20	Manhattan,	New York,	New York,	Friday,	295	2474,13
21	Poughkeepsie,	Poughkeepsie,	Dutchess,		186	932,22
22	Knickerbocker,	New York,	New York,	Thursday,	248	1891,79
	Mariner's,	"	66	Monday,	248	1992,98
	Franklin,	Troy,	Rensselaer,	Wednesday,	82	320,55
	Niagara,	Buffalo,	Erie,			
	Brooklyn,	Brooklyn,	Kings,		344	
27	Trojan,	Troy,	Rensselaer,	Monday,	181	706,17

No	LODGES.	Where held.		Time of	Con.	
					COH.	Revenue.
140	202020.	Where nera.	County.	Meeting.	Mem.	nevenue.
28 4	Ark,	New York,	New York,	Wednesday,	307	1738,65
29 S		Lansingburg,	Rensselaer,	Monday,	00.	1100,00
	National,	New York,	New York,	Wednesday,	198	1593,77
	Olive Branch,	"	"	"	183	2934,34
	American,	Albany,	Albany,	66		2001,
	Metropolitan,	New York,	New York,	Thursday,	138	1217,50
34 \	Marion,	"	"	"	166	1301,70
	Covenant,	46	66	"	358	2710,78
	Enterprise,	"	"	Tuesday,	247	1865,38
	Buffalo,	Buffalo,	Erie,	1 40044,	~~.	1000,00
	Mt. Hermon,	Albany,	Albany,	65		}
39 \	Nassau,	Brooklyn,	Kings,	44	180	795,72
	Greenwich,	New York,	New York,	Monday,	112	819,68
	Phœnix,	Albany,	Albany,	monday,	112	010,00
	Meridian,	New York,	New York,	Wednesday,	253	2051,19
	Concorde,	"	" TOTA,	Tuesday,	125	1048,95
41 1	Harmony,	"	66	Thursday,	203	1024,58
45 F	King's County,	Williamsburgh,	Kings,	Wednesday,	180	745,86
46 1	Jefferson,	New York,	New York,	Tuesday,	249	2109,81
47 N	Mercantile,	"	" IOIA,	i desitay,	137	1284,90
	Tehoseroron,	Buffalo,	Erie,		10.	1204,00
	Hancock,	New York,	New York,	Thursday,	264	2562,69
	Atlantic,	Brooklyn,		Indisday,	231	1432,98
51 6	Consess	Rochester,	Kings,	Enidore	201	1402,50
50 1	Genesee,	New York,	Monroe,	Friday,	270	100-75
59 T	United Brothers,	Trov.	New York,	Tuesday,	109	2000,00
	Rensselaer,	Troy, Whitehall,	Rensselaer,		00	271,97
	Whitehall,		Washington,	XX7 - 3 3 -		200.00
	Courtlandt,	Peekskill,	Westchester,	Wednesday,	51	209,86
30 F	Halcyon,	Troy,	Rensselaer,	1.5	020	
5/ 1	Mutual,	New York,	New York,	Monday,	220	1000,00
	Grove,	n 11		Thursday,	104	555,07
	Dutchess,	Poughkeepsie,	Dutchess,		123	541,59
00 1	Howard,	New York,	New York,	Wednesday	215	1555,18
	Crusaders,	Williamsburg,	Kings,	Thursday,	26	156,64
62 8	Spartan,	Cohoes,	Albany,		89	466,56
63 1	Long Island,	Brooklyn,	Kings,		159	721,00
64	Empire,	New York,	New York,	Monday,	150	1681,02
1 60	Highland,	Newburgh,	Orange,	{	111	668,09
66 F	Fulton,	Brooklyn,	Kings,			
67 (	Commercial,	New York,	New York,		129	1346,75
68	Oriental,	- "	1	Thursday,	135	1587,82
69 7	Teoronto,	Rochester,	Monroe,			
70](	Oneida,	Utica,	Oneida,			
71 1	lthaca,	Ithaca,	Tompkins,			
72 1	Mohawk Valley,	Schenectady	Schenectady,			
73 1	Mount Vernon,	New York,	New York,	Friday,	166	1349,14
74 (	Orange County,	Newburgh,	Orange,		132	513,95
75 (	Cryptic,	Peekskill,	Westchester,	"	85	489,67
76]1	Rockland County,	Haverstraw,	Rockland,	Thursday,	96	569,14
77 1	Westchester,	Tarry town,	Westchester,	Monday,	93	823,66
78	Croton,	New York	New York,	Wednesday,	149	1052,04
79 (	Onondaga,	Syracuse,	Onondaga,			
80 (	Cayuga,	Auburn,	Cayuga,			
81[]	Jamaica,	Jamaica,	Queen's,	Tuesday,	129	558,76
82 (	German Oak.	New York,	New York,	Wednesday,	165	781.20
83 1	Piermont,	Piermont,	Rockland,	Tuesday,	80	648,72
84](	Chelsea,	New York,	New York,	Monday,	146	1038,50
85 1	Pacific,	Flushing,	Queen's,			
86 1	Kosciusko.	Kingston,	Ulster,			1
87 J	Fidelity,	New York,	New York,	Thursday,	106	564,15
88 ]	Richmond County,	Castleton.	Richmond.	Wednesday,	146	1151,02
89 1	Putnam,	Westfarms,		Thursday,	97	551,45
		,	-,	,,		

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Mem.	Revenue.
90	Suffolk,	Sag Harbor,	Suffolk,			
	Fishkill,	Fishkill,	Dutchess,	Saturday	79	284,45
	Allen,	Hudson,	Columbia,	,	340	2090,8
93	Samaritan,	Albany,	Albany,	_		,.
	Eagle,	Brooklyn,	Kings,			
	Skenandoah,	Utica,	Oneida,	}		i
96	Rising Sun,	Lansingburg,	Rensselaer,			
97	Ossinsin,	Sing Sing, Saratoga Spr'gs,	Westchester,			
98	Saratoga,	Saratoga Spr'gs,	Saratoga,			
99	St. Paul's,	Schenectady,	Schenectady,			
00	Wyoming,	Attica,	Wyoming,			i
0.2	Cincinnatus,	Batavia,	Genesee,	1		
02	Kayaderosseras,	Balston Spa,	Saratoga,		101	
03	Otsego,	Cooperstown	Otsego,		121	468,1
04	Stanwix,	Andover,	Oneida,			
06	Washington County,	Hartford,	Washington,			
07	Silver Lake, Hinman,	Perry, New York,	Wyoming, New York,	Mondon	104	1040 5
01	Hughsonville,	Hughsonville,	Dutchess,	Monday,	184	1340,7
00	Syracuse,	Syracuse,	Onondaga,			
10	Waverly,	Waterford,	Saratoga,		-	
11	Owasco,	Port Byron,	Cayuga,			1
12	Middletown,	Middletown,	Orange,	Thursday,	162	1143,4
13	Mechanics,	New York,	New York,	Monday,	263	
14	Chenango,	Oxford,	Chenongo,	monday,	200	1000,0
15	Rome,	Rome,	Oneide,	İ	1	ł
16	Ontario,	Canandagua,	Ontario,		65	282,8
17	Continental,	New York,	New York,	Wednesday,	147	
18	Genesee Valley,	Mt. Morris,	Livingston,	,, ,		1001,1
19	Le Roy,	Le Roy,	Genesee,	Monday,	65	551,5
20	Cold Spring,	Cold Spring,	Putnam,	Tuesday,	155	
21	Cataract,	Lockport,	Niagara,	1		100,0
22	Union Village,	Union Village,	Washington,			
23	Canaserago,	Dansville,	Livingston,	Friday,		
24	Black River.	Watertown,	Jefferson,	Thursday,	98	588,6
25	Van Eps,	Vernon,	Oneida,			
26	Excelsior.	New York,	New York,	Friday,	174	2148,6
27	Chemung,	Elmira,	Chemung,			
28	Morning Star,	Chatham 4 cors.	Columbia,	Wednesday,	- 87	
29	Schiller,	New York,	New York,	Tuesday,	143	815,2
30	Chautauque,	Fredonia,	Chautauque,			
31	Evergreen.	Fishkill,	Dutchess,	"	88	602,5
22	Tuckahannock,	Trumansburg,	Tompkins,	TTT . 3 3	100	
31	Steuben,	Brooklyn,	Kings,	Wednesday	100	596,4
95	Amsterdam,	Amsterdam,	Montgomery,		۵.	
36	Phelphs,	Vienna, Keesville,	Ontario,		92	600,1
27	Adirondack,	New York,	Essex,	m 1 -	~~	
30	Cohota,	Chester,	New York,	Thursday,	79	
30	Chester, Orleans,	Medina,	Orange,	Monday,	39	157,8
10	Diamond,	New York,	Orleans, New York,	Mondon	144	0~~ ~
41	Hempstead,	Hempstead,	Queens,	Monday, Wednesday	69	957,7
42	Madison,	Canastota,	Madison,	Wednesday	03	383,6
43	Seneca,	Geneva,	Ontario,	Friday,	137	680,7
44	Protection,	Rosslyn,	Queens,	Fillay,	107	000,1
145	Tonawanda,	Alexander,	Genesee,			
46	Brutus,	Weedsport,	Cayuga,			
47	Schuvler.	Utica,	Oneida,			
148	Schuyler, Wayne,	Palmyra,	Wayne,			
149	Keuka,	Penn Yan,	Yates,	1		
	Merchants,	New York,	New York,	Wednesday	134	1302.6
150						

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.	Revenue
1.50	NT t		Dishmand		7.47	100 - 77
	Neptune, Montague,	Tompkinsville, Brooklyn,	Richmond, Kings,	Thursday, Tuesday,	147 95	1335,77 708,44
	Camden,	Camden,	Oneida,	I desday,	30	100,44
	Huntington,	Huntington,	Suffolk,	Saturday,	60	349,50
	Oswegatchie,	Oswego,	Oswego,	Thursday,	170	578,60
	Wawayonda,	Goshen,	Orange, New York,		52	355,66
158	Independence,	New York,		Wednesday,	113	947,73
159	Teondatha,	New London,	Oneida,			
	Jensequa,	Ovid,	Seneca,	m 1		
161	Iroquois,	Watertown,	Jefferson,	Tuesday,	51	164,50
	Rhinebeck,	Rhinebeck, Port Chester,	Dutchess, Westchester,	Saturday,	134 43	660,08 303,67
	Melancthon, Montgomery,	Fortplain,	Montgomery,	Saturday,	40	303,01
	Hermitage,	New York,	New York,	Tuesday,	185	1105,36
166	Magnolia,	Brooklyn,	Kings,	1 dosday,	111	1511,57
	Frontier,	Rouse's Point,	Clinton,			
	Monticello,	Schuylerville,	Saratoga,			
169	Delphian,	Waterloo,	Senaca,	1		
170	Freeman's,	Montgomery,	Orange,		59	324,77
171	Hesperian,	Buffalo,	Erie,			
172	Oneactah,	Hamilton,	Madison,			
	Ganundawah,	Rushville,	Yates,			
175	North Star,	Mechanicsville, Lyons,	Saratoga, Wayne,			
176	Lyons, Kanona,	Hammondsport,	Steuben,			
177	Eureka,	New York,	New York,	Tuesday,	138	1112,81
	Oregon,	"	"	Monday,	143	1247,15
179	Schoharie,	Schoharie,	Schoharie,	,		,
180	Hyperion,	Seneca Falls,	Seneca,		1	
181	Nepperhan,	Yonkers,	Westchester,		63	432,88
182	Blooming Grove,	New York,	New York,	Thursday,	186	758,44
183	Alleghania,	Taul Palla		"	155	1432,53
184	Kiohora,	Little Falls,	Herkimer,			
100	Hendrick, Jerico,	Mohawk Vil'ge, Bainbridge,	Chenango,		1	
137	Kempton,	Coxsackie,	Greene,	Tuesday,	120	868,42
	Fort Ann,	Fort Ann,	Washington,	Lacsauj,	120	000,12
	Hendrick Hudson,	Catskill,	Greene,			
190	Stirling,	Brooklyn,	Kings,	Monday,	65	663 31
191	Summit,	Mayville,	Chautauque,			
	Mohegan,	Baldwinville,	Onondaga,		106	384,35
193	Skaneateles,	Skaneateles,	"	Monday,	109	463,62
194	Myrtle,	Brooklyn,	Kings,	Thursday,	70	503,82
106	Wyandott,	Whitesboro',	Oneida,			
	Newark, Esperance,	Newark, Esperance,	Wayne, Schoharie,		1	
	Galen,	Clyde,	Wayne,		1	
	Canajahaw,	Newport,	Herkimer,			
200	Farmers'	Holland Patent,	Oneida,			
201	Unea,	Oriskany Falls,	"			
	Arcturus,	Sandy Hill,	Washington,			
	Beacon Hill,	Canterbury,	Orange,	Monday,	38	262,00
204	Owego,	Owego,	Tioga,			
205	Painted Post,	Painted Post,	Steuben,	Tuesday	70	026.04
200	Alhamra, Charity,	Westfield,	Chautauque,	Tuesday,	72	236,24
208	Central,	Williamson, Syracuse,	Wayne, Onondaga,	Thursday,	22	154,65
209	Laurel,	West Troy,	Albany,	Indisday,	22	104,00
	Siloam,	New York,	New York,	Tuesday,	41	480,81
	Havana,	Havana,	Chemung,			
	Albion,	Albion,	Orleans		125	463,14
	Kohocton,		Steuben,			

	•			•		
No	LODGES	Where held	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.	Revenue.
214	Oswego,	Oswego,	Oswego,			
215	Oneontha,	Frankfort,	Herkimer,			
216	Schaghticoke,	Schaghticoke,	Rensselaer,			
217	Oriskany,	Oriskany,	Oneida,			
218	Philotimian,	Earlville,	Madison,		1	
	Ulster,	Saugerties,	Ulster,	Thursday,	71	166,38
	St. Lawrence,	Canton,	St. Lawrence,	"		
	Calumet,	Binghamton,	Broome,			
	Cato,	Cato 4 Corners,	Cayuga,			1
223	Owahgena,	Cazenovia,	Madison,			1
	Koinonikos,	Fulton,	Oswego,			
225		Syracuse,	Onondaga,		1	
226	Rochester City,	Rochester,	Monroe,	mt 1	1	001 50
227	Forestville,	Forestville,	Chautauque,	Thursday,	103	
228	Beacon,	New York,	New York,	Friday,	132	1149,81
	Evening Star,	Battenville,	Washington,			
230	Jordan,	Jordan,	Onondaga,			1
201	Central City,	Utica,	Oneida,			
022	Sagayewatha,	Dundee,	Yates, New York,	Friday,	63	605,09
	Sincerite, Eckford,	New York,	New Tork,	Wednesday,		
	Templar,	"-	"	Thursday,	95	
236	Canasawacta,	Norwich,	Chenango,	Wednesday,		
237	Acorn,	New York,	New York,	"	96	
238	Lackawanna,	Rondout,	Ulster,		73	
239	Throg morton,	Westchester,	Westchester,	Saturday,	47	
	Waterville,	Waterville,	Oneida,	,		1
	Pembrooke,	Glen Cove,	Queens,		97	398,18
242	Gansevoort,		Oneida,			
243	Pilgrim,	Rome, New York,	New York,	Monday,	202	1706,28
244	Auburn,	Auburn,	Cayuga,			
	Golden Rule,	Phœnix,	Oswego,			
246	Prattsville,	Prattsville,	Greene,	Monday,	120	812,11
247	Tryon,	Canajanarie,	Montgomery,			01010
248	Brookhaven,	Patchogue,	Suffolk,	Saturday,	92	816,19
249	Alleghany,	Belfast,	Alleghany,			
250	Tuscarora,	Antwerp,	Jefferson,			
	Salem,	Salem,	Washington,	mh anns de sa	52	141,50
252	Big Tree, Warren,	Genesee, New York,	Livingston, New York,	Thursday,	156	
254	Newtown,	Elmira,	Chemung,	Wednesday		
255	De Kalb,	Durhamville,	Oneida,	Wednesday	'	210,00
256	Sacarissa,	Lewiston,	Niagara,	-		
257	Prattsburgh,	Prattsburgh,	Steuben,			
258	Brockport,	Brockport,	Monroe,		1	1
259	Canacadere,	Almond,	Allegany,			
260	Walhalla,	Buffalo,	Erie,			1
261	Clayson,	Cleveland,	Oswego,			
262	Corning,	Corning,	Steuben,	Saturday,	100	
263	Tioughnioga,	Cortland Ville,	Cortlandt,	Thursday,	77	273,02
264	Butternut Valle	y, Louisville,	Otsego,		1	
	Delaware,	Delhi, Nor. White Crk	Delaware,	Wednesday		
266	North White Cre	ek, Nor. White Crk,		Tuesday,	103	
	Nundawaga,	Naples,	Ontario,	T7-1-1	39	
208	Athenian,	Troy,	Rensselaer,	Friday,	74	544,23
209	Sullivan,	Horse Heads,	Chemung,	Monday	9.1	97,50
971	Northport,	Northport,	Suffolk,	Monday,	31	
271	Icanderago, Millport,	Port Jackson,	Montgomery,		90	121,20
272	Ogdensburgh,	Millport, Ogdensburgh,	Chemung, St. Lawrence,	Wednesday	. 9	512,50
274	Mastaqua,	Pottsdam,	" " " "	Tuesday,	78	
	Canadesaga,	Jefferson,	Chemung,	i desday,	63	
	- and a county of	Jonet Son,	jouromans,	1	1	,

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.	Revenue.
276	Unadilla,	Unadilla,	Otsego,	Tuesday,	32	- 86,44
	Fountain,	West Springfield	"	Saturday,	79	178,06
	Orion,	New York,	New York,	Monday,	107	1042,25
279	Cayadutta,	Johnstown,	Fulton,			
	Homer,	Homer,	Cortlandt,	Tuesday,	66	251,90
000	Hudson River,	Newburg,	Orange,	The said and	.37	250,35
083	Aganuschian, Ridgeway,	Fultonville, Knowlesville,	Montgomery,	Tuesday,	48	64,56
284	Osceola,	Pulaski,	Orleans, Oswego,			
285	Canisteo,	Addison,	Steuben,			
	Camillus,	Camillus,	Onondaga,		-	
287	Mahopac,	Lake Mahopac,	Putnam,	Monday,	26	154,83
288	Granada,	Brooklyn,	Kings,	"	89	712,38
289	Boonville,	Boonville, -	Oneida,	Saturday,	48	330,40
290	Tioshoke,	Buskirk's Br'ge,	Washington,			
291	Casseopia,	Plessis,	Jefferson,	Saturday,	27	174,47
292	Angelica,	Angelica,	Allegany,			
293	Middleburgh,	Middleburg,	Schoharie,	Monday,	33	227,78
294	Ausable,	Clintonville,	Clinton,	"	70	321,96
290	Hospitaller,	New York,	New York,	Friday,	49	536,19
290	Ellicott,	Jamestown,	Chautauque,		102	466,30
202	Lodi,	Townsendville,	Seneca, Sullivan,		100	~00 77
290	Mongaapa, De Ruyter,	Monticello,	Madison,		120	593,77
300	Cherry Valley,	De Ruyter, Cherry Valley,	Otsego,			
301	Sampawams	Babylon,	Suffolk,		45	349,65
302	Amity,	Sennett,	Cayuga,		10	340,00
303	Logan,	Union Springs,	" " "			
304	Osco,	Auburn,	"			
305	Horicon,	Glenn's Falls,	Warren,			
306	Cornucopia,	Brooklyn,	Kings,	Wednesday,	31	141,11
307	Rainbow,	Fayetteville,	Onondaga,			
308	Adelphia,	Lowville,	Lewis,		45	301,61
	Monterey,	Monterey,	Steuben,			
310	Mountain,	Windham,	Greene,	Monday,	53	352,78
2110	Wampanoag,	Sacketts Harbor,	Jefferson,	ml	52	400,92
312	Manchester,	Manchester,	Ontario,	Thursday,	39 43	362,00
314	McLean,	McLean,	Tompkins,	Wednesday, Tuesday,	98	127,93 911,94
315	Tradesmen's, Crystal,	New York,	New York,	Thursday,	76	
316	Nunda,	Nunda.	Livingston,	Indisday,		040,00
	New Berlin,	New Berlin,	Chenango,	Wednesday,	59	365,05
318	Oil Spring,	Cuba,	Allegany,	, cancada,		000,00
319	Auriga,	Columbia,	St. Lawrence,			
320	Saquoit,	Saquoit,	Oneida,			
	Ocean,	New York	New York,	Thursday,	93	1020,40
322	Hebron,	Bern,	Albany,			
323	Wenona,	Andover,	Jefferson,		78	349,85
324	Philallelia,	Farmersville,	Seneca,			
	Sylvan,	Rushford,	Allegany,		١.	
326	Fitzray,	New York,	New York,	Wednesday,	64	607,68
221	Montauk,	Brooklyn,	Kings,			
	Relief,	Lodi,	Cattaraugus,		42	200.26
	Clifford,	Bethel,	Ontario,		42	290,26
331	Climax, Island City,	Fonda, New York,	Montgomery, New York,	Wednesday,	91	788,62
339	Valatie,	Valatie,	Columbia	Tuesday,	31	237,12
333	Stock bridge.	Stockbridge,	Madison,	Lucsuay,	31	201,12
334	Stockbridge, Tioghnioga,	Green,	Chenango,			
335	Smyrna,	Smyrna,	"		27	65,71
336	Wyandank,	Williamsburg,	Kings,	Tuesday,	98	829,86
000	Globe,	New York,	New York,	Wednesday,	51	

No.	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.	Revenue
338	Sodus,	Martville,	Cayuga,			
339	Solon,	New York,	New York,	Tuesday,	104	1145,74
	Polar Star,	"			94	1076,15
	Fellowship,	Fishkill,	Dutchess,	Monday,	25	141,82
	Staten Island, New Baltimore,	Westfield,	Richmond,	Thursday,	70 47	652,69 488,40
	Venus,	New Baltimore, New York,	Greene, New York,	Tuesday, Monday,	95	1058,78
	Wood,	New Utrecht,	Kings,	Saturday,	56	506,20
	Oneko,	2.011	Rockland,	Surar auj,	26	360,95
	William Tell,	Williamsburg,	Kings,		84	592,86
	Northern Light,	New York,	New York,	Monday,	72	863,23
	Emporium,	"	ш	"	44	411,93
	Decatur,	"	"	Thursday,	43	813,22
	Corinthian,	"	"	Tuesday,	54	669,93
	Amaranthus, Clockville,	Clockville,	Madison,		62 29	$\begin{array}{c} 470,92 \\ 165,48 \end{array}$
	Iris,	Coreman's,	Albany,		39	350,24
	Constellation,	New York,	New York,		37	270,95
	United Friends,	"	" TOTAL,		52	285,25
	Ivanhoe,	Brooklyn,	Kings,		75	322,18
	Stafford,	Stafford,	Genesee,		44	170,37
	Anhawank,	Hunter,	Greene,		22	271,70
	Champion,	Cohoes,	Albany,		27	145,70
361	Algonac,	Lockport,	Niagara,		-00	7 57 02
	Pultneyville,	Pultneyville,	Wayne,		22 24	151,92
	Copenhagen, St. Nicholas,	Copenhagen, New York,	Lewis, New York,		57	170,28 $445,00$
	Byron,	Byron,	Genesee,		24	217,28
	Pittstown,	Pittstown,	Rensselaer,		20	169,25
	Boridino,	Borodino,	Onondaga,			
368	Williewenock,	Liberty,	Sullivan,		65	488,08
369	Equity,	De Ruyter,	Madison,		15	34,40
370	Wawarsing,	Ellenville,	Ulster,		88	497,22
	Richfield,	Richfield,	Otsego,		59	158,46
279	Cynosure, Minerva,	Turin,	Lewis,		108	986,24
	Mt. Sinai,	New York,	New York,		41	138,00
	Washtenaw,	Dexter,	Jefferson,		19	112,80
376	Valonia,	South Bainbr'ge,		2	66	66,00
377	Victor,	Victor,	Ontario,			
	Norfolk,	Norfolk,	St. Lawrence,	1		
	Sullivan,	Bloomingburg,	Sullivan,			
380	Huron,	Wurstboro'	D - 1-1 1			
900	Alida, Randolph,	Haverstraw, Randolph,	Rockland, Cattaraugus,		i	1
	Bloomfield,	West Bloomfield,				
	Pocahontas,	New York,	New York,			
	Sherman,	Sherman,	Chautauque,		1	
	Pine Plains,	Pine Plains,	Dutchess,	1		
	Eagle Harbor,	Eagle Harbor,	Orleans,		1	
	United States,	New York,	New York,			
	Hudson City,	Hudson,	Columbia,	1		
	Ustayautha,	Port Jervis,	Orange,	1		
	Niagara Falls,	Niagara Falls, New York,	Niagara, New York,	1		
	Crescent, Aquahonga,	Southfield,	Richmond,	,		
	Greenville,	Greenville,	Greene,	1		
	Bethel,	Bethel,	Sullivan,			
	Mt. Ararat,	Queen Point,	Kings,			
397	Philanthropic,	Northeast,	Dutchess,			
	Hugenot,	Richmond,	Richmond,		1	

No LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem. Revenue.
Jaye Lawrence, 400 Worth, 401 Neutral Ground, 402 Pamanac, 403 Empire City, 404 Herman, 405 Naponnuch, 406 Island, 407 Goshen.	Rosendale, New York, North Salem, Williamsburgh, New York, "Ulster, Oyster Bay, Goshen,	Ulster, New York, Westchester, Kings, New York, "Ulster, Suffolk, Orange,		

## SUMMARY.

Initiations,						2780
Rejections,						374
Admitted by	Card,					292
Withdrawn,						956
Reinstatemen	nts,					144
Suspensions,						1076
Expulsions,			•			54
Deaths, .		•			,	199
Past Grands	, .					1918
Contributing	Meml	bers,	,			22,872
Revenue, .					160	,705,26

P. S.—This list of lodges, is a faithful copy of the statistics of the Grand Lodge of Southern New York, furnished the Grand Sec. of the Grand Lodge of the United States, by the Grand Secretary of that body. We received it from a friend and have not taken the liberty to alter it. Of course it embraces Lodges that never recognized the authority of this Grand Lodge, as also those that have during that period elected to belong to Northern New York. By referring to the list of lodges belonging to Northern New York, the readers will know how to insert the statistics of Southern New York.

## GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

THE G. L., meets semi-annually at Philadelphia, on the 3d Tuesday in July, (annually,) and the 3d Monday in January, (semi-annual session.)

#### OFFICERS FOR 1850.

HENRY S. PATTERSON, M. W. G. M.
GEO. S. MORRIS,
WM. H. WITTE,
WM. CURTIS,
F. KNOX MORTON,
D. FRANCIS CONDIE,
R. B. BARNES,
JAS. J. DENHAM,
G. G. M. W. G. M.
W. G. Con.
W. G. Con.
G. Guardian.
G. Herald.

Whole No. of Subordinate Lodges, - - - - 395
"Contributing Members, - - - 36,000

Numbers.	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Contributing Members.
	Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	Wednesday,	182
. 2	Washington,		"	Tuesday,	300
4	Wayne, Morning Star,	"	"	Monday, Friday,	225 156
	Franklin,	**	**	Thursday,	280
	General Marion,	"	66	indisday,	318
	Herman,	Northern Liberties,	"	Tuesday,	278
8	Rising Sun,	Frankford,	"	Saturday,	. 140
	Mechanics,	Pittsburgh,	Alleghany,	Thursday,	197
10	Philomathean,	Germantown,	Philadelphia,	Saturday,	280
11	Kensington,	Northern Liberties,	"	Wednesday,	
	Jefferson,	m	"	Monday,	229
13	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	"	Wednesday,	
	Wildey, Philanthropic,	Frankford, Philadelphia,	"	Saturday, Tuesday,	170 430
	Harmony,	Northern Liberties.	"	Friday,	263
17	Northern Liberties.	"" Liberties,	**	Thursday,	142
	La Fayette,	Philadelphia,	"	""	238
19	Amity,	"	66	46	238
	Miners,	Pottsville,	Schuylkill,	Tuesday,	139
	Teutonia,	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	Monday,	257
	Adelphia,	"	"	Tuesday,	111
	Friendship,		"	"	201
	Western Star,	Pittsburgh,	Alleghany,	Wednesday,	177
	America,	Northern Liberties,	Philadelphia,	Tuesday,	124
20	Penn,			Monday,	1 941

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.
97	Schuylkill,	Port Carbon,	Schuylkill,	Friday,	30
	Heneosis Adelphon,	Northern Liberties,	Philadelphia,	Thursday,	331
	Robert Morris,	Philadelphia,	" " "	Wednesday,	298
	McFarlane,	Alleghany City,	Alleghany,	Monday,	57
	Manayunk,	Manayunk,	Philadelphia,	Saturday,	154
	Duquesne,	Bayerdstown,	Alleghany,	Thursday,	46
	Decatur,	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	Wednesday,	131
34	United States,	"	"	Monday,	167
36	Columbian,	Northern Liberties,	46	Thursday,	76
	Monroe,	"	44	Friday,	116
39	Wyoming,	Wilkesbarre,	Luzerne,	Wednesday,	158
	Benevolent,	Village Green,	Delaware,	1st & 3d Sat.	98
	Hancock,	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	Friday, Thursday,	214
	Hayden,	Pottsville,	Schuylkill,		59
	Wm. Tell,	Pittsburg,	Alleghany,	Saturday,	135
	Excelsior,	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	Friday,	130
	Rising Star,	Bustleton,		Saturday,	108
49	Alleghany,	Pittsburgh,	Alleghany,	" -	48
	Greensburg,	Greensburg,	Westmoreland,	1	
	Brownsville,	Brownsville,	Fayette,	Thursday,	54
	Girard,	Pottsville,	Schuylkill,	Friday,	131
	Northern Star,	Addisville,	Bucks,	Monday,	120
	Independence,	Southwark,	Philadelphia,	Friday,	179
50	Social,	Minersville,	Schuylkill,	Wednesday,	92
50	Montgomery,	Norristown,	Montgomery,	Monday,	215
	Cambrian,	Carbondale,	Luzerne, Berks,	Saturday,	161
	Montgomery, Catawissa,	Reading,	Columbia.	Thursday, Saturday,	351 53
	Adam,	Catawissa, Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	Monday,	184
	Beaver Meadow,	Beaver Meadow,	Carbon,	Saturday,	98
	Hand-in-Hand,	Frankford,	Philadelphia,	Tuesday,	145
	Gomer,	Pittsburgh,	Alleghany,	Saturday,	50
	Hazelton,	Hazelton,	Luzerne,	" "	73
	Roxborough,	Roxborough,	Philadelphia,	**	85
	Lancaster,	Lancaster,	Lancaster,	Thursday,	346
		Harrisburg,	Dauphin,	Wednesday,	139
69	Harrisburg, Peace and Plenty,	Easton,	Northampton,	"	190
70	State Capitol,	Harrisburg,	Dauphin,	Tuesday,	218
	Allen,	Allentown,	Lehigh,	Saturday,	214
73	Delaware,	Easton,	Northampton,	Tuesday,	150
74	Mount Zion,	York,	York,	Monday,	437
	Columbus,	Chambersburg,	Franklin,	Thursday,	157
	Mauch Chunk,	Mauch Chunk,	Carbon,	. "	183
77	Brotherly Love,	Kutztown,	Berks,	Saturday,	92
	Keystone,	Bethlehem,	Northampton,	Thursday,	196
	Howard,	Honesdale,	Wayne,	Wednesday,	67
	Susquehanna,	Columbia,	Lancaster,	Monday,	144
	National,	Washington,	Washington,	Thursday,	127
	Charity,	Halifax,	Dauphin,	Saturday,	48
	Lehigh,	Allentown,	Lehigh,	Monday,	169
	Mutual, Friendly,	Milton, Millertown,	Northumberland,	Saturday,	122 89
	Harmony,	Tamaqua,	Lehigh, Schuylkill,	Monday,	54
	Hopkins,	Bristol.	Bucks.	Wednesday,	124
	Freedom,	Prompton,	Wayne,	Saturday,	42
	Good Samaritan,	Southwark,	Philadelphia,	Friday,	96
	Cumberland,	Shippensburg,	Cumberland,	Tuesday,	63
91	Carlisle,	Carlisle,	"	Monday,	97
92	Chester,	Chester,	Delaware,	Saturday,	40
	Hope,	Southwark,	Philadelphia,	Wednesday,	214
	Doylestown,	Doylestown,	Bucks,	Saturday,	103
94					

