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GRAND COMMANDERY

OF

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

OF

PENNSYLVANIA.

1878.

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Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania 1878

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Engraved by John Sartain, Phila.

William Henry Egle, M.D.

R. E. Grand Commander of Penna. 1877–78

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HARRISBURG, PA.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

GRAND COMMANDERY

OF

Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders,

OF

PENNSYLVANIA.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL CONCLAVE

HELD IN THE

CITY OF ALTOONA, MAY 28, 29, AND 30, 1878.

R. E. SIR WILLIAM HENRY EGLE, M.D.,
Grand Commander.

E. SIR CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Recorder.

PHILADELPHIA:

PRINTED FOR THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA,

BY SHERMAN & CO.

1878.

Grand Commandery

OF

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR AND THE APPENDANT ORDERS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL CONCLAVE.

CITY OF ALTOONA, May 28th, 1878.

The R. E. Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania held its Twenty-Fifth Annual Conclave in the Opera House, city of Altoona, on Tuesday evening, May 28th, 1878, at 8 o'clock.

Previous to the opening of the Grand Commandery, His Honor, Mayor Hurd, in fitting words tendered to the Grand Commandery and visiting Knights, on behalf of the citizens of Altoona, a hearty welcome, to which R. E. Grand Commander William H. Egle, M.D., responded on behalf of the Grand Commandery.

All but Knights Templar having retired the R. E. Grand Commander proceeded to open the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania in AMPLE and solemn form, the Knights being led in their devotions by the Grand Prelate.

The Grand Commander directed the Grand Recorder to call the Roll of Members, when the following Grand

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Officers, Past Grand Officers, and Commanderies were found to be present:

R. E. Sir William H. Egle, M.D., .	*Grand Commander.*
V. E. Sir Samuel B. Dick, . .	*Deputy Grand Commander.*
E. Sir John P. S. Gobin, . . .	*Grand Generalissimo.*
E. Sir De Witt C. Carroll, . .	*Grand Captain-General.*
E. Sir Rev. Daniel Washburn, D.D.,	*Grand Prelate.*
E. Sir George W. Kendrick, Jr., .	*Grand Senior Warden.*
E. Sir B. Frank Breneman, . .	*Grand Junior Warden.*
E. Sir M. Richards Muckle, . .	*Grand Treasurer.*
E. Sir Charles E. Meyer, . .	*Grand Recorder.*
E. Sir John L. Young, . . .	*Grand Standard Bearer,* p. t.
E. Sir Edward Masson, . . .	*Grand Sword Bearer,* p. t.
E. Sir John A. Smull, . . .	*Grand Warder.*
E. Sir William H. Slack, . .	*Grand Captain of the Guard.*

Past Grand Commanders, R. E. Sir John H. Dusenbury, Geter C. Shidle, C. F. Knapp, Charles E. Blumenthal, M.D., P. G. M.

Commanderies Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 41, 42, 45, 46, 47, 49, 50, 53, 54, 57.

On motion of E. Sir Thomas M. Thompson, the reading of the minutes of the Twenty-Fourth Annual Conclave was dispensed with, printed copies having been furnished to the members.

R. E. Sir Andrew J. Kauffman offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That all Sir Knights in good Templar standing be admitted to the general sessions of this Grand Commandery, except during the time of holding the election of Grand Officers.

The Committee on Credentials presented the printed Roll Call as their partial report, and were continued.

On motion it was

Resolved, That the sessions of this Grand Commandery be held from 9 A.M. to 12 M. and 2 to 6 P.M., unless otherwise ordered.

The R. E. Grand Commander, Sir William Henry Egle, M.D., then presented the following report, which was on motion referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

To the R. E. Grand Commandery
of the State of Pennsylvania.

SIR KNIGHT COMPANIONS: Once more we are permitted, under Providence, to unfurl the Banner of the Cross, and greet the valiant Templars from every portion of our jurisdiction. Once more, through the same kind Beneficence, we are assembled in Annual Conclave to legislate for the interests of our truly magnanimous and beloved Order, and to show our zeal for the work committed to our hands.

For seven years this Grand Commandery has honored me with important trusts, and, as I come before you to-day to return the sceptre of my authority, I feel a pang of regret that more has not been accomplished during my administration, although confident that I have done my utmost to serve the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania faithfully and well. If I have failed in the performance of a single duty, it has not been from the desire to shrink from any responsibility, as all my best efforts have been directed towards the welfare and prosperity of our illustrious Order — to endeavor to create harmony and goodwill wherever any incongruous elements would show themselves; and I have the proud satisfaction of having discharged faithfully and to the best of my ability every duty imposed upon me.

Unfortunately, during the last three or four months, my health has not been, from various causes, in such a condition as to allow me to leave home; and hence, in quite a number of instances, I have been prevented visiting certain Commanderies on public occasions where it was confidently expected I would be present. Happily, my able and courteous colleagues were on hand to take my place—act in my stead; and I here take occasion to state that no Grand Commander ever had as valiant and faithful assistants in the discharge of his official duties, and it is no more than their due to thus publicly thank the officers of this illustrious body for their kindly aid, their words of hopefulness, and warm support during the past Templar year.

The complete record of my official acts are embraced in the files of correspondence and the letter-book of the Grand Commander, which are at the service of the Grand Commandery. From the mass of business transacted, I shall merely glance at a few items of importance, for, did I simply give a *résumé* of *all* matters which have transpired, it would take up too much of the valuable time of this body to little or no purpose.

At the outset of my official duties I issued the orders which have been printed, districting this jurisdiction into Six Divisions, assigning them to the various elective officers of the Grand Commandery and the last Past Grand Commander; and, as will be seen, no one Division Commander has especial jurisdiction over his own Commandery,—at the same time not assigning, as heretofore, a division to the Grand Commander, for the very reason that, as he is the head of the Order in Pennsylvania, to him belongs the general supervision of all the subordinate bodies.

With these orders, as will be seen, were also directions requiring notices of each assembly to be forwarded to the Grand Commander, the Division Commander, and the Grand Recorder. To the first named, that he might see how regular the different Commanderies assemble, and the nature of any special business transacted. To the second, that he might be reminded of the night of assembly and his opportunity to "inspect the work;" and to the Grand Recorder, that all such orders be properly preserved on file for future reference. To show how *prompt* the different Commanderies were to this simple requirement, only the following furnished me with regular notices of their meetings: Nos. 1, 2, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 25, 29, 30, 34, 35, 36, 37, 42, 47, 48, 53, 54, 55, and 56; twenty-three out of fifty-four Commanderies is certainly not a creditable showing. I can only see an excuse for this in a want of attention on the part of the different Recorders, and by no means to determined disobedience.

On Wednesday evening, July 11th, 1877, in company with the Grand Officers, an official visit was made to Allen Commandery, No. 20, stationed at Allentown. The cordial greeting of the Sir Knights at their assembly, where the work of the Order was exemplified, and the marked attention of E. Sirs Griffith, Young, Martin, and others, made the visitation one long to be remembered with pleasure.

On the day following, July 12th, the Grand Officers constituted Wyoming Valley Commandery, No. 57, at Pittston, a charter for which had been granted by the Grand Commandery at the last con-

clave. The ceremonies of constituting were conducted in the new asylum of the Commandery, after which the Sir Knights of No. 57, with the visiting Commanderies, consisting of "Cœur de Leon," "Dieu le Veut," and "Palestine," escorted the Grand Officers to Music Hall, where the installation services were performed in public before a large audience of "fair women and brave men."

A brief and appropriate address was delivered by E. Sir John P. S. Gobin, Grand Generalissimo, when the following Officers were installed: E. Sir W. McI. Ostrander, E. C.; Sir John B. Law, Gen., and Sir Alexander McDougall, C. G. The very excellent music, the fine appearance of the Templars, with the other ceremonials, tended to make a most favorable impression upon the community of Pittston. Wyoming Valley Commandery was thus given a gallant "send off"—a cordial welcome and knightly reception by the different Commanderies located in that beautiful valley from which it takes its name. The new Commandery was constituted with sixteen members, under happy auspices, with a fine field, and its future cannot be aught but prosperous, while its work and influence as beneficent as the most sanguine can hope. The youngest born of our jurisdiction has our fervent prayers and anxious solicitations.

The Edicts of the Grand Encampment of the United States prescribing the uniform for members of the Order, and my attention having been called to the fact that many within the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania were equipped in direct violation of the fundamental law on that subject, I caused to be issued the following:

"GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF PENNSYLVANIA,
"OFFICE OF GRAND COMMANDER,
"HARRISBURG, PA., July 17th, 1877.

"*To the Eminent Commander and Members of* ———— *Commandery, No.* —. *Greeting:*

"SIR KNIGHTS: The attention of the Right Eminent Grand Commander has been called to the non-compliance on the part of some within this jurisdiction to the orders of the Grand Encampment of the United States, in regard to uniform. The especial causes of complaint are the wearing of strips of lace on the sword-belt, gilt bands and tassels on the chapeau, shoulder-straps by officers below that of Captain-General, and caps not recognized by existing regulations. The orders of the Grand Encampment, herewith appended, are explicit upon these points, and the Right Eminent Grand Com-

mander believes that by calling the attention of the Sir Knights of Pennsylvania to the subject, any violation of the requirements will be guarded against. The approaching conclave of the Great Templar body of America is being looked forward to by every Sir Knight with pleasure. Let *us* show to our brethren of other jurisdictions, that Pennsylvania is loyal and true.

"In the bonds of Christian Knighthood,

"WILLIAM HENRY EGLE, M.D.,
"Grand Commander.

"CHARLES E. MEYER,
"Grand Recorder."

From Edict of 1862—Templar uniform:

Chapeau.—The military chapeau, trimmed with black binding, one white and two black plumes, and appropriate cross on the left side.

Belt.—Red enamelled or patent leather, two inches wide, fastened round the body with buckle or clasp.

Shoulder Straps.—Are only prescribed for the Commander, Past Commanders, the Generalissimo, and Captain-General of a subordinate Commandery.

Cap.—Navy form; black cloth, four to five inches high, narrow leather strap, fastened at the sides with small metal Templar's cross, and with appropriate cross in front.

As uniform of Red Cross, Templar Cap covered. Amend. Cons., G. E., December 4th, 1874.

In regard to the explicit and faithful observance of these orders, I shall speak presently.

During the railroad riots in the latter part of July, in the performance of their duties as officers of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, the R. E. Grand Commander and the Grand Generalissimo were ordered to the neighborhood of the city of Pittsburgh. Of the nine or ten days on duty in proximity to that great industrial city, while under military orders, we were taken prisoners by the Sir Knights of the vicinity—Pittsburgh, Tancred, and Allegheny. "Captives by misfortune," we asserted "our rank," when the banquet was spread right royally, were welcomed to the hearth sides of the companions "on the other side of the river," and at last permitted to depart their realm. Fulsome praise is not Knightly, and we would not indulge in it, yet the valorous deeds of E. Sirs BATCHELOR, HARPER, CARROLL, SHIDLE, OLIVER, and MEREDITH, with a host of other Worthy Knights, are written upon the tablets of memory in indelible characters.

THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

In view of the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, the following additional orders were issued:

"GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF PENNSYLVANIA,
"OFFICE OF THE R. E. GRAND COMMANDER,
"HARRISBURG, August 15th, 1877.

"GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

"The Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, at the Annual Conclave held at Lancaster, May 30th, 1877, having decided to be represented at the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States of America, to be held at Cleveland, Ohio, August 28th, 1877, the following orders are issued to such Commanderies and individual Knights as may be present from Pennsylvania:

"1. Arrangements have been made for transportation by the several railroads, as per circular issued August 11th, 1877, by the Grand Recorder.

"2. The headquarters of the Grand Commandery at Cleveland, will be at the Kennard House.

"3. Commanders of Commanderies subordinate to the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, will report to the Grand Captain-General, at headquarters, on Monday evening, August 27th, 1877, at 10 o'clock for orders.

"4. Mary Commandery, No. 36, K. T., of Philadelphia, has been detailed as escort to the Grand Commander.

"5. After the parade on Tuesday, August 28th, 1877, all Sir Knights subordinate to this Grand Commandery will dispense with their Templar uniform; and Commanders will not permit their bands to play in the neighborhood of the place of meeting of the Grand Encampment.

"6. The orders of the R. E. Grand Commander will be transmitted through the Grand Captain-General, E. Sir Dewitt C. Carroll. By order of

"WILLIAM HENRY EGLE, M.D.,
"Grand Commander.

"CHARLES E. MEYER,
"Grand Recorder."

It being desirable to reach the city of Cleveland on the evening of the 27th of August, the Grand Officers made arrangements to

meet at Pittsburgh, on the morning of that day, and proceed from thence with the Grand Master who had extended a special invitation to accompany him. From Pittsburgh, Tancred Commandery, No. 48, acted as escort to the Most Eminent to Cleveland. Of the events which transpired during the four days following, and the transactions of that most illustrious body, the Grand Encampment of the United States, we trust we shall be pardoned, if in passing we become tedious in recital. It is not our intention to say aught that may seem to be harsh judgment, but simply, in true Knightly courtesy and candor, to show that *there is a dignity of right and of age which cannot be gainsaid or overlooked.*

The hearty response of the Knights Templar of the entire Union to participate in the grand pageant at Philadelphia, during the Centennial year, making it the most successful display of the Order, prompted, no doubt, the gallant and magnanimous sons of Pennsylvania to fully represent *their* jurisdiction at the city of Cleveland, and well did they succeed.

In the escort to the Grand Encampment, on the first day, prior to the opening of that illustrious body, over twelve hundred Knights Templar, from Pennsylvania, exceeding all others, save possibly that of Ohio, marched in review—an honor to their State, a credit to this Grand Commandery. Amid all that martial array, I have the proud satisfaction of stating, Pennsylvania *alone* showed *her* obedience to the mandates of the Grand Encampment in regard to the oft-mooted question of uniform. While the officers, especially, of other jurisdictions, and the officers of the Grand Encampment of the United States themselves, were bedecked in all the glittering tinsel which could be placed upon themselves, in direct and open violation of law, the officers and members of this Grand Commandery appeared in the plain uniform prescribed by the edict of 1862. So noticeable was this, that the attention of the Grand Encampment was called to the fact, when quite a number of the members arose, confessed their error, and promised "to sin no more." We shall see. On the day of the installation the plain appearance of the uniform of the Grand Officers was in marked contrast with their gorgeous paraphernalia at the time of the review. We have ever held that *obedience* was one of the first principles of our Order, and that, as long as Pennsylvania recognized and held allegiance to the Grand Encampment of the United States, so long ought we to be loyal and true. But when law-makers become law-breakers, what then?

On this very question of uniform, we are of opinion, each Grand

Commandery should have sole control, for we have little confidence in securing a hearty co-operation throughout the various State jurisdictions. In thus essaying to legislate for the entire country, the Grand Encampment have undoubtedly made a mistake, and the sooner the matter is left to the State Grand Commanderies the greater the harmony which will prevail.

Of the long and tedious march on the sultriest day of the summer solstice little need be said. The array was imposing as to appearance and numbers, although not equal to the review in Philadelphia in 1876. The *length of the route was an imposition* "on the courage and constancy" of the visiting Sir Knights. Many a weary pilgrim fell by the wayside, overcome with the heat of the day, properly cared for, it is true, but if "the patience and perseverance" of the remainder was not sorely tried, we have no idea how to test them.

* * * * * * * *

The business transacted by the Grand Encampment at its various sessions may be briefly summed up in the address of Grand Master Hopkins, the election of officers, the recommending of the English Ritual of Malta, and certain amendments to the Constitution and Code. In regard to the Ritual of Malta, it was "*ordered*, that the Order of Malta may be conferred or communicated as heretofore, or in accordance with the Ritual this day reported, and that final action upon the adoption of the Ritual as reported be postponed until the next Triennial Conclave, that the same be disseminated under the immediate direction of the Grand Master." Notwithstanding repeated efforts have been made to secure a copy of this Ritual as directed, for the purpose of having it properly exemplified at this Annual Conclave, no word has been received, and the work cannot, therefore, be presented.

On the evening of the 29th, the "Order of the Temple" was exemplified, under the direction of the M. E. Grand Master, by Oriental Commandery, of Cleveland, and Apollo Commandery, of Chicago. There were present at this "entertainment" most of the officers of the Grand Encampment, with the heads of the different Grand Commanderies, all expecting to witness the *true* work of the Order. There was a wide difference between the work of these two Commanderies, but neither of them gave the work as promulgated by the then Grand Master. If either was correct, then we in Pennsylvania are all wrong. No action or expression of opinion was had upon the work by the Grand Officers or the Grand Encampment, although the Constitution of that body so directs; and we were all

left in the dark as to which is the proper and true work of the Order.

Chicago was designated as the place for holding the next Triennial Conclave, in 1880, and already we hear the notes of preparation. If all that comes to us be true, then is Knight Templarism sadly degenerating from the days when charity "vaunteth not itself."

* * * * * * * *

As a grand reunion of the members of Christian Knighthood from all quarters of our Federal Union, there is something ennobling in the idea and its realization; but when we consider the small amount of genuine good accomplished in an executive capacity by the Grand Encampment—if such cities where the conclaves are held are determined to outshine the other in feasting and extravagance—the sooner that distinguished body is dissolved and closes its history, the better for the good, the prosperity, and the glory of the Order.

As the generosity of this Grand Commandery provided for paying the expenses of all its Grand Officers, several of the Past Grand Commanders made inquiry if they could not be included. As this was not the intention of the Grand Commandery, as distinctly pronounced in the resolution relative thereto, and as the amount appropriated, although very liberal, was not, which it proved to be, sufficient to pay the expenses of thirteen or fourteen officers, the matter could not be considered. As those who have a voice in the Grand Encampment of the United States should undoubtedly be present, we suggest that it would be far more to the advantage and renown of this body if its efforts were directed to secure a full representation in the Grand Encampment, where their voice and vote would be of some account and felt, than by any number of officers who are only of use for parade or show. These remarks are made in no manner derogatory to the valor and services of the eminent Knights who may, perchance, fill these responsible positions; but, believing that a Grand Commandery, whose numbers and fees paid the Grand Encampment are equal to almost one-fourth of the Union, ought to secure a full representation at the Triennial Conclave, we have said thus much in the true interests of the Christian Order in Pennsylvania.

RESIGNATION OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE.

Early in March, Eminent Sir Pearson Church, who for four years prepared the very interesting and valuable reports on foreign cor-

respondence, tendered his resignation as chairman of that important committee. Having been chosen by the suffrages of his friends and neighbors to wear the judicial ermine, he found that the duties of his new position demanded for the present all his time and attention. This was much to be regretted, for our eminent Sir Knight had endeared himself to the Order throughout the Union, as one worthy to defend the Templarism of Pennsylvania. His scholarly attainments, his excellency of judgment, his suavity of manner, have been appreciated by his fellow-citizens also; and they are to be the more congratulated that his services are henceforward to be devoted to them, honorable to him, creditable to their choice of suffrage. Owing to the emergency thus existing, the Grand Recorder, E. Sir Meyer, kindly consented to prepare the report which will be submitted to you at this conclave.

REPORTS OF DIVISION COMMANDERS.

The various reports which have come up to me from the Division Commanders are especially gratifying. There is a vast improvement in the work and drill. Although the stringency of monetary affairs may have precluded many a worthy companion from seeking the Orders, the increase of members has continued, and Christian Knighthood in the Keystone State is prosperous. Greater care is taken in the admission of applicants, as each one begins to realize the great fact that underlying the principles of the Order, and on which all our hopes are built, Christ and Immortal Life, is the revealed religion of the *Beloved Nazarene.*

We must take for our guide and rule of action in judging who are fit to be made Knights Templar, what the Apostle Paul directs we should be free from. No man can live above reproach, and yet none ought to be deemed worthy of Knightly honors who "walk disorderly" in the world. It is not enough that a man is a Mason to assure of his fitness to be received among us. The lessons we are taught are the principles bequeathed us by the Blessed *Immanuel.* We shall commit, therefore, a great wrong by admitting to fellowship any one whom we know in our hearts to be continually guilty of any hidden or known sin.

DISPENSATIONS.

A large number of dispensations have been granted for special elections in cases of death or removal, and for the appearance of

the different Commanderies in public, on occasions of reception, installation, and for devotional services. The frequency of these parades is greatly to be deplored, yet as all tend to the same end, the Grand Commander has no seeming alternative, save to grant the numerous requests or refuse every one. In these cases it is difficult to discriminate,—to grant all, too lenient—to refuse some, too arbitrary. It is to be feared that we all lack that *humility* which we are taught in our asylum as one of the noble characteristics of our Order. Constituted as we all are, there *are* times when circumstances may warrant our appearance in public, and the Annual Conclaves of this Grand Commandery furnish ample opportunity for us to display our banners, and a custom which should not be detracted from or brought into littleness by unnecessary and frequent pretexts for parade and show; and yet, in fact, many who consider the annual Templar review as superfluous and objectionable are those most eager to have their Commanderies exhibit themselves on the most trivial occasions. This should be otherwise. Apart from the funeral escort of a deceased Sir Knight, a full representation of the Commanderies at the Annual Conclave would answer for their *public* appearance. Receptions, levees, and drills at music halls and opera-houses are only polite names for balls, and as Knights Templar, unfurling the Christian Banner, these should be discontinued, or at least called by their right names.

In two instances, at the request of *all* the officers of the Commandery, properly attested, as to the emergency, I have granted dispensations to receive applications for the Orders, and to ballot on the same, at a special conclave called for that purpose, making it prerequisite, however, "that a notice of such assembly be given to each and every member of the Commandery, the object of such meeting being fully set forth, giving the name in full of the companion petitioning for the Orders of Knighthood, and that action will be had thereon, and the Orders conferred if favorably considered at such special assembly; a copy of the same notice to be sent the R. E. Grand Commander." I was guided more by precedents in these cases than by my own judgment, for I do not approve of hasty action, unless in "great emergency."

Two requests for permission to form the escort at the funeral of unaffiliated Knights Templar were refused. If the officers of subordinate Commanderies will refer to the digest of Templar law, in many instances they would not only avoid placing themselves in a

delicate position, but save the Grand Commander unnecessary explanation and correspondence.

On the 8th of March last, Grand Recorder E. Sir Meyer propounded the following queries:

"1. In the case of Commandery No. 54 wishing to receive the petition of a candidate rejected in Commandery No. 36, must they ask for permission to receive the petition before they receive it, or must they ask for permission to act upon it after they have received it?"

"2. How is permission to be granted or refused, by 'ballot,' 'viva voce,' 'show of hands' (the usual mode of voting), and what vote will grant or refuse permission, 'unanimous,' 'two-thirds,' or 'majority?'"

To these inquiries the following reply was forwarded:

The construction to be given to Art. XXIV, Sect. 10, Edicts Grand Encampment of the United States, is that the consent of the Commandery where the rejection took place must precede the presentation of the petition to the Commandery in which new action is sought to be had. The *receiving* of the petition in one is conditioned upon the other, and *presentation* is equivalent to *reception*, for action could not be had upon a petition unless it was actually received.

Permission is given in the usual way—a majority present being sufficient.

Having ascertained that much of the financial distress in the subordinate Commanderies is traceable to that root of all Masonic trouble, *Life Membership*, it may not be amiss to inquire into the subject. The majority of the Commanderies provide for this, stipulating, however, that the sums thus paid shall be properly invested. Unfortunately, in the first place, the fees for Life Membership are so small that at the usual rate of interest the amount realized scarcely pays the dues on the individual member to the Grand Commandery. Were these fees even doubled or trebled, the investments might still be permanently lost, as has frequently occurred during the present panic, and the resources of the Commandery crippled. There are quite a number of Commanderies in this jurisdiction whose annual dues, from the small portion of their membership who are not Life Members, do not reach to cover the ordinary expenses of the Commandery, and should there be a failure to secure applications for the Orders of *Knighthood*, the close of the year would find them deeply in debt. The result has been, that under this pressure of

threatened financial ruin, proper discrimination is not made in the approval of applicants. Happily the remedy for the existing evil, threatening the bankruptcy of more than one Subordinate Commandery, has now been provided for, since the Grand Encampment has declared that "a Commandery cannot exempt a member from all yearly dues by a vote to that effect, or by electing him an Honorary Member." [Supp. to Code XI, p. 154, from Book of the Law.]

The Annual Conclave of this grand body coming the last week in May, seems to interfere very much with the attendance of those who recognize *Memorial* or *Decoration* Day, now appropriately made a National holiday, and it is suggested that the time of our assembling be so changed, as not to interfere with the *Sir Knights* doing their duty to this Grand Commandery when called upon, or from honoring the memories of the illustrious and gallant dead who lost their lives in defence of the Union.

"THE BOOK OF THE LAW."

At the last Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery, held at Lancaster, there was ordered to be printed for the use of the Sir Knights of this jurisdiction, the Constitution and "Statutes for the Future Regulation and Government" of this *Grand Body*, and the several Commanderies subordinate thereto. This work has been carefully compiled by the Grand Recorder, and will be found a most valuable publication. Besides the Constitution of the Grand Commandery, it contains "The Draft of By-Laws for the General Use of Subordinate Commanderies," "Forms," "Ceremony of Dedication of the Asylum," "Ceremonies and Charges of Constituting and Dedicating a Commandery, and Installing its Officers," "The Edict of 1862, Prescribing the Templar Uniform," "Burial Service of the Orders of Masonic Knighthood," "Constitution of the Grand Encampment of the *United States of America*," "Code of Statutes and Digest of Templar Law," "Supplement to the Code of Statutes," and "Forms for Templar Trials." It is in very truth "THE BOOK OF THE LAW" for the Knights Templar of Pennsylvania.

THE WORK ON TACTICS AND DRILL.

The very able report of the Committee on Tactics and Drill, made by E. Sir Samuel Harper, chairman, was referred by the Grand Commandery at the conclave of 1877 to the elective Grand Officers,

who were authorized *to prepare and issue a work on drill* in accordance with the report of the committee. Under this authority the Grand Officers assigned the subject to E. Sir John P. S. Gobin, Grand Generalissimo, who, at a meeting of the Grand Officers held at Harrisburg on the 5th of March last, reported the revised drill as prepared by him, which, after careful examination, was adopted and ordered to be printed as soon as the Grand Recorder could be assured of a sufficient number of copies being subscribed for by the different Commanderies or Sir Knights, the price being fixed to those wishing ten or more copies at one dollar, single copies one dollar and twenty-five cents. This work has recently made its appearance, and is the most complete and intelligent drill book issued, creditable to the committee, to the excellent military officer, our Grand Generalissimo, to the Grand Recorder for careful supervision, and to Sir Goldbeck of "Chasseur" Commandery for his contribution on mounted tactics, and to this Grand Commandery. That it will be properly appreciated we have no doubt. Uniformity of drill is almost as necessary as that of work, and we are confident that there will soon be a manifest improvement in discipline in every Commandery in the jurisdiction. In order that every Sir Knight may become familiar with the "Ceremonial of the Order," it has been appended to the work on tactics and drill, the use of which is enjoined upon all Commanderies in Pennsylvania.

The two works thus issued under direction and by authority of this *Grand Body* embrace all law save that which is oral, and it is fondly to be hoped every *Knight Templar* will now so inform himself that *none may plead ignorance of the law.*

MEMORIA.

The flight of time reminds us all that the end of this mortality is drawing nearer and nearer its close. Twelve months ago, there met with us quite a number of brave and gallant Knights who had as fair prospects for a lengthened earthly life as we who survive. One by one they have fallen, some of them very early, on the battle-field of life. With high hopes and noble aspirations they entered into the contest, but have finally succumbed to the *knight of death.* We call to mind the chivalric McVeagh, of Baldwin II, brave Houston, of Packer, the generous-hearted Martin and Baer, of Lewistown, the noble Bryden of Tyagaghton, the amiable Gross, of Allegheny. And beyond the Atlantic, V. E. Sir Richard Woof, of

England, Honorary Correspondent of this Grand Commandery since 1869—intelligent and gallant—gone! passed out from this earthly home to the glories of the *silent land!*

"*They rest from their labors.*"

"Thou hast no shore, fair ocean!
Thou hast no time, bright day!
Dear fountain of refreshment
To pilgrims far away!
Upon the Rock of Ages
They raise thy holy tower;
Thine is the victor's laurel,
And thine the golden dower.

"Exult, O dust and ashes!
The LORD shall be thy part
His only, His forever,
Thou shalt be, and thou art!
Exult, O dust and ashes!
The LORD shall be thy part;
His only, His forever,
Thou shalt be, and thou art!"

In connection with our own *illustrious dead*, we are called upon to mourn the death of that valiant Templar—Sir Knight Orrin Welch, Grand Warder of the Grand Encampment of the United States, and the immediate representative of the Grand Master in the States of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. Sir Welch was widely known to the Templar world as the author of that valuable work on tactics, bearing his name. A genial-hearted Christian gentleman—an illustrious Knight—his loss is to be deplored. In memory of the distinguished services of that chivalrous Templar, the banners of this Grand Commandery are draped in mourning.

"Asleep in Jesus, blessed sleep!
From which none ever wakes to weep;
A calm and undisturbed repose,
Unbroken by the last of foes."

Under date of the 16th of May, 1878, the Grand Commander of Virginia, R. E. Sir Robert E. Withers, announces the death at the city of Washington, on the 14th of the month, of R. E. Sir John Robin McDaniel, at the age of threescore and twelve years. "In



Engraved by John Sartain, Phil.a

S. C. Shidle

R. E. Grand Commander of Penn.a 1872 73.

FURNISHED BY PITTSBURGH COMMANDERY, No 1 K. T.

all of his relations of life he was true—true to his professions—true to every duty—true as a friend—true as a Templar." "*Requiescat in pace.*"

APPOINTMENT OF GRAND WARDER OF GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

By the death of R. E. Sir Orrin Welch, there became a vacancy in the post of Grand Warder, which M. E. Grand Master Hurlburt has been pleased to fill by the well-merited appointment of R. E. Sir Geter C. Shidle, of Pennsylvania. We scarcely know who to congratulate the most, the Grand Master for securing so illustrious and worthy a Knight upon his staff, this Grand Commandery for being thus honored, or our valiant and devoted Masonic confrere, who well deserved this high compliment. We heartily congratulate him.

GRAND RECORDER.

I feel, Sir Knights, that I ought not to close this address without some expression of commendation of the invaluable services rendered this grand body by our Grand Recorder, E. Sir CHARLES EUGENE MEYER. After six years of official intercourse, I can bear true testimony to his industry, his courtesy, and his self-devotedness to the great interests of Templar Masonry. The work of the past year has been unusually laborious, the duties of his position arduous, and he well deserves some enduring testimonial of your appreciation.

CONCLUSION.

And now, fellow Soldiers of the Temple, I surrender back into your hands the authority you have so kindly reposed in me, grateful to you all for your Christian forbearance, your good-will and your kindly esteem. In doing so, I believe I still retain the confidence of you all, and as in the past I have had your love and counsel, so in the future, I trust neither may wane or grow cold.

I bespeak for my successor, a faithful and valiant Templar, the same Knightly courtesy, the same fraternal support, and the same Christian love which has characterized your conduct towards myself. I pray Christ's richest benison to rest on him, and on each member of this magnanimous body. Soon, one by one, *we* shall pass from off the stage of action,—our earthly warfare shall be ended,—let us act, so live, that we may all be admitted by the *Great*

Commander, our Elder Brother, Jesus of Nazareth, into that haven of immortal rest, to receive the honors and awards which await the true Soldier of the Cross.

