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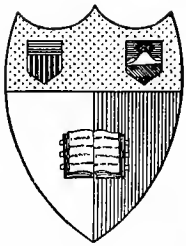

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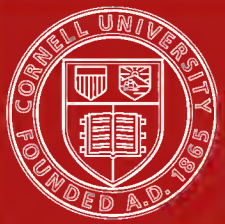

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JOHN H. ANTHON.

Freemasons. New York (City) Independent
Royal Arch Lodge, no. 2

HISTORY

OF

Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2

F. & A. M.

OF THE

STATE OF NEW YORK

COMPILED FROM THE RECORDS
UNDER DIRECTION OF

R. W. CLAUDIUS F. BEATTY

W. BRO. CHARLES C. LEEDS
AND
BRO. EDWIN R. McCARTY

Historical Committee

BY

R. W. WILLIAM J. DUNCAN, 33°

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CHAPTER I.

The Beginning of Freemasonry.

It may not be out of place at the outset of this history of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2, to call attention, briefly, to the origin of the great fraternity of which it has formed a constituent part for nearly a century and a half, and to say a few words respecting the source from which it derives its authority to work.

The uncertainty that surrounds the beginning of Freemasonry adds a charm to the study of its history. As one looking for a hidden treasure, every student of Freemasonry is encouraged to hope that he may discover and bring to light what those who have preceded him have overlooked or sought for in vain. There is so much of legend and tradition in the story of the institution that it is difficult to separate the true from the merely fanciful. Imagination has played an important part among writers on the origin of Freemasonry. Some have laid its foundation at the creation of the world. Others trace its beginning to different periods of the world's history. William Preston, a noted Masonic writer of the latter part of the eighteenth century, says: "From the commencement of the world we may trace the foundation of Masonry. Ever since symmetry began and harmony displayed her charms, our Order has had a being." Dr. George Oliver goes even beyond the creation and proclaims: "Our system existed before the creation of the globe, and was diffused amidst the numerous systems with which the grand empyreum of universal space is furnished." Rev. James Anderson, one of the founders of the Grand Lodge of England in 1717, claimed that the origin of Freemasonry was in the Garden of Eden. Some have fixed it at the time of Noah, others at the building of King Solomon's Temple, the Crusades, the Schools of Philosophy of the middle ages, etc., etc.

These varied, and fanciful "opinions," many of them purely mythical, have so confused the minds of Masonic students, that they are ready to cast them all aside and rely on more recent researches, and be content with the history of the institution that can be traced by documentary evidence. That the principles of Freemasonry, its doctrines and teachings, are coexistent with the rules and lessons of morality and virtue, there is no doubt, but as an organization, a society of men, with a constitution, laws, signs and symbols, it is of comparatively modern origin.

There was a prehistoric period of Freemasonry, when its records were unwritten and it doings were known only to those who attended its assemblies and participated in its work. Their records were handed down through the uncertain and unreliable source of tradition, colored in its passage by the imagination of its imaginary votaries. This, and this alone, has been the medium through which a knowledge of the prehistoric time of the fraternity has been transmitted to the present time. The very nature of the organization prior to the founding of the premier Grand Lodge of the world in 1717, was such as to almost preclude the possibility of preserving records. Before 1717 any number of Masons could assemble, at any time or place and organize themselves into a Lodge, make Masons and perform any Masonic work, and all who were made Masons at such meetings were accounted as regular and true brethren, and all acts performed at such gatherings were regarded as lawful and proper.

The Freemasonry of to-day can be traced, with unmistakable evidence, to the early part of the eighteenth century, or possibly to the latter part of the seventeenth. In A. D. 926 King Athelstan assembled the operative Masons at York, England, formulated laws for them, and endeavored to establish them on a firm and lasting basis. This assembly has been regarded by some writers as deserving the dignity of the title of a Grand Lodge. Other similar assemblies are said to have been held, but of them no record remains. But, be that as it may, these "assemblies," had no permanent character, nor stated times of meeting. The first organization of Freemasonry, either operative or speculative, that deserves recognition as a properly formed body of Masons, was

the Grand Lodge of England founded in London, June 24, 1717, and at that time the historic period of the fraternity began.

On that day, June 24, 1717, four of the old Lodges of London, those that met

"At the 'Goose and Gridiron Ale-House' in St. Paul's Churchyard;
"At the 'Crown Ale-House' in Parker's Lane, near Drury Lane;
"At the 'Apple Tree Tavern' in Charles Street, Covent Garden;
"At the 'Rummer and Grapes Tavern' in Channel Row, Westminister," met at the Goose and Gridiron Ale-house and organized the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of England, the first body of the kind ever formed in the world. Mr. Anthony Sayer, "gentleman," was elected the first Grand Master. The four old Lodges which formed this premier Grand Lodge of the world, of course had a previous existence, as doubtless did other Lodges in London and elsewhere in the Kingdom. These Lodges were known as "time immemorial" Lodges, for the date of their organization was unknown. They differed from the "assembly" Lodges, which were transient and temporary gatherings, in that they had a fixed abiding place and a set time of meeting. In the "assembly" Lodges the Master was elected *pro tempore,* and his authority ended with the close of the meeting over which he had presided.