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of	Con.
				Meeting.	Mem.
96	Lewisburg,	Lewisburg,	Union,	Tuesday,	50
	Lewistown,	Lewistown,	Mifflin,	Saturday,	80
98	Clinton,	Lockhaven,	Clinton,	Tuesday,	
99	Spring Garden,	Spring Garden,	Philadelphia,	Thursday,	178
100	Chosen Friends,	Northern Liberties,	. "	Tuesday,	213
	Jersey Shore,	Jersey Shore,	Lycoming,	Monday,	
	Newport,	Newport,	Perry,	Wednesday,	30
	Symmetry,	Hamburg,	Berks,	Thursday,	95 136
	Empire, Salome,	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	Tuesday	166
	Guttenburg,	Reading, Philadelphia,	Berks, Philadelphia,	Tuesday, Monday,	270
	Presque Isle,	Erie,	Erie,	Thursday,	210
	Cussewago,	Meadville,	Crawford,	Saturday,	106
109	Montour,	Danville,	Columbia,	Monday,	104
	Crystal Fount,	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	Wednesday,	223
	Fatherland,	Easton,	Northampton,	Saturday,	110
	Lycoming,	Williamsport,	Lycoming,	Thursday,	
113	Oriental,	Southwark,	Rhiladelphia,	"	224
	Covenant,	Philadelphia,	"	Friday,	213
	Olive Branch,	"	"	"	83
	Brady,	Muncy,	Lycoming,	Saturday,	69
	Juniata,	Huntingdon,	Huntingdon,	Thursday,	93
118	Iris,	Bethany,	Wayne,	Saturday,	31
	Hollidaysburg,	Hollidaysburg,	Blair,	Wednesday,	140
	Carroll,	Schuylkill Haven,	Schuylkill,	Enidon	65 174
	Lebanon, Bernville,	Lebanon, Bernville,	Lebanon, Berks,	Friday,	50
	McVeytown,	McVeytown,	Mifflin,	Saturday,	56
	Gettys,	Gettysburg,	Adams,	Tuesday,	117
	Mount Tabor,	Shamokin,	Northumberland,	Saturday,	46
	General Warren,	Southwark,	Philadelphia,	Tuesday,	272
127	Paradise,	Philadelphia,	"	Thursday,	140
	Elizabethtown,	Elizabethtown,	Lancaster,	"	41
129	Donegal,	Marietta,	"	Tuesday,	71
	Industry,	Manayunk,	Philadelphia,	Wednesday,	84
	Mifflintown,	Mifflintown,	Juniata,	Friday,	68
	Orphan's Rest,	Darby,	Delaware,	Saturday,	69
133	Gen. Harrison,	Southwark,	Philadelphia,	Monday,	70
	Fort Penn,	Stroudsburg,	Monroe,	Saturday,	131
135	Livingston,	West Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	Tuesday,	105 54
130	Anthracite, Monroe,	Minersville,	Schuylkill,	Friday,	94
100	Fidelity,	Monroeton, Northern Liberties,	Bradford, Philadelphia,	Saturday,	227
130	Columbia,	South Easton,	Northampton,	Wednesday, Saturday,	77
	Van Camp,	Bloomsburg,	Columbia,	Batuluay,	87
141	Leesport.	Leesport,	Berks,	44	76
142	Shiloh,	Southwark,	Philadelphia,	Thursday,	47
143	Mount Vernon,	Shrewsbury,	York,	Tuesday,	- 69
	Fourth of July,	Southwark,	Philadelphia,	"	109
145	Fredonia,	Philadelphia,	"	"	161
	Southwark,	Southwark,	"	Wednesday,	169
147	Metamora,	Reading,	Berks,	"	172
148	Pine Grove,	Pine Grove,	Schuylkill,	Saturday,	61
	Fairmount,	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	Thursday,	119
150	Metropolitan,	Montness	Ongovoh	Tuesday,	146
	Montrose,	Montrose,	Susquehanna,	Sotundan	101
	Birmingham,	Birmingham, Belfonte,	Huntingdon,	Saturday,	83
	Centre, Green Hill,	Spring Garden,	Centre, Philadelphia,	Friday,	71
	Vigilant,	Philadelphia,	" " "	Monday,	112
		Carbondale,	Luzerne,	" "	85
156	Olive Leaf,				

No	LODGES	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.
`-					
	Germania,	Reading,	Berks,	Monday,	150
150	Golden Rule,	Womelsdorf,	"	Saturday,	80
160	Dauphin, Pequa,	Harrisburg,	Dauphin,	Thursday,	76
161	Pequa,	Paradise,	Lancaster,	Friday,	62
16.	Rock of Horeb,	Girard,	Erie,	Tuesday,	54
163	Union,	New Berlin,	Union,	Wednesday,	51
	Friend to Peace,	South Easton,	Northampton,	Saturday,	77
	Athens,	Athens,	Bradford,	Thursday,	86
	North Star,	Kinzers,	Lancaster,	Wednesday,	67
167	Bradford,	Towanda,	Bradford,	Monday,	94
	Conneautville,	Conneautville,	Crawford,	Wednesday,	61
16	Emblematic,	Reading,	Berks,	Saturday,	138
170	Capoose,	Hyde Park,	Luzerne,	"	105
171	Walhalla,	Northern Liberties,	Philadelphia,	Thursday,	134
172	Mount Dempsey,	Landisburg,	Perry,	Tuesday,	40
173	Conodoguinit,	Newville,	Cumberland,	Monday,	55
174	De Kalb,	Southwark,	Philadelphia,	Saturday,	164
175	Chambersburgh,	Chambersburg,	Franklin,	Tuesday,	84
176	United Brothers,	Saulsberg,	Huntingdon,	Saturday,	61
177	Orionto,	Attleborough,	Bucks,	Thursday,	64
178	Wissahickon,	White Marsh,	Montgomery,	Saturday,	172
179	Crescent,	Mifflinberg,	Union,	Friday,	53
	Shickshinny,	Shickshinny,	Luzerne,	Saturday,	72
181	Clifford,	Dundaff,	Susquehanna,	"	51
182	Iron City,	Pittsburgh,	Alleghany,	Monday,	100
183	Perseverance,	Millerstown,	Dauphin,	Saturday,	24
184	Kishocoquillas,	Lewistown,	Mifflin,	Friday,	85
	Farmers & Mechanics,	Marcus Hook,	Delaware,	Saturday,	88
	Justice,	Southwark,	Philadelphia,	"	110
187	Prospect,	Philadelphia,	"	46	167
183	Fraternal,	"	"	Friday,	127
189	Franconia,		"	Saturday,	43
	Star of Bethlehem,			Monday,	157
191	Conemaugh,	Johnstown,	Cambria,	Thursday,	97
192	Lykens,	Berrysburg,	Dauphin,	Saturday,	31
	Aquetong,	Doylestown,	Bucks,	Tuesday,	76
194	Kutztown,	Kutztown,	Berks,	Thursday,	39
195	Shenango,	New Castle, Northumberland,	Mercer,	Saturday,	126
196	Northumberland,	Northumberland,	Northumberland,	Thursday,	50
	Selins Grove,	Selins Grove,	Union,	Saturday,	68
198	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	"	43
199	Star of Hope,	Coatesville,	Chester,	. "	155
	Pacific,	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	"	211
201	Enterprise,	D 10 1	D 30 1	- "	158
202	Bedford,	Bedford,	Bedford,	Friday,	100
203	Sunbury,	Sunbury,	Northumberland,	Tuesday,	74
204	Centre Square,	Centre Square,	Montgomery,	Saturday,	128
205	Evergreen,	Petersburg,	Perry,	Thursday,	61
	Cincinnatus,	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	Wednesday,	115
207	Conewacto,	New Milford,	Susquehanna,	Thursday,	51
208	Capitol,	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	Saturday,	128
	Old Monongahela,	Elizabeth,	Alleghany,	Tuesday,	61
210	Merion,	Merion Square,	Montgomery,	Wednesday,	57
211	York Springs,	York Springs,	Adams,	Thursday,	28
	Phœnix,	Phœnixville,	Chester,	Wednesday,	177
	Logan,	Reedsville,	Mifflin,	Saturday,	30
214	Manatawny,	Pottstown,	Montgomery,	Tuesday,	124
215	Mechanicsburg,	Mechanicsburg	Cumberland,	G. ()	52
	Gratitude,	Conshohocken,	Montgomery,	Saturday,	82
	Brookville,	Brookville,	Jefferson,	"	68
218	Oley, Waynesboro'	Oley, Waynesboro',	Berks, Franklin,	Tuesday,	85 85

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Cor Men
220	Clement,	Waterford,	Erie,	Friday,	a
222	Eagle.	Huntingdon,	Montgomery,	Thursday,	4
223	Philadelphia National,	Spring Garden,	Philadelphia,	Monday,	11
	Minerva,	Philadelphia,	" "	Friday,	17
	Shawnee,	Plymouth,	Luzerne,	Thursday,	3
	Taylor,	Taylorsville,	Schuylkill,	"	4
	Conococheague,	Greencastle,	Franklin,	Monday,	3
229	Welcome,	Northern Liberties,	Philadelphia,	"	13
	Tioga,	Wellsboro',	Tioga,	Friday,	
	Macungie,	Fogelsville,	Lehigh,	Saturday,	9
232	Radiant Star,	Northern Liberties,	Philadelphia,	Monday,	12
	Marshall,	Mercersburg,	Franklin,	Friday,	4
	Integrity,	Harveysville,	Luzerne,	Saturday,	4
235	Mount Airy,	Mount Airy,	Philadelphia,	"	6
236	Fairfield,	Montoursville,	Lycoming,	66	4
	Mercantile,	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	Tuesday,	14
	Tacony,	Bridesburg,	" "	"	1
	Curtis,	Norristown,	Montgomery,	Thursday,	10
240	Richmond,	Richmond,	Philadelphia,	Wednesday,	16
	Twin City,	Pittsburgh,	Alleghany,	Friday,	13
140	Monterey,	Lancaster.	Lancaster,	" "	11
142	Protection,	Hestonville,	Philadelphia,	Monday,	12
144	I objection,	Easton,		Enidor.	12
12	Lehicton,	Tremont,	Northampton,	Friday,	1 6
	Tremont,		Schuylkill,	M	1 6
	Berwick,	Berwick,	Columbia,	Monday,	
	Priam,	Troy,	Bradford,	Wednesday,	5
	Peters' Creek,	Finleysville,	Washington,	Saturday,	5
49	Blue Mountain,	Steinersville,	Lehigh,	m ",	3
50	Mahoning,	Punxatawney,	Jefferson,	Tuesday,	4
	Forest,	White Haven,	Luzerne,	l"	4
52	Clarion,	Clarion,	Clarion,	Friday,	9
	Upland,	Shoemakerville,	Delaware,	Saturday,	4
54	Fort Necessity,	Uniontown,	Fayette,	Friday,	9
55	Venango,	Franklin,	Venango,	Tuesday,	8
	Commercial,	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	Wednesday,	9
	St. Tamany,	Doylestown,	Bucks,	Monday,	7
	Templar,	Southwark,	Philadelphia,	Thursday,	15
	Perry,	Liverpool,	Perry,	Saturday,	6
	Eureka,	Upper Mahonoy,	Northumberland,	"	2
	Good Intent,	Forestville,	Bucks,	"	6
	Atlantic,	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	Thursday,	15
	Leiperville,	Lieperville,	Delaware,	Saturday,	7
	Mountain,	Orangeville,	Columbia,	"	6
265	Siloam,	Newtown, Northern Liberties,	Bucks,	Monday,	6
266	Amana,	Northern Liberties,	Philadelphia,	Wednesday,	5
267	Abington,	Abington Centre,	Luzerne,	Saturday,	3
268	Adelphic,	Tioga,	Tioga,	Friday,	:
	Catasauqua,	Catasauqua,	Lehigh,	Saturday,	7
270	Mystic,	Holmesburg',	Philadelphia,	"	8
271	Palestine,	Holmesburg', Northern Liberties,	"	Tuesday,	e
	Liberty,	Spring Garden,	"	"	4
	William Penn,	Haverford,	Delaware,	Saturday,	7
	Covington,	Covington,	Tioga,	Thursday,	
	Rose Tree,	Rose Tree,	Delaware,	Saturday,	i
	Penn's Valley,	Boalsburg,	Centre,	"	1
	Mount Joy,	Mount Joy,	Lancaster,	"	
278	Conequenessing,	Butler,	Butler,	Monday,	6
	Calumet,	Danville,	Columbia,	Tuesday,	
280	Salem,	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	Saturday,	1
281	Lilly of the Valley,	Pottsville,	Schuylkill,	Monday,	
289	Ajalon,	Moyamensing,	Philadelphia,	Thursday,	8
002	Merchants',	Philadelphia,	r intraderphia,	Friday,	9

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of	Con.
110	HODGES.	Where held.	County.	Meeting.	Mem.
285	Mineral,	St. Clair,	Schuylkill,	Wednesday,	25
286	Hartslog,	Alexandria,	Huntingdon,	Monday,	34
287	Llewellyn,	Llewellyn,	Schuylkill,		
288	Mohegan,	Lebanon,	Lebanon,	Saturday,	61
289	Angerona, Paoli,	Pittsburgh,	Alleghany,	Wednesday,	51
290	Paoli,	Paoli,	Chester,	Monday,	144
	Lackawana,	Harrison,	Mercer,	Saturday,	59
	Vulcan,	South Wilkesbarre,	Luzerne,	Wednesdon	40 52
00.1	Alhambra, Ashland,	Greenville, Northern Liberties,	Philadelphia,	Wednesday, Tuesday,	93
	Atlas,	""	i illiadelphia,	Saturday,	79
296	Apollo,	Philadelphia,	"	Satarday,	112
	Saranak,	"	"	"	
	Phillalella,	Erie,	Erie,	Monday,	
300	Unity,	New Hope,	Bucks,	"	43
301	Greenwood,	Millerstown,	Perry,		
	Addison,	Somerfield,	Somerset,	Saturday,	31
	Crusaders,	Northern Liberties,	Philadelphia,	Friday,	47
304	Shippenville,	Shippenville,	Clarion,	Saturday,	42
306	Walker, Triune,	Germantown,	Philadelphia,	Monday,	86
307	Triune,	Portsmouth,	Dauphin,	Thursday,	59
	Connyngham,	Connyngham,	Luzerne,	m) 1.	
	Paschallville,	Paschallville,	Philadelphia,	Thursday,	76
	Good Will,	Roaring Creek,	Columbia, Centre,	Saturday,	27 33
210	Nittany, Allemania,	Nittany, Northern Liberties,	Philadelphia,	Friday,	84
912	Brooklyn,	Brooklyn,	Susquehanna,	Monday,	31
	Gahonta,	Pittstown,	Luzerne,	Saturday,	74
	Orphans' Home,	Williamsburg,	Blair,	"	25
	Pocahontas,	West Chester,	Chester,	Thursday,	52
	Chihuahua,	Wrightsville,	York,	Friday,	43
	Ringgold,	Tamaqua,	Schuylkill,	Tuesday,	35
319	Penn Township,	Penn Township,	Philadelphia,	Thursday,	69
	Great Island,	Lock Haven,	Clinton,		
	Canton,	Canton,	Bradford,	Saturday,	21
	East Waterford,	Waterford,	Juniata,	. "	25
	Mercer,	Mercer,	Mercer,	Monday,	45
	Fairview,	Mount Vernon,	Chester,	Thursday,	58
906	Purity, Smithfield,	Northern Liberties, East Smithfield,	Philadelphia,	Saturday,	101
307	Hanavar	Hanover,	Bradford, York,	Thursday,	34
328	Hanover, Tuscarora,	Tuscarora,	Schuylkill,	Friday,	34
329	Spring House,	Spring House,	Montgomery,	Saturday,	57
	Moyamensing,	Moyamensing,	Philadelphia,	Wednesday,	67
	Hughsville,	Hughsville,	Lycoming,	, camerada,	47
	Cowenesque,	Knoxville,	Tioga,	Saturday,	21
333	Sugar Grove,	Sugar Grove,	Warren,	"	29
334	Conestoga,	Safe Harbor,	Lancaster,	"	46
335	Quittapahilla,	Annville,	Lebanon,	"	52
336	Pittsburgh,	Pittsburgh,	Alleghany,	Tuesday,	35
337	Peace and Love, Loller,	Willow Grove,	Montgomery,	Saturday,	36
		Hatboro,		"	
	Warren,	Warren,	Warren,	Mondon	40
	Kittanning,	Kittanning,	Armstrong,	Monday,	43
341	Manoquosy, Humane,	Bath, York,	Northampton,	Saturday	41
	Shakamaxon,	Philadelphia,	York, Philadelphia,	Saturday,	41
	Improvement,	Richmond,	" maderphia,	Thursday,	49
	Providence,	Trappe,	Montgomery,	Monday,	59
346	Palladium,	Indiana,	Indiana,	Januay,	03
	Sharon,	Sharon,	Mercer,		
348	Reading,	Reading,	Berks,	Thursday,	88
349	Lacon,	Clarkvillo,	Morcer,		

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.	
	Moss Rose,	Mount Pleasant,	Westmoreland,			
	Marble Hall,	Marble Hall,	Montgomery,			
	Falls,	Falsington,	Bucks,			
	Cadwallader,	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	Wednesday,	29	
	Neptune, West End,	Northern Liberties, Philadelphia,	**	Wednesday,	20	
	Amphictian,	Salem,	Wayne,			
	Sincerity,	Thompsontown,	Mifflin,			
358	Myerstown,	Myerstown,	Myerstown,			
359	Banner,	New London,	Chester,			
360	Mount Moriah,	Pittsburgh,	Alleghany,			
	Strasburg,	Strasburg,	Lancaster,			
	St. Clair, Pughtown,	Temperanceville, Pughtown,	Alleghany, Chester,			
364	Yohogany,	McKeesport,	Alleghany,			
365	Tonnaleuka,	Uniontown,	Fayette,	1		
366	Beaver,	Rochester,	Beaver,			
	Douglass,	Guilbertstown,	Montgomery,			
368	Cove,	Woodbury,	Bedford,			
369	Tionesta,	Tionesta,	Venango,			
370	Octoraro,	Steelville,	Chester,			
970	Oneida,	Huntsville,	Luzerne,			
272	Stoystown, Christorello,	Somerset, Columbus,	Somerset, Warren,			
374	Kosciusko,	Mount Nebo,	Lancaster,			
	Mount Olive,	Northern Liberties,	Philadelphia,	ł		
376	Albion,	Albion,	Erie,			
377	Neuclús,	Monongahela City,	Washington,			
	Banyan Tree,	Athensville,	Montgomery,			
379	Freeport,	Freeport,	Armstrong,	1		
380	Mackinaw,	Bloomfield,	Perry,			
381	Springfield, Donaldson,	Springfield, Donaldson,	Bradford, Schuylkill,	1		
	Cohocksink,	Cohocksink,	Schuylkin,			
	Chatham,	Chatham,	Chester,			
	Zocco,	Pittsburgh,	Alleghany,			
	General Worth,	Connelsville,	Fayette,			
	Hobah,	Curlsville,	Clarion,			
	Brandywine,	Downingtown,	Chester,			
	Oswayo,	Cerus,	McKean,			
	Coopersburg, Blacks Eddy,	Coopersburg, Point Pleasant,	Lehigh, Bucks,			
392	Archbald,	Archbald,	Luzerne,			
	Kossuth,	Providence,	Delaware,	İ		
	Patterson,	Sadsburyville,	Chester,	1		
395	Linesville,	Linesville,	Crawford,	i		
396		- 1	Montgomery,			
397	Economy,	Evansburg,	Tri a ma		1	
398	Block house, White Deer,	Liberty,	Tioga,			
	Moosic,	White Deer, Pleasant Mount,	Lycoming, Wayne,			
401	Spring Valley,	Spring Corners,	Crawford,			
-	* 0		,,			
F	Relief of Lodges from .	July 1st, 1848, to June	30th, 1849,			
	/			\$65.014	90	
	Amount paid for Relief of Brothers, \$65,914 20 " " Widowed Families, 5,411 83					

Amount	paid for	Relief of			-			\$65,914 20	
66	- "	44	Widowed Fa	amilies,	-			5,411 83	
44	66	Education	of Orphans.					177 36	
44	**	Burying t		•		-	-	11,540 58	
	Total Am	ount paid	for Relief,			-		\$83,043 97	
	Revenue	of Subordi	inates					\$172,757 18	

# GRAND LODGE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## INSTITUTED NOVEMBER 24, 1828.

THE G. L., meets annually on the 2d Monday in November, and quarterly on the 2d Mondays in January, April, July and October, at Washington.

#### OFFICERS FOR 1850.

0	
P. D. G. M. THOMAS RICH,	M. W. G. M.
P. G. JOHN W. HODGSON,	R. W. D. G. M.
P. G. ANTHONY BUCKLY,	R. W. G. W.
P. G. ROBERT J. ROCHE,	R. W. Grand Secretary.
P. G. WALTER LENOX,	R. W. Grand Treasurer.
P. G. WM. J. BAYLY,	R. W. G. Rep. to G. L. U. S.
P. G. R. FINLEY HUNT,	W. Grand Marshal.
P. G. T. W. CRAWFORD,	W. Grand Conductor.
P. G. JOHN T. CLEMENTS,	W. Grand Chaplain.
P. G. JOHN RUSSELL,	W. Grand Guardian.
P. G. ANDREW LOCKE,	Grand Herald.
Whole No of Subordinate Loc	Imag 13

Whole No. of	Subordinate Lodges,	-	-	-	13.
66 66,	Contributing Members,	-	a =	-	1,198.

Central,   Odd Fellow's Hall, 7th street,   Friday,   Tuesday,   Friday,   Georgetown,   Odd Fellow's Hall, 7th street,   Thursday,   Georgetown,   Odd Fellow's Hall, 7th street,   Thursday,   Thu					0.0
Central,   Georgetown,   Odd Fellow's Hall, 7th street,   Friday,   170   18   19   19   19   10   10   10   10   10	ψ <u>2</u>	τά	eld	0.0 يېن	tin rs.
1 Central, 6 Washington, 7 Eastern, 9 Harmony, 10 Columbia, 11 Union, 12 Friendship, 13 Covenant, 26 Georgetown, 16 Methodols, 17 Excelsior, 18 Mechanics, 19 Orderfeal, 20 Columbia, 10 Cotton and 10 Columbia, 10 Cotton and 1	Je.	뙲		in 0	pa pe
1 Central, 6 Washington, 7 Eastern, 9 Harmony, 10 Columbia, 11 Union, 12 Friendship, 13 Covenant, 26 Georgetown, 16 Methodols, 17 Excelsior, 18 Mechanics, 19 Orderfeal, 20 Columbia, 10 Cotton and 10 Columbia, 10 Cotton and 1	8	ĕ	3re	e ii.	E
1 Central, 6 Washington, 7 Eastern, 9 Harmony, 10 Columbia, 11 Union, 12 Friendship, 13 Covenant, 26 Georgetown, 16 Methodols, 17 Excelsior, 18 Mechanics, 19 Orderfeal, 20 Columbia, 10 Cotton and 10 Columbia, 10 Cotton and 1	2	Q	Ą		88
6 Washington, 7 Eastern, 9 Harmony, 10 Columbia, 11 Union, 12 Friendship, 13 Covenant, 6 Georgetown, 16 Methonics, 17 Excelsior, 18 Mechanics, 19 Order fellow's Hall, 10 Washington, 10 Tuesdáy, 144 Friday, 155 Monday, 17 Excelsior, 18 Mechanics, 19 Order fellow's Hall, 17 th street, 18 Washington, 18 Washington, 19 Wash	~	Н Н	\$	Z	ŭ
6 Washington, 7 Eastern, 9 Harmony, 10 Columbia, 11 Union, 12 Friendship, 13 Covenant, 6 Georgetown, 16 Methonics, 17 Excelsior, 18 Mechanics, 19 Order fellow's Hall, 10 Washington, 10 Tuesdáy, 144 Friday, 155 Monday, 17 Excelsior, 18 Mechanics, 19 Order fellow's Hall, 17 th street, 18 Washington, 18 Washington, 19 Wash	1	Central.	Odd Fellow's Hall, 7th street.	Friday.	170
Masonic Hall, Navy Yard, *   Friday,   55	6	Washington,	" " "		144
10   Columbia,   " " 7th street,   Thursday,   135			Masonic Hall, Navy Yard, *	Friday,	55
11 Union,   " Navy Yard,   Wednesday,   67					65
11 Diffin, 12 Friendship, 19th street, near Penn. Avenue, First Ward, 13 Covenant, Georgetown, Odd Fellow's Hall, 7th street, 6th 17 Excelsior, " " " Friday, 6th 17 Excelsior, Georgetown, Georgetown, Tuesday, 102 Monday, 79 Odd Fellow's Hall, 7th street, Tuesday, 79 Wednesday, 47 19 Oriental, Odd Fellow's Hall, 7th street, Thursday, 8th 18 Oriental, 19 O					
13   Covenant,   Georgetown,   Monday,   79			Navy raru,		
16 Beacon,   Odd Fellow's Hall, 7th street,   102					
16 Metropolis,       " " Friday,       66         17 Excelsior,       " " Tuesday,       79         18 Mechanics,       Georgetown,       Wednesday,       47         19 Oriental,       Odd Fellow's Hall, 7th street,       Thursday,       86			Georgetown,	Monday,	
17 Excelsior, " " Tuesday, 79 18 Mechanics, Georgetown, Wednesday, 47 19 Oriental, Odd Fellow's Hall, 7th street, Thursday, 86			Odd Fellow's Hall, 7th street,	"	
18 Mechanics, Georgetown, 19 Oriental, Odd Fellow's Hall, 7th street, Thursday, 96			" " "		
19 Oriental, Odd Fellow's Hall, 7th street, Thursday, 86					
19 Oriental, Odd Fellow's Hall, 7th street, Thursday, 86			Georgetown,		
1 Degree " " every alternate Saturday			Odd Fellow's Hall, 7th street,	Thursday,	86
1 Degree, every distinute buttled;	1	Degree,	" " every alternate	Saturday,	1

All the above Lodges meets at Washington with the exception of those otherwise marked.

<sup>\*</sup> Has adopted a Resolution to remove to the "Island" as soon as a suitable Hall can be erected for its accommodation.

Relief of S	ubordinat	es for t	he term	endin	g Sep	temb	er 3	), 1849,	
Amount	paid for E	Relief of	Brother	s,	-	-		\$2,815	54
66	66	66	Visiting	Bro	thers,		-	159	01
66	66	66	Widowe	d fan	ilies,	-	-	243	03
66	" B	urying	Brother	s,	-	-	-	303	58
66	" E	ducatir	g Orpha	ns,	-	-	•	206	27
	Total amo	ount of	Relief,	-	-	• .	•	\$3,827	43
Revenue of Subordinates,									
Amount	on hand-	-School	Fund,			-	-	\$5,541	51
"	"	Genera	l Fund,	-	•	-		5,038	21
	Total amo	ount of	Revenue	,	-	-	•	\$10,579	72

# GRAND LODGE OF DELAWARE.

INSTITUTED JUNE 27, 1831.

THE G. L., meets quarterly at Wilmington, on the 3d Wednesday of April, July, October and January.

## OFFICERS FOR 1850.

HENRY F. ASKEW, R. W. G. M. EDWARD Mc Intire, R. W. G. Secretary.

Whole No. of Subore	dinate Lodges, buting Members, -	:	21 1,538
Numbers. LODGES.	Where held.	Time of Meeting.	Contributing Members.
Delaware, 2 Jefferson, 3 Union, 4 Mechanic's, 5 Washington, 6 Morning Star, 7 Philodemic, 8 Fairfax, 9 Good Samaritan, 10 Crystal Fount, 11 Patrick Henry, 12 Oriental, 13 Magnolia, 14 Hebron, 15 Atlantic, 16 Kent, 17 Golden Rule, 18 Brandy wine, 19 Star of Bethel, 20 Amity, 21 Hope, 22 Friendship,	Wilming ton,  Georgetown, Wilming ton, New Castle, Smyrna, Dover, Wilming ton, Middletown, Milford, Delaware City, Newark, Pratt's Corner, Seaford, Lewistown, Returned Charter, Milton, Brandywine, Camden, Wilming ton, Bracken Ville,	Monday, Thursday, Monday, Saturday, Monday, Friday, Friday, Saturday, " Tuesday, Friday, Saturday, befunct, Wednesday, Wednesday, Saturday, Saturday,	
•	lief of Brothers, - " Widowed families rying the Dead, - nt of Relief,		7 00 00 8 00

## GRAND LODGE OF OHIO.

THE G. L., meets semi-annually on the 3d Wednesday of January and July, at Cincinnati.

INSTITUTED, JANUARY 28, 1832,

## OFFICERS FOR 1850.

W. C. EARL,	M. W. G. M.
W. G. NEILSON,	R. W. D. G. M.
C. H. SARGENT,	R. W. G. W.
A. E. GLENN,	R. W. Grand Sec.
M. P. TAYLOR,	R. W. Grand Treas.
HENRY JEWELL;	W. Grand Chaplain.
GEORGE W. RUNYAN;	W. Grand Marshal.
ANDREW GARDNER, Jr.	W. Grand Conductor.
ISAAC W. PARKER,	W. Grand Guardian.
HORACE Y. BEEBE.	R. W. G. Rep.

