

THE
CONSTITUTIONS
Free Masons — Mass. — OF THE
GRAND LODGE OF MASSACHUSETTS,
AND
GENERAL REGULATIONS
FOR THE
GOVERNMENT OF THE CRAFT
UNDER ITS JURISDICTION.
WITH AN
APPENDIX,
BY
CHARLES W. MOORE,
GRAND SECRETARY.

"My son, forget not my law, but let thine heart keep my commandments;
and remove not the ancient land-marks thy fathers have set."—*Solomon.*

BOSTON:
OFFICE OF FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE,
HUGH H. TUTTLE,
21 School Street.
1857.

Soc 7341.10.5

1857 May 16
Gift of Charles W. Moore
of Boston
See for Lodge Map

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MICROFILMED
AT HARVARD

R E P O R T .

THE Committee, to whom was referred the duty of drafting a CODE OF BY-LAWS, for the better regulation of the business of the Grand Lodge, and the subordinate Lodges under its jurisdiction, have attended to the responsible duties of their appointment, and herewith respectfully submit their report.

Experience had taught your committee the inexpediency of longer relying upon a few vague rules for the government of the Lodges, and the impossibility of enforcing regulations which have existence only in the general constitutions and usages of the Craft. They have, therefore, endeavored to embrace in the new Code, so much of what may properly be termed the *common*, as well as *statute* law of the Fraternity, as in their opinion will hereafter be found essential to a due and efficient discharge of the multifarious and important duties devolving on the administration of the Order in this Commonwealth. They do not, however, presume that they have covered the whole ground, or that they have embraced every point which it might be desirable to incorporate among the permanent regulations of the Grand Lodge. This would be a work of laborious research and reflection, requiring more time than your committee could conveniently devote to the subject. They nevertheless believe that the Code will be found to be sufficiently copious to meet all questions which are likely to arise in the ordinary transaction of Masonic business.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES W. MOORE,	}	COMMITTEE.
JNO. B. HAMMATT,		
JOHN J. LORING,		
JOHN R. BRADFORD,		
S. W. ROBINSON,		

Masonic Temple, Boston, Sept. 13, 1843.

R E P O R T .

THE Committee to whom was entrusted the work of publishing a new edition of the Constitutions of the Grand Lodge, present to their Brethren this volume, as the report of their doings.

In the preparation of this Book, they have endeavored to secure the utmost accuracy.

The Committee are indebted to the Recording Secretary of the Grand Lodge, C. W. MOORE, Esq., for the able and interesting biographical papers appended to the Constitutions, which embrace a clear outline of the early history of Masonry in Massachusetts.

They are under like obligations to the same accomplished pen for the elaborate tables, in the Appendix, which will add a material value to the volume, as a work of reference.

The volume is embellished by a well executed lithographic likeness of the first Grand Master of Massachusetts, whose portrait adorns the walls of the Masonic Temple, in this city.

In accordance with a vote of the Grand Lodge, the Committee have procured copper plate engravings, illustrating the Jewels and Regalia of the officers of the Grand Lodge, and also of the Jewels of the subordinate Lodges under its jurisdiction, which they have inserted in connection with a description of the Regalia in the Constitution.

For the Committee.

GEO. M. RANDALL.

Boston, April 10, 1857.

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CONFERRING DEGREES.

The following Order was adopted by the Grand Lodge, June 4, 1843, and makes part of these Constitutions :—

“ Ordered, That from and after the passage of this Order, it shall not be regular to give more than one degree to the same individual on the same day, nor at a less interval than one month from his receiving the previous degree, unless a Dispensation shall have been obtained therefor.”

CONSTITUTIONS.

PART FIRST.

ARTICLE I.

STYLE AND TITLE.

SEC. 1. The style and title of this Grand Lodge shall be, "THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS."

ARTICLE II.

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS.—RANK AND TITLES.

SEC. 1. The Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge, and their rank and titles, shall be as follows :—

1. Most Worshipful Grand Master.
2. Right Worshipful Deputy G. Master.
3. " " Senior G. Warden.
4. " " Junior G. Warden.
5. " " Past Grand Masters.
6. " " Past D. Grand Masters.
7. " " Past Grand Wardens.
8. " " Grand Treasurer.
9. " " Recording G. Sec.
10. " " Corresponding G. Sec.
11. " " Dist. Dep. G. Masters.
12. Worshipful and Rev. G. Chaplains.
13. Worshipful Grand Marshal.
14. " Grand Senior Deacon.
15. " Grand Junior Deacon.
16. " Grand Stewards.
17. " Grand Sword Bearer.
18. " Grand Pursuivants.
19. " Grand Lecturers.
20. " Committee of Finance.
21. Brother Grand Tyler.

All of whom, together with the Worshipful Masters, the Senior and Junior Wardens, and Proxies of Lodges, under this jurisdiction, shall be entitled to vote as members of the Grand Lodge, the Grand Tyler excepted.

ARTICLE III.

TIME AND PLACE OF MEETING.

SEC. 1. The Regular Quarterly Communications of the Grand Lodge, shall be held in the city of Boston, on the second Wednesday in December, March, June and September, at 2 o'clock, P. M. There shall also be a special communication held annually on the 27th of December, commencing at 9 o'clock in the morning, for instruction in the Lectures and Work of the Degrees recognized by this Grand Lodge ; for the Installation of the Grand Officers, and for the celebration of the Anniversary of St. John the Evangelist.

ARTICLE IV.

POWERS OF THE GRAND LODGE.

SEC. 1. By the Ancient Constitutions and usages of Freemasonry, the Grand Lodge, as the supreme Masonic authority in this Commonwealth, is invested with certain original, essential and unalterable powers and privileges. Among these, is the power of enacting laws and regulations for the government of the Craft, and of altering, repealing and abrogating them; of establishing and preserving a uniform system of work and lectures; of issuing Dispensations and Charters for new Lodges, and of suspending or revoking the same, for unmasonic conduct, the non-observance of the regulations of this Grand Lodge, the non-payment of dues, or other neglect of duty.

SEC. 2. The Grand Lodge has also the inherent power of investigating, regulating, and deciding all matters relative to the

Craft, or to particular Lodges, or to individual Brothers; which power it may exercise either by itself or by such delegated authority, as, in its wisdom and discretion, it may appoint; but in the Grand Lodge alone resides the power of revoking the Charter of Lodges and expelling Brethren from the Craft.

ARTICLE V.

QUALIFICATIONS OF GRAND OFFICERS.

SEC. 1. No Brother shall be eligible to the office of Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Wardens, Grand Treasurer, Recording Grand Secretary, Corresponding Grand Secretary, or District Deputy Grand Master, unless he be a Past Master. And neither of the officers here specially enumerated, shall, during his continuance in office, be Master or Warden of a subordinate Lodge.

SEC. 2. No Brother shall be eligible to an office in Grand Lodge, except he be a per-

manent member thereof, or a member of a subordinate Lodge under this jurisdiction.

ARTICLE VI.

ELECTIONS.

SEC. 1. The Grand Master, Grand Wardens, Grand Treasurer, and Recording Grand Secretary, shall be elected by ballot, on the second Wednesday in December, annually ; the election to commence at 8 o'clock, P. M. Two-thirds of the votes collected shall be necessary to a choice for Grand Master and Grand Wardens,—a majority for the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary.

SEC. 2. In case of the death, resignation, or declination, of any of the above Grand Officers, the Grand Lodge may proceed to elect and install a successor, at any regular communication after such event.

SEC. 3. The Grand Master shall not be eligible for more than three years successively, except by unanimous vote of Grand

Lodge, taken by ballot, at the annual meeting, on the question of re-nomination. If the ballot be clear in the affirmative, he may again be put in nomination for re-election.

SEC. 4. The Grand Wardens shall be subject to the same regulation as in the case of Grand Master, except that the Junior Grand Warden may be advanced to the rank of Senior Grand Warden.

SEC. 5. All Grand Officers not herein designated for election, shall be appointed by the Grand Master.

SEC. 6. In all elections by ballot, every member of the Grand Lodge shall be entitled to one vote, and one only, unless he be a representative of a subordinate Lodge ; in which case he shall be entitled to two votes, and no more. A member cannot delegate his right of voting to another.

SEC. 7. No officer or permanent member of the Grand Lodge, shall be entitled to

more than one vote, unless he be Master or Warden of a subordinate Lodge under this jurisdiction. A permanent member, resuming office in Grand Lodge, shall be entitled to one vote only.

ARTICLE VII.

INSTALLATION.

SEC. 1. The officers of the Grand Lodge, elected and appointed, shall be annually installed on the ensuing anniversary of St. John the Evangelist. When that festival shall happen on Sunday, the installation shall take place on the following day. The Grand Master shall be installed by his immediate predecessor; or in his absence, by the senior Past Grand Master present; and in the absence of such Past Grand Master, by the Senior Past Master present.

SEC. 2. In case the Grand Master elect cannot attend at the time appointed for his installation, he may be installed by proxy,

on signifying his acceptance of the office. But such proxy must be a Past Grand Master, or the senior Past Master present.

SEC. 3. The Grand Master, if present, shall install the elective officers and his Deputy. If absent, his proxy shall install the Deputy Grand Master, who shall install the remaining officers. The appointed officers may be installed by the Deputy Grand Master. In case of the absence of the Deputy Grand Master, either of the Grand Wardens, the Grand Treasurer, or Recording Grand Secretary, they may be installed by proxies, who shall be past officers of corresponding rank, or Past Masters of subordinate Lodges, and members of the Grand Lodge. The proxies for all other officers, except Grand Chaplain and Tyler, must also be members of the Grand Lodge.

SEC. 4. The several Grand Officers, previous to their installation, shall make the following declaration :—

“I solemnly promise upon the honor of a Mason, that in the office of —, I will, according to the best of my abilities, strictly comply with the Constitutions and Regulations of this Grand Lodge, and all other ancient Masonic usages, so far as the same shall come to my knowledge.”

SEC. 5. All Grand Officers, elected or appointed, when installed, shall be proclaimed by the Grand Marshal, and shall retain their stations until their successors are duly elected and installed.

SEC. 6. No elected officer of the Grand Lodge, or of any subordinate Lodge, shall act as such, until he is duly installed.

A R T I C L E V I I I .

P O W E R A N D D U T Y O F G R A N D O F F I C E R S .

SEC. 1. The Grand Master enjoys all the powers and prerogatives conferred by the Ancient Constitutions and the usages and landmarks of the Craft. He may convene any Lodge within his jurisdiction, preside therein, (with his officers or otherwise,) in-

spect their proceedings, and require their conformity with the regulations of the Grand Lodge. And for dereliction of duty, or other unmasonic conduct, he may suspend a Brother, or a Lodge, until the ensuing meeting of the Grand Lodge, when he shall present the reasons for such suspension in writing. He may also grant dispensations for processions and conferring the degrees and do all such other acts and deeds as are warranted or required of him by the regulations and the ancient usages of the Fraternity.

SEC. 2. The Deputy Grand Master shall, in the absence of the Grand Master, preside in Grand Lodge, and perform such duties, and possess such authority, while the Grand Lodge is in session, as appertain to the Grand Master. And in case of the inability of the Grand Master, from sickness or other cause, to attend, he may, with the consent and approbation of the elective Grand

Officers, call special meetings of the Grand Lodge, should the interest of the Craft in their opinion at any time require it. He may also, by permission of the Grand Master, in writing, call meetings of the Grand Officers, and such experienced Brethren as they may think proper to invite, for consultation on matters relative to the Grand Lodge and its interests. All such meetings, however, not having the approbation of the Grand Master, shall be deemed irregular.

SEC. 3. In case of the death or resignation of the Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master shall be, *ex officio*, Grand Master, until a successor be chosen.

SEC. 4. The Grand Wardens are to assist the Grand Master in the Grand Lodge, and whenever required, are to attend him, and while he presides in any particular subordinate Lodge, are to act there as his Wardens.

SEC. 5. In the absence of the Junior

Grand Warden, the senior Past Grand Warden present, shall wear his jewel. In the absence of all Past Grand Wardens, the senior Past Master present, shall act *pro tempore*.

SEC. 6. In the absence of the Grand Master and the Deputy Grand Master, the Senior Grand Warden shall preside, and in his absence the Junior Grand Warden. In the absence of each of them, the Past Grand Masters, Deputy Grand Masters, and Grand Wardens, according to seniority ; and if no officer of either grade be present, the senior Past Master is to preside, unless he waive his right in favor of another Brother who is a Past Master. In either of these cases, the presiding officer (unless he be a Past Grand Master,) shall wear the jewel of the Deputy Grand Master.

SEC. 7. The Grand Treasurer shall have the charge of the personal property and funds of the Grand Lodge ; shall give

bonds for the faithful discharge of his trust, in such sum and with such surety or sureties as the Grand Lodge shall require; and shall from time to time invest all unappropriated funds in his hands in such manner as the elective officers and committee of finance shall direct. He shall receive all monies from the District Deputy Grand Masters, as well as all other monies paid to the Grand Lodge; shall pay all bills passed by the Committee of Finance, and such sums as the Trustees of the Charity Fund shall direct; shall have in his care all the regalia not entrusted to the Senior Grand Steward, and all charters, records, seals and regalia returned to the Grand Lodge. He shall keep an accurate account of all money by him received and paid; and shall annually render an account thereof, with a schedule of the funds of the Grand Lodge, to the Committee of Finance; shall deliver to his successor in office the funds and all other property of the Grand Lodge, en-

trusted to his care, taking duplicate receipts for the same, one of which receipts he shall deposit with the Recording Grand Secretary.

SEC. 8. The Recording Grand Secretary shall give seasonable notice, in a public paper, of each regular communication of the Grand Lodge; and shall notify, by letter, all officers and permanent members of the Grand Lodge, together with the Master and Wardens of the subordinate Lodges, through their respective Secretaries. Special meetings may be notified in the manner above provided. He shall make a correct record of all the transactions of the Grand Lodge; receive petitions, applications and appeals, and lay them before the Grand Master; shall fill, attest, and affix the Grand Seal to all warrants, charters, commissions, and certificates, by order of the Grand Master; and shall keep a list of all the Lodges under this jurisdiction, according to seniority. He shall pre-

sent the chairman of every committee with a copy of the vote of his appointment, and shall attend all committees, with such documents as are in his possession, when required; and record all reports of committees, which may be accepted by the Grand Lodge. He shall annually, in the month of January, forward to each member of the Grand Lodge one, and to each District Deputy Grand Master, such number of copies of the edicts and regulations of the Grand Lodge, which have been passed the preceding year, as shall be directed by the Grand Master; and all such other transactions of the Grand Lodge, as may be necessary for the information and regulation of the subordinate Lodges; in which shall be included a correct list of the officers of the Grand Lodge, and District Deputy Grand Masters, for the current year. He shall make a transcript of the records in the month of September annually, immediately after the communication of the Grand Lodge.

SEC. 9. The Corresponding Grand Secretary shall, if required by the Grand Master, answer, under his direction, any foreign communication made to the Grand Lodge; and when present, if desired by the Grand Master, read all communications to the Grand Lodge. It shall also be his duty, from time to time, to lay before the Grand Lodge such matters of Masonic interest as may come to his knowledge.

SEC. 10. The District Deputy Grand Masters shall visit the Lodges in their respective Districts, and inspect their by-laws, records and mode of work, once a year at least, and before the last week in November; but if they deem it for the interest of Masonry, they may delegate their duties to some suitable Brother in distant Lodges. They shall have power to grant Dispensations for initiation, and, in cases of emergency, for public processions; shall communicate to the Lodges all edicts and regulations of the

Grand Lodge, and furnish them with all such diplomas as they shall be entitled to; shall receive and receipt for all dues to the Grand Lodge; receive the returns of the Lodges and make their remarks thereon. They shall annually transmit their returns and all monies in their hands, to the Grand Treasurer, on or before the first day of December; and if they shall fail to comply with this regulation, unless prevented by sickness, or by some other cause beyond their control, they shall not be eligible to re-appointment. They shall be reimbursed their *necessary* expenses in visiting the Lodges; but shall present their account to the Committee of Finance for allowance. And each District Deputy Grand Master, on receiving from the Grand Treasurer the jewel of his office, and the records of the District over which he is appointed, shall give to the Grand Treasurer a receipt in the following form, viz :—

Whereas, I, ———, have been appointed and duly commissioned District Deputy Grand Master of Massachusetts, for the ——— Masonic District, and have received the collar and jewel appertaining to said office, and the book of records of said District—I hereby promise to return the same, at the expiration or revocation of my commission, to the Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, and in default thereof, I promise to pay on demand, to the order of said Treasurer, or whoever may hold the office of Treasurer of said Grand Lodge, the sum of fifty dollars.

SEC. 11. There shall be two Grand Chaplains appointed by the Grand Master on the day of his installation, who shall attend the Quarterly Communications, and other meetings of the Grand Lodge, and perform such clerical duties as are suitable to the occasion, and as are established by the usages of the Fraternity.

SEC. 12. The Grand Marshal shall direct the organization of the Grand Lodge before it is opened ; collect from the members and petitioners in the Grand Lodge, all communications, and place them before the Grand

Secretary ; shall introduce visitors ; direct the formation of processions ; call the Lodges at every Communication ; and communicate and execute all commands of the Grand Master, not otherwise provided for.

SEC. 13. The Grand Deacons are to communicate messages, and attend the Grand Master in all processions. And in the absence of either of them, the Grand Master shall appoint a member to act pro tempore.

SEC. 14. There shall be four Grand Stewards annually appointed. The Senior Grand Steward shall have in his charge all the jewels, clothing and furniture of the Grand Lodge ; and at the Annual Communication, and previous to the choice of officers, he shall render an accurate inventory of every thing committed to his care, shall deliver the same to his successor in office, taking duplicate receipts therefor, one of which receipts he shall deposit with the Grand

Treasurer. He shall, with the assistance of his brother Stewards, properly distribute the jewels and clothing, and collect the same at the closing of the Grand Lodge.

SEC. 15. The Grand Sword Bearer shall take rank as assistant Grand Marshal, and, in the absence of his principal, shall act as his substitute.

SEC. 16. There shall be two Grand Pursuivants annually appointed. Their station shall be at the inner door of the Grand Lodge; and it shall be their duty to attend to the admission of the officers, members and visitors; to see that they appear in Grand Lodge suitably clothed, and, under the direction of the Grand Marshal, that they take their proper stations. They shall also assist the Grand Marshal and precede in all public processions of the Grand Lodge.

SEC. 17. There shall be two Grand Lecturers, being Past Masters, annually appoint-

ed, whose duty it shall be to exemplify the work and lectures of the several degrees, before the Grand Lodge, on the 27th of December, in each year, for the benefit of the Brethren generally. They shall also impart instruction to any Lodge requiring their services; the Lodge paying them a reasonable compensation therefor. It shall also be their duty to visit and instruct any Lodge under this jurisdiction, at the expense of the Grand Lodge, whenever it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Grand Master, that said Lodge is unable to bear the expense; and they shall report to the Grand Master, in writing, whenever and as often as they shall discover any deviations either in the Work or Lectures, from the system adopted by the Grand Lodge.

SEC. 18. The M. W. Grand Master shall annually appoint a Library Committee, who shall have sole charge of the Library.

SEC. 19. The Grand Tyler is to guard the outer door, and see that none enter, previously to the opening of the Grand Lodge, except the officers and members, unless by special permission from the Grand Master.

PART SECOND.

GRAND CHARITY FUND.

ARTICLE I.

SEC. 1. The Charity Fund, established by the Grand Lodge, shall be styled "The Charity Fund of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts."

SEC. 2. This fund shall be increased annually, by adding thereto one-fourth part of the annual fees, and one dollar of all initiation fees, paid the Grand Lodge by the Lodges under its jurisdiction.

SEC. 3. The Charity Fund shall be held in the name of "the Master, Wardens and Members of the Grand Lodge;" and shall

be under the direction of a Board of Trustees, consisting of the Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Wardens, Grand Treasurer, Recording Grand Secretary, and six Brethren, who are not acting officers of the Grand Lodge, to be elected by ballot, for the term of three years, and to constitute, during that term, a permanent part of the Board; and provided a vacancy should occur by death, resignation, or any other cause, it shall be reported to the Grand Lodge, at the next Quarterly Communication, at which time the vacancy shall be filled. The Board of Trustees thus constituted, shall be styled "The Trustees of the Charity Fund of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts," who shall invest the accruing funds in the manner they shall deem most likely to be productive; and no donations in charity shall be made from the principal of said fund, till the income thereof, at the rate of six per cent. shall amount to the sum of three thousand dollars per annum.

SEC. 4. The Trustees of the Charity Fund shall hold a meeting on the Monday preceding the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge in December, and at such other times as may be thought expedient. A majority of the Board shall be necessary for every act, except that of adjournment.

SEC. 5. The Treasurer of the Grand Lodge shall be, *ex officio*, Treasurer of the Grand Charity Fund, unless the Trustees shall determine by vote to elect a special Treasurer, in which case the Treasurer so elected, shall give such bonds for the faithful discharge of his duties, as the Board may require.

SEC. 6. The Board of Trustees shall appoint a Secretary, whose duty it shall be to make a correct record of their proceedings, and report the same, with a statement of the financial condition of the Charity Fund, to the Grand Lodge at every Annual Communication ; and each report made to the

Grand Lodge shall be signed by the Chairman of the Board.

SEC. 7. The interest arising annually from the fund, shall be appropriated as the Trustees shall direct, for the relief of such poor and distressed Brethren, their widows and orphans, as they may consider worthy of assistance ; but all interest unappropriated at the end of the year, shall be added to the principal.

PART THIRD.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

ARTICLE I.

COMMITTEE OF FINANCE.

SEC. 1. At each Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, a Committee of Finance consisting of three members, shall be chosen by ballot, whose duty it shall be to pass all bills against the Grand Lodge, examine the records of the Grand Secretary and see that they are properly transcribed into the Transcript Book; to audit the accounts of the Grand Treasurer, and recommend such compensation for the services of those officers, as may be just and proper. They shall

report to the Grand Lodge, at each Annual Communication, and before the election of officers, an account of the receipts and expenditures of the preceding year, with a statement of all the funds in the hands of the Grand Treasurer.

ARTICLE II.

DISPENSATIONS AND CHARTERS FOR NEW LODGES.

SEC. 1. Dispensations for holding new Lodges, may be issued by the Grand Master, or the Grand Lodge, on the petition of not less than seven Master Masons, of known skill and good standing ; provided, the petition be countersigned by the District Deputy Grand Master, within whose District the petitioners reside, and recommended by the Lodge situated nearest to the place where the new Lodge is proposed to be located.

SEC. 2. The fee for such Dispensation shall be ten dollars, to be paid to the Grand

Treasurer; and every Dispensation shall be returned to the Grand Lodge at the expiration of one year from the date thereof, together with an attested transcript of all the proceedings, and of the By-Laws of the Lodge, working under the same. If these be approved by the Grand Lodge, a Charter of Constitution may be issued to the petitioners, for which they shall pay to the Grand Treasurer, the further sum of fifty dollars; thirtyfive of which shall be for the funds of the Grand Lodge, ten for the Grand Charity Fund, and five for the Recording Grand Secretary.

SEC. 3. The form of petition for a Dispensation shall be as follows :—

“ To the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

“ We, the undersigned, being Master Masons of good standing, and having the prosperity of the Craft at heart, are anxious to exert our best endeavors to promote and diffuse the genuine principles

of Freemasonry; and for the convenience of our respective dwellings and other good reasons, we are desirous of forming a new Lodge, to be named ———. We, therefore, with the approbation of the District Deputy Grand Master and the Lodge nearest our residence, respectfully pray for a Dispensation, empowering us to meet as a regular Lodge, at ———, on the ——— of every month, and there to discharge the duties of Ancient York Masonry, in a constitutional manner, according to the forms of the Order and the laws of the Grand Lodge. And we have nominated and do recommend Brother [A. B.] to be the first Master, Brother [C. D.] to be the first Senior Warden, and Brother [E. F.] to be the first Junior Warden of the said Lodge. The prayer of this petition being granted, we promise strict obedience to the commands of the Grand Master, and the laws and regulations of the Grand Lodge.”

SEC. 4. Every new Lodge shall be solemnly constituted by the Grand Master and his officers, or by some competent Brother especially commissioned by him for the purpose.*

*The officers of a Lodge, working under Dispensation, are not entitled to seats as representatives in Grand Lodge. “No new Lodge is owned, nor their officers admitted into the Grand Lodge, unless it be regularly *constituted* and registered.”—*Vide Ancient Mas. Reg. Art. XII.*

ARTICLE III.

SURRENDER, FORFEITURE, AND REVOCATION OF CHARTERS.

SEC. 1. Every Charter surrendered to the Grand Lodge, whether or not with the intention of being resumed at a future period, shall be accompanied with the by-laws, records, seal, regalia, funds, and other property of the Lodge, of every description ; and all the property of a Lodge surrendering its Charter, with the intention of resuming it, shall be held by the Grand Lodge, in trust, until such time as the Charter shall be restored, or the intention of reclaiming it abandoned. The interest arising from said funds and other property, shall be made a part of the Charity Fund of the Grand Lodge, and in case of forfeiture, the principal shall be devoted to the same object. No Charter thus deposited, shall be restored, unless the provisions of this section shall have been strictly complied with, nor unless seven of

the petitioners for its restoration were members of the Lodge at the time of its surrender. And it shall be the duty of the petitioners to notify the District Deputy Grand Master of the District, and the Lodge nearest to their residence, of their intention to petition for the restoration.

SEC. 2. Every Charter, when declared forfeited, shall be returned to the Grand Lodge, with the records, by-laws, seal, regalia, funds, and other property of the Lodge, of every description; and all members of a Lodge who shall refuse to make such surrender, or who shall vote to divide the funds thereof among themselves, or to appropriate them in any other way than is herein designated, shall be liable to expulsion from all the rights and privileges of Freemasonry.

SEC. 3. If at any time it shall be found necessary to suspend or cancel the Warrant or Charter of any Lodge, under this jurisdiction, for irregular or unmasonic conduct, the

members of said Lodge, at the time of its having incurred such penalty, shall be disqualified to visit or join any other Lodge, without special permission of the Grand Lodge, obtained on memorial.

SEC. 4. Any Mason knowingly assisting at the work of a Lodge, whose Warrant or Charter has been suspended or cancelled, shall be liable to expulsion from the rights of Masonry.

ARTICLE IV.

SUSPENSIONS AND EXPULSIONS.