With the establishment of the Grand Lodge of England the custom and authority of the "assembly" Lodges was abolished. Since then no Lodge is recognized as such which is not in possession of "a dispensation or warrant from some Grand body of competent jurisdiction empowering it to work." The first warrant was issued by the Grand Lodge of England in 1718.

From this Grand Lodge, this beginning of Freemasonry, has the institution spread throughout the entire world.

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CHAPTER II.

Freemasonry in America.

The spread of Freemasonry over the continent of Europe immediately after the founding of the premier Grand Lodge of the world, the Grand Lodge of England in 1717, was rapid and extensive. In less than a score of years it was firmly rooted in the soil of France, Germany, Belgium, Spain, Switzerland, Italy, Netherlands, Sweden and Norway, and had crossed the Atlantic and was found in America. As no man can tell whence Freemasonry came, so no man can trace accurately the manner in which it was transmitted from country to country until it has covered the entire civilized world. Neither can we definitely ascertain when and how it was brought to this country.

The late Grand Historian of the Grand Lodge of New York, R. W. Peter Ross, claims that Lord William Alexander was probably the first Master Mason to visit North America. He was made a Mason in 1634, in Mary's Chapel, Edinburgh. Bro. Ross says: "He died in 1638 as the result of the hardships he underwent while on a tour of exploration among the then unknown wilderness and forests of the New World. From that time there were doubtless many brethren settled along the strip of coast which, until after the War of the Revolution, made up the territory which people spoke of as America." There is, however, abundant evidence that many Masons came to America in the early years of the eighteenth century. In 1680 there came one John Moore, a native of England. He settled in South Carolina and subsequently removed to Philadelphia. In 1703 he was appointed by the King as Collector of the Port. In a letter written by him in 1715, which is in possession of Mr. Horace W. Smith, of Philadelphia, he mentions: "having spent a few evenings in festivity with my Masonic brethren." This is said to be among the earliest mention of there being members of the craft

in this country. The meetings were probably the "assemblies" of brethren under the old custom. They met at such time and place as suited their convenience, as they did before the revival of 1717.

The first attempt to establish the fraternity in America, upon any systematic or permanent basis, was under Provincial Grand Masters. The intention of the King of England to unite the American Colonies into three or four separate governments, making them vice-royalties, and tributary to the English Crown, was, no doubt, the basis for issuing deputations for establishing Freemasonry in this country. New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania were to form one province; New England was to form a second and Maryland, Virginia and the Carolinas were to constitute the third province. In accordance with this arrangement deputations were issued to Daniel Coxe of New Jersey, for New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania; to Henry Price, of Boston, for New England; to John Hammerton, of Charleston, for Virginia and the Carolinas. These Provincial Grand Masters were invested with such powers as their deputations authorized; some to create and establish Lodges, others to form Provincial Grand Lodges with powers of continuance, while others gave almost the prerogatives of a Grand Master. They were required to make returns of their actions, and send their charity dues to the home authority. But this requirement was not always met.

The earliest deputation was that granted to Daniel Coxe, of New Jersey, on June 5, 1730, in which he was appointed Provincial Grand Master of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, authorizing him to "appoint his Deputy Grand Master and Grand Wardens for the space of two years from the feast of St. John the Baptist now next ensuing." He was also empowered, "to constitute the Brethren (free and accepted Masons), now residing or who shall hereafter reside in those parts, into one or more regular Lodge or Lodges, as he shall think fit, and as often as occasion shall require." It is probable, although there is no positive evidence of the fact, that Coxe acted under the authority he possessed.

Benjamin Franklin, who was one of the earliest Grand

Masters of Pennsylvania, in the *Pennsylvania Gazette,* of which he was the editor and publisher, made frequent references to Masonic incidents, as early as July, 1730. In the issue of his paper, December 3-8, 1730, he said:

"As there are several Lodges of Freemasons erected in the Province (Pennsylvania), and people have lately been much amused with conjectures concerning them, we think the following account of Freemasonry from London will not be unacceptable to our readers."

While there is not preserved any record of "several Lodges," in Pennsylvania at that time, there is positive evidence that St. John's Lodge of Philadelphia was in existence. This is shown by what is known as "Liber B" of St. John's Lodge, dated in 1731, which is preserved in the library of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and which contains accounts of forty-eight members of the Lodge. "Liber B" presupposes that there was a "Liber A," which would carry the origin of the Lodge back of 1731.