WILLIAM HENRY EGLE,
Grand Commander.

The V. E. Deputy Grand Commander, Sir Samuel B. Dick, then presented his annual report, which was referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

William H. Egle,
R. E. Grand Commander.

R. E. SIR: In addition to my report to you as Commander of Division No. 1, giving in detail the specific duties I have performed, I know of nothing else in particular to report on.

Templar Masonry in this jurisdiction is certainly in a good healthy condition, and increasing full as rapid as one could wish at this time. Of course there are individual cases where Commanderies are not prospering as well as we could wish, owing to particular causes, which are local in their nature, but the general interest is unabated, as evidenced by the splendid and Knightly appearance made by the Subordinate Commanderies at the late meeting of the Grand Encampment, at Cleveland, which fairly won from the press and the public the highest encomiums for their perfection in drill and general Knightly appearance, which certainly should make the Grand Commandery proud of her Subordinate Commanderies.

Thanking the Grand Commandery for the great kindness and consideration they have always shown me, as evidenced by their having repeatedly advanced me to high positions, and with the warmest wishes for the continuance of its power and strength,

I am very truly, and courteously yours,

SAMUEL B. DICK,
Deputy Grand Commander.

The E. Grand Generalissimo, Sir John P. S. Gobin, then presented his annual report, which was referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

Grand Commander, Officers, and Sir Knights
of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.

The rapidity with which the years denoting the official term of each of us glide onward, and are lost in the inevitable past, is truly remarkable. The resistless sweep of time seems to gather impetus with each succeeding revolution of the orb which marks the periods of its march, and we stand amazed at its progress, neglecting, in many instances, to take advantage of the opportunities presented while passing. Our years of pilgrimage warfare and penance are but typical of the after years we spend under the banner of the Cross, meeting in our asylums, in our daily walks of life, and in our Grand Conclaves. The mutations of life are strikingly exemplified in the annual assemblages,—new faces, new scenes, enlarged views constantly present themselves,—and the weary Knight who, in the interim, has laid aside his armor, with the record of his warfare ended and closed, has thrown around his memory the halo of Knightly love and fragrance from his brethren, who must, sooner or later, follow him.

With what vows of renewed attachment to, and determined zeal in, the performance of the duties of the stations to which we are elevated by your kind partiality, we depart from each Annual Conclave, is scarcely credible, when. at the close of the year, we behold how little we have accomplished. "Man proposes, but God disposes;" and truly can it be said that, however earnest the desire, however urgent the necessity, the uncontrollable events interfering with your proposed action multiply in proportion thereto. This has, unfortunately, been the situation of myself during the past year. A resolve to visit every Commandery in the division assigned me was prevented in this way to my intense regret, and the execution of it at least postponed.

My principal duty, as Grand Generalissimo, during the past year, was the preparation of your Book of Tactics, authorized by the resolution passed at Lancaster. The book has been completed and is before you, enabling you to judge of the manner in which our duty has been performed. We can at least say, we tried to do the best we could. While securing uniformity, our principal desire was to obtain, in addition thereto, simplicity and consistency. Heretofore, the anomaly was presented, in public parades, of the Captain-General of a Commandery really being superior in authority to the Eminent Commander. This was utterly inconsistent with the mili-

tary character of the Order, and it has been accordingly corrected, making the Eminent Commander the supreme authority in all cases. Simplicity in commands and movements has been attained by lopping off all superfluous commands, and arranging the diagrams and explanations in such a manner as to be readily acquired by the most ordinary attention. In the entire work all the standard authorities of military and Templar tactics have been consulted and drawn from. In fact, so much has been already written and published, nearly all of it covering the ground so completely, that but little original was furnished, the principal difficulty being to select the portions most desirable. To the works of Sir Orrin Welch, of New York, and Sir Eugene Robinson, of Michigan, I am more especially indebted.

The drill of the mounted Commandery, authorized to be published by the same resolution, was prepared by Sir Charles C. F. Goldbeck, of No. 53, received our careful consideration, and is believed to be equal at least to any known. That a jurisdiction so extensive as ours should have been so long without a distinctive book of drill is a matter of surprise, and it is to be hoped that now, the want being supplied, the Knights will be interested in acquiring our own modes and methods of performing their duties.

Hermit Commandery, No. 24, of Lebanon, at the request of the Pioneers' Society of California, dedicated a monument, erected to the memory of James Lick, their late President, at Fredericksburg, Lebanon County, on Monday, April 22d, 1878. The permission of the Grand Commander was obtained, and Hermit Commandery was assisted in the work by a number of Sir Knights from other Commanderies. Grand Prelate Washburn, Grand Recorder Meyer, and Grand Treasurer Mucklé, were also present. The occasion was something novel in Templar usage, and I took occasion to prepare a short ceremonial, a copy of which is herewith presented. A vast concourse of people witnessed the ceremony, and it was one calculated to reflect credit and honor upon the Order of the Temple.

I have been enabled, during the past year, through fortuitous circumstances, to visit a number of Commanderies outside of those in the second division. In all of them, both as the representative of the Grand Commandery and as an individual Sir Knight, the courteous and Knightly attentions were of the whole-souled character so peculiar to our Order.

No duty was specially assigned me as Grand Generalissimo during

the year, nor were my immediate superiors at any time incapacitated from performing the duties of their several offices.

With renewed expressions of gratitude for the continued manifestations of your partiality, I conclude my term as Grand Generalissimo, invoking on you, all the peace and harmony so fitly represented by every teaching and example of our Order.

Courteously yours,-

J. P. S. GOBIN,
Grand Generalissimo.

DEDICATION OF THE LICK MONUMENT, BY HERMIT COMMANDERY, No. 24, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR, OF LEBANON, PENNA., AT FREDERICKSBURG, LEBANON COUNTY, PENNA., MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1878.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

The line will form at 1 o'clock, P.M., on Pinegrove Street, right resting on Market, in the following order:

1. Committee of Reception.
2. Committee of Arrangements.
3. Trustees of Lick Fund, Pioneer Society, and Contractor.
4. Perseverance Band.
5. Hermit Commandery, No. 24, Knights Templar.
6. Invited Guests.
7. Fredericksburg Band.
8. Thirteen ladies with flag.
9. Citizens, four abreast, in such divisions as Marshal may direct.

The procession will start promptly, and march over the following route: Down Market Street to Centre, out Centre to Locust, down Locust to Mechanic, in Mechanic to Market, up Market to Pinegrove, out Pinegrove to the Cemetery.

CEREMONIES AT THE CEMETERY.

1. Music.
2. Prayer.
3. Singing, Star-spangled Banner.
4. Address by Colonel J. P. S. Gobin.
5. Music.

6. Address of Hon. John S. Hittel, Historian Pioneer Society.
7. Other addresses.
8. Dedication of Monument by Hermit Commandery.
9. Music.
10. Benediction.

The lines will re-form, march to Centre Square, and dismiss.

Dedication Ceremonial.

At the proper time, the E. C. will direct the Commandery to be formed in a hollow square, faced inwards, swords at a carry.

Buglers will be stationed in rear of the lines—one each to the North, South, East, and West.

One Sir Knight will be placed on each side of the Monument, the covering of the statues on each side of which will be so arranged, that at the proper signal and sound of the trumpet, one pull will unveil each side.

When this is completed, the E. C. will announce:

In pursuance of the duty assumed by Hermit Commandery, No. 24, Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, and by the authority of the Right Eminent, the Grand Commander of Pennsylvania, we have assembled to dedicate this Monument with Knightly honors.

The C. G. will command: Present Swords.

The E. C. will ask: Sir Knight, is it well in the East?

The Sir Knight stationed on the East will say:

> The sunbeams from the Eastern sky,
> Flash from yon blocks exalted high,
> And on their polished fronts proclaim
> Our worthy brother's widespread fame.

E. C.: Sir Knight, is it well in the West?

The Sir Knight stationed there will say:

> The chastened sun adown the West,
> Speaks the same voice and sinks to rest.
> No sad defect, no flaw to shame
> Our worthy brother's lofty fame.

E. C.: Sir Knight, is it well in the South?

The Sir Knight stationed there will say:

> Glowing beneath the fervid noon,
> Yon granite dares the Southern sun;
> Yet tells that wall of fervid flame,
> Our worthy brother's honest fame.

E. C.: Sir Knight, is it well in the North?
The Sir Knight stationed there will say:

Perfect in line, exact in square,
The works of all our craftsmen are;
They will to coming time proclaim
Our brother's worthy, well-earned fame.

E. C.: Sir Knight, our Warder, will make proclamation.

WARDER: I am directed to proclaim, and do proclaim, that the Monument of our deceased brother, James Lick, is now dedicated to the uses designed, and to the memory of those whose names are inscribed thereon. This proclamation I make to the East, to the West, to the South, and to the North. Due notice being given, let all govern themselves accordingly.

As the Warder pronounces the word East, and salutes, the Bugler on the Eastern side will give one blast of his trumpet, and the Knight on that side will uncover it.

As the West is saluted, the Bugler on the Western side will give two blasts of his trumpet, and the Knight stationed there will uncover it.

As the South is saluted, three blasts of the trumpet will be the signal to the Sir Knight for uncovering the Southern side.

As the North is saluted and announced, a general salute of all the Buglers will be the signal for uncovering the Northern side and figure of the Goddess of Liberty on top.

C. G.: Carry Swords.

E. C.: Uncover. Sir Knight, our Prelate, will you lead in our devotions?

E. C.: Cover.

Music—"Old Hundred."

Inside the square the stations of the officers will correspond to those they occupy in the Asylum.

The E. Grand Captain-General, Sir De Witt C. Carroll, then presented his annual report, which was referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers.

ALTOONA, PA., *May 1st*, 1878.

To the R. E. Grand Commander,
Officers, and Members of the Senior
Commandery of Pennsylvania.

EMINENT SIR AND SIR KNIGHTS: Having been appointed Commander of Division No. 3, I beg leave to make the following report of my imperfect doings for the Templar year about closing:

My business engagements for the year precluded me, much to my regret, from visiting all the Commanderies composing this division, although I have frequently been in communication with the membership in person and otherwise. I can truly say the cause of Knight Templarism is not languishing in the West; our ranks are fast filling up with good and true men, each zealous to follow in the divine teachings laid down in Templar Masonry.

In July, 1877, in company with the Grand Captain of the Guard, I visited and assisted in the constituting of Commandery No. 57, held in Pittston, and the installation of its officers. In August, attended the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States, held at Cleveland, and took part in the proceedings. In company with Eminent Sir Batchelors Slack, of this Grand Commandery, and P. E. Com. Oliver, of No. 48, I paid an official visitation to Northwestern Commandery, No. 25, stationed at Meadville, witnessed the working of its officers, found the lines well filled and formed, and the officers and members ever ready and loyal to the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania. In hospitality Northwestern cannot be excelled; her larders are never empty.

In April, visited Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, and installed the elective and appointed officers. This old Commandery is in a highly flourishing condition; the membership is steadily increasing; and the officers, men of tried experience, are fully up in all that pertains to our high and beautiful Order.

In April, paid an official visitation to Allegheny Commandery, No. 35, and installed the elective and appointed officers. This Commandery is in a truly prosperous condition. Although modest in her claims, she is none the less true to the cause she has espoused.

For the year just closing, we as Templar Masons have much cause to be thankful and much to sorrow. Death has invaded our ranks, and carried from us those whom we loved to honor. Their memories are lessons to those of us left, and teach us to so shape our lives

that when we lay down our armor it shall be said, we were ever ready to do our Master's bidding.

DE WITT C. CARROLL,
Grand Captain-General.

The Grand Treasurer, E. Sir Mark Richards Mucklé, then presented his annual report, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

SIR MARK RICHARDS MUCKLÉ, *R. E. Grand Treasurer, in account with the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, K. T.*

1877.		DR.			
April 30.	To balance,				$3,950 52
May 25.	To cash received from the R. E. Grand Recorder,				938 80
28.	To	do.	do.	do.	795 80
July 27.	To	do.	do.	do.	678 20
Aug. 2.	To	do.	do.	do.	602 55
1878.					
Jan. 17.	To	do.	do.	do.	640 15
Mar. 11.	To	do.	do.	do.	272 30
April 29.	To	do.	do.	do.	30 80
					$7,909 12

1877.	CR.	
	ON MILEAGE ACCOUNT.	
May 31.	A. J. Kauffman, R. E. Grand Commander,	$15 72
	W. H. Egle, V. E. D. G. Commander,	17 22
	S. B. Dick, Grand Generalissimo,	38 22
	J. P. S. Gobin, Grand Captain-General,	18 48
	D. Washburn, Grand Prelate,	21 24
	D. W. C. Carroll, Grand Senior Warden,	32 10
	George W. Kendrick, Jr., Grand Junior Warden,	19 14
	M. R. Mucklé, Grand Treasurer,	19 14
	C. E. Meyer, Grand Recorder,	19 14
	Samuel Harper, Grand Sword Bearer, p. t.,	32 10

J. J. Heisler, Grand Standard Bearer,	.	.	$19 14
B. F. Breneman, Grand Warder,	.	.	15 00
J. Alexander, Jr., Grand Captain of Guard,	.		26 64
William B. Meredith, Commandery No.	1,	.	34 50
P. W. Crawford, "	2,	.	13 14
William Penn Cooper, "	4,	.	13 14
William Chatland, "	7,	.	31 80
Alexander H. Ege, "	8,	.	12 36
Henry Weigel, "	9,	.	10 92
William Stimer, "	10,	.	19 08
A. P. Price, "	11,	.	11 22
W. B. Poust, "	12,	. .	19 26
Samuel F. Rathvon, "	13,	.	9 00
Edward W. Mills, "	14,	.	23 64
John S. Shearer, "	15,	.	13 38
J. H. Codding, "	16,	.	26 88
James Ruthven, "	17,	.	22 62
John H. Highberger, "	18,	.	21 24
James M. Porter, "	19,	.	17 70
C. E. D. Griffiths, "	20,	.	13 68
Frederick H. Keller, "	22,	.	17 10
William Lilly, "	23,	.	15 42
Adam Rise, "	24,	.	12 48
John Dick, "	25,	.	38 22
J. M. Selheimer, "	26,	.	14 94
William T. Reynolds, "	29,	.	13 14
Thomas L. Hess, "	31,	.	13 92
George A. Lenzi, "	32,	.	13 98
Samuel D. Grey, "	33,	.	23 22
P. A. Krodel, "	34,	.	9 72
W. H. Slack, "	35,	.	29 10
Daniel Sutter, "	36,	.	13 14
A. J. Frick, "	37,	.	15 42
George Sheffield, "	38,	.	37 38
Theodore F. Hoffman, "	39,	.	15 24
C. V. Gillis, "	40,	.	27 84
A. K. Whitner, "	41,	.	13 62
H. M. Nagel, "	42,	.	10 92
B. Shoemaker, "	45,	.	21 60
T. C. Hipple, "	46,	.	21 60
Hibbert P. John, "	47,	.	13 14

George T. Oliver, Commandery No. 48, .		$29 10
William Hunt, " 49, .		29 52
George E. Wagner, " 53, .		13 14
John Roberts, " 54, .		13 14
William Boyd, " 55, .		10 80
Henry S. Stoner, " 56, .		14 34
S. W. Wray, Chairman Committee on Mileage,		13 14
Total mileage and *per diem*, . .		$1121 16

ON MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.

June 2.	Order No. 111. C. E. Meyer, Grand Recorder, expenses Annual Meeting, . . .	$40 00
	Order No. 112. C. E. Meyer, Grand Recorder, salary to May 1st, ...	125 00
	Order No. 113. A. J. Kauffman, official expenses as Eminent Grand Commander, .	30 00
	Order No. 114. William H. Egle, official expenses, ...	67 50
	Order No. 115. S. B. Dick, official expenses,	30 00
	Order No. 116. J. P. S. Gobin, official expenses, ...	14 20
	Order No. 117. G. W. Kendrick, Jr., official expenses, ...	5 00
	Order No. 118. D. W. C. Carroll, expenses Division Commander, ...	16 75
	Order No. 119. D. Washburn, official expenses, ...	10 00
	Order No. 120. Sherman & Co., printing books, etc., ...	45 50
	Order No. 121. J. E. Kryder, printing Order of Business, ...	20 00
July 16.	Order No 1. T. S. Parvin, Grand Encampment assessment 1877, ...	297 70
	Order No. 2. W. H. Hoskins, stationary, etc.,	49 69
	Order No. 3. Grand Commander, constituting Commandery No. 57, ...	146 67
25.	Order No. 4. Lancaster Commandery, No. 13, rent Fulton Hall Opera House, . .	250 00
Aug. 3.	Order No. 5. C. M. Englehart & Son, Past Grand Commander Kauffman's jewel, .	49 50

Aug. 17.	Order No. 6. W. H. Egle, Grand Commandery expenses to Cleveland, . . .	$1000 00
31.	Order No. 7. Sherman & Co., printing 1800 annual journals, ...	382 05
	Order No. 8. W. H. Hoskins, covers for journals, ...	22 70
	Order No. 9. H. Sartain, printing 1800 J. H. Hopkins's portrait, ...	24 30
	Order No. 10. John Sartain, engraving Hopkins's portrait, ...	84 00
Sep. 29.	Order No. 11. J. L. Young, shoulder straps,	72 00
	Order No. 12. J. L. Young, printing account,	91 00
Oct. 15.	Order No. 13. W. H. Egle, Grand Commander, official expenses, ...	75 00
	Order No. 14. D. W. C. Carroll, printing and advertising, ...	42 00
Nov. 1.	Order No. 15. C. E. Meyer, Grand Recorder, six months' salary, ...	250 00
23.	Order No. 16. Grand Recorder, postage, expressing, etc., ...	61 65
	Order No. 17. Grand Recorder, incidentals, etc., ...	41 20
1878.		
Feb. 26.	Order No. 18. Henry Sartain, plate printing,	20 25
	Order No. 19. John Thomson, Grand Secretary, rent, ...	120 00
	Order No. 20. C. E. Meyer, Grand Recorder, three months' salary, ...	125 00
April 27.	Order No. 21. M. R. Mucklé, Grand Treasurer, expenses to Lebanon, ...	13 80
	Order No. 22. Grand Recorder, postage and office expenses, ...	31 50
May 1.	Order No. 23. Grand Recorder, three months' salary to May 1st, ...	125 00
	Order No. 24. Isaac Muff, banner care, .	10 00
		$4910 12
May 1.	Balance.	2999 00
		$7909 12

RECAPITULATION.

1877.	Dr.	
April 30.	To balance,	$3950 52
1878.		
May 1.	To receipts,	3958 60
		$7909 12

	Cr.	
May 1.	By payments,	4910 12
"	By balance,	2999 00
		$7909 12

MASONIC HOME ACCOUNT.

1877.	Dr.	
Mar. 1.	To balance,	$653 30
1878.		
Mar. 1.	To twelve months' interest on $600 New Masonic Loan, to March 1st, 1878,	36 00
		$689 30

ASSETS.

1878.	Cr.	
Mar. 1.	By six certificates of New Masonic six per cent. Loan of $100 each,	$600 00
May 1.	By cash in hand,	89 30
		$689 30

Respectfully and courteously submitted,

MARK RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,
Grand Treasurer.

Examined and compared with vouchers and Grand Recorder's books, May 16th, 1878, and found correct.

H. P. JOHN,
DANIEL SUTTER,
W. H. CASTLE,
Committee on Finance.

The Grand Recorder, E. Sir Charles E. Meyer, then presented his annual report, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Grand Recorder reports that he has received the following amounts since the last report:

From Commandery No.	1, for 1876–77,	$160 25
		125 50
"	2,	219 30
"	3, for 1876–77,	30 80
		21 13
"	4,	251 30
"	7,	20 62
"	8, for 1876–77,	52 80
		40 58
"	9,	59 92
"	10,	33 08
"	11,	74 78
"	12,	52 15
"	13,	107 03
"	14,	25 50
"	15,	33 92
"	16,	30 48
"	17,	48 08
"	18,	48 38
"	19, for 1876–77,	98 00
"	20,	84 30
"	21, for 1876–77,	57 15
		40 98
"	22,	45 78
"	23,	29 75
"	25,	64 03
"	26,	31 25
"	27, for 1876–77,	52 55
		43 28
"	28,	6 38
"	29,	143 85
"	30,	66 25
"	31,	28 48
"	32,	68 70

From Commandery No.	33,	$38 98
"	34,	38 42
"	35, for 1876–77,	132 65
"	36,	244 58
"	37,	15 30
"	38,	57 47
"	39,	22 10
"	42,	78 48
"	45, for 1876–77,	55 10 31 20
"	47,	113 85
"	48,	116 80
"	51,	18 58
"	53,	125 00
"	54,	63 43
"	55,	10 80
"	56,	13 05
"	57,	8 80

Returns have not been received from Commanderies Nos. 40, 43, 44, and 50.

From the returns as received, it has been found that during the year beginnlng May 1st, 1877, and ending April 30th, 1878,

There have been	knighted,	308
" "	admitted,	22
"	resigned,	83
"	died,	68
" "	suspended,	163
" "	rejected,	26
" "	restored to good standing,	8
Total membership,		5816

Making the total membership a little over 6000.

Copies of the By-Laws of the following Commanderies, Nos. 1, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, 15, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 29, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 45, 47, 48, 53, 55, 57, have been received in accordance with the requirement of the Grand Commandery. These copies have been placed in the hands of the Committee on By-Laws for revision. Amendments to By-Laws have been received from Commanderies Nos. 4, 10, 21, 29.

The Grand Recorder regrets that he was not able to comply at

an earlier date with the instructions of the Grand Commandery in printing the Revised Constitution, etc. The delay was in the Grand Encampment failing to furnish him with the Constitution Code of Statutes and Templar Laws. We are under obligations to Grand Master Hurlburt, the Grand Recorder, and the printers, Messrs. W. G. Johnston and Co., of Pittsburgh, for advance proof-sheets.

The work which we have called the BOOK OF THE LAW, has now been completed, we hope to the satisfaction of the Grand Commandery, 1200 copies having been printed.

One copy of the Proceedings of the Grand Encampment of the United States, for the year 1877, has been received from the Grand Recorder for each Commandery in this jurisdiction. They are now being delivered with the Constitution and Book of the Law, etc., of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.

By direction of the Grand Officers the drill-book has been printed, and forwarded to subscribing Commanderies, as follows: Commanderies Nos. 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 10, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 31, 34, 35, 36, 37, 48, 54, 55.

The number subscribed for to this date is 393.

The drill-book, by direction of the Grand Officers, has been copyrighted in the name of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, and 750 copies printed from the electrotype plates at a cost of $516,00.

CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Recorder.

A communication was read from St. John's Commandery, No. 4, K. T., asking the Grand Commandery to reverse the action of Commandery No. 4, in suspending in error, two of its members, which request was granted.

A commission from the Grand Commander of Mississippi, appointing R. E. Sir John H. Dusenbury the representative of the Grand Commandery of Mississippi near the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, conferring upon him the rank of a Past Grand Generalissimo of Mississippi, was read, and on motion R. E. Sir John H. Dusenbury was acknowledged as such.

An application from Commandery No. 30, asking

permission to parade with other societies on Decoration Day was refused.

An invitation was received from Bro. Joseph Ramsey, Jr., Superintendent of the Bell's Gap Railroad, inviting the Grand Commandery and visiting Knights to participate in an excursion over the Bell's Gap Railroad, on Wednesday, May 29th, at 3 o'clock P.M. On motion the invitation was accepted with thanks.

An invitation was received from Mount Olivet Commandery, No. 30, at Erie, inviting the Grand Commandery to hold its next Conclave at that place. Referred to the Committee on Designating the Next Place of Meeting.

The question was asked, if Section 7, Article XII, of the Constitution of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, referring to the eligibility to the E. Commander's office, was not in conflict with the Code of Statutes of the Grand Encampment of the United States, when the Grand Commander decided that it was not, that the matter was entirely within the control of the Grand Commandery, and that no one was eligible to the office of E. Commander unless he had served as Generalissimo or Captain-General of a Subordinate Commandery, except at the formation of a new Commandery.

On motion of R. E. Sir Andrew J. Kauffman, the following was adopted:

Resolved, That the attention of the Committee on By-Laws be called to the confliction of the form of By-Laws in reference to Life Membership, with the Supplement to the Code of Statutes, 1877, The Book of the Law, page 154, and also to the time of reporting of the Auditors of the Accounts of the Treasurer and Re-

corder, which in the form of By-Laws is in April, while the Templar year closes on May 1st in each year.

On motion the proposed amendment to Article XII, Section 8, "the elected officers shall be an Eminent Commander, Generalissimo, Captain-General, Senior Warden, Junior Warden, Treasurer, and Recorder," was called up, when after debate the amendment was lost. 35 ayes, 62 nays.

E. Sir John A. Smull offered the following amendment, which lies over according to the Constitution:

Article III, Section 1. Strike out "last" and insert "third" Tuesday of May, as the time for holding the Annual Conclave.

The Grand Commandery was then called off until Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Recorder.

WEDNESDAY, May 29th, 1878.

The Grand Commandery was called on at 9 o'clock A.M., by the R. E. Grand Commander, Sir William H. Egle, M.D. The Knights being led in their devotions by the Grand Prelate.

A number of Sir Knights, including several Past Grand Commanders, not appearing in full Templar uniform, according to the Edict of 1862, and the statutes of the Grand Encampment of the United States, were, on motion made in each case by name, excused for not appearing in uniform during the morning session.

An invitation from Sir Jacob P. Griffith, on behalf of Allen Commandery, No. 20, at Allentown, inviting the Grand Commandery to hold its next Annual Conclave at that place, was read and referred to the Committee on Designating the Next Place of Meeting.

The Committee on By-Laws presented their report, which, on motion, was received.

Pending the consideration thereof, the hour fixed by the Constitution having arrived for holding the annual election, tellers were appointed, who reported the following Knights duly elected:

R. E. Sir Samuel B. Dick, .	*R. E. Grand Commander.*
E. Sir John P. S. Gobin, . .	*V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.*
" De Witt C. Carroll, .	*E. Grand Generalissimo.*
" George W. Kendrick, Jr., ...	*E. Grand Captain-General.*
" Rev. Daniel Washburn, D.D., . . .	*E. Grand Prelate.*
" B. Frank. Breneman, .	*E. Grand Senior Warden.*
" Charles W. Batchelor,	*E. Grand Junior Warden.*
" M. Richards Muckle, .	*E. Grand Treasurer.*
" Charles E. Meyer, . .	*E. Grand Recorder.*

The consideration of the report of the Committee on By-Laws was resumed. After a lengthy consideration the report was adopted as follows:

To the R. E. Grand Commandery of
Knights Templar of Pennsylvania.

The Committee on By-Laws would most respectfully report that they have examined the By-Laws of Commanderies Nos. 1, 4, 7, 8, 11, 15, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 29, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 45, 47, 48, 53, 55, 57.

The remaining Commanderies not having sent a copy, as per resolution of the Grand Commandery.

They recommend that the following Commanderies be directed

to amend their By-Laws so as to correspond with the prescribed Code as herewith annexed, to wit:

ARTICLE I.

TITLE.

———— Commandery, No. —, Masonic Knights Templar of Pennsylvania.

Commanderies Nos. 1, 8, 29, 74.

ARTICLE III.

OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. The elective officers shall be an Eminent Commander, Generalissimo, Captain-General, Treasurer, Recorder, and three Trustees, who shall be separately elected by ballot at the stated assembly in March.

Commandery No. 33.

SECTION 3. At the stated assembly in April, the Eminent Commander shall appoint a Prelate, Senior Warden, Junior Warden, Standard Bearer, Sword Bearer, Warder, three Guards, and Sentinel.

Commanderies Nos. 33, 37, 38.

SECTION 4. All the officers of the Commandery shall be installed at the stated assembly, on or before the first day of May, and shall continue in office until their successors are duly elected and installed.

Commanderies Nos. 7, 8, 15, 23, 24, 25, 29, 33, 36, 37, 45, 1, 47, 53, 57.

ARTICLE IV.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

SECTION 3. The Recorder shall keep accurate accounts of the transactions of this Commandery, collect all moneys due the same, and pay it forthwith to the Treasurer, taking his receipt therefor. He shall issue notices for each stated and special assembly. He shall render returns to the Grand Recorder of the membership, and the work of the Commandery, immediately after the stated assembly in April. At the time of issuing the notices for the stated assembly in March, he shall notify each member of the amount of his indebtedness, and perform such other duties appertaining to his office as the Commandery may direct, and for his services shall receive —— dollars ($——) per annum.

Commanderies Nos. 7, 8, 10, 15, 23, 25, 33, 36, 37, 45, 47, 53, 55, 57.

ARTICLE V.

PETITIONS.

SECTION 1. Petitions for the Orders of Knighthood, or membership only, shall be in writing, signed in full by the applicant, recommended by two Sir Knights, members of this Commandery, such petitioner stating his age, residence, occupation, as well as the Lodge and Chapter in which he received the degrees, and that he is a firm believer in the Christian religion. The Eminent Commander shall appoint a committee of three to examine into his character, etc., and report thereon at the next stated assembly, or as early as practicable thereafter, when he shall be balloted for.

Commanderies Nos. 1, 7, 8, 10, 15, 23, 24, 25, 29, 33, 36, 37, 38, 45, 47, 53, 55, 57.

SECTION 2. All petitions shall be accompanied by the fees, as set forth in Article VII respectively. If the petition of the candidate be rejected, the money shall be returned, but if approved or elected, and said petitioner does not come forward within six months thereafter, it shall be forfeited to the Commandery.

Commanderies Nos. 1, 7, 10, 15, 23, 25, 29, 33, 36, 37, 38, 45, 47, 53, 55, 57.

ARTICLE VI.

SECTION 1. Commandery No. 55, page 9. Put "visit" instead of "resist".

SECTION 2. An applicant for the Orders of Knighthood, rejected in this Commandery, shall be entitled to a second ballot after the lapse of six months from the date of first rejection, due notice thereof being given by the Recorder, and if then rejected, no further ballot shall be had for the space of twelve months thereafter, when a new petition in his case may be received in usual form.

Commanderies Nos. 7, 8, 10, 15, 23, 24, 25, 29, 33, 36, 37, 38, 45, 53, 55.

ARTICLE VII.

FEES.

The fees for conferring the Orders of Knighthood or membership shall invariably be paid in advance, and shall be as follows:

For conferring the Orders of Knighthood, . . . $
For conferring the Orders of Templar and Malta, . .
Admission of a Sir Knight, ...

Commanderies Nos. 33, 38, 1.

ARTICLE VIII.

DUES AND LIFE MEMBERSHIP.

SECTION 3. Any member of this Commandery who shall pay, over and above the amount of his dues, the sum of —— dollars, or, if he has been a contributing member for five consecutive years, the sum of —— dollars, over and above all arrearages, may, by a vote of the Commandery, be constituted a Life Member, and exempt from all further dues.

Commanderies Nos. 1, 15.

ARTICLE IX.

UNIFORM.

SECTION 1. Every Sir Knight is required to appear in the uniform prescribed by the Regulations of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

SECTION 2. There shall be a Standing Committee of three Sir Knights, who, in conjunction with the Eminent Commander, shall see that the uniform of every member is in strict conformity to the regulations prescribed by the Grand Encampment of the United States, and that every member is made proficient in the drill adopted for the use of this Commandery; and it shall be their duty to prescribe such measures as they may deem proper from time to time to carry the same into effect.