SEC. 1. Whenever a member of a Lodge, or a Brother, under this jurisdiction, shall be accused of any offence, which, if proved, would subject him to suspension or expulsion, the proceedings in the premises, shall be conducted agreeably to the following rules :—

Rule 1. The accusations shall be made

in writing, under the signature of a Master Mason, and given in charge to the Secretary of the Lodge, who, under the direction of the Master, shall serve, or cause the accused to be served, with an attested copy of the charges, fourteen days at least previously to the time appointed for their examination: *Provided*, the residence of the accused shall be known, and shall be within the distance of fifty miles of the place where the Lodge having the matter in hand, is located. If the residence of the accused be at a greater distance than fifty miles, but within the State, then, and in that case, a summon to appear and show cause, forwarded to him by mail, or other conveyance, twenty days at least before the time of trial, shall be considered sufficient service. If his residence be out of the State, and unknown, the Lodge may proceed to examine the charges, *ex parte*; but if known, a summons shall be sent him by mail, or otherwise, sixty days,

at least, before the time appointed for the examination.

Rule 2. The examination of the charges shall be had in a Lodge specially notified and convened for the purpose, at which no visitors shall be admitted, except as counsel or witnesses.

Rule 3. The accused may select any Brother for his counsel, and the witnesses shall testify, if Masons, on their honor, as such. Hearsay evidence shall be excluded.

Rule 4. The question—"Is the accused guilty or not guilty?" shall be distinctly put to each member of the Lodge, by name, commencing with the youngest. The answer shall be given standing, and in a distinct and audible manner. The Secretary shall record the answer as given.

Rule 5. If the verdict be suspension or expulsion, an attested copy of the proceedings shall be sent up at the ensuing meet-

ing of this Grand Lodge, for examination and final action.

Rule 6. A sentence of expulsion shall not take effect, until confirmed by this Grand Lodge; but shall operate as a suspension of the delinquent in the mean time.

SEC. 2. It shall not be competent for a Lodge to try its Master. Any five members of the Lodge, or the District Deputy Grand Master, may, however, impeach him before the Grand Master, who shall order an investigation of the charges; and if, in his opinion, they are well founded, and of a character to justify the proceeding, he may suspend the delinquent and summon him to appear at the ensuing meeting of the Grand Lodge, to show cause why he should not be dealt with according to the regulations and usages in such cases established.

SEC. 3. An expulsion or suspension of a Brother from a Royal Arch Chapter, or an Encampment of Knights Templars, shall not

operate as an expulsion or suspension from the Lodge of which he is a member.

SEC. 4. No Lodge under this jurisdiction shall suspend or expel a member from the rights of Masonry, for the non-payment of dues. The highest penalty for such delinquency, shall be forfeiture, or suspension, of membership.

ARTICLE V.

APPEAL AND RESTORATION.

SEC. 1. As the Grand Lodge, when congregated, is a representation of every individual member of the Fraternity, it necessarily possesses a supreme superintending authority, and the power of finally deciding on every case which concerns the interests of the Craft. Any Brother, therefore, who may feel aggrieved by the decision of any Lodge, or other Masonic authority, acting under this jurisdiction, may appeal to the

Grand Lodge against such decision. The appeal must be made in writing, specifying the particular grievance complained of, and be transmitted to the Grand Secretary, ten days, at least, before the ensuing meeting of the Grand Lodge. A notice and copy of the appeal must also, and at the same time, be sent by the appellant, to the party against whose decision the appeal is made.

SEC. 2. Whenever this Grand Lodge shall reverse or abrogate the decision of a subordinate Lodge, suspending or expelling a Brother, and shall restore him to the benefits and privileges of Masonry, he shall not thereby be restored to membership within the body from which he was suspended or expelled, without its unanimous consent.

ARTICLE VI.

COMMITTEES—THEIR APPOINTMENT, &c.

SEC. 1. All Committees, whose election is not herein provided for, shall be appointed by the Grand Master, or in his absence, by the presiding officer, unless otherwise ordered by the Grand Lodge.

SEC. 2. No Brother, not a member of the Grand Lodge, shall be appointed on any Committee therein. This, however, is not intended to militate against the right of the Grand Master to commission any Brother, in writing, for a specific purpose.

SEC. 3. All Committees, chosen or appointed, shall report their proceedings, in writing, at the next Communication after their appointment. The first Brother chosen or appointed shall be chairman, and shall furnish each of the Committee with a copy of the vote of his appointment, as re-

ceived from the Grand Secretary, and designate the time and place of meeting.

SEC. 4. The expenses of all Committees shall be paid by the Grand Lodge.

ARTICLE VII.

REGALIA.—DRESS IN GRAND LODGE.

SEC. 1. The Clothing of the Grand Officers shall be as follows :—

1. The Jewel of the Grand Master shall be the Compasses extended to 45°, with the segment of a circle at the points, and a gold plate included, on which is represented an eye, eradiated within a triangle, also eradiated.

The Jewel of the Deputy Grand Master shall be the Compasses and Square united, with a five pointed star in the centre.

The Jewels of the District Deputy Grand Masters shall be the Compasses extended to

45°, with the segment of a circle at the points, with a crescent in the centre.

The following shall be the Jewels of the other Officers of the Grand Lodge :—

Senior Grand Warden, the Level.

Junior Grand Warden, the Plumb.

Grand Chaplain, a Book within a triangle.

Grand Treasurer, a chased Key.

Recording Grand Secretary, cross Pens with a tie.

Corresponding Grand Secretary, cross Pens with a tie.

Grand Marshal, cross Rods.

Grand Deacons, Dove and Olive Branch.

Grand Stewards, Cornucopia.

Grand Sword Bearer, cross Swords.

Grand Organist, a Lyre.

Grand Pursuivants, a Rod and Sword crossed.

Grand Tyler, Sword.

The Jewel of a Past Grand Master shall be the Compasses extended to 45°, with the

segment of a circle at the points, with a blazing Sun in the centre.

The Jewel of a Past Deputy Grand Master shall be the Compasses extended to 45°, with the segment of a circle at the points, with a crescent in the centre.

The Jewels of all the Grand Officers, with the exception of the District Deputy Grand Master's, shall be within a wreath composed of a sprig of Acacia and an ear of Wheat.

2. The Collars of the Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, and Senior and Junior Grand Wardens, shall be chains of gold, or metal gilt.

The Collars of the other Officers of the Grand Lodge, shall be purple, four inches broad, with narrow edging of gold lace, and ornamented in the centre with a pomegranate embroidered in gold.

3. The Apron of the Grand Master shall be of white lambskin, lined with purple,

ornamented with the blazing Sun, embroidered in gold, in the centre; on the edging the pomegranate and lotus, with the seven eared wheat at each corner, and also on the fall; all in gold embroidery; the fringe of gold bullion; with purple edging and strings.

The Apron of the Deputy Grand Master shall be of the same material and lining, having the emblem of his office in gold embroidery in the centre, and the pomegranate and lotus alternately embroidered in gold on the edging.

The Aprons of the other Grand Officers shall be of white lambskin, lined with purple; edging three and a half inches wide, with purple strings; ornamented with gold, having the emblems of their office, in gold, in the centre.

4. The Grand Officers shall wear Gauntlets of purple, with the emblem of their office, embroidered in gold, within a wreath.

SEC. 2. The Apron of a Master Mason should be a plain white lambskin, fourteen inches wide by twelve inches deep, with sky blue lining and edging, having three rosetts of the same color. No other color shall be allowed, and no other ornament should be worn, except by Officers and Past Officers of Lodges, who may have the emblems of their offices, in silver, on the Apron.

An Officer of a Subordinate Lodge should wear a blue Sash; a blue velvet Collar, trimmed with silver lace, and a silver Jewel.

The Jewels of a Subordinate Lodge shall be as follows:—

The Jewel of a Past Master shall be the blazing Sun within the Compasses, extended on a Quadrant; the Master, the Square; Senior Warden, the Level; Junior Warden, the Plumb; Treasurer, the cross Keys; Secretary, the cross Pens; Chaplain, the Bible, within a circle; Deacons, the

Compasses and Square united ; Marshal, Baton, in a square ; Stewards, Cornucopia, in a circle ; Organist, Lyre, in a circle ; Tyler, cross Swords.

SEC. 3. No Brother shall, on any pretence, be admitted into the Grand Lodge, or any subordinate Lodge, without his proper clothing, nor shall any officer of the Grand Lodge, or representative of a subordinate Lodge, (proxies excepted,) be allowed to vote, without his jewel, unless he offer a satisfactory excuse and have permission of the Grand Lodge.

ARTICLE VIII.

LODGE OF INSTRUCTION.

SEC. 1. A Lodge of Instruction may be holden in any town or city in the Commonwealth, where there is more than one Lodge located : Provided the sanction of either of said Lodges, and the permission of the

Grand Master, in writing, be obtained. The Lodge giving its sanction, and the Brethren to whom such permission is granted, shall be answerable for the proceedings of such Lodge of Instruction, and responsible that the mode of working therein adopted, has received the sanction of the Grand Lodge.

SEC. 2. Notice of the times and places of meeting of such Lodges of Instruction, shall be given to the Brethren in the vicinity, who shall be at liberty to join the same, subject to such rules, regulations and assessments, as may be agreed upon.

SEC. 3. Each Lodge of Instruction shall keep a record of its proceedings, and of the names of all visiting Brethren present at each meeting, and of Brethren appointed to hold office; and such record shall be produced when called for by the Grand Master, or by the Lodge granting its sanction.

SEC. 4. The Grand Master shall have power to suspend or dissolve any Lodge of

Instruction, when, in his opinion, there shall be sufficient cause therefor.

SEC. 5. Any Brother being a member of a subordinate Lodge under this jurisdiction, may become a member of any Lodge of Instruction in this Commonwealth, by complying with the regulations thereof.

PART FOURTH.

SUBORDINATE LODGES.

ARTICLE I.

POWERS AND DUTIES.

SEC. 1. All Lodges under this jurisdiction have a right to convene as Free and Accepted Masons, to receive and enter Apprentices, pass Fellow-Crafts, and raise Master Masons, and assess fees therefor; to choose officers annually, establish funds for charitable purposes, and transact all matters appertaining to Masonry, agreeably to their Charters, the laws of the Grand Lodge, and the ancient usages of the Craft.

SEC. 2. The Lodges under this jurisdiction shall be formed into Districts by the Grand Master; for each of which a District Deputy Grand Master shall be annually appointed. And it shall be the duty of every Master, or presiding officer of a Lodge, when notified of the intended official visit of the District Deputy Grand Master, to convene his Lodge, receive him as the representative of the Grand Lodge, resign the chair to him while making his official communications, submit to his inspection the By-Laws, records and mode of work, and deliver to him the return of the Lodge, and the dues to the Grand Lodge.

SEC. 3. The Lodges under this jurisdiction shall make an annual return to their District Deputy Grand Master, of their officers and members, of all candidates initiated, crafted and raised, agreeably to the form established by the Grand Lodge; for which purpose they shall be furnished with suitable blanks.

SEC. 4. Should any Lodge neglect to make its returns and payments to the Grand Lodge, for the space of two years, the Master and Wardens of such Lodge, shall not be permitted to attend, in their official capacity, any meeting of the Grand Lodge, until such returns and payments are made. And should the delinquency continue for three years, the Charter, funds and regalia of such Lodge, may be declared forfeited to the Grand Lodge.

SEC. 5. No petition for the removal of a Lodge from the place in which it is located, shall be sustained in Grand Lodge, unless said petition is sanctioned by the District Deputy Grand Master of the District where said Lodge is situated, and has the approbation of the Lodge nearest the place where the said Lodge is intended to be held; the same to be signified, in writing, to the Grand Lodge. Nor shall any Lodge hold meetings, unless authorized by the Grand

Master, in any place other than the one designated in their Charter, under the penalty of a forfeiture thereof.

SEC. 6. The majority of the members of any Lodge, when duly assembled, shall have the right to instruct their Master and Wardens as their representatives in Grand Lodge.

SEC. 7. As every warranted Lodge is a constituent part of the Grand Lodge, in which assembly all the power of the Fraternity resides, it is clear that no other authority can destroy the power granted by a warrant. If, therefore, the majority of any Lodge should determine to leave the Institution or leave that Lodge, the constitution, or power of assembling, remains with the rest of the members, who adhere to their allegiance. If the number remaining shall, however, be reduced to less than seven, the Charter shall be returned, agreeably to the regulation in such cases provided.

SEC. 8. If the Master and Wardens of any Lodge, be summoned to attend, or to produce the Charter, books, papers, or accounts of their Lodge, to the Grand Master, or the District Deputy Grand Master, within whose jurisdiction it is located, or any committee authorized by the Grand Lodge, and refuse to comply, or give satisfactory reasons for non-compliance, they may be suspended, and the proceedings shall be notified to the Grand Lodge; when, in case of contumacy, expulsion, or revocation of Charter, shall be the penalty.

SEC. 9. All Lodges are particularly bound to observe the same usages and customs. Every deviation, therefore, from the established mode of working is highly improper, and ought not to be countenanced. In order to preserve this uniformity, and to cultivate a good understanding among the Craft, some members of every Lodge should be deputed to visit the other Lodges as often

as may be convenient. And it shall be the duty of the Master and Wardens to qualify themselves in the work and lectures, sanctioned by the Grand Lodge, that they may be enabled to instruct their respective Lodges.

SEC. 10. Each Lodge shall pay, annually, towards the support of the Grand Lodge, six dollars; and five dollars for every candidate by them initiated. And shall receive from the Grand Lodge, as many Diplomas and Grand Lodge Traveling Certificates, as they may make Master Masons.

ARTICLE II.

PROXIES OF LODGES.

SEC. 1. It is the duty of every Lodge to be represented at the communications of the Grand Lodge, by its Master and Wardens, or by a Proxy duly commissioned, under the seal of the Lodge, and the attes-

tation of the Master and Secretary. And, that there may be no excuse for neglect of this duty, each Lodge is authorized to appoint any Master Mason of regular standing, not holding office in Grand Lodge, and being a member of a subordinate Lodge under this jurisdiction, as a Proxy to represent them in the Grand Lodge; and such Proxy shall have a right to a seat in the Grand Lodge, during the Masonic year in which he was appointed, and to a vote, when the Master and Wardens of the Lodge he represents, shall not, either of them, be present. The letter, by which a Lodge shall appoint a Proxy, is to be in form and substance as follows, viz :—

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

BE IT KNOWN,

* SEAL. *

That Brother — —, of — —, having been chosen by the members of — — Lodge, in — —, to represent — —, said Lodge in Grand Lodge the ensuing year : I do, by these presents, in their behalf, constitute and appoint him their representative ; for them to appear, and upon all subjects relating to the Craft in general, and to said Lodge in particular, to act and decide as fully as though we were personally present.

Confirming the acts of our beloved Brother, in his capacity aforesaid—We pray that he may enjoy all the privileges and protection to which we are entitled.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and caused the seal of our Lodge to be affixed, this — — day of — —, A. L. 58—,

Attest,

— —, *Secretary.*

SEC. 2. Every Lodge, represented by Proxy in the Grand Lodge, shall issue the commission annually. All commissions of Proxies shall expire with the closing of the

Grand Lodge on the festival of St. John the Evangelist, or the day of installation. And no Brother shall represent more than one Lodge at the same time, either as representative or Proxy.

ARTICLE III.

INITIATION OF CANDIDATES.

SEC. 1. All applications for initiation shall be made in writing, over the signature of the applicant, and in the following form :—

FORM OF PETITION.

*To the W. Master, Wardens and Members of ———
Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons :—*

The subscriber respectfully represents, that having long entertained a favorable opinion of your ancient institution, he is desirous, if found worthy, to be admitted a member thereof.

My place of residence is ———.

Age —.

Occupation ———.

I have ——— before applied for initiation.

Signed, ———.

[Date.]

RECOMMENDATION.

I, ———, member of ——— Lodge aforesaid, hereby recommend said ——— for initiation.

Signed, ———.

And no candidate shall be balloted for who has not been proposed at a stated monthly meeting, and who shall not have stood so proposed from one regular monthly meeting to another, without a dispensation therefor: nor shall a candidate, in any event, be balloted for, into whose moral character a strict inquiry has not been made, and whose name has not been borne on the notifications for the meeting at which he is to be balloted for.

SEC. 2. No candidate, whose application may be rejected by a Lodge, shall be initiated in any Lodge under this jurisdiction, other than the one to which he first applied, without a recommendation from six members of the said Lodge, of whom the Master and Wardens shall be three. And when the Master and Wardens are unwilling so to recommend a candidate, who has been rejected, it shall be their duty to communicate such rejection to the Grand Lodge, or to the District Deputy Grand Master, who shall

immediately communicate the same to all the Lodges under his jurisdiction. And if any Mason knowingly assist, or recommend for initiation, *to any Lodge whatever*, any candidate rejected as aforesaid, who may not have obtained a recommendation as before provided, such Mason shall be expelled from the Institution, or subjected to such other penalty as the Grand Lodge may see cause to impose.

SEC. 3. The general rule which governs the Order in the admission of members is, that such admission is to be sanctioned by entire unanimity; and so sacred and fundamental does the Grand Lodge conceive this rule to be, that no candidate shall be initiated in any Lodge, under this jurisdiction, without a clear and unanimous vote in his favor. Every member present shall vote on the application, unless excused by the Lodge.

SEC. 4. By the ancient regulations, the physical deformity of an individual operates as a bar to his admission into the Fraternity. But in view of the fact, that this regulation was adopted for the government of the Craft, at a period when they united the character of *operative* with that of *speculative* Masons, this Grand Lodge, in common, it is believed, with most of her sister Grand Lodges in this country and in Europe, has authorized such a construction of the regulation, as that, where the deformity does not amount to an inability to meet the requirements of the ritual and honestly to acquire the means of subsistence, it constitutes no hindrance to initiation.

SEC. 5. All applications for initiation shall be made to the Lodge in the town where the petitioner resides, if there be a Lodge in such town ; but if there be none, then he shall apply to the Lodge nearest his residence. And no person residing in a town

where there is a Lodge, shall be initiated in any other town, without the written consent and approbation of the Master and Wardens of that Lodge. Nor shall any candidate be received from any other State, (he being a resident thereof,) where a regular Lodge is established, without the written permission of the Grand Master of such State.

SEC. 6. No Entered Apprentice or Fellow-Craft, initiated or passed in any Lodge within the United States, shall be passed or raised in any Lodge under this jurisdiction, without the consent of the Master and Wardens of the Lodge in which he was first admitted, or a dispensation from the Grand Master.

SEC. 7. Any member of a subordinate Lodge may object to the initiation, passing, or raising of a candidate, at any time before the degree is conferred; and it shall be the duty of the Lodge to investigate such ob-

jections before proceeding further with the candidate.

SEC. 8. The fee demanded by a Lodge for initiating, crafting and raising a Mason, shall not be less than twenty dollars, including the fee to the Grand Lodge; and no Lodge under this jurisdiction, shall take notes of hand for fees, or grant any time of credit therefor.

SEC. 9. No Lodge, in the absence of the Master and Wardens, shall initiate, craft, or raise a candidate, unless a Past Master is present to preside.

NOTE.—In the discussion of this article in Grand Lodge, the first section being under consideration, the opinion was expressed, and acquiesced in, that the clause in said section, which requires the names of candidates to be borne on the notifications for the meeting at which the balloting takes place, is not intended to affect the Lodges in the country, which do not issue written notifications.

PART FIFTH.

MISCELLANEOUS REGULATIONS.

SEC. 1. No business, other than that appertaining to the work and lectures, shall be transacted in a Lodge, while open on the first or second degree. All general business, such as the election and installation of officers, the discussion of questions relating to the general interests of the Fraternity, and the local affairs of the Lodge, shall be transacted in a Masters' Lodge.

SEC. 2. The Lodges shall admit as Members, such only as are Master Masons. And any Brother having been discharged for non-payment of dues, shall not be admitted to membership in any other Lodge, until the

same are paid, or remitted. The receipt or certificate from the Secretary of the Lodge, of which the applicant was last a member, shall be satisfactory evidence that his dues have been liquidated.

SEC. 3. The Master of any Lodge, under this jurisdiction, who has faithfully discharged his duties and complied with the laws of the Grand Lodge, shall, at the end of his first year, be presented by the District Deputy Grand Master, with a Past Master's Diploma.

SEC. 4. Any Lodge may take cognizance of the conduct of any sojourning Brother or Brethren, not attached to any particular Lodge, upon a charge of unmasonic conduct.

SEC. 5. No Lodge shall encourage, promote, or permit, the delivery of any Masonic lectures, which have not been sanctioned and authorized by the Grand Lodge. Nor shall any Mason be permitted to deliver such lectures under this jurisdiction.

SEC. 6. No Lodge shall form a public procession, without permission from the Grand Master, (or in his absence, the Deputy Grand Master,) or the District Deputy Grand Master within whose District it is located.

SEC. 7. No Mason can be interred with the formalities of the Order, unless it be at his own special request, without a dispensation from the Grand Master ; nor under any circumstances, unless he has been advanced to the degree of a Master Mason.

SEC. 8. No Lodge, or officer or member of a Lodge, shall, under any circumstances, give a certificate or recommendation, to enable a Mason to proceed, from Lodge to Lodge, as a pauper, or, in an itinerant manner, to apply to Lodges for relief.

SEC. 9. It shall not be permitted to introduce political, or other exciting topics, for discussion in any Lodge under this jurisdiction.

SEC. 10. A Lodge ought to meet once in each calendar month, but may, with propriety, adjourn during the summer months of June, July and August.

SEC. 11. The Master of a Lodge has the special charge of its Charter, and it is his duty to see that it is carefully preserved. It must be present whenever the Lodge is opened.

SEC. 12. A visiting Brother, having produced his Grand Lodge Certificate, or Diploma, has a right to call for the Charter of the Lodge he desires to visit.

SEC. 13. No Brother shall be a member of more than one Lodge ; nor shall he hold more than one office in the same Lodge, or in Grand Lodge, at the same time.

SEC. 14. The removal of a Brother into another jurisdiction, does not, of itself, authorize his name to be stricken from the roll of the Lodge of which he is a member.

SEC. 15. No Mason, not a member of some subordinate Lodge, shall be allowed to visit the same Lodge, in the place where he resides, more than twice, without the permission of the Master, or vote of the Lodge.

SEC. 16. No Lodge can suspend the operation of a By-Law, or, at a *special* meeting, alter or expunge any part of the proceedings of a *stated* one.

SEC. 17. No Brother ought to be elected Master of a Lodge, who has not served, at least one year, in the office of Warden.

SEC. 18. No Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, can legally assemble, in this Commonwealth, under a warrant granted by any foreign Masonic power.

SEC. 19. It shall not be legal for any Lodge to interfere with the business or concerns of another Lodge.

SEC. 20. Any vote passed in the Grand Lodge, or by any subordinate Lodge, may be

reconsidered at the same meeting ; or at the next subsequent meeting, provided notice of the intention to move for such a reconsideration, shall be given at the meeting at which the vote was originally passed.

SEC. 21. A Lodge or Brother offending against any law or regulation of the Craft, or of this Grand Lodge, to the breach of which no penalty is attached, shall, at the discretion of the Grand Lodge, be subject to admonition, suspension, or expulsion.

SEC. 22. No permanent regulation of this Grand Lodge, shall be repealed, or amended, at the meeting at which such repeal, or amendment, is proposed, nor until it has been duly considered by a committee, to be chosen by the Grand Lodge, at a previous Quarterly Communication. A majority of two-thirds of the votes cast shall be necessary for the adoption of any amendment.

PART SIXTH.

R U L E S.

A R T I C L E I.

RULES FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE GRAND LODGE.

RULE 1. None but members of the Grand Lodge, past or present officers of other Grand Lodges excepted, shall be present at the opening of the same, nor shall any visitor be admitted during the session, except by permission of the Grand Master.

2. All members and visitors shall keep the seats assigned them, except the Grand Marshal, and officers whose duties may call them about the Lodge.

3. All resolutions shall be submitted in writing, before there shall be any debate upon them ; as shall all motions, if the Grand Master, or any Brother, desire it.

4. All matters in Grand Lodge are to be decided by vote, each member having one vote, only, unless the question be taken by ballot, when, if he be entitled to two votes, he may give them. The Grand Master shall be entitled to one vote on all questions, and may also give the casting vote, whenever there shall be an equal division.

5. Each member shall vote on all questions, except where he is personally interested, unless specially excused by the Grand Lodge.

6. No Brother shall speak more than twice to the same question, unless in explanation, without permission of the Grand Master.

7. Every member who speaks shall rise, and remain standing, addressing himself to

the Grand Master; nor shall any Brother presume to interrupt him, except on a point of order.

8. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received, except to amend, commit, lay upon the table, or adjourn.

9. A motion to amend, until decided, shall preclude all other amendments of the main question.

10. Any member may call for a division of the question, where the same will admit of it.

11. No new motion, which totally changes the subject matter on which the original motion was intended to operate, shall be admitted, under color of amendment, as a substitute for the motion under debate.

12. No member, except one of the majority which decided the question, shall be allowed to move for a reconsideration.

13. After a motion is stated by the Grand

Master, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the Grand Lodge, but may be withdrawn by the mover at any time before decision or amendment.

14. There shall be no debate upon any question after it is put by the Grand Master.

15. All motions and reports may be committed at the pleasure of the Grand Lodge.

16. While the Grand Master is addressing the Grand Lodge, or putting a question, or a Brother is speaking, no member shall entertain any private discourse, nor pass between the speaker and the chair.

17. All communications, petitions, appeals, resolutions, propositions, and motions, shall be couched in decent and respectful language, or they shall not be entertained in Grand Lodge.

18. No Brother shall leave the Grand Lodge during the session, without permission of the Grand Master.

19. If any member shall have been twice called to order for transgressing these rules, and shall nevertheless be guilty of a third offence, at the same meeting, the Grand Master shall peremptorily command him to take his seat, and he shall not be permitted to speak again during that session of the Grand Lodge.

DEFINITIONS.

SEC. 1. *Ample form.* The Grand Lodge is declared to be opened in *ample form* when the Grand Master presides. In

2. *Due Form*—when the Deputy Grand Master presides. And in

3. *Form*—when it is opened in the absence of both the Grand Master and his Deputy.

4. *Discharged Member.* This term is applied to a member of a Lodge who has been discharged for non-payment of his quarterly dues, or other violation of the local rules of his Lodge.

5. *Suspension.* The suspension of a Brother excludes him from all his Masonic privi-

leges, and prohibits all Masonic intercourse between him and his Brethren, during the time of his suspension.

6. *Expulsion.* This is the highest penalty that can be incurred, and the severest punishment that can be inflicted, for any violation of Masonic engagements. It excludes a Mason from all his Masonic rights and privileges forever, unless he be restored by the Grand Lodge. It ought never to be exercised but with extreme caution, and in cases where a lighter punishment would be of no avail.