Whole No. of Subordinate Lodges, - - - 157
"Contributing Members, - - 10,242

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.
		Cincinnati,	Hamilton,	Morday,	308
	Washington,	44	"	Tuesday,	364
3	Cincinnati,	66	"	Wednesday,	488
	Franklin,	44	**	Thursday,	272
5	Montgomery,	Dayton,	Montgomery,	Monday,	179
6	Jefferson,	Steubenville,	Jefferson,	Tuesday,	90
7	Charity,	Lancaster,	Fairfield,	Monday,	127
	Piqua,	Piqua,	Miami,	Wednesday,	113
	Columbus,	Columbus,	Franklin,	Monday,	171
	Wayne,	Dayton,	Montgomery,	Wednesday,	179
	Warren,	Franklin,	Warren,	Monday,	63
	Union,	Warrenton,	Jefferson,	Saturday,	31
	Cleveland,	Cleveland,	Cuyahoga,	Monday,	201
	Haimony,	Rossville,	Butler,	Tuesday,	95
	Lebanon,	Lebanon,	Warren,	Wednesday,	83
	Hope,	Middletown,	Butler,	Thursday,	56
	Hamilton,	Hamilton,	"	"	90
	Marion,	Miamisburgh,	Montgomery,	Tuesday,	60
	Mansfield,	Mansfield,	Richland,	Friday.	109
	Mount Vernon,	Mount Vernon,	Knox,	Wednesday,	76
	Friendship,	Germantown,	Montgomery,	Friday,	48
	Cuyahoga,	Cleveland,	Cuyahoga,	Wednesday,	125
	Central,	Columbus,	Franklin,	Thursday,	142
	Chillicothe,	Chillicothe,	Ross,	66	97
	Lafayette,	Hillsborough,	Highland,	Monday,	90
26	Morning Star,	Medina,	Medina,	"	66
	Erie,	Ohio City,	Cuyahoga,	Tuesday,	59
28	Muskingum,	Zanesville,	Muskingum,	Wednesday,	181

No LODGES.		LODGES. Where held,		Time of Meeting.		
20	Mahoning,	Warren,	Trumbull,	Monday,	-	
	Eaton,	Eaton,	Preble,		1	
	Scioto,	Portsmouth,	Scioto,	Wednesday,	1	
31	Columbia,	Circleville,		Tuesday,	1	
			Pickaway,	Friday,		
	Springfield,	Springfield,	Clarke,	Thursday,		
	Olive Branch,	Newark,	Licking,	Tuesday,		
35	Seneca,	Tiffin,	Seneca,	Monday,	1	
	Valley,	McConnelsville,	Morgan,	"		
	Iuron,	Norwalk,	Huron,	Wednesday,		
	Wapaukonica,	Toledo,	Lucas,	Monday,	i	
	Vimisilla,	Canton,	Stark,	Tuesday,	1	
40 I	Republic,	Republic,	Seneca,	Saturday,	1	
41 1	New Haven,	New Haven,	Huron,	Thursday,	1	
42 V	Wooster,	Wooster,	Wayne,	Friday,		
43 7	Γroy,	Troy,	Miami,	Thursday,		
41 (	oshocton,	Coshocton,	Coshocton,	Monday,	1	
	hosen Friends',	New Lexington,	Highland,	Tuesday,		
	Jrbana,	Urbana,		Friday,	1	
	Buckeye,	Dayton,	Champaign,	Friday,		
	Sippo,	Masillon,	Montgomery,	Mandan		
			Stark,	Monday,	ļ	
49 0	lermont,	Milford,	Clermont,	Friday,		
50 5	lummit,	Akron,	Summit,	Monday,		
	a Salle,	Bucyrus,	Crawford,	Tuesday,		
	Kenia,	Xenia,	Greene,	"		
	Olentangy,	Delaware,	Delaware,	"		
	covenant,	Somerville,	Butler,	Saturday,		
	Hebron,	Youngstown,	Trumbull,	Tuesday,	1	
56 V	Villiam Penn,	Cincinnati,	Hamilton,	"		
57 G	Frand River,	Madison,	Lake,	Saturday,		
	losciusko,	Marion,	Marion,	Monday,		
	Vestern Reserve,	Ashtabula,	Ashtabula,	Friday,		
50 8	idney,	Sidney,	Shelby,	Tuesday,		
	pollo,	Middlebury,	Summit,	Wednesday,		
30 H	loward,	Curchene Fella	Summit,	wednesday,		
	Iount Pleasant,	Cuyahoga Falls, Mount Pleasant,	1.6	Cotundon		
20 27	Touth one I :- bt	P-iill	Jefferson,	Saturday,		
4 1	orthern Light,	Painsville,	Lake,	Monday,		
	avenna,	Ravenna,	l'ortage,	Wednesday,		
6 U	gontz,	Sandusky City,	Erie,	Thursday,		
	Iarietta,	Marietta,	Washington,	Monday,		
8 H	lesperian,	Hudson,	Summit,	Thursday,		
59 O	rphan's Friend,	Somerset,	Perry,	"		
	ladison,	London,	Madison,	Friday,		
1 F	idelity,	Cincinnati,	Hamilton,	Monday,		
	ogan,	Bellefontaine,	Logan,	Friday,		
	ancock,	Findlay,	Hancock,	Monday,		
	ose of Sharon,	Sharonville,	Hamilton,	Wednesday,		
5 81	hawnee,	St. Marys,	Mercer,	Saturday,		
	onneaut.	Conneaut,	Ashtabula,	Wednesday,		
7 C	roghan,	Lower Sandusky,	Sandusky,	Saturday,		
S D	ellbrook,	Bellbrook,	Greene,	Saturday,		
0 1	minitio		Hardin,	Mondon		
	micitia,	Kenton,		Monday,		
	ecumseh,	Chillicothe,	Ross,	Tuesday,		
	illbuck,	Millersburgh,	Holmes,	25 . 7.		
	oshen,	Canal Dover,	Tuscarawas,	Monday,	_	
3 M	agnolia,	Cincinnati,	Hamilton,	"	2	
	everly.	Beverly,	Washington,	Thursday,		
5 M	ohecan,	Ashland,	Ashland,	Tuesday,		
	ort Meigs,	Perrysburgh,	Lucus,	Saturday,		
7 M	arysville,	Marysville,	Union,	Monday,		
8 Cc	oncordia,	New Lisbon,	Columbiana,	Saturday,		
	iami,	Monroe,	Butler,	Tuesday,		
	inggold,					

	0 D D - F	ELLOWS K	EEPSAKE.		201
No	LODGES.	Where held.	County,	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.
91	Heber,	Rochester,	Stark,	Tuesday,	27
	Clinton,	New Vienna,	Clinton,	Friday,	62
	Plymouth,	Plymouth,	Richland,	Tuesday,	23
	Nachee,	Monroeville,	Huron,	Thursday,	37
95	Sewanie,	Georgetown,	Brown,	Friday,	14
	Liberty,	West Liberty,	Logan,	Wednesday,	48
97	Mistletoe,	New Richmond,	Clermont,	Tuesday,	80
98	Randolph, Milton,	Salem, Milton,	Montgomery,	Saturday,	24
	Eagle,	Cincinnati,	Clermont, Hamilton,	Thursday, Wednesday,	52 158
	Bremen,	Bremen,	Mercer,	Monday,	18
	Wyoming,	Waynesville,	Warren,	Saturday,	42
103	Elyria,	Elyria,	Loraine,	"	59
	Evening Star,	Dublin,	Franklin,	Wednesday,	25
105	Milan,	Milan,	Erie,	Monday,	47
106	Eureka,	Florence,	"	Saturday,	26
107	New Philadelphia,	New Philadelphia,	Tuscarawas,	Tuesday,	39
	Invincible,	Oxford,	Butler,	Wednesday,	23
	Western Star,	Camden,	Preble,	Tuesday,	30
110	Wyandot, Good Intent,	Upper Sandusky,	Wyandot,	Wednesday,	39
	Fulton,	Liverpool, Fulton,	Medina, Hamilton,	Thursday,	16
	Germania,	Cincinnati,	"	"	80 147
	Adelphi,	Adelphi,	Ross,	Saturday,	32
115	Harmar,	Harmar,	Washington,	Thursday,	26
116	Morrow,	Morrow,	Warren,	Saturday,	36
117	Naomi,	Pomerov,	Meigs,	Friday,	32
118	Lamartine,	Ripley,	Brown,	Tuesday,	28
119	Wadsworth,	Wadsworth,	Medina,	Friday,	32
120	Sylvania,	Sylvania,	Lucas,	Wednesday.	28
121	Centreville,	Centreville,	Montgomery,	Saturday,	34
122	North Star,	Fairfield,	Huron,	"	36
123	Bellevue, Amity,	Bellevue, Salem,	Columbiana,	"	33
124	Iric	Wellsville,	corumbiana,	Thursday,	25
126	Iris, Woodbine,	Mt. Healthy,	Hamilton,	""	27 31
127	Star of Hope,	Wilmington,	Clinton,	"	24
	Angerona,	Portsmouth,	Scioto,	Monday,	19
129	Clement,	Bridgeport,	Belmont,	Saturday,	11
130	Cadiz, Vesper,	Cadiz,	Harrison,	Friday,	35
131	Vesper,	Neville,	Clermont,	Wednesday,	26
	Wyanooske,	Lexington,	Richland,	Saturday,	34
	Tuscarawas,	Bolivar,	Tuscarawas,	Thursday,	17
	Ft. Defiance, Springdale,	Defiance, Springdale,	Defiance, Hamilton,	Saturday,	15
136	Batavia,	Batavia,	Clermont,	Tuesday, Wednesday,	
137	Charter Oak,	Aberdeen,	Brown,	Thursday,	21
138	De Kalb,	West Union,	Adams,	Saturday,	14
139	Social	Addison,	Champaign,	Friday.	24
140	Harrison,		Hamilton,	Friday, Thursday,	44
	Patarkala,		Licking,	"	
	Metropolitan,	Cincinnati,	Hamilton,		
	171	Fayetteville,	Brown,		
	Ephraim,	Springfield,	Clark,		
	Good Will,	Steubenville, Springborough,	Jefferson, Warren,		
	Mexahala,	Zanesville,	17 0.11 011,		
	and a constitution	Winchester,	Preble,		
	Canfield,	Canfield,	Mahoning,		
		Columbus,	Franklin,		
		Cincinnati,	Hamilton,		
J.	Ariel,	Galliopolis,	- 1	1	

N	LODGES		Where hel	d.	Co	unty.		Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.
	Sharon,		Rome, East Clariden, Rockville, Shelby, Cincinnati,		Richlar Geauga Muskin Richlar Hamilte	igum,			
	Relief of Sub	ordin	ates for the ye	ar 18	349,				
	Amount exp	pende	d for Benefits,			-	-	\$21,384,5	5
	66	66	Charity,			-	-	2,009,6	3
	66	66	Relief of	Widor	ws and	Orpha	ns,	1,502,7	8
	66	66	Educating	Orph	ans,	-	-	61,5	0
	**	66	Burying t	he D	ead,	-	-	5,737,1	9
	То	tal an	nount of Relie	f				\$30,695,6	5

Revenue of Subordinates,

# GRAND LODGE OF LOUISIANA.

\$66,115,30

INSTITUTED JANUARY 11, 1833.

Meets semi-annually on the 4th Tuesday of January and July, at New Orleans.

## OFFICERS FOR 1850.

J. CRICKARD,	M. W. G. M.
H. G. STETSON,	R. W. D. G. M.
G. N. Morison,	R. W. G. War.
HENRY W. OLMSTED,	R. W. G. Sec.
CHAS. H. LEE,	R. W. G. Treas.
S. S. Burdett,	W. G. Chap.
S. E. BELKNAP,	W. G. Mars.
T. W. VAN WYCK,	W. G. Con.
THOMAS MURRAY,	W. G. Guard.
U. Tyson,	W. G. HERALD.

Whole No. of	Subo	rdinate Lodges,	-	-	-	-	28
66	66	Contributing M	<b>I</b> embe	ers.	-		2017

No LODGES.	Where held.	Parishes.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.
1 Louisiana.	New Orleans,	Orleans,	Friday,	152
3 Washington,	· ·	"	Thursday,	816
4 Feliciana,	St. Francisville,	West Feliciana.	Wednesday,	13
6 Union,	New Orleans,	Orleans,	Monday,	189
7 De Soto.	Baton Rouge,	E. Baton Rouge,	Thursday,	51
8 Crescent,	New Orleans,	Orleans,	"	150
9 Jefferson,	Lafayette,	Jefferson,	66	81
10 Teutonia,	New Orleans,	Orleans,	Tuesday,	74
11 Orleans,	"	46	"	77
12 Commercial,	"	"	Wednesday,	213
13 Howard,		44	Thursday,	77
14 Hope,	**	44	Wednesday,	12
15 Delta,	46	"	Monday,	50
16 Templar,	"	66	Friday,	80
17 Covenant,	"	"	Tuesday,	63
18 National,	"	44	Friday,	4
19 Polar Star,	"	66	Wednesday,	8
20 St. Mary's,	Franklin,	St. Mary's,	Saturday,	9
21 Neith,	Shreveport,	Caddo,	Wednesday,	5
22 Magnolia,	New Orleans,	Orleans,	Monday,	4
23 Independence	"	"	Wednesday,	1
24 Columbus,	Algiers,	66	"	1
26 Wood,	Mansfield,	De Soto,	Saturday,	3
27 Clinton,	Clinton,		Wednesday,	1
28 Nautilas,	Balize,		44	2
29 Germania,	Lafayette,		Tuesday,	30
30 Carroll,	Lake Providence,	1		
31 St. Tammany,	Covington,			
		1	1	0,00

Relief of Subor	dinates for year en	ding, June	31,	1849—
Amount paid fo	r relief of Brother	rs, -	-	\$5,118,75
66	" Widow'd Fa	amilies,	-	155,00
66	" Education	of Orphans	, -	39,00
**	" Burying th	e Dead,	-	2,802,25
Total a	amount of Relief,		-	\$8,115,00
Revenue of S	Inhordinates			\$28 538 40

<sup>\*</sup> No report from Lodges No. 24, 26, 27, 28, and 29.

### GRAND LODGE OF NEW JERSEY.

MEETS semi-annual on 1st Thursday of February and August, at Trenton.

#### OFFICERS FOR 1850.

THOMAS V. P. RUSLING, M. W. G. M.
JOS. WOOD,
DAVID NAAR,
JOHN H. PHILIPS,
THOS. ASHMORE,
SAML. READ,
JOHN H. WAKEFIELD,
THOS. MCPHERSON,

R. W. G. M.
R. W. G. Marden.
R. W. G. Sec.
R. W. G. Treas.
R. W. G. Rep., to G. L. U. S.
R. W. G. Chap.

Whole No. of Subordinate Lodges, - - - - 100
"Contributing Members, - - - 7,385

Numbers.	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of eeting.	Contributing Members.
Z	Ä	[W	Q	, ă	Co
	New Jersey,	Camden.	Camden.	Monday,	125
9	Benevolent.	Paterson,	Passaic.	Tuesday,	143
	Trenton,	Trenton,	Mercer,	" " "	224
	Concordia,	"	""	Wednesday.	159
	Greenwich,	Clarksboro',	Gloucester,	Saturday,	66
	New Brunswick,	New Brunswick,	Middlesex,	Monday,	114
	Howard,	Newark,	Essex,	"	171
	Newark,	"	"	Wednesday,	148
9	Franklin,	Elizabethtown,	"	Monday,	115
10	Nassau,	Princeton,	Mercer,	Thursday,	148
11	Friendship,	Newark,	Essex,	Tuesday,	103
	La Fayette,	Orange,	"	Monday,	62
	Covenant,	Belvidere,	Warren,	Thursday,	73
	Hudson,	Jersey City,	Hudson,	Monday,	139
	Leni Lenape,	Lambertville,	Hunterdon,	Tuesday,	105
	Bordentown,	Bordentown,	Burlington,	Monday,	145
	Madison,	Allentown,	Monmouth,	Friday,	60
	Clinton,	Camptown,	Essex,	Monday,	60
	Mount Holly,	Mount Holly,	Burlington,	Wednesday,	118
	Monmounth,	Freehold,	Monmouth,	Thursday,	88
21	Washington,	Salem,	Salem,	Wednesday,	123
	Burlington,	Burlington,	Burlington,	Friday,	142 64
	Vincentown,	Vincentown,	W.	Thursday,	1 64
	Spartan, Harmony,	Hope, Newark.	Warren, Essex.	Tuesday,	123
	Marion,	Morristown,	Morrix,	Wednesday.	76
	Essex County.	Rahway,	Essex,	Tuesday,	109
	Protection,	Newark.	Lasex,	Monday,	156
20	11010011013	ATO IT CLEAN,		minuty,	100

Ιo	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con
29	Chosen Friends,	Camden,	Camden,	Thursday,	175
	Perseverance,	Milford.	Hunterdon,	Monday,	10-
	Pennington,	Pennington,	Mercer.	Tuesday,	9.
	Iroquois,	Jersey City,	Hudson,	Thursday,	8
	Passaic,	Paterson,	Passaic,	Monday,	6'
	Mercer, ·	Trenton,	Mercer,	"	6
	Cumberland,	Bridgeton,	Cumberland,	Thursday,	17
	South Trenton,	South Trenton,	Mercer,	"	7
	Arwames,	Gloucester,	Camden,	Wednesday,	6
38	Ocean,	Tuckerton,	Burlington,	Saturday,	8
	Navesink,	Red Bank,	Monmouth,	"	11
	Winslow,	Winslow,	Camden.	Monday,	11
	Union,	Stanhope,	Sussex,	Friday,	5
	Mausfield,	Washington,	Warren,	""	5
	Somerset,	Somerville,	Somerset,		_
	Plainfield,	Plainfield,	Essex,	Monday,	8
	Jersey Blue,	New Egypt,	Monmouth,	Thursday,	3
	Mystic,	Bordentown,	Burlington,	Tuesday,	6
47	Millville,	Millville,	"	" "	7
48	Welcome Friends,	Cedarville,	Cumberland,	Monday,	10
	Pemberton,	Pemberton,	Burlington,	Tuesday,	7
	Atlantic,	Mays Landing,	Atlantic,	Friday,	5
	Olive Branch,	West Bloomfield,	Essex,	Wednesday,	5
	Knickerbocker.	Middletown Point,	Monmouth,	Monday,	6
	Warren,	Stewartsville,	Warren,	Thursday.	ŧ.
	Woodbury,	Woodbury,	Gloucester,	Tuesday,	ç
	Livingston,	Woodstown,	Salem,	Thursday,	É
56	Ariel,	Mauricetown,	Cumberland,	Thursday,	8
57	Magnolia,	Frenchtown,	Hunterdon,	Cotundon	6
50	Glasboro',	Glassboro',	Gloucester,	Saturday,	7
				Wednesday,	Ē
	Windsor, Dennisville,	Hightstown, Dennisville,	Mercer,	Saturday,	١
		Eatontown,	Cape May,	Wednesday,	١,
	Mispah,		Monmouth,	ro 1	4
	Lawrence,	Perth Amboy,	Middlesex,	Friday,	(
	Columbia,	Hoboken,	Hudson,	Wednesday,	8
	Independence,	Blackwoodtown,	Camden,	Saturday,	(
66	Evening Star,	Cape Island,	Cape May,	Thursday,	
	Mechanics,	Jersey City,	Hudson,	Tuesday,	10
	Tuckahoe,	Tuckahoe,	Cape May,		4
	Rockaway,	Rockaway,	Morris,	Thursday,	
	Grotto,	Centerville,	Salem,	Saturday,	1
	Morning Star,	Haddonfield,	Camden,	Monday,	(
	Algonquin,	New Brunswick,	Middlesex,	Wednesday,	
	Powhatan,	Ringoes,	Hunterdon,	"	
	Bergen County,	Hackensack,	Bergen,	Monday,	
74	Malaga,	Malaga,	Gloucester,	"	} 4
	Osceola,	Swedesboro',	"	Wednesday,	1 4
	Senatus,	Camden,	Camden,	Friday,	:
	Arioch,	Long Branch,	Monmouth,	Saturday,	
	Aurora,	Absecombe,	Atlantic,	Thursday,	
	Oriental,	New Vernon,	Morris,	Friday,	
80	Schiller,	Trenton,	Mercer,	Thursday,	
81	Musconetcong,	Hacketstown,	Warren,	Monday,	
	Mutual,	Marlton,	Burlington,	Tuesday,	
83	Mazeppa,	Branchville,	Sussex,	Wednesday,	(
84	Fine,	Finesville,	Warren,	Saturday,	
85	Cincinnatus,	Pittsgrove,	Salem,	Friday,	
	Mural,	Pennsgrove,	"	Thursday,	1
	Jefferson,	Dover,	Morris,	Tuesday,	
	Excelsior,	Toms River,	Monmouth,	,	
	French,	Mullica Hill,	Gloucester,	Thursday,	9
	Middlesex,	Cranberry,			

No LODGES,	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.
91 Wildey, 92 Phenix, 93 Lopeacong, 94 Hunterdon, 95 Beverly, 96 Gen. Morgan, 97 Hamilton, 98 * Roxiticus, 99 * Unity, 100 * Mediord,	Camden, Burlington, Phillipsburg, Flemington, Beverly, South Amboy, Hamilton Sq., Morristown, Rahway, Medford,	Camden, Burlington, Warren, Hunterdon, Burlington, Middlesex, Mercer, Morris, Middlesex, Burlington,	Tuesday, Monday, Saturday, Tuesday, Monday, Tuesday, Saturday,	23 48 37 28 64 34 36

Relief of Subordin	nates for the term ending June 30, 1849,	
Amount paid for	r Relief of Brothers, \$14,	050 87
" "	" Widowed families, -	507 87
66 66	Education of Orphans,	310 71
66 66		398 96
Total a	mount of Relief, \$16,	768 41
2		
Revenue of S	Subordinates \$45.	586 29

<sup>\*</sup> Just Chartered.

# GRAND LODGE OF KENTUCKY,

INSTITUTED SEPTEMBER 12, 1835.

THE G. L., meets semi-annually, at Louisville, on the 3d Wednesday in July and January.

### OFFICERS FOR 1850.

BALLARD SMITH, GEORGE W. JOHNSTON, JOHN C. NOBLE, P. M. JONES, JOHN FONDA, A. K. MARSHALL, WRIGHT MERRICK, M. W. G. M.
R. W. D. G. M.
R. W. G. Warden.
R. W. G. Sec.
W. G. Treas.
R. W. G. Reps.

Whole I	No. of	Subordinate Lodges,	-	-	-	-	63
66	"	Contributing Members,	-	-	-		3077

-				·	<u> </u>	
No	LODGES.	Where held.		County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.
1	Boone,	Louisville,			Monday,	158
2	Chosen Friends,	"			Tuesday,	122
3	Washington,	Covington,			Wednesday,	130
	Lorraine,	Louisville,			"	122
	Friendship,	Lexington,			Friday,	97
6	Capital,	Frankfort,			Monday,	133
	Franklin,	Lancaster,			Saturday,	29
	Central,	Danville,			Monday,	55
	Union,	Nicholasville,			Tuesday,	30
11	Lafayette,	Georgetown,			"	30
	Dekalb,	Maysville,			Monday,	93
	Strangers' Rest,	Henderson,	10		Tuesday,	44
	Madison,	Richmond,			Monday,	45
	Howard,	Shelbyville,			_ "	62
	Herman,	Louisville,			Saturday,	118
	Montgomery,	Harrodsburg,			Tuesday,	54
	Hebron,	Springfield,			Monday,	32
	Noah's Dove,	Newport,				104
21	Mangum,	Paducah,			Thursday,	40
	Covenant,	Lexington,			Saturday,	66
	Bourborn,	Paris,		1	Monday,	60
	Kenton,	Covington, Louisville,			Tuesday,	85 69
	Azur,				Wadnasdass	58
21	Ringgold,	Maysville, Frankfort,			Wednesday,	47
	Phœnix, Marshall,	Louisville,			Friday,	74
	Fleming,	Flemingsburg,			Monday,	59
	Merrick,	Lexington,			monday,	58
21	Merrick,	Lexing ion,				99

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem
	Watson,	Mt. Sterling,		Monday,	26
33	Mayson,	Mayslick,		Tuesday,	49
	Taylor,	Elizabethtown,		"	22
	McKee,	Versaillies,		Friday,	46
36	Eureka,	Louisville,		Wednesday,	94
37	Humane,	Morganville,		Saturday,	37
38	Clay,	Clay Village,		Monday,	24
39	Kentucky,	Warsaw,		Wednesday,	24
40	Wildey,	Lawrenceburg,		Saturday,	24
41	Ridgely,	Paris,		Friday,	31
42	Salem,	Lebanon,		Monday,	30
43	Transylvania,	Lexington,	9.0	Thursday,	38
44	Bridgeport,	Bridgeport,		Saturday,	49
45	Carroll,	Ghent,		Monday,	36
46	Confidence,	Augusta,		Thursday,	22
47	Irvine,	Danville,		Tuesday,	26
	Fonda,	Louisville,	0.7	Monday,	25
49	Relief,	Orangeburg,		Thursday,	28
50	Proctor,	Irvine,		Saturday,	17
	Æolian,	Bowlinggreen,		Wednesday,	38
	McIlhany,	Sharpsburg,		Thursday,	20
53	Royal,	Keene,		Monday,	37
54	Green River,	Hopkinsville,		"	29
55!	Manna,	Newport,		Thursday,	30
56	Boyle,	Perryville,		"	20
	Amulet,	Union Meeting H.,		Saturday,	/ 16
	Sisco,	Bardstown,		Wednesday,	18
	Candida,	Greensburg,		"	16
	Schiller,	Louisville,		"	40
	Davies,	Owensboro,		Monday,	35
	Emerald,	Campbellsville,		Thursday,	16
	Hobson,	Scottsville,		Wednesday,	17
	Browineki,	Carrollton,		Saturday,	14
	Glasgow,	Glasgow,		Thursday,	19
66	Mystic,	Maxville,		Tuesday,	1 15

Total amount of Relief for year ending June 30, - \$14,250,83 Revenue of Subordinates, - - - - \$26,870,78

# GRAND LODGE OF VIRGINIA.

#### INSTITUTED AUGUST 19, 1837.

The G. L., meets annually at Richmond in the 2d Monday of April.

### OFFICERS FOR 1850.

EDWARD H. FITZHUGH,	M. W. G. M.
JOHN F. SMITH,	R. W. D. G. M.
DAVID H. REED,	R. W. Grand Sec.
GEORGE W. TOLER,	R. W. Grand Treas
JOHN R. EDMONDS,	R. W. G. War.
GEORGE M. BAIN,	R. W. G. Chaplain.
WM. C. WORTHINGTON.	R. W. G. Rep.

Whole No. of Subordinate Lodges, - - - 73
" Contributing Members, - - 4,808

	00	2,000			
No	LODGES.	LODGES. Where held. County.		Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.
1	Virginia,	Harpers Ferry,	Jefferson,	Monday,	103
2	Washington,	Norfolk,	Norfolk,	"	115
3	Virginius,	Wheeling,	Ohio,	Thursday,	116
4	Jefferson,	Richmond,	Henrico,	Monday,	170
5	Old Dominion,	Portsmouth,	Norfolk,	Friday,	180
	Madison,	Winchester,	Frederick,	Monday,	166
7	Union,	Richmond,	Henrico,	Friday	125
8	Monroe,	Petersburg,	Dinwiddie,	Monday,	130
9	La Fayette,	Norfolk,	Norfolk,	Friday,	141
10	Friendship,	Richmond,	Henrico,	Tuesday,	175
	Wildey,	Charlestown,	Jefferson,	Saturday,	93
	Powhatan,	Richmond,	Henrico,	Wednesday,	76
	Franklin,	Wheeling,	Ohio,	Monday,	165
	Patrick Henr	Hampton,	Elizab'h city,	Saturday,	43
16	Appomattox,	Petersburg,	Dinwiddie,	Friday,	196
17	Lynchburg,	Lynchburg,	Campbell,	Thursday,	92
19	Harmony,	Norfolk,	Norfolk,	Tuesday,	84
	Smithfield,	Smithfield,	Isle of Wight,	Monday,	22
21	Tuscarora,	Martinsburg,	Berkeley,	"	49
	Caledonia,	Shepherdstown,	Jefferson,	Saturday,	40
	Gratitude,	Hedgesville,	Berkeley,	Thursday,	55
	Winchester,	Winchester,	Frederick,	"	113
26	Loudoun,	Leesburg,	Loudoun,	Saturday,	75
	Charity,	Warrenton,	Fauquier,	"	65
	Brooke,	Wellsburg,	Brooke,	44	35
	Samaritan,	Middleway,	Jefferson,	"	42
	Hamilton,	Williamsburg,	James City,	Friday,	41
31	Highland,	Romney,	Hampshire,	Monday,	52
32	Shenandoah,	Woodstock,	Shenandoah,	Wednesday,	64
33	William Tell,	Wheeling,	Ohio,	. "	68
34	Morgan,	Bath,	Morgan,	Saturday,	46

No	LODGES.	Where held.*	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.
35	Front Royal,	Front Royal,	Warren,	Thursday,	62
36	Flint Hill,	Flint Hill,	Rappahan'ck.,	Friday,	25
37	Parkersburg,	Parkersburg,	Wood,	Thursday,	69
38	Potomac,	Alexandria,	Alexandria,	Friday,	124
39	Mount Vernon,	44	"	Tuesday,	50
	Valley,	Harrisonburg,	Rockingham,	Monday,	59
41	Mutual,	Strasburg,	Shenandoah,	Saturday,	28
42	Luray,	Luray,	Page,	Monday,	51
43	Orphans' Friend,	Harper's Ferry,	Jefferson,	Wednesday,	33
44	Marshal,	Gloucester C. H.	Gloucester,	Saturday,	53
45	Staunton,	Staunton,	Augusta,	Thursday,	48
46	Sarepta,	Alexandria.	Alexandria,	Friday,	84
47	Adelphi,	Clarksburg,	Harrison,	Tuesday,	92
48	Amelia,	Amelia C. House,	Amelia,	Saturday,	51
49	Love,	Lovingston,	Nelson,	Monday,	35
50	Myrtle,	Fredericksburg,	Spotsylvania,	Friday,	75
51	Evergreen,	Waterford,	Loudoun,	Saturday,	38
52	Piedmont,	Patrick C. H.	Patrick,	Thursday,	48
53	Olive Branch,	Halifax C. H.	Halifax,	Friday,	79
54	Central,	New Market,	Shenandoah,	Tuesday,	47
55	Eureka,	Farmville,	Pr. Edward,	Friday,	62
56	McCabe,	Abingdon,	Washington,	Tuesday,	94
57	Bethesda,	Danville,	Pittsylvania,	Thursday,	47
58	Rockbridge,	Lexington,	Rockbridge,	Wednesday,	33
59	Wheeling,	Wheeling,	Ohio,	Saturday,	68
60	Liberty,	Lovettsville,	Loudon,	Tuesday,	23
61	Snickersville,	Snickersville,	"	Wednesday	21
62	Monongalia,	Morgantown,	Monongalia,	Saturday,	39
63	Blue Ridge,	Washington,	Rappahan'ck.	1 "	20
64	Marion,	Fairmont,	Marion,	Tuesday,	57
<b>65</b>	Magnolia,	New Martinsville,	Wetzell,	Monday,	27
	Lebanon,	Lebanon,	Russell,	Saturday,	8
67	Port Republic,	Port Republic,	Rockingham,	Thursday,	18
68	Independence,	Scottsville,	Albemarle,	Tuesday,	28
	Clarksville,	Clarksville,	Mechlenburg,	Wednesday,	25
70	Ridgway,	Upperville,	Fauquier,	Friday,	36
71	Kate Barclay,	Harrisville,	Ritche,		18
72	Bowling Green,	Bowling Green,	Caroline,	Monday,	- 13
73	Kanawha,	Charlestown,	Kawawha,	Tuesday,	39
	Elk. Run,	Corrad's Store,	Rockinghan,		29
	Relief,	Buchingham C. H.	Buckinghan,		15

### Relief of Subordinates for April 1, 1849, to April 8, 1850.—

Amount	paid "	for Relief of Brothe Widow'd Familie Educating Orpha	es,		•	044.00
<b>66</b> -	"	Burying the De		-	-	2,528,68
To	otal a	mount of Relief, -	-	-	- :	\$14,689,85
Rev	enue	of Subordinates, -	-	-	- 8	\$34,574,16

# GRAND LODGE OF INDIANA,

#### INSTITUTED AUGUST-14, 1837.

THE G. L., meets semi-annually, on the 3d Tuesday of January and July, at Indianapolis.

### OFFICERS FOR 1850.

JOHN B. ELDRIDGE,	M. W. G. M.
OLIVER DUFOUR,	R. W. D. G. M.
JOSEPH L. SILCOX,	R. W. G. Warden.
LAZARUS NOBLE,	R. W. G. Sec.
JACOB B. M'CHESNEY,	R. W. G. Treas.
GEO. BROWN,	R. W. G. R. to G. L. U. S.

Whole No. of Subordinate Lodges, - - - 56
"Contributing Members, - - - 2645

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.
	Monroe,	Madison,		Monday,	156
3	Jefferson,	Jeffersonville,		- "	64
4	Friendship,	Rising Sun,		Thursday,	34
	Vevay,	Vevay,		25 2	83 92
7	Morning Star,	Evansville,		Monday,	92 54
	Union, New Albany,	Lawrenceburgh, New Albany,		Thumadou	129
	Washington,	Madison.		Thursday,	104
10	Neilson.	Logansport,		Wednesday,	79
	Fort Wayne,	Fort Wayne,		Monday,	67
15	Lafayette,	Lafayette,		Tuesday,	71
17	Wayne,	Cambridge,		Saturday,	52
	Centre,	Indianapolis,		Tuesday,	95
19	Harmony,	Fort Wayne,		Friday,	37
20	Wabash,	Vincennes,		Tuesday,	47
21	Covington,	Covington,		Saturday,	57
	Friendship,	Lafayette,		Friday,	53
	Hoosier,	Centreville,		Monday,	44
	Spartan,	Laurel,		Saturday,	45
	Heneosis Adelphon,	Hagerstown,		Thursday,	34
	Wildey,	Michigan City,		Tuesday,	31 62
	St. Joseph,	Mishawaka,		Manday	58
	Delphi, South Bend,	Delphi, South Bend,		Monday, Wednesday,	81
	Penn.	Brookville,		wednesday,	51
	Charity,	Perrysville,		Monday,	42
	Attica,	Attica,		Wednesday,	50
	Franklin,	Rushville.		" caresaay,	54
	Laporte.	Laporte,		Friday.	50
	Independence,	Independence,		Saturday,	29

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.
38	Montgomery,	Crawfordsville,		Saturday,	67
	Shelby,	Shelbyville,		Monday,	27
	Logan,	Logansport,		,,	
41	White Water,	Richmond,		Friday,	47
42	Lafontaine,	Huntington,		Tuesday,	14
43	Boone,	Eagle Village,		Wednesday,	14 27 61
	Philoxenian,	Indianapolis,		"	61
	Putnam,	Greencastle,		"	25
	St. Anastasia Mesnil,	Wabash,		"	32
	Rochester,	Rochester,		Saturday,	39
	Lebanon,	Lebanon,		Monday,	17
	Mt. Vernon,	Mt. Vernon,		66	36
	Terre Haute,	Terre Haute,		Saturday,	63
	Miami,	Peru,		Monday,	37
	Pittsburgh,	Pittsburgh,		Tuesday,	27
	McFarland,	Parkersburgh,		Saturday,	28
	Tippecanoe,	Lafayette,	•	Monday,	28
	Che-que-uk,	Valparaiso,		Saturday,	14
	Warreu,	Williamsport,		Monday,	21
	Columbus,	Columbus,		. "	. 21
	Fidelity,	New castle,		Saturday,	20
69	Pulaski,	Pulaski,		Monday,	28
61	Ridgley,	Ladoga,			18
	Kosciusko,	Warsaw,		Wednesday,	15
	Protection,	Metamora,		Saturday,	21
64	Princeton,	Princeton,			7

THEETOH,		i iinceton,		Λ	_				
Amount	of Relief	of Subordi	inates,	for	term	ending	Ju	ly 31, 18	49.
Amount	paid for r	elief of Br	others	,	-	-	-	\$3,263,34	4
66	- 66	Charitab	le pur	pose	s,		-	250,00	0
66	66	Educatin				-	-	142,13	3
66	"	Burying					-	505,0	0
Tota	al Amount	of Relief,	-	-	-	-		\$4,160,4	7
Daviania	of Subor	lington	_	_	_	_		\$31 909 7º	2

# GRAND LODGE OF MISSISSIPPI.

INSTITUTED, MAY 4, 1838,

THE G. L., meets quarterly on the 1st Monday following the 15th of January, April, July and October.