Commandery No. 7.

ARTICLE X.

RESIGNATIONS.

Any member wishing to resign shall give notice at a stated assembly, pay his entire indebtedness to the Commandery, when he shall receive a dimit, providing no charges are pending against him.

Commanderies Nos. 7, 8, 10, 15, 23, 24, 25, 29, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 45, 47, 53, 55, 57.

Your Committee find that Commanderies Nos. 33 and 38 have the fees for conferring the Orders of Knighthood at "fifteen" dollars, while the minimum price fixed by the Grand Commandery is thirty dollars.

They also notice that Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, have a section relative to Life Membership, making a distinction between the

members and Past Commanders, the latter of whom they propose to make Life Members free of charge. We believe this to be unmasonic and unjust, and therefore recommend that it be stricken out.

We also observe that many of the Commanderies have no section of their By-Laws corresponding to Section 2, Article IX of the Code.

We find the By-Laws of Commanderies Nos. 11, 19, 21, 26, 48, cannot well be revised by the Committee; therefore recommend that they be referred back to the Commanderies, with directions that they be made to conform to the prescribed Code.

We recommend that Commanderies strike out the word assemblies wherever it appears in their By-Laws, and insert the word conclaves, that being the word as prescribed by the Grand Encampment of the United States.

The Committee on By-Laws have also examined the amendments to By-Laws of Commanderies.

No. 4. Article VII, on fourth line, to strike out fifty dollars and insert forty dollars.

No. 10. Article VII, reducing the fee for the admission of a Sir Knight from ten dollars to five dollars.

No. 29. Article III, Section 1, by inserting after the word "Trustees," on the third line, the words of the permanent fund.

To create a *new article*, to be called the Permanent Fund, which shall be designated as *sections* 4, 5, and 6, in addition to Section 3, Article III.

To strike out Section 6 of Article IV.

No. 21. Article II, Section 1, change of night of meeting.

No. 29. Article VII, fourth line, strike out fifty and insert forty. Article VII, seventh line, strike out twenty and insert ten.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN HANOLD,
For Committee on By-Laws.

On motion, the session was extended to 1 o'clock P.M.

R. E. Sir Andrew J. Kauffman in feeling words announced the death last night of Past Eminent Commander, Daniel F. Griffith, of Cyrene Commandery, No. 34, at Columbia. E. Sir Griffith became a member of

this Grand Commandery in 1874, and was noted for his Knightly, courteous, and Christian character.

The Grand Recorder was directed to send to the family of E. Sir Griffith a letter of condolence.

The Grand Recorder presented the Report on Correspondence, the reading of which was dispensed with, and it was ordered to be printed. (See APPENDIX.)

The Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers presented the following report, which was received and adopted:

To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers, and Members of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania:

The Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers respectfully beg leave to report:

That we have fully examined the reports of the several Grand Officers submitted to us.

That the Committee, while in a measure agreeing with the R. E. Grand Commander in his recommendation as to having a full representation of the Grand Commandery at the Triennial Grand Encampment of the United States, consider that the matter is of much importance, that it should have more consideration than this Committee can give it at this time, and could be better brought before this Grand Commandery by a resolution.

The Committee heartily approve and coincide with the recommendations of the R. E. Grand Commander, as regards the valuable services rendered to this Grand Commandery by its Grand Recorder, E. Sir Chas. E. Meyer, which services during the year have been far in excess of the services usually rendered by Grand Recorders, and this Committee would recommend a suitable testimonial commensurate with such services, and that a committee be appointed for the purpose of selecting and presenting such testimonial to our Grand Recorder.

The Committee recommend that the Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder be directed to procure a Past R. E. Grand Commander's jewel, and present the same to Past R. E. Grand Com-

mander Sir William H. Egle, M.D., for the very efficient manner in which he has performed the arduous duties of his position.

Respectfully,

ANDREW J. KAUFFMAN,
CHAS. E. BLUMENTHAL, M.D.,
J. H. DUSENBURY,
G. C. SHIDLE,
JOHN VALLERCHAMP.

The Committee on Finance presented the following report, which was received:

To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers, and Members of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania:

The Committee on Finance, after a careful examination of the books and vouchers of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder, for the year ending April 30th, 1878, courteously report, that they find the accounts correct, as per vouchers, showing the following receipts and expenditures:

GRAND TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

DR.

To cash in hands of Treasurer at last report,	$3,950 52
" received from Grand Recorder,	3,958 60
	$7,909 12

CR.

By cash paid on orders of Grand Commandery,	$4,910 12
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	$2,999 00

The Grand Recorder's books exhibited, show receipts from the Grand Treasurer for the amount above stated; his report in detail will give the various sources from which it was received.

The amount paid out on orders will be presented in detail by the Grand Treasurer in an itemized statement, as approved by your Committee.

Estimate of receipts for the year ending April 30th, 1879:

From dues,	$2,500 00
" fees,	900 00
" charters,	300 00
" Grand Encampment assessment,	300 00
" sale of Manual of Tactics and Drill,	600 00

Your committee recommend that the following appropriations be made for the present Templar year, beginning May 1st, 1878:

Rent of office for Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder,	$160 00
Grand Officers' expenses, ...	400 00
" Recorder's service, ...	500 00
" Encampment assessment, ...	300 00
Mileage and pay, ...	1,500 00
Incidentals, Past G. C. jewel, etc., ...	150 00
Printing Proceedings of the Grand Commandery, express, postage, etc., ...	750 00
Printing Manual of Tactics and Drill, . . .	516 80
" Book of the Law, ...	370 75

Being satisfied that the "*Masonic Home*" has not received such cordial support as to guarantee its final success, we are united in our judgment that the Grand Commandery should rescind its action of May, 1872, in making the appropriation for the *Masonic Home*, and that such moneys as have been appropriated, or by direction of the Grand Commandery ordered to be invested by the Grand Treasurer for the benefit of said Home, be merged into the general fund of the Grand Commandery.

MASONIC HOME ACCOUNT.

March 1st, 1877.	Six certificates of Masonic Loan, .	$600 00
	Cash in hands of the Grand Treasurer,	53 30
		$653 30
March 1st, 1878.	Twelve months' interest on $600 Masonic Loan, ...	36 00
		$689 30

The appropriations of three hundred dollars per year have not been drawn for the years 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, making a total of $1200 subscriptions to this date.

The continued depression in the industries of our country, and in all branches of business, seriously interfering with the finances and growth of the Subordinate Commanderies, your Committee consider it a duty to recommend that an allowance of ten per cent. be made on the dues of Subordinate Commanderies for their

members to the Grand Commandery for the year ending April 30th, 1879.

On account of the continued indisposition of E. Sir W. H. Eagle, No. 34, incapacitating him from business, this Committee have been deprived of the experience of its chairman, but trust that the "Giver of all good gifts" may still extend his time of usefulness to us and others.

In closing our report we submit the following resolutions, and ask their adoption :

Resolved, That the Grand Commandery reconsider their action of May, 1872, in appropriating three thousand dollars toward the Masonic Home.

Resolved, That the resolution of May, 1872, be indefinitely postponed.

Resolved, That the Grand Treasurer be directed to merge the amount now in his hands, held for the benefit of the Masonic Home, into the general fund of the Grand Commandery.

H. P. JOHN,
WM. H. CASTLE,
DANIEL SUTTER.

Pending the consideration of the resolutions, E. Sir M. Richards Mucklé read a number of letters relative to the Masonic Home, after which the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The Committee to Designate Next Place of Meeting reported as follows, which was received and adopted:

To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers, and
Members of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.

The Committee appointed to designate the next place of meeting of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, respectfully report in favor of Allentown as the next place of meeting.

WILLIAM CHATLAND,
GEORGE E. WAGNER,
VOSBURG N. SHAFFER.

The Committee on Printing reported as follows, which was received and adopted:

ALTOONA, PA., May 29th, 1878.

To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers, and Members of the Grand Commandery of Penna. Knights Templar.

SIR KNIGHTS: Your Committee on Printing and Publishing respectfully report that the printing of the Grand Commandery for the year just closed was given to the lowest and best bidder; the work having been done in a satisfactory manner, and delivered within the time prescribed by the Resolution passed at the last Annual Session. The amount appropriated for printing, postage, and freight was $1000, of which sum there has been expended $915.84 for all the printing, etc., general and special, leaving an amount of $84.16 unexpended, which, according to custom, merges.

Respectfully and courteously submitted,

M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,
CHARLES E. MEYER,
EDWARD MASSON,
Committee.

On motion of E. Sir John A. Smull, the following was adopted:

Resolved, That the Grand Recorder of this Grand Commandery, be requested to obtain from the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States an opinion upon the following question: "Can a Subordinate Commandery make a life member of a member who will pay into its Treasury a sum of money in commutation of yearly dues, and, in consideration thereof, relieve such member from the payment of any further annual dues?" Also a construction of Section XI, Dues, supplement to the Code.

E. Sir Wm. Little, of No. 1, asked for a decision on the action of the Grand Commandery last evening in reference to the amendment to Article XII, Section 8, it being printed on the order of business for to-day. The Grand Commander decided that it was competent for the Grand Commandery to call up any business at any time.

A motion to reconsider the action of last evening on the amendment, was made and seconded.

A motion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider, was made, seconded, and carried.

The following amendment was then offered, and laid over until the next Annual Conclave:

That so much of Article XII, Section 8, as says that "the elected officers shall be an Eminent Commander, Generalissimo, Captain-General, Treasurer, and Recorder," shall be amended so as to read, "the elected officers shall be an Eminent Commander, Generalissimo, Captain-General, Senior Warden, Junior Warden, Treasurer, and Recorder."

The remaining officers shall be appointed by the Eminent Commander immediately before his installation.

WILLIAM LITTLE,
CHARLES C. BAER.

The Grand Commandery was then called off for a short time.

[We are taught in one of our beautiful lessons: "If you see a brother bending under the cross of adversity and disappointment, look not idly on, neither pass by on the other side, but fly to his relief."]

The Grand Commandery was called on.

R. E. Sir A. J. Kauffman moved the adoption of the resolution in the report of the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers relative to the Grand Recorder, when it was unanimously adopted, and R. E. Sirs Andrew J. Kauffman, Geter C. Shidle, and John Vallerchamp were appointed said committee.

E. Sir Gobin moved that the afternoon session be dispensed with, which was adopted.

E. Sir William Lilly, on behalf of the Committee on Grievances and Appeals, reported that peace and harmony reign within this Grand Jurisdiction.

The Grand Commandery was then called off until 8 o'clock this evening, to meet in the asylum of Mountain Commandery, No. 10, for the exemplification of the work.

CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Recorder.

[At 2½ P.M., the Knights to the number of nearly 400 participated in the excursion tendered the Grand Commandery by Brother Joseph Ramsey, Jr., Superintendent of the Bell's Gap Railroad. This road, built under the personal direction of Brother Ramsey, runs through one of the most romantic and beautiful sections of the State. An hour was spent in Lloydsville on the summit of the Alleghany, when the Knights returned to Altoona.]

WEDNESDAY, May 29th, 1878, at 8 P.M.

The Grand Commandery met in the asylum of Mountain Commandery, No. 10. After the Grand Commandery was called on, the R. E. Grand Commander stated that the Order of the Red Cross would be exemplified by the V. E. Deputy Grand Commander, Sir Samuel B. Dick. The Commandery of Knights Templar was closed and Council of Knights of the Red Cross opened.

The Order was then exemplified, to which the undivided attention of the members was given.

The Council of the Knights of the Red Cross was closed and the Commandery of Knights Templar was opened.

E. Sir George R. Coffroth, Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Commandery of Maryland, was introduced and welcomed. The Grand Commandery was then called off until 9 o'clock Thursday morning.

CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Recorder.

THURSDAY, May 30th, 1878, 9 A.M.

The Grand Commandery was called on at 9 o'clock precisely by R. E. Sir William H. Egle, M.D., Grand Commander.

A number of Sir Knights were individually excused for not appearing in the prescribed uniform.

M. E. Sir Charles E. Blumenthal, M.D., Past Grand Master of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, offered the following resolution, which was seconded:

Resolved, That in consequence of the confusion and the difficulties that have arisen in Grand Commanderies on account of the decisions and rules of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States, a committee be appointed, consisting of three Past Grand Commanders, to consider the relations of the State Commanderies to the Grand Encampment of the United States.

A motion to lay the same on the table was after a division agreed to by the following vote: Ayes 42, nays 8.

E. Sir M. Richards Mucklé offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Grand Commandery are due and hereby tendered to Sir N. P. Ramsey, Generalissimo of Mountain Commandery, No. 10; General G. C. Gardner, General Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Brother Joseph Ramsey, Jr., of Mountain Lodge, Superintendent of Bell's Gap Railroad, for the courtesies extended to the members of the Grand Commandery and Subordinate Commanderies on the most delightful excursion of the Pennsylvania Railroad and Bell's Gap Railroad to Lloydsville, which was participated in by the Sir Knights on May 29th, 1878.

E. Sir Charles E. Meyer offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Right Eminent Grand Commander appoint a committee of five members of this Grand Commandery, who shall be well versed in the Ritual of the Orders, to be selected as follows: one from the Northeastern, one from the Southeastern, one from the Northwestern, one from the Southwestern, and one from the Central section of this State, who, in conjunction with the Right Eminent Grand Commander, Deputy Grand Commander, Grand Generalissimo, Grand Captain-General, Grand Senior Warden, and Grand Junior Warden, shall be a committee to determine upon the Ritual of the Orders. The design of this Committee is to harmonize and make uniform the work of the Orders of Knighthood in this Grand Commandery. This Committee shall report at the next Annual Conclave the result of their labors, at a time to be designated by the Grand Commander, the officers of the Subordinate Commanderies under this Grand Commandery to be summoned to be present at this exemplification of the work of the Orders, and the work thus agreed upon, and sanctioned by the Grand Commandery, shall be the Ritual of this Grand Commandery.

E. Sir Jeremiah Rohrer tendered the Grand Commandery the services of the band accompanying Lancaster Commandery, No. 13, for the Parade this day, which was accepted with thanks.

The following was offered and on motion laid upon the table:

Resolved, That any parades of the Grand Commandery at the time of the Annual Conclave shall not exceed the distance of two miles.

R. E. Sir Andrew J. Kauffman offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Grand Commandery be tendered Eminent Sir John P. S. Gobin, Eminent Grand Generalissimo, who so ably prepared the Tactics and Drill of this Grand Commandery.

The Grand Commander elect made the following appointments:

Eminent Sir Theodore Cornman, of No. 8, Grand Standard Bearer.
Eminent Sir Edward Masson, of No. 4, Grand Sword Bearer.
Eminent Sir George Vance Maus, of No. 30, Grand Warder.
Eminent Sir Edwin Goundy Martin, M.D., of No. 20, G. C. of the Guard.

The Grand Commandery was then called off.

The R. E. Grand Commander having ordered that there should be a Parade and Review of the Commanderies on Thursday morning, May 30th, 1878, the Grand Captain-General, to whom was assigned the command, issued the following orders:

GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

R. E. SIR WILLIAM H. EGLE, M.D., Grand Commander.

HEADQUARTERS GRAND CAPTAIN-GENERAL, ALTOONA, May 28th, 1878.

General Orders, No. 2.

Commanderies will form for parade on Thursday morning, May 30th, at 10 o'clock.

Commanderies arriving and who intend joining in the parade

will report at once to Sir N. P. Ramsey, Chief of Staff, at these headquarters, Logan House, or E. Sir John Hurd, who will assign them position in line.

Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, having been detailed as escort to the Right Eminent Grand Commander, Sir William Henry Egle, M.D., will form on Eleventh Avenue, in front of the Opera House, and take the right of line.

At the extreme right of line the first bugle will be sounded at 10 o'clock, A.M., at which time all Commanderies will take positions as assigned. The second bugle will be sounded at 10.15, repeated by the different bands in line, the intervals will then close.

The third bugle will sound at 10.30, when the column will move over the following route: North on Eleventh Street to Chestnut Avenue; east on Chestnut Avenue to Company's field, at which point the line will be reviewed by the Grand Commander and officers, after which the column will move west on Chestnut Avenue to Ninth Street; south on Ninth Street to Seventh Avenue; west on Seventh Avenue to Seventeenth Street; north on Seventeenth Street to Eighth Avenue; east on Eighth Avenue to Ninth Street; north on Ninth Street to Eleventh Avenue; west on Eleventh Avenue to Fifteenth Street; north on Fifteenth Street to Twelfth Avenue; east on Twelfth Avenue to Eleventh Street; south on Eleventh Street to Eleventh Avenue for dismissal.

The following have been appointed as aids, and will report at these headquarters at 9.30 A.M., for orders.

Eminent Sir	GEORGE NEELD,	No. 1.
"	" CHARLES LAING,	No. 4.
"	" JOHN HURD,	No. 10.
"	" JOHN F. MORRIS,	No. 25.
"	" JOSEPH M. SELHEIMER,	No. 26.
"	" FRANK GREEN,	No. 33.
"	" JOHN L. YOUNG,	No. 36.
"	" R. W. LYON,	No. 48.

By order of

N. P. RAMSEY,
Chief of Staff.

DE WITT C. CARROLL,
Grand Captain-General.

The following Commanderies reported for parade: Pittsburgh, No. 1; Mountain, No. 10; Pilgrim, No. 11; Lancaster, No. 13; Greensburgh, No. 18; Lewistown,

No. 26; Bellefonte, No. 33; Allegheny, No. 35; Tancred, No. 48.

The day being most disagreeable, a heavy rain having set in, rendered a parade impossible. The R. E. Grand Commander therefore ordered the Knights to be dismissed from further duty, much to the regret of a large concourse of citizens and strangers assembled to witness the display.

At 2½ o'clock the Grand Officers were escorted to the Opera House, where a large audience of Knights, ladies, and gentlemen had assembled to witness the installation of Grand Officers.

The music was furnished in a most acceptable manner by the choir of the First English Lutheran Church, Sir H. L. Delo, leader and conductor.

The following Knights were installed and proclaimed:

R. E. Sir Samuel Bernard Dick, .	*Grand Commander.*
V. E. Sir John Peter Shindle Gobin,	*Deputy Grand Commander.*
E. Sir De Witt Clinton Carroll, .	*Grand Generalissimo.*
E. Sir George Washington Kendrick, Jr., ...	*Grand Captain General.*
E. Sir Daniel Washburn, D.D., . .	*Grand Prelate.*
E. Sir Benjamin Franklin Breneman,	*Grand Senior Warden.*
E. Sir Mark Richards Mucklé, . .	*Grand Treasurer.*
E. Sir Charles Eugene Meyer, . .	*Grand Recorder.*
E. Sir Theodore Cornman, . . .	*Grand Standard Bearer.*
E. Sir Edward Masson, ...	*Grand Sword Bearer.*
E. Sir George Vance Maus, . . .	*Grand Warder.*

The audience was then dismissed.

The Grand Commandery was called on at 4 o'clock P.M.

E. Sir John A. Smull offered the following amendment to Article XI, Section 1:

After "each Grand Officer," add "and each Past Grand Commander who is in attendance at the sessions of this Grand Commandery."

E. Sir M. R. Mucklé offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Grand Commandery be, and they are hereby tendered to the choir of the First English Lutheran Church of Altoona, Sir H. L. Delo, leader and organist, for their valuable artistic services on the occasion of the installation of the Grand Officers.

The following was offered and ordered to be laid over until the next Annual Conclave:

Resolved, That it be permitted to Sir Knights who have filled offices in the Grand Commandery, to wear the Scarlet Shoulder Straps with the Maltese Cross thereon.

E. Sir John A. Smull offered the following, which was adopted;

Resolved, That this Grand Body hereby tenders its acknowledgment of the courtesy and good will shown to its members by the citizens of Altoona, as expressed through their Chief Magistrate, His Honor the Mayor, and by numerous acts of kindness from them; also to the members of Mountain Commandery, No. 10, for the fraternal manner in which they have treated the visiting Sir Knights.

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

COMMITTEES.

Credentials.

E. Sir Charles E. Meyer, Grand Recorder,
" William B. Meredith, No. 1,
" Samuel D. Grey, No. 33.

Doings of Grand Officers.

R. E. Sir William H. Egle, M.D.,
" Andrew J. Kauffman,
" John H. Dusenbury,
" Jeremiah L. Hutchinson,
" Robert Pitcairn.

Dispensations and Charters.

E. Sir Torrence C. Hipple, No. 46,
" Alexander J. Frick, No. 37,
" Adam Rice, No. 24,
" William A. Morton, No. 13,
" J. Y. Sollenberger, No. 31.

By-Laws.

E. Sir John Hanold, No. 29,
" Daniel B. Else, No. 22,
" George E. Wagner, No. 53,
" Thomas S. McNair, No. 23,
" Theodore F. Hoffman, No. 39.

Finance.

E. Sir Daniel Sutter, No. 36,
" John Slingluff, No. 32,
" Hibbard P. John, No. 47,
" Abraham S. Deichman, No. 19,
" John J. Carter, No. 38.

Grievances and Appeals.

E. Sir Ellsworth H. Hults, No. 2,
" William Lilly, No. 23,
" Jesse Orr, No. 9,
" Edward W. Mills, No. 14,
" Vosburg N. Schafer, No. 15.

Next Place of Meeting.

E. Sir W. W. Reed, No. 30,
" Reuben Williamson, No. 51,
" Francis H. Foster, No. 25,
" William B. Fox, No. 54,
" James E. Stevenson, No. 35.

Unfinished Business.

E. Sir E. C. Wadhams, No. 12,
" Israel F. Gross, No. 21,
" Joseph M. Selheimer, No. 26,
" Stephen S. Clare, No. 34,
" Claudius V. Gillis, No. 40.

Templar Jurisprudence.

R. E. Sir Grant Weidman, No. 24,
" Geter C. Shidle, No. 1,
E. Sir William Chatland, No. 9,
" S. E. Ancona, No. 42,
" Edward P. Kingsbury, No. 17.

Printing and Publishing.

E. Sir M. R. Mucklé, Grand Treasurer,
" Charles E. Meyer, Grand Recorder,
" Theodore F. Schaeffer, No. 11,
" William H. Hoskins, No. 47,
" W. I. Ostrander, No. 57.

Foreign Correspondence.

E. Sir Samuel Harper, No. 48,
" William Adams, No. 56,
" Caleb Brown, No. 55,
" William Hunt, No. 49,
" N. P. Ramsey, No. 10.

Mileage and Pay.

E. Sir Samuel W. Wray, No. 29,
" Robert C. Simpson, No. 28,
" James S. Barber, No. 36,
" Charles Laing, No. 4,
" James H. Codding, No. 16.

DIVISION COMMANDERS.

Division No. 1.—V. E. Sir J. P. S. Gobin.
Commanderies Nos. 11, 12, 20, 24, 31, 37, 39, 41.

Division No. 2.—E. Sir D. W. C. Carroll.
Commanderies Nos. 1, 3, 7, 18, 35, 48, 49.

Division No. 3.—E. Sir George W. Kendrick, Jr.
Commanderies Nos. 2, 4, 15, 19, 23, 29, 32, 36, 47, 53, 54.

Division No. 4.—E. Sir B. F. Breneman.
Commanderies Nos. 9, 13, 21, 26, 33, 34, 42, 55, 56.

Division No. 5.—E. Sir Charles W. Batchelor.
Commanderies Nos. 10, 25, 38, 43, 44.

Division No. 6.—E. Sir J. H. Dusenbury.
Commanderies Nos. 14, 16, 17, 27, 28, 45, 57.

Division No. 7.—E. Sir George V. Maus.
Commanderies Nos. 22, 30, 40, 46, 50, 51.

Special Committee on Ritual.

P. G. Commander Geter C. Shidle,
" " Jeremiah L. Hutchinson,
" " John H. Dusenbury,
E. Sir Frank H. Foster,
" Edwin G. Martin, M.D.

The Committee on Mileage and Pay reported as follows, which report was adopted:

ALTOONA, PA., May 30th, 1878.

To the R. E. Grand Commander,
Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery.

The Committee on Mileage and Pay beg leave to report that they have issued orders as follows, viz.:

	Mileage.	Pay.	Total.
Wm. H. Egle, M.D., R. E. Grand Commander,	$7 92	$18 00	$25 92
Samuel B. Dick, V. E. D. Grand Commander,	15 00	15 00	30 00
John P. S. Gobin, E. Grand Generalissimo,	9 48	15 00	24 48
De Witt C. Carroll, E. Grand Captain-General,	7 02	15 00	22 02
Rev. D. Washburn, D.D., E. Grand Prelate,	14 82	18 00	32 82
George W. Kendrick, E. Grand Senior Warden,	14 22	15 00	29 22
B. Frank. Breneman, E. Grand Junior Warden,	10 08	15 00	25 08
M. Richards Mucklé, E. Grand Treasurer,	14 22	15 00	29 22
Charles E. Meyer, E. Grand Recorder,	14 22	15 00	29 22
John L. Young, E. Grand Standard Bearer, p. t.,	14 22	12 00	26 22
Edward Masson, E. Grand Sword Bearer, p. t.,	14 22	12 00	26 22

John A. Smull, E. Grand Warder,		$7 92	$9 00	$16 92
Wm. H. Slack, E. Grand Captain of Guard, ...		7 02	9 00	16 02
J. H. Murdoch, Commandery No. 1,		7 02	9 00	16 02
Ellsworth H. Hults,	" 2,	14 22	12 00	26 22
Edward Little,	" 3,	8 86	9 00	17 86
Thomas M. Thompson,	" 4,	14 22	12 00	26 22
William Chatland,	" 7,	7 80	9 00	16 80
George B. Cole,	" 8,	10 32	9 00	19 32
Daniel C. Clous,	" 9,	11 16	9 00	20 16
William Stimer,	" 10,		9 00	9 00
David K. Rudy,	" 11,	7 92	9 00	16 92
Chris. F. Knapp,	" 12,	12 66	9 00	21 66
Jeremiah Rohrer,	" 13,	10 08	9 00	19 08
Henry B. Wilbur,	" 14,	16 92	9 00	25 92
I. M. Buckwalter,	" 15,	15 84	9 00	24 84
E. P. Kingsbury,	" 17,	16 32	12 00	28 32
John S. Welty,	" 18,	5 16	9 00	14 16
John A. Weaver,	" 19,	14 40	9 00	23 40
Jacob P. Griffith,	" 20,	13 32	9 00	22 32
Israel F. Gross,	" 21,	9 36	9 00	18 36
Daniel B. Else,	" 22,	5 52	9 00	14 52
William Lilly,	" 23,	15 06	9 00	24 06
Aaron F. Siegrist,	" 24,	9 48	9 00	18 48
Henry Church,	" 25,	15 00	9 00	24 00
Charles A. Zerbe,	" 26,	4 26	9 00	13 26
John H. Dusenbury,	" 27,	19 14	12 00	31 14
W. W. Reed,	" 30,	16 08	6 00	22 08
I. Y. Sollenberger,	" 31,	13 50	9 00	22 50
George A. Lenzi,	" 32,	15 24	9 00	24 24
Samuel D. Grey,	" 33,	2 88	9 00	11 88
Stephen S. Clair,	" 34,	9 66	9 00	18 66
Lee Stewart Smith,	" 35,	7 02	9 00	16 02
James S. Barber,	" 36,	14 22	12 00	26 22
Alexander J. Frick,	" 37,	12 00	12 00	24 00
Allen Wolfinger,	" 39,	14 82	9 00	23 82
Abraham K. Whitner,	" 41,	13 26	9 00	22 26
George E. Haak,	" 42,	11 16	9 00	20 16
Edward Smith,	" 45,	14 52	9 00	23 52
John C. C. Whaley,	" 46,	4 08	9 00	13 08
H. P. John,	" 47,	14 22	12 00	26 22

B. Darlington, Commandery No. 48,	$7 02	$9 00	$16 02
R. Williamson, " 50,	11 22	9 00	20 22
George E. Wagner, " 53,	14 22	12 00	26 22
William B. Fox, " 54,	14 22	9 00	23 22
William I. Ostrander, " 57,	15 06	9 00	24 06
Samuel W. Wray, Chairman Committee on Mileage and Pay, .	14 22	15 00	29 22
	$653 02	$606 00	$1259 01

All of which is courteously submitted.

SAMUEL W. WRAY,
EDWARD B. SPENCER,
JOHN HURD.

The R. E. Grand Commander directed the D. Grand Commander to install E. Sir Edwin Goundy Martin, M.D., as the Grand Captain of the Guard, on his first visit to Allen Commandery, No. 20.

The Grand Recorder asked for leave of absence to proceed with his Commandery (Mary, No. 36) on a pilgrimage to Great Britain and Ireland, which was unanimously granted.

E. Sir H. C. L. Crecelius offered the following, which was laid over until the next Annual Conclave:

Resolved, That all members must be present at their election or appointment to office in the Grand Commandery.

The Committee on Credentials reported in full as follows:

ROLL CALL.

No. 1, PITTSBURGH—James H. Murdoch, Eminent Commander.
John B. Arnold, Generalissimo.
J. H. Murdoch, *proxy.*
William J. Carson, Captain-General.

Past Commanders.

William P. Thompson.
Geter C. Shidle, Past Grand Commander.
George Neeld.
William Little.
Joseph L. Lytle.
William B. Meredith.

No. 2, PHILADELPHIA—Ellsworth H. Hults, Eminent Commander.
Amos H. Hall, Generalissimo.
E. H. Hults, *proxy.*
William D. Kendrick, Captain-General.
E. H. Hults, *proxy.*

Past Commanders.

Anthony E. Stocker, Past Grand Master.
M. R. Mucklé, *proxy.*
M. Richards Mucklé, Grand Treasurer.
Charles H. Kingston, Past Grand Commander.
Geo. W. Kendrick, Jr., *proxy.*
George W. Kendrick, Jr., Grand Senior Warden.
John A. Wright, Past Grand Commander.
M. R. Mucklé, *proxy.*

No. 3, JACQUES DE MOLAY—Alexander L. Hawkins, Eminent Commander.
E. Little, *proxy.*
Edward Little, Generalissimo.
M. S. Longdon, Captain-General.
E. Little, *proxy.*

No. 4, ST. JOHN'S—Thomas M. Thompson, Eminent Commander.
John C. Kelly, Generalissimo.
Dennis F. Dealy, Captain-General.
Charles Laing, *proxy.*

Past Commanders.

Jeremiah L. Hutchinson, Past Grand Commander.
Thomas M. Thompson, *proxy.*
Edward Masson.
Charles Laing.

No. 7, St. Omer—William Chatland, Eminent Commander.

No. 8, St. John's, Carlisle—George B. Cole, Eminent Commander.
John G. Bobb, Generalissimo.

Past Commanders.

William Vance.
Theodore Cornman.
John P. Rhoads.
Henry Manning.

No. 9, De Molay—Daniel C. Clous, Eminent Commander.
John E. Hill, Generalissimo.
H. C. L. Crecelius, *proxy.*
Edward Burkholder, Captain-General.
H. C. L. Crecelius, *proxy.*

Past Commanders.

William H. Strickland, Past Grand Commander.
D. C. Clouse, *proxy.*
Henry R. Hawman, Past Grand Generalissimo.
H. C. L. Crecelius, *proxy.*
Henry C. L. Crecelius.
Jesse Orr.

No. 10, Mountain—William Stimer, Eminent Commander.
Nathaniel P. Ramsey, Generalissimo.
James P. Stewart, Captain-General.

Past Commanders.