7. *Summons and Notification.* These terms are used in the old regulations, and by many of the Grand Lodges in this country, synonymously. The Grand Lodge of Massachusetts makes the following distinctions :

A *Notification*—Is the notice by which the time, place and hour, (and frequently the business,) of the Lodge, are communicated to the members. This notice every Brother

receiving it, is expected to obey, unless his doing so would materially interfere with his *business* engagements. The obligation which it imposes is a general one ; and the highest penalty incurred by a violation of it, is forfeiture of membership.

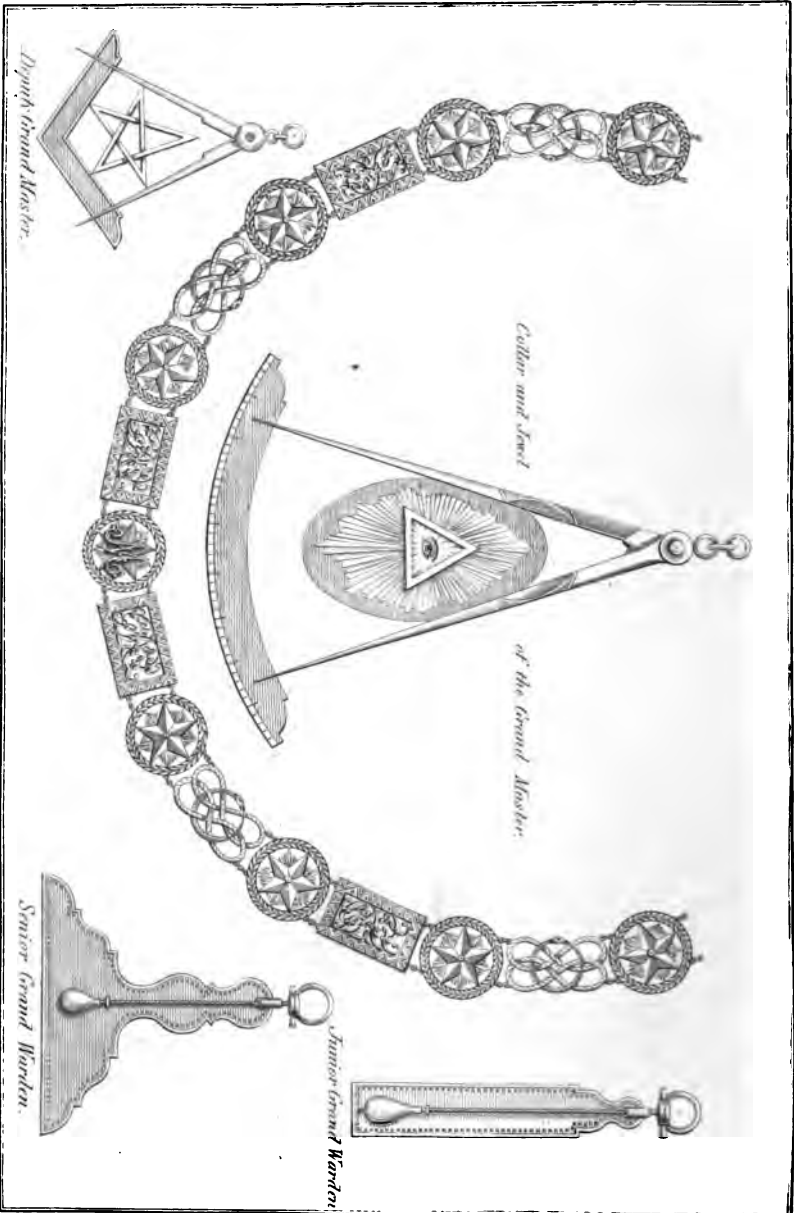
A Summons—Is a call of authority, a citation to appear and answer to the charges therein set forth. Or, it is an imperative injunction to appear at a special meeting of the Lodge, with which the Brother receiving it, is affiliated ; or to attend on the Grand Master, the District Deputy Grand Master, or any committee, or other body, authorized by the Grand Lodge to issue it. The obligation to obey it, is special and obligatory on every Brother receiving it. The penalty for its non-observance is expulsion ; unless the party offending, be able to urge a pressing and positive necessity for his excuse.

8. *The Lodge.* The term *Lodge* is generally understood to refer to the members of a particular Masonic association, or the place in which they meet. In a few of the States, it technically signifies the Ark of the Covenant, which is kept in the hall and frequently carried in public processions. In Massachusetts, however, and most of the other States, it means the *flooring*. The Ark is not used in our Lodges.

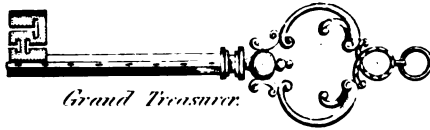
9. *The Flooring, or Carpet,* is a regularly arranged painting of the Masonic emblems on canvass. No Lodge should be without one.

10. *The Trestle-Board, or Tracing-Board,* "is for the Master to draw his designs upon," or it is the board on which the designs of the Master are already drawn. The term is frequently used synonymously with *flooring* and *carpet*.

A P P E N D I X .



Pl. 1.



Grand Treasurer.



Grand Secretary.



Grand Chaplain.



Grand Marshall.



Grand Deacon.



Grand Steward.



Grand Sword Bearer.



Grand Pursuivant.



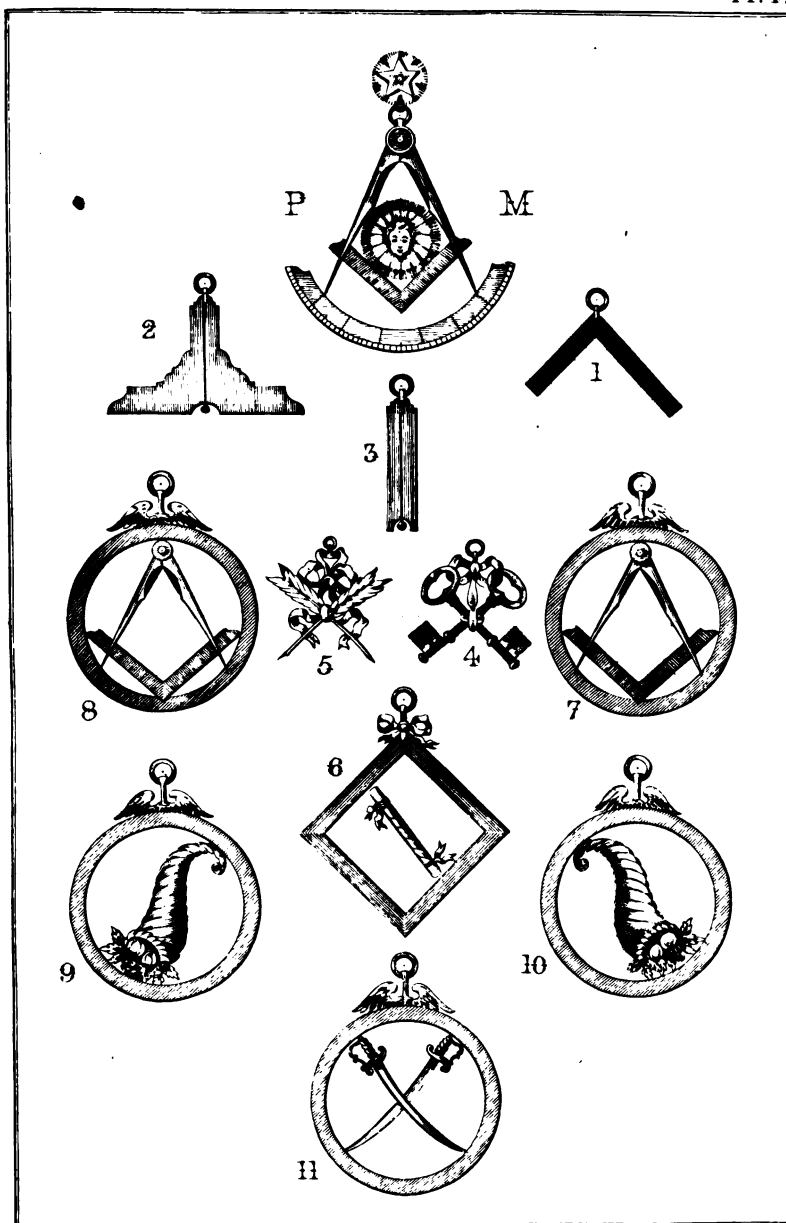
Grand Organist.



Grand Tyler.



Collar of a Grand Officer of the G. L. M. S.



MEMOIR

OF

HENRY PRICE, Esq.

FIRST GRAND MASTER OF MASONS IN AMERICA.

THE precise date of the first introduction of Freemasonry into America is not known. The earliest authentic record we have of its existence among us bears date 1733, though it was probably known and cultivated in several of the Colonies at a much earlier period. That there are no records in our archives of an earlier date than the year named, is fully accounted for by the circumstance that prior to the year 1717, Lodges were not required to keep records of their proceedings; nor were there then any Grand Lodges, or other governing body, to which, as under the present organization of the Institution, they were immediately responsible. Being without a supreme head, they were, under the restrictions of certain general laws and usages, independent associations, holding their meetings whenever and wherever the occasion required, and dissolving them again when the business of their assembling had been completed. The occasion made the Lodge; and it was composed, not as now, of particular Brethren, permanently associated for the purpose; but of such as might happen to be at the moment in the vicinity, and whose presence could readily be

commanded. Hence there was no necessity for records. The business was, necessarily, mainly confined to initiations. If certificates were required, the presiding officer gave them; and that was the only record made that the meeting had ever been held. Of course there were some exceptions to this general practice. Lodges in certain localities were more permanently organized, and "general assemblies" were annually held. Of these some record was usually made. But it was not until the beginning of the last century, that the Fraternity were brought under any systematic and permanent form of government. In the year 1717, a new and better order of things was inaugurated by our English Brethren. A Grand Lodge was then organized on a fixed and permanent basis, and provision made for the future government of subordinate Lodges; which were thereafter to be formed and held only in certain localities and according to prescribed regulations. From this time records were kept, and the means of authenticating the existence and progress of the Institution, in this and all other civilized portions of the world, are certain and available.

We have said that the earliest record of Masonry in this country is dated in the year 1733. This is a Commission, or "Deputation," as it was then called, appointing the distinguished Brother whose name stands at the head of this sketch, "Provincial Grand Master for New England." It was granted by Lord MONTACUTE, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England, on the application of the appointee, "in behalf of himself and *several other Brethren*," then residing in New England. We have not the means at hand to determine who, or

how many, these "other Brethren" were ; but the terms of the Commission leave no room to doubt that Masonry was previously cultivated, at least in the New England Colonies, and that it had then attained to sufficient numerical importance to require a governing head. The logical inference in the case is strengthened by the tradition, that the Brethren of that day had previously been accustomed to meet at private houses, or other convenient places, for the practice of the rites of their Order, under the loose usage and in the manner already described. But a new regulation having recently been enacted by competent authority, which deprived them of that privilege, their only alternative was to apply to the Grand Lodge at London for the necessary Warrants for their Lodges (which would be attended with great delay and expense), or for the appointment of an officer clothed with sufficient authority to meet the rapidly increasing demands of the Order in the Colonies. The latter course was adopted, and the result was the reception of the following Commission, which we take pleasure in laying before our readers, as the *first* document of the kind ever received in this country, and now for the first time put in print :—

MONTACUTE (SEAL) G. M.

To all and every Our Right Worshipful and loving Brethren now residing or who may hereafter reside in New England :

The Right Honorable and Right Worshipful Anthony, Lord Viscount Montacute, Grand Master of the Free and Accepted Masons of England :

Sendeth Greeting,—

Whereas, application has been made unto us by Our Worshipful and well beloved Brother, Mr. Henry Price, in Behalf of himself and Several other Brethren now Residing in New

England aforesaid, Free and Accepted Masons, that we would be pleased to nominate and appoint a Provincial Grand Master of Free and Accepted Masons in New England aforesaid :

Now know Ye—That we have Nominated, ordained, constituted and appointed, and do by these Presents, Nominate, ordain, constitute and appoint, our said Worshipfull and well beloved Brother, Mr. HENRY PRICE, Provincial Grand Master of New England aforesaid, and Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging, with full Power and Authority to nominate and appoint his Deputy Grand Master, and Grand Wardens ; And we do also hereby Impower the said Mr. Henry Price, for us and in our place and stead to Constitute the Brethren (Free and Accepted Masons) now residing or who shall hereafter reside in those parts, into one or more regular Lodge or Lodges, as he shall think fit, and as Occasion shall require ; He, the said Mr. Henry Price, taking special care that all and every member of any Lodge or Lodges, so to be Constituted, have been or shall be made regular Masons ; And that they do cause all and every the Regulations contained in the printed book of Constitutions (except so far as they have been altered by the Grand Lodge at their Quarterly meetings) to be kept and Observed, and also all such other rules and instructions as shall from time to time be transmitted to him by us, (or by Thomas Batson, Esq., our Deputy Grand Master, or the Grand Master or his Deputy for the time being) ; And that he the said Mr. Henry Price, or his Deputy, do send to us or our Deputy Grand Master and to the Grand Master of England or his Deputy for the time being Annually ; An Account in writing of the number of Lodges so Constituted, with the names of the several members of each Particular Lodge, together with such other matters and things as he or they shall think fit to be Communicated for the prosperity of the Craft.

And lastly, we will and require that our said Provincial Grand Master of New England, do Annually cause the Brethren to keep the Feast of St. John the Evangelist, and Dine together on that Day or (in case any Accident should happen to prevent their Dining together on that day) on any other day near that time, as he shall judge most fit, as is done here ; and that at all Quarterly communications, he do recommend a General Charity

to be Establish'd for the Relief of Poor Brethren in those parts.

Given under our hands and seal of office at London, the thirtieth day of April, 1733, and of Masonry, 5733.

By the Grand Master's Command.

THO. BATSON, D. G. M.

G. ROCKE, S. G. W.

J. SMYTH, J. G. W.

Although this Commission was dated at London, on the 30th April, it was not probably received in this country earlier than the middle of the following July; from seventy to eighty days being at that time about an average passage between the two Continents. It would seem, therefore, that no time was lost in carrying the purposes of it into operation; for on the 30th July—just three months from the day of its date—the new Grand Master assembled the Brethren then residing in Boston, at the “Bunch of Grapes Tavern,” in King street, (corner of State and Kilby street,) and causing his “Deputation” to be read, he appointed and installed the R. W. Andrew Belcher, Dep. Grand Master; R. W. Thos. Kennelly, S. G. W.; and R. W. John Quann, J. G. W.; and thus formed and constituted the first Grand Lodge of Freemasons ever opened on the American Continent. Neither a Secretary nor Treasurer was appointed at this meeting, nor for some time after. Their duties seem to have been performed by the Grand Master. And such seems also to have been the case at the organization of the Grand Lodge of England; for it does not appear from any account of the early proceedings of that body, which has fallen under our notice, that any regular Secretary was appointed until 1722–3, when the office was filled by Wm. Cowper, Esq., (the poet); and it was not until 1738 that the

office of Treasurer was created, as a distinct appointment,—the duties having previously been performed by the Secretary. In that year, says the record, “*Brother Revis*, Grand Secretary, declined accepting the office of Treasurer, as he judged the holding both was incompatible with each other.” It is very probable that Mr. Price, in making up his new Grand Lodge, may have appointed, temporarily, some minor officers of convenience, but their names are not given in the record.

The first business that came before the new Grand Lodge, was a Petition for a Lodge in Boston. It was presented on the same evening of the organization of the new body,—so anxious were the Brethren to begin at once the practice of their Masonic rites, in a legal and authorized manner,—and for which authority they had probably been patiently waiting for some months. The Petition was signed by eighteen Master Masons, and as it is the first document of the kind ever presented to an American Grand Lodge, and has never before been printed, we introduce it as appropriate in this connection:—

“*To Rt. W. Brother Mr. HENRY PRICE, Deputed Provincial Grand Master of the Free and Accepted Masons of New England:*

“The Humble Petition of the following subscribers, in behalf of themselves and the Wor. and Ancient Brotherhood belonging to the Society of Free and Accepted Masons now Residing in New England:

“*Sheweth*—That your Petitioners are very sensible of the Honour done to us here, by your said Deputation, and forasmuch as We are a sufficient number of Brethren, regularly made, and are now desirous of Enjoying each other, for Our Harmony, together, and Union, as well as Our Brethren that may at any time arrive here, or such as may be made Brothers hereafter, that is

to say, in due Manner and Form. Therefore, We Request, as well in Our own Name and Names as in the Name and Names of all other Brethren it may Concern, That you will please to give the necessary Orders to all our Brethren within your Limits to give their due Attendance and Assistance in their several and Respective Capacities, towards Constituting a Regular Lodge this Evening, at the sign of the Bunch of Grapes, in King street, known by the name of the House of Mr. Edward Lutwych, or at any other place or places as Our said Right Worshipful Grand Master shall think proper, to be then and there held and Constituted, according to the Ancient Custom of Masons, and such Lodge to be held on every second and fourth Wednesday in each Month, for the Common Good of us and Brethren. Your Compliance herein, We doubt not, will Redound to the Honour of the Craft, and Encourage many worthy Gentlemen to become Brethren and Fellows of this Right Worshipful and Ancient society, and your Brethren and Petitioners shall ever Pray.

JAMES GORDON.	JOHN WADDELL.	ETMD. ELLIS.
WM. GORDON.	JOHN BAKER.	THOS. MOLONEY.
ANDW. HALLIBURTON.	ROBT. PEASLEY.	SAML. PEMBERTON.
JOHN GORDON.	ANDREW BELCHER.	HENRY HOPE.
THOS. KENNELLY.	JOHN QUANN.	FRED. HAMILTON.
JOHN McNEIL.	PETER HALL.	MATW. YOUNG.

Dated at Boston, in New England, July 30th, 1733, 5733.

This Petition having been read in open Grand Lodge, “the prayer thereof” was promptly granted, and the new Grand Master forthwith proceeded—or in the words of the record—“did then and there, in the most solemn manner, according to ancient rite and custom, and the form prescribed in our Book of Constitutions, constitute us (the petitioners) into a regular Lodge, in manner and form. Upon which we immediately proceeded, by our said Grand Master’s order, to choose a Master, and unanimously chose our Wor. Brother HENRY HOPE, Esq., Master of this our new constituted Lodge, who then nomi-

inated and appointed our Wor. Brethren Mr. Frederick Hamilton and Mr. James Gordon, his Wardens ; to which all the Brethren unanimously concurred, paying the usual respects to our said R. W. Grand Master, who caused them be duly examined, and being found well qualified, approved and confirmed them in their several stations, by Investing them with the Implements of their office, giving each his particular Charge, and admonishing the Brethren of the Lodge to due obedience and submission according to the Printed Book of Constitutions, Charges and Regulations, &c." And thus was the *first* regular Lodge in America constituted—July 30, 1733,—and, in the words of the record—"Thus was Masonry founded in New England." The new Lodge was known and designated as the "First Lodge in Boston," up to the union of the two Grand Lodges of Massachusetts, in 1792 ; when it took the name and title of "St. John's Lodge," which it still worthily bears,—rejoicing in the vigor of youth, the honor of age, and the experience of nearly a century and a half. It is the oldest subordinate Lodge on the Western Continent. It does not appear that any *written* Charter or Warrant was issued to the petitioners, nor did they ask for such a document in their petition. Warrants for holding Lodges were at that day almost a novelty even in Europe, and entirely so in this country. The regulation requiring them, as a condition-*precedent* to the holding of a Lodge, was then but of about seventeen years standing, and had not become the universal practice of the Brotherhood even on the European Continent. The petitioners, therefore, most of whom had probably been made Masons under the old regulation,

simply asked, in the language of the Commission of their new Grand Master, to be "constituted a regular Lodge"—deeming, and with sufficient reason, such a *constitution* by the Grand Master, and in the presence of the Grand Lodge duly assembled, ample authority for all the purposes contemplated by their organization. Nor was there, under the circumstances,—working as they were, under the eye and frequently in the immediate presence of the Grand Lodge,—any absolute necessity for *written evidence* of their legality,—and such only is the purpose of a Charter or Warrant. After the union of the two Grand Lodges in 1792, this Lodge took out a Charter from the present Grand Lodge of the State, under the name and style of St. John's Lodge, but retaining its original rank and precedence.

We have dwelt with some particularity upon the establishment of this Lodge, because it was the first official act of our distinguished first Grand Master. During the four years of his presidency, he established three other Lodges, two of which were in distant Provinces. The first Warrant he issued, was for a Lodge in Philadelphia, called in the records, "The First Lodge in Pennsylvania." The authority for it was granted to his intimate personal friend and Brother, BENJ. FRANKLIN, who was its first Master. The Warrant bears date June 24, 1734. On the same day and year, he also granted a Warrant for "The Holy Lodge of St. John," at Portsmouth, in New Hampshire; and on the 27th December, 1735, he issued his Warrant for the establishment of "The First Lodge in South Carolina," at Charleston. Two of these Lodges were out of New England, and therefore beyond the

original jurisdiction of the Grand Master. And in explanation of this, it is proper here to state, that early in the year 1734, he had received authority from the Grand Lodge of England, to establish Masonry in all North America ; or, in other terms, he had been appointed Prov. Grand Master for the whole Continent ; as were also his two immediate successors, Robert Tomlinson, in 1736, and Thos. Oxnard, in 1742.

“ Nothing further remarkable happened” during the first year of Mr. Price’s administration ; “ only,” says the record, “ the celebration of the anniversary of St. John the Evangelist, after the manner of Masons, when our Rt. Wor. Bro. Mr. Jas. Gordon, was chosen Master of the Lodge.”* To this entry is added the quaint remark—“ Masonry caused great speculation in these Days in New England to the great Vulgar and small ;” and we apprehend the family is not yet wholly extinct ! But however this may be, our Brother continued actively engaged in the discharge of his official duties, and in establishing the Institution on a firm and proper basis in the Colonies, until 1737, when he resigned, and the R. W. Robert Tomlinson was commissioned by the Earl of Loudon, then Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England, as his successor. But he did not cease his active Ma-

* “ *The Lodge*” here referred to, was the “ First Lodge.” And it is worthy of notice in this connection, that the celebration of the two great festivals of Masonry (June 24 and Dec. 27,) was never neglected by our Brethren at that early period of our history. They made it a matter of duty, as well as of pleasure, to come together on both festivals. And though the practice has not been wholly abandoned since, by the Grand Lodge of this State, the festivals have lost much of their original attractiveness.

sonic labors, nor withdraw the support of his counsel and influence from his Brethren. These were ever at their command, as were also his personal services, whenever they were required by, or could be used for, the promotion of the interests of the Institution. And hence we find him on several occasions, in later years, temporarily occupying the Chair and discharging the duties of Grand Master, with all the zeal and fidelity and intelligence that characterized his earlier connection with the Grand Lodge. Nor were his labors confined to that body.

In or about the year 1738,—doubtless mainly through the active instrumentality of Mr. Price,—a body, called a “Masters’ Lodge,” was organized in Boston, to meet monthly. Its officers consisted of a Master, two Wardens, two Stewards, a Secretary and Tyler,—the Senior Steward was also the Treasurer. The work of the Lodge was exclusively restricted to the conferring of the Master’s degree, on Brethren who had received the two preceding degrees in some one of the other Lodges then existing in the Colony, and whose work was confined to the first and second degrees.* The rule that governed the admission of candidates for the Master’s degree, is so

*The earliest regulation of the mother Grand Lodge of England, on this subject, reads as follows—“*Apprentices* must be admitted *Fellow-Crafts* and *Masters* only here (in Grand Lodge,) unless by a Dispensation from the Grand Master.” But this rule being attended with many inconveniences, it was ordained, Nov. 22, 1725, that “the Master of a Lodge, with his Wardens, and a competent number of the Lodge assembled in due form, can make *Masters* and *Fellows* at discretion.” The Masters’ Lodge seems to have been in the nature of a compromise between the old and new practices.

pregnant with good sense and so conformable to correct Masonic usage, that we transcribe it for the information,—we wish we could say, for the government,—of those to whom the control of our Lodges is committed at the present time. It is in the following words—“No Brother to be raised Master, *unless he goes through the Fellow-Craft's work* to the approbation of this Lodge, and such examination to be performed on the Lodge-night before such candidate is to be balloted for and raised—always reserving an unanimous vote of the Lodge to the contrary. And such candidate to pay forty shillings into the hands of the Sen. Steward.” Under such a regulation, the efficiency of our Lodges, if not the number of our members, might be improved, even at this day ; and we are quite certain that our new initiates would not appreciate the value of the degrees any the less on account of the increased difficulty in obtaining them.

But to return to the Lodge. Brother Price was its first Master, and continued to occupy the Chair and perform the laborious duties of that office, until 1744, when he resigned ; and it is worthy of note, as showing his constant activity and devotion to its interests, that during the whole time of his presidency, he was but once absent from his post of duty. On that occasion some members assembled as usual, but did not open the Lodge. The record of the evening reads as follows—“No meeting this night, our Rt. W. M. and several of the members being out of Town on extraordinary business.” He was succeeded as Master by Bro. Robt. Jenkins, who had previously filled the chair of the Sen. Warden. Still we find our Brother present at nearly every meeting of the

Lodge, and frequently acting as Master *protem*, until 1749; when he was again elected to the office, and held it until the "next time of choosing," when he was succeeded by Bro. Charles Brockwell.* In 1750, he was elected Treasurer of the Lodge,—being the first election of such an officer; the duty having, previously, been performed by the Sen. Steward. He held this office three years, when he resigned, and was soon after (July 1754) called to resume the office of Grand Master, in consequence of the death of the M. W. Thos. Oxnard. He did not, however, relinquish any of his interest in the Masters' Lodge, and we accordingly find him present at every meeting during the whole time he was exercising the duties of Grand Master; and at the very first meeting, after the vacancy in Grand Lodge had been filled by the appointment of the M. W. Jeremy Gridley, to the Grand Mastership, he was for the third time (1755) elected Master. He held the office, however, but for a few meetings, when he resigned in favor of Brother Richard Gridley (afterwards G. M.); but at the expiration of Bro. Gridley's term of service, he was for the fourth time elected to the Chair, and served for several years. When it is considered that this was eminently a *working Lodge*, nothing need be added to the facts here given, to show the untiring devotion of our Brother to the interests of Masonry, at this its earliest, and therefore weakest, period of existence on this Continent. But if anything further be needed for this purpose, it can be only necessary to say, that he was also a member of the "First Lodge,"

*The Master, as was the ancient custom, and still is in England, appointed his own Wardens and other officers.

and gave to it his active services and co-operation. In 1766, on the death of the M. W. Jeremy Gridley, he was again called to the Chair of the Grand Lodge, which he occupied until a successor was appointed in 1768.* From this time forward to the beginning of the agitations preceding the revolution, we find his name recorded in Grand Lodge at nearly every communication, and almost always as filling some responsible position. During the war, the meetings of the Grand Lodge were temporarily suspended, and our Brother removed from the city. His name appears for the last time, in the records of that body, in 1774.