Grand Master Lamberton in his address at the dedication of the Masonic Temple in Philadelphia said that a letter was written by a Brother Henry Bell, of Lancaster, dated November 17, 1754, to a Brother T. Cadwallader in Philadelphia in which Brother Bell states:

"As you well know, I was one of the originators of the first Masonic Lodge in Philadelphia. A party of us used to meet at the Tun Tavern in Water Street, and sometimes opened a Lodge there. Once in the fall of 1730, we formed a design of obtaining a charter for a regular Lodge, and made application to the Grand Lodge of England for one, but before receiving it we heard that Daniel Coxe, of New Jersey, had been appointed by that Grand Lodge as Provincial Grand Master of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. We, therefore, made application to him, and our request was granted."

While some doubt has been cast upon the genuineness of this letter, yet the corroborative evidence of the ledger, Liber B, of St. John's Lodge, would give a strong color of truth to the statements of Bell.

This was, in all probability, the first regularly constituted

Lodge of Freemasons ever formed in this country, and was the beginning of the craft in America.

The deputation granted to Henry Price, of Boston, was dated April 30, 1733, and gave him the same powers that were entrusted to Daniel Coxe. His province consisted of "New England and Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging." It was issued by "Lord Viscount Montague, Grand Master of the Free and Accepted Masons of England." Price, on July 30, 1733, opened a Provincial Grand Lodge at "ye Sign of the Bunch of Grapes," in King Street, Boston. This was commonly known as "St. John's Grand Lodge." In Lane's "Masonic Records" this Lodge appears as: "St. John's Lodge No. 1, meeting at Bunch of Grapes Tavern, State Street, Boston, in New England, America instituted, 1733, as No. 126, England." This was the commencement of Freemasonry in the second, or New England Province.

The first Masonic Lodge in the third province, Virginia and the Carolinas, was Solomon's, at Charleston, South Carolina. Its first meeting was held October 28, 1736. In that year, the Earl of Loudoun, then Grand Master of England, issued a deputation to John Hammerton appointing him Provincial Grand Master. He served a few months when he resigned, and James Greame was appointed to serve to the end of the year, after which the Provincial Grand Lodge, organized by Hammerton, was authorized to elect its Grand Master. Greame was elected Grand Master, and was re-elected until 1740.

Thus was the seed of Freemasonry sown in the virgin soil of America, and from this beginning has it flourished, spread and grown to its present wonderful power and influence.

The Provincial Grand Lodge system lasted until the renunciation of allegiance to the English Grand Lodge after the close of the Revolutionary War.

CHAPTER III.

Freemasonry in New York.

Freemasonry in New York may be said to be coexistent with the institution in America. The advantages of the excellent harbor of New York Bay, the attractiveness of the shores of the majestic Hudson for the homes of the immigrants from the old country, the growth of the population, especially around the colony of New York, the importance of the Port of New York, were all favorable to the introduction, establishment and extension of Freemasonry. There were, no doubt, in the first decade of the eighteenth century, many Freemasons among the immigrants from England, who settled in the colony of New York and brought with them a love for the institution. That they would come together as they used to do in their mother country is also probable.

The fraternity was first established in a systematic form under Provincial Grand Masters. There were five deputations to Provincial Grand Masters for New York, extending over a period of fifty-one years, from 1730 to 1781. The first was granted to Colonel Daniel Coxe, dated June 5, 1730, "for the space of two years." The second to Captain Richard Riggs was dated November 15, 1737, and lasted until 1751, a period of fourteen years. The third to Francis Goelet, granted in 1751, and extending to June 9, 1753, when the fourth was granted to George Harrison, which was continued to 1771, a period of eighteen years. The fifth and last deputation was granted to Sir John Johnson, and lasted ten years from 1771 to 1781.

On January 23, 1781, the foundation of the present Grand Lodge of New York was laid. The organization was in an inchoate, incompleted state. This inchoate Grand Lodge lasted until the formation of the Provincial Grand Lodge under a warrant granted by the Athol, or "Ancient" Grand Lodge of

England, dated September 5, 1781. This Provincial Grand Lodge lasted from December 5, 1782, to September 19, 1783, when the first Grand Master, Rev. William Walter, resigned and joined the King's troops upon the evacuation of New York. William Cock was elected Grand Master to fill the vacancy. The date of the foundation of the Independent Grand Lodge of New York is generally accepted as September 19, 1783.