### OFFICERS FOR 1850.

C. H. STONE,	M. W. G. M.
WM. CRUTCHER,	R. W. D. G. M.
J. S. B. THACHER,	R. W. G. War.
John B. Dicks,	R. W. G. Sec.
John R. Stockman,	R. W. G. Treas.
D. N. BARROWS,	R. W. G Rep.
C. S. MAGOUN,	R. W. G. Chap.
C. STIETENROTH,	R. W. G. Guard.
FRED. FORSTER,	R. W. G. Cond.
C. T. VENNIGERHOLZ,	R. W. G. M.

Whole No. of Subordinate Lodges, - - - 36
"Contributing Members, - - - 1443

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.	
	Y					
1	Mississippi,	Natchez.	Adams,	Wednesday,	72	
	Washington	"	1 "	Thursday,	46	
	Warren,	Vicksburg,	Warren,	"	71	
	Franklin,	Port Gibson,	Claiborne,	Tuesday,	71	
	Grenada,	Grenada.	Yalabusha,	Wednesday,	30	
	Macon,	Vicksburg,	Warren,	"	52	
	Wm. Dale,	Liberty,	Amite,	"	25	
	Wilkinson,	Woodville,	Wilkinson,	Tuesday,	30	
11	Capitol,	Jackson,	Hinds,	Thursday,	64	
12	Concord,	Natchez,	Adams,	Tuesday,	48	
14	Jefferson,	Fayette,	Jefferson,	Monday,	40	
15	Tippah,	Salem,	Tippah,	Saturday,	43	
	Magnolia,	Warrenton,	Warren,	Saturday,	33	
	Naomi,	Raymond,	Hinds,	Monday,	19	
18	Robt Neilson	Fort Adams,	Wilkinson,	Saturday,	25	
	Stockman,	Macon,	Noxubee,	Monday,	51	
	Covenant,	Columbus,	Lowndes,	Saturday,	74	
	Wildey,	Aberdeen,	Monroe,	Monday,	50	
22	B. S. Tappan,	Lexington,	Holmes,	Wednesday,	46	
	Ridgely,	Starkville,	Octibbeha,	Thursday,	31	
	Chickasaw,	Oxford,	Lafayette,	Monday,	42	
	Marshall,	Lamar,	Marshall,	Friday,	62	
	Rodney,	Rodney,	Jefferson,	Tuesday	21	
	Chickama,	Coffeeville,	Yalabusha,	Tuesday,	11	
	Natchez,	Natchez,	Adams.	Friday,	31	
29	Liberty,	Hernando,	De Soto,	1 "	36	

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem
30	Holly Springs,	Holly Springs,	Marshall.	Friday,	36
31	Wahalak.	Wahalak.	Kemper,	Saturday,	39
	McKendree,	Columbus,	Lowndes,	Monday,	56
33	Hannibal,	Carthage,	Leake,	Saturday,	31
	Manchester,	Yazoo City,	Yazoo,	Thursday,	65
	Union,	Jackson,	Hinds,	Tuesday,	24
	Quitman,	Shongalo,	Carroll,	Thursday,	42
	John M. Anderson,	Okolona,	Chickesaw,	Friday,	17
	Friendship,	Barton,	Lowndes,	Thursday,	9
39	Evergreen,	l Canton,	Madison,	Tuesday,	

Relief for Term ending June 30, 1849.—

Amount paid for Relief of Brothers, - \$2,902,54

" " Widow's Funds, - 366,42

" Educating Orphans, - 338,28

" Burying the Dead, - 1,105,00

\$4,712,24

Revenue of Subordinates, - - \$18,070,37

### GRAND LODGE OF MISSOURI.

INSTITUTED JUNE 12, 1838.

The G. L. meets annually on the 3d Thursday in October, at St. Louis.

#### OFFICERS FOR 1850.

H. HOLMES,	M. W. G. M.
E. K. WOODWARD,	R. W. D. G. M.
S. H. ALLEN,	R. W. G. Warden.
ISAAC M. VEITCH,	R. W. G. Sec.
JOHN S. WATSON,	R. W. G. Treas.
REV. JOHN LIBBY,	R. W. G. Chap.
LUTHER PERKINS,	R. W. G. Mars.
A. G. LEARY,	R. W. G. Con.
BENJ. BRYSEN,	R. W. G. Guardian.
ISAIAH FORBES,	R. W. G. Rep. 1 year.
HENRY HOLMES.	" " 2 "

Whole No. of Subordinate Lodges, . . . 42 "Contributing Members, . . . 2,058

No	LODGES.	Where held,	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.
2	Wildey,	St. Louis,	St. Louis,	Monday, Tuesday, Thursday,	214 162 162

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.
4	Far West,	Boonville,	Cooper,	Monday,	72
	St. Louis,	St. Louis,	St. Louis,	Saturday,	185
7	Covenant,	Warsaw,	Benton,	"	34
9	Harrison,	Lexington,	Lafayette,	"	84
	Howard,	Fayette,	Howard,	66	15
	Missouri,	St. Louis,	St. Louis,	Friday,	146
12	Nebraska,	Platte City,	Platte,	Wednesday,	11
	Nodaway,	Savannah,	Andrew,	Tuesday,	21
15	Morning Star,	Glasgow,	Howard,	Wednesday,	51
16	Des Moines,	St. Francisville,	Clark,	Saturday,	19
17	Mystic,	Hannibal,	Marion,	Monday,	35
18	Excelsior,	St. Louis,	St. Louis,	Wednesday,	117
19	King Hill,	St. Joseph,	Buchanan,	Monday,	31
20	Lafayette,	Lagrange,	Lewis,	"	44
	Chosen Friends',	Independence,	Jackson,	Tuesday,	37
	Laclede,	St. Louis,	St. Louis,	46	43
23	Randolph,	Huntsville,	Randolph,	Saturday,	31
24	Washington,	St. Louis,	St. Louis,	Monday,	62
	Saline,	Cambridge,	Saline,	Friday,	30
27	Wingenund,	St. Louis,	St. Louis,	Monday,	56
28	Evening Star,	Louisiana,	Pike,	Thursday,	23
	Paris,	Paris,	Monroe,	Monday,	34
	Phœnix,	Weston,	Platte,	Thursday,	30
	Marion,	Palmyra,	Marion,	Tuesday,	31
	New London,	New London,	Ralls,	Monday,	41
	Shelby,	Shelby ville,	Shelby,	Thursday,	35
	Brunswick,	Brunswick,	Chariton,	Wednesday,	35
35	Wyandotte,	Kansas,	Jackson,		18
	Olive Branch,	Boonville,	Cooper,	Tuesday,	58
	Capitol,	Jefferson,	Cole,	Wednesday,	28
	Philadelphia,	Carrollton,	Carroll,	Tuesday,	21
	Unity,	Georgetown,	Pettis,	Friday,	18
	Friendship,	Arrow Rock,	Saline,	Monday,	14
	Macon,	Bloomington,	Macon,	Tuesday,	10
	Western Star,	Miami,	Saline,		
	Monticello,	Monticello,	Lewis,		
	Franklin,	Canton,	Y = 6		
45	Orion,	Lexington,	Lafayette,		
46	Robert Blum,	Herman,	Gaconade,		

Total relief of Subordinates for term ending December \$1, 1849; \$4,679 95

Revenue of Subordinates, 6 months, ending December 31, 1849, \$11,879 81

# GRAND LODGE OF ILLINOIS.

INSTITUTED AUGUST 22, 1848.

Meets annually at the city of Peoria, on the 4th Tuesday of July.

### OFFICERS FOR 1850.

GEORGE W. WOODWARD,	M. W. G. M.
D. P. WILBANKS,	R. W. D. G. M.
J. J. LESCHER,	R. W. G. Warden.
S. A. CORNEAU,	R. W. G. Sec.
JOHN G. IVES,	R. W. G. Treas.
A. R. GARDINER,	R. Rev. G. Chaplain.
J. Q. CHARLES,	R. W. G. Marshal.
L. F. Ross	R. W. G. Guardian.
R. Brown	R. W. G. Conductor.
C. H. CONSTABLE,	R. W. G. Rep.
Torrar G Potto	66 66

Whole No. of Subordinate Lodges, - - - 54

\* "Contributing Members, - - - 2,518

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County,	Time of Meeting.	Con, Mem.
	Alton,	Alton,	Madison,	Wednesday,	77
3	Clark,	Greenville,	Bond,	Saturday,	15
	Illini,	Jacksonville,	Morgan,	Tuesday,	62
5	Wildey,	Galena,	Jo Daviess,	Monday,	92
6	Sangamon,	Springfield,	Sangamon,	Tuesday,	75
7	Jefferson,	Belleville,	St. Clair,	Friday,	76
	Union,	Chicago,	Cook,	Thursday,	206
10	Shawnee,	Shawneetown,	Gallatin,	Monday,	15
11	Duane,	Chicago,	Cook,	Tuesday,	99
12	Quincy,	Quincy,	Adams,	"	161
13	Marion,	Mt. Vernon,	Jefferson,	Saturday,	39
14	St. Charles,	St. Charles,	Kane,	Friday,	60
15	Olive Branch,	Canton,	Fulton,	"	76
16	Ark,	Beardstown,	Cass,	Tuesday,	31
17	Galena,	Galena,	Jo Daviess,	Wednesday,	99
18	Rock Island,	Rock Island,	Rock Island,	Monday,	81
19	Hebron,	Equality,	Gallatin,	Saturday,	39
20	Prairie,	Russellville,	Lawrence,	"	19
21	Columbia,	Peoria,	Peoria,	Tuesday,	60
22	Excelsior,	Chicago,	Cook,	Wednesday,	75
23	Des Plaines,	Lockport,	Will,	Thursday,	29
24	Friendship,	Rushville,	Schuyler,	Wednesday,	64
	Neilson,	Troy,	Madison, .	Tuesday,	35
26	Waukegan,	Little Fort,	Lake,	"	59
27	Waterloo,	Waterloo,	Monroe,	Saturday,	25
28	Big Thunder,	Belvidere,	Boone,	Tuesday,	63
29	Powhan,	Joliet,	Will,	Saturday,	42
30		Freeport,	Stephenson,	Wednesday,	40

No	LODGES-	Where held.	County.		Con Mem.
31	Winnebago,	Rockford,	Winnebago,	Monday,	62
32	lmmanuel,	Lawrenceville,	Lawrence,	Friday,	20
33	Hardin,	Elizabeth,	Jo Daviess,	Monday,	44
34	Mokena,	Peru,	La Salle,	"	36
	Wabash,	Mt. Carmel,	Wabash,	"	37
36	Marquette,	Quincy,	Adams,	Wednesday,	29
37	Nashville,	Nashville,	Washington,	Tuesday,	39
	Erie,	Carlyle,	Clinton,	Thursday,	31
	Dixon,	Dixon,	Lee,		39
40	Montgomery,	Hillsboro,	Montgomery,	Saturday,	25
	Ottawa,	Ottawa,	La Salle,	Wednesday,	43
	Palestine,	Palestine,	Crawford,		18
	Madison,	Collinsville,	Madison,		32
	Memento,	Farmington,	Fulton,	Thursday,	10
	Waubonsie,	Aurora,	Kane,	Wednesday,	30
	Edwardsville,	Edwardsville,	Madison,	Saturday,	27
	Kane,	Elgin,	Kane,		37
	Covenant,	Pekin,	Tazewell,	Wednesday,	
	Bethel,	Bethel,	Morgan,	Saturday,	23
	Carroll,	Mt. Carroll,	Carroll,	Monday,	26
	Fulton,	Lewiston,	Fulton,	"	13
	Sparta,	Sparta,	Randolph,		15
	Jerseyville,	Jersey ville,	Jersey,	Thursday,	27
54	Empire,	Elizabethtown,	Hardin,	Saturday,	
	Chicago,	Chicago,	Cook,	Monday,	
56	Elysium,	Mt. Morris,	Ogle,	Friday,	

Relief of Subordinates for year ending, June 30, 1849—
Amount paid for relief of Brothers, - - \$2,301,80
" Widow'd Families, - 69,00

" Education of Orphans, - 48,25 " Burying the Dead, - 652,90 Total amount of Relief, - - \$3,071,95

Revenue of Subordinates, - - \$18,529,28

<sup>\*</sup> No report from Lodges No. 54, 55, and 56.

# GRAND LODGE OF CONNECTICUT.

INSTITUTED NOVEMBER 15, 1840.

Meets annually, 2d Wednesday in July—Semi-annually, 2d Wednesday in January.

### OFFICERS FOR 1850.

0 0 20 20 70 70	_ 0 _ 1 _ 1 _ 0 _ 1
G. S. SANFORD,	M. W. G. M.
LLOYD BALDWIN,	R. W. D. G. M.
ORIGEN UTLEY,	R. W. G. War.
ADRIAN C. HEITMANN,	R. W. G. Sec.
SAMUEL BISHOP,	R. W. G. Treas.
D. B. Воотн,	W. G. Mars.
JOHN WALLACE,	W. G. Con.
GEORGE W. BENEDICT,	W. G. Guard.
WM. T. MINOR,	R. W. G. Rep. to G. L. U. S.
Lucius A. Thomas,	jii. w. a. nep. to a. n. c. s.

Whole No. of Subordinate Loges, - - - - 69
"Contributing Members, - - 5846

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem
1	Quinnipiac,*	New Haven,	New Haven,	Monday,	431
2	Charter Oak,*	Hartford,	Hartford,	Tuesday,	319
3	Middlesex,*	East Haddam Land.	Middlesex,	Monday,	80
4	Pequanock,	Bridgeport,	Fairfield.	Tuesday,	188
5	Harmony,	New Haven,	New Haven,	" "	272
6	Ousatonic,	Derby,	"	Monday,	154
7	Samaritan,	Danbury,	Fairfield,	Wednesday,	129
	Mercantile,	Hartford,	Hartford,	Friday,	. 171
9	Thames,	New London,	New London,	Monday,	245
10	Our Brothers,	Norwalk,	Fairfield,	"	231
11	Uncas,	Norwich City,	New London,	"	236
12	Central,	Middletown,	Middlesex,	Thursday,	207
	Charity,	Lower Mystic,	New London,	Wednesday,	79
14	Wopowage,	Milford,	New Haven,	Monday,	68
	Montawese,	New Haven,	"	"	74
16	Washington,	Willimantic,	Windham,	Wednesday,	115
17	Trumbull,	New London,	New London,	"	104
18	Nathan Hale,	Tolland,	Tolland,	"	57
19	Mystic,	Upper Mystic,	New London,	"	29
	Fenwick,	Essexborough,	Middlesex,	Thursday,	63
21	Nosahogan,	Waterbury,	New Haven,	Wednesday,	94
22	Farmers and Mechan.	Warehouse Point,	Hartford,	Thursday,	116
	Acanthus,	Granby,	44	Tuesday,	44
24	Rippowam,	Stamford,	Fairfield,	Wednesday,	120

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.
25	Oakland,	Oakland,	Hartford,	Monday.	50
26	Stonington,	Stonington,	New London,	Tuesday,	35
	Oweneco,	Greenville,	"	Monday,	64
28	Hancock,	Meriden,	New Haven,	Wednesday,	134
	Howard,	Bethel,	Fairfield,	Monday,	60
	Union.	Winsted,	Litchfield.	Friday,	57
31	Olive Branch.	Redding,	Fairfield.	Monday,	65
32	Nazarene,	Stafford,	Tolland,	Thursday,	52
	Freestone,	Portland,	Middlesex,	Wednesday,	47
34	Quinebaug,	Danielsonville,	Windham,	Thursday,	92
35	Columbian,	Litchfield,	Litchfield,	Wednesday,	121
	City,	New Haven,	New Haven,	"	75
	Wooster,	New Canaan,	Fairfield,	Monday,	
38	Tunxis,	Tariffville,	Hartford,	Monday,	64
	Pine Meadow,	Windsor Locks,	"	,	39
40	Hyperion,	Hartford,	44	Wednesday,	98
	Arcanum,	Bridgeport,	Fairfield,	Thursday,	64
42	Franklin,	Plymouth,	Litchfield.	Monday,	51
	Orion,	Winsted.	"	Wednesday,	
44	Bethel Rock.	Woodbury,	66	Friday,	52
45	Thompsonville,	Thompsonville,	Hartford,	Tuesday,	72
	Pilgrim,	Ridgefield,	Fairfield.	Friday	36
	La Fayette,	Bloomfield,	Hartford,	Tuesday,	
	Pequabock,	Bristol,	"	""	95
	Siloam.	Vernon,	Tolland.	Monday,	64
	Tocconnuc,	Salisbury,	Litchfield.	1.10.1.4.7,	50
51	Naw Kaw,	Wolcotville,	"	Wednesday,	39
	Phenix,	New Britain,	Hartford,	Tuesday,	61
	Elm,	East Hartford,	"	"	63
	Protection,	East Windsor.	"		52
	Marion.	Hebron,	Tolland,		53
	Unity,	Farmington,	Hartford,		23
	Bacon,	Colchester.	Litchfield,		41
	Southport,	Southport,	Fairfield,	Tuesday,	39
	Evergreen,	Brookfield.	"	"	49
	Vulcan,	Falls Village,	Litch field,	Saturday,	49
	Excelsior.	New Hartford,	46	Friday,	48
	Menuncatuck,	Guilford,	New Haven,	Monday,	46
	Naugatuck,	Derby,	"	,	27
	Eclectic.	Collinsville,	Hartford,	Tuesday,	39
	Morning Star,	New Preston,	Litchfield,	,,	24
	Totatuck,	Somers,	Tolland,		21
	Friendship,	Madison.	New Haven,		
	Meriden Centre.	Meriden.	"	Friday,	
	Saugaback,	Westport,	Fairfield,	-47	

Relief of Subordinates from January 1849, to July 1849.-

ACT OT	Nanoi ai	Hatto Home o and and	,,	00 0 413	1010.		
Amo	unt paid	for Relief of Brot	hers,		- \$6	,217,98	
66	- "	Widow'd Fami	ilies,	-	- "	329,98	
66	- 66	Educating Orr	hans,	-	-	56,09	
es	"	Burying the		-	-	772,00	
	Total a	mount of Relief,		-	- \$7	,376,05	
:	Revenue	of Subordinates, -	-		\$32	,559,51	

# GRAND LODGE OF TENNESSEE.

INSTITUTED, AUGUST 10, 1841.

THE G. L., meets semi-annually at Nashville, on the 3d Wednesday in July and January.

#### OFFICERS FOR 1850.

W. S. Howard,	M. W. G. M.
W. M. BLACKMAN,	R. W. D. G. M.
L. E. MITCHELL,	R. W. G. War.
ELIJAH MORTON,	R. W. G. Sec.
JOHN COLTART,	R. W. G. Treas.

Whole No. of Subordinate Lodges, - - - 57
"Contributing Members, - - - 2,205

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con Mem
	Tennessee,	Nashville,	Davidson,	Tuesday,	
	Nashville,	"	**	Thursday,	
	Columbia,	Columbia,	Murrey,	Wednesday,	
	Franklin,	Franklin,	Williamson,	Friday,	
	Washington,	Dresden,	Weakly,	Saturday,	
	Memphis,	Memphis,	Shelby,	Tuesday,	
7	Lewisburg,	Lewisburg,	Marshall,	Thursday,	
8	Chichasaw,	Memphis,	Shelby,	Monday,	}
9	Tannihille,	46	.6	Wednesday,	
	Trabue,	Nashville,	Davidson,	Monday,	
11	Chosen Friends,	Shelby ville,	Bedford,	Friday,	
12	Pulaski,	Pulaski,	Giles,	46	
13	Howard,	Gallatin,	Summers,	Monday,	1
14	Stranger's Reffuge,	Murfreesboro,	Rutherford,	Saturday,	l
15	Macon,	Macon,	Fayette,	"	
16	Madison,	Jackson,	Madison,	Thursday,	-
17	Eagleville,	Eagleville,	Williamson,	"	
18	Laureneburge,	Laureneburge,	Lawrence,	"	1
19	Union,	Winchester,	Franklin,	"	1
20	Haywood,	Brownsville,	Haywood,	Wednesday,	
21	Lafayette,	Lagrange,	Fayette,	"	1
22	Friendship,	Trenton,	Gibson,	Saturday,	
23	Pythagoras,	Clarksville,	Montgomery	"	
	Somerville,	Somerville,	Fayette,	Tuesday,	
	Mt. Vernon,	Cornersville,	Giles,	Saturday,	1
26	Calhoun,	Fayettville,	Lincoln,	Wednesday,	
27	Boliver,	Boliver,	Hardeman,	"	1
	Campbell,	Carthage,	Smith,	Thursday,	1
	Newton.	Hartsville,	Summers,	- 4	
	Magnolia,	Lebanon,	Wilson,	**	
	Mt. Pleasant,	Mt. Pleasant,	Murray,	Tuesday,	
	Martin,	Lafayette,	Macon,	"	
	Shelby,	Germantown,	Shelby,	, "	
	East Tennessee.	Knoxville,	Knox,	44	1

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.
35	Denmark.	Denmark,	Madison,	Monday,	,
	Waynesboro,	Waynesboro,	Wayne,	Saturday,	
	Whiteville,	Whiteville,	Hardeman,	Tuesday,	
38	Belmont,	Belmont,	Fayette,	Friday,	
	Cumberland,	Dixons Springs,	Smith,	""	
40	Jonesboro,	Jonesbero,	Washington,	Thursday,	
	Hawkins,	Rogersville,	Hawkins,	Wednesday,	
	Greenville,	Greenville,	Greene,	"	
	Holston,	Kingston,	Sullivan,	Monday,	
	Lynnville,	Lynnville,	Giles,	Saturday,	
	Chattanooga,	Chattanooga,	Hamilton,	"	
	Cerro Gordo,	Tottons Mills,	Obion,	Tuesday,	
	Poston,	Alexandria,	De Kalb,	Wednesday,	
	Fairfield,	Fairfield,	Bedford,	"	
	Minerva,	Raleigh,	Shelby,	Thursday,	
	Lincoln,	Lynchburge,	Lincoln,	Tuesday,	
	Danosville,	Danoyville,	Haywood,	Thursday,	
	Stark,	Mc. Lemoresville,	Carroll,	Friday,	
	Durhamville,	Durhamville,	Lauderdale,	Monday,	
	Mc. Minn,	Athens,	McMinn,	Saturday,	
	Jefferson,	Dandridge,	Jefferson,	Thursday,	
	Beuna Vista,	Parris,	Henry,	Tuesday,	
57	Murry,	Columbia,	Manry,	1 "	1

Amount of Relief paid out for Term ending June 1849, - \$4,372,63 Revenue of Subordinates - - - - - 21,843,75

# GRAND LODGE OF ALABAMA.

INSTITUTED DECEMBER 13, 1841.

The G. L. meets semi-annually at Mobile, on the 3d Monday in April and November.

### OFFICERS FOR 1850.

John A. English,	M. W. G. M.
A. D. HALL,	R. W. D. G. M.
GEORGE W. CURTISS,	R. W. G. Warden.
E. B. LYMAN,	R. W. G. Sec.
B. S. SKAATS,	R. W. G. Treas.
Amos White,	R. W. G. Chap.
SAMUEL PENNY,	R. W. G. Rep. to G. L. U. S

Whole No. of Subordinate Lodges, . . . 37
"Contributing Members, . . 1,431

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.
5	Marion,	Marion,	Perry,	Tuesday, "Friday,	77 72 165

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.
7	Tuscaloosa,	Tuscaloosa,	Tuscaloosa,	Saturday,	60
8	Greensboro'	Greensboro'	Greene,	Friday.	38
9	Wetumpka,	Wetumpka,	Coosa,	Monday,	53
10	Cahawba,	Cahawba,	Dallas,	66	55
11	Eufaula,	Eufaula,	Barbour,	Wednesday,	64
12	Eutaw,	Eutaw,	Greene,	Saturday,	75
13	Union,	Mobile,	Mobile,	Monday,	96
14	Macon,	Tuskegee,	Macon,	Saturday,	23
	Canebrake,	Union Town,	Perry,	Friday,	48
	Porter,	Carrollton,	Pickens,		
	Autauga,	Prattville,	Autauga,	Friday,	31
	Central,	Selma,	Dallas,	Tuesday,	57
	Montevallo,	Montevallo,	Shelby,		37
	Gainesville,	Gainesville,	Sumter,	Tuesday,	46
	Chunnynuggee,	Union Springs,	Macon,		39
	Chapman,	Pickensville,	Pickens,	1	12
	Ezel,	Livingston,	Sumter,	Saturday,	33
	Franklin,	Tuscumbia,	Franklin,	Tuesday,	33
	Madison,	Huntsville,	Madison,	Wenedsday,	46
	United Brothers,	Benton,	Lowndes,	Friday,	17
	Warsaw,	Warsaw,	Sumter,	1	34
	Vernon,	Vernon,	Autauga,		54
	Oasis,	Lowndesboro,	Loundes,	Monday,	12
	Talladega,	Talladega,	Talladega,		19
31	Cypress,	Florence,	Lauderdale,		21
	Curtiss,	Clinton,	Green,		15
	New Lexington,	N. Lexington,	Tuscaloosa,	Wednesday,	18 -21
	Camden,	Camden,	Wilcox,	weanesday,	- 21
	Sanders,	N. Providence,	Downer		
	Columbia,	Columbia, Fairfield.	Perry		
	Fairfield,	Auburn,	Shelby, Pickens,		
	Beth Hecma,	Fayetteville,	Macon.		
	Fayette,	Mobile,	Fayette,	1	
40	Washington,	monne,	rayene,		

# Relief for Term ending June 30, 1849.—

Amount paid fo	r Relief of Brot	hers, -	-	\$2,367,76
"	" Widow'd	Families, -	-	333,42
66	" Educatin	g Orphans,	-	73,60
"	" Burying	the Dead, -	-	631,49
			-	\$3,406,03
Revenue o	f Subordinates,			\$14,201,12

# GRAND LODGE OF TEXAS.

MEETS on the 1st Monday of February and August, at Galveston.

### OFFICERS FOR 1850.

ISADORE DYER,	M. W. G.	M	aster.
J. M. GIBSON,	R. W. D.	G.	Master.
L. W. DAKE,	66 66	G.	Warden.
E. P. HUNT,	66 66	66	Secretary.
J. W. MOORE,	66 66	"	Treasurer.
C. R. HUGHES,	66 66	66	Chaplain.
J. BALL,	66 66	66	Conductor.
E. A. GROOTE,	66 66	66	Guardian.

Whole	No. of	Subordinate	Lodges,	-		-	-	10
66	66	Contributing	Members,	-	-	-	-	157

Numbers.	LODGES.	Where held.	Contributing Members.
1 * 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Defunct, Mutual Degree, Galveston, Defunct, Hermans, Chosen Friends, Pioneer, Chapman, Victoria, Excelsior, San Antonio, San Jacinto,	Galveston,  "Galveston,  Mouth Rio Grande, Brazos St. Jago, Victoria, Brownsville, San Antonio, Galveston,	33 18 30 25 3 16 16 16
!		I	157

Galveston Lodge, No. 3, 1	paid for	Relief,	term	ending	December
31, 1849,		-	-		\$95 00
Chosen Friends, No. 6,	do.	do.	do.	do.	34 82
Total,		-	-		\$129 82
Revenue of Subordinate	Lodges,	-	-		\$2,837 62

<sup>\*</sup> No Reports from Lodges Nos. 2 and 8.

### GRAND LODGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

#### INSTITUTED NOVEMBER 24, 1841.

THE G. L. meets at Charleston on the 3d Wednesday in January, April, July, and October.

#### OFFICERS FOR 1850.

F. M. ROBERTSON,	M. W. G. M.
W. A. HAYNE,	R. W. D. G. M.
E. MITCHELL, jr.,	R. W. G. Warden.
JOHN A. GYLES,	R. W. G. Sec.
Z. B. OAKES,	RW. G. Treas.
REV. A. D. COHEN,	R. W. G. Chap.
JOHN A. GYLES,	R. W. G. Reps. to G. L. of
W. G. DE SAUSSURE,	the Ü. S.

Whole No. of Subordinate Lodges, - - - 21
" " Contributing Members, - - - 1,739

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No	LODGES.	Where held.	District.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.
1	South Carolina,	Charleston,	Charleston,	Wednesday,	249
2	Marion,	**	"	Friday,	381
3	Howard,	44	"	Thursday,	119
4	Jefferson,	"	"	Tuesday,	209
5	Palmetto,	Columbia,	Richland,	Friday,	141
	De Kalb,	Winnsboro',	Fairfield,	. 16	30
	Aiken,	Aiken,	Barnwell,	Saturday,	40
	Lafayette,	Chesterville,	Chester,	Monday,	45
9	Kershaw,	Camden,	Kershaw,	Friday,	41
10	Port Republic,	Beaufort,	Beaufort,	Monday,	50
11	Hayne,	Georgetown,	Georgetown,	Thursday,	29
	Pee Dee,	Darlington,	Darlington,	Monday,	57
	Calhoun,	Hamburg,	Edgefield,	. "	56
	Concord,†				
	Mountain,	Greenville,	Greenville,	Friday,	59
	Winton,	Barnwell c. h.	Barnwell,	Tuesday,	37
	Butler,	Edgefield,	Edgefield,	Monday,	64
	Jocassee,	Anderson,	Pendleton,	Thursday,	25
19	Morgan,	Spartanburg,	Spartanburg,	Friday,	31
	Pulaski,	Newberry,	Newberry,	"	36
21	Magnolia,*	Marion,	Marion,	Thursday,	40
	Relief of Lodges fro	m July 1st 1849 to D	oc 31st 1840		

Relief of Lodges from			to De	ec. 31	lst, 1	849—			
Amount paid for Relief	of Brother	s,	-	-		-		\$1,955,50	
46 - 46	Widow'	d Fa	milie	я,		-		757,00	
"	Educati				, -	-		296,16	
"	Burying	g the	Dead	1,	•		٠.	390 00	•
Total amount of Rel	lief, -	•	•					\$3,398,66	
Revenue of Subordinate	Lodges,		-		•	•	•	\$15,290,21	
							 		-

# GRAND LODGE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

### INSTITUTED JANUARY 6, 1843

THE G. L. meets quarterly in Raleigh, on the 2d Tuesday in May, August, November, and February.

#### OFFICERS FOR 1850.

PERRIN BUSBEE,	M. W. G. M.
Julius Wilcox,	R. W. D. G. M.
WM. D. COOKE,	R. W. G. Sec.
DR. R. B. HAYWOOD,	R. W. G. Treas.
DEWITT C. STONE,	R. W. G. Warden.
REV. JAMES DELK,	R. W. G. Chaplain.
JOHN H. MANLY,	R. W. G. Reps. to the G. L. of
JOHN N. WASHINGTON,	the U. S.
GEORGE LAUDER,	W. G. Guardian.
THOMAS M. GARDNER,	W. G. Conductor.

Whole No. of Subordinate Lodges, - - - 26
"Contributing Members, - - - 1000

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.
22 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Weldon, Cape Fear, Washington, Cross Creek, Thaddeus, Neuse, Eureka, Manteo, Mec. Dec. Phalanx, Concordia, Trent, Franklin, Achoree, Henderson, Winchester, Covenant, Smyrna, Mountain, Muchuena, Buena Vista, Tuscarora, Tryon, Oriental, Piedmont, North State,	Weldon, Wilmington, Murfreesboro', Fayetteville, Clinton, Goldsboro', Newbern, Raleigh, Charlotte, Washington, Beaufort, Trenten, Louisburg, Elizabeth City, Henderson, Rocky Mount, Greensville, Smyrna, Lincolnton, Warrenton, Greensboro', Kinston, Rutherfordton, Colerain, Morganton, Salisbury,	Sampson,	Tuesday, Friday,  " Saturday, Wednesday, Friday, " " " Wednesday, Friday, Saturday, Friday, Saturday, Friday, Friday, Friday, Friday, Friday, Friday,	1892 445 722 433 699 744 966 555 121 399 15 35 55 55 28 20 17 23 21

# GRAND LODGE OF GEORGIA.

INSTITUTED NOVEMBER 13, 1843.

The G. L. meets at Savannah annually, on the 1st Wednesday in June.

### OFFICERS FOR 1850.

E. PARSONS,	M. W. G. M.
M. Woodruff,	R. W. D. G. M.
J. A. KNIGHT,	R. W. G. Warden.
J. N. Lewis,	R. W. G. Sec.
J. P. Collins,	R. W. G. Treas.
S. Cohen,	R. W. G. Rep. to G. L. U. S.