A. H. Maxwell.
Robert Pitcairn, Past Grand Commander.
Charles J. Mann.
R. A. O. Kerr.
W. R. Findley.
J. L. Reifsnyder.
B. F. Irving.
John R. Fraser.
John Hurd.
T. Blair Patton.

No. 11, Pilgrim—David K. Rudy, Eminent Commander.
Abraham E. Kingport, Generalissimo.
D. K. Rudy, *proxy.*
Daniel W. Cox, Captain-General.
D. K. Rudy, *proxy.*

Past Commanders.

William H. Egle, M.D., Grand Commander.
John A. Smull, Grand Warder.
John Vallerchamp, Past Grand Commander.

No. 12, CRUSADE—Charles A. Boone, Eminent Commander.
C. F. Knapp, *proxy.*
John C. Rutter, M.D., Generalissimo.
C. F. Knapp, *proxy.*
Frank E. Brockway, Captain-General.
C. F. Knapp, *proxy.*

Past Commanders.

Christian Fred. Knapp, Past Grand Commander.
Rev. J. A. DeMoyer.
E. C. Wadhams.

No. 13, LANCASTER—Jeremiah Rohrer, Eminent Commander.
James B. Strine, Generalissimo.
J. Rohrer, *proxy.*
Amos G. Manahan, Captain-General.
J. Rohrer, *proxy.*

Past Commanders.

William A. Morton.
B. Frank. Breneman, Grand Junior Warden.

No. 14, PALESTINE—Henry B. Wilbur, Eminent Commander.
Charles O. Mellen, Generalissimo.
H. B. Wilbur, *proxy.*
G. T. Swigert, Captain-General.
H. B. Wilbur, *proxy.*

Past Commanders.

Joseph Alexander, Jr.
Edward W. Mills.

No. 15, JERUSALEM—W. Preston Snyder, Eminent Commander.
I. M. Buckwalter, *proxy.*
Daniel Foulke Moore, Generalissimo.
I. M. Buckwalter, *proxy.*
I. M. Buckwalter, Captain-General.

Past Commander.

Vosburg N. Shaffer.

No. 17, CŒUR DE LION—Edward L. Buck, Eminent Commander.
E. P. Kingsbury, *proxy.*
Ezra H. Ripple, Generalissimo.
E. P. Kingsbury, *proxy.*
Thomas Barrowman, Captain-General.
E. P. Kingsbury, *proxy.*

Past Commander.

E. P. Kingsbury.

No. 18, KEDRON—John S. Welty, Eminent Commander.
William H. Klingensmith, Generalissimo.
J. S. Welty, *proxy.*
Fridolin Miller, Captain-General.
J. S. Welty, *proxy.*

Past Commander.

Zachariah P. Bierer.

No. 19, HUGH DE PAYENS—John A. Weaver, Eminent Commander.
Edwin H. Bierber, Generalissimo.
A. S. Deichman, *proxy.*
John B. Murray, Captain-General.
A. S. Deichman, *proxy.*

Past Commanders.

Abraham Miller (c.), Past Deputy Grand Commander.
A. S. Deichman, *proxy.*
Abraham S. Deichman.

No. 20, ALLEN—Charles H. Heller, Eminent Commander.
J. P. Griffith, *proxy.*
James B. Roeder, Generalissimo.
J. P. Griffith, *proxy.*
Jacob P. Griffith, Captain-General.

No. 21, YORK—Israel F. Gross, Eminent Commander.

No. 22, BALDWIN II—Daniel Bailey Else, Eminent Commander.
William Lundy Parker, Generalissimo.
D. B. Else, *proxy.*
James N. Kline, Captain-General.

No. 23, PACKER—Thomas M. Righter, Eminent Commander.
Wm. Lilly, *proxy.*
Thomas Spear McNair, P. E. C., Generalissimo.
Wm. Lilly, *proxy.*
Joseph Kampman, Captain-General.
Wm. Lilly, *proxy.*

Past Commander.

William Lilly.

No. 24, HERMIT—Aaron F. Siegrist, Eminent Commander.
Benjamin Kaufman, Generalissimo.

Past Commanders.

Grant Weidman, Past Grand Commander.
Adam Rise, *proxy.*
J. P. S. Gobin, Grand Generalissimo.
Adam Rise.

No. 25, NORTHWESTERN—Henry Church, Eminent Commander.
Warren Needham, Generalissimo.
H. Church, *proxy.*
Myron P. Davis, Captain-General.
H. Church, *proxy.*

Past Commanders.

Samuel B. Dick, Deputy Grand Commander.
Francis H. Foster.

No. 26, LEWISTOWN—Charles A. Zerbe, Eminent Commander.
Alexander H. Sheaffer, Generalissimo.

Past Commanders.

David E. Robeson.
Joseph M. Selheimer.

No. 27, GREAT BEND—Edward K. Richardson, Eminent Commander.
J. H. Dusenbury, *proxy.*
Charles Simpson, Generalissimo.
J. H. Dusenbury, *proxy.*
George B. Osborn, Captain-General.
J. H. Dusenbury, *proxy.*

Past Commander.

John H. Dusenbury, Past Grand Commander.

No. 29, KADOSH—Robert Emmet Patterson, Generalissimo.
Augustus R. Hall, Captain-General.

Past Commanders.

James Henry Wilson.
Michael Nisbet.
Samuel Wheaton Wray.
William T. Reynolds.

No. 30, MOUNT OLIVET—W. W. Reed, Eminent Commander.
Samuel B. Kennedy, Generalissimo.
W. W. Reed, *proxy.*
T. M. Bates, Captain-General.
W. W. Reed, *proxy.*

Past Commander.

George V. Maus.

No. 31, IVANHOE—I. Y. Sollenberger, Eminent Commander.
Wesley Hammer, Generalissimo.
I. Y. Sollenberger, *proxy.*

No. 32, HUTCHINSON—George A. Lenzi, Eminent Commander.
Henry Augustus Derr, Generalissimo.
Thomas J. Baker, Captain-General.

Past Commanders.

Jacob F. Quillman.
John Slingluff.

No. 33, CONSTANS—Samuel Durbin Grey, Eminent Commander.
Thomas A. Hicks, Generalissimo.
F. P. Green, *proxy.*
William McClellan, Captain-General.

Past Commanders.

Joseph M. Green.
Frank P. Green.
Hammon Sechler.

No. 34, CYRENE—Stephen S. Clair, Eminent Commander.
John A. Slade, Generalissimo.

Past Commanders.

Andrew J. Kauffman, Past Grand Commander.
Andrew M. Rambo.

No. 35, ALLEGHENY—Lee Stewart Smith, Eminent Commander.
Rev. James Johnston McIllyar, Generalissimo.
L. S. Smith, *proxy.*
Edward Coates, Captain-General.
L. S. Smith, *proxy.*

Past Commander.

William H. Slack, Grand Captain of the Guard.

No. 36, MARY—James S. Barber, Eminent Commander.
Henry R. Coulomb, Generalissimo.
J. S. Barber, *proxy.*
A. R. Underdown, Captain-General.
J. S. Barber, *proxy.*

Past Commanders.

John L. Young.
Charles E. Meyer, Grand Recorder.
Charles E. Blumenthal, M.D., Past Grand Master.
Charles Dudley Freeman.
William C. Hamilton, M.D., Grand Standard Bearer.
John L. Young, *proxy.*
Daniel Sutter.

No. 37, CALVARY—George W. Mowrer, Eminent Commander.
A. J. Frick, *proxy.*
Michael B. Allebach, Generalissimo.
A. J. Frick, *proxy.*
Daniel S. Bloom, Captain-General.
A. J. Frick, *proxy.*

Past Commander.

Alexander J. Frick.

No. 39, FRECK—Allen Wolfinger, Eminent Commander.
Daniel A. Shiffert, Generalissimo.
A. Wolfinger, *proxy.*
J. Frederick Miller, Captain-General.
A. Wolfinger, *proxy.*

Past Commander.

Rev. Daniel Washburn, D.D., Grand Prelate.

No. 41, CONSTANTINE—William Beck, Eminent Commander.
A. K. Whitner, *proxy.*
Franklin D. Sterner, Generalissimo.
A. K. Whitner, *proxy.*
Levi Huber, Captain-General.
A. K. Whitner, *proxy.*

Past Commander.

Abraham K. Whitner.

No. 42, READING—George E. Haak, Eminent Commander.
George H. Mengel, Generalissimo.
G. E. Haak, *proxy.*
Thomas E. Weber, Captain-General.
G. E. Haak, *proxy.*

Past Commanders.

Sydenham E. Ancona.
Frederick P. Heller.

No. 45, DIEU LE VEUT—Edward Smith, Eminent Commander.
Lathan W. Jones, Generalissimo.
E. Smith, *proxy.*
George W. Kirkendall, Captain-General.
E. Smith, *proxy.*

No. 46, HOSPITALLER—John C. C. Whaley, Eminent Commander.
John T. Beardsley, Generalissimo.
T. C. Hipple, *proxy*.
Frederick Fickenscher, Captain-General.
T. C. Hipple, *proxy*.

Past Commander.

Torrence C. Hipple.

No. 47, ST. ALBAN—Joseph S. Wright, Eminent Commander.
H. P. John, *proxy*.
William H. Hoskins, Generalissimo.
H. P. John, *proxy*.
Isaac C. Price, Captain-General.
H. P. John, *proxy*.

Past Commander.

Hibbert P. John.

No. 48, TANCRED—Benjamin Darlington, Eminent Commander.
William B. Lupton, Generalissimo.
B. Darlington, *proxy*.
James H. Reno, Captain-General.
B. Darlington, *proxy*.

Past Commanders.

Dewitt C. Carroll, Grand Senior Warden.
Samuel Harper.
Charles C. Baer.

No. 50, REBECCA—M. H. Henderson, Eminent Commander.
R. Williamson, *proxy*.
John Ambler, Generalissimo.
R. Williamson, *proxy*.
A. S. Service, Captain-General.
R. Williamson, *proxy*.

Past Commander.

Reuben Williamson.

No. 53, CORINTHIAN, "Chasseur"—Jacob Roberts, M.D., Eminent Commander.
Geo. E. Wagner, *proxy*.
Edward Perry, Generalissimo.
Geo. E. Wagner, *proxy*.
George S. Graham, Captain-General.
Geo. E. Wagner, *proxy*.

Past Commanders.

Edward B. Spencer.
George E. Wagner.

No. 54, KENSINGTON—William B. Fox, Eminent Commander.
Griffith O. Storrie, Generalissimo.
W. B. Fox, *proxy.*
Stephen H. Fraley, Captain-General.
W. B. Fox, *proxy.*

No. 57, WYOMING VALLEY—John B. Law, Eminent Commander.
W. I. Ostrander, *proxy.*
Alex. McDougal, Generalissimo.
W. I. Ostrander, *proxy.*
G. W. Hagadorn, Captain-General.
W. I. Ostrander, *proxy.*

Past Commander.
William I. Ostrander.

There being no further business, the Grand Commandery was closed in peace at 5 o'clock P.M., to meet in the city of Allentown on the last Tuesday of May, 1879.

Sam'l B. Dick
Grand Commander.

Charles C. Meyer
Grand Recorder.



Engraved by Emily Sartain. Phil.a

Eminent Grand Master
St. John's Encampment, No 4. 1855-56,
K. E. Grand Commander of Penn.a 1867-68.

FURNISHED BY ST. JOHN'S COMMANDERY No 4. K.T.

APPENDIX.

REPORT ON CORRESPONDENCE.

STATISTICS OF COMMANDERIES.

APPENDIX.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE.

The R. E. Grand Commander a few weeks ago having requested that the Grand Recorder prepare the report of the Committee on Correspondence, the chairman of that committee, E. Sir P. Church, having asked to be relieved by reason of having been honored by his fellow-citizens to an election to the Judicial Bench of Crawford County, it will not be necessary to apologize as to the hasty and imperfect manner in which this report has been prepared.

A careful examination of the Proceedings reviewed by us, speak in unmistakable terms of the great desire existing in nearly every Grand Commandery to get rid of the obligation to appear in the Conclaves in the prescribed uniform. Scarcely a copy of the Proceedings of the different Grand Commanderies is opened, when the first paragraph that meets the eye is a resolution dispensing with the full uniform during the remainder of the session; surely such was not the intention of the law. In the course of this report we may have occasion to speak freely on this and other questions, and we wish to put upon record the fact that, laying aside all private opinions which may be to the contrary among a few, to say that there is no more loyal member of the Grand Encampment of the United States than the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, we believe that whatever laws there may be found on the statutes should be enforced, and we mean that there should be no distinction whatever between the several Grand Commanderies. All are equally bound to obey the law, and should be made to do so.

The Proceedings we have reviewed are as follows:

Grand Encampment of the United States, 1877.

Colorado,	1877.	New York,	1877.
Connecticut,	"	Nebraska,	"
Georgia,	"	New Hampshire,	"
Maine,	"	Rhode Island,	"
Massachusetts,	"	Texas,	"
Mississippi,	"	Tennessee,	"
New Jersey,	"	Virginia,	"

Canada, 1877.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Proceedings of the Twentieth Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, held in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1877, have reached us. Elegantly embellished with portraits of Grand Master Hopkins, and of those now immortal knights, V. E. Sir Winslow Lewis, M.D., R. E. Sir Kent Jarvis, V. E. Sir Jas. B. Blaney, R. E. Sir Geo. Frank Gouley, E. Sir John Dove, and a memorial plate to the memory of that nobleman by nature as well as by inheritance, the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Shrewsbury, Great Prior of the Great Priory of England and Wales.

The Proceedings open with a description of that most celebrated of FORCED marches, escorting the Grand Encampment to the place of meeting. To those who participated in that never to be forgotten parade, the double review, or *review courteous*, will linger longest in memory. First, the Grand Master reviewed his subordinates, then the subordinates reviewed the Grand Master. The reception by the citizens of Cleveland was most profuse; the welcome, most hearty by the Knights of Oriental Commandery, No. 12, of Cleveland, and in general the Knights of Ohio were all that could be desired. It was warm and genuine.

But in the opinion of many who were present, it will be well in future for the Grand Encampment to meet in large cities, and at a time when business is prostrated. The parade was grand; we think however in numbers participating not equal to Baltimore in 1871, or Philadelphia in 1876. The route of the parade was through some of the most beautiful streets in this country, and was fearfully long and the weather awfully hot. General orders were issued that no Knight would be permitted to leave the column until dismissed,

yet we saw many individual Knights, even Commanderies, leave the line of procession and march to their headquarters long before the return march was begun. If the intention is to break up these processions of the Order, the way originated in Cleveland is the correct one; a few more such and the Grand Encampment can meet in peace and quietness, and finish their business in one day.

On August 28th, 1877, the Grand Master assisted by the Grand Officers opened the Grand Encampment in ample form, omitting the full ceremonies. This is of late quite a custom in the Grand Bodies.

Another *unmasonic* custom was also continued: "The Sir Knights were excused from wearing the uniform during the remaining sessions of the Grand Encampment."

Pennsylvania was represented by all the Grand Officers and Past Grand Commander Geter C. Shidle and Grand Master Hopkins.

The report of the Grand Master was quite lengthy and contains all his official actions during his three years' term of office.

A large number of dispensations had been granted and refused.

He reports that the Grand Encampment has no authorized ritual, and that there was no installation ceremonies for Grand Commandery installation.

A number of decisions were reported which were approved (one or two, however, being disapproved of). As these will be found in full in THE BOOK OF THE LAW of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, we will not repeat them here. We would, however, remark that several, although they have the approval of the Grand Encampment, are in our opinion contrary to Masonic law and usage.

The correspondence between the Grand Master and the Grand Commander of Louisiana, in reference to the uniform is given in full.

Speaking of the reunion of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania of 1876, he says:

> The Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, and its subordinates, especially those stationed in Philadelphia, were untiring in their labors. But they were richly rewarded. On June 1st, 1876, the beautiful city of Brotherly Love witnessed a scene never to be forgotten (if it was ever equalled) for its wonderful splendor. Over 5000 Templars, marshalled under the banners of the Order, marched through the streets all elaborately decorated and crowded with tens of thousands of spectators of that brilliant display. From all parts of this country, and from distant lands, came those eager to show

their love for the Order, and their pride in the Nation. The Grand Master delivered an address of welcome, in the Academy of Music, where Knights and ladies, in compact mass, blended more chivalry and beauty than ever assembled under one roof before. Each of the resident Commanderies dispensed continual hospitality at its headquarters; and there can be no doubt that the reunion fully accomplished the desired results, both patriotic and fraternal.

On the ritual question, he remarks:

The Constitution of the Grand Encampment makes it "the duty of the Grand Master at each Triennial Meeting, if time permit, to cause an exemplification of the work appertaining to the Orders of Knighthood to be exhibited before the Grand Encampment, and also to correct, officially, all irregularities and discrepancies that exist." It seems to me that this duty should be made more imperative and absolute, and that other matters, which have occupied the requisite time, should be made subordinate to this more important object. It is no reflection upon former Grand Masters, that offices of hospitality and responsive courtesy have so encroached upon the sessions of the Grand Encampment as to prevent an exemplification of the conferring of the Orders. If instruction in the Rituals is to be orally imparted, there is no other way to secure and preserve accuracy and uniformity, than through the organization whose jurisdiction extends all over the country, and the head of this Grand Body can best reach all sections through their representatives assembled in Grand Conclave.

Ample time should be devoted, at each Triennial Session, to a careful and thorough rendering and discussion of the Rituals; or else full authority should be given for their publication and circulation by and amongst the various officers. Before that authority is given, it is absolutely necessary that the Grand Encampment should determine what is the accurate method of opening and closing a Commandery, of conferring the Orders, etc., and thus prevent the circulation of any "work" which has not been approved, after the closest scrutiny. I have always urged a strict adherence to the traditional manner of transmitting a knowledge of the ceremonies of our Order. But this seems to be useless, in view of the fact that in several States, I am informed, manuscript Rituals are distributed, some with, others without, the sanction of the Grand Commandery thereof. And it is said, there are discrepancies between them. These and all "discrepancies" the Grand Master must correct. But what is to be the basis of his correction? What the standard of perfection to which all must conform? This consideration has brought me to realize the necessity for the Grand Encampment to approve and issue authentic Rituals. This necessity will be all the more imperative, should radical changes be made, as I propose to recommend, in the mode of conferring the Orders of Red Cross and Malta.

Upon the presentation of questions affecting the ceremonies of the

Order, I have endeavored "to correct all irregularities and discrepancies." But having no infallible guide nor established Ritual, I could do so only in accordance with my own judgment and the best information attainable. It is true, the differences are upon minor points; but even those should be reconciled.

Earnestly anxious that the Grand Encampment shall review the "work," and establish its correctness, as well as in compliance with my constitutional duty, I have set apart Thursday evening, of this Conclave for the conferring of the Orders. The officers of the Grand Encampment being so scattered as to render it impossible for them to have the conferences necessary to a ready and harmonious rendering of the ceremonies, I wrote the Grand Commander of Ohio, R. E. Sir Knight Charles C. Keiffer, on April 20th, requesting him to make a detail of officers under his jurisdiction to perform this duty. He cheerfully complied, and if the Grand Encampment approve of the arrangement, the Orders will be conferred at the Asylum of Oriental Commandery on Thursday night by the officers of that Commandery. If this should be determined upon, and if time permit, I shall take that occasion to submit to the Grand Encampment some proposed changes in the Rituals.

We were present at this exemplification, so was the Grand Master, and many of the Grand Officers of the Grand Excampment, and Grand Commanderies. Every Grand Officer of Pennsylvania, from the Grand Commander to the Grand Captain of the Guard, was present.

We can truly say that we recognized very little of the work as belonging to anything we have ever beheld or heard tell of.

Apollo Commandery, of Chicago, exemplified one Order, and Oriental Commandery, of Cleveland, the other. If the work there and then exemplified is *the* work, every Commandery in the United States will have to discard what they have now, and learn anew. We suppose it is the work, for it was not corrected or questioned in any way whatever. If it *is*, it should be enforced. If it is *not*, then why let it pass as being all right?

The Grand Master favors a proposition that the candidate for the Orders of Knighthood should be a Master Mason only, thus doing away with the capitular degrees as prerequisites.

He thinks that the Order of Malta should be made as much of a separate ceremonial as is used in conferring the other Orders of Knighthood.

He has proposed the following treaty of amity with the Grand Convent General of England and Wales and this country.

Agreed upon by the Grand Masters of Templars, etc., in England, Wales, and Ireland, and in the United States of America:

The Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master of the United Orders of the Temple and of Malta, under Convent General of England, Wales, and Ireland, and the Most Eminent Grand Master of Knights Templar, under the Grand Encampment of the United States of America, having judged it expedient, and in the interest of the Orders over which they preside in their respective jurisdictions, that such rules and regulations should be made, and such laws promulgated, as may tend to draw more closely together the members of the Order in both countries, and promote the interchange of courtesy and hospitality, have agreed to conclude a convention as follows, to wit:

I. All Templars belonging to Commanderies under the jurisdiction of either of the Grand Masters aforesaid, visiting or joining Commanderies under the jurisdiction of the other of said Grand Masters, shall be received, according to their rank at home, on an equal footing with those among whom they shall respectively come, taking precedence according to their degree; and among those of equal rank according to the seniority of their commission or warrant; and in cases where the date of such commission or warrant is the same, then according to the seniority of their Commandery or Encampment, with the same capacity (in case of their affiliation) for office and promotion as they would have enjoyed in their own country, and with all rights and privileges thereunto appertaining.

II. The contracting parties mutually agree that neither will issue any Dispensation or Warrant, authorizing the establishment of any Commandery or Priory within the jurisdiction of the other; and if any such shall have been granted, the same shall be null, void, and irritant, and upon representation duly made, shall be forthwith cancelled by the competent authority. Nevertheless, any acts done under such Dispensations or Warrants, in good faith, shall not be *ipso facto*, irritant and void, but only avoidable by judgment of irritancy by a competent tribunal; or they may be declared valid, *pro hac vice*, and upon grounds of equity for the benefit of innocent parties.

III. For the purpose of rendering the two branches of the Order more homologous, the contracting parties agree severally to appoint, within two months from the date of the ratification hereof, three plenipotentiaries, who shall agree upon the statutes, laws, ordinances, forms, rituals, and other matters to be adopted and observed in common in the respective jurisdictions; and each commission may, if it think fit, appoint a Secretary; and at the meetings of such commission, two of its members (one of such being the President) shall form a quorum; but all communications shall be made by the respective Presidents direct to each other. Any future change or modifications of such statutes, laws, ordinances, forms, rituals, and others matters, shall be mutually agreed between the two contracting parties, according to the Constitution then actually in force. Such statutes, laws, ordinances, forms, rituals, and other matters, having been thus agreed upon by the said plenipotentiaries, shall be signed by them, and shall, on receiving the ratifications of the re-

spective Grand Masters, and of their respective Grand Bodies, be held to be valid and binding on all Templars under the jurisdiction of either or both; *provided, however*, that no statutes, laws, or ordinances, shall be agreed upon which may control or interfere with the self-government of each of said Grand Bodies.

IV. All judgments, decrees, or sentences, pronounced by the competent supreme authority in either country, shall be valid and executory in the other, without question or further process; and no appeal, error, or review, shall lie against such judgments, decrees, or sentences, except in the Supreme Court of the country from which they emanated, save by special license and authority or delegation, under the hand and seal of the Grand Master of such country, countersigned by the proper judicial officer; and in such case, any judgment pronounced thereupon shall be final and unimpeachable.

V. The contracting parties further agree, that all judicial acts done according to law by one of them, shall be forthwith communicated to the other, and, thereupon, published for its effect in all Priories or Commanderies throughout the jurisdiction of the other; and any act of contumacy punished by the authority of such a country, shall be regarded by the other as contumacy against its own judicial act. Expulsion or suspension from the Order, as also any minor pain or penalty, in the one country, shall apply in the other country in like manner as above.

VI. Each of said contracting parties agrees not to recognize any other Templar organization or authority within the jurisdiction now embraced by the other of said contracting parties; each recognizing the absolute and exclusive control of the other over all matters pertaining to the Order within such jurisdiction.

VII. The contracting parties shall be at liberty to send, reciprocally, a delegate to be accredited to each other, respectively, either permanently or in extraordinary mission; and such delegate shall receive all the honors due to his representative position in either country, taking precedence immediately after the Deputy Grand Master.

The above Articles having been agreed upon, if the same shall be ratified by the Grand Encampment of the United States and by Convent General, respectively, the said ratification shall be exchanged, and thereupon, but not until then, said Articles shall have full force and virtue.

In witness whereof, The above-named Grand Masters have hereunto set their hands and seals, this

Speaking of this treaty Grand Master Hopkins says:

The Earl of Shrewsbury, Great Prior of England and Wales, acknowledged receipt of these documents by direction of the Grand Master; and stated that the matter would "be referred to the Grand Master's Council, and, if possible, some satisfactory communication forwarded by the time named in your (my) letter, viz.: the 28th of August next, the date of the next Conclave of your (our) Grand Encampment."

The sad death of the Great Prior necessarily interrupted the execution of the Treaty. I regret that I am not able to lay it before you, perfected and signed; but I congratulate you upon the prospect of a speedy execution thereof. Sir Patrick Colquhoun, Q. C., LL.D. the Arch Registrar, writes me, under date of July 18th, A.D. 1877:

"I have now the honor to inform you that I have referred both to Judge Townsend, Arch Chancellor of the Order, which Lord Shrewsbury unfortunately did not live to accomplish. . . . . I do not myself apprehend any difficulty in the conclusion of the proposed Treaty."

In view of the almost absolute certainty of the proposed Treaty being soon returned, with the approval and signature of the Grand Master of England, etc.; and in order to avoid the delay of three years—until our next Grand Conclave—I earnestly recommend that authority be given to your Grand Master to appoint the commissioners provided for in said Treaty. There can be no possible objection to this, inasmuch as the Treaty which they may agree upon, cannot become binding upon you until duly approved at your next Conclave.

The Great Prior of Canada, Col. W. J. B. McLeod Moore, is exceedingly anxious to see the English-speaking Templars brought into closer fellowship. As tending to that consummation, he proposed an exchange of representatives between the body over which he presides with so much ability and this Grand Encampment. Considering this Grand Encampment as of equal dignity and rank with the Convent General, I did not feel authorized to make such an arrangement with a body subordinate to the highest Templar authority in Great Britain. Although I differ with V. E. Sir Knight Moore as to the status of the Great Priory of Canada, I recognize him as a most learned, accomplished, and enthusiastic Templar, whom I desire thus publicly to thank for many courtesies and much valuable information relative to the Orders of Knighthood.

The Committee appointed in 1874 at New Orleans to rearrange and correct the phraseology of the Constitution made their report, which was adopted. Through the kindness of Most Eminent Sir V. L. Hurlburt, Grand Master, Grand Recorder Parvin and Messrs. Johnson & Co., the printers, we have been enabled to receive proof-sheets of the Constitution, Code of Statutes, supplement to the Code and Forms of Templar Trials, which have been incorporated in our "Book of the Law" containing our Constitution, etc. It is not necessary, therefore, to reproduce it in this report.

Sir James Seymour, Past Grand Provincial Prior of the Great Priory of Canada, was introduced and welcomed.

The Committee on Ritual of Order of Malta, exemplified the

work, which is most beautiful and vastly preferable to the present Order of Malta. The following was adopted.

Resolved, That the Order of Malta may be conferred or communicated, until the next Triennial Conclave, as heretofore, or in accordance with the Ritual this day reported; and that final action upon the adoption of the Ritual as reported be postponed until the next Triennial Conclave.

Resolved, That "the Ritual of the Order of Malta," as reported by the committee, be disseminted under the immediate direction of the Grand Master elect.

A Special Committee of five was appointed to prepare revised forms for "Constituting new Commanderies" for "Installation of Officers of Subordinate Commanderies," "Installation of Officers of Grand Commanderies and Grand Encampment."

A jewel was adopted for Past Grand Masters of the Grand Encampment.

The resolution of 1874, prohibiting parades, was readopted.

The following emphatic action was taken on the Royal and Select Master's degrees.

The special committee on so much of the address of the Most Eminent Grand Master as relates to making the degrees conferred in Councils of Royal and Select Masters a prerequisite to the Templar Orders (see page 42 of printed address) [80], have had the same under consideration, and we are unanimously of the opinion that there is already *timber enough* not only in the foundation but in the superstructure of our Temple. If anything farther is needed, it can be summed up in one word, character—which emanates from a higher jurisdiction than human councils. We, therefore, recommend that all propositions having reference to the introduction of more degrees of any kind into the plans or specifications of our buildings, or the eliminating therefrom any of the essential elements of Freemasonry, be now and forever hereafter consigned to the "rejected material" quarter—in the good old times, when simplicity and symmetry were the ranking qualifications and style of architecture. We intend no disrespect or slight to the Council; we appreciate its beauties, but cannot find a place for them in our lineage, regarding them as entirely superfluous outside of their legitimate place—*the Chapter*.

We disagree with the last two words. The Chapter has no more to do with these degrees than has the Grand Encampment.

The Grand Officers elect were installed by Past Grand Master Hopkins. We notice that notwithstanding his decision, that an

officer re-elected need not be again installed, that he installed the Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder, both of whom were re-elected.

The Grand Officers of the Grand Encampment of the United States for 1878–1880, are:

Vincent Lumbard Hurlburt, M.D., Chicago, Ills., Grand Master.
Walter Lawrence Bragg, Montgomery, Ala., R.·. E.·. Deputy Grand Master.
Benjamin Dean, Boston, Mass., V.·. E.·. Grand Generalissimo.
La Fayette Lyttle, Toledo, Ohio, V.·. E.·. Grand Captain-General.
Robert Enoch Withers, Alexandria, Virginia, V.·. E.·. Grand Senior Warden.
Benjamin Ball Richardson, Galveston, Texas, V.·. E.·. Grand Junior Warden.
John W. Simons, New York City, N. Y., V.·. E.·. Grand Treasurer.
Theodore S. Parvin, Iowa City, Iowa, V.·. E.·. Grand Recorder.
John W. Woodhull, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, V.·. E.·. Grand Standard Bearer.
Charles W. Carter, Norwich, Connecticut, V.·. E.·. Grand Sword Bearer.
Orrin Welch,* Syracuse, New York, V.·. E.·. Grand Warder.
Hiram T. Graves, San Francisco, California, V.·. E.·. Grand Captain of the Guard.

COLORADO.

The Second Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Colorado, was held in Masonic Hall, Denver, March 13th, 1877.

In the absence of the Grand Commander, who had been elected to the Senate of the United States, and of the D. G. Commander, who was not permitted to be present at the opening of the Grand Commandery, by reason of his duties as Speaker of the House of Representatives of Colorado, Sir Irving W. Stanton, E. Grand Generalissimo, opened the Grand Commandery at the appointed time, three Commanderies being represented.

The Grand Commandery adopted Garfield's Tactics and Drill for use within its jurisdiction.

Thanks were unanimously adopted for invitation of Philadelphia Commandery, No. 2, K. T., for the reunion in 1876.

E. Sir Ed. D. Parmalee presents the report on Correspondence, reviewing 25 Commanderies. Synopsis of the Proceedings only are given, Pennsylvania receiving 15 lines notice.

3 Commanderies, 10 Knights, 136 members.

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* Dead. Geter C. Shidle, Pittsburgh, Penna., appointed to fill vacancy.