We have but little space for the personal history of Mr. Price, even if the materials for an extended notice were at our command. He was born in London, about the year 1697, and came to America about 1723, and settled in Boston, where he opened a store and commenced business, it is believed, at first under his own name, though in 1744 he was the junior partner of the firm of Beteilhe & Price; and was probably in the Dry Goods

* Our Brother resumed the office on the 23d Oct., 1767. R. W. Hugh McDaniel presided as D. G. M., and having invested him with the Jewel of his office, addressed him as follows:—

“ You (to the satisfaction of all the Lodges) have had the honor of first introducing Masonry into these parts of the world, and intentionally, for the good of Masonry, have resigned the Chair of Grand Master to three successors, whom Providence has deprived us of; particularly, of our late worthy Grand Master, Jeremy Gridley, Esq. And as you have supplied the vacancies of all three, according to our Constitutions, I now invest you again with the Jewel of Grand Master, and give you possession of Solomon’s Chair, until the vacancy is otherwise supplied; and hope it will be to your satisfaction, and to the Lodges here, and all other Lodges under this jurisdiction; and now I congratulate you, with all our Brethren, on your resumption of this high dignity.”

trade. That he was successful in business, is presumable from the fact, that he was able to support a "country house" at Menotomy (W. Cambridge), where he resided during the Summer, living in town in the Winter season.* He seems to have had some taste for the military profession, and was appointed in 1733, Cornet in the Governor's Guards, with the rank of Major,—a fact of some interest as indicating his social position in the community; for it is not to be supposed that an appointment of so much "aristocratic dignity," (as at that day military rank in the "Governor's Troop" was esteemed to be), would have been conferred upon him, had his social relations not been of a corresponding grade. About the year 1774, he relinquished business in the city and retired to his farm in Townsend; which place he afterwards represented in the General Court.

He died in Townsend, "in the sear and yellow leaf" of life,—leaving to his children the odour of a good name, and to his Masonic Brethren the example of a true and consistent Mason. His death occurred on the 20th May, 1780, and his remains were deposited in the public burial ground of that place. His tomb-stone bears the following inscription :—

* On the 12th April, 1751, the Grand Lodge voted to celebrate the ensuing St. John's Day at "Brother Price's house, at Menotomy." But when the day arrived, "Brother Price's house at Menotomy, being incumber'd by sickness," the celebration took place at "the house of Mr. Richardson, in Cambridge."

"IN MEMORY OF

HENRY PRICE, Esq.

Was born in London about the year of our Lord 1697.

He removed to Boston about the year 1723;

Received a Deputation

Appointing him *Grand Master of Masons in New England*;

and in the year 1733 was appointed a

Cornet in the Governor's Troop of Guards,

with the rank of Major.

By his diligence and industry in business,

He acquired the means of a comfortable living,

With which he removed to Townsend

In the latter part of his life.

He quitted Mortality the 20th of May, A. D. 1780,

Leaving a widow and two young daughters,

With a numerous company of friends and acquaintances

to mourn his departure,

Who have that ground of hope concerning his present lot,

which results from his undissembled regard to his Maker and extensive

benevolence to his Fellow Creatures,

manifested in life

by a behaviour consistent with his character as a

MASON,

And his nature as a Man.

Mr. Price was probably twice married; but of his first marriage we are wholly ignorant. It does not appear, however, that he left any children, the issue of that connection. His second wife was the widow Lydia Abbot, of Townsend, whom he seems to have married late in life; probably after leaving Boston, in 1774. As the fruit of this marriage, he had the two "young daughters" referred to in the above inscription. Their names were Mary and Rebecca; one of whom married a Mr. Wallace, of Townsend; a son of whom, namely, Mr. William Wallace, is still living and resides at that place. Mrs. Abbot, at the time of her marriage with Mr. Price, had two children by her former husband. These com-

posed his whole family at his decease. He left a *Will*, by which, after providing for the payment of his just debts and making suitable provision for his widow, he distributed the remainder of his property in about equal proportions among the four surviving children. The executors of the Will were Brother Samuel Dana, (afterwards Judge Dana,) of Groton, and Mr. Jonathan Wallace, of Townsend. As indicating, in some sense, the Christian faith and reliance of our Brother on Divine Providence, we give the preamble of the Will,—being the only portion of it that would be of interest to the reader:—

“In the name of God. Amen.

“I, Henry Price, of Townsend, in the County of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts Bay, in New England, Esq. Being weak in body, but of sound and perfect memory, do make this my last Will and testimony, that is to say: Principally and first of all, I recommend my soul unto the hands of God that gave it and my body to the earth, to be buried in a Christian-like and decent manner, at the discretion of my executors, and as touching such worldly estate wherewith it has pleased God to bless me in this life withal, I give, devise and dispose of the same in manner and form following.”

An original *Portrait** of our Brother, taken when he was about forty years of age, or about the time he was first appointed Grand Master, has recently been found in

*A fine lithographic copy of the Portrait, executed by one of the first artists in this city, fronts the title page of this volume. A fac-simile of the signature of Mr. Price, as it appears at the bottom of his Will, is also given with the Portrait. It was written near the close of his life, and probably during his last illness, and with a tremulous hand. The fraternity are indebted for the possession of the original Portrait, to the present M. W. Grand Master, JOHN T. HEARD, Esq. Accidentally hearing that it was in existence, he promptly took the necessary steps to secure it for the Grand Lodge.

the possession of one of his descendants, by whom it has been presented to the Grand Lodge ; and having been repaired and richly and tastefully embellished, now adorns the hall usually occupied by that body. It is a valuable acquisition, and will doubtless be carefully preserved, and transmitted to many future generations, to perpetuate the memory of this " fine old English gentleman,"—the *Father of Freemasonry in America*.

MEMOIR

OF

JOSEPH WARREN, Esq.

FIRST GRAND MASTER OF THE "MASSACHUSETTS GRAND
LODGE."

ABOUT the year 1756, certain Brethren, calling themselves *Ancient* Masons,* petitioned Lord Aberdour, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, for a warrant to open and hold a Lodge in the town of Boston. This petition was favored by some Scotch Brethren, and having, probably through their influence, received the recommendation of the Lodge at Falkirk in Scotland, the prayer of the petitioners was granted, and the new Lodge was established under the name of "The Lodge of St. Andrew, No. 82." But St. John's Grand Lodge,

*The origin of the words *ancient* and *modern*, as terms of Masonic distinction, was briefly as follows:—About the year 1738, the Grand Lodge at London refused to confer the second and third degrees upon certain persons who had been initiated in one of the metropolitan Lodges, not deeming them worthy of further advancement. This gave offence to the Lodge, the result of which was that it assumed to give the degrees itself; thus setting at defiance the authority of the Grand Lodge. The irregularity continuing, and the recusants increasing in numbers, that body took the matter seriously in hand, and in order to cut off all intercourse between the schismatics and the regular Lodges, imprudently consented to a slight, if not wholly unimportant, change in

conceiving that its jurisdiction had been infringed upon by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, refused any communications or visits from such members of St. Andrew's Lodge, as had not formerly sat in their Lodges." It is not necessary here to inquire into the propriety of this refusal, or to discuss the jurisdictional rights of the Grand Lodge of Scotland in the British Provinces, they having long since been conceded to be co-ordinate with those of the Grand Lodge of England. The consequence of the refusal, however, was that St. Andrew's Lodge united with two other Lodges, attached to the British regiments then stationed in Boston, petitioned the Right Hon. George, Earl of Dalhousie, Grand Master of Masons in Scotland, and from him received a commission, or "deputation," bearing date the 30th May, 1769, "appointing JOSEPH WARREN, Esq. Grand Master of Masons in Boston, New England, and within one hundred miles of the same."

the ritual. The recusants eagerly took advantage of this—charged the Grand Lodge with making innovations on the ancient forms of the Order, and denounced that body and all connected with it, as *modern* Masons; appropriating to themselves the appellation, and claiming to be the only *ancient* Masons in the metropolis. They met with encouragement among certain classes, and finally organized a body which they called a Grand Lodge of *Ancient* Masons, and succeeded, through false representations, in inducing the Grand Lodges of Scotland and Ireland to recognize it. This gave them importance and confirmed the schism, which was not healed until the year 1813. It also enabled the spurious body to establish Lodges abroad; but between them and the Lodges recognizing the authority of the regular Grand Lodge of England, there was no intercourse, and hardly any fraternal sympathy; and as the Grand Lodges of Ireland and Scotland had, in effect, sided with the recusants, they, with their Lodges and members, were naturally regarded with feelings of coldness and indifference by their English Brethren. Hence the original petition for a Scotch Lodge in Boston.

This commission was not probably received in the Provinces until some months after its date. The first notice we find of it, was "at the assembly and feast held at Boston, in New England, at Mason's Hall, (in the Green Dragon Tavern,) on Wednesday, Dec. 27th, 1769;" at which were present, the M. W. Joseph Warren, Esq. Grand Master elect; the Master, Wardens and Brethren of St. Andrew's Lodge; the Master and Wardens of Lodge No. 58, of the Registry of England; and the Master and Wardens of Lodge 322, of the Registry of Ireland,"—being the three petitioning Lodges. The last two were army Lodges. At this meeting, the commission having been read, the Brethren proceeded, in ample form, to install the M. W. JOSEPH WARREN, Grand Master of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in Boston, &c. After which the following Brethren were nominated by the M. W. Grand Master, and unanimously elected Grand Officers, for the year ensuing, viz:—

" Jeremiah French, Esq, Capt. in the 29th Regt.,	S. G. W.
Ponsonby Molesworth, do.	do. J. G. W.
William Palfrey, (by proxy,) - - - -	G. Sec.
Thomas Crafts, - - - -	G. Treas.
Joseph Webb, - - - -	G. Mar.
Paul Revere, - - - -	S. G. D.
Samuel Danforth, - - - -	J. G. D.
Thos. Urann, - - - -	S. G. S.
Caleb Hopkins, - - - -	J. G. S.
Edward Proctor, - - - -	G. Sw. B."

And thus was formed the *second* Grand Lodge on the American Continent. Like the first, it was a provincial Grand Lodge, and, to a limited extent, amenable for its

acts, to the body from which it derived its authority. Both these Grand Lodges were invested with power to establish Lodges, and to make laws for their government, and to do and perform all such matters and things as were necessary for the advancement and welfare of the Order in the Colonies.

The second meeting of the new Grand Lodge was held on the 12th January 1770; but no business appears to have been transacted, except resolving that the regular quarterly communications of the Grand Lodge should be held on the first Fridays in March, June, September and December. The third meeting (which may be called the first quarterly meeting,) was accordingly held on the 2d of March 1770, when a committee was appointed "to prepare a body of laws for the regulation of the Grand Lodge." But the most important subject which came before the meeting, was "a petition from Brothers Phillip Marett,* Andrew Fan Phillips, John Fletcher, Andrew Gidding, George Brown, David Parker, Barrett Harkin and Epes Sargent, Jr., Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, resident in Gloucester, New England, dated Feb. 23d, 1770, praying for a dispensation, to be erected into a regular Lodge"—which being read, it was "voted, that a dispensation be granted said Brethren, they obliging themselves to pay such fees for the same as shall hereafter be stipulated by the Grand Lodge,—the said Lodge to be called by the name of the *Tyrian Lodge*." This Lodge, like the first established by the St. John's Grand Lodge, is still in existence, and in the enjoyment of a vigorous prosperity. And it may not be

* Spelt in another place Marriot.

out of place here to remark, that up to this period—when it was thenceforth to share its privileges and labors with another—St. John's Grand Lodge had issued warrants for the establishment of *thirtyseven* Lodges, viz : in Massachusetts 6 ; Maine 2 ; New Hampshire 1 ; Rhode Island 3 ; Connecticut 7 ; New York 3 ; New Jersey 2 ; Pennsylvania 1 ; Maryland 1 ; Virginia 1 ; North Carolina 1 ; South Carolina 1 ; Canada 1 ; Nova Scotia 3 ; New Foundland 1 ; West Indies 3. These statistics indicate, with sufficient exactness, the progress of the Institution in the Colonies, during the preceding thirty-seven years, and its condition at the date of the establishment of the second Grand Lodge in Massachusetts. Lodges had, in a few instances, been established in some of the other Colonies, under authority emanating from other sources ; but the number was comparatively small.

The second warrant issued by the Massachusetts Grand Lodge, was granted on the 13th May 1770, on the petition of Brothers Joseph Tyler, Wm. Palfrey, James Jackson, John Hill, John Jeffries, Nath. Cudworth, Isaac Rand and Joshua Loring, for the establishment of the *Massachusetts Lodge*, in Boston. A division arose among the members of Grand Lodge on the presentation of this petition, as to the necessity for another Lodge in the town ; but the warrant was finally granted, by a vote of *eight to four*—the Grand Master and Grand Secretary, (the latter one of the petitioners,) not voting. The Lodge is still in active existence, and the establishment of it seems not to have been productive of the inconveniences anticipated. Nor do all the Brethren appear to have regarded the field as yet fully occupied ; for at the

following June communication, a petition was presented for another Lodge in Boston. It was however promptly rejected by the Grand Lodge; as were several other similar petitions for Lodges in other parts of the Colony; an increase of the present number of Lodges being thought to be "totally unnecessary."

At the annual communication of the Grand Lodge in Dec. 1771, the Grand Master announced the appointment of the R. W. Joseph Webb, as his Deputy, and submitted to the body the question—"Whether the Grand Master has a right to nominate his Wardens?" The question was decided in the affirmative. What gave rise to the inquiry does not appear; but it was probably thought by some of the Brethren, that as the power was not expressly delegated in the commission of the Grand Master, he was exceeding his authority in exercising it. The matter was, however, disposed of in accordance with the ancient usage of the Institution, and the practice of the parent Grand Lodge; which body had, ten years previously, recognized the right of the Grand Master to nominate his successor; who, on such nomination, (made one year before the election,) "received the appellation of Grand Master elect." The Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, printed in 1804, provides that a "Provincial Grand Master shall be at liberty to choose two Brethren to be his *Wardens*, and a Secretary; all of whom must be Master Masons." And this was probably the regulation under which Gen. Warren was appointed, and held his commission.

At the quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge, on the 6th March, 1772, a petition was received "from

Thomas Parsons, Wm. Greenough, Thos. Jones, Jonathan Boardman, Isaac Walker, Moses Brown, Simon Greenleaf, and Nathl. Nowell, Free and Accepted Masons, resident in Newburyport, praying they might be erected into a new Lodge by the name of *St. Peter's Lodge*." These petitioners were all of high respectability, and the prayer of the petition was promptly granted. We regret to add that this Lodge is not now in existence; and this regret is increased by the consideration that has led us to notice its organization, as well as that of the *Tyrian* and *Massachusetts Lodges*, more in detail than we should have otherwise deemed necessary, or appropriate, in this sketch; namely, that to these *three* Lodges were granted the *only* Charters issued by, or that bear the signature of our illustrious Brother and Grand Master JOSEPH WARREN. For this reason we could have wished that they might have been permitted to continue a *living trio*, to transmit through many coming generations, the gratifying evidence they afford of the relation that our lamented Brother held to the Masonic Institution, and the lively interest he manifested in its early establishment on this continent.*

It does not appear that our Brother was called upon, in his capacity of Grand Master, to perform any act of particular importance, or out of the common course of duty, during the remainder of his official term; except that on the 27th December 1773, he caused to be read in Grand Lodge, a new commission which he had some time before received, from the Earl of Dumfries, Grand

*The original Charter of St. Peter's Lodge was lost at the time of the revolution, for which a new one was issued during the Grand Mastership of M. W. Paul Revere, in 1794.

Master of Masons in Scotland, dated March 3, 1772, appointing him "Grand Master of Masons for the Continent of America ;" and as such, he was forthwith duly installed and saluted, according to ancient usage. We notice, however, one or two entries in the records of this period, which are so significant of the interest many of the more active and distinguished officers of the Grand Lodge took in the "stirring events" of the day, that we need offer no apology for introducing them in this connection. The first reads as follows (under date June 4, 1773) :—"The Grand Lodge being opened, and the Grand Master observing but few Grand Officers present, was acquainted of their necessary engagement in *another society*." Among the absentees was Col. Paul Revere, the friend of Warren, Hancock, and Adams, and one of the most active patriots of the Revolution, and a member of "another society" known as "the committee of public safety." He was Junior Grand Warden. Col. Joseph Webb, the Deputy G. Master, was also absent. He was an officer in the revolutionary army, having taken an active part in all the movements preceding the war. Again.—In September of the same year, the record says—"The Grand Lodge did not proceed to business, on account of the fewness of members." Colonel Revere, and several of the same parties as before, were again absent,—probably at that "other society," whose meetings were doubtless very frequent, and the business before them very urgent ! June 3, 1774, we find the following entry :—"Motioned, seconded and voted, this Grand Lodge be adjourned to Tuesday evening next, 7 o'clock ; by reason of the few Grand Officers present ;

engaged in *consequential* Public Business." Doubtless another meeting of that "other society!" But Grand Master Warren was himself absent this time,—perhaps in pursuit of his truant Deputy, Webb, and his Senior G. Deacon, Revere! If so, we dare say he found them!—and most probably in some retired room in the "Green Dragon Tavern," where his Grand Lodge usually held its sessions, and which place had the reputation of being a favorite resort for certain "rebellious spirits!" The same parties were again absent at the September meeting, and the faithful Secretary makes the following record—"The Members of this Grand Lodge being *necessarily prevented* from giving their attendance this evening, no regular Lodge could be held. Therefore adjourned to Wednesday evening, the 7th inst." Brother Thomas Urann, Past Master, presided for the purpose of adjournment. It must indeed have been pressing business that called *all* the officers from their places in Grand Lodge! But, then, the times were pressing, and the "public business," we are told by our Brother the Secretary, was "consequential!"

The last meeting of the Grand Lodge, at which our Brother presided as Grand Master, was held at Masons' Hall, in the Green Dragon Tavern, on Friday, March 3d, 1775. The business being over, the Grand Lodge "was closed to the first Friday in June." *But that June meeting was never held.* At the bottom of the page on which the proceedings of the March communication are recorded, we find the following entry:—

Memo.—19th April, 1775. Hostilities commenced between the Troops of Great Britain and America, in Lexington Battle.

In consequence of which the Town was Blockaded, and no Lodge held until December, 1776."

The Brethren of the Grand Lodge, when they closed their meeting on the 3d March, did not anticipate that they had met their beloved Grand Master, in his official capacity, for the last time,—that he had laid aside his Jewel, never again to be resumed on earth. But such was the will of God! He had presided over them for more than five years, guiding them by his wisdom and sustaining them by his example. He had rarely been absent from his post of duty. Even amid the exciting scenes in which he took so active a part, and in which his whole soul was absorbed, he did not forget his Brethren, or neglect his duty as their Grand Master. Of the *forty* communications of his Grand Lodge, he was present and presided at *thirtyseven*! A rare instance of fidelity to duty, evincive alike of his love for the Institution and of his devotion to its interests. Nor were his Masonic labors confined to his Grand Lodge. He was an efficient member of St. Andrew's Lodge, and took an active part in all its proceedings. It was his Alma Mater; and as such, he was ever zealous to defend its honor and promote its welfare. In it, he was initiated on the 10th of September 1761—took the second degree on the 2d November following, and the third, on the 28th November 1765. Having served it in a variety of relations, he was elected its Worshipful Master in 1769. But in consequence of his appointment, in that year, to the Prov. Grand Mastership, he seems not to have entered upon the active duties of the office. He was made a Royal Arch Mason in the "Royal Arch Lodge," attached to St. Andrew's Lodge, on the 14th of May, 1770.

Our Brother was born in Roxbury, Mass., on the 11th June, 1741, and graduated at Harvard College in 1759, and taught school one year in his native town. He studied medicine under Dr. James Lloyd, and in a few years became one of the most eminent physicians in Boston. "But," says a recent writer, "his mind would not allow him to follow quietly his professional duties. He was an ardent lover of his country, and felt that the oppressions under which she groaned, must be met with open and determined resistance. He was bold and decided—and when he had once carved out a path for himself, he unhesitatingly followed it. He proclaimed against every species of taxation, external or internal, direct or indirect, and expressed his belief that America could not only talk but fight—and with success—whatever the force sent against her. From 1768, he was a principal member of a *secret caucus* in Boston, which exerted very great influence upon the political affairs of the country. It was through his means that Hancock and Adams* were seasonably advertised of their danger, while at Lexington, on the evening of the 18th of April.† Four days previous to the battle of Bunker's heights, he received his commission of Major-General.‡ He was within the entrenchment on the memorable 17th

* Hancock was a member of the Masonic Fraternity; and it is believed Adams was also, though he seems not to have been active in its offices.

† Dr. Warren was active in the fight at Lexington, which took place on the following day, and also in a subsequent combat which terminated in the destruction of a British ship of war on Chelsea Beach.

‡ He received this Commission from the Massachusetts "Provincial Congress," of which he was the President.

June, and was killed just at the commencement of the retreat. His death shed a gloom throughout the community ; for he was exceedingly beloved by all classes, for the mildness and affability of his deportment, and the virtues of his private life. As a statesman, he was able and judicious—as an orator, eloquent—as a man, of uncompromising integrity and undaunted bravery—and the first officer of rank who fell in the contest with Great Britain. The glory of Bunker-Hill is interwoven with the reputation of Major General Warren.”

“ Gen. Warren,” says the eloquent Botta, “ was one of those men, who are more attached to liberty than to existence, but no more ardently the friend of freedom than the foe of avarice and ambition. He was endowed with a solid judgment, a happy genius, and a brilliant eloquence. In all private affairs, his opinion was reputed authority, and in all public councils, a decision.” * * * “ Though in his person somewhat spare, his figure was peculiarly agreeable.” * * * “ He mourned, at this epoch, the recent loss of a wife, by whom he was tenderly beloved, and whom he cherished with reciprocal affection. In dying so gloriously for his country on this memorable day, he left several orphans, still in childhood ; but a grateful country assumed the care of their education.”*

To the Masonic Fraternity his death was a serious misfortune. Being deprived of its lawful head, doubts

* He married Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Richard Hooton, of Boston, Sept. 1, 1764 ; by whom he had four children, namely, Joseph, Richard, Elizabeth and Mary. The Lodges in the State contributed liberally to their immediate necessities, soon after the death of the father.

arose respecting the nature of the powers of the Grand Lodge, and of its legal ability to continue to discharge the functions of its creation. But the first great care of the Brethren was the recovery of the remains of their beloved Grand Master.* Waving all other considerations, as of minor importance, they availed themselves of the earliest moment, after the evacuation of the town by the British troops (March 17, 1776,) to go in search of the body, which, in the hurry and bustle of the fight, had been indiscriminately buried on the field of battle. They repaired to the hill (April 8, 1776,) and by direction of a person who was on the ground at the time of its burial, a spot was discovered where the earth had been recently turned up. On removing the turf and opening the grave, (which was near the brow, on the northern declivity of the hill, and by a small cluster of springs,) the remains

* It would seem from the following report, adopted by the Provincial Congress of Massachusetts, April 4, 1776, that that body also had the same purpose in contemplation, together with the erection of a monument to the memory of their late beloved associate; but that, in deference to the prior movement of his Masonic Brethren, they consented to defer their action until a more convenient opportunity. The report is as follows:—

“April 4, 1776.

“The Committee appointed to take under consideration the erecting a monument to the memory of the Honorable Major-General JOSEPH WARREN, beg leave to report, that they have attended to that service, and find that *the place where his body was buried* is discovered, and that the Lodge of Freemasons in this Colony, whereof he was late Grand Master, are desirous of taking up the deceased's remains, and, in the usual funeral solemnities of that society, to decently inter the same, and that his friends are consenting thereto. Wherefore, your Committee are of opinion that the said Lodge have leave to put their said intentions into execution, in such a manner as that the government of this Colony may hereafter have an opportunity to erect a monument to the memory of that worthy, valiant, and patriotic American.

“JAMES SULLIVAN, *per order*.”

were discovered.* They were in a mangled condition, but were easily identified from the circumstance that the left upper cuspidatus, or eye-tooth, had been secured in its place by a golden wire. Having raised it, the body was conveyed, with proper respect and solemnity, to the State House (at the head of State street,) in Boston. From thence it was taken by a large concourse of Masonic Brethren, with the Grand Officers attending in procession, to King's Chapel, where an impressive and eloquent eulogium was pronounced by the R. W. Br. Hon. PEREZ MORTON, afterwards Solicitor General of the State, and the personal friend and associate of the deceased. The remains were then deposited in the tomb of George Richards Minot, Esq., a friend of the family.†

*The spot is now (1857) marked by an appropriate granite slab, bearing a suitable inscription.

†The late Dr. John C. Warren—nephew of the General—in his genealogy of the family, published in 1854, has the following; from which it would seem that the remains were three times buried, viz,—first on Bunker Hill; secondly, in the Granary Burial-ground; and, thirdly, under St. Paul's Church, with a *monumental* inscription to mark the place of their final deposit. Dr. Warren says:—

“In 1825, when the foundation of Bunker Hill Monument was laid, it was thought proper to discover, identify, and preserve them (the remains); but, those who were concerned in the ceremonies of 1776, having passed off the stage, the last place of deposit had been forgotten, and was unknown. After a long search, in which the writer had an opportunity of recognizing the relics of the amiable though unfortunate author of the war, Major Pitcairn, the lost remains were discovered in the Minot Tomb, in the Granary Burying-ground. They were recognized by the condition of the eye-tooth above mentioned, and the mark of the fatal bullet behind the left ear; were carefully collected, deposited in a box of hard wood, designated by a silver plate, and placed in the Warren Tomb in St. Paul's Church, Boston. The following inscription was affixed:—

But these ceremonies were not sufficient to satisfy the Brethren. They felt that they were all right and proper, so far as they went; but that something of a more permanent and enduring character, was demanded to mark to future time, their love and veneration for the memory of their honored Brother and Grand Master. The patriotic duty and the honor of supplying this want,

IN THIS TOMB
Are deposited the earthly remains
of
MAJOR GENERAL JOSEPH WARREN,
who was killed
In the Battle of Bunker Hill,
on the
17th June, 1775."