Under the first three Provincial Grand Masters little progress was made. A number of Military or Field Lodges attached to regiments and battalions of the British army, existed in the colony during the first three deputations, but there remains no certain evidence that any regularly organized Lodges were formed. George Harrison, the fourth Provisional Grand Master was active and energetic in founding Lodges, and extending the influence of Freemasonry. He granted warrants to the following Lodges in New York: St. John's, No. 2 (now No. 1); Independent Royal Arch, No. 8 (now No. 2); St. Patrick's, No 8 (now No. 4); King Solomon's, No. 7 (extinct); Master's, No. 2 (now No. 5); King David's (moved to Newport, R. I., now extinct); Solomon's No. 1, Poughkeepsie, and four others, Temple, Trinity, Union and Hiram, not satisfactorily accounted for.

No records are preserved of the acts of the fifth Provincial Grand Master, Sir John Johnson, except the chartering of St. George's Lodge in Schenectady in 1774, and two Military Lodges, one in 1775 and the other in 1776. Johnson was a strong adherent of the British cause and during the Revolutionary War left his home and sought the protection of the English army. He appointed Dr. Peter Middleton, Deputy Provincial Grand Master and Acting Grand Master, during the war for Independence.

When the British army occupied New York City in 1776, the Lodges there, with one exception, Lodge No. 399, warranted in 1763 by the Grand Lodge of Ireland, were working under authority of the Grand Lodge of England, "Moderns." Nearly all of the Lodges in the Colony of New York ceased to work during the war.

On March 13, 1783, the Grand Lodge granted its first warrant, in New York City, to Concordia Lodge No. 6. The

Grand Lodge at this time was largely composed of officers and soldiers of the armies. In the Lodge during the turmoil of war, the Royalists and the Federalists would often meet upon the square, both sides meeting upon the level. When the time came for the evacuation of New York by the British troops, the Grand Lodge on September 19, 1783, enacted the following:

"*Resolved,* That the Grand Warrant (Athol) shall be left, and remain in the use of such brethren as may hereafter be appointed to succeed the present Grand Officers, the most of whom being under the necessity of leaving New York upon the removal of His Majesty's troops," etc.

The Grand Warrant spoken of is the Athol warrant, now in possession of the Grand Lodge of New York.

Freemasonry was thus firmly established in the colony of New York where it has since existed and has steadily increased with one single exception—the period of the anti-Masonic crusade, of 1826, and about ten years after—until it is now the largest, most influential and grandest Grand Jurisdiction in the world. Its membership December 31, 1903, was 126,177. It is in this grand army of Masons that Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2 holds the second place among its constituents.

CHAPTER IV.

Royal Arch Lodge No. 8.

As the true beginning of Freemasonry has never been definitely settled, and as its introduction into this country can not be fixed with absolute certainty, so the establishment of many of the old Lodges is obscured by the mists of uncertainty. And sharing in this uncertainty is the founding of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2. The exact date of its organization has long been a matter of doubt. Its old warrant bears date of December 15, 1760, during the Provincial Grand Mastership of George Harrison, and to him is doubtless due the distinction of granting it. For various reasons, many who have given thought and consideration to the matter have concluded that the Lodge had an existence prior to the date of its warrant.

An analysis of the name of the Lodge, and the peculiar color of its clothing, red, and the condition of Freemasonry, both in England and in this country, seem to indicate an earlier beginning. There must have been a significant meaning to the word "Independent." While it is not possible at this time to determine what it really is intended to denote, yet we may conclude, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, that the Lodge at some time was independent of the recognized Masonic authority of the colony, and such may have been the case before it received its warrant.

The words "Royal Arch," are also mystifying. It will be remembered that there existed in England at that time two Grand bodies, both claiming equal Masonic authority. They were styled the "Ancients," which was the schismatic body, and the "Moderns," which was the legal and established Grand Lodge. The "Ancients" was sometimes called the "Grand Lodge of Four Degrees," because of their having created the Royal Arch Degree out of the Third Degree. There were in this country Lodges

holding warrants from the "Ancients," from Scotland, and Ireland. The Masonic authority under Provincial Grand Master Harrison, was derived from the "Moderns," his deputation emanating from that body. The words "Royal Arch," and the color of the clothing worn by the brethren of the Lodge, red, which was the peculiar mark of distinction between the symbolic degrees and that of the Royal Arch, would indicate that the Lodge practiced the ritual of the "Ancients." It is, however, difficult to understand how it came that Provincial Grand Master Harrison, whose authority was derived from the "Moderns" of England, which body repudiated the Royal Arch Degree, should grant a warrant to a body whose work was repugnant to him and his associates, except upon the hypothesis that he either confirmed an older warrant, or issued a new one in place of an older, under an agreement that the name and color of clothing might be retained, provided the Lodge should surrender its former allegiance and work only under the "Modern" system. In that event the older warrant, if one really existed, must have been issued by the "Ancients," or by Scotland, or Ireland.

The seal of the Lodge would also indicate its Royal Arch character.



EARLY SEAL OF THE LODGE, STILL IN ITS POSSESSION.