R. E. Sir Webster D. Anthony, Denver, R. E. G. Commander, E. Sir Ed. C. Parmalee, Georgetown, G. Recorder.

CONNECTICUT.

The Stated Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery, K. T., of Connecticut, convened in Asylum of Clinton Commandery, No. 3, Norwalk, on Tuesday morning, March 20th, 1877, R. E. Sir Henry Woodward, Grand Commander, presiding.

Ten Commanderies represented.

In the Annual Address of the Grand Commander he refers to the state of the country, *politically* and financially. He refers to the Centennial Reunion of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, and says:

"The parade itself is a matter of history, and it is needless for me to recapitulate its events. Suffice it to say that it was a success so far as numbers are concerned, and that the Subordinate Commanderies left nothing undone to entertain their numerous guests."

He thinks "the general sentiment (in Connecticut) has been that our Order would not suffer materially should the Grand Encampment be dissolved; that too much legislation is worse than none; our laws should be few and simple, and no regulation should be allowed to become a dead letter upon our statute-books."

There are many distinguished Templars in Pennsylvania who are of the same way of thinking as Sir Woodward. To secure a uniformity and strict compliance with the uniform as prescribed by the Grand Encampment of the United States, and the orders of the Grand Master of K. T. of the United States, our Grand Commander Egle issued his orders. Never were orders more cheerfully obeyed by one and all; in the 1000 to 1500 Sir Knights sent by Pennsylvania to do honor to the Grand Encampment, there was not a single exception: the button, the lace, the tinsel on the chapeau, were not to be seen in the large attendance from this State; would we could say as much for others. The Sir Knights from Pennsylvania are but human, and there was considerable grumbling and feeling language used at this open violation of the positive law of the Grand Encampment, not only by the Knights members of the Subordinate Commanderies, but by the members of the Grand Commanderies and Grand Encampment, and by the General Grand Officers themselves.

Grand Encampment Officers, wearing coats with brass buttons, belts

covered with gold lace, chapeaux with gold bands and tassels; a whole Commandery, with every man in it wearing shoulder-straps; a Commandery with leather leggings, desecrating the emblem of salvation by putting it under their knee; all this and *not* one word of condemnation uttered by those in authority.

The report on Correspondence is by Sir John W. Stedman, and reviews the Proceedings of 29 Grand Commanderies.

The reunion of 1876 receives a lengthy and favorable notice, and Sir Pearson Church's report is credited as being written in exceeding good taste and temper.

10 Subordinates, 42 Knighted, 1327 members.

R. E. Sir H. Wales Lines, of Meriden, Grand Commander, E. Sir John W. Stedman, of Norwich, Grand Recorder.

GEORGIA.

In the beautiful Asylum of Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 4, in the city of Atlanta, the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Georgia held its Sixteenth Annual Conclave on May 16th, 1877.

We remember with much pleasure our visit to this knightly place of meeting, and of there grasping the hand of R. E. Sir Thomas W. Chandler and a host of other Knights whose banners are emblazoned on its walls.

R. E. Sir Thomas Hardman, Jr., Grand Commander, assisted by the Grand Officers and Delegates from eight subordinates, opened the Grand Commandery.

All Sir Knights in the city, who were in good standing, and in *full uniform*, were invited to seats in the Grand Body.

The Grand Commander in his address suggests a manner of treating non-affiliates which is novel, and can be made effective. He would have them "treated as one who had never united with the Order, and that all Masonic courtesies should cease when it is evident he does not intend to affiliate with any other Commandery."

Among his decisions the following are worthy of special notice:

May not a dimitted Mason or Brother Royal Arch Companion receive the Order of Knighthood?

Not having the Grand Statutes before me, I answered nay. Our form of petition states the applicant is a member of such a Lodge and Chapter—a dimitted Mason is not a Mason in full fellowship. This decision I was compelled to reverse after a reference to the Grand Statutes, because membership in neither Lodge or Chapter

is necessary to obtain the Orders as prescribed in those statutes. I therefore, under the statute, decided that membership in Lodge or Chapter was not essential, a decision made under the law, but which I think is in conflict with the whole principle of Masonry, and offers a premium to drones and remitters. A dimitted Mason is not, to all purposes, a Mason; he is exempt from dues, cannot be forced to contribute for relief, nor can he vote; why, then, should Templarism set the seal of her approval upon this counterfeit Masonry by opening to it the doors of her Asylum? I supposed the matter was permissive, not obligatory, but I was informed I was in error by the Most Excellent Grand Master. The Grand Commandery of Virginia has decided, under a clause of their Constitution, that this membership is essential, and similar provisions are incorporated in the petitions in Texas, Mississippi, and other jurisdictions. I cannot see why a suspension in Blue Lodge or Chapter (even for dues) should make a suspension in the Commandery, if membership in neither is necessary to gain admission into a Commandery.

To those who are addicted to the habit of profanity, he speaks as follows:

Profane swearing is a violation of the teachings, principles, and rules of Masonry. The Commandery can prefer charges against the offender. The power, however, should be exercised prudently and cautiously, as most men swear from habit, not meaning what they say; but the blasphemer, and he who defies the vengence and power of Jehovah, should be expelled if mild means fail to reform him.

All the officers elected were installed except those who had *not* been previously installed.

During the Conclave, the Grand Commandery held devotional exercises in the Second Baptist Church, after which there was a "most refreshing, happy, and pleasant reunion under the auspices of the Knights and ladies of Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 4."

No report on Correspondence.

8 Commanderies with 320 members.

R. E. William J. Pollard, Augusta, was elected Grand Commander.

E. Sir Charles R. Armstrong, Macon, was elected Grand Recorder for the eighteenth time.

MAINE.

The Twenty-sixth Annual Conclave was held in Portland, May 2d, 1878.

R. E. Sir Seth C. Gordon, Grand Commander, presiding, 13 subordinates represented.

The Grand Commander's address refers to the Centennial Celebration at Philadelphia, as follows:

THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION AT PHILADELPHIA.

Many of the Sir Knights of Maine visited and took part in the immense gathering of Templars at Philadelphia in June last; and, although no one organization from this jurisdiction appeared among those valiant Knights, yet the individual members were as cordially received and as hospitably entertained as if they had marched in column and worn the uniform.

Your Grand Commander is under special obligations to the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, for a special invitation to a charming ride and most "sumptuous banquet, at which all the Princes and Nobles of the Realm sat down." Long will that day be remembered; and long will the faces of such genial Sir Knights as Grand Master Hopkins, Simons, Corson, Towle, Oppenheimer, "The Deans," and hosts of others from Maine to Texas, remain fixed in my memory. Only one such occasion occurs in a hundred years; certainly but one in a single lifetime. Sir Knights of Pennsylvania, we owe you one; and if you will come to Maine, we will try and pay it.

In this connection, we would not, if we could, forget the kindness of Washington Commandery, No. 1, D. C., who seemed to take special delight in entertaining Maine Sir Knights. Come East, young men, and we will do you good.

Taken as a whole there is much credit due the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania for inaugurating and so successfully carrying out this great work of assembling and providing for so many Commanderies.

The report on Foreign Correspondence, signed by Sir Stephen Berry, David Bugbee, and Horatio A. Duncan, reviews the Proceedings of 38 Grand Bodies, Pennsylvania for 1876 included. The report is so interesting that we would gladly quote therefrom.

Of the Proceedings of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, he says, "February 3d, brought us with an illustrated cover, which we instantly recognized, as we thought, to be 'The Knight of the Silver Cross, or Hafed, the Lion of Turkestan,' and prepared our-

selves for a wild revel in deep romance, but it was that ever-welcome book, the Proceedings of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, blossomed with lithograph.'''

The Committee of Correspondence of the Grand Commandery of Maine is celebrated for the preparation of valuable statistical tables, which are most reliable and brought down to the latest period. We transfer the statistics as prepared by the Committee for 1877.

STATISTICS.

The increase in membership since last year's report, as shown by our table, is (4.98) almost five per cent. This, however, includes the increase for two years in several States, owing to the receipt of more returns for 1877 in this than there was for 1876 in last report. Although the net gain is not quite up to the five per cent. which we have anticipated for the current fourteen years, we may safely assume that the losses by withdrawal have been much larger than they will be in the future, because business has been at its lowest point of depression, and that the increase will soon begin to be more rapid. The dimits in the whole country have been about two and a half per cent., and the suspensions about the same. Of this loss of five per cent., almost one-third have joined other Commanderies and been reinstated, so that the actual loss by hard times and lack of interest is about three per cent. The number Knighted being almost eight per cent. gain, leaves us the net gain of five per cent. The number of candidates shows a falling off of twenty-one and a third per cent. Arkansas, Connecticut, Georgia, Louisiana, New York, and Tennessee, show a falling off in membership. New York reported in their recapitulation last year a total of 7577; in their correspondence table, 7262. This year their recapitulation says, "Last report 7254." We give it as *we* had it last year, in order to maintain a correct *general* comparison, and it therefore shows an apparent loss, while their own recapitulation shows a gain of 85. As the amount was carried forward correctly from 1874, when it was 7262, it looks as if it were really understated this year; but perhaps the subordinates struck off some useless members without reporting them dimitted or suspended. We tried to get at it by summing up the numbers returned by each Commandery, but the result was still different, 7316. At any rate, they have gained 77 in *two* years.

TABLE OF STATISTICS.

GRAND COMMANDERIES.	Returns for.	ORGANIZED.	No. of subordinates.	No. of members.	No. knighted.	Our last report.
Alabama	1876	Nov. 29, 1860.	10	236	23	234
Arkansas	1876	March 23, 1872.	4	143	.....	212
California	1876	Aug. 10, 1858.	11	743	98	643
Colorado	1877	March 14, 1876.	3	136	10	107
Connecticut	1877	Sept. 13, 1827.	10	1,327	42	1,408
Georgia	1877	April 25, 1860.	8	320	24	387
Illinois	1876	Oct. 27, 1857.	48	3,664	422	3,414
Indiana	1877	May 16, 1854.	27	1,932	152	1,734
Iowa	1876	June 6, 1864.	28	1,445	194	1,260
Kansas	1876	Dec. 29, 1868.	8	341	47	308
Kentucky	1877	Oct. 5, 1847.	18	1,113	42	1,103
Louisiana	1877	Feb. 12, 1864.	4	392	25	403
Maine	1877	May 5, 1852.	13	1,555	62	1,551
Maryland	1877	Jan. 23, 1871.	7	787	43	718
Mass. and Rhode Island	1876	May 6, 1805.	39	5,803	319	5,600
Michigan	1877	Jan. 15, 1857.	30	2,291	93	2,171
Minnesota	1876	Oct. 25, 1865.	10	600	41	534
Mississippi	1877	Jan. 21, 1857.	15	492	35	462
Missouri	1876	May 22, 1860.	29	1,315	103	1,276
Nebraska	1877	Dec. 28, 1871.	7	332	30	261
New Hampshire	1876	June 12, 1860.	9	1,065	57	1,006
New Jersey	1876	Feb. 14, 1860.	11	1,212	138	1,081
New York	1876	June 18, 1814.	52	7,339	510	7,577
Ohio	1876	Oct. 24, 1843.	27	2,538	206	2,438
Pennsylvania	1877	April 14, 1854.	54	6,114	309	5,467
Tennessee	1877	Oct. 12, 1859.	15	790	52	858
Texas	1877	Jan. 19, 1855.	13	498	49	420
Vermont	1876	June 17, 1824.	9	624	41	552
Virginia	1876	Nov. 27, 1822.	14	755	69	719
West Virginia	1874	Feb. 25, 1874.	4	198	21	198
Wisconsin	1876	Oct. 29, 1859.	12	911	83	856
Grand Enc. subordinates	1876	June 21, 1816.	21	1,528	184	1,277
Total in United States	.....	.....	570	48,539	3,524	46,235
Canada	1875	Oct. 9, 1855.	19	584	70	584
England and Wales	1875	About 1796.	107	1,916	.....	1,916
Total in world	.....	.....	696	51,039	3,594	48,735

We are obliged to give Canadian statistics for 1875, as the Proceedings for 1876 contain none, and Grand Chancellor Spry writes us under date of April 30th, 1877, that, as yet, he has not been able to procure them.

English statistics were not made up on May 1st (see p. 367), and we are obliged to continue those given last year.

Grand Recorder Parvin has kindly obliged us with statistics of the Grand Encampment subordinates for 1876. There are twenty-three subordinates; two have not been reported, but their membership is small. We are also indebted to the courtesy of Grand Recorders Stedman, of Connecticut, Harris, of New Hampshire, Lambert, of Louisiana, Croninger, of Kentucky, Howell, of Tennessee, Bowen of Nebraska, Sisco, of Maryland, Armstrong, of Georgia, Meyer, of

Pennsylvania, Power, of Mississippi, and Innes, of Michigan, for their statistics in advance to perfect our table.

The brief comparison given last year will bear extension.

IN THE UNITED STATES.

	TEMPLARS.	ROYAL ARCH MASONS.	MASTER MASONS.
1816	500	6,000?	30,000?
1856	2,744	25,558	120,000?
1859	5,743	30,723	182,873
1866	11,602	34,722	224,274
1870	25,844	96,275	483,535
1875	44,018	130,554	585,269
1876	46,235	132,063	594,617
1877	48,539	134,926	602,089

We find that in 1822 eight States had 698 lodges. We venture to assume that in the United States there must have been in 1816 as many as 1000 lodges and 30,000 Master Masons. In 1857 there were 141,255, in 1858, 161,106, and in 1859, 182,873; it is therefore safe to adopt 120,000 as the number in 1856. It will be seen that of the eight and a half million of population in 1816, one in about 17,000 was a Templar; in 1856, of the twenty-eight million population, one in 10,204 was a Templar; twenty years later, in 1876, one in 865 was a Templar.

It may be interesting to see the relative growth of the Order in different parts of the country. The difference is very marked. Only the voters can be eligible, and, of these, many are unfitted from bodily or mental defects. As a fair estimate of those probably eligible, we take the largest vote thrown in each State previous to 1876, and of these we find the Templars are in—

Alabama,	1 in 852	Illinois,	1 in 117
Arkansas,	1 " 723	Indiana,	1 " 195
California,	1 " 165	Iowa,	1 " 152
Colorado,	1 " 121	Kansas,	1 " 253
Connecticut,	1 " 72	Kentucky,	1 " 195
Georgia,	1 " 500	Louisiana,	1 " 375
Maine,	1 " 71	New York,	1 " 114
Maryland,	1 " 202	Ohio,	1 " 233
Mass. and Rhode Island,	1 " 35	Pennsylvania,	1 " 107
Michigan,	1 " 97	Tennessee,	1 " 233
Minnesota,	1 " 139	Texas,	1 " 360
Mississippi,	1 " 332	Vermont,	1 " 94
Missouri,	1 " 211	Virginia,	1 " 292
Nebraska,	1 " 140	West Virginia,	1 " 420
New Hampshire,	1 " 74	Wisconsin,	1 " 211
New Jersey,	1 " 150		

The average in the thirty-one States is one in 232. Massachusetts and Rhode Island seem to have worked up their material very

thoroughly; Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Michigan have done well with their more scattered population; while the Southern States have made very little progress, though, in their cases, one-half can be struck off for their larger colored population. With that allowance, Kentucky would come next to Michigan, a position which fairly belongs to her, as Templar Masonry stands high there.

How many Templars there may be among the colored Masons, we cannot ascertain, but the *Masonic Advocate* states that in the procession of colored Masons in Indianapolis, on St. John's day, there were two Commanderies, which, it adds, "were better drilled than the majority of regular Commanderies;" whence it appears that the Black Knight is already in the lists, and he may yet prove as doughty a rival as *Le Noir Faineant* in the lists at Ashby. It will be a curious study to watch the progress of the negro towards "the honors and rewards that await the valiant Templar." The same spirit of equality which impels us to say that color is not a Masonic test, teaches us that the proof of noble birth is nobility of character; that nature writes "gentle born" broadly on the brow of her true son; even though, like King Arthur, he be cast up as a waif from the sea. Yet if there is any one thing which the Aryan race seems to have kept proudly to itself throughout its history, it is the order of chivalry. The boldest romancer of the middle ages, although he might occasionally throw in a Saracen, never had the effrontery to picture a negro Knight, and for the African to now step forward and demand to be received as a brother-in-arms, seems to be like asking for roc's eggs. But there he comes, a portentous fact, like the giant foot projected into the mystic circle, in Bulwer's "Strange Story," and the next question is, "Will he break through?"

We give the above conclusion of the report, and would remark that in Pennsylvania, at least, the SPURIOUS MASON can *never* in any manner or form be recognized. While the doors of the Masonic bodies of Pennsylvania will always be opened for the admission of the good man and true, they are forever closed to the alarm of the impostor, clandestine, or spurious Mason, no matter however importunate the demand may be. This applies to all, both white or black, or any of the colors tinging the skin or blood of mankind.

No Masonic Grand Body can Masonically recognize the clandestine and spurious; should one in the excited prejudice of political struggles so far forget itself as to do so it would instantly be repudiated by every Masonic Grand Body in existence that is mindful of the landmarks of Freemasonry, and its members stand unrecognized and unwelcomed at our doors, which would be closed to them. No further action could atone for the error or Masonic crime of recognizing the spurious and clandestine.

An assessment upon the Commanderies of a tax of fifteen cents per member was ordered to be made to pay the bills and the expenses of a Representative to the Grand Encampment.

Jewels to replace those lost were ordered to be purchased.

13 Commanderies, 62 Knighted, membership, 1555.

R. E. Sir Augustus B. Farnham, Bangor, Grand Commander.

E. Sir Ira Berry, Portland, Grand Recorder.

MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

The Semiannual Assembly of this Grand Commandery was held in Masons' Hall, Providence, R. I., May 18th, 1877, R. E. Sir Henry W. Rugg, Grand Commander, presiding.

Twenty-eight Commanderies represented.

There honored this assembly Past Grand Master Sir James Hutchinson, who was created a Knight Templar in St. John's Encampment, February 4th, 1822, also General Sir E. J. Mallett, Knighted in same body, October 1st, 1821.

The Grand Commander issued an order that a Sir Knight who had been declared a clandestine Mason by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, and who had been formally healed by that body, on satisfactory proof having been furnished to the Commandery of the action of the Grand Lodge, should be restored to all his rights and privileges as a member of the Commandery.

This order was issued by the Grand Commander on the recommendation and report of a committee who had investigated the matter, but the Grand Commander remarks *truly* that the Commandery *ought* to have something to say on the subject. Was the Knight not a clandestine Mason when he was Knighted, and would it not have been more proper to have healed him in the Commandery as well as in the Lodge?

He disapproves of recognizing the Cryptic Degrees as a necessary qualification for the Orders of the Temple.

The system of Templar Tactics and Drill arranged by Sir Francis C. Choate and Charles E. Pierce was adopted and ordered to be printed.

The Order of the Temple was exemplified by Holy Sepulchre Commandery of Pawtucket, R. I. The officers were thanked for the impressive manner in which the Order was conferred, "which was pronounced very correct."

The Annual Assembly was held October 26th, 1877, in Boston, Mass, the Grand Commander presiding.

31 Commanderies represented.

The Grand Commander in his address, after stating that he had granted dispensations to a number of Commanderies to make Pilgrimages, speaks his mind in this manner.

"It has been with some degree of reluctance that the authority asked for in some of these cases has been given. When a dispensation is asked for simply that a Commandery may turn out for a day's pleasure, the object being merely an excursion, it is somewhat difficult to discover on what proper grounds it can be granted. It is not easy, however, to draw the line, and precedents are so abundant that it appears quite ungracious to refuse the applications. I am convinced that these objectless excursions are becoming too frequent. It reflects no credit upon our Institution for a Commandery to parade the streets in uniform, with banners flying and the various signs of the Order displayed, when it is known that the sole purpose is to enjoy a trip to the seaside and partake of a clambake, or to make an excursion to the woods for picnic festivities. The picnic and the clambake—the excursion by rail or boat—are well enough, but why bring out the equipments and significant signs of Templarism on such occasions? Why make the display and gain the consequent publicity when there is no legitimate demand therefor. I am pleased to be able to state that in two instances at least my suggestions in this respect have been followed, the Commanderies having made excursions without parade and not wearing the costume."

He had refused application to a Commandery to parade on July 4th.

He was asked for a decision on the following question.

"'When the by-law of a Commandery conflicts with some enactment of the governing Body, must not such by-law be accepted as the guide of action until changed by regular course of procedure, and the new code, or amendment, has received the approval of the Grand Commandery?' Only one answer seems possible to such a question: No matter what is written in the by-laws of Subordinate Bodies the provisions become nugatory when the Superior Body pronounces against them. If any of the Commanderies in this jurisdiction have provisions in their by-laws which conflict with the legislation of the Grand Commandery, or of the Grand Encampment, when the same have been properly promulgated, they should know without waiting for any formal decision on the matter that such provisions in their by-laws are only a dead letter."

The death of that true Mason and Christian Knight, M. E. Sir William Ellison, on September 23d, 1877, was announced.

A motion to make a uniform costume to be worn by the Grand Officers while on official duty was voted down, the Grand Commandery declining to legislate on the matter.

39 Commanderies, 211 Knighted, membership, 5847.

R. E. Sir John Dean, Worcester, Grand Commander.

E. Sir Alfred F. Chapman, 223 Washington St., Boston, Grand Recorder.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Seventeenth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Mississippi, was held in the Asylum of Rosalie Commandery, No. 5, in the city of Natchez, on May 10th, 1867.

The Grand Commander, R. E. Sir Oliver Clifton, opened the Grand Commandery, assisted by the Grand Officers and Representatives of eleven Subordinate Commanderies.

The Grand Commander reported the granting permission to the Grand Commander of Louisiana, to "invade" his jurisdiction for the purpose of establishing a Camp at Mississippi City; the Camp was subsequently changed to Point Clear on the eastern shore of Mobile Bay.

He had very properly refused a dispensation to Kosciusko Commandery, No. 11, to act as escort for various societies, Masonic and others, on the National Anniversary on the 4th day of July.

He speaks emphatically, and what every true Knight Templar should indorse, that "it might save a deal of serious trouble and vexation if the Grand Commandery (Mississippi) should at this Conclave stamp with its disapproval all appearance of countenancing disobedience to the source of its existence."

The festivities during the Conclave as prepared by Rosalie Commandery were: a banquet and a dance, a Templar parade, a visit of Grand Commandery to the recipients of its bounty, the Protestant Orphan Asylum, etc.

All these were participated in, yet the business of the Grand Commandery was not interfered with.

We notice that all the Grand Officers were elected, thus no doubt saving the Grand Commander much vexation and annoyance. R. E. Sir John L. Power furnishes the report on Correspondence, reviewing the Proceedings of thirty Grand Bodies, Pennsylvania for 1876 receiving a kindly notice. He advocates the Eastern Star Order for women in the following words.

All we have to say is, that we have seen "sober, staid, intelligent, and Msonically eminent men," doing many worse things, even on Masonic occasions, than escorting a Grand Chapter of the Eastern Star Order, composed of the wives and daughters of Masons, and the principles and teachings of which Order are as pure and elevating, and tending in precisely the same direction, as the Order of Christian Knighthood. We have watched with some interest the operations and growth of this Order, and feel convinced that its objects are noble, and that it has a sphere for the exercise of practical benevolence and charity which it should be permitted to occupy undisturbed by such ungallant reference as quoted above. If our Sir Knight Church is never led astray by any stranger gods than those to be found in the Eastern Star Chapters, his life will be singularly free from temptation, and his baggage for bliss is already checked through. Unless he tones down on this subject, we shall have to classify him as belonging to the Broad "Church."

Our "Church" has now become a most righteous Judge, a most potent, grave, and reverend seignior.

Sir Power, we fear, will never harmonize our Church. He does nothing but talk of him in the report.

R. E. Sir William A. Fairchild, Vicksburg, Grand Commander.

E. Sir John L. Power, Jackson, Grand Recorder.

NEW JERSEY.

The Nineteenth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of New Jersey was held in Asylum of Damascus Commandery, No. 5, in Newark, on September 11th, 1877.

The Grand Commandery was opened in ample form by R. E. Sir Frederick G. Wiese, Grand Commander, assisted by the Grand Officers and representatives of 10 Commanderies.

The Grand Commander reports that his duties during the year have been made light and pleasant, because of the harmony reigning in the jurisdiction.

He reports upon a matter enveloped with a little too much red tape, although one end of it (the red tape) was held in this jurisdiction; we refer to the fraternal visits of Subordinate Commanderies to each other's Asylum. If this matter of requiring dispensations for such purposes is continued, it will eventually end in a Knight wishing to visit a Commandery outside of his own jurisdiction being required to carry with him the dispensation of his Grand Commander. If we are to understand that the dispensation is only for a public parade through the streets, then let there be as much red tape as possible. We are having too many public shows.

The time was when it was a rarity for a Templar to be seen in his uniform on the public streets, when the people would come for miles to see a Commandery march through the streets, but nowadays the Sir Knights must march through every little street in the town or city where the display is made; people do not come to see them, they must go and show themselves to the people. There is too much severe duty and penance now. It is all proper that the Knights should be uniformed; they should be compelled to comply with the law and supply themselves with uniforms, and should not be permitted to enter an Asylum without being fully clothed, even as in the Craft Lodges, and Chapters, all are required to enter clothed.

The following action was questionable we think only so far as regards the number of the Commandery. St. Omer Commandery, No. 13, at Paterson, New Jersey, since its organization has had a disturbing element in it which could not be controlled, neither would it die or resign; the only way it could be got rid of was by the surrender of the warrant or charter, and the application for a dispensation for a new Commandery, to be named Melita, which was composed of all the members of St. Omer, except the disturbing one or ones. So far all was right, but the questionable part was that the new Commandery was to be numbered *Thirteen*, the same number as St. Omer, the Commandery that surrendered its warrant.

Trenton was determined upon as the permanent place of meeting of the Grand Commandery.

The report on correspondence is from the pen of R. E. Sir Thomas J. Corson, M.D., and like everything he does, is most excellent. He reviews the Proceedings of 28 Grand Commanderies, among which is Pennsylvania, for 1876 and 1877.

Sir Corson takes us to task for omitting the names of "three weary sojourners," Grand Officers of New Jersey, from the list of visitors to our Grand Commandery in 1876. If they were present at any of our meetings they must have come in unannounced and unknown to any Grand Officer. We only insert the names of those who were present at the meetings, not outside.

Again, he says, we had him "mounted and in line," when by his own statement he says "he sat in a big arm-chair in a front parlor of the La Pierre House, where he saw the procession in all its glory." We have on file in this office a certificate under seal of Grand Commandery of New Jersey, attested by Grand Recorder Corson, that the Grand Officers of New Jersey appeared in *parade mounted.*

In reviewing the Proceedings of Pennsylvania, Sir Corson says it was

"Ordered that new shoulder-straps be procured for all the Grand Officers, except the Grand Captain of the Guard, who had lately had a new pair procured for him. We sympathize deeply with our Fraters across the river, for the Grand Encampment of the United States has ruthlessly crushed their ambitious hopes of adorning their manly figures, by declaring that shoulder-straps are not to be worn by any officer below the rank of Captain-General. What will Grand Recorder Meyer do without shoulder-straps, and what will the Captain of the Guard do with the 'new pair' recently procured for him, and what will the Grand Commandery do with the lot on hand?"

Our Jersey Fraters are considerably exercised over the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania procuring shoulder-straps for the Grand Officers.

A careful study of the law will show them that *all* the Grand Officers of the Grand Encampment and Grand Commandery are entitled to wear them, the wearing being only prohibited by officers in *Subordinate* Commanderies below the rank of Captain-General. We hope our Jersey friends have not sold theirs.

A fine steel-plate engraving of R. E. Sir Wm. Wallace Goodwin (unadorned), P. G. C., forms a handsome frontispiece to the Proceedings.

12 Commanderies, Knighted 42, total number 1165.

R. E. Sir and Rev. Jonathan E. Forrister, D.D., 23 Hill Street, Newark, Grand Commander.

R. E. Sir Thomas J. Corson, M.D., Trenton, Grand Recorder.

NEW YORK.

The Sixty-fourth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of New York, was held in Troy, on October 9th, 1877.

R. E. Sir Robert Black, Grand Commander, presided over one of the representatives of fifty Commanderies.

In his annual report he speaks of the Triennial Conclave at Cleveland as follows:

Socially, the affair was all and even more than could have been expected; the citizens generally, as well as the Templars of Ohio, exhausted every attainable means of hospitality, and repeating yet enlarged upon the memorable scenes of St. Louis, Baltimore, and New Orleans. The city was literally covered with decorations, many private houses far beyond the line of procession being swathed in bunting and flowers. Tens of thousands of strangers thronged the

streets; banks and other public institutions suspended their daily operations; even the elements seemed to smile upon the event and to do their best to add to the general holiday. Excursions were provided upon the lake, receptions at night, a competitive drill in which our No. 12 carried off one of the prizes, and a general jubilee. I speak, however, of these things only in the abstract, for I am proud to say that not one of your representatives took any part therein after the official parade and escort on the first day. Whenever a vote was called in the Grand Encampment they were all at their posts, and if there be anything unsatisfactory in the legislation of the National Body, it must in justice be held to be despite their efforts.

Of the results of the Conclave, I cannot speak as approvingly as I could wish, various matters upon which we desired to have the Grand Encampment pass being shut out by the overlooked rule requiring four months' notice to be given of intention to propose amendments. Under this rule all matters in relation to the uniform, relating to the government of subordinates, as the ballot delayed four weeks, and various other propositions, go over until 1880.

After reporting and commenting on the decisions of Grand Master Hopkins, several of which he criticizes freely, he finishes the subject by saying:

I may remark that those matters we most wished to have changed necessarily remain in abeyance for three years more, and that as things now stand, the only way to reach them will be by giving timely notice in advance of the next Triennial Conclave, so that they may reach consideration at that time. It by no means follows that even then our desires will be accomplished; for, judging by the past, it would seem that the passport to favor lays rather in disobedience than in devotion; but we can at least try.

The rule exacting four weeks between the petition and the ballot still remains in effect; and as it is found to work needless hardship in our Commanderies, and is in effect an unwarranted interference with our rights as a Grand Commandery, I submit to you the propriety of so changing our statutes that the Grand Commander may issue his dispensation to authorize a ballot at the end of two weeks from the time of petition when desired.

The question of Templar uniform received the earnest consideration of the Knights members of the Grand Commandery of New York, and the matter was fully discussed. Had the matter been met fairly, squarely, and firmly at Cleveland, we would have been spared the pain of witnessing such a flagrant act of insubordination as is manifest in the following report of a committee, which was adopted by the Grand Commandery of New York. This report is signed by Past Grand Commander John A. Lefferts and Past Grand Master

John W. Simons, the latter of whom is *doubly* bound to see the laws executed, holding as he does the Office of Grand Treasurer of the Grand Encampment of the United States. The Grand Encampment Statutes, Section XLIV, No. 4, says: "No officer or member can be present in the Grand Encampment, or in a Grand Commandery, unless in full Templar uniform, except by the vote of the body excusing him." This is the *law* which ALL are required to obey. The only uniform recognized by the Grand Encampment is that adopted in 1862, and amended in 1871, so far as the black uniform is concerned. At New Orleans, the Grand Encampment refused to change the law (New York, by Sir Lefferts, proposing one of the changes); this should have settled the matter, and did for the time. R. E. Sir Charles Roome, while Grand Commander, ordered the Sir Knights of New York to comply with the law, much to the dissatisfaction of his subordinates, but all in a measure complied. It would have been well if they had not brought up the matter again in their Grand Commandery; as it is, we may expect within a year or two, to hear that every Subordinate Commandery in New York has a uniform peculiar to itself.