We learn that an interesting relic of Gen. Warren, recovered at his death, exists in the hands of his relatives, the history of which is given in the same genealogical record, as follows:—

"In the year 1776, one year after the battle of Bunker Hill, the historian, Dr. Gordon, of Roxbury, received a curious, ancient, small book of Psalms, from an English clergyman. The edition (one of the earliest translations of any part of the Bible) was executed during the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and printed at Geneva. The typography is very fine, The binding is in a beautiful and peculiar style, being composed of goat skin, studded over with gilt fleurs-de-lis, and is in every part still perfect. The book is about three by four inches. It contains two inscriptions; one on the first blank leaf as follows:—'North America. Taken at the Battle of Bunker's Hill, June 17th, 1775, out of Dr. WARREN's pocket.' Another inscription, on the back of the title-page, informs us that it was purchased of a private, engaged in the battle of Bunker Hill, by an English clergyman, Dr. SAMUEL WILTON, who gave ten times its value, lest, as he says, 'it should be exhibited in triumph, as the spoil of a Presbyterian rebel.' Dr. Wilton sent it to Dr. Gordon, with the request, that it should be delivered to surviving relatives, if any there were. Dr. Wilton died within three months after. Dr. Gordon faithfully executed the commission, consigning the book to Dr. John Warren, (Brother of the deceased), from whom it passed into the hands of (his son) the present possessor, Dr. John Collins Warren."

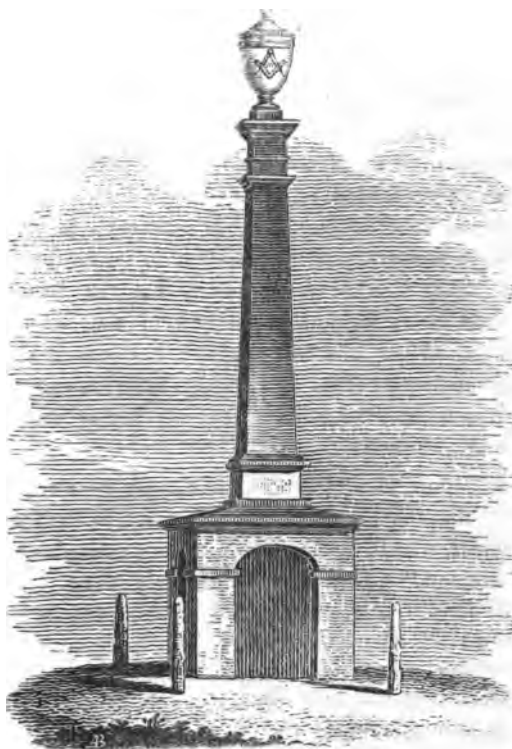
were reserved for KING SOLOMON'S LODGE, in Charlestown.* And in November, 1794, that Lodge appointed a committee "to erect such a Monument in Mr. Russell's Pasture (Bunker Hill)—provided the land can be procured—as in their opinion will do honor to the Lodge, in memory of our late Brother, the M. W. JOSEPH WARREN." The committee were so active in accomplishing the patriotic object of their appointment, that in the following month of December, a special meeting of the Lodge was called to hear their report. There was, says the record, "a general attendance of the members, together with a large and respectable number of visiting Brethren. The Lodge having been regularly opened, Brother Josiah Bartlett,† the chairman of the committee, submitted the following report:—

"The committee appointed to erect a Monument to the memory of the late M. W. JOSEPH WARREN, beg leave to report—That they first waited upon the Hon. James Russell, for his permission to proceed; and that he generously offered a deed of as much land as might be necessary for the purpose. They then proceeded to erect a Tuscan Pillar, which is eighteen feet high, placed upon a platform eight feet high, eight feet square, and fenced round to protect it from injury. On the top of the Pillar is placed a gilt urn, with the initials and age of Dr. Warren, enclosed in the square and compasses. On the south-west side of the pedestal is the following inscription in stone:—‡

*This Lodge was chartered by the "Massachusetts Grand Lodge," established by Gen. Warren, though the Charter was not granted until after his death, viz., Sept. 5, 1783.

† Dr. Josiah Bartlett, Grand Master in 1797.

‡ We also give a drawing of the Monument, taken from the original.



"Erected A. D. 1794, by King Solomon's Lodge of Freemasons,
constituted at Charlestown, 1783,

IN MEMORY OF
MAJOR GENERAL JOSEPH WARREN,

AND HIS ASSOCIATES,

who were slain on this memorable spot, June 17, 1775.

'None but they who set a just value upon the blessings of Liberty, are
worthy to enjoy her.

In vain we toiled; in vain we fought; we bled in vain, if you our
offspring want valor to repel the assaults of her invaders.'

Charlestown settled 1623; burnt 1775; rebuilt 1776.

The enclosed land given by Hon. James Russell."

"The committee beg leave to recommend, that the R. W. Master be directed to obtain of Mr. Russell, a deed of the land ; and to petition the General Court (through the Representative of the town,) to confirm the grant of the land to the Lodge, and to authorize him, and his successors, to sue for damages, or otherwise punish, any person, or persons, who may destroy or injure the Monument. They further recommend, that the Monument be placed under the immediate care of the Master and Wardens for the time being, whose business it shall be to visit the spot as often as occasion may require, and to keep it in complete repair, at the expense of the Lodge forever."

This report having been unanimously adopted, it was "voted, that the Lodge proceed, this day, to *Dedicate the Monument*, which, by the report of their committee, hath been erected." This was accordingly done. At two o'clock in the afternoon, a procession was formed at Warren Hall, where the Lodge then met, consisting of "the members of the Lodge, and other Brethren,—the Magistrates, Selectmen, Minister and Deacons, Town Treasurer, and Clerk, the Parish Officers, Officers of the Artillery Company, Militia Officers, citizens who have borne Military commissions, and the Trustees and Scholars of the Public Schools." The procession, preceded by a band of music, moved "in solemn silence, to the hill, where a circle was formed round the Pillar," and where an appropriate and solemn dedicatory address was delivered by the Worshipful Master of the Lodge, Brother JOHN SOLEY, Jr.* "Not content," said the

* Grand Master in 1826.

speaker, "with having raised a Monument of gratitude in our hearts, we would present one to the eye of future generations. Directed by these laudable motives, King Solomon's Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, have erected on *Mount Warren*, the Pillar you behold—and in their behalf, I now solemnly *Dedicate* it to the memory of our late beloved and Most Worshipful Brother, the Honorable JOSEPH WARREN, and his associates, who nobly fell on this memorable spot, in the cause of their country. * * * And, O, thou ever existing and omnipresent Architect, approve this solemn Dedication to the memory of Columbia's valiant sons; accelerate the extension of their honest fame, and perpetuate its being in the bosom of posterity. May this public evidence of their valor, teach others the danger of invading the peaceful abodes of freemen,—and may it have a tendency to lessen that lawless ambition for conquest, which has filled the world with blood."

At the conclusion of the ceremonies, nine minute-guns were discharged, "by a detachment of Capt. Smith's Artillery Company, with the flag displayed half-staff high." The procession then returned to the hall, where, a solemn Dirge having been previously sung, "an elegant Eulogy on Gen Warren, was recited by Brother JOSIAH BARTLETT," and the ceremonies were concluded.

In June, of the following year (1795), the Lodge appointed "a committee to *fence out a road* to the Monument." And this was the last expense incurred by it, except that of keeping it in repair; which it continued to do until the 8th of March, 1825, when it made a present of the Monument, with the land, to the *new* "Bunker Hill Monument Association," with the understanding that

"some trace of its former existence" should thereafter be found in their archives; which pledge was faithfully and honorably redeemed in 1845, when, the present noble Monument having been fully completed and dedicated, a committee of the Lodge waited upon the government of that Association, and obtained permission to place within their obelisk, *an exact model* of the original Monument. The model was at once procured. It is made of the finest Italian marble, and was constructed by one of the best artists then in the country. It is a beautiful specimen of art, and eminently worthy of the place it occupies, and of the sacred purposes for which it was constructed. Including the pedestal on which it stands, it is about nine feet in height. In addition to the original inscription, it bears the following:—

"This is an exact model of the first Monument erected on Bunker Hill, which, with the land on which it stood, was given, A. D. 1825, by King Solomon's Lodge, of this town, to the Bunker-Hill Monument Association, that they might erect upon its site a more imposing structure. The association, in fulfilment of a pledge at that time given, have allowed, in their imperishable obelisk, this Model to be inserted, with appropriate ceremonies, by King Solomon's Lodge, June 24th, A. D. 1845."

The ceremonies at the inauguration of the new Monument, were on an extensive scale, and were altogether worthy of the occasion, and of the high reputation of the excellent Lodge, under whose immediate auspices they were conducted. Full accounts of them were published at the time, and need not, therefore, be noticed in much detail here.* Lodges, and other Masonic bodies, were present from different parts of the State, and

* See *Freemasons' Magazine*, vol. 4, page 289 to 319.

representatives from other States. The Grand Lodges of Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut, were also present. A procession was formed in the public Square, and marched, under the escort of the Boston Encampment of Knights Templars, through the principal streets of the town, to Bunker Hill, where the ceremonies took place,—one of the most interesting incidents of which was, that the presentation of the “working tools” to the Grand Master, was made by the venerable Brother JOHN SOLEY, Esq. who, half a century before, “had the honor,” to use his own words, “of Dedicating, in the name of King Solomon’s Lodge, the first Monument erected on this spot to the memory of those brave men who here fell in the cause of American freedom. And now, after the lapse of fifty years,” continued the aged speaker, “I am, by the mercy of Divine Providence, spared to unite with a new generation, and over the graves of our departed countrymen, to offer anew our heartfelt gratitude for their patriotic services, and to shed the tear of affectionate remembrance over their virtues.”

Our venerable Brother was appropriately responded to by the M. W. Grand Master, AUGUSTUS PEABODY, Esq. After which an able and interesting oration was pronounced by Brother G. WASHINGTON WARREN, Esq., Junior Warden of King Solomon’s Lodge. The Brethren then dined together, in a capacious tent, erected on the spot. Here an address of welcome was delivered by Br. CHARLES W. MOORE, in behalf of the Lodge, and several speeches were made by other Brethren. The occasion was one of surpassing interest; and we have

referred to it with some minuteness, as indicative of the abiding love and veneration in which the memory of the lamented WARREN is held by his Brethren of a succeeding generation, and as an appropriate *finale* to this brief and hasty sketch of his Masonic life and services.

MEMOIR

OF

JOHN CUTLER, Esq.

FIRST GRAND MASTER OF THE UNITED GRAND LODGE OF
MASSACHUSETTS.

THE death of Gen. WARREN, in 1775, left the "Massachusetts Grand Lodge" without a Grand Master; and there was no Past Grand Officer of corresponding rank, whom the Brethren could call to the vacant Chair. This circumstance seems to have caused some embarrassment among the surviving officers, and to have given rise to some doubt as to their legal ability to continue the organization. The Order in the Colony was then in its infancy, and the laws which govern its proceedings were not probably so well understood, or at least not so generally known, on this side of the Atlantic ocean, as they are at the present time.

During the seige, or the occupancy of Boston by the British,—in the year succeeding the battle of Bunker Hill,—the meetings of the Massachusetts Grand Lodge were suspended.* On the 27th Dec. 1776,—the British having retired from the town, and "several of the dispersed Brethren returned,"—the Deputy Grand Master

* The meetings were suspended from March 3, 1775, to Dec. 27, 1776.

assembled the Grand Lodge at Freemasons' Hall, in the Green Dragon Tavern, and "celebrated the day with decent economy and temperate joy." But "how to convene the Grand Lodge with regularity," for the transaction of business, "was made a serious question;" as, in the opinion of many of the Brethren, "the commission of the Grand Master had died with him, and the Deputy had no power independent of his nomination and appointment." It was even suggested, "that not only the Grand Lodge, but all the particular Lodges under its jurisdiction, must cease to assemble."

Entertaining such views of the Masonic economy, and of their powers and duties as a Grand Lodge, it is not surprizing that the Brethren should have felt themselves greatly embarrassed by the peculiar circumstances in which they were placed by the death of their beloved Grand Master. We apprehend, however, that they did not take so comprehensive, nor favorable a view of their own constitutional and inherent powers, as was demanded by their necessities and authorized by the conditions of their case. They were unquestionably a Grand Lodge, *de jure*. As such, they were originally organized and acknowledged by the requisite number of subordinate Lodges, acting under authority emanating, on their petition, directly from the G. Lodge of Scotland. That Grand Lodge had, indeed, reserved to itself, as its prerogative, the right to commission the Brother whom they then had, or might, thereafter, as occasion should require, choose to elect to preside over them as Grand Master. Beyond this, and a merely nominal recognition of a superior, they were, for all necessary purposes, an independent

Grand Lodge, invested with power to perpetuate its own existence, until, at least, the present vacancy could be filled by the competent authority. Of this they would not probably have entertained any doubt, had there been a Past Grand Master whom they could have called to the chair of the Grand Lodge. For a precedent, they had the proceedings of their sister Grand Lodge, under precisely similar circumstances.* But not having in their own body a Past Officer of that grade, and erroneously assuming that the powers of the Deputy ceased at the death of his principal, they were, naturally enough, at a loss to know "how to convene the Grand Lodge with regularity." They seem indeed not to have been very familiar with the existing laws of their Institution; for, otherwise, they would have found in the following regulation all the relief they required:—

"If the Grand Master *dies* during his Mastership; or by sickness, or by being beyond sea, or any other way be rendered incapable of discharging his office, the *Deputy*, or in his absence the Senior Warden, or in his absence the Junior Warden, or in his absence any three Masters of Lodges, shall assemble the Grand Lodge immediately, in order to advise together upon the emergency, and to send two of their number to invite the last Grand Master to resume his office, which now of course reverts to him; but, *if no former Grand Master be found*, the present Deputy shall act as Principal till a new Grand Master is chosen; or if there be no Deputy, then the oldest Mason, the present Master of a Lodge."

* The M. W. Thos. Oxnard, Grand Master of the St. John's Grand Lodge, (Boston), died on the 26th June, 1754. On the 12th July following, the R. W. Benj. Hallowell, D. G. M., assembled the Grand Lodge and "appointed Bro. Chas. Pelham and Bro. Jos. Gardner, to wait upon the R. W. Bro. Henry Price, (P. G. M.), to resume his office as Grand Master." There were several other precedents of this kind.

With a knowledge of the provisions of this regulation, our Brethren could not have entertained any doubt as to the legal ability of the Deputy to assemble the Grand Lodge and transact business, until such time as a new Grand Master should be appointed. The primary object of the appointment of such an officer is, that, in the event of the death, or necessary absence of the Grand Master, the Grand Lodge shall not be left without a head. An opposite rule would destroy all confidence in Masonic government, as it might at any moment annihilate the supreme authority. Those of our Brethren who entertained the opinion that the death of the Grand Master dissolved the Grand Lodge, were therefore mistaken in the nature and extent of their own powers. And they were not less in error in assuming that the suspension of the Grand Lodge, under the existing circumstances, carried with it the suspension of the Lodges, also. Had it been true that the powers of the Deputy ceased at the death of the Grand Master, and that the Grand Lodge was thereby dissolved, then, it is clear, that the Lodges fell at once under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, by the authority of whose representative in the Colony they had been created ; for there is nothing more certain, than that the principal is responsible for the authorized acts of his agent. The latter being removed, the former assumes his place and responsibilities.

But the difficulty was finally overcome, and the Grand Lodge was assembled by the Deputy Grand Master WEBB, on the 14th February, 1777, when the following vote was unanimously adopted :—

“ Voted, That the Deputy Grand Master send summonses to all the Masters and Wardens of Lodges under this jurisdiction,

to assemble here on the 7th March, in order to consult upon, and to elect a *Grand Master for this STATE*, in room of our late worthy Grand Master WARREN, deceased."

The chief considerations which led to the adoption of this vote, were—first, "That the political head of this country had destroyed all connection and correspondence between the subjects of these *States* and the country from which the Grand Lodge originally derived its commissioned authority;" and, secondly, That "the principles of the Craft inculcate on its professors, submission to the commands of the civil authority of the country in which they reside."* In other words, the independence of the country had been declared, and its national sovereignty asserted. To have continued longer subordinate to a foreign jurisdiction, would have been neither prudent nor consistent with the popular sentiment of the times. The time had fully come, and the legal right to separate from the parent body was indisputable. The act had the sanction of precedence, and was demanded alike by patriotism and self-respect. While the Colonies remained dependencies of the British crown, so long the Grand Lodges of Great Britain might rightfully hold a jurisdictional supremacy over them. But having become politically independent, the foreign Masonic authority was in a position to be terminated at pleasure. The "Massachusetts Grand Lodge" was the first to assert its natural and legal rights in this respect. On the 8th March 1777, it declared itself an independent Grand Lodge, and elected the M. W. JOSEPH WEBB, Esq., its Grand Master. As such, it continued in active operation

* Vide report adopted in Grand Lodge, June 24, 1783.

until 1792, when it ceased to exist as a distinct organization.

The "St. John's Grand Lodge" continued to hold its appointed communications, without interruption, from the year 1733 to the 27th Dec. 1775, when they were suspended, in consequence of the war and the general dispersion which seems to have taken place among the Brethren. From this time, it does not appear that any meeting was held until the 4th of August 1787,—though the members were called together, at the house of Bro. Samuel Dunn, on the 17th of the preceding February, to attend the funeral of the Grand Master, M. W. JOHN ROWE.* At the August meeting, it was resolved to reorganize the Grand Lodge; and a committee was appointed "to write a circular letter to all the Lodges under the jurisdiction, requiring their attendance at the Grand Lodge, to assist in choosing Grand Officers." It does not appear, however, that any such meeting was convened until July 29, 1790, (the R. W. John Cutler, S. G. W. presiding); when, "it having pleased Almighty God, in his wisdom, to take hence the R. W. Grand Master and many other of the Grand Officers of the Lodge," and the "Brethren present taking the same into their serious consideration, voted, unanimously, to proceed to the choice of new Grand Officers." The elections took place forthwith, and the Grand Lodge was reorganized for business. The name of the Grand Master elected does not appear in the record. We however find the R. W. John Cutler presiding in that capacity, at the

* Bro. Rowe was commissioned by the Duke of Beaufort, in 1768.

ensuing meeting, held on the 25th Nov. 1791. And this brings us to the closing scene of the existence of this Grand Lodge, as a separate and distinct organization, and also to the third great epoch in the history of Masonry in Massachusetts; namely, the *Union* of the "Massachusetts" and "St. John's" Grand Lodges. And as the proceedings had on that occasion, have never been given to the Masonic public, with much clearness of detail, and as they form an important chapter in the history of Masonry in this country, we shall offer no apology for introducing them into this sketch.

To the "Massachusetts Grand Lodge" belongs the high honor of taking the incipient step in this important measure. Though the youngest of the two, it was in a position to justify it in making the first advance. It had nobly maintained itself throughout the whole of the trying scenes of the revolutionary war, and was then strong and prosperous. Its organization was complete, and the number of active Lodges on its roll, equalled, at least, and probably exceeded, the number on the register of its elder sister; which had fallen before the adverse circumstances of the times, and from the effects of which it had but imperfectly recovered.

The first decided movement towards a Union of the two bodies, was the passing of the following vote, by the Massachusetts Grand Lodge, on the 2nd of March, 1787 :*—

* It will be noticed that this was the first meeting after the death of M. W. Bro Rowe; and, consequently, when the other Grand Lodge was without a Grand Master. That body had not, indeed, yet determined what course it was proper to pursue, with reference to their connection with the Grand Lodge of England. The time was therefore judiciously chosen.

"*Motioned*, That a committee be appointed to confer with the other Grand Lodge, in order, if possible, to obtain a union among Masons, respecting the choice of a Grand Master.

"Voted unanimously, and Bros. John Warren,* Paul Revere, Josiah Bartlett, Thomas Edwards and William Scollay, were appointed and ordered to report at the adjournment," on the first Friday in April.

On the 6th April, the Grand Lodge met, "by especial summons, at the Bunch of Grapes, *State street*," when the following resolution was adopted :—

"*Upon motion*, to perfect a plan of union between the two Grand Lodges, as no official accounts were received from said Lodges,† this Grand Lodge came to the following resolution— That a new committee, consisting of seven, be appointed to act in conjunction with the other committee,‡ who were to form a plan of union between the two Grand Lodges, and that said committee write to the several Lodges holding under this jurisdiction, to obtain their sentiments upon the subject, by proxy or otherwise, and report at the next quarterly communication." The committee consisted of Bros. Lowell, Edwards, Bartlett, Dexter, Scollay, Hayes, and Whipple.

Here the matter seems to have rested, until the 5th of December 1791, when it was revived by the Grand Lodge, by the adoption of the following vote :—

"*Voted*, That a committee of seven be appointed, agreeably to the spirit of a vote of the Grand Lodge passed at a former meeting, (March 2, 1787), to confer with the officers of St. John's Grand Lodge upon the subject of a complete *Masonic*

* Brother of the late Gen. Joseph Warren.

† Meaning, doubtless, the Lodges under the jurisdiction, whose opinions had probably been asked by the former committee.

‡ A committee which had probably been appointed by the St. John's Grand Lodge, though the fact does not appear upon the records, which are at this time unfortunately defective, in this and some other respects, though generally full and satisfactory.

Union throughout this Commonwealth, and that said committee report as soon as may be convenient. *Committee*—Brothers M. M. Hays, John Warren, Paul Revere, Josiah Bartlett, William Scollay, John Lowell and Joseph Laughton."

The labors of this committee were crowned with success. The conference contemplated by the foregoing vote was had; and on the 18th January 1792, a "Special Grand Lodge of St. John was called at Bro. Colman's"—R. W. John Cutler in the chair. It was then

"*Voted*, That a committee of seven be chosen to confer with the committee from Massachusetts Grand Lodge and promote the proposed Union; provided it can be done on true Masonic principles, and that John Cutler, Samuel Parkman, Mungo Mackay, Samuel Dunn, John Foster Williams, Thomas Dennie and William Shaw, be the committee."

This committee, in pursuance of the great purpose of their appointment, met "at the house of Brother Samuel Parkman, Feb. 10, 1792,—all the members being present." The following is given as the result of their deliberations:—

"The committee, taking into consideration the present deranged state of Masonry in this Commonwealth, occasioned by the death of many of the Grand Officers, and neglecting for many years to appoint others in their room, and also taking into their consideration the proposal from the Massachusetts Grand Lodge, to confer with us, on the propriety of a perfect Union of the two Lodges: The committee having duly debated the subject—

"*Voted*, That such a Union would be for the benefit of Masonry in general, and for the happiness of the Lodges in this Commonwealth, in particular.

"*Voted*, To meet the aforesaid committee from the Massachusetts Grand Lodge, as soon as convenient, to consult and agree on the most suitable mode of Union, being perfectly satis-

fied from examining the book of our Constitutions, that we have full power and right to agree to such Union, and when united, to proceed to the choice of all officers necessary to rule the Lodge."*

The joint-committee having agreed upon the terms of the Union, and the manner of proceeding, the St. John's Grand Lodge was assembled at the Bunch of Grape's Tavern, on the 2d of March, when the committee of that body submitted the following report :—

"The committee appointed by this Lodge to confer with a committee of the Massachusetts Grand Lodge on the principles of a perfect Union of the two Lodges,

"*Report*, That having had several meetings on the subject, have agreed that the proposed *Union* take place as soon as convenient, and when *united*, to proceed to the choice of Grand Officers for the present year ; and that the choice may be made with that perfect harmony which has ever prevailed in the Lodges, it is recommended to the respective Lodges to appoint *Electors* from each Lodge, at a meeting which shall be had for that purpose, and those *Electors* shall appoint the first Grand Officers.

The joint committee have, in pursuance of the trust reposed in them, proceeded to draft a number of rules and regulations for the government of the Lodge, which they recommend to the deliberation of the Lodge.†

"All of which being read by the Secretary, it was unanimously—*Voted*, To accept the report of the committee, and that

* This committee learned from the historical parts of the Constitutions, that in France, Germany, and other parts of the Continent, where Masonry was originally established by the Grand Lodge of England, the Lodges had, at different times, assumed an elective supremacy and organized independent Grand Lodges, predicated their action on national sovereignty—as the Massachusetts Grand Lodge had recently done.

† We have given these regulations at the close of this sketch, presuming they would be interesting to the reader, as being the first laws adopted for the government of the United Grand Lodge.

a Special Grand Lodge be held at this place, on Monday next, to carry the same into effect."

On the 5th of March following, the two Grand Lodges assembled for the final consummation of the Union. The Massachusetts Grand Lodge met at Concert Hall,—the R. W. Paul Revere, D. G. M., in the chair. "A Constitution and laws," says the record, "for associating the St. John's and the Massachusetts Grand Lodges, as unanimously agreed to by their joint-committee, and accepted by St. John's Grand Lodge, was read and deliberately considered; when the question, whether the said Constitutions shall be accepted, was called for, and it passed unanimously in the affirmative." It was then

"*Voted*, That Brothers Warren, Scollay and Lowell, be a committee to prepare a list of candidates for officers of the Grand Lodge, and also a list of seven Electors, agreeable to the Constitution."

This committee reported the following names, and their report was adopted :—

R. W. JOHN CUTLER, Grand Master.
 " JOSIAH BARTLETT, S. G. Warden.
 " SAMUEL DUNN, J. G. Warden.
 " SAMUEL PARKMAN, G. Treasurer.
 " JOSEPH LAUGHTON, G. Secretary.

For Electors.—Brothers REVERE, DEXTER, LITTLE,
 BRADFORD, SWAN, LOWELL and SCOLLAY.

A committee was next appointed, (consisting of Bros. Bartlett, Scollay and Bradford,) "to wait upon St. John's Grand Lodge, now sitting at the Bunch of Grapes, and inform them that this Grand Lodge have unanimously accepted the Constitution, and having taken the necessary steps, they are now ready to proceed to the choice of

Grand Master, G. Wardens, G. Treasurer, and Grand Secretary."

During these transactions by the Massachusetts Grand Lodge, the St. John's Grand Lodge was in session at the Bunch of Grape's Tavern—R. W. John Cutler, D. G. M., in the Chair. Having dispatched some preliminary and unimportant business, it proceeded to the choice of the following Brethren, as *candidates* for officers of the *United Grand Lodge* :—

R. W. JOHN CUTLER, Grand Master.
 " JAMES JACKSON, S. G. Warden.
 " SAMUEL DUNN, J. G. Warden.
 " SAMUEL PARKMAN, G. Treasurer.
 " THOMAS FARRINGTON, G. Secretary.

For Electors.—Brothers SAMUEL DUNN, JAS. JACKSON, SAMUEL BARRETT, WILLIAM SHAW, THOS. FARRINGTON, THOS. DENNIE and JOB PRINCE.

At this stage of the proceedings, the committee of the Massachusetts Grand Lodge, were introduced, and informed the Grand Lodge that the body they represented, had "completed their business, and their *Electors* were in waiting to join in Convention, to choose officers for the (United) Grand Lodge." The committee then withdrew, and the electors were ordered to proceed with the important business of their appointment.