Whether these deductions be true or not, the fact that it is definitely known that the Lodge was granted a warrant more than 143 years ago, gives to it an element of antiquity both interesting and important. The old warrant of December 15, 1760, is probably destroyed, at any rate it is missing. In the

list of Lodges prior to the formation of the Provincial Grand Lodge, December 5, 1782, "St. John's Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 8," appears as the sixth in point of age, the date of organization being fixed as 1760. The word "St. John's" seems to have been prefixed without authority.

Nothing is known of the doings of the Lodge from 1760 to 1784, and very little from that time to 1798. From 1798 the records are intact and in an excellent state of preservation. The early records were destroyed by fire, February 22, 1836. We must rely for information respecting the Lodge prior to 1798, upon the meagre records preserved in the Grand Secretary's office.

The Lodge continued its work during the Revolutionary War, and apparently in a prosperous condition. It must be remembered that the Lodges in the colony, just prior to the War of Independence, were few and of small membership. Bro. Peter Ross, the late Historian of the Grand Lodge, is authority for the following: "In 1774 there were, at most, not over ten Lodges in New York State. Giving to each Lodge an average membership of twenty-five, would give us only 250 brethren. This may seem a small average, but it appears to be borne out by the data at hand. There were also at that time in the State as many unaffiliated Masons as those in full communion with Lodges, and, on the whole, it is safe to say that, in 1775, the number of Freemasons, good or indifferent, did not exceed 500."

The approach of the Revolutionary War was a stimulus to Freemasonry. The "Lodges scattered throughout the country were as beacon lights of liberty, and within our tiled doors the Revolution was fostered and strengthened." The Lodges in New York were specially active, and many names were added to their rolls of membership. In 1776, Masters' Lodge at Albany added 83 to its number. In 1784, Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 8 was increased by 72 names. The army Lodges also gave an impetus to the craft.

From the Roster of Masons belonging to Lodges in New York who fought in the American Army, on the side of liberty, during "the times that tried men's souls," published in the Pro-

ceedings of the Grand Lodge of New York for 1900, the following are reported from Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 8:

Ebenezer Conkling, Private in Second Regiment of Westchester County Militia.

George Garland, Private in Captain Alexander Hamilton's Artillery, Master of Independent Royal Arch in 1788.

Samuel Louden, Private in Fourth Regiment, Orange County Militia.

William S. Livingston, Lieutenant-Colonel in Col. John Lasher's regiment.

Isaac Slover, Private in Colonel Werssenfels' regiment of levies.

There may have been others from this Lodge who were connected with the army, but the difficulty of identifying many of the names on the Lodge register, with those on the roster of the troops raised in the colony, makes it almost impossible to locate them.

Independent Royal Arch Lodge did not unite with the Provincial Grand Lodge until 1784, two years after that body was organized.

The minutes of the Grand Lodge for April 21, 1784, are as follows:

"Bro. Clark attended with the warrant of Royal Arch Lodge No. 8, and surrendered the same to this Lodge praying a new warrant from this Lodge. It was moved that a committee of the Grand Steward's Lodge be appointed to visit this Lodge and repeat their opinion on the propriety and regularity of their proceedings."

The committee reported to the Grand Steward's Lodge on May 19, 1784. The record is as follows:

"W. Bro. Horton in behalf of the committee appointed at the last Lodge night to examine into the propriety of the proceedings of Royal Arch Lodge No. 8, report that they have visited the Lodge, found the members regular in their work and duly qualified, and recommend them to the Grand Lodge for renewal of their warrant. Report sustained by Grand Stewards' Lodge,

and at a meeting of Grand Lodge, June 2, 1784, the report was adopted and a warrant was ordered to be issued 'gratis'."

In the minutes of a meeting of the Grand Stewards' Lodge, June 16, 1784, it was called "Royal Arch Independent." This is the designation in all of the published records of the Grand Lodge, until February 25, 1789, when it was styled Independent Royal Arch, by which it has been known ever since.

There appears nothing in the transactions of the Grand Lodge to indicate that the Lodge took any very prominent part in its early deliberations. It was represented at the meetings of the Grand Lodge, both annual and emergent, and also at the communications of the Grand Stewards' Lodge.

At the meeting of the Grand Lodge held March 4, 1789, the following was adopted:

"Resolved, That a committee consisting of one from each of the Lodges in this city do meet in Holland Lodge Room, on the first Saturday in April next, at six o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of settling the rank of the respective Lodges in this city, and that they make report of their proceedings to the next Grand Lodge."

The committee met on April 4, with eight Lodges represented. The warrants of the different Lodges were read with their dates, where held and under what jurisdiction. Upon motion being made St. John's Lodge No. 2 was considered the oldest Lodge in the city and given the number 1. Six Lodges voted in the affirmative and two in the negative. A motion was then made that "No. 8," should "be considered the second in rank," which was carried by the same vote, six to two. The action of the committee was reported to the Grand Lodge on June 3, 1789, and its recommendations were adopted.