				_				
Whole	No. of	Subordinate	Lodges,	-	-	-	-	38
66	66	Contributing	Members,	,	-	-	-	1,941

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.
1	Oglethorpe,	Savannah,	Chatham,	Tuesday,	185
	Franklin.	Macon.	Bibb.	Thursday,	141
	Live Oak,	Savannah,	Chatham.	Friday,	151
	Sylvan,	Milledgeville,	Baldwin.	Tuesday,	71
	United Brothers.	Macon,	Bibb,	Wednesday,	67
	Muscogee,	Columbus.	Muscogee,	Monday,	184
7	Washington,	Augusta,	Richmond,	"	113
8	Cherokee,	Marietta,	Cobb,	Tuesday,	61
9	De Kalb,	Savannah,	Chatham,	Saturday,	124
10	Miller,	Augusta,	Richmond,	Tuesday,	85
11	Albany,	Albany,	Baker,	Monday,	39
12	Oclockonnee,	Thomasville,	Thomas	Friday,	40
13	Ridgely,	Waynesboro',	Burke,	Saturday,	
14	Union,	Knoxville,	Crawford,	Friday,	50
15	Williams,	Athens,	Clarke,	Monday,	36
16	Lanier,	Lanier,	Macon,	Wednesday,	30
	Buena Vista,	Thomaston.	Upson,	11	32
	Holmes,	Bainbridge,	Decatur,	Tuesday,	20
	Hampden,	Perry,	Houston,	Saturday,	25
	Warren,	Griffin,	Pike,	Monday,	78
	Griffin,	Louisville,	Jefferson,	Wednesday,	34
	Palo Alto,	Travellers' Rest,	Dooly,	Saturday,	52
	St. Johns,	Lexington,	Oglethorpe,	Tuesday,	54
	Anderson,	Hawkinsville,	Pulaski,	Monday,	28
	Philodorian,	Lagrange,	Troup,	Wednesday,	53
	Penfield,	Penfield,	Greene,	Thursday,	25
	Mountain,	Dalton,	Murray,	Wednesday,	31
	Central,	Atlanta,	De Kalb,	Tuesday	37
	Betah,	Talbotton,	Talbot,		41
	Holcombe,	Fort Valley,	Houston,		34
31	Patten,	Drayton,	Dooly,		20
32	Wildey,	Americus,	Sumter,	1	

No	LODGES-	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting. Mem.	
34 35 36 37	Parsons, Narotle,	Starksville, Bald Hill,	Henry, Dooly, Morgan, Lee, Muscogee, Washington,		

Relief of Subordinates year ending June 30, 1849.

Amount paid for	relief of Br	other	8,	•	. •	- \$	2,182,16	
"	Widow'd	Fami	ilies,	-	-		412,00	
	Educatin	g Orp	hans,	-		-	136,12	
66 66	Burying	the D	ead,	-			415,00	
Total Amou	nt of Relief,		-	-	-	- \$	3,145,28	
Revenue of Subo	rdinates,	-	<b>.</b> .	-	-	\$10	6,723,04	

# GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

INSTITUTED MARCH 18, 1844.

THE G. L. meets annually, on the 2d Tuesday in July.

# OFFICERS FOR 1850.

ELISHA CLARK,	M. W. G. M.
John Trask, jr.,	R. W. D. G. M.
GEO. W. BACHELDER,	R. W. G. Warden
BENJ. KINGSBURY,	R. W. G. Sec.
HARRIS C. BARNES,	R. W. G. Treas.
J. A. MILLIKIN,	R. W. G. Chap.
ALLEN HAINES,	R. W. G. Rep.
OLIVER S. BEALE,	R. W. G. M.
GEO. C. CODMAN,	R. W. G. I. G.
WM. E. KIMBALL,	W. G. O. G.

Whole I	No. of	Subordinate Lodges,	-	-	-	-	59
**	66	Contributing Members.		_		-	5.886

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Con. Mem.	
1	Maine,	Portland,	Cumberland,	39	
2	Saco,	Saco,	York,	19	
	Georgian,	Thomaston,	Lincoln,	14'	
4	Ancient Brothers,	Portland,	Cumberland,	31	
9	Ligonia,		"	19	
7	Sabattis,	Augusta,	Kennebec,	225	
0	Penobscot, Relief,	Bangor,	Penobscot,	15	
	Natahnis,	Thomaston, Gardiner.	Lincoln, Kennebec,	11'	
	Lincoln,	Bath,	Lincoln,	17	
	Saccarappa,	Westbrook,	Cumberland,	19	
12	Kenduskeag,	Bangor,	Penobscot,	14	
13	Pejepscot,	Brunswick,	Cumberland,	8	
14	Cushnoc,	Augusta,	Kennebec,	111	
	Passagassawakeag,	Belfast,	Waldo,	17	
16	Hobomok,	Bath,	Lincoln,	13	
17	Washington,	Hallowell,	Kennebec,	9	
18	Orono,	Orono,	Penobscot,	10	
19	Passamaquoddy,	Eastport,	Washington,	15	
20	Harrison,	Harrison,	Cumberland,	4	
21	Somerset & Frankiin,	Norridgwock,	Sumerset,	7	
	Medomok,	Waldoboro,	Lincoln,	6	
	Schoodiac,	Calais,	Washington,	14	
24	Androscoggin,	Lewiston,	Lincoln,	110	
25	Acadia,	Bangor,	Penobscot,		
	Mousam,	Kennebunk,	York,	5	
	Tarratine,	Old Town,	Penobscot,	14	
	Olive Branch,	South Berwick,	York,	8:	
	Katahdn,	Dover,	Piscataquis,	70	
30	Cumberland,	Bridgton Centre,	Cumberland,	6	
91	Lafayette,	Camden,	Waldo,	4	
22	Damariscotta, Howard,	Nobleboro,	Lincoln,	109	
	Carrabasset,	Machias, Skowhegan,	Washington,	100	
	Union,	Union,	Some rset, Lincoln,	30	
	Narramisic,	Orland,	Hancock.	78	
	Kennebec,	Hallowell,	Kennebec,	6	
	Astoria,	Frankfort,	Waldo,	88	
39	Samaritan,	Waterville.	Kennebec,	11'	
	Eastern Star,	Thomaston,	Lincoln,	34	
41	Mattanawcook	Lincoln,	Penobscot,	4	
42	Adelphian,	Searsport,	Waldo,	9:	
	Norembegua,	Ellsworth,	Hancock,	8	
	Laconia,	Biddeford,	York,	6	
45	Central,	Wayne,	Kennebec,	3	
	Pequawket,	Brownfield,	Oxford,	4	
	Vesper,	Camden,	Waldo.	21	
	Canal,	Searsmont,	"	64	
	Carratunk,	Solon,	Somerset,	7	
	Frontier,	Lubec,	Washington,	50	
	N. Anson,	North Anson,	Somerset,	4	
	Adams,	Bucksport,	Hancock,	45	
	Social Friends,	Appleton,	Waldo,	3:	
	Guagus,	Cherryfield,		9:	
	Lemon Stream,	New Portland, Warren,		34	
	Warren,	warren,	-	48	
	Ockonostota, Franklin,				
00	Felix,				

Total amount of Relief for year ending June 30, 1849, . . \$10,830,38 Revenue of Subordinates. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 22,329,19

# GRAND LODGE OF RHODE ISLAND.

#### INSTITUTED JUNE 15, 1849.

The G. L. meets semi-annually at Providence. The annual session is held the 1st Tuesday in August, and the semi-annual is held the 1st Tuesday in February.

#### OFFICERS FOR 1850.

HORACE A. MANCHESTER,	°M. W. G. M.
HENRY TISDALE,	R. W. D. G. M.
ELLERY BENTLEY,	R. W. G. Warden.
JESSE CALDER,	R. W. G. Sec.
WILLIAM HICKS,	R. W. G. Treas.
WM. J. TILLEY,	R. Rev. G. Chaplain.
S. H. THOMAS,	R. W. G. Rep. to G. L. U. S.

Whole No. of Subordinate Lodges, - - - 14

\* "Contributing Members, - - - 1,547

No	LODGES-	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.
2 3 4 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Friendly Union, Eagle, Roger Williams, Hope, Amity, Narragansett, Good Samaritan, Canonicus, Woonsocket, Washington, Rhode Island, United Brothers, Mechanics,	Providence,  " Warren, Westerly, Pawtucket, Providence, Woonsocket, Crompton Mills, Newport, Pawtucket, Richmond,		Thursday, Wednesday, Tuesday, Monday, Wednesday, Tuesday, Friday,  " Saturday, Monday, Wednesday, Thursday,	259 800 131 167 48 49 165 71 94 112 53 87 31

### Relief of Subordinates for term ending July 1st, 1849 .-

		for Relief of	_	-		\$3,858,64
66		Widow'd	Families,	-	-	448,82
44	66	Burying	the Dead,	-	-	372,75

Total amount of Relief, - - - \$4,680,21

### GRAND LODGE OF VERMONT.

#### INSTITUTED DECEMBER 29, 1847.

The G. L. meets semi-annual at Montpelier, on the 2d Wednesday of February and August.

#### Officers for 1850.

M W O M
M. W. G. M.
R. W. D. G. M.
R. W. G. Warden.
R. W. G. Secretary.
R. W. G. Treas.
R. W. G. Chap.
R. W. G. R. to G. L. U. S.

# Whole No. of Subordinate Lodges, - - - 19 "Contributing Members, - - 907

		0			
No	LODGES.	Where held.	*County.	Time of Meeting.	Con Mem
1	Green Mountain,	Burlington,	Chittenden,	Monday,	138
	Vermont.	Montpelier,	Washington,	Tuesday,	116
	Windsor,	Windsor,	Windsor,	"	95
	White River,	Bethel,	44	Thursday,	54
5	Wantastiquet,	Brattleboro,	Windham,	Monday,	53
	Caledonia,	Danville,	Caledonia,	Tuesday,	37
	Social,	Wilmington,	Windham,	Wednesday,	
	Vergennes,	Vergennes,	Addison,	Tuesday,	52
	Stark,	Bennington,	Bennington,	Wednesday,	48
	Otter Creek,	Rutland,	Rutland,	Tuesday,	41
	Lake Dunmore,	Middlebury,	Addison,	Monday,	89
	Indian River,	West Rupert,	Bennington,	Thursday,	25
	Mount Anthony,	North Bennington,	44	"	30
	Woodstock,	Woodstock,	Windsor,	Wednesday.	
	Battenkill,	Factory Point,	Bennington,	Tuesday,	22
	Skitchawang,	Springfield,	Windsor,	Wednesday,	25
	Champion,	Bradford,	Orange,	1. "	23
18	Washington,	Dorset,	Bennington,	Monday,	
19	Northfield,	Northfield,	4:	"	

### Relief of Subordinates for term ending June 30, 1849-

Amount paid for Relief of Brothers, "Burying the Dead,	:	-	\$1,317,55 195,00
Total Amount of Relief,	-	-	\$1,512,55
Bevenue of Subordinates -	_		\$5 785 37

<sup>\*</sup> No. of Members of Lodge No. 18 not known, being just chartered.

### GRAND LODGE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

INSTITUTED JULY 9, 1844.

THE G. L. meets annually at Concord, on the 3d Tuesday in August.

OFFICERS FOR 1850.

TIMOTHY G. SENTER,
CHAS. SANDERSON,
F. R. CHASE,
GEO. H. H. SILSBY,
J. E. LANG,
J. P. PAYSON,
STEPH. BROWN.

M. W. G. M
R. W. G. M
R. W. G. Sec.
R. W. G. Treas.
R. W. G. Chaplain.
R. W. G. R. to G. L. U. S.

Whole No. of Subordinate Lodges, - - - 32
" " Contributing Members, - - - 2,400

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.
	Granite,	Nashua,	Hillsborough,	Tuesday,	110
	Hillsborough,	Manchester,	"	Monday,	170
	Wecohamet,	Dover,	Strafford.	Thursday,	163
	Washington,	Great Falls,	"	Tuesday,	146
	White Mountain,	Concord,	Merrimack,	Friday,	198
	Piscataqua,	Portsmouth,	Rockingham,	Monday,	322
7	Winnipissiogee,	Meredith Bridge,	Belknap,	Tuesday,	136
8	Swamscot,	New Market,	Rockingham,	Saturday,	73
	Sagamore,	Exeter,	"	Thursday,	73
10	Suncook,	Pittsfield,	Merrimack,	Monday,	55
	Monadnock,	Mason Village,	Hillsborough,	Thursday,	42
	Sullivan,	Claremont,	Sullivan.	"	73
13	Mechanics.	Manchester,	Hillsborough,	Wednesday,	158
14	Watatic,	New Ipswich,	" "	Saturday,	67
	Peterboro',	Peterboro',	66	Wednesday,	64
16	Mount Pleasant,	Dover,	Strafford,	Tuesday,	57
17	New Hampshire,	Portsmouth,	Rockingham,	Wednesday,	88
	Motolinia.	Rochester,	Strafford,	Monday,	79
19	Ashuelot,	Winchester,	Cheshire.	Saturday,	55
20	Mascoma,	Lebanon,	Grafton,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	43
21	Saco Valley,	Conway,	Carroll,	Tuesday,	45
22	Rockingham,	Hampton Falls,	Rockingham,	Saturday,	25
23	Mount Cube,	Orford,	Grafton,	Monday,	26
24	Ammonoosuc,	Littleton,	"	Thursday,	16
25	Moosehillock,	Haverhill,	**	Friday,	24
	Contoocook,	Fisherville,	Merrimack,	Monday,	37
27	Pemigewasset,	Bristol,	Grafton,	Thursday,	21
28	Merrimack,	Franklin,	Merrimack,	Tuesday,	34
29	Fitztrojan,*	Fitzwilliam,	Cheshire,		
30	Salmon Falls,	Rollinsford,	Strafford,		
31	Howard,	Suncook,	Merrimack,		
32	Union,	Deerfield,	66		

<sup>\*</sup> No Reports from Lodges No. 29, 30, 31, and 32.

Relief of Subordinates for term ending July 30, 1849.—

Amount paid for Relief of Brothers, - \$4,300,04
"" Widow'd Families, - 94,56
"" Burying the Dead, - \$5,253,78

Total amount of Relief, - - \$5,253,78

Revenue of Subordinates, - - \$5,346,00

# GRAND LODGE OF MICHIGAN.

INSTITUTED, SEPTEMBER, 1844.

THE G. L., meets semi-annually on the 3d Wednesday of January and July, at Detroit.

### OFFICERS FOR 1850.

John Chester,	M. W. G. M.
GEORGE W. HOFFMAN,	R. W. D. G. M.
F. C. BEAMAN,	R. W. G. War.
JOSEPH E. HYDE,	R. W. G. Sec.
BENJAMIN VERNOR,	R. W. G. Treas.
WM. PHELPS,	R. W. G. Chap.
ALFRED TREDWAY,	(R. W. G. Rep. to G. L.
BENJAMIN FOLLETT,	of U. S.
LEONARD H. STEWART,	W. G. Mar.
CHAS. D. LITTLE,	W. G. Cond.
ICHABOD COLE,	W. G. Guard.

Whole	No. of	Subordinate	Lodges,	-	-	-	-	48
66	66	Contributing	Members,	-	-	-	- :	2,917

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.
1	Michigan,	Detroit,	Wayne,	Monday,	192
2	Wayne,	44	"	Friday,	215
	Pontiac,	Pontiac,	Oakland,	Wednesday,	69
4	Jackson,	Jackson,	Jackson,	Monday,	112
5	Peniusular,		Calhoun,	"	70
6	Berrien Co.,	Niles,	Berrien,	Saturday,	88
	Kalamazoo,	Kalamazoo,		Tuesday,	70
	Adrian,	Adrian,	Lenawee,	Monday,	111
	Washtenaw,	Ann Arbor,	Washtenaw,	Thursday,	104
10	Wyandotte,	Ypsilanti,	"	Wednesday,	84
_11	Irving,	Grand Rapids,	Kent,	Tuesday,	75
12	Wa-we-a-tonong,	Detroit,	Wayne,	"	43
13	Macomb,	Mt. Clemens,	Macomb,	Friday,	69

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.
14	Tecumseh,	Tecumseh,	Lenawee,	Tuesday,	80
15	Prairie Ronde,	Schoolcraft,	Kalamazoo,	Saturday.	31
16	Fayette,	Jonesville,	Hillsdale,	Monday,	37
17	Hillsdale,	Hillsdale,	" • "	Thursday,	60
18	Paw Paw,	Paw Paw,	Van Buren,	Wednesday,	41
19	Monroe,	Monroe,	Monroe,	Monday,	76
20	Albion,	Albion,	Calhoun,	Friday,	30
21	Cass Co.	Cassopolis,	Cass,	Saturday,	59
22	Constantine	Constantine,	St. Joseph,	Thursday,	64
23	Romeo,	Romeo,	Macomb,	Monday,	52
	Genesee,	Flint,	Genesee,	Tuesday,	95
25	Birmingham,	Birmingham,	Oakland,	Saturday,	52
26	Hudson,	Hudson,	Lenawee,	Tuesday,	36
27	Raisin River.	Manchester,	Washtenaw,	Friday,	53
28	St. Jos. Co.	Centerville,	St. Jos.	Tuesday,	49
	Battle Creek.	Battle Creek,	Calhoun.	Thursday,	51
	Huron.	Dexter.	Washtenaw.	Tuesday,	47
31	Coldwater,	Coldwater.	Branch.	Wednesday,	33
	Tonquish,	Plymouth,	Wayne,	Monday,	85
	Trenton.	Trenton.	"	Saturday,	56
34	Brooklyn,	Brooklyn,	Jackson,	Monday,	29
	Lady of the Lakes,	Ann Arbor,	Washtenaw,	Tuesday,	38
	Clinton,	Clinton,	Lenawee,	Thursday.	28
	Sturgis Prarie,	Sturgis,	St. Joseph,	Tuesday,	55
	Olive Branch.	Detroit.	Wayne,	Thursday,	125
	Milford,	Milford.	Oakland,	Friday,	43
	Unadilla,	Unadilla.	Livingston,	Saturday,	26
	Union City.	Union City,	Branch.	Friday,	16
	Saginaw,	Saginaw,	Saginaw,	Saturday.	21
	Byron,	Byron,	Shiawasse,	Tuesday,	46
	Howell,	Howell.	Livingston,	Monday,	36
	Capitol,	Lansing,	Ingham,	-,,	7
	Ottawa,	Grand Haven,	Ottawa,		10
	Orion,	N. Canandaigua,	Oakland,		6
	Wah-bun-nung,	Northville.	Wayne,		10

Relief of Subordinates, for Term ending June 30, 1849.-

		U	-		
Amount paid f	or Relief of Br	others,	-	-	\$3,320,32
"	" Widow	'd Famili	es, -	-	105,00
66	" Buryir	ng the De	ad, -	-	414,00
Total ar	nount of Relies	:, -	-	-	\$3,839,32
				-	
Revenue of Subo	rdinates.		-	-	<b>\$15.849.33</b>

# GRAND LÖDGE OF WISCONSIN.

INSTITUTED JANUARY 9, 1847.

Meets semi-annually, on the 3d Wednesday of January and July at Milwaukie.

#### OFFICERS FOR 1850.

HERMAN L. PAGE,	M. W. G. M.
CALEB P. BARNS,	R. W. D. G. M
FRANCIS A. HILL,	R. W. G. War.
CHARLES CRANE,	R. W. G. Sec.
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,	R. W. G. Treas
ELEAZER WAKELEY,	R. W. G. Rep.
DAVID M'DONALD,	R. W. G. Rep.
DAVID J. PULLING.	W. G. Mars.
OLIVER S. NEWELL,	W. G. Guard.
J. SPRAGUE PARDEE,	W. G. Con.

Whole No. of Subordinate Lodges, - - - 41
" Contributing Members, - - 1,926

No	LODGE.	Where held.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.
2	Milwaukie,	Milwaukie,	Monday,	196
3	Rose of the Valley,	Potosi,	Saturday,	43
	Miners,	Mineral Point,	"	13
	Kneeland.	Milwaukie,	Friday,	55
6	Lily of the M'd,	Platteville,	"	45
	Southport,	Southport,	Wednesday,	110
	Racine,	Racine,	Tuesday,	78
	Olive Branch,	Delavan,	Monday,	32
	Myrtle,	Beloit,	"	38
	Burlington,	Burlington,	Saturday,	44
	Justitia, .	Shullsburg,	Wednesday,	33
13	Sheboygan,	Sheboygan,	Monday,	45
14	Wisconsin,	Janesville,	Wednesday,	118
15	Halcyon,	Whitewater,	Thursday,	53
16	Sinsinawa,	Hazel Green,	Monday,	32
	Hope,	Madison,	Friday,	35
	Friendship,	Rochester,	_ "	60
19	Green Bay,	Green Bay,	Tuesday,	42
	Excelsior,	Milwaukie,	Thursday,	107
	Gem of the M's,	New Diggings,	Tuesday,	21
22	Highland,	Franklin,	Monday,	31
	Prairie,	Waukesha,	Tuesday,	84
	Fort Atkinson,	Fort Atkinson,	Friday,	33
25	Geneva,	Geneva,	Thursday,	43

No	LODGES.	Where held.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.
26	Sauk,	Ozaukee,	Friday,	39
27	Sagola,	Lake Mills,	Thursday,	40
28	Onyx,	Beloit,	Tuesday,	32
29	Jefferson,	Jefferson,	Wednesday,	42
30	Fond du Lac,	Fond du Lac,	"	61
31	Watertown,	Watertown,	Saturday,	60
32	Saukeon,	Oshkosh,	Thursday,	71
33	Telulah,	Waupun,	Saturday,	48
34	Fidelity,	Sheboygan Falls,	Wednesday,	27
35	Pelican,	Delevan,	Saturday,	18
36	Lodge of the Prairie,	Allen's Grove,	Friday,	23
37	Pioneer,	Pra. du Chien,	Tuesday,	15
38	Kingston,	Kingston,	Thursday,	31
39	Eagle,	Eagle,	Wednesday,	28
40	Columbia,	Columbus,	Thursday,	22
41	Neenah,	Neenah,	Friday,	18
	Salem,	Salem,	Thursday,	13
43	Jamestown,	Jamestown,	Tuesday,	19
44	Hanchettville,	Hanchettville,	Wednesday,	14
45	Trogan,	Troy,	Tuesday,	28
46	Northwestern,	Milwaukie,	Wednesday,	30
47	Konomic,	Appleton,	Thursday,	12
48	La Belle Lake,	Occonomowæ,	Friday,	13
49	Kenosha,	Kenosha,	4	14

 Relief of Subordinates for year ending, June 30, 1849—

 Amount paid for relief of Brothers, "Burying the Dead, "15,00
 - \$1,012,31

 Total amount of Relief, - - \$1,027,31

 Revenue of Subordinates, - - \$11,138,34

<sup>\*</sup> Lodges Nos. 40, 41 and 42, are new lodges, hence the No. of members are not known.

### GRAND LODGE OF IOWA.

Meets on the 3d Thursday of January and July, at Muscatine.

OFFICERS FOR 1850.

THOMAS D. EVANS,	M. W. G. M.
JAMES THORINGTON,	R. W. D. G. M.
B. F. DAVIS,	R. W. G. Warden.
CHAS. O. WATERS,	R. W. G. Secretary.
RICHARD CADLE,	R. W. G. Treas.
JOSIAH H. BONNEY,	R. W. G. Rep.
D. F. Spurr,	R. W. G. Mars.
GEORGE BENNETT,	R. W. G. Guard.
WM. D. M'CORD,	R. W. G. Cond.

No	LODGES.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.
1	Washington,*	Burlington,	Des Moines,	Saturday,	88
2	Harmony,	Dubuque,	Dubuque,	Friday,	84
3	Keosauqua,*	Keosaugua,	Van Buren,	Saturday,	43
4	Jefferson,*	Fairfield,	Jefferson,	Tuesday,	42
5	Muscatine,	Muscatine,	Muscatine,	Monday,	65
6	Kosciusko,	Iowa City,	Johnson,	Wednesday,	37
7	Davenport,*	Davenport,	Scott,		68
8	Manitou,	Tipton,	Cedar,	Thursday,	13
9	Ottumwa,	Ottumwa,	Wapello,		
10	Henry,	Mt. Pleasant,	Henry,		16
11	Schiller,	Dubuque,	Dubuque,	Monday,	27
12	Julian,*	" "	"		56
13	Keokuk,	Keokuk,	Lee,	Monday,	25
14	Excelsior,	Muscatine,	Muscatine,	Thursday,	26
15	J. G Potts,	Bellevue,	Jackson,	Monday,	41
16	Mahaska,	Oscaloosa,	Mahaska	Tuesday,	40
	Wildey,*	Farmington,	Van Buren,	Monday,	36
18	Osceola,	Marion,	Linn,	Saturday,	37
19	Louisa,	Wapello,	Louisa,	Monday,	24
20	Red Cedar,	Rochester,	Cedar,	Saturday,	10
21	Clinton,	Lyons,	Clinton,	"	18
22	Bonaparte,	Bonaparte,	Van Buren,	1	
	Bloomfield,	Bloomfield,	Davis,		
24	Magnolia,	Agency City,	Wapello,		
25	Fort Des Moines,	Fort Des Moines,	Polk Co.		

Amount of R	eller of Su	Dordinate	s ire	om J	uly	31, to	Dec.	. 31,	1849-	_	
Amount pa	id for Relie	of Brot	hers	3,				٠.			\$909,15
a a		Widowd							-		25,00
.6	66	Burying	the	Dea	ıd,	•	•	•	•	•	199,82
Total	amount of	f Relief,	-		•			-	-	-	\$1,133,97
Paranta	Subording	to I odgo									47 505 E7

\* No Report from Lodges No. 9, 22, 23, 24, and 25.

# GRAND LODGE OF ARKANSAS.

THE G. L. meets semi-annually at Little Rock, on the 1st Wednesday in August and February.

### OFFICERS FOR 1850.

JAMES M. DANLEY,	M. W. G. M.
THOS. L. FONTAINE,	R. W. D. G. M.
JOHN F. WHEELER,	R. W. G. Warden.
FRED. S. GARRITT,	R. W. G. Sec.
ANDRE J. HUTT.	R. W. G. Treas.

Whole No. of Subordinate Lodges, - - - 5
" " Contributing Members, - - - 201

No LO	OGES.	Where held.	Time of Meeting.	Con. Mem.
1 Far West, 2 Telulah,		Little Rock, Helena,	Saturday,	70 36
3 Frontier, 4 Independence			Saturday,	40 35
5 Ecore Fabre,		Camden,	1	20

Relief for term ending June 30, 1849, - - \$12,00 Revenue of Subordinates, - - - \$1,682,02

# FLORIDA.

#### NO GRAND LODGE

	I'O GIGITIO	dobon.		
1 Florida Lodge,	Jackson E. Flo,	Members 53,	Revenue,	\$350,000
2 Kennedy, "	Black Creek, E. Flo.	No report,		
3 Jefferson, "		Mem. 22,		
4 Pensacola, "	Pensacola, "	" 48.	"	470,000
5 Leon, "	Tallahassa, "	" 43,	"	370,00
6 Franklin, "	Quincy, "	No report,		
7	Tampa, "	No report,		

### CALIFORNIA.

1 California,	San Francisco,	No report

### MINNESOTA.

1	Minnesota,	Stilluata,	No report

### HONOLULU.

1 Excelsior, | Oahu Honolulu, | No report

### GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

INSTITUTED AUGUST 13, 1829.

MEETS annually on the 2d Monday in July, and quarterly on the 2d Monday of October, January and April, at Philadelphia.

#### OFFICERS FOR 1851.

GEO. SLIGO, M. W. G. P. S. SKINNER, M. E. H. P. WILLIAM CURTIS, R. W. G. S.

Whole No. of Subordinate Encampments, - - - - 95
" Contributing Members, - - - - 4,493