It is a dangerous law that the committee teaches, "which declares generalities and leaves particulars untouched." The committee reported as follows:

The special committee, to which was referred the resolution offered by Sir John A. Lefferts in relation to the uniform, respectfully report that by the terms of the resolution they are required to ascertain whether any legislation on the subject is required, and if so, what.

The facts appear to be, substantially, that the regulation uniform adopted by the Grand Encampment in 1862 has been subject to considerable misapprehension on account of vagueness in the description thereof as officially promulgated, and this has led men to put different constructions on the language, and gradually to become wedded to their own preferences, in which they have been strengthened by the fact that the Grand Encampment in 1874, instead of carefully and accurately defining the uniform, got outside of the whole question by allowing some of the States to wear anything they like, provided it be black, while the others are to maintain the uniform of 1862, without any additional official light to guide them in the right path. We are told that the regulation of 1862 is the standard or regulation uniform, and that no authority but the Grand Encampment can modify or alter it, yet this Grand Commandery did so modify and alter it last year, because when it said that in addition to a black coat, there should be black buttons. The question

arises whether, in seeking to define the coat, our Grand Commandery did not transcend its powers? And the further question presents itself whether, if we should now repeal the act of last year, we would be in better shape or any more free to follow our own inclinations than we were before or since that act? Again, it is very certain that while in the middle and western part of this jurisdiction there is general satisfaction with the uniform as it now stands, the southern part of the State is occupied by Sir Knights who, almost to a man, desire to give the uniform a more strikingly military cast by the use of metal buttons and trimmings; and we apprehend that the question would be decided and all trouble in the future avoided, if each section were allowed to follow the modes of dress most consonant with its own taste in the matter. Until something of this kind is done there will be a constant feeling of uneasiness, on one side, lest an attempt be made to force upon those who are now satisfied, something additional in the way of show and expense, and on the other, a sentiment of unrest, because while whole States are allowed to do what they please, a part of this one, largely surpassing in numbers and influence some of the States referred to, is bound in servitude to what is, after all, an uncertainty. But if we attempt to legislate on this subject, we shall at once be met by the constitutional point that we are virtually altering or modifying the uniform as prescribed by the Constitution of the Grand Encampment. As a commentary on this, we may be permitted to state the fact known to your Council Grand Officers and others, that at the recent meeting in Cleveland, seven-eighths of those in attendance wore uniforms similar to that prevalent in New York and Brooklyn before our action last year, and no attempt was made to criticize or interfere with them. The conclusion seems to us evident that we are not required to be more correct than the Grand Encampment itself, and, hence, that without any special legislation, we shall be justified in a tacit understanding that what passes current for the regulation uniform in the Grand Encampment, may be allowed to do so with us, neither adding to nor taking therefrom, but leaving Commanderies to be guided by the acts of the Grand Encampment, which declare generalities and leave particulars untouched.

The Report on Correspondence is signed by John W. Simons, Orrin Welch, Frank L. Stowell, and reviewed twenty-seven Grand Commandery Proceedings. The introduction follows the now fashionable custom (originated by New York) of striking at the Grand Encampment.

We are continually adding to our numbers and enlarging our borders, and at the same time gradually developing that peculiarly American idiosyncrasy of every one for himself, the effect of which is to undo the work of the past, and by relaxation of the discipline of the institution, prepare the way for a final disintegration. For in due

time it will be made apparent, even to the most careless observer, that it is one thing to make laws, and quite another to enforce them. In this country obedience to law is founded on the innate respect of the people for law, and, hence, nothing can be more vicious or dangerous than legislation calculated to unsettle that respect, for then the gradient from that point to disobedience of the law and contempt for the authority is facile and quickly traversed. The huckstering by which the Grand Encampment was made to stultify itself and legislate one way for one State and another way for its neighbor, is already bearing fruit in the disposition of the various States to manage affairs to suit themselves, and from this to subordinate organizations and individual members doing the same thing is not a great way, and when that condition of affairs supervenes, we do not believe that any earthly power can bring back order out of the chaos.

Pennsylvania receives fraternal notice.

Extracts are made from the Annual Report of Grand Commander Kauffman.

The Report of our Committee on Templar Jurisprudence, in reference to qualification of Representative to and from Grand Commanderies, is said to be "so clearly right, that no comment is needed."

52 Commanderies, with a membership of 6996, a loss of 248.

R. E. Sir Townsend Fondey, Albany, Grand Commander.

E. Sir Robert Macoy, Brooklyn, Grand Recorder.

NEBRASKA.

The Fifth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Nebraska was held at Lincoln, on April 3d, 1877, and was opened by R. E. Sir Charles Manklin Catlin, Grand Commander.

Seven Commanderies represented.

On the importance of military discipline and drill, the Grand Commander in his annual address says:

The Orders of Knighthood are a semi-military organization, and we should not attempt to divest them of this essential characteristic. We are too apt to undervalue the importance of this branch of the Order, and the necessity for a thorough acquaintance with and proficiency in the Templar drill. Comparatively few of our Commanderies have among their membership those who are competent to give the necessary instruction in this regard, and hence they are permitted to remain year after year in utter ignorance of the military bearing and discipline of the Order, until ignorance assumes an air of contentment, and disgrace to the Order is the final result. A Commandery cannot be properly opened or closed without its use.

The Orders of Knighthood cannot be respectably conferred without bringing it into requisition. Not a ceremony can be performed that does not in some degree partake of it, and is not dependent upon it for much of its beauty and impressiveness. There are times in the history of every Commandery when it will be absolutely necessary for them to appear in public, and while I am most emphatically opposed to parading the Order before the public for the purposes of show or display, or, in fact, for any purpose, except in the performance of those duties which come strictly and legitimately within the province of the Order, such as the performance of escort duty upon extraordinary and state occasions, or in the performance of the last sad office of laying away in the grave the mortal remains of some loved companion—some cherished comrade in arms; yet, when those occasions do demand our appearance, how necessary it is that we should be able to acquit both ourselves and the Order with honor and reputation, that its dignity should be fully sustained, and that the world at large should be impressed with a sense of the beauty and grandeur of an Order which is infinitely higher and nobler than any other human organization—whose principles being founded upon the great doctrines of the Christian religion, and, clustering about the cross of Calvary, lead us ever onward and upward to the throne of God. O, Sir Knights! if we could only realize and appreciate the blessed privileges we enjoy in being identified with such an Order, I am sure we would be more zealous of its honor and more untiring in our zeal and efforts in its behalf.

What I have said in regard to the importance of a thorough knowledge of and proficiency in the Templar drill will apply with double force to the necessity of every Commandery being fully uniformed. I am of the opinion that every Knight should be required by a statute regulation of this Grand Commandery, to provide himself with a uniform within ninety days from the date of his receiving the Order of Knights Templar; and that the same should be incorporated into and made a part of the By-Laws of every Commandery in the jurisdiction, and that every applicant for the Orders should be made thoroughly acquainted with this requirement before making application. I would, therefore, recommend the adoption of such a statute, and, in order that none may appear ignorant thereof, I would further recommend that our form of petition be so amended as to convey to every applicant information of this requirement, and of obtaining his pledge thereto. I hold that a companion whose circumstances are such that he cannot afford to uniform, should not be permitted to make application for the Orders; and while this might have a tendency in some slight degree to diminish the growth of our Commanderies, yet I am confident that the final result would be a healthier state of affairs throughout the jurisdiction, and that the benefits that would flow from it would far exceed and more than compensate for a less rapid growth. I know of nothing better calculated to awaken a deep and lively interest among the members of a Commandery, and secure their prompt and regular attendance upon all its conclaves, than to have them *fully uniformed* and *thor-*

oughly familiar with the drill. I know of nothing better calculated to impress a candidate with a sense of the dignity and importance of the Orders, of their surpassing beauty, and of the solemnity of their ritualism, than to see every Knight fully uniformed and at his post. I know of nothing better calculated to inspire a candidate with supreme disgust, to mar the entire beauty and impressiveness of our ceremonies, and greatly impair, if not wholly destroy, the sublime effect that should be produced every time these Orders are conferred, than the loose, slovenly, undignified, and discourteous custom (which prevails to a greater or less extent in every jurisdiction in the United States, and to which our own is not an exception) of the appearance within the Asylum of those occupying positions of rank and honor, as well as those less conspicuous, in every imaginable dress except that in which they should appear, and by the observance of a lower order of dignity and decorum than would ordinarily characterize a public meeting. I hold that a gentleman can appear at a royal banquet in the presence of ladies in his shirt-sleeves with the same propriety that a Knight Templar can appear within the sacred Asylum of a Commandery during the conferring of these sublime Orders without a uniform; *he is but half-dressed.* Experience has demonstrated beyond the shadow of a doubt in this matter of uniforming, more than in almost any other, that delays are dangerous. There is never a time when a Knight will uniform more cheerfully than immediately after receiving his Orders, and especially when he finds his comrades are all uniformed, and that the regulations of the Order require it.

It was *Resolved*, "That a field encampment of Knights Templar in Nebraska be held in 1877, and that provision be made for the entertainment of the wives of all Sir Knights who may attend the same."

E. Sir Ira N. Pardee, Past Commander, late of Great Bend Commandery, No. 27, Pennsylvania, now a member of Mt. Calvary Commandery, No. 1, of Nebraska, was elected a Past Commander of Nebraska.

A Committee appointed on Ritual reported that after extended correspondence with the present and past Grand Officers of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States, they found that there was no precise or particular ritual, neither had one ever been adopted.

After which the following was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That three custodians of the ritual be appointed by the Grand Commander at this session, whose terms of office shall expire respectively in one, two, and three years, and at each Annual Conclave hereafter one custodian shall be appointed, whose term of office shall expire in three years."

Each Commandery under the jurisdiction was ordered to amend their By-Laws by increasing the fees for Orders of Knighthood fifty dollars, and to present to each candidate dubbed therein a full Knights Templar uniform of the value of not less than the said amount. A good method of uniforming the Commanderies.

7 Commanderies, with 332 members.

R. E. Sir James W. Moore, Nebraska City, Grand Commander.

E. Sir William R. Bowen, Omaha, Grand Recorder.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of New Hampshire was held in the Asylum of Mount Horeb Commandery in Concord, September 25th, 1877.

R. E. Sir John Holbrook, Grand Commander, presiding.

There was one vacant station, that of the Grand Recorder, E. Sir Thomas A. Harris, who died a few weeks before the assembling of the Grand Commandery, at the age of fifty-five years. The fame of Sir Harris has spread far and wide. He was a wise and accomplished Mason. We note that the appearance of the printed Proceedings has changed; the spelling of the word Command*ery* is no more Command*ry*, and our eyes will not be startled every time we meet the word. Sir Harris was strong on this *dry* question, and, like a pilgrim warrior, he was faithful unto death.

Eight Commanderies were represented.

A very touching tribute was paid to the memory of Sir Harris. He was made a Mason in 1857, and had filled the stations in Blue Lodge and Chapter, Junior and Senior Grand Warden, and Grand Secretary of Grand Lodge; Grand King, Deputy Grand High Priest, Grand High Priest, and Grand Secretary of Grand Chapter; M. P. Grand Master and Grand Recorder of Grand Council, R. and S. M., and was Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery, and was connected with many of the appendant Orders at the time of his death.

Sir Nathan P. Hunt presented the Report on Correspondence, reviewing the Proceedings of twenty-nine Grand Commanderies, Pennsylvania for 1877 included.

9 Commanderies; 34 Knighted, membership, 1034.

R. E. Sir Chauncy H. Green, Littleton, Grand Commander.

E. Sir George P. Clewes, Concord, Grand Recorder.

TEXAS.

The Grand Commandery of Texas assembled in Annual Conclave in the Asylum of San Felipe de Austin Commandery, No. 1, in Galveston, February 14th, 1877.

R. E. Sir L. M. Openheimer, Grand Commander, presiding.

He reports the following decisions, which were evidently just:

Query—At the trial of a Sir Knight on charges duly preferred, the prosecution and defence both announce "ready for trial," and the accused, in answer to the charge, has pleaded guilty, is a motion to postpone *then* in order?

Ruling—All dilatory pleas must be submitted before announcing ready for trial, as it is supposed that after the accused announces himself ready for trial there can be no consistent reason for postponing. Besides, a motion to postpone can only be based on either of the following grounds, viz: Not having been served with formal notice of time for trial or copy of charges; or that he has evidence relevant to the charge which he could not obtain in time to produce at the trial; but, after announcing himself ready for trial, and formally pleading guilty, it would be inconsistent in the Commander to entertain any dilatory pleas. Hence at that stage of the trial they should be excluded and ruled out of order.

Query—After having balloted on the guilt or innocence of accused, on charges duly preferred, is it then in order for the Commander to entertain a motion to erase from the records of the Commandery every word connected with said trial?

Ruling—A Commandery convened for the special purpose of trying one of its members on charges properly preferred, is, to all intents and purposes, a judicial tribunal, so far as its relations to the accused and our Order are concerned; hence in such relations the Commandery must be governed by the ordinary rules and practice of judicial tribunals, which all have an unalterable record. The records of a Commandery, when convened in its judicial capacity, are a history of the charges, evidence, pleadings, rulings, verdict, and sentence, which cannot be amended or altered in any manner by the Commandery itself, or by any superior authority. Our proceedings, or rather minutes, are too often confounded (by analogy) with those of civil and legislative bodies, for the latter, by resolution to that effect, can expunge from their minutes or journal any objectionable acts of their own, or any preceding session. I rule, that when its record of proceedings is correct, and contains only such things as are proper to be written, no Commandery can erase from, alter, or amend its records in any manner, for if such practice be permissible, they cease to be *records*, in the proper sense of the term.

He recommends the appointment of an historiographer.

The Committee on Grand Officers Reports, congratulating the re-

tiring Grand Commander, says: "We wish his successor as good a record, and with swords presented at a salute, we respectfully put an '*imperial crow's foot*' on his actions." (We were not aware that there was any pedal disarrangement in the *personnel* of our Texan Knights.) Such language may be accounted for by the following resolution adopted on the morning of February 16th, referring to a banquet, etc., participated in the night previous.

Resolved, That the memory of the solid comfort so bountifully provided on that occasion will nerve us to Knightly deeds of Christian heroism. The *sparkling wine*, poured out with no unstinted hand, will *animate* us to do and *dare* whatever is valiant and true, while the fragrance of constantly repeated *Havanas* will remind us of the *incense* of that *purity* that should ascend to the Giver of all Good from the heart of every Sir Knight. [Italics ours.]

Things were evidently kind of mixed, somebody was a little wrong after partaking of the generous hospitality of our Galveston Knights.

Sir John J. Good presented the report on Correspondence, reviewing the Proceedings of twenty-seven Grand Commanderies, Pennsylvania for 1876 included. The report is concise, well written, and selections judiciously made.

The religious services of Ash Wednesday are printed in the Proceedings.

13 Commanderies; Knighted 49; total membership, 498.

R. E. Sir Davis R. Gurley, Waco, Grand Commander.

E. Sir Robert Brewster, Houston, Grand Recorder.

TENNESSEE.

The Grand Commandery of Tennessee met in Fifteenth Annual Conclave at Memphis Club Hall, Memphis, on May 3d, 1877. R. E. Sir William Reuben Butler, Grand Commander. Thirteen Commanderies represented.

The Grand Commander in his report says, that "the peculiar shape of our (Tennessee) State and the equally peculiar location of our Commanderies, would subject an officer in making the grand rounds to a great loss of time and money," therefore, he had declined to make an assignment for visitations to the different Grand Officers.

Believing that public parades are not necessarily inimical to the

good of the Order, and being as he says, the great year of jubilee, he liberally granted permission to appear in public not only on Masonic festival days but on civic occasions or public displays. He says:

The expenditure to which we are all subjected for these costly military trappings, to be worn by the best men in the community, and rarely outside of an Asylum, for fear of harm to the Order, does not meet my humble views. Your gorgeous equipage is no part of the secrets of Templarism, these are confined to the ceremonies of conferring the Orders and the means of recognition. The delight, the admiration, and the respect of any community will be excited at any time by the appearance on the streets or in the fields of a handsomely equipped Commandery, composed (as all Commanderies should be) of the good men and true of the community. Where is the harm? Do you fear unknightly conduct on the part of your Christian soldier? Whether under your plume or not, conduct yourself as a true Knight, and you extort public respect, and cause the outside *good* to seek for kindred spirits. The Churches cull from the world, and Templarism from the good and true. Our standard is too high (if properly borne) to be damaged by a public display of ourselves.

The Knights Templar parade on the 1st of June last, under the auspices of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, in the city of Philadelphia, was the largest and most imposing demonstration ever held of the Order in this or any other country, 6000 Knights in line, hailing from all parts of the United States. In passing the Washington Monument, every Knight saluted it. The column was one hour and a quarter passing a given point.

The Grand Commandery adjourned for a banquet and dance, and steamboat ride and dance.

After the close of the Grand Commandery there was a competitive drill participated in by Commanderies No. 1 and 13. We are told "each performed admirably the evolutions of the Templar drill and the sword excercise, and elicited warm applause from a very large concourse of spectators. The prize, a splendid silver pitcher and goblets, was awarded to Nashville Commandery."

E. Sir Morton B. Howell, Grand Recorder, presents the report on Correspondence. Among the Proceedings received is Pennsylvania for 1876, of which he says:

While we have seen nothing in the action of the Grand Commandery calling for special mention, we must not fail to express our admiration of the completeness of the report of the great reunion of June 1st, and of the accompanying festivities. A list is appended of the names of all the Knights who were actual participants in the

reunion, under the proper headings of States and Commanderies, with the number of ladies by whom they were accompanied, as "certified by the respective Eminent Commanders, attested by the Recorders, under seals of Commanderies." A young friend who has taken the trouble to make the required addition, informs us that this list contains the names of 6230 Knights, that they were accompanied by 3909 ladies, and that 2258 Knights and 739 ladies were from without the State.

14 Commanderies; Knighted, 52; total membership, 719.
R. E. Sir Ed. R. T. Worsham, of Memphis, Grand Commander.
E. Sir Morton B. Howell, Nashville, Grand Recorder.

VIRGINIA.

The Grand Commandery of Virginia held its Annual Conclave at the Masonic Hall "in the city of hills," Lynchburg, on October 9th, 1877, R. E. Sir Robert E. Withers, Grand Commander, presiding.

Eleven Commanderies represented.

The Grand Commander reports a decision "that the relations of a Knight Templar to his Commandery were not affected by his suspension in Lodge or Chapter for non-payment of dues," and that "it is not incumbent on a Knight Templar to be a member in good standing of a Blue Lodge." A very strange decision truly. Would the Grand Commander of Virginia be willing to sit with a suspended Mason in his Commandery? Is not Honor one of the characteristics of our orders, and is it honest not to pay one's debts?

He had issued a dispensation to a Commandery authorizing them to remit or donate the fees for the degrees in the case of the candidate. Is not this contrary to the Grand Encampment laws?

A Grand Lecturer was appointed. We tried this business once, and it resulted in creating considerable discord in our jurisdiction.

A committee was appointed to apply to the proper court for the appointment of five trustees to hold the legal title to all property of the Grand Commandery.

It was ordered that Subordinate Commanderies be directed to notify all Knights Templars in their respective jurisdictions, that if they are not uniformed in ninety days from the time of notice, that the Eminent Commander will be obliged to suspend them until uniformed in accordance with law.

Sir James A. Scott writes the report on Correspondence. He

reviews the Proceedings of twenty-six Grand Commanderies, Pennsylvania for 1877 among the number.

Of our Masonic Home he says:

We notice that the "Masonic Home" is alluded to once or twice, but we have failed to find anything that gives us satisfactory information in regard to this noble enterprise. We cannot believe that the Order in Pennsylvania have ceased to take a deep interest in the final success of an institution which, when they have passed away, will cause those who come after them "to call them blessed." We trust our Pennsylvania *fraters* will not regard us as meddling with their local affairs, but we venture to suggest to them that if they would erect for themselves a monument as lasting as time, let them persevere in the erection of that "Home," which, in years to come, will shelter the "lambs of the flock" from the pitiless storm. We do *admire* their magnificent Temple, and honor the brethren for its conception, but we *envy* Kentucky in the possession of her "Masonic Home" completed, and fulfilling the heaven-born mission of the "Order." Let us know what you are doing, and rest assured of our prayers for your final and glorious success.

He wants to know how our Committee on Investigation into the character of candidates *work?* In reply we would say *all right.*

14 Commanderies, 62 Knighted, total membership 805.

R. E. Sir Robert E. Withers, Alexandria, Grand Commander.

R. E. Sir William B. Isaacs, Richmond, Grand Recorder.

We notice that the Deputy Grand Commander resides in Tennessee. How can this be? According to Section XXVIII, Part 7, of Grand Encampment Digest, the office of D. G. Commander *ipso facto* becomes vacant, unless Virginia claims jurisdiction in Tennessee.

GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

The Proceedings of the Second Annual Assembly of the National Great Priory of Canada of the United Religious and Military Orders of the Temple, and of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes, and Malta, reaches us clothed in Knightly phrase.

The Assembly was held in the Masonic Hall, Richmond Street, in the city of London, on Tuesday, August 17th, 1877.

V. E. Sir Knight W. B. Simpson, Provincial Prior, Quebec, *on the Throne*, in the absence of the Great Prior, our venerable Frater, Sir W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, G. C.

A large number of officers were present, with peculiar-sounding

titles to those of us on this side of the River. They have Constables, Marshals, Almoners, with Assistants, Heralds, Warden of Regalia, Standard Bearers, Great Prior's Banner Bearer, Grand 1st Aide-de-Camp, Chamberlain and his Assistant, surely enough to satisfy the ambition of any one.

Fourteen Preceptories (Commanderies) were represented.

We have read with care and much interest the address of the Great Prior, Sir Knight Moore, which was read in his absence by the Grand Chancellor. It contains much matter of importance and of great value to the Order, which we with pleasure present to the members of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.

Of the proceedings in convent general in England, he says: The subject which now particularly engages our attention, is the action taken by Convent General in October and December last, which called forth my circular, and the protest issued in your name on the 19th March (see Appendix B). While, owing to the death of the Great Prior of England, it has not yet been finally arranged, I am happy to be able to inform you that the Great Sub-Prior is using every means in his power to bring about a settlement, and has explained his views to me, which I am convinced, when laid before you, will be concurred in as the only practical way of satisfying all parties.

It is with pain I record the state of confusion into which the Order has been thrown by the inconsiderate action of some of the English representatives at Convent General. This continued re-opening of questions, which should be regarded as having been finally settled, is not calculated to raise respect for the Order, or for those who cannot rest content unless they have everything their own way.

What has taken place is the more to be regretted, as it shows that a certain section of the Order in England is leagued together to upset existing regulations, that had, before adoption, been under careful revision for a period of four or five years, and that the parties composing it are embarked in a retrogade movement, with but little regard either to the history or the unity of the Order to which they belong.

England, or this dominant section, for the time being, of her Great Priory in Convent General, seems to ignore our rights to a voice in these matters, and without the slightest reference to us passes resolutions in Convent General, of which we disapprove. Undoubtedly the general statutes contain a provision for altering them, but it could never have been contemplated that such alterations were to take place without the consent of the other Nationalities. Canada joined the Union satisfied with the existing laws, and thus gave in her allegiance to the Convent General, and she cannot be expected

to observe any infringement, which, in this case, actually changes the Order to a totally different organization.

If Convent General assumes the right to make rules for us, it is high time we should assert our own rights, and, in my opinion, we neither can nor ought, as I know our Great Priory will be firm in refusing, to submit to any such assumption. I say so with the deepest loyalty and most profound respect for our Grand Master, a feeling I know to be equally shared in by all the members of this Great Priory, and I will uphold his authority, and bear him true allegiance as long as he is pleased to rule over us, but I confess to the same feeling which actuated the saying of Junius, "that the subject who is truly loyal to the chief magistrate will neither advise nor submit to arbitrary measures."

The fact is, that the Great Priory of England has so long been the autocrat of the Templar Order, that it is difficult to persuade some of its members that it is now merely one of a federated union, and they seem to be indisposed to recognize either Ireland or Canada as independent and co-equal members of the federation, while it is equally plain that neither Ireland nor Canada will consent to assert and maintain other than their fullest rights under the same.

It is from no captious feeling I object to again returning to the old nomenclature, but because I consider it neither appropriate nor historical, and I am also fully aware many dissent from the opinions I have long formed and expressed as to the history and practices of the Order. I will, therefore, once more endeavor to give fully my reasons for the views I entertain, and the objections I have to return to the traditions and distinctive appellations of Modern Templary, leaving it for you to consider how far they are correct or feasible.

Opinions on the History of the Order.—Our Order has always claimed traditionally to represent the Knights Templar of the Crusades, preserved intact through its connection with Freemasonry, and while Masonic authors are never weary of asserting this claim, at the same time they seem to do all in their power to perpetuate historical errors, stating as facts improbable surmises, and using titles and recording customs quite foreign to the true and historical nomenclature and practices of the Order.

There is no foundation for believing it grew out of the so-called Masonic Knights of the Temple, supposed to have been established somewhere about the Babylonish Captivity, or that it was based on Craft Masonry at all. Such legends are now generally looked upon as myths of the past, and arose from the untenable grounds taken by enthusiastic votaries to enhance the value of the Chivalric Orders in the eyes of the Masonic world, by assigning to them a mysterious origin they had not the slightest title to, and which was never thought of by their founders.

That there was a connection between the Military Order of the Temple and Freemasonry there is now but little doubt entertained. It originated in the trading community of Masons, who with other secret associations sprang up and flourished in the East, appearing in Europe during the dark ages. They established themselves in

"Guilds," from which gradually emanated our present symbolic system. This connection with the Templars led in latter times to the preservation of the Order by the Masonic Society. But what that early connection was still remains a vexed question, and we can at best but theorize according to our own views.

History tells us that when the Templar Order was politically destroyed in the fourteenth century, by Philip, King of Fance, and Pope Clement V, the number of Templars in Christendom was about 15,000, and it is supposed by many that the remaining Knights incorporated themselves with the Masonic body.

This is not, however, warranted by facts, but there is every reason to believe that the greater number, mingling in the world, never lost their identity as Templars, and thus their bond of union continued, although mystical and unrecognized, as that of any other legitimate society.

The Order not a Papal One.—A great mistake is made in considering the Templars a Papal Order. The Order, like that of St. John the Baptist, also called St. John of Jerusalem, was essentially a military republic which was brought into existence by the will of its own original founders, and in no degree owed its inception or organization to the Head of the Latin Church.

At the commencement, this association or brotherhood consisted of nine Knights, whose desire to benefit their fellows prompted them voluntarily to bind themselves together for the protection of the Pilgrims visiting the Holy Land, then so much exposed to ill-treatment and danger; and not until some time after their establishment were they sanctioned and acknowledged by the then Pope, but in no sense did they owe their origin to Papal authority. Therefore what legal or moral right had a Pope to destroy what a Pope had not created?

This Papal assumption of undue and unjust authority was not binding upon Christendom, even though the whole Western Church at that time acknowledged the Papal rule, and so the Order of the Temple, not being lawfully destroyed, still lawfully exists. Many are therefore too hasty in assuming, because the direct proofs are not readily forthcoming, that the Templars of the present day have no claim to the title.

The Templars as Knights of Christ.—From Sir Bernard Burke's Book of the Orders of Knighthood, in the article on the Papal States, we find that the Order of the Temple was not only never abolished in Portugal, but it seems to have merely been suspended for seven years in the Papal States. Pope Clement, it is well known, abolished it in 1312, but this measure was objected to by King Dionysius of Portugal, who allowed the Order to exist in his dominions with all its rights and possessions; and Pope John XXII, successor of Clement, compromised the matter by consenting, in 1319, to its existence in Portugal under a new name, "The Knights of Christ," reserving to himself and his successors the right of creating a similar order also in the Papal States, of which right his successors avail themselves up to the present day, by conferring

it as a distinction of merit on both native and foreign Roman Catholics. The change of name from the "Templars" to "Knights of Christ," was in reality no change, as the Templars had always been known as the "Poor Fellow-Soldiers of Christ," or of the Temple. In both these countries the Order now exists in its entirety. Is it then proper to say that the Order was ever even outwardly abolished? How can that be abolished which always has and still continues to exist?

Present State of the Templar Order.—The correct state of the Order of the Temple at the present time is this: In Portugal and the Papal States it exists, never having been abolished. In Scotland it was completely amalgamated with the Order of the Hospitallers of St. John, and when the latter Order was abolished at the Reformation, we are justified in believing from well-accredited traditions handed down to us, and the general belief of the country, that the Knights, being without doubt in some cases Freemasons, preserved both Orders within the Masonic Fraternity. In England and Ireland, the Temple and Hospital were partially but not completely amalgamated, still very many of the Knights of the Temple, and a large portion of their estates, were absorbed into the Order of St. John, and at the Reformation, although we are without positive proof, used the Masonic Order, like their Fraters in Scotland, to preserve their ancient chivalry. Consequently, the Masonic body of Great Britain and Ireland is now the lawful custodian of the combined Order of the Temple and St. John.

Combined Order of the Temple and St. John.—We cannot separate the two Orders as regards the Masonic Fraternity. If we are lawfully in the possession of the one, we are of the other, because I contend, that although the two original Orders were at variance when at the height of their military glory, they became amalgamated after the political suppression of the Templars, and there is no reason for supposing that the Freemasons regularly and formally absorbed into themselves, either the Order of the Temple or that of St. John, until after the Reformation, at which time the combined Orders disappeared from public view, and remained hidden until it was considered proper, in the last century, to permit them to emerge to the light of day.

In this view of the case, and I do not see what other can rationally be taken, the English, Scottish, Irish, and American Templars are just as lawfully Knights of the Temple and Hospital, as any other now existing. The Pope never created the Orders, and the Pope could not destroy them. This is proved by Pope Clement's successor actually conferring the Templar Order himself, and the Order of Malta was never under the ban of Rome. It is of no consequence as regards validity of title, whether the Order continued openly, as in Portugal and Rome, or secretly, as in England and Scotland; the sole fact to be considered is, did it still continue? and of that we have the amplest proof. And, as regards the legitimacy of what is commonly called "Masonic Templary," what are the facts? The Masonic Fraternity have for over a hundred years

openly asserted that they possessed the right to enrol certain of their own members Knights of the Temple and of Malta, and can show their connection with symbolic Masonry at the revival, and that this right had been secretly used and asserted for a considerable time previously.

Now, even by prescription, this title is good, and before it can be successfully attacked, it is incumbent upon the parties attacking it, to prove that it is bad. This has been attempted, but never with success; and until it is, the Templar Order attached to the Masonic body must be held as being legitimate, and as such entitled to all the ancient privileges of the Order, amongst which not the least are, the correct denomination, nomenclature, and costume.

Designation of the Early Templar Order.—In my circular of the 19th of March (see Appendix 2), I quoted from Addison's *Reliable History of the Knights Templar* (English edition, 1853), pages 19, 46, and 61, that the proper designation of the officer presiding over the Order of the Temple for each Nation is that of Grand or Great Prior, and by natural consequences the body so presided over is Grand or Great Priory; and also showing the organization of the early Order in England to prove that the lowest organized body of Knights Templar is Preceptory, and as these Preceptories in Scotland and Ireland were dependent on the Temple in London, hence the precedent for our "Convent General."