On June 24, 1789, the festival of St. John the Baptist was observed by a procession, "to St. Paul's Chapel, where an excellent sermon was delivered by Brother Beach, and a handsome collection made, which was applied by direction of the Grand Lodge, to the Humane Society of this city, instituted for the relief of distressed debtors."

After divine service "the officers of the Grand Lodge, the Grand Master of Georgia and many brethren of distinction, to-

gether with the Officers and Brethren of Lodges Nos. 2, 169, 210 and Holland Lodge dined at the City Tavern. The day was spent with the highest festivity and harmony, and the usual congratulations on the return of it were received by the Grand Lodge from the several Lodges who dined separately from the Grand Lodge, and were in return paid by the Grand Lodge to them."

This is the first appearance of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2, at a function of the Grand Lodge.

CHAPTER V.

Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2. 1798–1820

The records of the Lodge are complete from January, 1798, to the present time. They are in a good state of preservation, and contain many things of interest, not alone to the members of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, but to the craft in general. They are an index to the manners and customs of the past and, indeed, the history of this Lodge is the story of all other old Lodges, and of Masonry, in the city of New York. Independent Royal Arch Lodge is intimately associated with every important event that has occurred in Masonic circles for almost a century and a half. Its members have been, in many cases, leaders, and important factors in all of the transactions of the fraternity.

With its rank determined, in 1789, as the second oldest Lodge in the State, Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2, assumed its place among the constituents of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, a position it has continued to occupy ever since. Very few Lodges in this, or any other country, can claim a continuous existence of more than a century of years. Many of these Lodges which have celebrated their centennial anniversaries, have had periods, of more or less duration, when they slumbered and slept. Their warrants were inoperative, having either been surrendered or arrested. They celebrated their origin, but not a century of work. Not so with Independent Royal Arch Lodge. It has had an uninterrupted existence from the date of its warrant in 1760.

It is difficult for us, denizens of the great metropolis of the Western world, with its boundless resources and wonderful proportions, to conceive of the circumscribed limits of the "village" of New York at the beginning of the nineteenth century.

In 1790 the first sidewalks were laid on Broadway from Vesey street to Murray, and "opposite for the same distance along the Bridewell fence." They were narrow pavements of brick and stone, scarcely wide enough to permit two persons to walk abreast. In 1793 the houses were numbered for the first time. In 1798, the beginning of the preserved records of the Lodge, the city proper was bounded on the North by Anthony (now Worth) street, on the East by Rutgers street, on the West by Harrison street, and on the South by the Bay. And even within these limits, the houses were scattering and surrounded by large gardens and vacant lots. The farmhouses on Bowery lane extended as far as Broome street; the fields and orchards on either side reaching from river to river. There were not more than fifty-five thousand inhabitants. The manners and customs of the people were still very primitive. The Dutch language continued to be largely used in the city. Many of the signs over the stores were in Dutch, and in many branches of business a knowledge of that language was indispensable. The streets were lighted by oil lamps. Hickory wood was the principal article of fuel, coal being almost unknown.

In this primitive condition Masonry could not but be affected by the manners and customs that prevailed. There were not more than ten Lodges in the city of New York in 1798, each with a small membership. Lodges were always opened and business transacted in the Entered Apprentice Degree. Lodges were opened on the Fellowcraft and Master Mason's Degrees only for the purpose of conferring those degrees. The minutes of "the *previous* meeting" were read and "agreed to" in an Entered Apprentice Lodge. Sometimes they were postponed to a future meeting, as in the record of March 20, 1804—"The minutes of the last meeting were read and laid over till next meeting." The names of the members and visitors present were usually recorded in the minutes, but it was rarely the case that the Christian names were given. As a rule the minutes were well kept, clearly written, but very concisely expressed. The record of monies was kept in pounds, shillings and pence, as well

as in dollars and cents, both designations being sometimes used in the same minutes. Collection of dues was made at every meeting.

The quaint language used was in keeping with the primitive customs of the times. The record of the election of candidates was usually made thus: "The Standing Committee recommended Mr. Clark as a proper person to become a member of this Lodge. Report accepted and balls ordered to be distributed and on motion were found unanimous in his favor." When a candidate was to be prepared for initiation, the Masters of Ceremonies were "requested to withdraw and prepare him, which being done, he was announced, brought forward and received the Entered Apprentice Degree. He then withdrew to be prepared for the Second Degree." The two degrees were usually conferred at the same time.