County.    Philadelphia, 2
2 Pittsburg, 3 Morning Star, 4 Franklin, 5 La Fayette, 6 Mount Olive, 7 Walhalla, Philadelphia, 1 Schuylkill, 9 Philadelphia, 6 Mount Olive, 7 Walhalla, Philadelphia, 1 Philadelphia, 2 Phila
2 Pittsburg, 3 Morning Star, 4 Franklin, 5 La Fayette, 6 Mount Olive, 7 Walhalla, Philadelphia, 1 Schuylkill, 9 Philadelphia, 6 Mount Olive, 7 Walhalla, Philadelphia, 1 Philadelphia, 2 Phila
3 Morning Star, 4 Frankford, Philadelphia, Schuylkill, 5 La Fayette, Philadelphia, Mount Olive, 7 Walhalla, 8 Hebron, 9 Andrew Jackson, 10 Dauphin, 11 Washington, 12 Unity, 21 Unity, 13 Olive Branch, 15 Mount Sinai, 16 Lackawana, 17 Siloam, 18 Mount Horeb, 19 Juniata, 20 Shakspeare, 21 Carbon, 21 Carbon, 22 Range Sunth Mount Zion, 23 Univark, Philadelphia, Carbon, 19 Juniata, 24 Mount Zion, 25 Union, 16 Lackawana, 17 Siloam, 18 Mount Horeb, 21 Carbon, 22 Shawnee, 24 Mount Zion, 55 Union, 19 Juniata, Lewisbowra, 19 Juniata, 24 Mount Zion, 55 Union, 19 Juniata, 25 Union, 19 Juniata, 25 Union, 10 Carbon, 26 Lackawana, 17 Siloam, 19 Juniata, 25 Union, 10 Carbon, 26 Lackawana, 17 Siloam, 19 Juniata, 25 Union, 19 Juniata, 24 Mount Zion, 25 Union, 10 Carbon, 26 Lackawana, 27 Siloam, 27 Siloam, 28 Shawnee, 29 Mount Zion, 29 Union, 20 Lackawana, 20 Lack
4 Franklin, Pottsville, Philadelphia, Briladelphia, do. Schuylkill, do. do. Schuylkille, do. do. do. do. do. do. do. Schuylkille, do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do.
5 La Fayette, 6 Mount Olive, 7 Walhalla, 8 Hebron, 10 Dauphin, 11 Washington, 12 Unity, 13 Olive Branch, 16 Lackawana, 17 Siloam, 18 Mount Vernon, 19 Mount Horeb, 18 Mount Horeb, 19 Unity, 20 And 4th Friday, 21 Lancaster, 22 And 4th Thursday, 23 And 4th Thursday, 24 And 4th Thursday, 36 Andrewer 37 Siloam, 38 Helphia, 49 Helphia, 40 Andrewer 40 Andrewer 40 Andrewer 40 Andrewer 40 Andrewer 40 Andrewer 40 Andrewer 40 Andrewer 40 Andrewer 40 Andrewer 40 Andrewer 41 Andrewer 42 Andrewer 43 Andrewer 44 Andrewer 45 Andrewer 46 Andrewer 46 Andrewer 46 Andrewer 47 Andrewer 48 Andrewer 49 Andrewer 40 Andrewe
6 Mount Olive, 7 Walhalla, 8 Hebron, 9 Andrew Jackson, 10 Dauphin, 11 Washington, 12 Unity, 13 Olive Branch, 14 Mount Vernon, 15 Mount Sinai, 16 Lackawana, 17 Siloam, 16 Lackawana, 17 Siloam, 18 Mount Horeb, 19 Juniata, 18 Mount Horeb, 19 Juniata, 19 Shakspeare, 20 Carbon, 21 Carbon, 22 Harris, 23 Chambers, 24 Mount Zion, 25 Union, 26 Add 4th Tuesday, 26 Add 4th Tuesday, 27 Allentown, 28 Add 4th Thursday, 28 Add 4th Thursday, 29 Add 4th Tuesday, 20 Add 4th Tuesday, 20 Add 4th Tuesday, 21 Add 4th Tuesday, 22 Add 4th Tuesday, 23 Add 4th Tuesday, 24 Add 4th Tuesday, 25 Add 4th Tuesday, 26 Add 4th Tuesday, 27 Add 4th Tuesday, 28 Add 4th Tuesday, 29 Add 4th Tuesday, 20 Add 4th Tuesday, 20 Add 4th Tuesday, 20 Add 4th Tuesday, 21 Add 4th Tuesday, 22 Add 4th Tuesday, 23 Add 4th Tuesday, 24 Add 4th Tuesday, 25 Add 4th Tuesday, 26 Add 4th Tuesday, 27 Add 4th Tuesday, 28 Add 4th Tuesday, 29 Add 4th Tuesday, 20 Add 4th Tuesday, 20 Add 4th Tuesday, 20 Add 4th Tuesday, 20 Add 4th Tuesday, 20 Add 4th Tuesday, 20 Add 4th Tuesday, 20 Add 4th Tuesday, 20 Add 4th Tuesday, 20 Add 4th Tuesday, 21 Add 4th Tuesday, 22 Add 4th Tuesday, 23 Add 4th Tuesday, 24 Add 4th Tuesday, 25 Add 4th Tuesday, 25 Add 4th Tuesday, 25 Add 4th Tuesday, 25 Add 4th Tuesday, 25 Add 4th Tuesday, 25 Add 4th Tuesday, 25 Add 4th Tuesday, 25 Add 4th Tuesday, 25 Add 4th Tuesday, 25 Add 4th Tuesday, 25 Add 4th Tuesday, 25 Add 4th Tuesday, 25 Add 4th Tuesday, 25 Add 4th Tuesday, 25 Add 4th Tuesday, 26 Add 4th Add 4
7 Walhalla, B. Hebron, Reading, Manayunk, Philadelphia, Dauphin, Lancaster, Luzerne, list and 3d Thursday, 8d and 4th Thursday, Luzerne,
8 Hebron, 9 Andrew Jackson, 10 Dauphin, Harrisburg, Lancaster, Lencaster, 2d and 4th Thursday, 5d and 1th Thursday, 5d and 2th Thursday, 5d and 4th Thursday
9 Andrew Jackson, 10 Dauphin, 11 Washington, 12 Unity, Allentown, 13 Olive Branch, 14 Mount Vernon, 15 Mount Sinai, Carbondale, 15 Siloam, Philadelphia, 16 Carbon, 21 Carbon, 22 Harris, 23 Shawnee, 24 Mount Zion, 25 Union, 17 Washington, 18 thang 36 Thursday, 26 dand 4th Monday, 46 Arden State 19 Andrew Jackson, Lancaster, 24 Manayan, 26 Arden State 19 Andrew Jackson, 27 Andrew Jackson, 28 Andrew Jackson, 28 Andrew Jackson, 28 Andrew Jackson, 28 Andrew Jackson, 28 Andrew Jackson, 29
10 Dauphin, 11 Washington, 12 Unity, 13 Olive Branch, 14 Mount Vernon, 16 Lackawana, 17 Siloam, 19 Juniata, 20 Shakspeare, 21 Carbon, 21 Carbon, 22 Harris, 23 Shawnee, 24 Mount Zion, 25 Union, 26 Allentown, Lackaster, 25 Lancaster, 25 and 4th Thursday, 26 and 4th Thursday, 26 and 4th Thursday, 26 and 4th Thursday, 27 (24 and 4th Triday, 27 (25 and 25
11 Washington, 12 Unity, 13 Olive Branch, 14 Mount Vernon, 15 Mount Sinai, 16 Lackawana, 17 Siloam, 18 Mount Horeb, 19 Juniata, 19 Shakspeare, 21 Carbon, 22 Harris, 23 Shawnee, 24 Mount Zion, 24 Mount Zion, 25 Union, 21 Lancaster, 24 Lancaster, 25 Lancaster, 26 and 4th Thursday, 26 and 4th Thursday, 26 and 4th Thursday, 26 and 4th Thursday, 26 and 4th Thursday, 26 and 4th Thursday, 26 and 4th Thursday, 26 and 4th Thursday, 26 and 4th Thursday, 26 and 4th Thursday, 26 and 4th Thursday, 26 and 4th Trusday, 27 and 27 and 27 and 28 and 4th Tuesday, 28 and 4th Tuesday, 29 and 4th Tuesday, 20 and 4th Tuesday, 20 and 4th Tuesday, 20 and 4th Tuesday, 20 and 4th Tuesday, 20 and 4th Tuesday, 20 and 4th Tuesday, 20 and 4th Tuesday, 21 and 36 Friday, 22 and 4th Tuesday, 26 and 4th Tuesday, 27 and 27 and 28 and 4th Tuesday, 28 and 4th Tuesday, 29 and 4th Tuesday, 20 and 4th Tuesday, 20 and 4th Tuesday, 20 and 4th Tuesday, 20 and 4th Tuesday, 20 and 4th Tuesday, 20 and 4th Tuesday, 20 and 4th Tuesday, 21 and 36 Friday, 22 and 4th Tuesday, 23 and 4th Tuesday, 24 and 4th Tuesday, 25 and 27 and 28 and 4th Tuesday, 26 and 4th Tuesday, 27 and 28 and 4th Tuesday, 28 and 4th Tuesday, 29 and 4th Tuesday, 20 and 4th Tuesday, 20 and 4th Tuesday, 20 and 4th Tuesday, 20 and 4th Tuesday, 21 and 36 Friday, 22 and 4th Tuesday, 23 and 4th Tuesday, 24 and 4th Tuesday, 25 and 4th Tuesday, 26 and 4th Tuesday, 27 and 4th Tuesday, 28 and 4th Tuesday, 28 and 4th Tuesday, 29 and 4th Tuesday, 20 and 4th Tuesday, 20 and 4th Tuesday, 21 and 4th Tuesday, 22 and 4th Tuesday, 23 and 4th Tuesday, 24 and 4th Tuesday, 25 and 4th Tuesday, 26 and 4th Tuesday, 27 and 4th Tuesday, 28 and 4th Tuesday, 29 and 4th Tuesday, 20 and 4th Tuesday, 20 and 4th Tuesday, 20 and 4th Tuesday, 20 and 4th Tuesday,
12 Unity, 13 Olive Branch, 14 Mount Vernon, 15 Mount Sinai, 16 Lackawana, 17 Siloam, 19 Juniata, 19 Shakspeare, 21 Harris, 22 Harris, 23 Shawnee, 24 Mount Zion, 25 Union, 26 Chambersburg, 27 Franklin, 28 Franklin, 29 And 4th Monday, 20 And 4th Thursday, 20 And 4th Thursday, 21 Lewistown, 30 Mifflin, 40. 40 Carbon, 40 Carbon, 40 Carbon, 41 Stand 3d Thursday, 21 And 4th Thursday, 22 And 4th Thursday, 32 And 4th Thursday, 41 Carbon, 42 And 4th Thursday, 43 And 4th Thursday, 44 And 4th Friday, 45 And 4th Thursday, 46 And 4th Thursday, 47 And 47 A
13 Olivé Branch, 14 Mount Vernon, 15 Mount Sinai, 16 Lackawana, 17 Siloam, 18 Mount Horeb, 19 Juniata, 20 Shakspeare, 21 Carbon, 22 Harris, 23 Shawnee, 24 Mount Zion, 25 Union, 20 And 4th Monday, 20 and 4th Thursday, 21 And 3 Friday, 22 and 4th Triday, 32 and 4th Triday, 40. 24 and 4th Triday, 36 and 4th Tursday, 40. 25 and 4th Triday, 40. 26 and 4th Tursday, 40. 27 And 4th Triday, 40. 40. 41 And 4th Tursday, 42 and 4th Tursday, 42 and 4th Tursday, 43 and 4th Tursday, 44 and 4th Tursday, 45 and 4 th Tursday, 45 and 4 th Tursday, 45 and 4 th Tursday, 46 and 4 th Monday, 47 and 4 th Tursday, 48 and 4 th Monday, 40 and 4 th Tursday, 4
14 Mount Vernon, York, Easton, Carbondale, Philadelphia, 19 Sloam, Philadelphia, Carbon, 21 Carbon, Mauch Chunk, Philadelphia, Carbon, Philadelphia, Carbon, Philadelphia, Carbon, Philadelphia, Carbon, Philadelphia, Carbon, Philadelphia, Carbon, Philadelphia, Carbon, Philadelphia, Carbon, Philadelphia, Carbon, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Carbon, Philadelphia, Carbon, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, 2d and 4th Tuesday, 5d and
15 Mount Sinai, Carbondale, Luzerne, 1st and 3d Friday, 17 Siloam, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, 2d and 4th Thursday, 5 (2d and 4th Friday, 12 (2d and 4th Friday, 12 (2d and 4th Friday, 12 (2d and 4th Friday, 12 (2d and 4th Friday, 12 (2d and 4th Tuesday, 13 (2d and 4th Tuesday, 14 (2d and 4th Tuesday, 15 (2d and 4th T
16 Lackawana, Carbon'dale, Philadelphia, do. 2d and 4th Friday, 12 luniata, Lewistown, 21 Carbon, Mauch Chunk, 22 Harris, Philadelphia, Carbon, Bhawnee, Columbia, Southwark, Philadelphia, Carbon, Lackage, Columbia, Carbon, Lackage, Columbia, Carbon, 24 Mount Zion, Southwark, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Carbon, 2d and 4th Tuesday, 5 2d 3d 4d Tuesday, 5 2d 3d 4d Tuesday, 5 2d 3d 4d Tuesday, 5 2d 3d 4d Mount Zion, Southwark, Philadelphia, 2d and 4th Monday, 20 2d 3d 4th Monday, 2d 3d 3d 4th Monday, 2d 3d 3d 4th Monday, 2d 3d 3d 4th Monday, 2d 3d 3d 4th Monday, 2d 3d 3d 4th Monday, 2d 3d 3d 4th Monday, 2d 3d 3d 4th Monday, 2d 3d 3d 4th Monday, 2d 3d 3d 4th Monday, 2d 3d 3d 4th Monday, 2d 3d 3d 4th Monday, 2d 3d 3d 4th Monday, 2d 3d 3d 4th Monday, 2d 3d 3d 4th Monday, 2d 3d 3d 4th Monday, 2d 3d 3d 4th Monday, 5d 3d 3d 3d 3d 3d 3d 3d 3d 3d 3d 3d 3d 3d
17 Siloam, Philadelphia, Germantown, do. 2d and 4th Friday, do. 2d and 4th Tuesday, do. 2d and 4th Tue
18 Mount Horeb, Germanfown, Lewistown, Washington, Carbon, 21 Carbon, Mifflin, Carbon, Philadelphia, Columbía, Southwark, Philadelphia, Carbon, Southwark, Philadelphia, Lancaster, 2d and 4th Tuesday, 5 23 Shawnee, Columbía, Lancaster, 2d & 4th Wednesday, 5 Union, Lewisburg, Union, 1st and 3d Saturday, 6 2d and 4th Monday, 2d and 4th Monday, 2d and 4th Monday, 2d and 4th Monday, 5 2d is an 3d Friday, 2d and 4th Monday, 5 2d is an 3d Friday, 2d and 4th Monday, 2d and 4th Monday, 5 2d is an 3d Friday, 2d and 4th Tuesday, 5 2d is an 3d Friday, 2d and 4th Tuesday, 6 2d and
19 Juniata, Lewistown, Miffilin, do. 20 Shakspeare, Washington, Washington, Carbon, 1st and 3d Saturday, 6 22 Harris, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, 2d and 4th Tuesday, 5 23 Shawnee, Columbia, Southwark, Philadelphia, 2d and 4th Monday, 20 25 Union, Lewisburg, Union, 1st and 3d Priday, 2d and 4th Monday, 5 2d and 4th Monday, 2d and 4th M
20 Shakspeare, Washington, Mauch Chunk, Carbon, Ist and 3d Saturday, 6 23 Shawnee, Columbia, Lancaster, 2d & 4th Wednesday, 5 Union, Lewisburg, Union, 1st and 3f Friday, 20 and 4th Monday, 20 and 4th Mon
21 Carbon, Mauch Chunk, Carbon, Ist and 33 Saturday, 6 22 Harris, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, 2d and 4th Tuesday, 5 23 Shawnee, Columbia, Lancaster, 2d & 4th Wednesday, 5 24 Mount Zion, Southwark, Philadelphia, 2d and 4th Monday, 20 25 Union, Lewisburg, Union, 1st and 36 Triday,
22 Harris, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, 2d and 4th Tuesday, 5 23 Shawnee, Columbia, Lancaster, 2d & 4th Wednesday, 5 24 Mount Zion, Southwark, Philadelphia, 2d and 4th Monday, 20 25 Union, Lewisburg, Union, 1st and 3d Friday,
24 Mount Zion, Southwark, Philadelphia, 2d and 4th Monday, 25 Union, Lewisburg, Union, 1st and 3d Friday,
25 Union, Lewisburg, Union, 1st and 3d Friday,
26 United Brothers, Northern Liberties, Philadelphia, 2d and 4th Friday, 15
27 Clinton, Lockhaven, Clinton, do. 3
28 Bethlehem, Bethlehem, Northampton, 2d and 4th Tuesday, 3
29 Wildey, Carlisle, Cumberland, 2d & 4th Wednesday, 4
30 Lackawaxon, Honesdale, Wayne, 1st and 3d Monday,
31 Hope, Bristol, Bucks, 2d and 4th Tuesday, 2
32 Delaware County, Chester, Delaware, 2d and 4th Saturday, 4
33 Howard, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, do. 5
34 Valley, Shippensburg, Cumberland, 2d and 4th Friday,
35 Doylestown, Doylestown, Bucks, 1st and 3d Thursday, 2
36 Fredonia, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, 2d and 4th Thursday, 6
37 Norristown, Norristown, Montgomery 2d and 4th Tuesday, 10
38 Brotherly Love, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, 2d & 4th Wednesday, 73
39 Outalissa, Wilkesbarre, Luzerne, 1st and 3d Friday, 4