Organization of the Order.—The Order being spiritual, the candidates for admission were required to have already been knighted by a Secular Knight, when they were received into the Order in a Chapter assembled in the Chapel of the Order, for as members, they could not deign to accept honor from a layman. The only exception was in the case of an Ecclesiastic, a Bishop, who was permitted to join the Order without being a Secular Knight. There were no Bishops, that is, Prelates of the Order. The Order consisted only of three distinct classes, not degrees, Knights, Chaplains, and serving Brethren, including the men-at-arms, besides the numerous retinue attached to the Order. The number of Chaplains was small and admitted as a body, after the Order had arrived at maturity.

Commanders and Preceptors.—The term "Commandery," and the title "Commander," were never used by the Templars. Singularly enough, the Order of St. John of Jerusalem used both "Commander" and "Preceptor" indifferently for the same officer, which can be seen by reference to old documents, A.D. 1500, or thereabouts. As they succeeded to the Templar possessions in England after the outward suppression of the Order, they probably adopted the old name of the religious houses, and used it in common with their own term of Commandery. All other Military Orders seem to have used the title "Commander," excepting the Templars, who were always called "Priors or Preceptors." Therefore, the title "Commander" has no Templar meaning in connection with a Preceptory.

"*Encampment.*"—The name "Encampment" is quite a modern

and most inappropriate innovation not known to the early Order—a military Monastic body dwelling in fixed places of abode, having their Receptions in their chapels, never in the field. The English lexicons say an "Encampment" is ground on which an army, a body of gypsies, or marching party, pitches "tents," and therefore cannot, with any propriety, be applied to places of meeting in the rooms or halls of houses in a city or town.

Separation from Freemasonry never Contemplated.—There is no valid reason for the assertion that the promoters of the changes made in 1873, when the Order was reorganized, were actuated by any desire to sever its connection with the Masonic fraternity. This, I am satisfied, is not the case, and I wish most clearly to be understood that it was never contemplated by me to support such a measure, or to repudiate the connection with the Craft, for without the fostering care of the Masonic body our Chivalric Order would never have had its existence continued, and we could substantiate no claim to be considered as perpetuating the true Order of the Temple.

It is most unwarrantable and ridiculous to say that because the adoption of the correct titles and nomenclature is advocated that there is any desire for separation, or that by dropping the prefix Masonic it separates the two bodies and makes us an illegal society, or that the Order has lost one particle of the claims it ever had to be considered an ally of Freemasonry. In fact, the Masonic connection has been drawn closer, and the Craft is still the vital prerequisite to admission into the United Orders of the Temple and Hospital. The whole object sought for was that of dispelling and clearing away palpable errors that had no historical foundation.

It was never disputed that our Templar body is now, to a certain extent, Masonic, its qualification being entirely so, but to say that its origin was Masonic is altogether erroneous—it was Chivalric. By some it is contended that it has no such claim, being merely a modern Masonic invention. If this is the case, why make any allusion to the old military Order at all? Still, if we be only *ad imitationem*, let us be so in reality, and use proper historical terms and practices, and not continue to promulgate false and erroneous ones that have not even antiquity to commend them. The original purposes for which the old religious military Orders were created no longer existing, they were gradually altered to suit the purposes of modern civilization. This will account for the numerous changes they have undergone, and the differences that are seen in the various countries where they still survive; in some a mere remnant, but still sufficient to preserve their memory from total oblivion.

"*Kadosh Templars.*"—Prior to the revival in England of Symbolic Masonry, during the early part of the last century, there are no records to show that the Order had any connection with the Craft, but some time after that period we hear of it as the "Petit Elu Herodem Kadosh" Templars, meaning "Elect or Chosen, and Consecrated or Holy Order of Templars" attached to Craft Lodges. No doubt this very peculiar designation was introduced from the

continent of Europe, where the great political Order of the Temple had flourished, and never entirely lost its vitality.

The attempts made at different times to restore its former independence amongst the Knightly Orders proved that it continued to exist in secret, and we know it became afterwards incorporated under the name of the "Kadosh" with the "Hauts Grades," a foreign system of Free Masonry, which, embracing many of the old military and secret societies of the Middle Ages, was much sought after, and looked upon as more select than the pure and simple "Craft" degrees.

The "Kadosh" rehearsed the martyrdom of "De Molai," the last Chivalric Grand Master, and the sufferings of the Order; the doctrines inculcated being that the persecutors of the Templars did did not wholly extinguish the Order, which still continued to exist under the forms of Free Masonry, whilst the "Rose Croix" taught the truths of Christianity by symbolizing the Crucifixion and Ascension of our Lord. These two grades, the "Rose Croix" and the "Kadosh," being an admirable synopsis of the faith and sufferings of the great Order of the Temple, which, on very probable grounds of popular belief, they represented, have just as much claim to be considered the legitimate descendants of the old Chivalric Knights as that of the "Ordre du Temple," of France, or any other branch, and I much question if they were not more characteristic of the true Templars than their authenticated successors, the "Knights of Christ," in Portugal, who became a mere honorary Papal Order, the crown alone having the right to nominate its members.

Knights Templar and Knights of St. John.—Writers of the last century, and a prior period, consider the two titles of "Knights Templar" and "Knights of St. John" synonymous, probably from the absorption of the Templar Order, on its dissolution, into that of the latter; this may also account in some measure for the confusion of names by which it became known,* and the too common practice of taking for granted and copying without investigation the statement of superficial observers. There is no clearer proof of this than what we have in the old Templar warrant at Kingston, Ontario, of date 12th February, 1824, in which the Order is called "Knights Templar of Malta," and obedience directed to the "Supreme General Grand Conclave at Malta," whereas no such body existed there, and the Templar body was unknown in Malta until introduced by myself many years afterwards. The term Masonic was evidently added to distinguish it from other branches of the Order, non-Masonic, then existing.

"*The Grand Conclave of Knights Templars.*"—Influential Masons established in England, on the 4th of June, 1791, the first Grand Governing Body for the Templar system, and who, adopting a short ritual for that of St. John, commemorated and accounted for the

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* This preposterous title was called "The Royal, Exalted, Religious, and Military Order of Harodem, Grand Elected Masonic Knights Templar Kadosh of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes, and Malta."

union with their old enemies the Templars, but seeking no alliance with the Sovereign Order then in possession of the Island of Malta. We learn by the records of the Jerusalem Conclave, Manchester, in 1786, that this grade was distinguished from the Temple by a red tunic with slashed sleeves, black cloak, and slouched Spanish hat, all bearing the white eight-pointed cross of Malta, in imitation of the red uniform and white cross worn by the military class of the Knights of Malta.

This Grand Body issued its own warrants to form Encampments, as they were called (a name not previously known by the Chivalric Orders), in connection with Craft Lodges and Royal Arch Chapters. Those Lodges that had already the Templar system had no date assigned them, being called "Immemorial Encampments," and until the "Rose Croix" and "Kadosh" were surrendered to the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, these degrees were always given in Encampments and under the Templar warrants.

United Orders.—The United Orders as now practiced in our English system are purely intended to represent the Christian doctrines, discarding all philosophical theories and dogmas introduced by Masonic enthusiasts, and it is probably better that it should be so, as we can now convey more clearly in our ceremonies the practice of the early Chivalric founders. The "Rose Croix" and "Kadosh" are, however, in my opinion, quite unmeaning—detached from the Templar grade.

From what has been adduced I submit that we have a right to infer and are entitled to consider ourselves the descendants of the true Templar Order revived and perpetuated by its adoption into the good old peaceful Craft: the principles and teachings of the Order harmonizing with that of Freemasonry, which so nearly approaches Christianity in theory and spirit, having the Supreme Being for the object of its worship, mankind, without distinction of class, for its subjects, and the universe for its temple, placing all men on the same footing of fraternity.

Modern Templars of Ireland and Scotland.—In my address, last year, I alluded to the Order in Ireland, where, I have since learned, it was introduced from Scotland, and the original warrant is still extant from the Royal Mother Kilwinning Lodge, signed in October, 1779, by the then Grand Master, the Earl of Eglinton, which has been always acknowledged and acted upon. This is a direct contradiction to the statement implying that the modern Templar system was first brought to Scotland in 1798, by some non-commissioned officers of an English militia regiment quartered in Edinburgh, evidently a mistake.

They very probably did revive the Order on its falling into abeyance, as a warrant was shortly after that date obtained from the "Early Grand Encampment" in Dublin, the offspring of the Mother Kilwinning Lodge. The former close intercourse between Scotland and France, and subsequently through the Stuart party, points to the direction from whence the Masonic adoption of the Chivalric Orders originated there. On the 19th June, 1811, the Duke of

Kent, as patron of the Order of North Britain, granted them a charter creating them into a regular Conclave of Knights Templar and Knights of St. John of Jerusalem.

Ritual.—The report issued by the Ritual Commission will have made you conversant with the object in revising the one in use, which has been under consideration for several years. A copy of this Ritual has been in my possession, and I find it all that can be required for a body of intelligent men, being more in conformity with the nature of the traditions, true history of the Order, and arrangement of the different parts of a reception, than our present one; at the same time it does not advocate any material change.

I consider it, with a few explanations and local alterations, to be admirably adapted for the Standard Ritual of this Great Priory, and strongly recommend its adoption. I purpose, at our present assembly, having it exemplified and explained, and arrangements can be made with regard to the issue of copies of it, as may be deemed advisable. By the terms of the treaty of alliance it has already become law on the signature of the Commissioners, and the Great Priory of Ireland is now using it, although England seems to hold back, and not consider the treaty binding.

Secreta Receptio.—It was shown by the evidence given during the persecutions in Paris, A.D. 1310, on the great inquiry into the Templar Order, that they had a secret reception. The ceremonies took place at night, in the Chapel, and none but Knights were present. It consisted of repeated entreaties for admission, exhortations to reflect, warnings as to fatigues, dangers and privations, sending back to solitary reflection, summoning three times. This secret ceremonial was taken, most probably, from the Guilds, and added to their original simple rule as a test of doctrine.

I have had an opportunity of examining several rituals from time to time, and know that the old English Templar ceremony differs very much from our present one, claiming a derivation from the ancient mysteries, as also a "Rosycrucian" origin. It was expressed in obscure language, evidently to disguise the design of the secret societies, entertained before the Reformation, to upset the Papal power.

Such forms of Ritual have been long very properly dismissed as unreliable and unnecessary legends. We now confine ourselves to the simple historical form of a reception, in which the duties of the Christian Faith are inculcated. Much depends on the manner the Celebrant conducts these beautiful ceremonies, for when they fall into the hands of those who do not appreciate them, they lose all their effect, and become a mere mechanical repetition of words that fail to impress the aspirant.

Titles and Customs of the Templars.—The terms "Marshal," "Very High," and "Eminent," are all ancient titles of the Chivalric Orders. "Sir," before the name, denotes the person to be a Knight, but the title in ancient times was quite distinct from Knighthood, and was a common one amongst the inferior ecclesiastics, being the regular translation for "Dominus." Shakespeare makes

this plain, where, in "Twelfth Night," Viola says, "I am one that would rather with 'Sir Priest' than 'Sir Knight.'" Correctly speaking, "Sir" should never be used as a prefix to the surname itself, the Christian name should always be added.

We do not use the title before the Christian name without the addition "Knight," because it would appear too much like an assumption of Courtly Knighthood, which the Crown alone has the authority to confer, but we address our members officially as "Sir Knight," "Frater," or "Brother."

Derivation of Knight.—"Knight," derived from the Saxon—"an attendant"—anciently the king's attendants or guards—is almost peculiar to England. Other nations apply it in connection with horses—"mounted soldiers." The French, "Chevalier;" Italian, "Cavalieri;" Spanish, "Caballero;" German, "Ruyters," etc., etc. In Latin, "Eques" (from *equus*, a horse) is a knight—one mounted. "Miles" is a foot soldier. A Knight is always said to be "dubbed," not created, but it means the same thing, for "dub" in English, and "douber" in French, are said to be derived from the Saxon "dubbun"—to gird. "Dub" also signifies a blow, which carries us back to the most ancient ceremony—the cuff on the neck or ear, and the "thwack" on the shoulder.

"Accolade" has the same meaning in the ancient ceremony of conferring Knighthood, by the king laying his arms about the Knight's neck, and embracing him. This appears to have been exchanged for the more stately act of touching or striking with the royal sword the kneeling Knight.

The Spurs.—The buckling on of the spurs was an indispensable adjunct of Knighthood, and every novitiate should be formally invested with them. In the old ceremony allusion was made to the metal (gold) of which the Knight's spurs were composed.

The Cross.—The practice of affixing a cross to their names, by the ancient Knights, to denote the Brotherhood of the Temple, was taken from the cross-hilts of their swords, which, when wounded and dying on the field, they fixed upright before them in the ground, that their last look might rest on the cross, the symbol of redemption.

They also used the Latin Cross, with the titulus, of two bars ‡, known as the Patriarchal cross, symbolizing salvation both to Jew and Gentile, now assigned to our Preceptors; but the cross of Salem, or triple-barred, is a Papal one, and never originally used by the Grand Master of the Temple. It indicates that he is the Sovereign Priest, Supreme Judge, and Sole Legislator. It is common in documents instead of using the title "Sir" to place the mark of the cross with an F., f., or Fra. (frater), before the name, † Fra. for a Knight, ‡ Fra. for a Preceptor, and the triple cross for the Supreme Grand Master. The armorial cognizance of the Knight was not unfrequently impressed on the pommel of the hilt of his sword, so that he could at all times readily stamp or seal, or attach it to his mark or signature on important documents.

We may be excused for quoting so freely from the address, but

as it has a great historical value we have thought it best to give it as it is, not to cut or mutilate it in any way.

A Committee was appointed to prepare a Uniform Ritual to report at the next Annual Assembly.

Sir Knight George H. F. Dartnell presented the report on Foreign Correspondence. He reviews in a careful and courteous manner the Proceedings of 28 Grand Commanderies, also the Convent General and Great Priory of England and Wales.

In his concluding remarks refering to American Templars, he says truly:

Much of the time of our Republican Fraters appears to be taken up in parades, processions, reviews, marching and counter-marching, feasting, and "orating." If all these be necessary in order to "advertise" the Order, and attract aspirants to its ranks, well and good, but if the great teachings of the Christian Order of the Temple are overshadowed by or forgotten amid the "riotings and junketings" often accompanying these gatherings, then, indeed, evil is their lot. It is to be hoped, however, that those young and ardent Masons who may be attracted by such outward glitter and show may subsequently come both to know and feel that there is something higher and holier in the teachings of the Order and the duties of the Christian Knight.

And then of the Reports on Correspondence he speaks more truth:

As for the reports themselves, they are, on the whole, most valuable records of Templar literature. Your committee is, however, constrained once more to remark that many of them are marred by "quips and jests," and some of the reporters seem to think that the paper and print which are paid for by the Grand Commanderies are to be used as articles for the display of small wit, and for the "chaffing" of brother reporters. It is humbly submitted that these reports should be framed, so as to convey to the Templar world as much information as possible of the doings, progress, and position of the Order in the various jurisdictions.

"GREAT IS TRUTH, AND MIGHTY ABOVE ALL THINGS."

Twenty Preceptories and Priories, with four hundred and twenty members.

Col. ‡ W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, G. C. T., Laprairie, Quebec, continues the V. H. and E., the Great Prior. V. E. Sir Kt. ‡ Daniel Spry, Toronto, Grand Chancellor.

Conclusion.

We have hastily culled the proceedings as received from the Committee on Correspondence. What we have said are simply the views of the writer; they do not commit the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania in any manner whatever. The laws governing the Templar bodies in Pennsylvania have been the standard by which all others are measured. We are excessively Pennsylvanian, but do not mean that it should be thought that we cannot learn anything from others. There is one word used as a watchword in this jurisdiction. It is like unto that "strange device, *Excelsior*," and that is LOYALTY. We shall be loyal to the Grand Encampment and all lawful authority while it exists, and when it dies we shall be loyal to ourselves, and the ancient customs of the Order. This is true Masonry, the characteristics of true Knighthood.

The R. E. Grand Commander elect, R. E. Sir Samuel B. Dick, has been pleased to appoint as Chairman of the Committee of Correspondence, for the coming year, E. Sir Samuel Harper, of Pittsburgh, whom we at this time take pleasure in presenting to the corps reportorial. He will be found fully able to maintain the cause of Christian Masonic Knighthood, and will earn for himself a name and a fame.

CHARLES E. MEYER,
Grand Recorder.

STATISTICS

OF

SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES,

UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE

GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

MAY 1, 1878.

Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1.

Pittsburgh, Allegheny County. **Second Tuesday.**

James H. Murdock, Eminent Commander.

John B. Arnold, Generalissimo. William J. Carson, Captain-General.
George Glass, Treasurer. John A. Wilson, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

William P. Thompson,	George Neeld,
Samuel B. Cooper,	William Little,
Joseph Graff,	David P. Estep,
John M. Scott,	David M. Watt,
Geter C. Shidle, P. G. C.,	Joseph L. Lytle,
John Evans,	Charles W. Batchelor,
George Glass,	William M. Meredith.

Knighted, 16; dimitted, 2; died, 1; suspended, 8; rejected, 4; restored, 1. Present membership, 220.

Dues, $110; fees, $32; Grand Encampment assessment, $11. Total, $153; allowance, $27.50. Total, $125.50.

Died.—R. R. MEANS.

Philadelphia Commandery, No. 2.

Philadelphia. **First Monday.**

Ellsworth H. Hults, Eminent Commander.

Amos H. Hall, Generalissimo. William D. Kendrick, Captain-General.
Thomas H. Gill, Treasurer. Francis M. Highley, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

Anthony E. Stocker, M.D., P. G. M.,
Edmund Claxton,
M. Richards Mucklé, G. Treas.,
T. Ellwood Zell,
Charles C. Haffelfinger,
Charles H. Kingston, P. G. C.,
Pherson B. Calvert,
William C. Ewing,
William N. Viguers,
George W. Kendrick, Jr., G. S. W.,
John A. Wright, P. G. C.,
William H. Hooper, M.D.,
Franklin C. Garrigues,
Philip W. Crawford.

Knighted, 34; admitted, 3; died, 3; suspended, 5; rejected, 1. Present membership, 356.

Dues, $178; fees, $68; Grand Encampment assessment, $17.80. Total, $263.80; allowance, $44.50. Total, $219.30.

Died.—ROBERT J. CORNWELL, WILLIAM H. FLITCRAFT, THOMAS SIMPSON.

Jacques de Molay Commandery, No. 3.

Washington, Washington County. **First Tuesday after First Friday.**

Alexander L. Hawkins, Eminent Commander.

Edward Little, Generalissimo.
M. S. Longdon, Captain-General.
John D. Schultz, Treasurer.
W. M. Morton, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

Alfred Creigh, P. D. G. C.,
William Wolf,
John C. McCoy,
F. Whittlesey,
John G. Ruple,
M. L. A. McCracken.

Knighted, 1; dimitted, 1; suspended, 11. Present membership, 45.

Dues, $22.50; fees, $2; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.25. Total, $26.75; allowance, $5.62. Total, $21.13.

St. John's Commandery, No. 4.

Philadelphia. **Fourth Friday.**

Thomas M. Thompson, Eminent Commander.

John C. Kelley, Generalissimo.
Dennis F. Dealy, Captain-General.
William T. Sears, Treasurer.
Andrew W. Gayley, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

William E. Harper,
William H. Allen, P. G. C.,
Jeremiah L. Hutchinson, P. G. C.,
Thomas D. Wattson,
James Madison Whitby,
Charles L. Hale,
Edward Masson,
Edward S. Keeler,
Robert H. Vaughan,
J. William Jones,
William H. Castle,
Charles Laing,
William Penn Cooper.

Knighted, 16; dimitted, 1; died, 8; suspended, 2; rejected, 4; restored, 2. Present membership 516.

Dues, $258; fees, $32; Grand Encampment assessment, $25.80. Total, $315.80; allowance, $64.50. Total, $251.30.

Died.—JACOB KIEHL, SAMUEL Y. CURTIS, JOHN H. PURDY, JAMES W. McKENNAN, HENRY WORDINGER, STEPHEN TAYLOR, THOMAS J. MACKENZIE, HARVEY F. LARE.

St. Omer Commandery, No. 7.

Brownsville, Fayette County. **Second Friday.**

William Chatland, Eminent Commander.

George Campbell, Generalissimo. D. D. Williams, Captain-General.
Thomas Duncan, Treasurer. James W. Jeffries, Recorder.

Past Commander.

William Chatland.

Knighted, 5. Present membership, 25.

Dues, $12.50, fees, $10; Grand Encampment assessment, $1.25. Total $23.75; allowance, $3.12. Total, $20.63.

St. John's Commandery, No. 8.

Carlisle, Cumberland County. **Fourth Thursday.**

George B. Cole, Eminent Commander.

John G. Bobb, Generalissimo. Henry J. Geyer, Captain-General.
Joshua P. Bixler, Treasurer. Ephraim Cornman, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

John Palmer, Joshua P. Bixler,
John Gutshall, John P. Rhoads,
William W. Dale, M.D., David H. Kimmel,
William Vance, Benjamin K. Spangler,
Theodore Cornman, Henry Manning,
Alexander H. Ege.

Knighted, 5; dimitted, 2, suspended, 12. Present membership, 79.

Dues, $39.50; fees, $10; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.95. Total, $53.45; allowance, $13.87. Total, $40.58.

De Molay Commandery, No. 9.

Reading, Berks County. **Second Tuesday.**

Daniel C. Clous, Eminent Commander.

John E. Hill, Generalissimo. Edward Burkholder, Captain-General.
William H. Clous, Treasurer. Frederick W. Lauer, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

William H. Strickland, P. G. C.,
Henry R. Hawman, P. G. G.,
Seymour H. Garrigues,
Christian Stolz,
William Milnes, Jr.,
Henry C. L. Crecelius,
John C. A. Hoffeditz,
Ephraim Moser,
Frederick W. Lauer,
Charles A. Saylor,
Albert F. Rightmeyer,
Jesse Orr,
William Clewell,
Albert Ritter,
Henry R. Boyer,
William H. Clous,
Henry Weigel.

Suspended, 5. Present membership, 141.

Dues, $70.50; Grand Encampment assessment, $7.05. Total, $77.55; allowance, $17.63. Total, $59.92.

Mountain Commandery, No. 10.

Altoona, Blair County. **Fourth Tuesday.**

William Stimer, Eminent Commander.

Nathaniel P. Ramsay, Generalissimo.
A. H. Maxwell, Treasurer.
James P. Stewart, Captain-General.
Timothy Davis, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

C. F. Sargent,
E. H. Turner, P. G. C.,
A. H. Maxwell,
John P. Levan,
Robert Pitcairn, P. G. C.,
Charles J. Mann,
Robert A. O. Kerr,
William R. Findley,
Joshua L. Leifsnyder,
Ephraim B. McCrum,
Benjamin F. Irving,
John R. Frazer,
John Hurd,
T. Blair Patton,
Charles E. Hoover.

Knighted, 4; admitted, 1; dimitted, 1; suspended, 1. Present membership 59.

Dues, $29.50; fees, $8; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.95. Total paid, $40.45; allowance, $7.37. Total, $33.08.

Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11.

Harrisburg, Dauphin County. **First Thursday.**

David K. Rudy, Eminent Commander.

Abraham E. Kingport, Generalissimo.
Daniel C. Maurer, Treasurer.
Daniel W. Cox, Captain-General.
Alexander W. Bergstresser, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

Robert A. Lamberton,
William T. Bishop,
John Joseph Clyde,
Theodore F. Scheffer,
William H. Egle, G. C.,
John A. Smull,
John Vallerchamp, P. G. C.,
Samuel H. Simon,
Solomon G. Grone,
Samuel E. Murphy,
Isaac D. Lutz,
Joseph H. Nisley,
Abram P. Price.

Knighted, 7; admitted, 1; dimitted, 1; died, 3; suspended, 6; rejected, 2. Present membership, 143.

Dues, $71.50; fees, $14; Grand Encampment assessment, $7.15. Total, $92.65; allowance, $17.87. Total, $74.78.

Died.—HENRY THOMAS, JOHN G. INGRAM, JAMES J. HUBLEY.

Crusade Commandery, No. 12.

Bloomsburg, Columbia County. **Thursday, on or before Full Moon.**

Charles A. Boone, Eminent Commander.
John C. Rutter, M.D., Generalissimo. Frank E. Brockway, Captain-General.
Jeremiah J. Brower, Treasurer. Christian F. Knapp, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

Christian Fred. Knapp, P. G. C.,
Francis C. Harrison, M.D.,
Rev. John W. De Moyer,
Homer Stanley Goodwin, P. G. C.,
Rev. David C. John,
Rev. Jonathan R. Dimm,
Rev. Daniel A. Beckley,
Elisha C. Wadhams,
James Boyd Robinson,
Calvin L. Stowell,
Rudolph H. Ringler,
Evan D. Hughes,
Samuel L. French,
Washington B. Poust.

Knighted, 1; dimitted, 5; died, 1; suspended, 14. Present membership, 118.

Dues, $59; fees, $2; Grand Encampment assessment, $5.90. Total, $66.90; allowance, $14.75. Total, $52.15.

Died.—WM. F. WAGONSELLER.

Lancaster Commandery, No. 13.

Lancaster, Lancaster County. **Fourth Thursday.**

Jeremiah Rohrer, Eminent Commander.
James B. Strine, Generalissimo. Amos G. Manahan, Captain-General.
Charles A. Heinitsh, Treasurer. Hugh S. Gara, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

Charles Miller Howell, P. G. C.,
Jacob M. Westhaeffer,
William A. Morton,
Henry Baumgardner,
Joseph A. E. Reed, M.D.,
Henry Carpenter, M.D.,
Elam D. Hurst,
Edward Welchans,
B. Frank Breneman, G. J. W.,
William J. Fordney,
Samuel F. Rathvon.

Knighted, 4; admitted, 1; dimitted, 4; died, 5; suspended, 4. Present membership, 233.

Dues, $116.50; fees, $8; Grand Encampment assessment, $11.65. Total, $136.15; allowance, $29.12. Total, $107.03.

Died.—STEPHEN W. P. BOYD, JAS. B. McVEY, ABRAHAM MYLIN, CHARLES J. RAKESTRAW, JOSEPH GARMAN, M.D.

Palestine Commandery, No. 14.

Carbondale, Luzerne County. **First Friday.**

Henry B. Wilbur, Eminent Commander.
Charles O. Mellen, Generalissimo. G. F. Swigert, Captain-General.
Thomas Orchard, Treasurer. John D. Wingate, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

William R. Baker,
Joseph B. Vanbergen,
Washington Burr,
George Burrell,
Thomas M. Lindsay,
Joseph Alexander, Jr.,
Edward W. Mills.

Dimitted, 2; suspended, 9. Present membership, 60.

Dues, $30; Grand Encampment assessment, $3. Total, $33; allowance, $7.50. Total, $25.50.

Jerusalem Commandery, No. 15.

Phœnixville, Chester County. **Second Saturday after Full Moon.**

William P. Snyder, Eminent Commander.
Daniel F. Moore, Generalissimo. Irwin M. Buckwalter, Captain-General.
Charles Hollman, Treasurer. J. Ralston Caswell, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

Hiram C. Feger,
Ernest Knapp,
George Walters,
John Vanderslice,
Addison S. Vanderslice,
Isaac Clegg,
Samuel Diemer,
Levi B. Kaler,
Robert McAdam,
John Kimes,
Jeremiah H. Binder,
William H. Clegg,
Vosburg N. Shaffer,
Daniel Rixstine,
Joseph Dobson,
John S. Shearer.

Knighted, 4; died, 2; suspended, 3. Present membership, 61.

Dues, $30.50; fees, $8; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.05. Total, $41.55; allowance, $7.63. Total,$33.92.

Died.—DANIEL LOUGHLIN, BENJAMIN F. HALLMAN.

Northern Commandery, No. 16.

Towanda, Bradford County. **Friday after second Monday.**

Patrick Phelan, Eminent Commander.

George Kirby, Generalissimo. Clinton S. Fitch, Captain-General.

William Chamberlain, Treasurer. James H. Codding, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

H. Lawrence Scott,
George E. Fox,
Henry B. McKean, P. G. C.,
Albert G. Cranmer,
Chauncey S. Russell,
James C. Irving,
William Stevenson,
James H. Codding,
William Chamberlain,
Mahlon M. Spalding.

Knighted, 1; died, 1; rejected, 2. Present membership, 67.

Dues, $33.50; fees, $2; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.35. Total, 38.85; allowance, $8.37. Total, $30.48.

Died.—AQUILLA J. MARSH.

Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 17.

Scranton, Luzerne County. **Last Wednesday.**

Edward L. Buck, Eminent Commander.

Ezra H. Ripple, Generalissimo. Thomas Barrowman, Captain-General.

E. P. Kingsbury, Treasurer. C. L. Van Buskirk, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

Joseph Godfrey,
Charles A. Stevens,
Edward P. Kingsbury,
A. B. Stevens,
Frederick J. Ansden,
James Ruthvun,
James E. Brown.

Knighted, 3; dimitted, 4; died, 2; suspended, 5. Present membership, 99.

Dues, $49.50; fees, $6; Grand Encampment assessment, $4.95. Total, $60.45; allowance, $12.37. Total, $48.08.

Died.—AMZI GODFREY, A. D. KING.

Kedron Commandery, No. 18.

Greensburg, Westmoreland County. **Fourth Tuesday.**

John S. Welty, Eminent Commander.

Wm. H. Klingensmith, Generalissimo. Fridolin Miller, Captain-General.
George F. Huff, Treasurer. John A. Marchand, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

Richard Coulter,
Zachariah P. Bierer,
George L. Potts,
David W. Shryock,
Henry Kettering,
Samuel Rock,
William W. Logan,
George F. Huff,
James A. Hunter,
John Latta,
James W. Wilson,
Clark F. Warden,
Joseph J. Johnston,
John H. Highberger,
Robert W. Turner.

Knighted, 4; dimitted, 4; died, 2; suspended, 2. Present membership, 95.

Dues, $47.50; fees, $8; Grand Encampment assessment, $4.75. Total, $60.25; less, $11.87. Total, $48.38.

Died.—EDWARD J. KEENAN, JOSEPH M. SCHROYER.

Hugh de Payens Commandery, No. 19.*

Easton, Northampton County. **First Monday.**

George E. Meeker, Eminent Commander.

John A. Weaver, Generalissimo. Edwin H. Bieber, Captain-General.
Henry Ludwig, Treasurer. James M. Porter, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

John Green,
Abraham Miller (c), P. D. G. C.,
James Madison Porter,
Lewis Henry Stout,
Rev. Joseph Isaac Elsegood, D.D.,
William Mutchler,
John Frederick Thompson,
Theodore Oliver,
William Alexander Ashmore,
Bernard Eugene Lehman,
Abraham Stocker Diechman.

Knighted, 5; admitted, 1; dimitted, 3; suspended, 11. Present membership, 160.

Dues, $80; fees, $10; Grand Encampment assessment, $8; Total paid, $98.

Allen Commandery, No. 20.

Allentown, Lehigh County. **Second Thursday.**

Charles H. Heller, Eminent Commander.

James B. Roeder, Generalissimo. Jacob P. Griffith, Captain-General.
Aaron Troxell, Treasurer. Erwin J. Balliet, Recorder.