The festivals of St. John the Baptist, June 24, and St. John the Evangelist, December 27, were always observed. That of St. John the Baptist was devoted to conferring degrees and transacting whatever business was necessary. The Lodge usually met at nine o'clock in the morning, transacted whatever business was presented and was then called to refreshment, when the brethren dined together and spent the remainder of the day in social intercourse. The festival of St. John the Evangelist was observed in the same manner, with the addition of the installation of the officers.

The Lodge meetings were styled "regular," which were the stated communications, and "extra," which are now called "special."

1798

Bro. Francis Lynch, Master.

He was initiated in Independent Royal Arch Lodge November 25, 1794. He died in August, 1802, and was buried August 27, 1802.

The black ball had, doubtless, been a troublesome matter in the Lodge, even at so early a date as 1798. On February 20:

"Bro. Hodge moved, which was seconded and passed, that

an additional By-Law be annexed to our new laws, describing how many black balls should reject a candidate for initiation."

A unanimous ballot, evidently, was not required, as on March 6, "it was moved and seconded that one black ball shall *not* reject a candidate." But what number would, is not stated.

On June 24, the Lodge dined at "Bro. Martling's." Deputations were appointed to visit other Lodges, similarly celebrating. Deputations were received from the Grand Lodge, Hiram, Phoenix and other Lodges.

Bro. Martling was raised in Royal Arch Independent Lodge in 1789, and his son in 1802. They were famous hotel men in their day, and it was in the long room of their tavern, corner of Frankfort and Chatham streets, where the *Sun* building now stands, that the Tammany Society came into existence.

The schism between the "Ancients" and "Moderns" of England, caused much trouble in the Colonies of America, so much so, that on January 2, 1783, the Grand Lodge enacted the following: "That a Modern Master Mason, known to be such, may be healed and admitted into the mysteries of the Ancient Craft, in the manner determined upon this evening, and that the same be recommended to the several Lodges under this jurisdiction of which the several Masters and Wardens present, are desired perfectly to understand, and communicate the same to their respective Lodges."

Under this resolution on May 15, Stephen Wise was proposed to be *healed.* On June 5, the record states that Stephen Wise "received the degrees." Following out the resolution of the Grand Lodge, the Lodge on July 10 adopted the following:

"*Resolved,* That every person who have received their degrees in a clandestine manner, and wishing to receive their *healing* in this Lodge, shall pay to this Lodge Thirty Dollars, besides paying the Tyler for the nights it may take in performing the same."

The initiation fee seems to have been $20.

Some idea may be formed of the "convivial" spirit of the times, from the record of August 21, when it was

"*Resolved,* That Brother Hodge purchase a quarter cask of *cherry wine* for the Lodge."

Such entries are frequent in the records of, not only Independent Royal Arch Lodge, but of all others of this period.

In the latter part of July an epidemic of yellow fever broke out which lasted until November 1. Lodges were closed, public gatherings forbidden, and only three churches, Trinity, Christ's Church in Ann street, and the Methodist Church in John street, were open. Out of a population of 55,000 there were 2,086 deaths. All who could flee from the pestilence did so. The Lodge suspended meetings from September 4 to November 6. The record of the latter meeting contains the following:

"After an address from the chair on account of the late sickness * * *.

"*Resolved,* That the Lodge be in mourning, and that the Stewards provide the same."

On December 6 the following was adopted:

"*Resolved,* That the Lodge be in mourning for eight weeks to the memory of our late deceased brethren, viz.: Bro. Newell, Bro. Mitchell, Bro. Young, Bro. Scudder, Whitacre, Mooney."

The year closed with satisfactory results. Thirty-nine meetings had been held and twenty-five candidates were raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason.

The annual election was held on December 18.

The officers were installed on St. John's Day, and the festival observed in a very elaborate style. Deputations were received from L'Union Francaise Lodge, Trinity, Hiram and other Lodges. The officers of the Grand Lodge, headed by the Deputy Grand Master R. W. Jacob Morton, two brethren clothed with the jewels of the Senior and Junior Grand Wardens, the Grand Chaplain and Grand Pursuivant, were also received with all the honors due their exalted stations, and the Deputy Grand Master presided for a time.

The deputations from the several Lodges having been received and those brethren who had been chosen to visit and congratulate the other Lodges, having returned, the hour being 10 o'clock, it was proposed to close the Lodge.

An alarm was sounded at the door, and the announcement was made that the Senior Grand Warden and two brethren

of the Grand Lodge *demanded* admission. The Master said that as the officers of the Grand Lodge had already visited the Lodge, he was in doubt whether the visit of the Senior Grand Warden was to be considered as a visitation in his quality of Senior Grand Warden, or as a Mason. On motion, Past Masters Wright and Pray were requested to wait on the Senior Grand Warden, and request to know in what manner he wished to be received. Bros. Wright and Pray having waited on the Senior Grand Warden, reported that his reply was, "It is none of your business." On replying that it was their business, as they had been deputed by the Lodge to ascertain in what manner he wished to be received, he answered, "Your ignorance covers your impudence. I demand admission, and refuse it at your peril."