Where neid. County. Time of Meeting. P's.  40 Mnemoloton, 41 Bradford, 42 Heneosis Adelphon, 43 Reading, 43 Reading, 44 United, 45 Williamsport, 46 Lycoming, 47 Lycoming, 48 Let and 3d Friday, 49 Lycoming, 41 Lycoming, 42 Lycoming, 43 Reading, 44 Lycoming, 45 Lycoming, 46 Lycoming, 47 Lycoming, 48 Lycoming, 49 Lycoming, 40 Milliamsport, 40 Milliamsport, 40 Milliamsport, 40 Milliamsport, 41 Lycoming, 41 Lycoming, 42 Lycoming, 43 Lycoming, 44 Lycoming, 45 Lycoming, 46 Lycoming, 47 Lycoming, 48 Lycoming, 49 Lycoming, 40 Milliamsport, 40 Milliamsport, 41 Lycoming, 41 Lycoming, 42 Lycoming, 43 Lycoming, 44 Lycoming, 45 Lycoming, 46 Lycoming, 47 Lycoming, 48 Lycoming, 49 Lycoming, 40 Lycoming, 40 Lycoming, 40 Lycoming, 41 Lycoming, 41 Lycoming, 41 Lycoming, 42 Lycoming, 42 Lycoming, 43 Lycoming, 44 Lycoming, 45 Lycoming, 46 Lycoming, 47 Lycoming, 48 Lycoming, 49 Lycoming, 40 Lycoming, 40 Lycoming, 40 Lycoming, 40 Lycoming, 40 Lycoming, 40 Lycoming, 40 Lycoming, 40 Lycoming, 40 Lycoming, 41 Lycoming, 41 Lycoming, 42 Lycoming, 43 Lycoming, 44 Lycoming, 45 Lycoming, 46 Lycoming, 47 Lycoming, 48 Lycoming, 49 Lycoming, 40 Lycomin						010
42 Hencois Adelphon, 43 Reading, 44 United, 45 Ashland, 46 Milton, 70 National, 48 Jefferson, 49 Mount Carmel, 50 St. John, 51 Palestine, 52 Huntingdon, 53 Paradise, 54 General Taylor, 55 Jordan, 56 Olive, 57 Keystone, 58 Jerusalem, 59 Lycoming, 60 Susquehama, 61 Sunbury, 62 Manitou, 63 Mount Nebo, 64 Friendship, 65 Roxborough, 66 Roxborough, 67 Readows, 68 Mount Libanus, 69 Beaver Meadows, 68 Mount Libanus, 69 Apalachian, 70 Old Fort Red Stone, 71 Waynesboro, 72 Bellefonte, 73 Tioga, 74 Sylvan, 75 Kosciusko, 76 Marietta, 77 Curtis, 78 Wellsboro, 79 Phenix, 79 Wellsboro, 79 Phenix, 80 Clarion, 81 Lechahanna, 82 Olympus, 82 Kosconsko, 83 Anthrecite, 84 Centre Square, 85 Excelsior, 86 Claron, 86 Clawrence, 87 Mercantile, 88 Chosen Friend, 89 Egypring, 90 Glarion, 90 Glarion, 90 Glarion, 91 Reading, 82 Excelsior, 94 United, 95 Excelsior, 96 Reaver, 97 Philadelphia, 97 Curtis, 98 Wellsboro, 99 Phenix, 90 Clarion, 90 Clarion, 90 Glarion, 90 Glarion, 91 Reading, Philadelphia, Northumberland, Philadelphia, Huntingdon, 94 Int and 3d Tuedady, 95 Stad Wednesday, 95 Stad Wednesday, 95 Stad Wednesday, 96 Susquehanna, 96 Ist and 3d Sturday, 1st and 3d Tuesday, 2d and 4th Tursday, 2d & 4th Wednesday, 3d wednesday, 2d and 4th Tursday, 2d & 4th Wednesday, 3d milton, 3d Wednesday, 2d and 4th Tursday, 2d and 4th Tuesday, 3d wednesday, 2d and 4th Tuesday, 3d wednesday, 3d and 4th Sturday, 3d and 4th Friday, 4d wednesday, 3d wednesday, 3d and 4th Sturday, 3d and 4th Tuesday, 3d and 4th Sturday, 4d wednesday, 4d wedne	No.	NAME.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con P's.
42 Hencois Adelphon, 43 Reading, 44 United, 45 Ashland, 46 Milton, 70 National, 48 Jefferson, 49 Mount Carmel, 50 St. John, 51 Palestine, 52 Huntingdon, 53 Paradise, 54 General Taylor, 55 Jordan, 56 Olive, 57 Keystone, 58 Jerusalem, 59 Lycoming, 60 Susquehama, 61 Sunbury, 62 Manitou, 63 Mount Nebo, 64 Friendship, 65 Roxborough, 66 Roxborough, 67 Readows, 68 Mount Libanus, 69 Beaver Meadows, 68 Mount Libanus, 69 Apalachian, 70 Old Fort Red Stone, 71 Waynesboro, 72 Bellefonte, 73 Tioga, 74 Sylvan, 75 Kosciusko, 76 Marietta, 77 Curtis, 78 Wellsboro, 79 Phenix, 79 Wellsboro, 79 Phenix, 80 Clarion, 81 Lechahanna, 82 Olympus, 82 Kosconsko, 83 Anthrecite, 84 Centre Square, 85 Excelsior, 86 Claron, 86 Clawrence, 87 Mercantile, 88 Chosen Friend, 89 Egypring, 90 Glarion, 90 Glarion, 90 Glarion, 91 Reading, 82 Excelsior, 94 United, 95 Excelsior, 96 Reaver, 97 Philadelphia, 97 Curtis, 98 Wellsboro, 99 Phenix, 90 Clarion, 90 Clarion, 90 Glarion, 90 Glarion, 91 Reading, Philadelphia, Northumberland, Philadelphia, Huntingdon, 94 Int and 3d Tuedady, 95 Stad Wednesday, 95 Stad Wednesday, 95 Stad Wednesday, 96 Susquehanna, 96 Ist and 3d Sturday, 1st and 3d Tuesday, 2d and 4th Tursday, 2d & 4th Wednesday, 3d wednesday, 2d and 4th Tursday, 2d & 4th Wednesday, 3d milton, 3d Wednesday, 2d and 4th Tursday, 2d and 4th Tuesday, 3d wednesday, 2d and 4th Tuesday, 3d wednesday, 3d and 4th Sturday, 3d and 4th Friday, 4d wednesday, 3d wednesday, 3d and 4th Sturday, 3d and 4th Tuesday, 3d and 4th Sturday, 4d wednesday, 4d wedne	40	Mnemoloton.	Danville.	Columbia.	2d and 4th Saturday.	41
48 Reading, 44 United, 45 Ashland, 46 Milton, 47 National, 47 National, 47 Nation						
44 United. 45 Ashland, 46 Milton, 47 National, 48 Jefferson, 49 Mount Carmel, 50 St. John, 51 Palestine, 54 General Taylor, 55 Jordan, 56 Olive, 57 Keystone, 58 Jerusalem, 59 Lycoming, 60 Susquehanna, 61 Sumbury, 62 Manitou, 63 Harmony, 64 Friendship, 65 Harmony, 66 Roxborough, 67 Beaver, 68 Mount Libanus, 69 Apalachian, 70 Old Fort Red Stone, 71 Waynesboro, 72 Bellefonte, 73 Toga, 74 Sylvan, 75 Kosciusko, 76 Marietta, 77 Curtis, 78 Wellsboro, 79 Phoenix, 70 Handelphia, 70 Clarion, 79 Phoenix, 70 Clarion, 70 Phoenix, 70 Clarion, 70 Phoenix, 70 Clarion, 70 Phoenix, 71 Toga, 71 Toga, 72 Curtis, 73 Weelsboro, 74 Philacelphia, 75 Lebanon, 76 Marietta, 77 Curtis, 78 Wellsboro, 79 Phoenix, 70 Clarion, 79 Phoenix, 70 Clarion, 70 Poloming, 70 C	42	Heneosis Adelphon,	Erie,			67
45 Ashland, 46 Milton, Milton, Milton, Milton, Milton, Milton, 47 National, 48 Jefferson, 49 Mount Carmel, 50 St. John, 51 Palestine, Philadelphia, Mortnerse, Philadelphia, Mortnese, Philadelphia, Mestaday, Most Philadelphia, Mestaday, Most Philadelphia, Mortnese, Philadelphia, Mortnese, Philadelphia, Huntingdon, West Philadelphia, Mortnese, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Mortnese, Philadel	43	Reading,		Berks,	1st and 3d Friday,	93
46 Milton, Milton, Spring Garden, Northern Liberties, 49 Mount Carmel, 50 St. John, 51 Palestine, Philadelphia, Huntingdon, 52 Paradise, 4 General Taylor, 55 Jordan, 56 Olive, Spring Garden, Northern Liberties, 57 Keystone, 58 Jerusalem, Northern Liberties, 59 Lycoming, 60 Susquehanna, 61 Sunbury, 62 Manitou, Northern Liberties, 63 Mount Nebo, 64 General Schuylkill Haven, 65 Harmony, 66 Roxborough, 67 Beaver, 68 Mount Libanus, 69 Apalachian, 70 Old Fort Red Stone, 71 Waynesboro, 72 Bellefonte, 73 Tioga, 4 Athens, 54 Show Wellsboro, 79 Phenix, 79 Kyeste, 18 Lechahanna, 80 Carbon, 20 Lycomis, 80 Marietta, Addisville, 78 Wellsboro, 79 Phenix, Phenixville, 78 Kylvan, 80 Kylvan,	44	United,	Williamsport,	Lycoming,		
47 National, 48 Jefferson, 49 Mount Carmel, 50 St. John, 50 St. John, 51 Palestine, Philadelphia, Mortrose, Philadelphia, 52 Huntingdon, 53 Paradise, 54 General Taylor, 55 Jordan, 56 Olive, 57 Keystone, 59 Lerusalem, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, 59 Lycoming, 60 Clive, 59 Lycoming, 60 Susquehanna, 61 Sunbury, 62 Manitou, Northern Liberties, 59 Lycoming, 66 Roxborough, 67 Friendship, Minersville, 68 Harmony, 68 Mount Nebo, 68 Freed, 71 Waynesboro, 72 Bellefonte, 73 Tioga, 74 Sylvan, 75 Kosciusko, 76 Marietta, Marietta, 77 Curtis, 81 Control, 78 Yellsboro, 79 Phoenix, 79 Phoenix, 79 Phoenix, 79 Phoenix, 79 Phoenix, 79 Phoenix, 79 Phoenix, 79 Phoenix, 79 Phoenix, 79 Phoenix, 79 Phoenix, 79 Phoenix, 61 Carbon, Clarion, Old Fayette, 81 Centre Square, Philadelphia, 76 Marietta, 77 Curtis, 82 Olympus, 83 Anthracite, 84 Centre Square, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Dauphin, Philadelphia, do. Lawrence, Philadelphia, do. Lawrence, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Dauphin, Philadelphia, do. Lawrence, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Dauphin, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Dauphin, Philadelphia,						172
48 Jefferson, 49 Mount Carmel, 50 St. John, 51 Palestine, 51 Palestine, 52 Huntingdon, 53 Paradise, 54 General Taylor, 55 Jordan, 66 Olive, 57 Keystone, 58 Jerusalem, 56 Olive, 58 Lycoming, 68 Susquehanna, 61 Sumbury, 75 Jordan, 81 Sumbury, 75 Jordan, 82 Sunylikil Haven, 58 Jerusalem, 58 Jerusalem, 58 Jerusalem, 58 Jerusalem, 58 Jerusalem, 58 Jerusalem, 58 Jerusalem, 58 Jerusalem, 58 Jerusalem, 58 Jerusalem, 59 Lycoming, 60 Susquehanna, 61 Sumbury, 75 Keystone, 58 Jerusalem, 59 Lycoming, 60 Susquehanna, 62 Manitou, 82 Mount Nebo, 63 Harmony, 82 Mount Libanus, 63 Mount Libanus, 64 Friendship, 65 Harmony, 86 Mount Libanus, 69 Apalachian, 70 Old Fort Red Stone, 71 Waynesboro, 72 Bellefonte, 73 Tioga, 74 Sylvan, 75 Hoonixville, 75 Hoonixville, 76 Marietta, 76 Marietta, 77 Marietta, 77 Marietta, 78 Wellsboro, 79 Phœnix, 79 Phœnix, 79 Phœnix, 79 Phœnix, 79 Phœnix, 79 Phœnix, 79 Phœnix, 79 Phœnix, 79 Phœnix, 79 Phœnix, 79 Phœnix, 79 Phoenixville, 79 P						
49 Mount Carmel, 50 St. John, Montrose, Philadelphia, 50 St. John, Montrose, Philadelphia, Huntingdon, S3 Paradise, General Taylor, 51 Jordan, West Philadelphia, Huntingdon, Philadelphia, Huntingdon, S5 Jordan, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Huntingdon, Philadelphia, Huntingdon, Philadelphia, Huntingdon, Philadelphia, Huntingdon, Philadelphia, Huntingdon, Philadelphia, Huntingdon, S6 Olive, Philadelphia, Spring Garden, Spring Garden, S9 Lycoming, Spring Garden, Northern Liberties, S9 Lycoming, Bloomsburg, Sunbury, Sunbury, Sunbury, Sunbury, Sunbury, Sunbury, Sunbury, Sunbury, Shiladelphia, Philadelphia, Philadelph			Spring Garden,			
55 St. John, St. Palestine, Philadelphia, Huntingdon, Sa Paradise, 4 General Taylor, 55 Jordan, Philadelphia, Huntingdon, Philadelphia, Borby, Philadelphia, Harrisohurg, Spring Garden, Northern Liberties, Sa Mount Nebo, Schuylkill Haven, Sa Mount Nebo, Schuylkill Haven, Sa Mount Libanus, Ga Mount Libanus, Philadelphia, Bover Meadows, Lebanon, Hollidaysburg, Sa Mount Libanus, Ga Mount Libanus, Ga Mount Libanus, Philadelphia, Harrison, Philadelphia, Darby, Philadelphia, Dauphin,			Northern Liberties,			
52 Huntingdon, 33 Paradise, 34 General Taylor, 55 Jordan, 56 Olive, 57 Keystone, 58 Jerusalem, 59 Lycoming, 68 Osusquehama, 61 Sumbury, 68 Manitou, 64 Friendship, 65 Harmony, 66 Roxborough, 66 Roxborough, 67 Beaver, 68 Mount Libanus, 69 Apalachian, 70 Old Fort Red Stone, 71 Waynesboro, 72 Bellefonte, 73 Toga, 74 Sylvan, 75 Kosciusko, 76 Marietta, 77 Marietta, 78 Wellsboro, 79 Pheenix, 79 Pheenix, 80 Olympus, 81 Centre Square, 82 Addisville, 83 Anthracite, 84 Centre Square, 85 Excelsior, 96 Payete, 86 Herron, 87 Courtis, 88 Chosen Friend, 89 Columbia, Northern Liberties, Roxborough, 80 Eaver Meadows, Lebanon, Hollidaysburg, 80 Hariotta, 76 Marietta, 77 Curtis, 80 Fayette, 81 Lechahanna, 82 Add Wednesday, 82 dand 4th Friday, 80 Addisphia, 81 Huntingdon, 82 Ad 4th Wednesday, 82 Ad 4th Wednesday, 82 Ad 4th Wednesday, 82 Ad 4th Wednesday, 83 Athyladelphia, 84 Centre Meadows, 85 Excelsior, 96 Phoenix, 97 Hollidaysburg, 86 Honon, 86 Hollidaysburg, 87 Hollidelphia, 96 Carbon, 97 Hollidaysburg, 88 Chesen Friend, 98 Paoli, 90 Clarion, 90 Clarion, 90 Clarion, 90 Clarion, 90 Clarion, 90 Clarion, 90 Clarion, 90 Clarion, 90 Clarion, 90 Clarion, 90 Clarion, 90 Clarion, 90 Clarion, 90 Clarion, 90 Clarion, 90 Clarion, 90 Clarion, 90 Clarion, 90 Clarion, 91 Hollidaysburg, 91 Hollidaysburg, 92 Ad 4th Vednesday, 92 Ad 4th Wednesday, 93 Aud 4th Tuesday, 94 Athylidaysburg, 95 Ad 4th Wednesday, 96 Aut						
55 Huntingdon, 36 Glive, West Philadelphia, Darby, Philadelphia, Darby, Philadelphia, Borby, Philadelphia, Borby, Philadelphia, Darby, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Darby, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Darby, Philadelphia, Philade						
55 Paradise, 754 General Taylor, 55 Jordan, 150 Jordan, 260 Olive, 275 Keystone, 276 Keystone, 277 Keystone, 277 Keystone, 278 Keystone, 278 Lycoming, 278 Keystone, 279 Lycoming, 279 Lycoming, 279 Lycoming, 279 Lycoming, 279 Lycoming, 279 Lycoming, 279 Manitou, 279 Manitou, 279 Manitou, 279 Keystone, 279 Keys						
55 Jordan, 55 Jordan, 56 Olive, 75 Keystone, 89 Jerusalem, 99 Leycoming, 19 Sunbury, 19 Sunbury, 19 Sandy Manitou, 19 Schuylkill Haven, 19 Jerusalem, 19 Jer					2d and 4th Saturday,	
55 Jordan, 56 Olive, 56 Olive, 56 Olive, 56 Olive, 57 Keystone, 58 Jerusalem, 58 Jerusalem, 59 Lycoming, 59 Lycoming, 60 Susquehanna, 61 Sunbury, 50 Manitou, 62 Manitou, 63 Mount Nebo, 64 Friendship, 65 Harmony, 66 Roxborough, 67 Beaver, 68 Mount Libanus, 69 Apalachian, 71 Old Fort Red Stone, 71 Waynesboro, 72 Bellefonte, 73 Tioga, 4 Athens, 51 Kosciusko, 74 Sylvan, 75 Kosciusko, 76 Marietta, 77 Curtis, 78 Wellsboro, 79 Phemix, 79 Phemix, 79 Phemix, 79 Forest, 68 Caxborough, 68 Factoro, 79 Phemix, 79 Forest, 69 Lechahanna, 80 Lechahanna, 80 Lechahanna, 80 Lechahanna, 69 Apalachian, 60 Lycoming, Columbia, Northurn Liberties, 61 Lycoming, Columbia, Northurn Liberties, 61 Lycoming, Columbia, Northurn Liberties, 61 Lycoming, Columbia, Northurn Liberties, 62 Lycoming, Columbia, Northurn Liberties, 61 Lycoming, Columbia, Northurn Liberties, 62 Lycoming, Columbia, Northurn Liberties, 63 Lycoming, Columbia, Northurn Liberties, 64 Carbon, Lebanon, Harrison, Hellidaysburg, 64 Carbon, Lebanon, Harrison, Centre, Franklin, Centre, 64 Luzerne, 71 Waynesboro, 72 Bellefonte, 81 Lechahanna, 82 Lycoming, Columbia, Northurn Liberties, Philadelphia, do. Carbon, Lycoming, Columbia, Northurn Liberties, Philadelphia, do. Carbon, Lycoming, Columbia, Northurn Liberties, Philadelphia, do. Carbon, Lycoming, Columbia, Northurn Liberties, Philadelphia, do. Carbon, Lycoming, Columbia, Northurn Liberties, Philadelphia, do. Carbon, Lycoming, Columbia, Northurn Liberties, Philadelphia, do. Carbon, Lycoming, Columbia, Northurn Liberties, Philadelphia, do. Carbon, Lycoming, Columbia, Northurn Liberties, Philadelphia, do. Carbon, Lycoming, Columbia, Northurn Liberties, Philadelphia, do. Carbon, Lycoming, Columbia, Northurn Liberties, Philadelphia, do. Carbon, Lycoming, Columbia, Northurn Liberties, Philadelphia, do. Carbon, Lycoming, Columbia, Northurn Liberties, Philadelphia, do. Carbon, Lycoming, Columbia, Northurn Liberties, Philadelphia, do. Carbon, Lycoming, Columbia, Northurn Liberties, Philadelphia, do. Carbon, Lycoming, Columbia, Northurn			West Philadelphia,			
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57 Keystone, Spring Garden, Northern Liberties, Lycoming, 60 Susquehanna, 61 Sunbury, Sunbury, Sunbury, Sunbury, Sonytkill Haven, Sonytkill Haven, Sonytkill Haven, Graph Good, Songhaphachian, Hollidaysburg, Golumbia, Schuykill, Sch			Philadelphia,			
Se Jerusalem, Northern Liberties, 59 Lycoming, 60 Susquehanna, 61 Sunbury, 82 Manitou, 82 Manitou, 83 Mount Nebo, 64 Friendship, 65 Harmony, Northern Liberties, 66 Roxborough, 67 Beaver, 89 Apalachian, 100 Old Fort Red Stone, 71 Waynesboro, 72 Bellefonte, 73 Tioga, 76 Marietta, Marietta, 77 Curtis, 81 Marietta, Marietta, 77 Curtis, 82 Marietta, Marietta, 78 Mellsboro, 79 Phoenix, 90 Phoenix, 91 Centre Square, 82 Centre Square, 83 Anthractice, 84 Centre Square, 85 Excelsior, 90 Clarion, 100 Glarion, 100 Glar			narrisburg,			
59 Lycoming, 60 Susquehama, 61 Sunbury, 82 Manitou, 83 Mount Nebo, 64 Friendship, 65 Roxborough, 67 Beaver, 96 Mount Libanus, 69 Apalachian, 70 Old Fort Red Stone, 71 Waynesboro, 72 Bellefonte, 73 Tioga, 74 Sylvan, 75 Kosciusko, 76 Marietta, 77 Curtis, 78 Wellsboro, 79 Pheenix, 79 Pheenix, 79 Pheenix, 78 Fayette, 81 Lechahanna, 81 Centre Square, 82 Lycoming, 82 Columbia, 82 Northumberland, 83 Chuykill, 40 do. 84 Charlen Libanus, 86 Acaborough, 86 Roxborough, 87 Beaver Meadows, 88 Lebanon, 89 Apalachian, 99 Apoli, 90 Carbon, 80 Lebanon, 81 Blair, 81 Centre, 81 Browkille, 82 d and 4th Tuesday, 82 d and 4th Monday, 83 Anthracite, 84 Centre Square, 85 Excelsior, 86 Centre Square, 87 Columbia, 86 Carbon, 96 Ao. 86 Carbon, 86 Lebanon, 86 Blair, 87 Fayette, 87 Faraklin, 88 Centre, 89 Lebanon, 91 Belefonte, 91 Belefonte, 92 d and 4th Monday, 93 Mount Ararat, 94 Flourtown, 95 Excelsior, 96 Carbon, 96 and 4th Tuesday, 96 and 4th Monday, 97 Hoenix, 98 Chusen Friend, 99 Paoli, 90 Clarion, 90 Clarion, 90 Clarion, 90 Glarion, 90 Gen'l Marion, 91 Gen'l Marion, 92 Gen'l Marion, 93 Mount Ararat, 94 Flourtown, 9			Spring Garden,			
66 Susquehama, 61 Sunbury, Sunbury, Sunbury, Sunbury, Morthumberland Northern Liberties, Schuylkill Haven, Minersville, Minersville, G8 Mount Nebo, 68 Roxborough, Beaver, Beaver Meadows, G9 Apalachian, Hollidaysburg, Blair, Pranklin, G1 Stand 3d Thursday, 3d and 4th Tuesday, Blair, Pranklin, Centre, Bellefonte, Athens, Bellefonte, Athens, Schuskille, Waynesboro, T2 Bellefonte, Athens, Braniford, Jefferson, G8 Mount Libanus, G9 Apalachian, Hollidaysburg, Brookville, Bellefonte, Addisville, Waynesboro, Birmingham, Hontingdon, Lancaster, Bradford, Jefferson, Phenix, Phenixville, Wellsboro, T9 Phenix, Phenixville, S0 Fayette, Uniontown, Harrison, Wellsboro, Phenix, Phenixville, Centre Square, S1 Excelsior, Roxborond, Clarion, G1 Gen'l Marion, Clarion, G1 Gen'l Marion, Rose Tree, Newville, Payen, G1 Gen'l Marion, God Clarion, G1 Gen'l Marion, God Clarion, G1 Gen'l Marion, Rose Tree, Newville, Holmesburg, Big Spring, Mount Ararat, Holmesburg, Flourtown, Flourt			Northern Liberties,		2d and 4th Friday,	40
63 Mount Nebo, Schuylkill Haven, GFriendship, Minersville, GF Beaver, Beaver Meadows, Hollidaysburg, 71 Waynesboro, 72 Bellefonte, 73 Tioga, Athens, 75 Kosciusko, Birmingham, 76 Marietta, Marietta						00
62 Manitou, 63 Mount Nebo, 64 Friendship, 65 Harmony, 66 Roxborough, 67 Beaver, 68 Mount Libanus, 69 Apalachian, 69 Apalachian, 70 Old Fort Red Stone, 71 Waynesboro, 72 Bellefonte, 73 Tioga, 74 Sylvan, 75 Kosciusko, 76 Marietta, 76 Marietta, 77 Curtis, 78 Wellsboro, 79 Phemix, 79 Wellsboro, 79 Phemix, 79 Phemix, 70 Curbes, 70 Curbes, 71 Wellsboro, 72 Belefonte, 73 Tioga, 74 Sylvan, 75 Kosciusko, 76 Marietta, 77 Curtis, 78 Wellsboro, 79 Phemix, 79 Phemix, 70 Fayette, 70 Lebanon, 71 Blair, 72 Curtis, 73 Tioga, 74 Sylvan, 75 Marietta, 76 Marietta, 77 Curtis, 78 Wellsboro, 79 Phemix, 79 Phemix, 70 Fayette, 71 Lebanon, 71 Bucks, 72 dand 4th Tuesday, 73 Tioga, 74 Sylvan, 75 Moreattle, 76 Marietta, 77 Curtis, 78 Wellsboro, 79 Phemix, 70 Fayette, 71 Lebanon, 71 Blair, 72 Curtis, 73 Tioga, 74 Sylvan, 75 Moreattle, 76 Marietta, 77 Curtis, 78 Wellsboro, 79 Phemix, 70 Fayette, 71 List and 3d Thursday, 75 Lat and 3d Tuesday, 76 Lat and 3d Tu						
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65 Harmony, Carbon Monday, Roxborough, Rox			Schuylkill Haven,			
66 Roxborough, 67 Beaver, Meadows, 18 Beaver Meadows, 24 Beaver Meadows, 25 Beaver, Meadows, 26 Mount Libanus, 46 Apalachian, 70 Old Fort Red Stone, 71 Waynesboro, 27 Bellefonte, 37 Tioga, 37 Stosciusko, 37 Stosciusko, 37 Stosciusko, 37 Gurits, 37 Curtis, 38 Wellsboro, 38 Wellsboro, 39 Phoenix, 40 Phoenix, 40 Phoenix, 40 Phoenix, 40 Phoenix, 40 Phoenix, 40 Phoenix, 41 Centre, 42 Addisville, 43 Anthracite, 43 Anthracite, 44 Centre Square, 45 Excelsior, 46 Lawrence, 47 Mercantile, 48 Centre Square, 69 Paoli, 60 Clarion, 90 Clarion, 61 Gerl Marion, 80 Ser Tree, 92 Big Spring, 94 Flourtown, 81 Lebanon, 40 Centre Square, 92 Phoenix, 94 Phoenix, 95 Excelsior, 75 Cortisburg, 62 Contre Square, 99 Paoli, 90 Clarion, 90 Gerl Marion, 80 Ser Tree, 92 Big Spring, 94 Flourtown, 81 Holmesburg, 94 Flourtown, 85 Cumberland, 96 Centre Square, 99 Paoli, 90 Clarion, 90 Clarion, 90 Gerl Marion, 80 Ser Tree, 92 Big Spring, 94 Flourtown, 85 Excelsior, 97 Fee, 98 Big Spring, 94 Flourtown, 85 Excelsior, 97 Fee, 98 Big Spring, 94 Flourtown, 85 Excelsior, 97 Fee, 99 Robit, 97 Fee, 99 Robit, 97 Fee, 99 Robit, 97 Fee, 99 Robit, 97 Fee, 99 Robit, 97 Fee, 99 Robit, 97 Fee, 99 Robit, 97 Fee, 99 Robit, 97 Fee, 99 Robit, 97 Fee, 99 Robit, 97 Fee, 99 Robit, 97 Fee, 99 Robit, 97 Fee, 99 Robit, 97 Fee, 99 Robit, 97 Fee, 99 Robit, 97 Fee, 99 Robit, 97 Fee, 99 Robit, 97 Fee, 99 Robit, 97 Fee, 97 Fe						
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68 Mount Libanus, bellefonte, Hollidaysburg, 70 Old Fort Red Stone, 71 Waynesboro, 72 Bellefonte, 73 Tioga, Athens, 76 Marietta, Marietta, Marietta, Marietta, Marietta, Marietta, Marietta, Marietta, Mellsboro, 79 Phoenix, 90 Phoenix, 91 Lechahanna, 81 Lechahanna, 81 Lechahanna, 81 Centre Square, 82 Olympus, 83 Anthractice, Richmond, 84 Centre Square, 85 Excelsior, Pottstown, 86 Lawrence, 87 Mercantile, 88 Chosen Friend, 99 Paoli, 90 Clarion, 91 Gen'l Marion, Clarion, 91 Gen'l Marion, Rose Tree, 92 Big Spring, 94 Flourtown,						
69 Apalachian, 70 Old Fort Red Stone, Brownesville, Payette, Payette, Payette, Payette, Pranklin, Centre, Bellefonte, Athens, Athens, Brookville, Pranklin, Centre, Brookville, Pranklin, Centre, Brookville, Brookville, Brookville, Brookville, Pranklin, Centre, Brookville, Pranklin, Centre, Athens, Brookville, Bradford, Jefferson, Huntingdon, Lancaster, Bucks, Tioga, Chester, Phenixville, Chester, Bucks, Tioga, Chester, Uniontown, Harrison, Meadville, Bichmond, Clarion, Pottstown, Rose Tree, Pittsburg, Chester, Pittsburg, Chester, Pittsburg, Chester, Pittsburg, Chester, Pottstown, Rose Tree, Newville, Polladelphia, Mount Ararat, Holmesburg, Pithladelphia, Philadelphia, Polladelphia, Rose Tree, Newville, Philadelphia, Polladelphia, Polladelphia, Polladelphia, Polladelphia, Rose Tree, Newville, Philadelphia						30
70 Old Fort Red Stone, 1 Waynesboro, 29 Bellefonte, 37 Tioga, 4 Athens, 15 Kosciusko, Birmingham, 47 Curtis, Addisville, 80 Fayette, 15 and 3d Tuesday, 20 Athens, 17 Curtis, Addisville, 18 Lechahama, 18 Centre Square, 18 Centre Square, 18 Centre Square, 18 Centre Square, 18 Centre Square, 19 Phoenix, 19 Phoenix, 18 Centre Square, 18 Centre Square, 19 Phoenix, 19 Phoenix, 19 Phoenix, 19 Phoenix, 19 Phoenix 19 Phoeni			Lebanon,		2d and 4th Tuesday,	90
71 Waynesboro, Bellefonte, Bradford, Bra			Domaysburg,		101 m	
72 Bellefonte, Athens, Athens, Athens, Athens, Athens, Athens, Broakville, Bradford, Bradford, Brokville, Brokville, Marietta, Addisville, Bucks, Toga, Phemix, Phemixville, Uniontown, Bluchahama, Harrison, Chester, Athens, Addisville, Bucks, Tioga, Chester, Aldisville, Chester, Aldisville, Bucks, Tioga, Chester, Aldisville, Chester, Aldisville, Chester, Aldisville, Chester, Alterbahama, Harrison, Chester, Crawford, Philadelphia, Centre Square, Pottstown, Ale Centre Square, Pottstown, Se Lawrence, Alleghany, Chester, Alleghany, Chester, Alleghany, Chester, Alleghany, Chester, Alleghany, Chester, Alleghany, Chester, Cateville, Tredyfrin, Clarion, Oldrion, Clarion, Oldrion, Clarion, Glawrence, Alleghany, Chester, Cumberland, Philadelphia, Mount Ararat, Holmesburg, Plourtown, Flourtown, Fragment Athensis and 4th Monday, 2d and 4th Tuesday, 2d 4th Wednesday, 2d and 4th Thursday, 2d and 4					1st and 3d Tuesday,	
73 Tioga, 4 Sylvan, 74 Sylvan, 75 Kosciusko, 76 Marietta, 76 Marietta, 77 Curtis, 78 Wellsboro, 79 Phœnix, 90 Fayette, 81 Lechahanna, 82 Olympus, 83 Anthracite, 84 Centre Square, 85 Excelsior, 96 Lawrence, 87 Mercantile, 88 Chosen Friend, 89 Paoli, 90 Glarion, 90 Glarion, 91 Gen'l Marion, 90 Glarion, 91 Gen'l Marion, 92 Big Spring, 93 Mount Ararat, 93 Mount Ararat, 94 Flourtown, Plomixville, Coatesville, Clarion, 90 Clarion, 91 Gen'l Marion, 92 Big Spring, 93 Mount Ararat, 94 Flourtown, Plomixville, Planding Marietta, Planding Munitagen, Huntingdon, Harlason, Huntingdon, Huntingdon, Huntingdon, Huntingdon, Huntingdon, Huntingdon, Huntingdon, Huntingdon, Harl	70	Rollofonto,			101 141 15 1	19
74 Sylvan, Brookville, Birmingham, Huntingdon, Lancaster, Stand 3d Tuesday, Stand 3d Thursday, Stand 3d Thur					2d and 4th Monday,	1
75 Kosciusko, Birmingham, Marietta,					03 1 441 (7) 1	0.4
76 Marietta, Marietta, Addisville, Tourtis, Addisville, Bucks, Bucks, Tioga, Chester, Particular Chester, Chest						
77 Curtis, Addisville, Wellsboro, Wellsboro, Tioga, Chester, Payette, Standard, Philadelphia, Standard, Pottstown, Schosen Friend, Schosen Friend, Spanel, Pagistra, P						
78 Wellsboro, 79 Phœnix, Phœnixville, 90 Fayette, Uniontown, Harrison, Meadville, Richmond, 81 Lechahanna, Meadville, Richmond, S4 Centre Square, Pottstown, Pottstown, Newcastle, Pittsburg, Coatesville, 79 Paoli, Oldrion, Clarion, 90 Clarion, 91 Gen'l Marion, Sig Spring, Newville, Holmesburg, 93 Mount Ararat, 93 Mount Ararat, 91 Flourtown, Tlourtown, Tiourtown, Sayette, Luzerne, Crawford, Philadelphia, 2d and 4th Thursday, 2d and 4th Thurs						
79 Phoenix, 80 Fayette, 81 Lechahanna, 82 Olympus, 83 Anthracite, 85 Excelsior, 86 Lawrence, 87 Mercantile, 89 Paoli, 90 Clarion, 91 Gen'l Marion, 92 Big Spring, 93 Mount Ararat, 94 Flourtown, 89 Flourtown, 80 Fayette, 1 Luzerne, Crawford, Philadelphia, Montgomery, do. Lawrence, Alleghany, Chester, Qd. Lawrence, Alleghany, Chester, Clarion, Delaware, Cumberland, Philadelphia, Montgomery, Alleghany, Chester, Clarion, Delaware, Cumberland, Philadelphia, Montgomery, Alleghany, Chester, Clarion, Delaware, Cumberland, Philadelphia, Montgomery, Alleghany, Chester, Clarion, Delaware, Cumberland, Philadelphia, Montgomery, Alleghany, Chester, Clarion, Delaware, Cumberland, Philadelphia, Montgomery, Alleghany, Clarion, Delaware, Cumberland, Philadelphia, Montgomery, Alleghany, Clarion, Delaware, Cumberland, Philadelphia, Montgomery, Alleghany, Clarion, Delaware, Cumberland, Philadelphia, Montgomery, Alleghany, Clarion, Delaware, Cumberland, Alleghany, Clarion, Delaware, Cumberland, Alleghany, Clarion, Delaware, Cumberland, Alleghany, Clarion, Delaware, Cumberland, Alleghany, Clarion, Delaware, Cumberland, Alleghany, Clarion, Delaware, Cumberland, Alleghany, Clarion, Delaware, Cumberland, Alleghany, Clarion, Alleghany, Clarion, Delaware, Cumberland, Alleghany, Clarion, Alleghany, Clarion, Delaware, Cumberland, Alleghany, Chester, Alleghany, Chester, Alleghany, Chester, Alleghany, Chester, Alleghany, Chester, Alleghany, Chester, Alleghany, Chester, Alleghany, Chester, Alleghany, Chester, Alleghany, Chester, Alleghany, Chester, Chester, Alleghany, Chester, Chester, Alleghany, Chester, Alleghany, Chester, Chester, Alleghany, Chester, Chester, Alleghany, Chester, Chester, Alleghany, Chester, Chester, Alleghany, Chester, Chest					a weanesday,	1 31
80 Fayette, 81 Lechahanna, 82 Olympus, 83 Anthracite, 84 Centre Square, 85 Excelsior, 86 Lawrence, 87 Mercantile, 89 Paoli, 90 Glarion, 91 Gen'l Marion, 92 Graveste, 93 Mount Ararat, 93 Mount Ararat, 93 Holontown, 94 Flourtown, 95 Exects 96 Centre Square, Pottstown, Newcastle, Pittsburg, Coatesville, Clarion, Olarion, Clarion, Delaware, Cumberland, Philadelphia, 1st and 3d Thursday, 2d do. Clarion, Clarion, Clarion, Delaware, Cumberland, Philadelphia, 1st and 3d Thursday, 1st and 3d Thursday, 2d do. Clarion, 1st and 3d Thursday, 2d do. Clarion, 1st and 3d Thursday, 1st				Chester	2d and 4th Fride	40
81 Lechahanna, 82 Olympus, 82 Meadville, 83 Anthrácite, 84 Centre Square, 85 Excelsior, 86 Lawrence, 87 Mercantile, 88 Chosen Friend, 99 Paoli, 90 Clarion, 91 Gen'l Marion, 80 Sgring, 91 Gen'l Marion, 92 Big Spring, 93 Mount Ararat, 94 Flourtown, 81 Ledenhanna, 82 Crawford, 94 Philadelphia, 95 Montgomery, 96 Lawrence, 97 Mercantile, 98 Paoli, 99 Clarion, 90 Clarion, 91 Gen'l Marion, 92 Big Spring, 93 Mount Ararat, 94 Flourtown, 95 Flourtown, 96 Flourtown, 97 Luzerne, 97 Montgomery, 98 Crawford, 99 Philadelphia, 90 Clarion, 91 Flourtown, 94 Flourtown, 95 Flourtown, 96 Flourtown, 96 Flourtown, 97 Flourtown, 98 Flourtown, 98 Flourtown, 99 Flourtown, 90 Flourtown, 90 Flourtown, 90 Flourtown, 90 Flourtown, 91 Flourtown, 91 Flourtown, 91 Flourtown, 91 Flourtown, 92 Flourtown, 94 Flourtown, 95 Flourtown, 96 Flourtown, 96 Flourtown, 97 Flourtown, 97 Flourtown, 98 Flourtown, 98 Flourtown, 98 Flourtown, 99 Flourtown, 90 Flourtown, 90 Flourtown, 90 Flourtown, 90 Flourtown, 91 Flourtown, 92 Flourtown, 91 Flourtown, 92 Flourtown, 93 Flourtown, 94 Flourtown, 95 Flourtown, 96 Flourtown, 97 Flourtown, 97 Flourtown, 98 Flourtown, 98 Flourtown, 98 Flourtown, 99 Flourtown, 91 Flourtown, 91 Flourtown, 92 Flourtown, 91 Flourtown, 92 Flourtown, 93 Flourtown, 94 Flourtown, 95 Flourtown, 96 Flourtown, 97 Flourtown, 97 Flourtown, 97 Flourtown, 97 Flourtown, 98 Flourtown, 98 Flourtown, 98 Flourtown, 99 Flourtown, 99 Flourtown, 90 Flourtown, 90 Flourtown, 90 Fl						
82 Olympus, Meadville, Richmond, Philadelphia, Montgomery, do. Lawrence, Alleghany, Clarion, Olarion, Clarion, Ol Garion, Oldring, Newsle, Sig Spring, Newelle, Sig Spring, Newville, Sig Flourtown, Flourtown, Flourtown, Flourtown, Flourtown, Flourtown, Flourtown, Flourtown, Clarion, Oldring, Sig Spring, Si					za ana 4m i nursday,	22
831 Anthracite, 43 Centre Square, 44 Centre Square, 45 Excelsior, 46 Lawrence, 47 Mercantile, 48 Chosen Friend, 48 Paoli, 40 Clarion, 40 C						
84 Centre Square, 85 Excelsior, 86 Lawrence, 87 Mercantile, 88 Chosen Friend, 99 Paoli, 90 Clarion, 91 Gen'l Marion, 92 Big Spring, 93 Mount Ararat, 94 Flourtown, Flourtown, 95 Excelsior, Pottstown, Newcastle, Pottstown, Newcastle, Pottstown, Alleghany, Chester, do. Clarion, Delaware, Cumberland, Philadelphia, Montgomery, do. 1st and 3d Thursday, 2d & 4th Wednesday, Clarion, Delaware, Cumberland, Philadelphia, Montgomery, 1st and 3d Thursday, 1st and 3d Thursday, Montgomery, Newdile, 1st and 3d Thursday, Montgomery, Newdile, 1st and 3d Thursday, Montgomery, Newdile, 1st and 3d Thursday, Montgomery, Newdile, 1st and 3d Thursday, Montgomery, Newdile, Montgomery, 1st and 3d Thursday, Montgomery, Newdile, Montgomery, 1st and 3d Thursday, Newdile, Montgomery, Newdile, Newdile, Montgomery, Newdile, Newdile, Montgomery, Newdile, Newdile, Montgomery, Newdile, Newdile, Montgomery, Newdile,						
85 Excelsior, Pottstown, Scharmence, Pittsburg, Coatesville, SP Paoli, Oldrion, Clarion, 90 Clarion, Glaron, Spig Spring, Newville, Holmesburg, 93 Hourtown, Flourtown,				let and 3d Thursday	91	
86 Lawrence, Newcastle, Pittsburg, Alleghany, Coatesville, Tredyfrin, Oclarion, Plantin, Newrille, SB Pholi, Newville, SB Spring, SB Spring, SB Spring, SB Spring, SB Mount Ararat, Holmesburg, Plantin, SB Pholips SB Mount Ararat, SB Flourtown, Flourtown, Montgomery, Montgomery, SB Mount Ararat,						
87 Mercantile, Pittsburg, Cadesville, Coatesville, Tredyfrin, Clarion, Olarion, Clarion, Olarion, Newsille, Sg Spring, Newville, Sg Spring, Newville, Cumberland, Sg Mount Ararat, Holmesburg, Holmesburg, Sg Helourtown, Flourtown, Montgomery, Montgomery, Sc Valled Philadelphia, Montgomery, Sg Mount Ararat, Holmesburg, Sg Mount Ararat, Holmesburg, Sg Mount Ararat, Holmesburg, Montgomery, Mo						
88 Chosen Friend, 89 Paoli, 90 Clarion, 91 Gen'l Marion, 92 Big Spring, 93 Mount Ararat, 94 Flourtown, Flourtown, Coatesville, Tredyfrin, Coatesville, Tredyfrin, do. Clarion, Delaware, Cumberland, Philadelphia, Montgomery, Montgomery, Ist and 3d Thursday,					wednesday,	~1
89 Paoli, Tredyfrin, do. 90 Clarion, Clarion, Clarion, Delaware, Cumberland, Sig Spring, Newville, Cumberland, Holmesburg, Philadelphia, Monty Ararat, Flourtown, Flourtown, Montgomery, Montgomery,						
90 Clarion, Clarion, Clarion, Glarion,						
91 Gen'l Marion, Rose Tree, Delaware, Cumberland, 93 Mount Ararat, Holmesburg, Philadelphia, 44 Flourtown, Flourtown, Montgomery, 1st and 3d Thursday, 1st a						
92 Big Spring, Newville, Cumberland, 93 Mount Ararat, Holmesburg, Philadelphia, 94 Flourtown, Flourtown, Montgomery,						
93 Mount Ararat, 94 Flourtown, Holmesburg, Philadelphia, Montgomery, 1st and 3d Thursday,	92	Big Spring.				
94 Flourtown, Flourtown, Montgomery,					let and 3d Thursday	
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Total Report of Relief for year ending June 30, 1849, - - \$7,226 72
Revenue of Subordinate Encampments, - - - 19,443 43

# GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF NORTHERN NEW-YORK.

INSTITUTED AUGUST 18, 1839.

MEETS semi-annually in February and August.

JNO. R. TAYLOR, JAS. P. SANDERS, J. L. VAN BOSKERCK, DAVID D. EGAN, R. W. G. Scribe. R. W. G. Rep.

Whole No. Subordinate Encampments, - - - - 61
" " Contributing Members, - - - - - 2000

No.	ENCAMPMENTS.	Where held.	County	Con. P's.	Revenue
	New-York,	Albany,	Albany,	44	102 87
	Mt. Hope,	Rochester,	Monroe,	85	263 38
	Mohawk,	Schenectady,	Schenectady,	34	64 75
	Olive Branch,	Cohoes,	Albany,	14	51 00
	Enhakkore,*	Albany,	Albany,	62	289 75
	Phœnix,	Auburn,	Cayuga,	58	137 50
	Wacontame,	Hamilton,	Madison,	24	39 00
	Mt. Vernon,*	Buffalo,	Erie,	112	365 02
	Horicon,	Whitehall,	Washington,	42	98 50
	Bethlehem,	Brooklyn,	Kings,	96	846 40
	Empire City,	New-York,	New-York,	21	30 00
	Diondehoo	Greenwich,	Washington,		
	Washington,	Sing Sing,	Westchester,	28	21 00
	Mt. Nebo,*	Syracuse,	Onondaga,	34	186 75
15	Skaneateles,	Skaneateles,	Onondaga,		
	Mt. Ararat,*	Catskill,	Green,	12	12 00
	Cedron,		Montgomery,	42	116 76
	Mt. Vision,	Cooperstown,	Otsego,		
	Asteraessa,	Cortlandt Village,	Cortlandt,	48	150 00
	Fulton,	Fulton,	Oswego,	26	162 00
	Gowanda,	Gowanda,	Cattaraugus,	29	140 75
	Iroquois,*	lthaca,	Tompkins,	77	305 75
23	Wyoming,	Le Roy,	Genesee,	23	140 29
	Trimount,*	Utica,	Oneida,	107	457 32
	Uncas,	Baldwinsville,	Onondaga,	43	171 88
26	Ellicotville,	Ellicotville,	Cattaraugus,	33	581 63
27	Mohegan,*		Saratoga,	40	119 50
	Cuba,		Allegany,	123	571 26
	Siloam,		Wayne,	15	116 23
	Geneva,*		Ontario,	29	4 50
31	Cattaraugus,		Cattaraugus,		
	Wawhillowa,	Chittenango,	Madison,	_	
	Fort Hill,*	Elmira,	Chemung,	57	246-12
	Kasoag,		Oneida,	- 1	
	Kishequa,	Nunda,	Livingston,		
	Zenobia,*		Wayne,	44	308 25
	Oneida,	Oriskany Falls,	Oneida,	1	
38	Oxford,*		Chemung,	20	79 43
39	Montour,*		Steuben,	1	
	Eden,*		Yates.	46	77 25
41	Adullum,	Pope's Corner,	Saratoga,	1	

15 530

No.	ENCAMPMENTS.	Where held.	County.	Con. P's.	Revenue
42	Niagara Falls,	Niagara Falls,	Niagara,		
43	Excelsior,	Kingston,	Ulster,	45	66 25
	Genesee,	Dansville,	Livingston,	42	105 46
45	Ovid,	Ovid,	Seneca,		
46	Alhambra,	Rome,	Oneida,	43	192 87
47	Niagara,	Lockport,	Niagara,		
	Konoshiona,	Oswego,	Oswego,		
49	Thayendanegea,	Havana,	Chemung,	36	142 81
	Binghamton,	Binghamton,	Broome,		
51	Connawanga,	Randolph,	Cattaraugus,		
52	Eureka,	Lima,	Livingston,		
53	Otsego.	Morris,	Otsego,		
	Cazenovia,	Cazenovia,	Madison,	31	41 50
55	Unity,	Cold Spring,	Putnam,	20	61 63
56	Montezuma,	Watertown,	Jefferson,	44	109 45
57	Western Star,	Fredonia,	Chatauque,	35	62 26
58	Mt. Hor,	Cato 4 Corners,	Cayuga,	63	287 48
59	Allegany,	Angelica,	Allegany,	-	
60	Orleans,	Albion,	Orleans,	33	
	Union,	Amsterdam,	Montgomery,		i
-					

Total Relief for Term ending January 1, 1850, - - - - \$1,486 45

Revenue of Subordinates, - - - - - 7,327 57

# GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF CONNECTICUT.

INSTITUTED APRIL 20, 1843.

Meets at New Haven on the Tuesday preceding the 2d Wednesday of January and July.

M. W. JUNIUS M. WILLEY,
M. E. CHOLWELL J. GRUMAN,
R. W. PRELATE DEMICK,
R. W. WM. E. SANFORD,
R. to G. L. U. S.

Whole No. Subordinate Encampments,

" Contributing Patriarchs.

No.	NAME.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	No. M's.	Reve- nue.
1	Sassacus,	New Haven,	New Haven,	First Friday,	94	94 62
2	Oriental,	Essex borough,		do.	33	45 56
3		Norwich,	New London,	1st and 3d Friday,	23	29 50
		New London,	New London,	1st and 3d Thursday,	1	
5	Devotion,	Bethel,	Fairfield,	1st and 3d Friday,	31	78 25
	Sowheag,	Middletown,	Middlesex,	1st Tuesday,	56	118 74
8	Mount Hermon,	Bridgeport,	Fairfield,	1st and 3d Friday,	25	59 25
	Kabaosa,	Norwalk,	Fairfield,	1st Wednesday,	41	45 50
	Charity,	Stonington,	New London,	1st Tuesday,	32	8 62
11	Connecticut,	Hartford,	Hartford,	1st Thursday,	53	118 87
12	Winsted,	Winsted,	Litchfield,	1st Wednesday,	40	78 00
13	Hinman,	Warehouse Pt.,	Hartford,	2d & 4th Wednesday,	25	25 74
	Wascussee,	Stamford,	Fairfield,	1st and 3d Friday,		
	Montevideo,	Bristol,	Hartford,	1st and 3d Thursday,	38	33 50
16	Oasis,	Meriden,	New Haven,	1st Wednesday,	19	85 72

Total Relief for term ending June 30, 1849, - - - \$170 75
Revenue of Subordinates, - - - 900 00

#### GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF SOUTHERN NEW-YORK.

INSTITUTED SEPT. 20, 1849.

JOHN G. CLAYTON, GEORGE SHARP, JOHN J. DAVIES, JOHN A. KENNEDY,

M. W. G. P. of No. 2.

Whole No. of Subordinate Encampments, - - - - 36
" Contributing Members, - - - - 164

No.	Encampments.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con M's.	Reve- nue.
- 9	Mount Hebron.	New-York,	New-York,	2d and 4th Friday,	122	550 18
	Mount Sinai,	"	"	1st and 3d Friday,	77	344 70
	Troy,	Troy,	Rensselaer,	do.	30	113 77
	Mosaic,	New-York.	New-York,	1st and 3d Monday.	68	291 46
	Salem,	Brooklyn,	Kings.	2d and 4th Friday,	106	619 94
	Palestine,	New-York,	New-York.	2d and 4th Saturday,	139	539 59
	Mount Olivet,	44	"	2d and 4th Friday,	90	343 18
12	Mount Horeb,	66	66	1st and 3d Thursday,	78	307 96
14	Fidelity,	Syracuse,	Onondaga,	do.	14	21 50
15	Olive Branch,	Lansingburg,	Rensselaer,	2d and 4th Friday,	22	170 00
16	Mount Ararat,	Peekskill,	Westchester,	2d and 4th Tuesday,	16	62 59
17	Union,	Hudson,	Columbia,	2d and 4th Friday,	84	428 26
	Damascus,	New-York,	New-York,	1st and 3d Saturday,	69	420 16
	Lebanon,	"	"	1st & 3d Wednesday,	80	452 27
	Mount Tabor,	Po'keepsie,	Dutchess,	2d and 4th Friday,	43	176 28
	Mount Carmel,	Newburgh,	Orange,	do.	21	53 85
	Mizpeh,	Brooklyn,	Kings,	1st and 3d Friday,	54	352 75
	Wacontamè,	Hamilton,	Madison,	1st and 3d Tuesday,		
	Jerusalem,	New-York,	New-York,	2d and 4th Friday,	48	264 00
	Mount Leon,		- "	1st and 3d Thursday,	54	427 87
	Mt. Hermon,	Middleton,	Orange,	2d & 4th Wednesday,	.44	92 31
	Egyptian,	New-York,	New-York,	1st and 3d Tuesday,	87	830 00
	Zenobia,	Palmyra,	Wayne,	do.		
	Mamre,	New-York,	New-York,	1st and 3d Friday,	41	213 97
	Samaria,	~	. ".	2d and 4th Thursday,	28	285 75
	Laurel,	Schaticoke,	Rensselaer,	1st and 3d Thursday,		200 14
	Manitou,	New-York,	New-York,	2d and 4th Thursday,	58	239 14
	Aurora,	Saugerties,	Ulster,	2d and 4th Monday,	31	63 25
	Dionondehoo,	Union Village,	Washington,	10171	0-	100 00
	Tompkins,	Tompkinsville		1st and 3d Friday,	25	137 23
	Washington,	Sing Sing,	Westchester,	1st and 3d Tuesday,	12	40.05
	Mount Pisgah, Mount Moriah.	Jamaica, New-York,	Queens, Now-York,	2d and 4th Thursday,	40	42 25 285 24
	Macedonia,	New-IOFK,	NOW-TOFK,	2d and 4th Friday,	15	83 68
	Mount Gerozim	Corrandria	Greene.	2d and 4th Monday, 1st and 3d Thursday,	18	152 68
	Chenango,	Norwich.	Chenango,	let and od Indreday,	18	102 08
-00	опенандо,	THOI WICH,	(Onenango,	U	1 1	

Total Relief for term ending June 30, 1849, - - - - - \$3,578 69 Revenue of Subordinates, - - - - 8,570 21

#### TEXAS.

In this State there is no Grand Encampment, and but one Subordinate, which is Lone Star Encampm't, No. 1 | Meets at Galveston | No. of Mem's., 18 | Revenue, \$144 60

#### GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF OHIO.

INSTITUTED SEPT. 21, 1839.