The Brethren who met in Convention were—Paul Revere, (*Chairman*), Samuel Barrett, James Jackson, Samuel Dunn, Job Prince, Thomas Dennie, Wm. Shaw, Thomas Farrington, John Lowell, Aaron Dexter, Wm. Scollay, Samuel Bradford, Wm. Little and Caleb Swan; "who, having examined the lists of candidates, unani-

mously made choice of the following Brethren, as the *first officers of the Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons, for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts* :—

- R. W. JOHN CUTLER, G. Master.
- “ JOSIAH BARTLETT, S. G. Warden.
- “ MUNGO MACKAY, J. G. Warden.
- “ SAMUEL PARKMAN, G. Treasurer.
- “ THOMAS FARRINGTON, G. Secretary.”

The Convention then rose, and the members having reported the result of their doings to their respective constituencies, the “Massachusetts Grand Lodge,” after the transaction of some necessary private business, was *dissolved*, and the St. John’s Grand Lodge was “closed in due form.”

On the 19th of the same month, the St. John’s Grand Lodge was again assembled, “for the special purpose of *Installing* the Grand Master elect, and establishing the Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons, for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.” The R. W. John Warren, (P. G. M. of the late Mass. G. L.) presided on the occasion, and having announced the business of the meeting, a committee was appointed to introduce the officers elect into the Grand Lodge. The records relative to the *Union*, and the regulations agreed upon, were then read, and the Rev. Brother Walter addressed the Throne of Grace, in an appropriate and fervent prayer. The R. W. John Warren then installed the new Grand Master, “in ample form ; and after an animated address, calculated for the happy event, placed him in the Chair of Solomon.” The Grand Master selected the R. W. John Lowell, Esq., for

his Deputy, and announced the other necessary officers. Having finished the installation services, he delivered a Charge on the principles of Masonry, "in which his knowledge of the Craft was eminently displayed." A procession was then formed, "and the Brethren, in their proper order, paid the usual salutes and congratulations." After which, "an eloquent address was delivered by the Rev. Brother Walter," and the Grand Lodge was "closed in ample form."*

Thus was the *Union* of the two Grand Lodges in Massachusetts, begun and perfected in the true spirit of Brotherly-Love. And over the bodies thus happily united and formed, the distinguished Brother, whose name we have placed at the head of this article, was honored in being called to preside, as the FIRST GRAND MASTER.

For reasons which it is not necessary here to consider, St. Andrew's Lodge did not, until sometime after its consummation, accede to the *Union*; but fell back under the jurisdiction of its mother Grand Lodge of Scotland. This recusancy, by a Lodge so respectable and influential, was a source of deep regret to the Brethren; and the Grand Lodge availed itself of the first meeting, after its organization, to address that Lodge on the subject, in the hope of bringing about a reconciliation, and thus removing the only remaining obstacle to a complete and perfect union of the whole Fraternity within the jurisdiction. The address is so truly Masonic in sentiment and so beautiful in conception,—and, withal, so honorable to

* We have entered somewhat at length into these details, because the transaction they elucidate, is one of the most important and interesting in the history of Masonry in Massachusetts.

the head and the heart of our Brother the Grand Master, — that it would be doing injustice to his memory, to omit it in any narrative of his Masonic history. And it is the more worthy of preservation in this connection, as being his first official act, after his inauguration :—

To the R. W. Master, the Officers and Members of St. Andrew's Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, No. 52 of the Registry of Scotland :

RESPECTED BRETHREN,—We think it our incumbent Duty to communicate Officially, that a Complete Union of the Two Grand Lodges, formerly held in this State, is happily effected—and that the G. Lodge of the most ancient and honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is completely organized.

The sole objects of their Coalition, are, to obliterate as far as possible, all distinctions heretofore made, to provide for a regular intercourse of the Brethren, and by all other means to promote the interests of our Ancient Fraternity. And happy we are that every transaction of this important Era, has been marked with Candor, Unanimity, and a strict adherence to the genuine principles of the Institution. All Lodges heretofore established, are to retain their Original Charters, (the Dates, and the Grand Lodges from whence they were issued being recorded by the G. Sec'y), and a due Representation, with the payment of equal Quarterly Assessments, entitle such Lodges to a regular Connection with this G. Lodge ; to take precedence according to seniority ; and all former G. Lodge records and other Masonic papers, are safely deposited in our Archives. Quarterly Communications are to be holden on the evenings of the second Mondays of December, March, June, and September, annually.

The G. Master and G. Wardens are to be annually elected at the Meeting in December ; Two-thirds of the Votes present make a choice, and no Brother is eligible for these Offices, more than three years successively. The G. Treas. and G. Sec'y. are also annually elected by the G. Lodge, and the other G. Officers are appointed by the G. Master.

A Regular Code of Laws (in which the ancient Land-Marks are sacredly preserved) is carefully compiled : and a Book of

Constitutions containing our History, Charges, Regulations, &c., collected from old Records, and faithful Traditions, being now in the press, will soon be published under the authority of the Grand Lodge.

Having stated these particulars, we beg leave to remark : That the late deranged State of Masonry, required every exertion for its revival and support, and we doubt not but all worthy Brethren will cheerfully lend their aid in such way as they think best to promote so laudable a Design. We do not on this occasion urge any sentiments to influence your conduct, and we tender you our warmest wishes for your prosperity and happiness. The Masonic Institution is not the Offspring of Discord, or Usurpation, but is founded on the broad basis of Universal Philanthropy, and though we may differ in circumstances not essential, we are sacredly bound to cherish its benevolent Designs, by a mutual intercourse of affection and esteem, for, "The liberal Soul shall be made fat," and he that watereth shall be watered also Himself.

Done in the G. Lodge at Boston, on the second day of April, Anno Lucis, 5792.

JOHN CUTLER, *G. Master.*
 JOSIAH BARTLETT, } *G. Wardens.*
 MUNGO MACKAY, }

Attest—THOMAS FARRINGTON, *G. Sec'y.*

The only other business transacted at this meeting, was the appointment of a committee "to consider and complete the Book of Constitutions;" and the passage of a resolution "to assess the several Lodges in Boston and Charlestown," to defray certain expenses incurred by the Grand Lodge.

At the Quarterly Communication on the 11th of June following, the Grand Lodge voted to celebrate St. John's day on the 25th, at Trinity Church.*

* Prayers were read by the Rector, Dr. (afterwards Bishop) Parker, and the Sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Walter.

The September communication, "by the advice of his Grand Officers," was postponed by the Grand Master, "on account of the small pox prevailing in Boston." No Grand Lodge was therefore held until the following December, when "all the officers were re-elected and re-appointed as in the preceding year." The only other business of special interest, was the passage of a vote, requesting the Grand Master and Wardens to "present to our most beloved Brother GEORGE WASHINGTON, the new Book of Constitutions, with a suitable address." The officers were installed on the 27th December—as is the present custom.

At the Quarterly Meeting in March, the Grand Master laid before the Grand Lodge, the following interesting correspondence, which was ordered to be recorded :—

"The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to their honored and illustrious Brother, GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

"Whilst the historian is describing the career of your glory, and the inhabitants of an extensive empire are made happy in your unexampled exertions : Whilst some celebrate the *Hero*, so distinguished in liberating United America, and others the *Patriot* who presides over her councils ; a band of Brothers, having always joined the acclamations of their countrymen, now testify their respect for those milder virtues, which ever grace the *Man*.

"Taught by the precepts of our Society, that all its members *stand upon a level*, we venture to assume this station, and to approach you with that freedom, which diminishes our diffidence, without lessening our respect.

"Desirous to enlarge the boundaries of social happiness, and to vindicate the ceremonies of their Institution, this Grand Lodge have published a Book of Constitutions, (and a copy for your acceptance accompanies this) which, by discovering the

principles that actuate, will speak the eulogy of the Society; though they fervently wish the conduct of its members may prove its higher commendation.

"Convinced of his attachment to its cause, and readiness to encourage its benevolent designs, they have taken the liberty to dedicate this work to one, the qualities of whose heart, and the actions of whose life, have contributed to improve personal virtue, and to extend, throughout the world, the most endearing cordialities; and they humbly hope, he will pardon this freedom, and accept the tribute of their esteem and homage.

"May the Supreme Architect of the Universe protect and bless you—give you length of days and increase of felicity in this world, and then receive you to the harmonious and exalted Society in heaven!

JOHN CUTLER, Grand Master.

JOSIAH BARTLETT, }
MUNGO MACKAY, } Grand Wardens.

"Boston, December 27, A. D. 1792."

"To the GRAND LODGE of Free and Accepted Masons for the COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.

"Flattering as it may be to the human mind, and truly honorable as it is, to receive from our fellow-citizens testimonials of approbation for exertions to promote the public welfare, it is not less pleasing to know, *that the milder virtues of the heart are highly respected by a Society, whose LIBERAL PRINCIPLES ARE FOUNDED IN THE IMMUTABLE LAWS OF TRUTH AND JUSTICE.*

"To enlarge the sphere of social happiness is worthy the benevolent design of a Masonic Institution, and it is most fervently to be wished, that the conduct of every member of the Fraternity, as well as those publications that discover the principles which actuate them, may tend to convince mankind that the grand object of Masonry is to promote the happiness of the human race.

"While I beg your acceptance of my thanks for the 'Book of Constitutions' which you have sent me, and for the honor you have done me in the dedication, permit me to assure you that I feel all those emotions of gratitude which your affectionate ad-

dress and cordial wishes are calculated to inspire. And I sincerely pray, that the Great Architect of the Universe may bless you here, and receive you hereafter in his Immortal Temple.

GEO. WASHINGTON."

At the communication in Sept. 1793, the following case of discipline came up for consideration. We give it as a matter of curious interest :—

"A letter from John Shinitz, setting forth that various reports have been circulated against him as a Master in Israel, tending to disparage his character. Wherefore, he humbly prays, that it might please the M. W. Grand Master, presiding in the Chair of Solomon, and ruling in the throne of Wisdom and Justice, to institute an inquiry whether the said Reporters have ought against him, the said John Shinitz, and in case no man can validate any charge against him, that he, the said John Shinitz, may be allowed to bring his gift to the altar of Masonry, and offering his offering in the appointed seasons, to be reconciled to his fellow workers in the Temple of harmony, where the hammer of discord was never heard. Which being read, was committed to Brothers Paul Revere, Josiah Bartlett, and Simon Elliot."

At the communication in March, the following further proceedings were had on the subject :—

"A letter addressed to this Grand Lodge from John Shinitz, was read, setting forth that he, the said John, is fully convinced of his having acted in some instances, against the regular Masonic Constitutions, and hath also failed in that due obedience which is so essential to the preservation of harmony, subordination and order. For all which improper and unbecoming conduct he humbly implores permission to express his most unfeigned sorrow and deep contrition, requesting the forgiveness and pardon of all his superior officers and equal Brethren, earnestly beseeching that he may be restored to the rights, privileges and confidence of Masonry, faithfully promising, with the assistance of the Supreme, hereafter to demean himself as a good and true Mason, without deviating from the straight line of duty.

"Whereupon, voted, That the letter be put on file till the Quarterly Communication in Dec. next, at which time, if the said John Shinitz shall have behaved himself in all respects as becomes a good Mason, his application shall then be considered, and not otherwise."

On the 8th December, ensuing, we find the following entry, which simply mystifies the whole matter :—

"A letter from George (John) Shinitz, addressed to this Grand Lodge, on the 10th March last, and referred over to this meeting, was read. Whereupon, voted, That the said George Shinitz be restored to the rights, privileges and confidence of Masonry, upon condition that he be made in a regular Lodge."

The services of the M. W. Brother CUTLER, as Grand Master, closed at this meeting—Dec. 8, 1794—he having held the office a little less than two years. The R. W. Paul Revere was elected his successor. We have not the means of determining, with certainty, in what Lodge or at what precise date, our Brother was made a Mason. But the fact that he was Junior Warden of the "Second Lodge in Boston," in the year 1762, renders it more than probable that he was there initiated.* In 1763, he was elected its Senior Warden, and served it as Master during the years 1764–5 and 6.† In 1767, he was elected the presiding officer of the "Masters' Lodge," and in the same year was chosen Junior Warden of St. John's Grand Lodge; which latter office he held until 1771, when he was elected Senior Grand Warden. Having served in this capacity three consecutive years, he retired; but was re-elected to the same office in 1787, and served about four years more. In 1791, and part of

* He received the *third* degree in the "Master's Lodge," July 3, 1761.

† In 1773, he was Treasurer of this Lodge.

1792, he filled the chair of the Deputy Grand Master. In March of the latter year, he was chosen Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge, as before stated.

It is honorable to the memory of our Brother that during this long period of thirty years, he was rarely absent from the meetings of the Grand Lodge, and seldom free of official cares and responsibilities. He was deeply imbued with the spirit of that old-fashion school of Masonry, to which the Fraternity of this country are indebted for the noblest examples of Masonic fidelity and devotion. Eminently qualified by acquired and natural endowments for any position in the Institution, he never shrank from any duty his Brethren saw fit to require of him. He was, in the highest and best sense of the phrase, a "bright Mason;" and the confidence of his Brethren in his ability, as the presiding officer of a "working Lodge," was strikingly manifested by their placing him in the chair of the "Masters' Lodge." How well he was beloved by them, and how sincere was their confidence in him, is best told by their own act, in selecting him from among the many able and distinguished Brethren, by whom they were surrounded, as the first presiding officer of the United Grand Lodge. Towards him the eyes of both parties were turned, for their future guide and counsellor. And he did not disappoint them. His administration was distinguished by ability and crowned with success. He realized all their expectations, and retired from the office with honor.

Mr. CUTLER was born in Boston in the year 1723. Having been well educated at the public schools of the town, he was apprenticed, at the usual age, to learn the

trade of a Brass Founder; which business he subsequently carried on at No. 39 Marlboro' street, now a part of Washington street. At the beginning of the revolutionary war, he resided in Cornhill, near the "Indian Queen Tavern;" and during the siege of Boston, his house was the resort of many of the British officers,—a circumstance that would seem to justify the inference, that he did not sympathize very warmly with the patriot-cause. Hence the reason, probably, why his name does not appear in any of those bold movements in which the "Mechanics of Boston" at that day so eminently distinguished themselves. His political opinions, however, whatever they may have been, seem not to have affected his social position, or impaired the confidence of his townsmen in his integrity. His position through life was that of high respectability. He had several daughters, one of whom married his friend and Brother, Capt. Samuel Dunn, who was Junior Grand Warden during the time he filled the Grand Master's Chair in 1791, and who in 1800, was elected to the Grand Mastership. He also had two sons, James and Benjamin,—the latter of whom was at one time High Sheriff of Norfolk County. Many of their descendants are among the most respectable of our citizens. He died, after a lingering confinement, at his residence in Marlboro' street, on Saturday, Oct. 26th, 1805, and was buried under Trinity Church (of which he was a member), on the following Thursday.

The funeral ceremonies were conducted by the Grand Lodge, on a scale of so much magnificence and marked propriety, that we have thought some account of them

here, would neither be out of place nor uninteresting to the Brethren of the present day.

The M. W. Grand Master, ISAIAH THOMAS, Esq., on receiving intelligence of the death of Mr. Cutler, assembled the Grand Lodge, and appointed a committee to wait on the family, and "ascertain whether Masonic honors would be agreeable to them." This committee having attended to the duty of their appointment, reported, that such proceedings would be very acceptable to the family, and that it was their desire "that the Grand Master would be pleased to appoint the day of interment, and otherwise direct as he should think proper on the occasion." The Grand Master accordingly appointed the following Thursday "for the funeral, *if fair weather ; if not, the next fair day.*" He also appointed Brothers Bartlett, Scollay, Boyle, Russell and Bell, a committee "to retire, deliberate and report as soon as may be," a plan of proceedings for the occasion. This committee forthwith reported as follows—"That the M. W. Grand Master be requested to summon the members of the Grand Lodge to assemble on Thursday next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at Trinity Church, to attend the solemnities ; that a procession, in ample form, with such regalia and decorations as the M. W. Grand Master may direct, proceed from Trinity Church to the Mansion House of the deceased, with Music, and attend the funeral to Trinity Church,—the Church Funeral Service to be performed at the request of the family of the deceased, by Rev. John Gardner: That a committee be appointed to procure a Band of Music, and other necessities for the occasion, and to assist the M. W. Grand Master, &c."

This report was adopted, and the R. W. Brothers John Warren,* Paul Revere and Josiah Bartlett, P. G. Masters ; Wm. Scollay and Joseph Laughton, P. D. G. Ms. ; and Mungo Mackay, P. G. W., as "Pall Hlders." They were requested "to dress in black, and wear Cocked Hats." White Scarfs, with black knobs, were directed to be provided for the Pall Holders ; and new white gloves, and plain aprons, and white Crape, as a Mourning Badge, for each officer of the Grand Lodge, to be worn in the procession, and on the lower left arm. The arrangements having thus been decided on, the Grand Lodge was closed until the morning of the day of the funeral, when it again assembled "in the Vestry room in Trinity Church." All this being in readiness the M. W. Grand Master directed the Grand Marshal to form a procession in the following order :—

Two Grand Pursuivants, with Black Rods—purple knobs, with white knobs under them.
 One Tyler of the oldest Lodge, with a sword.
 Two Tylers of the next oldest, with swords.
 One Tyler of the next oldest with a sword.
 Two Stewards of the oldest Lodge, white Rods black knobs.
 One Steward of the next oldest, white Rods black knobs.
 Entered Apprentices, two and two.
 Fellow-Crafts, two and two.
 Master Masons, two and two.
 Stewards.
 [To form a triangle with the last two, if an odd one, with a white Rod.]
 Junior Deacons.
 Senior Deacons.
 Secretaries.

*Dr. Warren was unable to attend on the day of the funeral, in consequence of the sudden death of his Brother, and his place was filled by the appointment of Bro. Samuel Parkman, P. G. W.

2d Marshal, with a Wand.

Treasurers.
 Past Wardens.
 Visiting Brethren, Strangers, but Master Masons.
 Junior Wardens.
 Senior Wardens.
 Past Masters.
 Royal Arch Chapters.
 Masters of Lodges.
 Tyler of St. John's Lodge, with a sword.
 Steward of St. John's Lodge, white Rods, black knobs.
 St. John's Lodge, in usual order.
 Master of St. John's Lodge.

[NOTE — As the deceased was a Past Master and member of St. John's Lodge,* the officers and members of this Lodge, are directed to wear, as a Badge of Mourning, black Crape round the left lower arm.]

Music, three and three.
 Grand Tyler, with sword.
 Grand Stewards, with proper Rods, black knobs, under purple do.
 Past Grand Deacons.
 Past Grand Secretaries.
 Past Grand Treasurers.
 Grand Corresponding Secretary.
 Grand Treasurer and Secretary.
 Great Lights—on a black cushion, by an ancient Brother.
 Past Grand Chaplains.
 Grand Chaplains.
 Officiating Clergyman and Clerk.
 District Deputy Grand Masters.
 Past Junior Grand Wardens.
 Past Senior Grand Wardens.
 Officers of the Grand Chapter.
 Grand Junior and Senior Wardens.
 Deputy Grand Masters.

Junior Deacon, (on the left of the column,)	}	7 feet apart.	{	Senior Deacon, (on the right of the column,)
with a Black Rod, purple and black knobs.				with a Black Rod, purple and black knobs.

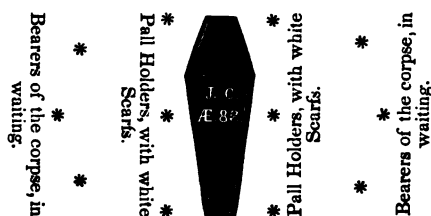
* This we think is a mistake. He was a Past Master and member of the second, not the *first* Lodge in Boston, as previously stated.

GOLDEN URN,*

Covered with black crape, on a purple cushion, borne by the oldest Past Officer, before the Grand Master.

GRAND MASTER.

Special Deacon, }
with a Rod, as above. } Grand Sword Bearer. { Special Deacon,
with a Rod, as above. }



[NOTE.—On the pall, over the coffin. 1. A large sprig of acacia.
2 Jewel. 3. Gloves. 4. An apron,—all belonging to the deceased.]

Relations.

Friends and Acquaintances.

Carriages

The Masonic procession, being thus formed, moved with solemn music, to the house of the deceased, where it was joined by the Corpse, the Pall Holders, and friends of the deceased, JOHN CUTLER, Esq., and a large number of Carriages. The whole moved with solemnity—the Music playing a Funeral Dirge,—up School street, through Tremont street, down Court street, round the Old State House, through the upper part of Cornhill, through Marlboro' street, down Summer street to Trinity Church. The Brethren opened to the right and left, and the corpse and the relations passed into the Church. The M. W. G. Master and the whole Masonic procession followed while solemn Music was playing on the Organ.

* This Urn contained a lock of the hair of Gen. Washington.

The Church Funeral Service, by the desire of the relations, as the deceased was a member of the Church, was read by the Rev. John Gardner. Solemn Music proceeded from the Organ and the Band. The acacia was deposited in the coffin, a sprig by each Brother, and followed by a concluding and well adapted prayer, by the Rev. Bro. Murray, the attending G. Chaplain.

The officers of the Grand Lodge then retired into the Vestry room—closed, unclothed, and dispersed.

The Brethren who formed the other parts of the procession, unclothed in the Church, and retired.

The Masonic procession was truly respectable; a very large number of Brethren attended; good order and great regularity were observed, and “great satisfaction appeared to be expressed by thousands of spectators.”

THE COMPACT,

AGREED UPON AT THE UNION OF THE ST. JOHN'S AND MASSACHUSETTS GRAND LODGES, IN 1792.

SECTION 1.

1. In the year of Masonry, five thousand seven hundred and ninetytwo, the St. John's Grand Lodge, and the Massachusetts Grand Lodge, by their Committees of Conference, duly appointed, having deliberately considered the present state of Masonry, and being desirous to promote the benevolent designs of the Ancient Fraternity, do mutually agree in a Complete Union of the Grand Lodges aforesaid. And that impartiality and candor may mark the original proceedings of such coalition, each Grand Lodge shall assemble at their respective places, on the first Monday of March, and shall nominate a Grand Master, Grand Wardens, Grand Treasurer, and Grand Secretary, after which they shall each appoint seven Electors, to meet in Convention, and form such list of Candidates, to form a New Grand Lodge.

2. The Grand Master Elect, shall notify a meeting of all persons authorized to sit in Grand Lodge, and, having declared his acceptance, shall appoint a Deputy Grand Master, Grand Deacons, Grand Stewards, Grand Marshal, Grand Sword Bearer, and Grand Tylers. He shall then cause the names of the Officers thus chosen and appointed, to be duly recorded, and they shall continue till the next regular election.

3. This Grand Lodge, organized as aforesaid, shall forever hereafter be known by the name of "The Grand Lodge of the

Most Ancient and Honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts." Its powers and prerogatives are independent; all distinctions between Ancient and Modern Masons shall, as far as possible, be abolished: The mode of working practised by the late St. John's Grand Lodge, is hereby recommended to the Lodges now established; and shall be enjoined upon all Lodges hereafter constituted.

4. All Grand Lodge records heretofore made, and other Masonic papers, shall be safely deposited in the archives of this Grand Lodge, and they shall never be carried out, but by the Grand Master's permission.

5. All Lodges heretofore established, may retain their original Charters, the date, and G. Lodges from whence they were respectively issued, being recorded by the G. Secretary, and a due representation, with the payment of equal quarterly assessments, shall entitle such Lodges to a regular connection with the G. Lodge, to take precedency according to seniority.

SECTION 2.

1. All past and present G. Masters, Deputy G. Masters, and G. Wardens, shall be considered as members of the G. Lodge, and no others.

2. All members of the G. Lodge, and other G. officers for the time being, excepting the G. Tylers, and the representatives of every Lodge under this jurisdiction, shall have a right to sit and vote in G. Lodge, and every Brother shall be properly vested with his Jewel and clothing before he takes his place.

3. No vote of the G. Lodge shall be reconsidered by a less number of voters, than were present at the passing the same.

4. No Brother shall be admitted into the G. Lodge, but such as are members and voters, excepting petitioners, and

witnesses, or those called in by motion ; in neither of which cases shall they be admitted to sit at the table.

SECTION 3.

1. A G. Master shall be annually chosen, on the evening of the second Monday in December ; and no person shall be eligible for the Office, more than three years successively.

2. In the election of the G. Master, a ballot at large shall be taken—every voter writing the Candidate he thinks best qualified, and the Brother who has two-thirds of the votes present, shall be declared G. Master, and installed in due form, according to ancient usage.

3. In case of sickness, or necessary absence, the Grand Master, or any other officer, may be installed by proxy, but whoever represents him must have sustained the office to which such absent officer is to be installed.

4. The G. Master shall appoint and commission his Deputy, under the seal of the G. Lodge ; and he shall appoint and declare all other G. Officers, excepting the G. Wardens, Treasurer, and Secretary.

5. The G. Master shall, when present, indispensably fill the Chair : in his absence, the Deputy G. Master ; in both their absence, the Senior G. Warden : in the absence of these, the Junior G. Warden ; and in case of the absence of all these officers, the eldest G. Officer in the Lodge, is to fill the Chair, that the G. Lodge may always appear in *due form*. The presiding officer shall wear the Jewel of the G. Master, and all others the Jewels of the officers they respectively represent.

6. No G. Master, Deputy G. Master, or G. Warden, shall during his continuance in office, be Master or Warden to, or representative of, a particular Lodge ; and no Brother shall be eligible for either of said Offices, who has not passed the

Chair of some regular Lodge, to be made known by proper vouchers.

7. The G. Master, with his Deputy, G. Wardens, Treasurer and Secretary, if convenient, shall, during his Mastership, visit the several Lodges, under his Jurisdiction, and shall examine their Records and proceedings, and see that no innovation be committed in any of them—first giving such Lodges timely notice of his approach.

8. The G. Master has full right and authority to preside in every Lodge under his Jurisdiction, with the Master on his left hand; and to summon his G. Wardens, Treasurer and Secretary, to attend him, who are to act in their several capacities, whenever the G. Master takes the Chair.

9. The G. Master, Deputy G. Master, and G. Wardens, shall severally, at the time of their installation, make the following declaration —“I solemnly promise upon the honor of a Mason, that in the office of ——— I will, accordingly to the best of my abilities, strictly comply with the laws and regulations of this Grand Lodge, and all other Ancient Masonic usages.”

SECTION 4.

1. The G. Wardens shall be chosen in the same manner as the G. Masters (Sec. 3, Art. 2) and with the same restriction (Sec. 3, Art. 1).