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* Returns not received up to May 10, 1878.

Past Commanders.

Edward B. Young,
Charles W. Cooper,
Henry J. Saeger,
Edward G. Martin, M.D.,
Jacob S. Dillinger,
Henry A. Wiltberger,
Henry K. Hartzell,
Rev. Alfred J. G. Dubbs,
Christian F. Schultz, M.D.,
Benjamin F. Wonderly,
Rev. Charles E. D. Griffiths.

Knighted, 9; admitted, 1; dimitted, 3; died, 1; suspended, 1. Present membership, 156.

Dues, $78; fees, $18; Grand Encampment assessment, $7.80. Total, $103.80; allowance, $19.50. Total, $84.30.

Died.—AUGUSTUS W. LEINBACH.

York Commandery, No. 21.

York, York County. **Third Thursday.**

Israel F. Gross, Eminent Commander.
Samuel J. Adams, Generalissimo. Edwin B. Meyers, Captain-General.
Martin J. Skinner, Treasurer. Samuel J. Rouse, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

Arthur N. Green,
Jacob D. Heiges,
Peter Bentz,
John Gibson,
George W. Demarest,
William Gilberthorp,
Georges W. Heiges,
Samuel J. Rouse,
Thomas S. Myers.

Knighted, 2; dimitted, 5; suspended, 3; restored to good Templar standing, 2. Present membership, 87.

Dues, $43.50; fees, $4; Grand Encampment assessment, $4.35. Total, $51.85; allowance, $10.87. Total, $40.98.

Baldwin II Commandery, No. 22.

Williamsport, Lycoming County. **Third Tuesday.**

Daniel B. Else, Eminent Commander.
William L. Parker, Generalissimo. James N. Kline, Captain-General.
William F. Logan, M.D., Treasurer. W. Randall Prior, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

William Fullerton Logan, M.D.,
William R. Prior,
John Walker Hays,
Daniel W. Smith,
Ezra B. Westfall,
Frederick H. Keller,
Willard M. Deitrich.

Knighted, 1; dimitted, 1; died, 3; suspended, 4. Present membership, 103.

Dues, $51.50; fees, $2; Grand Encampment assessment, $5.15. Total, $58.65; allowance, $12.87. Total, $45.78.

Died.—ABRAM S. CRAWFORD, ADDIS McVEAGH, P. E. C., PHILIP A. MOLTZ.

Packer Commandery, No. 23.

Mauch Chunk, Carbon County. **Third Tuesday.**

Thomas M. Righter, Eminent Commander.

Thomas McNair, Generalissimo. Joseph Kampmam, Captain-General.
Robert Klotz, Treasurer. William W. Weaver, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

William Lilly, James Henry Wilhelm,
Thomas Speer McNair, James Allen Dinkey,
Robert Koltz, James Sharon McNair,
Joseph Patton Salmon, Thomas Clemson North,
Robert Asa Packer, William Wildey Weaver,
Joseph J. Poole.

Died, 2; suspended, 5. Present membership, 70.

Dues, $35; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.50. Total, $38.50; allowance, $8.75. Total, $29.75.

Died.—JAMES HOUSTON, P. E. C., MARK McALLISTER.

Hermit Commandery, No. 24.

Lebanon, Lebanon County. **Fourth Thursday.**

Aaron F. Siegrist, Eminent Commander.

Benjamin Kaufman, Generalissimo. Warder M. Weidman, Captain-General.
Lucian E. Weimer, Treasurer. William W. Murray, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

Grant Weidman, P. G. C., Joseph L. Lemberger,
J. P. S. Gobin, G. G., John Matthis,
William G. Bowman, George P. Leinaweaver,
Lucian E. Weimer, David S. Hammond,
Adam Rise.

Knighted, 5; died, 3. Present membership, 78.

Dues, $39; fees, $10; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.90. Total, $52.90; allowance, $9.75. Total, $43.15.

Died.—JOHN F. EBUR, GEORGE MILLER, JOHN TIPTON.

Northwestern Commandery, No. 25.

Meadville, Crawford County. **Fourth Tuesday.**

Henry Church, Eminent Commander.

Warren Needham, Generalissimo. Myron Park Davis, Captain-General.
John F. Morris, Treasurer. Norman C. McLaughlin, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

Samuel B. Dick, D. G. C., Frank H. Foster,
William C. Hay, Phineas B. Carpenter,
Pearson Church, John Dick.

Knighted, 8; dimitted, 1; died, 1; rejected, 1. Present membership, 113.

Dues, $56.50; fees, $16; Grand Encampment assessment, $5.65. Total, $78.15; allowance, $14.12. Total, $64.03.

Died.—PHINEAS C. TINKER.

Lewistown Commandery, No. 26.

Lewistown, Mifflin County. **Fourth Tuesday.**

Charles H. Zerbe, Eminent Commander.

Alexander H. Sheaffer, Generalissimo. William H. Swanzey, Captain-General.
Jesse Mendenhall, Treasurer. Robert H. Junkin, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

William Willis, Joseph F. Mann,
John B. Selheimer, John A. McKee,
David E. Robeson, Joseph M. Selheimer.

Knighted, 5; died, 2; suspended, 1. Present membership, 50.

Dues, $.25; fees, $10; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.50. Total, $37.50; less $6.25. Total, $31.25.

Died.—JOHN D. L. BAER, P. E. C., ROBERT MARTIN, M.D., P. E. C.

Great Bend Commandery, No. 27.

Great Bend, Susquehanna County. **Third Friday.**

Edward K. Richardson, Eminent Commander.

Charles Simpson, Generalissimo. George B. Osborn, Captain-General.
John H. Dusenbury, Treasurer. Almon P. Stephens, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

Thomas David Hays, P. T. B. Emmons,
Almon P. Stephens, Henry C. Tyler,
William Wallace Simmell, John H. Dusenbury, P. G. C.

Knighted, 4; admitted, 1; dimitted, 1; died, 2. Present membership, 83.

Dues, $41.50; fees, $8; Grand Encampment assessment, $4.15. Total, $53.55; allowance, $10.37. Total, $43.28.

Died.—ANDERSON M. LANCASTER.

Tyagaghton Commandery, No. 28.

Wellsboro, Tioga County. **First Friday.**

Henry W. Williams, Eminent Commander.

William Roberts, Generalissimo. Jomes H. Bosard, Captain-General.

Robert Roy, Treasurer. Robert C. Simpson, Recorder, *p. t.*

Past Commanders.

Robert Craig Simpson, Andrew Foley.

Died, 1. Present membership, 15.

Dues, $7.50; Grand Encampment assessment, 75 cents. Total, $8.25; allowance, $1.87. Total, $6.38.

Died.—THOMAS B. BRYDEN, P. E. C.

Kadosh Commandery, No. 29.

Philadelphia. **Second Friday.**

J. Frank Knight, Eminent Commander.

Robert E. Patterson, Generalissimo. Augustus R. Hall, Captain-General.

Franklin Garrigues, Treasurer. Alphonso C. Ireland, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

John Hanold, Michael Nisbet,
Thomas Brown, John J. Heisler,
Alphonso C. Ireland, Joseph Stern George,
James Henry Wilson, Samuel Wheaton Wray,
William T. Reynolds.

Knighted, 12; dimitted, 4; died, 1; suspended, 7. Present membership, 282.

Dues, $141; fees, $24; Grand Encampment assessment, $14.10. Total, $179.10; allowance, $35.25. Total, $143.85.

Died.—GEORGE A. RUSSELL.

Mt. Olivet Commandery, No. 30.

Erie, Erie County. **Second Monday.**

William W. Reed, Eminent Commander.

Samuel B. Kennedy, Generalissimo. T. M. Bates, Captain-General.

J. M. Bryant, Treasurer. W. F. Rindernecht, Jr., P. E. C., Rec.

Past Commanders.

George V. Maus, Samuel B. Kennedy,
John E. Payne, William Himrod,
John J. Wadsworth, William F. Price,
Frank P. Longstreet.

Knighted, 14; admitted, 1; dimitted, 1; rejected, 1. Present membership, 90.

Dues, $45; fees, $28; Grand Encampment assessment, $4.50. Total, $77.50; allowance, $11.25. Total, $66.25.

Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 31.

Tamaqua, Schuylkill County. **Fourth Tuesday.**

I. Y. Sollenberger, Eminent Commander.
Wesley Hammer, Generalissimo. Edward J. Phillips, Captain-General.
Daniel Shepp, Treasurer. William Priser, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

Henry Huhn, John Ralston,
George F. Wiggan, E. K. Weber, M.D.,
Preston Robinson, Jacob L. Bricker,
Philip Conrad, Frank McGovern,
George L. Boyd, Thomas L. Hess.

Dimitted, 1. Present membership, 67.

Dues, $33.50; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.35. Total, $36.85; allowance, $8.37. Total, $28.48.

Hutchinson Commandery, No. 32.

Norristown, Montgomery County. **Fourth Monday.**

George A. Lenzi, Eminent Commander.
Henry A. Derr, Generalissimo. Thomas J. Baker, Captain-General.
William Stahler, Treasurer. Daniel Jacoby, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

Jacob F. Quillman, Edmund A. Kite,
John Slingluff, John C. Richardson,
Samuel Brown, Jr., William Rennyson,
Martin Maloney, Franklin T. Beerer,
William E. Moyer.

Knighted, 8; died, 2. Present membership, 124.

Dues, $62; fees, $16; Grand Encampment assessment, $6.20. Total, $84.20; allowance, $15.50. Total, $68.70.

Died.—SAMUEL S. SMITH, MAHLON S. HEANY.

Constans Commandery, No. 33.

Bellefonte, Centre County. **Second Friday.**

Samuel D. Grey, Eminent Commander.

Thomas A. Hicks, Generalissimo. William McClellan, Captain-General.
John P. Harris, Treasurer. George P. Weaver, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

Samuel Townsend Shugert, Joseph M. Green,
Daniel Griffin Bush, Frank P. Green,
Constantine Curtin, Hammon Sechler.

Knighted, 1; dimitted, 1; died, 1; suspended, 5. Present membership, 87.

Dues, $43.50; fees, $2; Grand Encampment assessment, $4.35. Total, $49.85; allowance, $10.87. Total, $38.98.

Died.—PHILIP B. WILSON.

Cyrene Commandery, No. 34.

Columbia, Lancaster County. **Third Friday.**

Stephen S. Clair, Eminent Commander.

John A. Slade, Generalissimo. Isaac D. Landis, Captain-General.
William G. Taylor, Treasurer. Andrew J. Kauffman, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

Christian S. Kauffman, Stephen B. Clepper,
Andrew J. Kauffman, P. G. C., Thomas J. Clepper,
Andrew M. Rambo, Sullivan S. Child,
William H. Eagle, Daniel F. Griffith.
Peter A. Krodel.

Knighted, 2; admitted, 1; dimitted, 1; died, 2; suspended, 1. Present membership, 81.

Dues, $40.50; fees, $4; Grand Encampment assessment, $4.05. Total, $48.55; allowance, $10.13. Total, $38.42.

Died.—JOHN C. BUCHER, ABRAHAM R. BRENEMAN, Treas.

Allegheny Commandery, No. 35.

Allegheny City, Allegheny County. **Fourth Friday.**

Lee S. Smith, Eminent Commander.

Rev. James I. McIllyar, Generalissimo. Edward Coates, Captain-General.
Alfred Slack, Treasurer. George C. Johnstone, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

Thomas Palmer,	William H. Slack,
William Hamilton,	Joseph H. Elton,
James E. Stevenson,	Lewis W. Smith,
Harry L. Anderson,	James H. Horner.

Knighted, 17; dimitted, 1; died, 1; suspended, 9; restored to good Templar standing, 1; rejected, 1. Present membership, 189.

Dues, $94.50; fees, $34. Grand Encampment assessment, $9.45. Total, $137.95; allowances, $23.62. Total, $114.33.

Died.—ABRAM GROSS, Gen.

Mary Commandery, No. 36.

Philadelphia. **Second Thursday.**

James S. Barber, Eminent Commander.

Henry R. Coulomb, Generalissimo. Americus R. Underdown, Cap.-Gen'l.
John L. Young, Treasurer. Charles E. Meyer, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

John L. Young,	Horace Fritz,
Charles E. Meyer, G. Rec.,	Charles E. Blumenthal, M.D., P. G. M.,
Andrew Robeno, Jr.,	Charles Dudley Freeman,
William J. Kelly,	William Hamilton Heck,
William H. Burkhardt,	William C. Hamilton, M.D.,

Daniel Sutter.

Knighted, 28; admitted, 2; died, 2; rejected, 5. Present membership, 438.

Dues, $219.00; fees, $56; Grand Encampment assessment, $21.90. Total, $296.90; allowance, $54.75. Total, $242.15.

Died.—LEWIS T. McLACHLAN, WILLIAM D. COZENS.

Calvary Commandery, No. 37.

Danville, Montour County. **First Thursday.**

George W. Mowrer, Eminent Commander.

Michael B. Allebach, Generalissimo. Daniel S. Bloom, Captain-General.
Charles W. Eckman, Treasurer. Alexander J. Frick, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

William Brown Maitland,	Wilson H. Gearhart,
John K. Robins,	Ogden H. Ostrander,
Alexander J. Frick,	Eugene J. Curtis.

Resigned, 1; died, 1. Present membership, 36.

Dues, $18; Grand Encampment assessment, $1.80. Total, $19.80; allowance, $4.50. Total amount, $15.30.

Died.—JOHN M. CADWALLADER.

Rose Croix Commandery, No. 38.

Titusville, Crawford County. **First Wednesday.**

George H. Coburn, Eminent Commander.
Leander L. Shattuck, Generalissimo. Louis T. Ellis, Captain-General.
Barton F. Edwards, Treasurer. Theodore J. Young, M.D., Recorder.

Past Commanders.

John Fertig, James R. Barber,
Hezekiah Dunham, John J. Carter,
George Sheffield.

Knighted, 6; admitted, 1; dimitted, 4; suspended, 3; restored, 2. Present membership, 107.

Dues, $53.50; fees, $12; Grand Encampment assessment, $5.35. Total, $70.85; allowance, $13.37. Total, $57.48.

Freck Commandery, No. 39.

Ashland, Schuylkill County. **Fourth Thursday.**

Allen Wolfinger, Eminent Commander.
Daniel A. Shiffert, Generalissimo. J. Frederick Miller, Captain-General.
Joseph M. Freck, Treasurer. George H. Helfrich, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

Rev. Daniel Washburn, D.D., G. P., Jonathan J. Hoagland,
Martin M. L'Velle, William H. Anthony,
Henry Smith Boner, Alcius B. Day,
Theodore F. Hoffman.

Suspended, 2. Present membership, 52.

Dues, $26; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.60. Total, $28.60; allowance, $6.50. Total, $22.10.

Knapp Commandery, No. 40.*

Ridgway, Elk County. **Fourth Thursday.**

Eugene J. Miller, Eminent Commander.
Daniel C. Oyster, Generalissimo. Hiram Carman, Captain-General.
Byron F. Ely, Treasurer. George R. Woodward, Recorder.

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* Returns not received up to May 10th, 1878.

Past Commanders.

Charles R. Earley, M.D., Claudius V. Gillis,
Gilman T. Wheeler, Leander W. Gifford,
Rufus Lucore.

Dimitted, 4; suspended, 2. Present membership, 50.

Dues, $25; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.50. Total, $27.50.

Constantine Commandery, No. 41.

Pottsville, Schuylkill County. **Wednesday on or before Full Moon.**

William Beck, Eminent Commander.
Franklin D. Sterner, Generalissimo. Levi Huber, Captain-General.
Andrew Robertson, Treasurer. Jeremiah J. Cake, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

Walter Scott Scheafer, Charles Henry Wœltjen,
Jacob F. Emhardt, James G. Lowrey,
David Hummell Seibert, Abraham K. Whitner,
Charles H. Dengler.

Dimitted, 1; suspended, 2; rejected, 1. Present membership, 66.

Dues, $33.00; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.30. Total, $36.30; allowance, $8.25. Total, $28.05.

Reading Commandery, No. 42.

Reading, Berks County. **Second Friday.**

George E. Haak, Eminent Commander.
George H. Mengel, Generalissimo. Thomas E. Weber, Captain-General.
Jacob E. Hoff, Treasurer. Henry A. Tyson, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

Sydenham E. Ancona, Heister M. Nagle, M.D.,
Frederick P. Heller, Mahlon F. Wolff,
George W. Grant, William P. Bard,
Edward H. Shearer.

Knighted, 8; admitted, 1; suspended, 2; died, 3. Present membership, 147.

Dues, $73.50; fees, $16; Grand Encampment assessment, $7.35. Total, $96.85; allowance, $18.37. Total, $78.48.

Died.—NATHAN M. EISENHOWER, JOSEPH HOCH, WILLIAM HIESTER.

Talbot Commandery, No. 43.*

Oil City, Venango County. **First Monday.**

Andrew W. Cox, Eminent Commander.

Nelson H. Brown, Generalissimo. Joseph M. McElroy, Captain-General.
Samuel H. Lamberton, Treasurer. W. W. White, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

John Jacob Fisher, Thomas Richard Crowell.

Knighted, 2; suspended, 2. Present membership, 80.

Dues, $40; fees, $4; Grand Encampment assessment, $4. Total paid, $48.

Franklin Commandery, No. 44.*

Franklin, Venango County. **Fourth Tuesday.**

Wesley C. Howe, Eminent Commander.

Henry D. Hulin, Generalissimo. David D. Grant, Captain-General.
Andrew J. Burbank, Treasurer. Charles D. Elliott, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

Miles W. Sage, Henry A. Miller, Charles W. Mackey.

Admitted, 2; died, 1. Present membership, 43.

Dues, $21.50; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.15. Total paid, $23.65.

Dieu le Veut Commandery, No. 45.

Wilkesbarre, Luzerne County. **First Friday.**

Edward Smith, Eminent Commander.

Lathan W. Jones, Generalissimo. Geo. W. Kirkendall, Captain-General.
Thaddeus S. Hillard, Treasurer. Olin F. Harvey, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

Thomas C. Harkness, Harry A. Layeock,
William J. Harvey, Byron Shoemaker.

Knighted, 2; dimitted, 12; suspended, 8. Present membership, 64.

Dues, $32; fees, $4; Grand Encampment assessment, $3.20. Total, $39.20; allowanee, $8. Total, $31.20.

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* Returns not reeeived up to May 10th, 1878.

Hospitaller Commandery, No. 46.

Lock Haven, Clinton County. **Second Tuesday.**

John C. C. Whaley, Eminent Commander.

John T. Beardsley, Generalissimo. Frederick Finckenscher, Captain-Gen'l.
Samuel W. Askey, Treasurer. William H. Smith, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

Harrison T. Beardsley, Thomas Reed,
Torrence C. Hipple, Samuel W. Askey,
William H. Brown.

Knighted, 3; admitted, 1; dimitted, 1. Present membership, 53.

Dues, $26.50; fees, $6; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.65. Total, $35.15; allowance, $6.62. Total, $28.53.

St. Alban Commandery, No. 47.

Philadelphia. **Fourth Tuesday.**

Joseph S. Wright, Eminent Commander.

William H. Hoskins, Generalissimo. Isaac C. Price, Captain-General.
William W. Allen, Treasurer. R. Lloyd Lee, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

Charles M. Cresson, M.D., Richard G. Oellers,
R. Lloyd Lee, Rev. Addison V. C. Schenck,
William W. Allen, Hibbert P. John.

Knighted, 14; dimitted, 6; died 3; suspended, 9; rejected, 1. Present membership, 202.

Dues, $101; fees, $28; Grand Encampment assessment, $10.10. Total, $139.10; allowance, $25.25. Total, $113.85.

Died.—JOHN G. UMSTED, JOHN F. OHL, DAVID A. CARLILE.

Tancred Commandery, No. 48.

Pittsburgh, Allegheny County. **Fourth Monday.**

Benjamin Darlington, Eminent Commander.

William B. Lupton, Generalissimo. James H. Reno, Captain-General.
Lewis McIntosh, Treasurer. William Richardson, Jr., Recorder.

Past Commanders.

James H. Hopkins, P. G. C., P. G. M., Samuel Harper,
De Witt C. Carroll, G. C. G., Charles C. Baer,
George T. Oliver.

Knighted, 21; admitted, 6; dimitted, 1; suspended, 2; died, 1; rejected, 3. Present membership, 176.

Dues, $88; fees, $42; Grand Encampment assessment, $8.80. Total, $138.80; allowance, $22. Total, $116.80.

Died.—LEWIS McINTOSH.

Uniontown Commandery, No. 49.

Uniontown, Fayette County. **Third Thursday.**

William C. Snyder, Eminent Commander.

Charles H. Rush, Generalissimo. Silas M. Bailey, Captain-General.
William B. McCormick, Treasurer. Philip M. Hichheimer.

Past Commanders.

N. A. Baillie, William Hunt.

Dimitted, 2. Present membership, 25.

Dues, $12.50; Grand Encampment assessment, $1.25. Total, $13.75; allowance, $3.12. Total, $10.63. Balance due, $2.75.

Rebecca Commandery, No. 50.*

Sharon, Mercer County. **Fourth Friday.**

Matthias H. Henderson, Eminent Commander.

John Ambler, Generalissimo. A. S. Service, Captain-General.
Frederick Holzle, Treasurer. William Leipheimer, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

Reuben Williamson, Joseph N. McClure.

Knighted, 7. Present membership, 46.

Dues, $23; fees, $14; Grand Encampment assessment, $2.30. Total paid, $39.30.

Clarence Commandery, No. 51.

Corry, Erie County. **Second Tuesday.**

Randall H. Palmer, Eminent Commander.

John R. Mulkie, Generalissimo. Captain-General.
Clarence C. Harmon, Treasurer. Henry A. Porter, Recorder.

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* Returns not received up to May 10th, 1878.

Past Commander.

Frank M. Lockwood.

Knighted, 1; dimitted, 1. Present membership, 39.

Dues, $19.50; fees, $2; Grand Encampment assessment, $1.95. Total, $23.45; allowance, $4.87. Total, $18.58.

Corinthian Chasseur Commandery, No. 53.

Philadelphia. **Third Monday.**

Jacob Roberts, M.D. Eminent Commander.

Edward Perry, Generalissimo. George S. Graham, Captain-General.
Calvin S. Edwards, Treasurer. William O'Neil, Jr., Recorder.

Past Commanders.

Edward B. Spencer, Charles Cary,
John Russell, George E. Wagner.

Knighted, 20; admitted, 1; suspended, 2; rejected, 2. Present membership, 200.

Dues, $100; fees, $40; Grand Encampment assessment, $10. Total, $150; allowance, $25. Total, $125.

Kensington Commandery, No. 54.

Philadelphia. **Second Monday.**

William B. Fox, Eminent Commander.

Griffith O. Storrie, Generalissimo. Stephen C. Fraley, Captain-General.
Robert H. Day, Treasurer. Charles K. Neisser, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

John W. Lee, John Roberts.

Knighted, 6; dimitted, 1; died, 3. Present membership, 121.

Dues, $60.50; fees, $12; Grand Encampment assessment, $6.05. Total, $78.55; allowance, $15.12. Total, $63.43.

Died.—JOHN JACKSON, M.D., DAVIS N. SINN, JR., JAMES McMICHAEL.

Centennial Commandery, No. 55.

Coatesville, Chester County. **Third Wednesday.**

Ezra P. Dickinson, Eminent Commander.

Francis G. Parke, Generalissimo. Harvey C. Nields, Captain-General.
Joseph C. Kauffman, Treasurer. William Reed Ramsey, Recorder.

Past Commanders.

Caleb Brown, William Boyd.

Knighted, 2; died, 1. Present membership, 16.

Dues, $8; fees, $4; Grand Encampment assessment, 80 cents. Total, $12.80; allowance, $2. Total, $10.80.

Died —BENJAMIN W. JONES.

Continental Commandery, No. 56.

Chambersburg, Franklin County. **Second Tuesday.**

Henry S. Stoner, Eminent Commander.

Hilkiah R. Gaff, Generalissimo. A. L. Gardner, Captain-General.
John A. Hyssong, Treasurer. Allen C. McGrath, Recorder.

Past Commander.

William Adams.

Knighted, 1. Present membership, 26.

Dues, $13; fees, $2; Grand Encampment assessment, $1.30. Total, $16.30; allowance, $3.25. Total, $13.05.

Wyoming Valley Commandery, No. 57.

Pittston, Wyoming County. **Last Friday.**

John B. Law, Eminent Commander.

A. McDougall, Generalissimo. George W. Hagadorn, Captain-General.
John M. Law, Treasurer. V. M. Carpenter, Recorder.

Past Commander.

W. McI. Ostrander, M.D.

Knighted, 1. Present membership, 17.

Dues, $8.50; fees, $2; Grand Encampment assessment, 85 cents. Total, $11.35. allowance, $2.12. Total, $9.23.

RECAPITULATION.

	1877.	1878.
Commanderies chartered,	57	57
Commanderies extinct,	3	3
Commanderies neglected to make returns,	0	4
Dispensations issued to new Commanderies,	1	0
Knighted,	309	308
Admitted,	34	22
Restored to good Templar standing,	5	8
Dimitted,	77	83
Died,	71	68
Suspended,	162	163
Degraded,	2	0
Rejected,	17	26
Total Membership,	5964	6035

OFFICERS

OF THE

GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA,

1877—1878.

R. E. Sir Samuel B. Dick, ... *Meadville,*
Grand Commander.

V. E. Sir John P. S. Gobin, ... *Lebanon,*
Deputy Grand Commander.

E. Sir De Witt C. Carroll, ... *Pittsburgh,*
Grand Generalissimo.

E. Sir George W. Kendrick, Jr., . . . *Philadelphia,*
Grand Captain-General.

E. Sir and Rev. Daniel Washburn, D.D., . *Ashland,*
Grand Prelate.

E. Sir B. Frank Breneman, ... *Lancaster,*
Grand Senior Warden.

E. Sir Charles W. Batchelor, . . . *Pittsburgh,*
Grand Junior Warden.

E. Sir M. Richards Muckle, ... *Philadelphia,*
Grand Treasurer.

E. Sir Charles E. Meyer, *Masonic Temple,* . *Philadelphia,*
Grand Recorder.

E. Sir E. Cornman, ... *Carlisle,*
Grand Standard Bearer.

E. Sir Edward Masson, ... *Philadelphia,*
Grand Sword Bearer.

E. Sir George V. Maus, ... *Erie,*
Grand Warder.

E. Sir Edward G. Martin, M.D., . . . *Allentown,*
Grand Captain of the Guard.

PAST GRAND OFFICERS,

MEMBERS OF

SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES UNDER THIS JURISDICTION.

APRIL 30th, 1878.

CHARLES E. BLUMENTHAL, M.D., Post-office address, NEW YORK CITY.
Past Grand Master.

ANTHONY E. STOCKER, M.D., ... PHILADELPHIA.
Past Grand Master.

BENJAMIN PARKE, ... HOP BOTTOM P. O., PA.
Past Grand Commander.

WILLIAM H. ALLEN, ... PHILADELPHIA.
Past Grand Commander.

CHRISTIAN FREDERICK KNAPP, ... BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Past Grand Commander.

JOHN A. WRIGHT, ... PHILADELPHIA.
Past Grand Commander.

EDMUND H. TURNER, ... SAXTON, BEDFORD CO., PA.
Past Grand Commander.

H. STANLEY GOODWIN, ... BETHLEHEM, PA.
Past Grand Commander.

WILLIAM H. STRICKLAND, ... READING, PA.
Past Grand Commander.

ROBERT PITCAIRN, ... PITTSBURGH.
Past Grand Commander.

JEREMIAH L. HUTCHINSON, ... PHILADELPHIA.
Past Grand Commander.

JOHN VALLERCHAMP, ... HARRISBURG.
Past Grand Commander.

JAMES H. HOPKINS, ... PITTSBURGH.
Past Grand Commander. Past Grand Master of U. S.

HENRY B. McKEAN, ... SAYRE, PA.
Past Grand Commander.

CHARLES M. HOWELL, ... LANCASTER.
Past Grand Commander.

GETER C. SHIDLE, ... PITTSBURGH.
Past Grand Commander.

GRANT WEIDMAN, ... LEBANON, PA.
Past Grand Commander.

JOHN H. DUSENBURY, ... GREAT BEND, PA.
Past Grand Commander.

CHARLES H. KINGSTON, ... PHILADELPHIA.
Past Grand Commander.

ANDREW J. KAUFFMAN, ... COLUMBIA, PA.
Past Grand Commander.

WILLIAM H. EGLE, M.D., ... HARRISBURG.
Past Grand Commander.

ALFRED CREIGH, ... WASHINGTON, PA.
Past Deputy Grand Commander.

ABRAHAM MILLER (c.), ... EASTON, PA.
Past Deputy Grand Commander.

HENRY R. HAWMAN, ... READING, PA.
Past Grand Generalissimo.

WILLIAM CHATLAND, ... BROWNSVILLE, PA.
Past Grand Captain-General.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Representatives were first appointed by the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania in 1868.

Stephen H. Beasley,	Alabama.
Lawrence C. Owen,	California.
Eli S. Quintard,	Connecticut.
W. T. Gould,	Georgia.
Eugene B. Myers,	Illinois.
William Hacker,	Indiana.
Pitkin C. Wright,	Iowa.
	Kentucky.
	Kansas.
Samuel M. Todd,	Louisiana.
Josiah H. Drummond,	Maine.
Charles H. Mann,	Maryland.
Alfred F. Chapman,	Mass. & R. I.
E. D. Benedict,	Michigan.
R. Laird McCormick,	Minnesota.
William H. Stone,	Missouri.
John S. Cain,	Mississippi.
William Barrett,	New Hamp.
James W. Moore,	Nebraska.
Thos. J. Corson, M.D.,	New Jersey.
Albert G. Goodall,	New York.
John D. Caldwell,	Ohio.
	Tennessee.
Henry Scherfflius,	Texas.
William B. Isaacs,	Virginia.
John B. Hollenbach,	Vermont.
Alvin B. Alden,	Wisconsin.
William J. Bates, Sr.,	West Virginia.

REPRESENTATIVES TO THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA,

Whose credentials have been presented to the Grand Commandery and recognized.

Alabama,	
California,	
Connecticut,	R. E. Sir Charles H. Kingston.
Georgia,	V. E. Sir Alfred Creigh.
Illinois,	
Indiana,	R. E. Sir Christian F. Knapp.
Iowa,	R. E. Sir Geter C. Shidle.
Kentucky,	R. E. Sir Christian F. Knapp.
Kansas,	M. E. Sir James H. Hopkins.
Louisiana,	M. E. Sir James H. Hopkins.
Maine,	E. Sir Charles E. Meyer.
Maryland,	R. E. Sir Jeremiah L. Hutchinson.
Mass. & R. I.,	E. Sir James M. Porter.
Michigan,	
Minnesota,	R. E. Sir John H. Dusenbury.
Missouri,	E. Sir Thomas Brown.
Mississippi,	R. E. Sir John H. Dusenbury.
New Hampshire,	
Nebraska,	V. E. Sir Alfred Creigh.
New Jersey,	
New York,	M. E. Sir James H. Hopkins.
Ohio,	
Tennessee,	
Texas,	R. E. Sir Andrew J. Kauffman.
Virginia,	
Vermont,	M. E. Sir James H. Hopkins.
Wisconsin,	
West Virginia,	

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GRAND COMM'DRY
OF