MEETS 1st Saturday in September, December, March and June, at Cincinnati.

OFFICERS FOR 1850.

RICHARD WILLIAMS, M. W. G. Patriarch.
JOHN SHERLOCK, M. E. G. High Priest.
TIMOTHY KIBBY, R. W. G. Scribe.

H. N. CLARK, Grand Representative to G. L. U. S.

Whole No. Subordinate Encampments, - - - - 33
" " Contributing Members, - - - - 1,562

_		,			
No.	NAME.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con P's.
1	Wildey,	Cincinnati,	Hamilton,	1st and 3d Friday,	388
	Dayton,	Dayton,	Montgomery	1st and 3d Thursday.	67
	Nimrod.	Steubenville.	Jefferson.	2d and 4th Friday.	24
4	Miami,	Piqua,	Miami.	1st and 3d Monday,	37
5	Cleveland.	Cleveland.	Cuyahoga,	2d and 4th Thursday,	67
6	Capitol.	Columbus,	Franklin.	1st and 3d Saturday,	57
7	Butler,	Hamilton,	Butler,	2d and 4th Friday,	43
8	Pataskala,	Zanesville,	Muskingum,	1st and 3d Saturday,	55
9	Washington,	Cincinnati,	Hamilton,	1st and 3d Thursday,	74
10	Moriah.	Lebanon,	Warren,	1st and 3d Tuesday,	23
11	Pickaway,	Circleville,	Pickaway,	do.	24
12	Mount Olive,	Newark,	Licking,	1st and 3d Monday,	16
	Mohiccon,	Mansfield,	Richland,	do.	44
14	Pymatuning,	Warren,	Trumbull,	1st and 3d Friday,	18
15	Tuscarora,	Canton,	Stark,	1st and 3d Thursday,	21
16	Mad River,	Springfield,	Clark,	1st and 3d Tuesday,	38
17	Killbuck,	Wooster,	Wayne,	1st and 3d Monday,	27
	Akron,	Akron,	Summit,	1st and 3d Friday,	39
	Hobah,	Tiffin,	Seneca,	2d and 4th Thursday,	41
20	Shawnee,	Xenia,	Greene,	1st and 3d Monday,	50
	Valley,	Chillicothe,	Ross,	1st and 3d Friday,	37
	Cincinnati,	Cincinnati,	Hamilton,	2d and 4th Friday,	137
	Concord,	Troy,	Miami,	do.	34
	Eureka,	Massillon,	Stark,	1st and 3d Saturday,	30
	Lucas,	Toledo,	Lucas,	2d and 4th Friday,	18
	Orient,	Portsmouth,	Scioto,	1st and 3d Thursday,	22
	Erie,	Sandusky City,	Erie,	1st and 3d Friday,	32
	Hockhocking,	Lancaster,	Fairfield,	1st and 3d Monday,	30
	Champaign,	Urbana,	Champaign,	2d and 4th Monday.	
	New Lisbon,	New Lisbon,	Columbiana,	1st & 3d Wednesday,	
	Mount Nebo,	Franklin,	Warren,	1st & 3d Wednesday,	24
	Mahketewah,	Cincinnati,	Hamilton,	2d and 4th Friday,	31
33	Medina,	Medina,	Medina,		14

Total Relief for the year ending June 30, 1849, - - - - \$2,705 87
Total Revenue of Subordinate Encampments, - - - 8,584 78

# GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF ALABAMA.

No.	Encampments.	Where held.	Time of Meeting.
2	Mount Ararat, St. Paul, Black Warrior,	Montgomery,	2d and 4th Friday 2d and 4th Friday 2d and 4th Friday

#### GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF NEW JERSEY,

INSTITUTED MAY 11, 1843.

Meets at Newark on 2d Thursday in August and February.

WALTER E. STEPHENS, G. P.
JAMES M. CASSADY,
DANIEL T. CLARK,
JOSEPH WOOD,
G. Representative.

No.	Encampments.	Where held.	County.	Time of Meeting.	Con P's.
1	Industry.	Paterson,	Passaic.	1st Thursday,	41
	Trenton.	Trenton,	Mercer,	1st and 3d Thursday,	102
	Mt. Ararat,	Newark.	Essex,	1st and 3d Friday,	59
	Olive Branch,	Trenton.	Mercer,	do.	29
	Mt. Sinai.	Jersey City,	Hudson,	2d Wednesday,	39
6	Chosen Friends,	Bordentown,	Burlington,	1st & 3d Wednesday,	31
	Mt. Lebanon,	Burlington,	"	1st and 3d Thursday,	40
8	Raritan,	New Brunswick	Somerset,	2d and 4th Thursday,	40
9	Mt. Holly,	Mt. Holly,	Burlington,	2d and 4th Tuesday,	37
10	Salem,	Salem,	Salem,	1st and 3d Friday,	30
11	Delaware,	Lambertsville,	Hunterdon,	2d and 4th Thursday,	26
12	Camden,	Camden,	Camden,	2d and 4th Tuesday,	72
	Washington,	Newark,	Essex,	2d and 4th Friday,	46
14	Mizpah,	Freehold,	Monmouth,	2d and 4th Tuesday,	
15	Good Intent,	Bridgeton,	Cumberland,	1st and 3d Tuesday,	58
16	Winslow,	Winslow,	Camden,	2d & 4th Wednesday,	
	Tospaminkey,	Woodstown,	Salem,	2d and 4th Tuesday,	
	Pemberton,	Pemberton,	Burlington,	2d and 4th Monday,	26
	Woodbury,	Woodbury,	Gloucester,	2d and 4th Thursday,	41
	Lilly,	Frenchtown,	Hunterdon,	1st & 3d Wednesday,	24
	Eureka,	Gloucester City,	Camden,	2d and 4th Monday,	23
22	Cape May,	Dennisville,	Cape May,	1st and 3d Monday,	16

Total Relief for term ending June 30, 1849, - - - - \$1,321 61
Revenue of Subordinates - - - - 3,188 42

### GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF IOWA.

A grand encampment of the State of Iowa will be instituted at Davenport, on the 1st Monday after the 3d Thursday of July, 1850.

Whole No. of Subordinate Encampments in the State, -

	" Contributing Patriarchs, 111					
No.	Encampments.	Where held.	County.			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Haleyon, Eureka, State, Prairie, Good Samaritan, Iowa, Puckechetuck,	Dubuque, Burlington, Davenport, Muscatina, Iowa City, Fairfield, Keokuk,	Dubuque. Des Moines Scott. Muscatina Johnson. Jefferson.			

Amount of Revenue, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 8164 03

Amount of Relief, term ending June 30, 1849, - - - - - 8 00

#### INDIANA.

The Grand Encampment meets semi-annually at Indianapolis, on the 1st Monday preceding the 3d Tuesday of January and July.

#### OFFICERS FOR 1850.

ISAAC H. TAYLOR, WILLIAM ROBSON, WILLIS W. WRIGHT, R. W. G. P. M. E. G. H. P. S. COLFAX, G. Rep. G. L. U. S.

No.	Encampments.	Where held.	Time of Meeting.	Con. P's.
1	Jerusalem,	New Albany,	1st and 3d Tuesdays,	34
	Wildey,	Madison,	do.	72
	Bethlehem,	Aurora,	1st and 3d Wednesdays,	13
	Sherlock,	Laurel,	1st and 3d Tuesdays,	
5	Metropolitan,	Indianapolis,	1st and 3d Mondays,	46
	Wabash,	Lafayette,	1st and 3d Wednesdays,	37
	Mishawaka,	Mishawaka,		
	Hebron,	Centreville,	1st and 3d Saturdays,	26
	South Bend,	South Bend,	1st Friday,	25
	Miami,	Logansport,	1st and 3d Thursdays	38
	Hormah,	Cambridge,	1st and 3d Mondays,	15
	Bernice,	Rushville,	1st and 3d Fridays,	19
	Naomi,	Vevay,	1st and 3d Saturdays,	31
	Excelsior,	Jeffersonville,	2d and 4th Thursdays,	25
	Bethesda,	Crawfordsville,	1st and 3d Tuesdays,	15
	Summit,	Fort Wayne,		
17	Vigo,	Terre Haute,	1st and 3d Wednesdays,	19
	Mt. Olive,		1st and 3d Saturdays,	11
	Washington,	Mount Vernon,		
20 21		Evansville,		
		Wabash,		
22	Carroll,	Delphi,		1

Total Relief for term ending December, 1849, - - - \$301 50 Revenue of Subordinates, - - - - 1,287 44

#### WISCONSIN.

The Grand Encampment meets semi-annually in July and January.

H. L. PAGE, M. W. G. P. F. W. HATCH, Jr., R. W. G. Scribe.

Whole number of Subordinate Encampments, - - - - 6
" Contributing Members, - - - - - 158

No.	Encampments.	Where held,
1 2 3	Wisconsin, Wilson, Racine,	Milwaukie. Southport. Racine.
5 6	Rock River, Walworth, Badger,	Janesville. Whitewater. Fond-du-Lac.

# GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS.

INSTITUTED IN 1844.

The Grand Encampment meets semi-annually, on the 1st Wednesday in August and February, at Oasis Hall, Boston.

#### OFFICERS FOR 1850.

WM. H. JONES, WM. TOZER, ALFRED MUDGE, JOS. B. FROST, Jr., Grand Patriarch.
" High Priest.

" Scribe.
" Representative.

Whole No. Subordinate Encampments, - - - - 28 " " Contributing Members, - - - - - 1526

No.	Encampments.	Where held.	County.	Con. M's.
1	Massasoit,	Boston,	Suffolk,	187
	Tri-Mount,	do.	do.	225
	Monomake,	Lowell,	Middlesex,	98
	Bunker Hill,	Charlestown,	do.	114
6	Mount Washington,	South Boston,	Suffolk,	54
7	Merrimack,	Newburyport,	Essex,	76
8	Annawan,	New Bedford,	Bristol,	53
10	Wachusett,	Worcester,	Worcester,	52
	Nahant,	East Boston,	Suffolk,	37
	Shâlôm,	Roxbury,	Norfolk,	23
13	Naumkeag,	Salem,	Essex,	77
14	Naomi,	Taunton,	Bristol,	63
15	Mount Holyoke,	Northampton,	Hampshire,	49
	Wanackmamack,	Nantucket,	Nantucket,	
	Lowell,	Lowell,	Middlesex,	20
18	Wompatuck,	E. Weymouth,	Plymouth,	12
19	Howard,	Attleborough,	Bristol,	30
20	Quinshepaug,	Milford,	Worcester,	33
21	Grey Lock,	Pittsfield,	Berkshire,	52
22	Charles River,	Cambridge,	Middlesex,	
23	Samaritan,	Chelsea,	Suffolk,	52
	Mount Hebron,	N. Stoughton,	Norfolk,	24
25	Agawam,	Springfield,	Hampden,	82
- 26	Metacomet,	Fall River,	Bristol,	38
27	Green River,		Franklin,	43
	Wells,	North Adams,	Berkshire,	32
29	Iyanough,	Barnstable,	Barnstable,	
30	Roulstone.	Fitchburg.	Worcester,	I

Total Report of Relief for year ending June 30, 1849, - - \$2,229 35 Revenue of Subordinate Encampments - - - 6,642 32

# GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Whole No. of Subordinate Encampments, - - - - 6
" Contributing Members, - - - - 355

No.	Encampments.	Where held.	Time of Meeting.
2 3	Nashoonon, Wonolanset, Penacook,	Nashua, Manchester, Concord,	1st and 3d Friday. 2d and 4th Friday. 2d and 4th Tuesday.
5	Quockeco, Strawberry Bank, Union,	Dover, Portsmouth, New Ipswich,	2d and 4th Monday. 2d and 4th Friday.

Relief for Term ending June 30, 1849, - - - - - \$330 00 Revenue of Subordinates, - - - - - 704 48

#### GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF VIRGINIA.

INSTITUTED NOVEMBER 15, 1842.

Meets annually on the 1st Wednesday of August, at Alexandria.

WM. H. HAYDEN, of No. 11, G. P. THOS. N. LAMBETH, " 2, G. H. P. EDW. S. HOUGH, " 6, G. Scribe. JAS. M. H. BRUNET, " 7, G. Rep.

Whole number Subordinate Encampments, - - - - 20
" " Contributing Members, - - - - 637

Encampments.	Where held.	Time of Meeting.	No. M's.
Abrans, 2 Neilson, 3 Wildey, 4 Jerusalem, 5 Widow's Friend, 6 Marley, 7 Glazier, 8 Virginia, 11 Horeb, 12 Olive Branch, 13 Jefferson, 14 Charity, 15 Social, 16 Liberty, 17 Mt. Olivet, 18 Golden Rule, 19 Paran, 20 Eumirua, 21 Lebanon, 22 Excelsior,	Wheeling, Richmond, Portsmouth, Norfolk, Winchester Alexandria, Petersburg, Lynchburg, Martinsburg, Charlestown, Harper's Ferry, Woodstock, Norfolk, Hedgesville, Leesburg, Farmville, Parkersburg, Clarksburg, Danville, Richmond,	1st and 3d Tuesdays, 1st and 3d Thursdays, 2d and 4th Thursdays, 2d & 4th Wednesdays, 2d and 4th Fridays, 2d and 4th Fridays, 2d and 4th Mondays, 2d and 3d Thursdays, 1st and 3d Mondays, 1st and 3d Saturdays, 1st and 3d Saturdays, 1st and 3d Mondays, 1st and 3d Mondays, 1st and 3d Wednesdays, 1st and 3d Tuesdays,	52 155 58 77 68 77 51 40 27 38 25 40 40 38 19 23 18 22

Total Relief for term ending June 30, 1849, - - - - \$1,028 50
Revenue of Subordinates, - - - - - 3,761 75

### GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF RHODE ISLAND.

The Grand Encampment meets semi-annually, on the 1st Monday in February and August, at Providence.

OFFICERS FOR 1850.

JAMES WOOD, WM. B. HUBBARD, HORACE A. MANCHESTER, HENRY L. WEBSTER, G. Rep. to G. L. U. S.

No.	Encampments.	Where held.	Time of Meeting.	No. M's.
2 3	Narragansett, Moshapuck, Palestine, Manchester,		1st and 3d Fridays, 1st and 3d Thursdays,	130 150 40 50

Amount of Relief of Subordinate Encampments for term ending June 30, 1849, \$371 15 Revenue of Subordinate Encampments, - - - 1,486 31

#### KENTUCKY.

#### INSTITUTED NOVEMBER 21, 1839.

The Grand Encampment meets at Louisville 3d Wednesday in July and January.

OFFICERS FOR 1850.

P. C.	P.	SIM. WATKINS,	M. W. Grand Patriarch,	No.	11.
66	66	W. H. CUNNINGHAM,	M. E. G. H. Priest,	66	17.
44	"	MATTHEW NEILL,	R. W. Grand Scribe,	66	11.

Whole number of Encampments, - - - - - 16
" " Patriarchs, - - - - - - - - 170

No.	Encampments.	Where held.	Time of Meeting.	Con. P's.
1	Mt. Horeb,	Louisville,	1st and 3d Thursdays.	90
	Moreh,		2d and 4th Tuesdays.	46
	Pilgrim,		4th Thursday,	43
6	Olive Branch,	Covington,	1st Friday,	47
	Kedron,		1st and 3d Mondays,	29
8	Salem,	Shelbyville,	1st and 3d Thursdays,	20
	Pisgah,	Maysville,	do.	46
	Shaffner,	Harrodsburgh,	do.	14
	Ammon,	Louisville,	2d and 4th Thursdays,	89
	Boone,	Richmond,	do.	13
	Noah's Dove,	New Port,	do.	30
	Mt. Ararat,	Paris,	do.	24
	Bethesda,	Lexington,	do.	29
	Woodford,	Versailles,	do.	27
	Mt. Zion,	Henderson,	do.	29
18	Wolford,	Louisville,	2d and 4th Saturdays,	15

Relief term ending June 30, 1849, - - - - - - \$844 07 Revenue of Subordinates, - - - - - - 2,761 35

#### LOUISIANA.

The Grand Encampment meets quarterly, on the 3d Tuesday of January, April, July and October, at New Orleans.

#### OFFICERS FOR 1850.

GEORGE C. LAWRASON, M. W. G. Patriarch. N. B. KNEAAS, M. E. G. High Priest. W. OLMSTED, R. W. Grand Scribe.

Whole number of Subordinate Encampments, - - - - 6
" Contributing Members, - - - - - 405

No.	Encampments.	Where held.	Time of Meéting.	No. M's.
1 3	Wildey, Hobah.	New Orleans,	1st and 3d Saturdays, 2d and 4th Saturdays.	156 108
4	Magnolia,	Baton Rouge,	do.	16
5	La-Salle,	New Orleans,	1st and 3d Thursdays,	71
6	Washington,	Front Levee,	2d and 4th Saturdays,	26
7	Lafayette,	Lafayette,	do.	28

Revenue of Subordinates, - - - - \$3,615 76

#### GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF TENNESSEE.

INSTITUTED JULY 21, 1847.

MEETS semi-annually at Nashville, the 3d Tuesday in July and January.

GEO. W. WILSON, G. P. ROBT. STARK, H. P. ELIJAH MORTON, G. Scribe.

No.	Encampments.	Where held.	County,	Time of Meeting.
1	Ridgely,	Nashville,	Davidson,	2d and 4th Saturday.
2	Washington,	Columbia,	Mary.	1st and 3d Saturday.
3	Guyoso,	Memphis,	Shelby,	1st and 3d Thursday.
4	Olive Branch,	Nashville,	Davidson,	2d & 4th Wednesday.
	Jackson,	Franklin,	Williamson,	1st and 3d Saturday.
	Union,	Somerville,	Fayette,	2d and 4th Monday.
	Wildey,	Murfreesboro,	Rutherford,	1st and 3d Friday.
	Buena Vista,	Pulaski,	Giles,	1st and 3d Tuesday.
	Bethel,	Gallatin,	Sumner,	do.
	Stark,	Jackson,	Madison,	1st and 3d Saturday.
	Knoxville,	Knoxville,	Knox,	2d and 4th Tuesday.
	Brownsville,	Brownsville,	Haywood,	1st and 3d Saturday
	Haywood,	Lewisburg,	Marshall,	1st and 3d Tuesday.
	Madison,	Cornersville,	Giles,	do.
15	Wilson,	Shelbyville,	Bedford,	1st and 3d Friday.

#### GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF MARYLAND.

INSTITUTED DEC. 31, 1831.

Meets at Baltimore on the 2d Friday in January, April, July and October.

Whole No. Subordinate Encampments, - - - - 9 9 Contributing Members, - - - - - - 1100

No.	Encampments.	Where held.	Time of Meeting.
1	Jerusalem,	Baltimore,	Friday.
2	Salem,	do.	Wednesday.
3	Zion,	Cambridge,	Tuesday.
4	Jacob,	Easton,	do.
5	Bethlehem,	Charlestown,	do.
6	Gilead,	Hagerstown,	1st Tuesday.
7	Mount Carmel,	Cumberland,	do.
8	Hebron,	Baltimore,	Tuesday.
9	Evening Star,	Havre de Grace,	1st Tuesday.

Relief for year ending June 30, 1849, - - - - - \$4,356 00 Revenue of Subordinates, - - - - - 6,869 40

#### GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF MAINE.

~~~

INSTITUTED OCT. 23, 1845.

The Grand Encampment meets at Portland, on the 2d Tuesday of July.

OFFICERS FOR 1850.

OLIVER S. BEALE, M. W. Grand Patriarch.

JOHN H. WILLIAMS, M. E. Grand High Priest.

NATHANIEL F. DEERING, R. W. Grand Scribe.

Whole number of Subordinate Encampments, - - - - 12
" Contributing Members, - - - - 657

| No.                                         | Eucampments.             | Where held.                            | Time of Meeting.                                                                                                                                                             | No.<br>M's.                                                |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2<br>3<br>4<br>5<br>6<br>8<br>9<br>10<br>11 | Excelsior,<br>Alamoosic, | Augusta, Bangor, Saco, Bath, Eastport, | 1st and 3d Wednesdays, 2d and 4th Fridays, 1st and 3d Thursdays, 1st and 3d Wednesdays, 1st and 3d Thursdays, 2d & 4th Wednesdays, 2d and 4th Thursdays, 1st and 3d Mondays, | 109<br>126<br>93<br>80<br>47<br>25<br>53<br>32<br>25<br>25 |
|                                             |                          | Lewiston,                              |                                                                                                                                                                              | 23                                                         |

Relief of Subordinates for term ending June 30, 1849, - - - - - \$985 00 Revenue of Subordinates, - - - - - - - - - 1,581 00

#### GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The Grand Encampment meets semi-annually at Washington, on the 4th Tuesday of January and July. The July session is styled the regular annual session.

OFFICERS FOR 1850. L. A. GOBRIGHT, Grand Patriarch. WILLIAM M. PERRY, Grand High Priest. CHARLES CALVERT, Grand Scribe. JOHN T. TOWERS, Grand Representative.

| No. | Encampments.  | Location.   | Time of Meeting.        | Con<br>P's. |
|-----|---------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| 1 3 | Columbian,    | Washington, | 1st and last Wednesday, | 125         |
|     | Mount Pisgah, | Georgetown, | 1st and 3d Tuesday,     | 42          |
| 4   | Magenenu,     | Washington, | 1st and 3d Wednesday,   | 86          |
| 6   | Ridgely,      | do.         | 2d & 4th Wednesday,     | 49          |
|     | Mount Nebo,   | do.         | 1st and 3d Wednesday,   | 34          |

| Rel              | ief of     | Sub   | ordi | nate | Enc  | ampi  | nent | for | last | term | ; |   |       |    |
|------------------|------------|-------|------|------|------|-------|------|-----|------|------|---|---|-------|----|
| Columbian, No. 1 |            | -     |      |      |      |       |      |     | -    |      |   |   | \$126 | 00 |
| Magenenu, No. 4  | í          |       | -    | -    | -    |       | -    |     |      | -    |   |   | 27    | 00 |
| Ridgely, No. 5,  | -          | -     | -    | -    | -    | -     |      | -   |      |      | - |   | 36    | 00 |
| Mount Nebo,      | -          | -     |      | -    | -    | -     | -    |     |      | -    |   |   | 30    | 00 |
|                  | $_{ m mm}$ |       |      |      |      | 736.1 | mms  |     |      |      |   |   |       | _  |
| Total amo        | unt of     | f Rel | ief, |      |      | -     | -    |     |      |      | - |   | \$219 | 00 |
|                  |            |       |      |      |      |       |      |     |      |      |   |   |       |    |
| Revenue of Subo  | rdina      | te Er | ncan | pme  | nts. |       |      | • 1 |      | -    |   | 8 | 1,133 | 66 |

#### GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF DELAWARE.

ROBBERT B. McDONNELL, G. P. JOHN A. WILLARD, G. Scribe.

| No. | Encampments. | Where held. | Time of Meeting.     |
|-----|--------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 1   | Delaware,    | Wilmington, | 1st and 3d Tuesday.  |
|     | McDonnell,   | Smyrna,     | 1st & 3d Wednesday.  |
| 3   | Reynolds,    | Wilmington, | 2d and 4th Tuesday.  |
|     | Sussex,      | Georgetown, | 2d and 4th Thursday. |
| 5   | Kent,        | Dover,      | 1st and 2d Friday.   |

#### GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF GEORGIA.

INSTITUTED JULY 12, 1847.

| No. | Encampments.           | Where held.                 | Time of Meeting.                             |
|-----|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| 1 2 | Magnolia,<br>Ocmulgee, | Savannah,<br>Milledgeville. | 1st and 3d Wednesday.<br>2d and 4th Tuesday. |
| 3   | Franklin,              | Macon,                      | 2d and 4th I desday.                         |
| 4   | Chattahoochee,         | Columbus,                   | 2d and 4th Tuesday.                          |
| 6   | Augusta,<br>Flint,     | Augusta,<br>Albany,         |                                              |

# VERMONT.

There is no Grand Encampment in this State.

| No. | Encampments.                               | Where held.                            | Time of Meeting.          | No.<br>M's. |
|-----|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| 2   | Winorskie,<br>Ascutney,<br>Green Mountain, | Montpelier,<br>Windsor,<br>Middleburg, | 2d and 4th Friday,<br>do. | 45<br>40    |

Amount of Revenue, - - - - - - \$587 00

# GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

INSTITUTED AUGUST 11, 1843.

Meets at Charleston on the 30th of June and 31st of December.

W. G. DESAUSSUN, M. W. G. P. E. MITCHELL, Jr., Grand Scribe.

Whole number of Subordinate Encampments, - - - - 3
" Contributing Members, - - - - - 180

| No.   | Encampments. | Where held. | Time of Meeting.                                                   | No. of Members.                             |
|-------|--------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 1 2 3 | Eutaw,       | Columbia, " | 1st and 3d Mondays,<br>2d and 4th Tuesdays,<br>2d and 4th Mondays, | 81 Members. Lately re-organized 51 Members. |

#### GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF MISSOURI.

Meets at St. Louis semi-annually on 1st Monday after the 3d Thursday in April and Oct.

E. K. WOODWARD, M. W. G. P. REV. JNO. LIBBY, M. E. G. H. P. ISAAC M. VEITCH, REV. JNO. LIBBY, R. W. G. Scribe. R. W. G. Rep.

| Encampments.                                                                                                               | Where held.                                                                                      | County.                                        | Time of Meeting.                                                                                                                                                     | Con<br>P's.                                 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 1 Wildey,<br>2 Frontier,<br>3 Hannibal,<br>4 Hebron,<br>5 Bethel,<br>6 Itaska,<br>7 Boon,<br>8 Hesperian,<br>9 Occidental, | St. Louis, Weston, Hannibal, St. Louis, Glasgow, Lexington, Boonville, St. Joseph, Independence, | St. Louis,<br>Howard,<br>Lafayette,<br>Cooper, | lst & 3d Wednesday,<br>lst and 3d Tuesday,<br>lst & 3d Wednesday,<br>2d and 4th Monday,<br>lst and 3d Tuesday,<br>2d and 4th Thursday,<br>do.<br>lst & 3d Wednesday, | 99<br>15<br>16<br>65<br>20<br>21<br>29<br>9 |

Relief for term ending June 30, 1849, - - - - - \$42 00 Revenue of Subordinates - - - - - - - 1,939 70

### GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

INSTITUTED JULY 16, 1847.

Meets annually on the 2d Wednesday in May, at Wilmington.

REV. A. PAUL REPITON, M. W. G. P. O. W. TELFAIR, M. E. G. H. P. J. B. NEWLEY, R. W. G. Scribe. R. W. G. Rep.

Whole No. of Subordinate Encampments, - - - - 9
" " Contributing Members, - - - - 242

| No.                             | Encampments.                                                           | Where held.                                                                                                                         | County.                                                                                | Time of Meeting.                                                                                                                                  | Con<br>P's.                                        |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 2<br>3<br>4<br>5<br>6<br>7<br>8 | Campbell, Bain, Pine, Calumet, Raleigh, Pamlico, Warren, Talula, Ward, | Wilmington,<br>Murfreesboro'<br>Fayetteville,<br>Newbern,<br>Raleigh,<br>Washington,<br>Warrenton,<br>Elizabeth City,<br>Collerain, | New Hanover, Hertford, Cumberland, Craven, Wake, Beaufort, Warren, Pasquotank, Bertie, | Ist and 3d Friday, Ist Monday, Ist and 3d Tuesday, do. Every other Tuesday, 2d & 4th Wednesday, Ist and 3d Friday, Thursday, Every other Thursday | 61<br>16<br>20<br>24<br>37<br>28<br>22<br>22<br>12 |

#### ILLINOIS.

No Grand Encampment.

|                                              | Whole No. of Subordinates, 14 " "Contributing Members, 150                                              |                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                 |                    |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| No.                                          | Encampments.                                                                                            | Where held.                                                                                                                                         | County.                                                                                         | Time of Meeting.   |  |  |  |  |
| 4<br>5<br>6<br>7<br>8<br>9<br>10<br>11<br>12 | Wildey, Allen, Lead Mine, Neilson, Mt. Vernon, Union, Ridgely, Chicago, Sirion, Rock Island, Wanbontie, | Alton, re-instituted this winter, Quincy, Galena, Bellville, Beardstown, Collinsville, Jacksonville, Chicago, Mt. Carmel, Rock Island, St. Charles. | Madison,  Adams, Jo Daviers, St. Clair, Cass, Madison, Morgan, Cook, Wabash, Rock Island, Kane, | 2d and 4th Friday, |  |  |  |  |

Relief for year ending June 30, 1849, - - - - - \$80 00 Revenue of Subordinate Encampments, - - - - - 1,123 99

Equality,

Springfield,

Peoria,

Galatin,

Peoria,

Sangamon,

1st and 3d Friday,

#### GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF MISSISSIPPI.

The Grand Encampment meets semi-annually at Natchez, on the 1st Monday after the 15th of January and July.

#### OFFICERS FOR 1850.

WM. H. BROWN,
RICHARD A. INGE,
C. T. VENNIGERHOLZ, R. W. G. Scribe.
JOHN G. HASTINGS, R. W. G. Representative.

| Whole No. o | f Subordinate Encampments, | _ |   |   |   |   |   | - 9   |
|-------------|----------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------|
| **          | Contributing Members, -    |   | • | • | - | • | - | - 195 |

| No. | Encampments.   | Where held.  | County.    | Time of Meeting.     | No<br>M's. |
|-----|----------------|--------------|------------|----------------------|------------|
| 1   | Wildey,        | Natchez.     | Adams,     | 1st and 3d Saturday, | 39         |
| 2   | Vicksburg,     | Vicksburg,   |            | 2d and 4th Tuesday.  | 25         |
|     | Choctaw,       | Jackson,     | Hinds,     | 1st and 3d Saturday, | 22         |
| *4  | Woodville,     | Woodville,   |            |                      |            |
| 5   | Noxubee,       | Macon,       | Noxubee,   | 2d and 4th Friday,   | 13         |
| 6   | Tombigby,      | Columbus,    | Lowndes,   | 1st and 3d Tuesday,  | 33         |
|     | Hospitaler,    | Port Gibson, | Claiborne, | 1st and 3d Saturday, | 22         |
| *8  | Camp of Hills, |              |            |                      |            |
|     | Monroe,        | Aberdeen,    | Monroe,    | 1st and 3d Thursday, | 11         |
| 10  | Mithcah,       | Yazoo City,  | Yazoo,     | 2d and 4th Tuesday,  | 21         |
| 11  | Fayette,       | Fayette,     | Jefferson, | 1st and 3d Monday,   | 9          |

Total amount of relief of Subordinates for term ending January 21, 1850, \$192 00 Revenue of Subordinates, - - - - - - 902 96

14 Salem,

15 Peoria,

16 Prairie State,

<sup>\*</sup> Dissolved. No. 4 will shortly open again.

### GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF MICHIGAN.

| No. | Encampments.           | Where held.           | Time of Meeting.                             |
|-----|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| 1   | Michigan,<br>Marshall, | Detroit,<br>Marshall, | 2d and 4th Thursday.<br>1st and 3d Thursday. |
|     | Pah-wah-ting,          | Niles,                | 1st and 3d Monday.                           |
| 4   | Lenawee,               | Adrian,               | 2d and 4th Friday.                           |
| 5   | Wildey,                | Jackson,              | 1st & 3d Wednesday.                          |
| _ 6 | Samaritan,             | Kalamazoo,            | 1st and 3d Friday.                           |

# ARKANSAS.

No GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

Whole No. Encampments, - - -

| No. | Encampments.      | Where held.  | No.<br>M's. |
|-----|-------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1   | Eagle Encampment, | Helena,      | 20          |
| 2   | Arkansas do.      | Little Rock, |             |
| 3   | do.               | Fort Smith,  |             |

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