SECTION 5.

1. The G. Treasurer shall be chosen annually by a majority of written votes, and must be a Master Mason.

2. He must be a Brother of good worldly substance, and to him shall be committed the monies belonging to the G. Lodge. He shall always keep a fair Record of his accounts and transactions, and the uses to which the monies are appropriated, and shall lay the same before the G. Lodge when required.

3. When the monies in Stock amount to forty pounds, he shall put it to interest on good security, and shall give Bonds to the G. Master for the time being, that such sums, and the interest arising thereon, shall be appropriated to the use of G. Lodge.

SECTION 6.

1. The G. Secretary shall be chosen in the same manner and with the same qualifications as the G. Treasurer, vide Sec. 5, Art. 1.

2. He must be a Brother, who can write a good fair legible hand, and shall keep accurate records, of all the transactions of G. Lodge. He shall present all the votes and orders of the G. Lodge, after they are entered, to the G. Master for his approbation and signature; he shall issue summonses as the G. Master may direct, and shall give reasonable notice in at least one public newspaper, of every stated meeting of the G. Lodge; he shall read the Records of the preceding meeting, every Quarterly Communication, before any other business is entered upon, and he shall be rewarded for his service from time to time, as the G. Lodge may direct.

SECTION 7.

1. The G. Deacons, G. Stewards, G. Marshal, and Grand Sword Bearer, must be Master Masons.

2. The G. Stewards shall attend in preparing the Feast, on a regular summons for the purpose; and they shall always see that the Tables are regularly and Masonically spread.

3. The G. Marshal shall attend the G. Feast and assist the G. Master, in the order and arrangement of the day; and the G. Sword Bearer shall attend on all public occasions.

SECTION 8.

1. The G. Tyler shall attend every call of the G. Master, and be present at every G. Lodge; for which services he shall be rewarded from time to time according to his merit.

SECTION 9.

1. There shall be annually held four Quarterly Communications, in some convenient place, which the G. Master shall appoint, viz.,—on the evening of the second Mondays of December, March, June, and September; and special Grand Lodges shall be held at the G. Master's direction.

2. All matters in G. Lodge shall be determined by a majority of votes, excepting where other provision is made, and the Brother in the Chair shall have the casting vote.

3. All differences that cannot be accommodated privately, or made up in particular Lodges, are to be seriously considered, and decided on, in G. Lodge; and if any Brother thinks himself aggrieved by the decision, he may appear at the Annual G. Lodge next ensuing, and leave his appeal, in writing with the G. Master, Deputy, or the G. Wardens.

4. At the third stroke of the G. Master's hammer, repeated by the G. Wardens, there shall be a general silence; and whoever speaks without permission from the Chair, shall be publicly reprimanded; under the same penalty every Brother shall take his seat and keep strict silence, whenever the G. Master, or his Deputy, shall call to order.

5. No Brother is to speak more than twice to the same subject, unless to explain himself, or when called upon from the Chair, to speak. The Brother who addresses the Chair, shall rise, and keep standing, and no Brother shall interrupt him under the penalty of a reprimand, unless the G. Master, finding him wandering from the point sees fit to reduce him to order; and after being set right, he may proceed.

6. Every Lodge under this jurisdiction shall once every year, transmit to the G. Lodge, the names of their officers, and also the names of the Brothers who have been made Masons, past Fellow Crafts, and raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason, in order that the same may be duly noticed by the G. Lodge.

7. Every Lodge shall be represented by their own Master and Wardens, and by a proxy ; and no proxy shall be received in the G. Lodge, except he be a Master Mason, and a member of some Lodge under this jurisdiction.

8. The G. Lodge has an inherent power, and authority, to make new regulations, and alter these for the benefit of the Institution, provided always that the Ancient Land Marks be carefully preserved, and that such new regulations be proposed, at a Quarterly Communication, and agreed to by a majority of the Brethren present, at the Annual Grand Feast.

SECTION 10.

1. The G. Wardens and G. Secretary shall make all necessary preparations for every G. Feast, and they shall be assisted by the G. Stewards, or some general undertaker.

2. Every Brother present at a G. Feast, shall be controlled by the G. Master, in every thing that pertains to the decency and decorum of his conduct.



A T A B L E
Of Lodges Chartered by the Grand Lodges of Massachusetts, from 1733 to 1856, inclusive, with their Original
Locations and Dates of Charters.
CHARTERED BY ST. JOHN'S GRAND LODGE.

Names of Lodges.	Location.	States, &c.	Dates of Charters.
St. John's, (1) First Lodge in Pennsylvania, (2) "The Holy Lodge of St. John," First Lodge in South Carolina, First Lodge in the West Indies, Lodge of Masters, (3) Halifax,	Boston, Philadelphia, Portsmouth, Charleston, Antigua, Boston, Halifax, St. John's, Newport, Annapolis, Boston, Annapolis, Boston, Annapolis, New Haven, New London, Middletown, Crown Point, (4) Providence, Louisburg, (5) Newport, Lake George, Marblehead, Portland,	Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, South Carolina, West Indies, Massachusetts, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, Rhode Island, Nova Scotia, Massachusetts, Maryland, Connecticut, Connecticut, New York, Rhode Island, Nova Scotia, Rhode Island, New York, Massachusetts, Maine,	July 30, 1733. June 24, 1734. June 24, 1734. Dec. 27, 1735. —, 1738. Founded Jan. 2, 1738. —, 1740. Dec. 24, 1746. Dec. 27, 1749. —, 1750. Feb. 15, 1750. March 7, 1750. Aug. 12, 1750. Aug. 12, 1752. Jan. 12, 1753. Feb. 4, 1754. May 13, 1756. Jan. 18, 1757. Nov. 13, 1758. March 20, 1759. April 13, 1759. (6) March 25, 1760. March 20, 1762.
St. John's, (?) Royal, "The Second Lodge in Boston," "The Third Lodge in Boston," Maryland, Hiram, (?) Union, (?) St. John's, (?) St. John's, Louisburg, Philanthropic, Portland, (?)			

ST. JOHN'S GRAND LODGE.

[CONTINUED.]

Names of Lodges.	Location.	States, &c.	Dates of Charters.
Falmouth, (?)	Falmouth,	Maine,	March 20, 1762.
Crown Point,	Crown Point, (?)	New York,	March 20, 1762.
Temple Lodge, No. 1,	Elizabethtown,	New Jersey,	March 20, 1762.
_____	Quebec,	Canada,	Before 1764.
St. John's,	Princeton,	New Jersey,	Jan. 24, 1764.
_____	Pitts Conny,	North Carolina,	Before 1765.
Harmony, (?)	Hartford,	Connecticut,	Before 1765.
St. John's,	Waterbury,	Connecticut,	Before 1766.
Surinam,	Newburyport,	Massachusetts,	July 17, 1766.
_____	Surinam,	Dutch Guiana,	Before 1767.
_____	Norwich,	Connecticut,	Before 1767.
_____	_____	Virginia,	Do. do.
_____	St. Christopher,	West Indies,	Do. do.
_____	Barbadoes,	West Indies,	Do. do.
Compass, (?)	Wallingford,	Connecticut,	April 2, 1768.
Union Lodge, No. 5,	Nantucket,	Massachusetts,	May 27, 1771.
St. Alban's, (?)	Guilford,	Connecticut,	July 10, 1771.
Rising Sun, (8)	Boston,	Massachusetts,	July 24, 1772.

CHARTERED BY THE MASSACHUSETTS GRAND LODGE.

Names of Lodges.	Location.	States, &c.	Dates of Charters.
Tyrian, Massachusetts,	Gloucester,	Massachusetts,	March 2, 1770.
St. Peter's,	Boston.	Do.	May 13, 1770.
Berkshire,	Newburyport	Do.	March 6, 1772.
Trinity,	Stockbridge,	Do.	March 8, 1777.
United States,	Lancaster,	Do.	January 30, 1778.
Warren,	Danvers,	Do.	May 1, 1778.
Unity,	Machias,	Maine,	September 4, 1778.
Essex,	Ipswich,	Massachusetts	March 9, 1779.
Friendship, (French,) (9)	Boston,	Do.	March 9, 1779.
Amity,	Beverly,	Do.	September 3, 1779.
Washington, (10)	Army,	United States,	October 6, 1778.
St. Patrick's,	Portsmouth,	New Hampshire,	March 7, 1780.
Woolster,	Colchester,	Connecticut,	January 12, 1781.
St. Paul's, (?)	Litchfield,	Do.	May 22, 1781.
Vermont,	Cornish,	Vermont,	November 8, 1781.
King Hiram,	Derby,	New York, (11)	September 6, 1782.
King Solomon's,	Charlestown,	Connecticut,	January 3, 1783.
Hampshire,	Northampton,	Massachusetts,	September 5, 1783.
Rising Sun,	Keene,	Do.	January 30, 1784.
Rising States, (12)	Boston,	New Hampshire,	March 3, 1784.
North Star,	Manchester,	Massachusetts,	September 4, 1784.
Friendship,	Williamstown,	Vermont,	January 19, 1785.
Columbian,	Norwich,	Massachusetts,	July 23, 1785.
Frederick,	Farmington,	Connecticut,	July 23, 1785.
The Faithful,	Charlestown,	Do.	September 18, 1787.
Dartmouth,	Hanover,	New Hampshire,	February 22, 1788.
Essex, (13)	Salem,	Do.	December 18, 1788.
Harmonic,	Boston,	Massachusetts,	June 2, 1791.
		Do.	December 8, 1792.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED GRAND LODGE.

Names of Lodges.	Location.	States, &c.	Dates of Charters.
Lincoln, Old Colony, Federal, Morning-Star, Hancock Franklin, (14) Republican, Middlesex, Evening-Star, Cincinnati, King Hiram, Columbian, American Union, Washington, Kennebec, Fayette, Harmony, Union, Lodge No. 1, Thomas, St. Paul's, Jerusalem, Adams, Tuscan, Bristol, Fellowship, Corinthian, Montgomery,	Wiscasset, Hingham, Blandford, Worcester, Castine, Cheshire, Greenfield, Framingham, Lenox, New Marlboro', Truro, Boston, Marietta, Roxbury, Hallowell, Charlton, (15) Northfield, Dorchester, Portland, Monson, Groton, South Hadley, Wellfleet, Columbia, Norton, Bridgewater, Concord, Franklin,	Maine, Massachusetts, Do. Do. Maine, Massachusetts, Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Ohio. Massachusetts, Maine, Massachusetts, Do. Do. Maine Massachusetts, Do. Do. Do. Maine, Massachusetts, Do. Do. Do.	June 1, 1792. December 10, 1792. December 10, 1792. March 11, 1793. June 9, 1794. June 9, 1794. December 9, 1794. June 8, 1795. June 9, 1795. December 9, 1795. December 14, 1795. June 8, 1796. February, 1796. March 17, 1796. March 15, 1796. March 15, 1796. June 13, 1796 June 13, 1796. June 13, 1796. December 13, 1796. January 31, 1797. June 13, 1797. June 13, 1797. June 13, 1797. June 14, 1797. June 15, 1797. June 16, 1797. September 13, 1797.

THE UNITED GRAND LODGE.

[CONTINUED.]

Names of Lodges.	Location.	States, &c.	Dates of Charters.
Olive Branch, Meridian-Sun, Hiram, Meridian, King Solomon's Lodge in Perfection, Marine, Mount Moriah, Social, Evening-Star, King David, Rising-Star, Mount Zion, (17) Amity, Mount Lebanon, Forefathers' Rock, Fraternal, Pacific, Aurore, Eastern, St. John's, Rural, Sincerity, Summer, Union, United, Corner Stone,	Oxford, Brookfield, Lexington, Watertown, Holmes' Hole, Palmouth, Reading, Ashby, Rehoboth, Taunton, Stoughton, Hardwick, Camden, Boston, Plymouth, Barnstable, Sunderland, Leominster, Eastport, Stahroek, Rehoboth, Fairfield, Dennis, Nantucket, Topsam, Duxbury,	Massachusetts, Do. Do. Do. Do. (16) Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Maine, Massachusetts, Do. Do. Do. Do. Maine, West Indies, Massachusetts, Do. Do. Do. Maine, Massachusetts,	September 13, 1797. September 13, 1797. December 11, 1797. December 11, 1797. December 11, 1797. March 13, 1798. March 14, 1798. March 16, 1798. March 16, 1798. June 12, 1798. December 9, 1799. March 11, 1800. March 10, 1801. June 8, 1801. June 8, 1801. June 8, 1801. June 8, 1801. June 8, 1801. June 8, 1801. June 8, 1801. September 14, 1801. September 15, 1801. December 14, 1801. December 14, 1801. December 14, 1801.

THE UNITED GRAND LODGE.

[CONTINUED.]

Names of Lodges.	Location.	States, &c.	Dates of Charters.
Constellation, Merrimack, Saco, Harris, Rising Virtue, Charity, Wisdom, Pythagorean, Cumberland, Washington Remembered, St. Marks, Sheffield, Oriental, Solar, Amicable, Mount Carmel, Orient, Scioto, St. George, Ancient Landmark, Mountain, Ionic, Mount Vernon, Penucket, Sylvan, (18) Oxford,	Dedham, Haverhill, Peperelboro', Athol, Hamden, Mendon, West Stockbridge, Fryburg, New Gloucester, New Bedford, Newburyport, Sheffield, Bridgetown, Bath, Cambridge, Lynn, Thomaston, Chillicothe, Warren, Portland, Rowe, Steuben, Belchertown, Chelmsford, Southwick, Paris,	Massachusetts, Do. Maine, Massachusetts, Do. Do. Maine, Do. Massachusetts, Do. Do. Maine, Massachusetts, Do. Do. Maine, Ohio, Maine, Do. Massachusetts, Maine, Massachusetts, Do. Do. Maine.	March 12, 1802. June 14, 1802. June 16, 1802. September 13, 1802. September 13, 1802. June 13, 1803. June 13, 1803. June 13, 1803. June 13, 1803. September 12, 1803. September 14, 1803. December 3, 1803. June 14, 1804. September 14, 1804. June 10, 1805. June 10, 1805. September 10, 1805. September 10, 1805. March 10, 1806. June 9, 1806. September 8, 1806. September 8, 1806. March 8, 1807. March 9, 1807. June 8, 1807. September 14, 1807.

THE UNITED GRAND LODGE.

[CONTINUED.]

Names of Lodges.	Location.	States, &c.	Dates of Charters.
Mount Pleasant, Farmington, Rising Sun, Jordan, Felicity, Fredonia, Mystic, Oriental, Humanity, Thompson, York, Freepot, Orion, Perseverance, Golden Rule, Good Samaritan, Belfast, Hampden, Mount Hermon, Village, Temple, St. Alban's, Adoniram, Solomon's Temple, Northern-Star, Tranquil,	Granville, Farmington, Sandisfield, Danvers, Bucktown, Northboro', Lanesboro', Livermore, Holland, Rutland, Wells, Freepot, Cummington, Orange, New Salem, Reading, Belfast, Springfield, Malden, Bowdoinham, Wrentham, Winthrop, Lynnington, Uxbridge, Anson, Minot,	Massachusetts, Maine, Massachusetts, Do. Maine, Massachusetts, Do. Maine, Massachusetts, Do. Maine, Do. Massachusetts, Do. Do. Do. Maine, Massachusetts, Do. Maine, Do. Massachusetts, Maine, Massachusetts, Do. Maine,	June 13, 1808. June 13, 1808. September 12, 1808. December 12, 1808. March 13, 1808. March 10, 1810. June 13, 1811. June 13, 1811. June 8, 1812. March 9, 1813. September 13, 1814. September 12, 1815. September 12, 1815. December 12, 1815. June 10, 1816. February 9, 1816. March 10, 1817. June 9, 1817. June 9, 1817. October 6, 1817. August 11, 1818. September 9, 1818. December 9, 1818. December 9, 1818. December 9, 1818.

THE UNITED GRAND LODGE.

[CONTINUED.]

Names of Lodges.	Location.	States, &c.	Dates of Charters.
Bethesda, Blazing Star, Norfolk Union, Seven Stars, Monitor, L'Hercule Reveil, Urbanity, St. Matthew's, Warren, Social Harmony, Cassia, Star-in-the-East, Leicester, Freedom, Liberty, United Brethren, Eden, Carnel, Mount Hope, Orange, Morning Sun, Plymouth, Bethel, Grecian, Oxford, Mount Ararat,	Brighton, Rumford, Randolph, Edgartown, Waltham, Mayaguez, Nantucket, Andover, Amesbury, Middlebury, Medfield, New Bedford, Leicester, Woburn, Beverly, Mariboro', Ware, Western, Troy, Orange, Ashfield, Plymouth, Enfield, Methuen, Oxford, Petersham,	Massachusetts, Do. Do. Do. Do. Porto Rico, Massachusetts, Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.	March 12, 1819, March 10, 1819, June 10, 1819. September 13, 1820. December 13, 1820. June 13, 1821. March 13, 1822, December 11, 1822, December 11, 1822, March 12, 1823, June 11, 1823, December 10, 1823. December 27, 1823, June 9, 1824. June 9, 1824. September 8, 1824. September 8, 1824. September 8, 1824. December 8, 1824. June 8, 1825 June 8, 1825. September 14, 1825. September 14, 1825. December 14, 1825. December 14, 1825. March 8, 1826.

[CONTINUED.]

Names of Lodges.

THE UNITED GRAND LODGE:

[CONTINUED.]

Names of Lodges.	Location.	States, &c.	Dates of Charters.
Mount Horeb, Joseph Warren, Star-of-the-South, Paul Revere, Pequotsett, Wyoming,	Woburn, Boston, U. D., Concepcion, U. D., North Bridgewater, Watertown, U. D., Melrose, U. D.,	Massachusetts, Do. South America, Massachusetts, Do. Do.	December 10, 1856. Sept. 23, 1856. Nov. 20, 1856. March, 1857. Dec. 16, 1856. Aug. 28, 1856.

NOTE. Many of the Lodges in the foregoing Tables, subsequently to their being Chartered, were permitted to change their names, and not unfrequently their locations. We have preferred to give both as they were originally designated in their Charters. In several instances, the name of the Lodge is omitted in the records; which it is difficult now to supply. We have in a few cases attempted to do so; but have placed a query against the name inserted, thus (?). The dates of Charters are doubtless in some instances defective. The year named is believed to be, generally, correct.

NOTES TO THE PRECEDING TABLES.

- (1.) This Lodge was originally styled, "The first Lodge in Boston," and did not assume the name of "St. John" until many years after its establishment. We think it did not until about the time of the Union of the Grand Lodge, in 1792.
- (2.) The name of this Lodge does not appear in the records. The Charter was granted to Benjamin Franklin and others. Franklin was its first Master.
- (3.) This Lodge confined its labors exclusively to the raising of Masters. It conferred no other degree, and its regulations excluded all who were not proficient in the second degree. Most of the Grand Officers, including the Grand Master, Henry Price, were members of it, and filled the principal offices.
- (4.) This Lodge was attached to the army.
- (5.) Attached to the 28th British regiment.

NOTES TO THE PRECEDING TABLES.

[CONTINUED.]

- (6.) This Lodge was attached to the army, in its expedition against Canada.
- (7.) This Lodge was attached to the army.
- (8.) This Charter was granted to eighteen members of St. John's Lodge, desirous of forming a new Lodge. On the 2d Nov. 1791, it was re-united with St. John's Lodge.
- (9.) This Charter was granted to subjects of his "Most Christian Majesty," resident in Boston, and is, with the exception of Harmonie, which was composed mostly of foreigners, and more recently the Germania, the only Lodge ever established by foreigners in Massachusetts. On the 8th May, 1781, the name was changed to "The Perfect Union Lodge."
- (10.) This was a "Travelling Lodge," and the Charter was granted to officers of the American army, with authority to ma-
sons in Massachusetts, "or in any of the United States, where there was no Grand Lodge."
- (11.) This Charter was granted to John Copp and others to hold a Lodge in "the State of New York." The name of the town does not appear in the record. There seems to have been great carelessness in recording the Dispensations and Charters issued; which is probably in some measure attributable to the circumstance, that the former were frequently issued by the Grand Master, during the recesses of the Grand Lodge.
- (12.) This Lodge originated in a division of St. Andrew's Lodge, (Boston,) holding under the Grand Lodge of Scotland.
- (13.) This was the second Charter granted for a Lodge in Salem, under the same name. The Charter of the first "Essex Lodge," was returned March 6, 1789.
- (14.) In June, 1800, this Lodge was permitted to hold its meetings alternately at Cheshire and Lanesboro', three months in each place.
- (15.) In June, 1799, the Grand Lodge granted permission for this Lodge to meet alternately at Charlton, Sturbridge and Dudley.
- (16.) This Lodge was originally Chartered with the privilege, it is said, of making Royal Arch Masons, and, therefore, we pre-
sume, considered itself "in perfection." What power the Grand Master had to grant such a privilege, does not appear. The
Grand Lodge never assumed to exercise it; but at a subsequent period revoked the Charter of a Lodge for conferring more than the
three Degrees.
- (17.) In March, 1799, the Grand Lodge voted not to grant any Charters for two years. In this case the vote was suspended.
- (18.) Afterward, called Friendly Society Lodge.

1

A T A B L E
Of Lodges at present under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, with the Dates of their Charters, &c.

Names of Lodges.	Location.	Dates of Charters.	Times of Meetings.
St. John's, St. Andrew's, Philanthropic, St. John's, Tyrian, Massachusetts, Union, Essex, King Solomon's, Old Colony, Morning Star, Republican, Middlesex, Evening Star, Cincinnati, King Hiram, Lafayette, Washington, Columbian, Harmony, Union, Thomas, St. Paul's, Jerusalem, Bristol,	Boston, Boston, Marblehead, Newburyport, Gloucester, Boston, Nantucket, Salem, Charlestown, Hingham, Worcester, Greenfield, Framingham, Lee, Sheffield, Provincetown, North Adams, Roxbury, Boston, Northfield, Dorchester, Palmer, Groton, Northampton, Attleboro,	July 30, 1733, November 30, 1756, March 25, 1760, July 17, 1766, March 2, 1770, May 13, 1770, May 27, 1771, March 9, 1779, September 6, 1783, Dec. 10, 1792, March 11, 1793, Dec 9, 1794, June 8, 1795, June 9, 1795, December 9, 1795, December 14, 1795, March 15, 1796, March 17, 1796, June 8, 1796, June 13, 1796, June 13, 1796, December 13, 1796, January 31, 1797, June 13, 1797, June 14, 1797.	1st Monday. 2d Thursday. Wednesday on or before full moon. Wednesday on or before full moon. 1st Tuesday. 3d Monday. 1st Monday. 1st Tuesday. 2d Tuesday. Tuesday preceding full moon. 1st Tuesday. Thursday preceding full moon. Tuesday preceding full moon. Wednesday preceding full moon. Friday preceding full moon. 1st Monday. Monday preceding full moon. Thursday on or before full moon. 1st Thursday. Wednesday preceding full moon. Tuesday on or before full moon. Monday on or before full moon. Tuesday preceding full moon.

TABLE OF EXISTING LODGES.

[CONTINUED.]

Names of Lodges.	Location.	Dates of Charters.	Times of Meetings.
Fellowship, Corinthian, Montgomery, Olive Branch, Meridian-Sun, Hiram. Meridian, Marine, King David, Rising-Sun, Mount Zion, Mount Lebanon, Aurora, Fraternal, Corner Stone, Rural, Merrimack, Harris, Wisdom, St. Marks, Mount Carmel, Amicable, Mountain, Penut-let, Jordan, Mystic,	Bridgewater, Concord, Milford, Sutton, Brookfield, West Cambridge, Natick, Falmouth, Taunton, Stoughton, Barre, Boston, Fitchburg, Barnstable, Duxbury, Quincy, Haverhill, Templeton, West Stockbridge, Newburyport, Lynn, Cambridge, Shelburne Falls, Lowell, Danvers, Pittsfield,	June 15, 1797. June 15, 1797, September 13, 1797, September 13, 1797, September 13, 1797, December 11, 1797, December 11, 1797, June 12, 1798, December 9, 1799, March 11, 1800, June 8, 1801, June 8, 1801, June 8, 1801, June 8, 1801, June 14, 1802, September 13, 1802, June 13, 1803, September 14, 1803, June 10, 1805, June 10, 1805, September 8, 1806, March 9, 1807, December 12, 1808, June 10, 1810,	Monday on or before full moon. Monday preceding full moon. Thursday preceding full moon. 1st Monday. Thursday on or before full moon. Wednesday on or before full moon. 1st Tuesday. Wednesday preceding full moon. Thursday preceding full moon. Wednesday preceding full moon. 2d Monday. Monday on or before full moon. 1st Monday. Saturday preceding full moon. Thursday on or before full moon. Wednesday on or before full moon. Tuesday on or before full moon. Monday after full moon. 1st Thursday. Wednesday preceding full moon. Thursday on or before full moon. Wednesday on or before full moon. Thursday preceding full moon.

CEREMONY

AT

LAYING OF CORNER STONES.

[THE following ceremonies were observed by the Grand Lodge, at the Laying of the Corner Stone of the State Hospital, at Northampton, on the 4th of July 1856, and are here inserted as convenient for future reference.]

Grand Master.—Right Worshipful Senior Grand Warden The Grand Lodge of this Commonwealth having been invited by the State authorities to lay, in due and ancient Masonic form, the Foundation Stone of an edifice here to be erected as an Asylum for the alleviation of human suffering; and that invitation having been accepted, I now order that this Grand Lodge assist me in the performance of this work. This my will and pleasure you will proclaim to the Junior Grand Warden, and he to the Brethren, and others present, that all having due notice may govern themselves accordingly.

Senior Grand Warden.—Right Worshipful Junior Grand Warden: It is the order of the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, that this Corner Stone be now laid with Masonic honors. This his will and pleasure you will proclaim to all present, that the occasion may be observed with due order and solemnity.

Junior Grand Warden.—Brethren, and all who are present, will take notice that the Most Worshipful Grand Master will

190 LAYING OF CORNER STONES.

now deposit this Foundation Stone in Masonic form. You will observe the order and decorum becoming the important and solemn ceremonies in which we are about to engage.

INVOCATION BY THE GRAND CHAPLAIN.

HYMN.

Grand Master.—Right Worshipful Brother Grand Treasurer : You will read the inscription upon the Plate which is to be deposited under the Foundation Stone.

[*The Grand Treasurer here read the inscription.*]

Grand Master.—There being no objection, I now order you, Brother Grand Treasurer, to deposit the Plate, with the papers, in the place prepared for their reception.

[*Music by the Band during the ceremony of making the deposit.*]

The principal Architect then presented the working tools to the Grand Master, who directed the Grand Marshal to present them to the Deputy Grand Master, and Senior and Junior Grand Wardens.

The Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, and Grand Wardens then descended from the platform ; the G. Master taking the Trowel, the Deputy Grand Master the Square, the Senior Grand Warden the Level, and the Junior G. Warden the Plumb, the Grand Master standing at the *East* of the Stone, his Deputy on his right, Senior Grand Warden at the *West*, and the Junior Grand Warden at the *South* side of the Stone. The Grand Master then spread the cement ; and when that had been done, he directed the Grand Marshal to order the Craftsmen to lower the Stone. [This was done by three motions, viz :—1st, by lowering a few inches and stopping, when the *public* Grand Honors were given ; 2d, again lowering a few inches, and giving Grand Honors ; 3d, letting the Stone down to its place and giving the Grand Honors as

LAYING OF CORNER STONES. 191

before. The Square, Level and Plumb were then applied to the Stone by the proper officers.]

[FLOURISH OF MUSIC.]

Grand Master. Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master : What is the proper Jewel of your office ?

Deputy Grand Master. The Square.

Grand Master. Have you applied the Square to those parts of the Stone that should be square ?

Deputy Grand Master. I have, Most Worshipful Grand Master, and the Craftsmen have done their duty.

Grand Master. Right Worshipful Senior Grand Warden : What is the proper Jewel of your office ?

Senior Grand Warden. The Level.

Grand Master. Have you applied the Level to the Stone ?

Senior Grand Warden. I have, Most Worshipful Grand Master, and the Craftsmen have done their duty.

Grand Master. Right Worshipful Junior Grand Warden : What is the proper Jewel of your office ?

Junior Grand Warden. The Plumb.

Grand Master. Have you applied the Plumb to the several edges of the Stone ?

Junior Grand Warden. I have, Most Worshipful Grand Master, and the Craftsmen have done their duty.

Grand Master. Having full confidence in your skill in the Royal Art, it remains with me now to finish the work.

The Grand Master then gave three knocks upon the Stone, and said—

“I find this Foundation Stone WELL FORMED, TRUE and TRUSTY, and may this undertaking be conducted and completed by the Craftsmen according to the grand plan, in Peace, Love and Harmony.”

The Deputy Grand Master then received from the Grand

192 LAYING OF CORNER STONES.

Marshal the Cornucopia containing Corn, and spread the corn upon the Stone, saying :—

“ May the health of the workmen employed in this undertaking be preserved to them, and may the Supreme Grand Architect bless and prosper their labors.”

The Grand Marshal then took the Wine from the Altar and presented it to the Senior Grand Warden, who poured it upon the Stone, saying :—

“ May plenty be showered down upon the people of this ancient Commonwealth, and may the blessing of the Bounteous Giver of All Things attend all their philanthropic undertakings.”

The Grand Marshal presented the Oil to the Junior Grand Warden who poured it upon the Stone, saying :—

“ May the Supreme Ruler of the World preserve this people in Peace, and vouchsafe to them the enjoyment of every blessing.”

Grand Master. “ May Corn, Wine and Oil, and all the necessities of life, abound among men throughout the world ; and may the blessing of Almighty God be upon this undertaking, and may the structure here to be erected be preserved to the latest ages, in order that it may promote the humane purposes for which it is designed.”

The Grand Master then presented the Implements to the Architect, saying :—

“ To you, Br. Architect, are confided the implements of operative Masonry, with the fullest confidence that by your skill and taste, a fabric shall arise, which shall add new lustre to our honored Commonwealth. May it endure for many ages, a monument of the liberality and benevolence of its founders.”

“ *Old Hundred*” was here sung by the assembly, and the ceremonies were closed by a *Benediction* from the Rev. Dr. Stearns.

TABLE OF EXISTING LODGES.

[CONTINUED.]

Names of Lodges.	Location.	Dates of Charters.	Times of Meetings.
Good Samaritan, Hamden, St. Alban's, Solomon's Temple, Rethesda, Norfolk Union, Monitor, Warren, St. Matthew's, Social Harmony, Star-in-the-East, Liberty, Eden, Mount Hope, Orphans' Hope, Plymouth, Grecian, Doric, Star-of-Bethlehem, Mount Tabor, St. Paul's, Chicopee, Mount Tom, Ashler. Franklin. Ancient York,	Reading, Springfield, Foxboro', Uxbridge, Brighton, Randolph, Waltham, Amesbury, Andover, Wareham, New Bedford, Reverly, Ware, Fall River, Weymouth, Plymouth, Lawrence, Southbridge, Chelsea, East Boston, South Boston, Chicopee, Holyoke, Rockport, Grafton, Lowell,	June 10, 1816, March 10, 1817, August 11, 1818, December 9, 1818, March 12, 1819, June 10, 1819, December 13, 1820, December 11, 1822, December 11, 1822, March 12, 1823, December 10, 1823, June 9, 1824, September 8, 1824, December 8, 1824, June 8, 1825, September 14, 1825, December 14, 1825, June 14, 1826, December 9, 1844, December 27, 1846, March 10, 1847, December 12, 1849, December 11, 1850, March 10, 1852, March 10, 1852, June 8, 1853.	1st Tuesday. Thursday on or before full moon. Wednesday preceding full moon. Tuesday on or before full moon. Wednesday on or before full moon. Wednesday preceding full moon. Wednesday on or nearest full moon. Thursday on or before full moon. Wednesday preceding full moon. 1st Monday. Monday on or before full moon. Friday preceding full moon. Monday preceding full moon. Last Friday. 4th Wednesday. 3d Thursday. 1st Tuesday. 1st Tuesday. 1st Friday. 1st Monday. 1st Wednesday. Wednesday on or before full moon.

TABLE OF EXISTING LODGES.
[CONTINUED]

Names of Lodges.	Location.	Dates of Charters.	Times of Meetings.
Baalbec, Bethesda, Mount Hermon, Germania, Mount Horeb, Benjamin Franklin, Putnam, Gate-of-the-Temple, De Witt Clinton, Winslow Lewis, Blackstone River, Mount Moriah, Mount Horeb, Revere, Paul Revere, Joseph Warren, Star-of-the-South, Pequotsett, Wyoming,	East Boston, Valparaiso, Medford, Boston, West Harwich, West Dennis, East Cambridge, South Boston, Sandwich, Boston, Blackstone, Westfield, Woburn, Boston, North Bridgewater, Boston, U. D., Concepcion, U. D., Watertown, U. D., Melrose, U. D.,	March 9, 1853, December 14, 1854, September 12, 1855, December 12, 1855, December 12, 1855, December 12, 1855, December 12, 1855, March 12, 1856, March 12, 1856, December 10, 1856, December 10, 1856, December 10, 1856, December 10, 1856, March 11, 1857, March 11, 1857, Sept. 23, 1856, • Nov. 20, 1856 Dec. 16, 1856. Aug. 28, 1856,	1st Tuesday. 1st Wednesday. Wednesday on or before full moon. 4th Monday. 1st Wednesday. 1st Monday. 3d Monday. 4th Tuesday. 1st Friday. 2d Friday. Tuesday on or before full moon. 1st Wednesday. 1st Wednesday. 1st Tuesday. Tuesday on or before full moon. 4th Tuesday. Friday or after full moon. 2d Wednesday.

NOTE.—It is very probable that the dates in the above Table, may not, in every instance, correspond, in month and day, with the date in the Charter of the Lodge named. They are given, except where the actual date is known, at the time when the Charters were granted by the Grand Lodge. This is the *true* date, though the Grand Secretaries have frequently dated the Charters at the time they were *issued*, or made out. This, in some cases, has been two or three months after they were granted, and after their true date.

A T A

Of the Grand Masters, Deputy Grand Masters, Grand Wardens, Grand Treasurers
from the organization of St. John's Grand Lodge

S T. J O H N ' S G

Year.	Grand Masters.	Deputy Grand Masters.	Senior Grand Masters.
1733	Henry Price.*	Andrew Belcher.	Thomas Keel.
1734	Do.	Do.	Do.
1735	Henry Price.	James Gordon.	Do.
1736	Do.	Robert Tomlinson.	Do.
1737	Robert Tomlinson.†	Hugh McDaniel.	Not recorded.
1738	Do.	James Gordon.	Do.
1739	Do.	Thos. Oxnard.	Do.
1740	Do.	Do.	Do.
1741	Do.	Do.	Do.
1742	Do.	Do.	Do.
1743	Do.	Do.	Do.
1744	Thomas Oxnard.‡	Hugh McDaniel.	Thomas Keel.
1745	Do.	Do.	Benj. Hallow.
1746	Do.	Do.	Do.
1747	Do.	Do.	Do.
1748	Do.	Do.	Do.
1749	Do.	Do.	Do.
1750	Do.	Do.	Do.
1751	Do.	Do.	Do.
1752	Do.	Lord Colvill. ¶	Benj. Hallow.
1753	Do.	Benj. Hallowell.* **	Rev. Charles
1754 ††	Henry Price, p.t.	Do.	Do.
1755 (October 1.)	Jeremy Gridley. ‡ ‡	Do.	James Forb.
1756	Do.	James Forbes. § §	Robert Jenl.
1757	Do.	Robert Jenkins.	John Rowe
1758	Do.	Do.	William Co
1759 ¶¶	Do.	Do.	Do.
1760	Do.	Do.	Charles Pel
1761 (January 12)	Do.	Do.	Richard Gr
1762 (Elec. Dec. 27, '61.)	Do.	Do.	Charles Pel
1763 (June 24.)	Do.	John Rowe.	Richard Gr
1764	Do.	Do.	John Box.
1765	Do.	Do.	Do.
1766 (January 24.)	Do.	Do.	Joseph Gar
1767 (b.)	Henry Price, p.t.	Do.	Archibald 2
1768	John Rowe, (c.)	Richard Gridley.	Do.
1769 (January 27.)	Do.	Do.	Do.
1770 (June 24, 1769)	Do.	Do.	Do.
1771 (January 25.)	Do.	Do.	John Cutl
1772	Do.	Do.	Do.
1773	Do.	Do.	Do.
1774	Do.	Do.	Abraham S
1775 (c.)	Do.	Do.	Samuel Fit
1787 (August 4.)	Vacant by death.	Richard Gridley.	John Cutl
1788	Meetings suspended.	Vacant.	Do.
1789	Do.	Do.	Do.
1790 (July 29.)	Do.	Do.	Do.
1791	Do.	John Cutler.	Mungo Ma
1792	Do.	Do.	Richard Su

TABLE

Officers and Recording Grand Secretaries, of the Grand Lodges of Massachusetts, from the year 1733, to the year 1857, inclusive.

GRAND LODGE.

Grand Wardens.	Junior Grand Wardens.	Grand Treasurers.	Record. G. Secretaries.
Manley.	John Quann.	Not recorded.	Not recorded.
	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Do.	Do.	Do.
Ward.	Not recorded.	Do.	Do.
	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Do.	Do.	Do.
By.	John Box.	Do.	Charles Pelham.
Evell.	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Do.	John Rowe.	Do.
	Do.	Do.	Do.
Evell.	John Box.	John Rowe.	John Leverett.
Brookwell.	James Forbes.	Do.	Do.
	Do.	Do.	Do.
es.	Robert Jenkins.	Do.	Do.
ins.	John Rowe.	William Coffin.	Do.
	William Coffin.	Belthr. Bayard.	Do.
din	Richard Gridley.	James Forbes.	Do.
	Do.	Do.	Do.
ham.	Robert Williams.	Do.	Edmund Quincy.
dley.	Charles Pelham.	Do.	John Leverett.
ham.	Robert Williams.	Do.	Edmund Quincy.
dley.	John Box.	Do.	Do.
	Dr. Joseph Gardner.	Do.	Do.
	Do.	Do.	Do.
ner.	Archibald McNeil.	John Rowe, (a.)	Do.
McNeil.	John Cutler.	Do.	Abraham Savage.
	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Do.	Joseph Gardner.	Do. (d.)
	Araham Savage.	Do.	Thomas Brown.
	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Do.	Do.	Do.
avage.	Samuel Fitch.	Do.	Do.
h.	John Jay.	Do.	Do.
	Vacant.	Joseph Gardner.	Vacant.
	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Samuel Dunn.	Mungo Mackay.	Samuel Parkman.
	Do.	Do.	Do.
kay.	Thos. Dennie.	Do.	Do.
er.			

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" THE MASSACHUSET

Year.	Grand Masters.	Deputy Grand Masters.	Senior Gran
1769	Joseph Warren.		Jere. Frenc
1770	Do.		Do
1771	Do	Joseph Webb.	Moses Des
1772	Do.	Do	Ezra Collin
1773 (A.)	Do.	Joseph Webb.	Do.
1774	Do.	Do.	Do.
1775 (i.)	Do.	Do.	Do
1776	Meetings suspended.	Meetings suspended.	Meetings su
1777	Joseph Webb.	Moses Deshon.	Samuel Bar
1778	Do.	Do.	Do.
1779	Do.	Samual Barrett.	Paul Rever
1780	Do.	Do.	Do.
1781	Do.	Do.	Do.
1782	John Warren, (installed	Paul Revere.	Vacant by
1783	Do. June 24, '83)	Do.	Perez Mort
1784 (June 24.)	Joseph Webb.	Do.	Do.
1785	Do.	John Lowell.	John Jutau.
1786	Do.	Do.	Josiah Bartl
1787	John Warren.	Do.	Timo. Whit
1788	Moses M. Hays.	Perez Morton.	Josiah Bartl
1789	Do.	Do.	John Jutau.
1790	Do.	Paul Revere.	Thomas Ed
1791	Do.	Do.	Josiah Bartl
1792 (i.)			

" THE M. W. GRAND LODGE OF ANCIENT COMMONWEALTH OF

Year.	Grand Masters.	Deputy Grand Masters.	Senior Gran
1792	John Cutler.	John Lowell.	Josiah Bartle
1793	Do.	Josiah Bartlett.	Mungo Mac
1794	Paul Revere.	Wm. Scollay.	Isaiah Thom
1795	Do.	Do.	Do.
1796	Do.	Samuel Dunn.	Do.
1797	Josiah Bartlett.	Do.	Jos. Laughto
1798	Do.	Do.	Do.
1799	Samuel Dunn.	Jos. Laughton.	John Boyle.
1800	Do.	Do.	Do.
1801	Do.	Do.	Do.
1802	Isaiah Thomas.	Simon Elliot.	Isaac Hurd.
1803	Do.	Do.	Timothy Big
1804	Do.	Do.	Do.
1805	Timo. Bigelow.	Do.	John Soley.
1806	Do.	Do.	Do.
1807	Do.	Do.	Shubael Bell.
1808	Isaiah Thomas.	John Boyle.	Henry Fowie
1809	Josiah Bartlett.	Do.	Francis J. Oli
1810	Timo. Bigelow.	Samuel Bradford	Do.
1811	Do.	Thad M. Harris.	Do.
1812	Do.	Francis J. Oliver.	Benj. Russell.

STTS GRAND LODGE. 7

Grand Wardens.	Junior Grand Wardens.	Grand Treasurers.	Record. & Secretaries.
Do.	P. Molesworth.	Thomas Crafts.	William Perkins.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Ezra Collins.	Samuel Barrett.	Do.
Do.	Samuel Barrett.	Joseph Carter.	William Perkins.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	John Lovell.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Suspended.	Meetings suspended.	Meetings suspended.	Meetings suspended.
Do.	Paul Revere.	John Lovell.	Nathan Patten.
Do.	Do.	Do.	William Perkins.
Do.	Thomas Crafts.	Do.	Do.
Do.	James Jackson.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Edward Proctor.	Do.	Benj. Colledge.
Do.	James Carter.	Do.	Do.
Do.	John Jutan.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Moses M. Hays.	William Sealay.	John Welch Jr.
Do.	Thomas Edwards.	Do.	George Kinnear.
Do.	Do.	Aaron Dexter.	Charles Kinnear.
Do.	Elisha Porter.	Do.	John Jackson.
Do.	Aaron Dexter.	William Little.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Joseph Laughton.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

ST FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS. 7

Grand Wardens.	Junior Grand Wardens.	Grand Treasurers.	Record. & Secretaries.
Do.	Munzo Mackay.	Samuel Parkman.	Thos. Farrington.
Do.	Samuel Parkman.	Wm. Little.	Samuel Colesworth.
Do.	Richard Sater.	Do.	Daniel Oliver.
Do.	Jos. Langton.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Wm. Little.	Thos. Denney.	Do.
Do.	John Boyle.	Allen Crocker.	Do.
Do.	Thaddeus M. Harris.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Isaac Hurd.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Timo. Bigelow.	Do.	Do.
Do.	John Soley.	Do.	John Proctor.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Shubael Bell.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Henry Fowie.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Francis J. Oliver.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Oliver Prescott.	Andrew Wigney.	Do.
Do.	Benj. Russell.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.	John Soley.
Do.	John Abbot.	Do.	Do.

**"THE M. W. GRAND LODGE OF ANCIEN
COMMONWEALTH OF
[con**

Year.	Grand Masters.	Deputy Grand Masters.	Senior Gr
1813	Benj. Russell.	Francis J. Oliver	John Abb
1814	Do.	Do.	John B. H
1815	Do.	Do.	Do
1816	Francis J. Oliver.	John Dixwell.	Augustus
1817	Do.	Do.	Caleb But
1818	Do.	Samuel P. P. Fay.	Do
1819	Samuel P. P. Fay.	Rev. Asa Eaton.	Andrew Si
1820	John Dixwell.	John Abbot.	Thos. Cole
1821	Do.	Do.	Do
1822	Do.	Do.	Elijah Cra
1823	John Abbot.	Caleb Butler.	Samuel Th
1824	Do.	Do.	Do
1825	Do.	Do.	Do
1826	John Soley.	John Bartlett.	John Keye
1827	Do.	Do.	Do
1828	Do.	Do.	Seth Sprag
1829	Jos. Jenkins.	Elijah Morse.	Abraham
1830	Do.	Wm. Hilliard.	Do
1831	Do.	David Wilder.	Do
1832	Elijah Crane.	Abraham A. Dame.	Wm. J. W
1833	John Abbot.	Do.	Elias Hask
1834	Joshua B. Flint.	Paul Dean.	Do
1835	Do.	Do.	Do
1836	Do.	Do.	Benj. B. A
1837	Paul Dean.	Geo. G. Smith.	Simon W. I
1838	Do.	Do.	Do
1839	Do.	Do.	Do
1840	Caleb Butler.	Simon W. Robinson.	Thos. Toln
1841	Do.	Do.	Do
1842	Augustus Peabody.	Do.	Do
1843	Do.	John R. Hammatt.	Robt Lash
1844	Do.	Rev. E. M. P. Wells.	Robt. Keit
1845	Simon W. Robinson.	Dr. Winslow Lewis.	Edw. A. R
1846	Do.	Do.	Do
1847	Do.	Do.	Do
1848	Edw. A. Raymond.	Rev Geo. M. Randall.	John J. Lo
1849	Do.	Do.	Thos. M. V
1850	Do.	Do.	Do
1851	Rev. Geo. M. Randall.	Lucius R. Paige.	Wm. Ferso
1852	Do.	Do.	Daniel Har
1853	Do.	Do.	Richard S.
1854	Dr. Winslow Lewis.	Abraham T. Lowe.	Wm. C. P
1855	Do.	Do.	John T. He
1856	John T. Heard.	Rev. Wm. Flint.	Bradford L.

NOTE.—The year given in these Tables, is that in which the officers were elected. The following year.

IENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF THE H OF MASSACHUSETTS."

[CONTINUED.]

Senior Grand Wardens.	Junior Grand Wardens.	Grand Treasurers.	Record. G. Secretaries.
John Abbot.	John B. Hammatt.	Andrew Sigourney.	John Soley.
John B. Hammatt.	Joseph Baker.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Augustus Pabody.	Ralph H. French.	Do.	Do.
Caleb Butler.	James C. King.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Jos. Jenkins.	Do.	Do.
Andrew Sigourney.	Thos. Cole.	Elijah Morse.	Do.
Thos. Cole.	Elijah Crane.	Do.	Thos. Power.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Elijah Crane.	Samuel Thaxter.	Do.	Do.
Samuel Thaxter.	John Keyes.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
John Keyes.	John Mills.	John J. Loring.	Do.
Do.	Henry Furkitt.	Do.	Do.
Seth Sprague, Jr.	Abraham A. Dame.	Do.	Do.
Abraham A. Dame.	Wm. J. Whipple.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Wm. J. Whipple.	James A. Dickson.	Do.	Do.
Wm. J. Whipple.	Benj. B. Appleton.	Do.	Chas. W. Moore.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Benj. B. Appleton.	Simon W. Robinson.	Do.	Do.
Simon W. Robinson.	C. Gayton Pickman.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Thos. Tolman.	Winslow Lewis.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Thos. Power.	Do.	Do.
Robt. Lash.	John Hews.	Do.	Do.
Robt. Keith.	John R. Bradford.	Do.	Do.
Edw. A. Raymond.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Thos. M. Vinson.	Thos. Tolman.	Do.
John J. Loring.	Asa T. Newhall.	Do.	Do.
Thos. M. Vinson.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.	John Flint.	Do.	Do.
Wm. Person.	Rev. Benj. Huntoon.	Do.	Do.
Amiel Harwood.	Jonas A. Marshall.	Do.	Do.
Richard S. Spofford.	Samuel K. Hutchinson.	Do.	Do.
Wm. C. Plunkitt.	Chas. R. Train.	Do.	Do.
Wm. T. Heard.	John H. Sheppard.	Do.	Do.
Adolf L. Wales.			Do.

d. The elections usually took place in December, and the term of office expired in December of

NOTES TO THE PREC

* HENRY PRICE was appointed Provincial Grand Master of New England, by the Right Hon. the 30th April, 1733. He opened "St. John's Grand Lodge," in Boston, on the 30th July ensuing, Masonry in all North America.

† Appointed Provincial Grand Master of North America, by the Right Honorable JOHN, Earl of

‡ Appointed by the Right Honorable JOHN, Lord WARD, Baron of Birmingham, &c. Installed

§ The elections took place on the 27th December, 1744, to continue until 27th December, 1745

¶ Returned to England in the fall, and R. W. Hugh McDaniel, was appointed, Oct. 30, to a

** The officers were this year appointed July 13.

†† The Grand Master died on the 26th of June, this year. The Grand Lodge continued in Henry Price, until October 1, 1755.

‡‡ Appointed by the Right Hon. JAMES BRYDGES, Marquis of Caernaven, Grand Master of

§§ The elections this year were held January 9th.

¶¶ The officers for this year were elected December 27, 1759.

(a) John Rowe was this year Deputy Grand Master, and Grand Treasurer.

(b) Grand Master Gridley died in September of this year.

(c.) John Rowe was this year chosen and saluted as Grand Master, and recommended to His Majesty's Grand Master of England for confirmation. His nomination having been confirmed, he was installed.

(d.) These officers were all re-elected January 26, 1770.

(e.) On the 19th of April, this year, hostilities commenced between Great Britain and America. The regular meetings of the Grand Lodge, were necessarily suspended, until February 17, 1787, when the purpose of attending the funeral of the late Grand Master Rowe. The several Lodges in the Province assembled on the 4th August, in that year, and elected the officers as stated.

(f) [1792, "Massachusetts Grand Lodge."] At a meeting of this Grand Lodge on the 5th of December, 1792, the Brethren resigned their respective Jewels, and R. W. Brs. Richard Salter and Thomas Dennie, of the Massachusetts Grand Lodge, for a Masonic Union of the two bodies, was adopted at this meeting.

(g) This Grand Lodge was established by Gen. JOSEPH WARREN, who, on the petition of the Brethren, No. 58, of the Registry of England, and No. 322, of the Registry of Ireland, (then attached to the Earl of DALHOUSIE, Grand Master of Masons in Scotland, bearing date the 30th May, 1769, and a few miles of the same." The Grand Lodge was opened and organized on the 27th Dec. following.

(h.) At a meeting of the Grand Lodge, on the 27th December, of this year, a commission was bearing date March 3, 1772, appointing the "R. W. Joseph Warren, Esq., Grand Master of the

(i.) On the 17th June, of this year, the Grand Master Warren was slain at Bunker Hill, which was suspended until the 8th March, 1777, when the surviving Officers and Members, having been in the Table, declaring themselves independent of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and resting on

(j) At a meeting of the Grand Lodge, on the 5th of March, of this year, (the Brethren naming proposed union with "St. John's Grand Lodge," having been agreed upon, were unanimous in their consent.

(k.) It will be seen from the Tables, that the two preceding Grand Lodges assembled for the body nominated a Grand Master, Grand Wardens, Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary. They duly considered the list of Candidates before them, unanimously made choice of the Brethren, and the United Grand Lodge was duly organized, on the 19th March following.

PRECEDING TABLES.

The Honorable ANTHONY, Lord Viscount MONTACUTE, Grand Master of Masons in England, on resigning. In 1734, he received a commission from the Grand Lodge of England, to establish

the Grand Lodge of London, Grand Master of England. Installed April 20, 1737.

Resigned March 6, 1744.

Died 1745.

He filled the vacancy.

He resumed its meetings and elected its officers, under the presidency of the Past Grand Master

of England.

The Duke of Grace HENRY SOMERSET, Duke of Beaufort, Marquis and Earl of Worcester, &c., &c., was installed on the 23d November following, and appointed Richard Gridley his Deputy.

In America.—Boston became a garrison,—was abandoned by many of its inhabitants, and the when the surviving Grand Officers and Past Grand Officers, re assembled the Brethren, for Boston and Charlestown were present on the occasion. The Grand Lodge was again

On March, R. W. Bro. Samuel Barrett and Job Prince, (acting temporarily as Grand Wardens) were appointed their successors. A proposition previously submitted by "the Massachusetts" and "St. John's Grand Lodge" ceased to exist as a distinct organization.

"St. Andrew's Lodge, No 82," on the Registry of Scotland, held at Boston, and Lodges to the British Army in Boston,) received a commission from the Right Hon. GEORGE, pointing him "Grand Master of Masons in Boston, New England, and within one hundred miles of New York."

was read from the Right Hon. PATRICK, Earl of DUNFRIES, Grand Master of Scotland, to the Masons for the continent of America."

He contending for the liberties of his country. The regular meetings of the Grand Lodge were held several preliminary meetings, assembled, elected their officers and organized as stated in the powers and prerogatives of the Ancient Masonic Constitutions.

Resolved in the preceding year, "holding over" and filling the offices,) the regulations for the year adopted, and "the Massachusetts Grand Lodge" closed its existence as an independent

the last time, at their respective Halls, on the 5th March, 1792. At those meetings, each they then respectively appointed seven Electors, who met in Convention, and, after having chosen whose names appear in the Table, for the year 1792. The Officers were installed, and

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