The Senior Grand Warden was neither decorated with the jewel of his office, nor clothed as a Mason, neither were either of the two brethren, who accompanied him clothed. This being reported to the Lodge, it was unanimously

"*Resolved,* That although Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2, entertains a high respect for the Grand Lodge of this State, and wish to behave accordingly, yet their dignity as a Lodge, their duty as Masons and free citizens, will not suffer them to be treated in an imperious manner; therefore those brethren would not be admitted, and the said Past Masters are requested to give them notice thereof — and further that a memorial shall be presented to the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, signed by the Master and Wardens of this Lodge, stating these facts and praying a remedy."

No record exists that any "remedy" was afforded.

1799

Bro. Ralph Hodge, Master.

Raised in 1795. Dropped from Membership March 24, 1817.

At the first meeting in the year, on January 15, "an impeachment of Bro. Abraham Chadwick was presented by Bro. John R. Harrington, was read by the Secretary and referred to a committee of five to report thereon to ye Lodge."

On February 5, the committee reported that "after hearing the evidence of the parties, report unanimously, that in their

opinion, the impeachment remains unsupported, and the character of Bro. Chadwick as a Mason, remains unsullied." The report was adopted by the Lodge.

At that meeting "a bill of Bro. Donovan for wine, etc., £20 11s." was presented.

April 2, "Bro. McGuire was balloted for and *unanimously rejected.*"

It required but a slight pretext, apparently, to cause the Lodge to be closed as the record of April 2, reads: "Alarm of fire at which, closed."

At the celebration of St. John the Baptist's Day, June 24, thirty brethren of Independent Royal Arch Lodge met and dined with the Grand Lodge and other Lodges of the city.

At the communication July 2, an impeachment of Bro. Donovan "for rude and un-Masonic behavior in the Garden, at St. John's Day dinner, was presented by Bro. Doyan, and referred to a Committee of five." At the communication July 16, the Committee reported that a reconciliation had taken place between the parties previous to an investigation.

Owing to the "sickley season" the Lodge did not meet from July 16 until November 5.

On November 19, it was decided "that no cigars be smoked in this room upon any pretence whatever."

At the same meeting $25 was ordered given to Bro. Hodge for "three new chandeliers he has lately procured for this Lodge."

The election was held on December 17. Bro. William Wright was elected Master for the eighth time, having previously served from 1790 to 1796, both years included. It was at that time decided that the brethren dine at "Bro. Martling's."

On December 19, it was ordered "that the brethren who do not dine on St. John's Day, but spend the evening with the Lodge, shall pay one dollar," for the privilege.

St. John's Day was duly celebrated, the officers installed and the usual deputations were received and sent out.

During the year thirty-five meetings had been held and twenty candidates were raised.

1800

Bro. William Wright, Master.

Raised in 1789. Dropped from the Roll May 9, 1814.

No events of importance occurred during the year.

On March 20 and June 6, all three degrees were conferred under authority of a dispensation from the Grand Master.

On June 17, it was

"*Resolved,* That the Lodge dine at Bro. Tyler's on St. John's day ensuing."

But there is no record that it did so.

The Lodge called off until the first Tuesday in November.

At an "extra" meeting held September 11, the new constitution of the Grand Lodge was read and referred to Bros. Van Wagenen, Lowes and Burt, to consider and examine it and report their opinion. There is no record of the Committee ever having reported.

The annual meeting was held on December 16. The officers were installed on December 27, and the usual St. John's Day celebration was held.

During the year thirty-six meetings were held and twenty-nine were raised.

1801

Bro. Jacob Van Wagenen, Master.

Raised in 1784. Dropped December 6, 1860.

The first event of any importance during the year was the observance of St. John the Baptist's Day, June 24. The record is as follows:

"The Lodge convened and proceeded to business, after which they proceeded to the Tontine City Tavern, to meet the other Lodges for the purpose of installing the Right Worshipful Bro. Jacob Morton, Grand Master for the State of New York, Cadwallader D. Colden, Senior Grand Warden, Ph. S. Van Rensselaer, Junior Grand Warden, Robert Cocks, Grand Treasurer. After the usual ceremonies being done they returned to their

Lodge room and having a sumptuous dinner prepared at the Belvidere by Bro. Hyde, they spent the after part of the day in harmony and brotherly friendship."

The festival of St. John the Evangelist, was celebrated on December 28. After the installation of the officers of the Lodge, the brethren repaired to the Tontine City Tavern, where, with other Lodges, they participated in the ceremony of installing "Bro. Edward Livingston, Esq., Mayor of the City of New York, into the office of Deputy Grand Master of the State of New York. The usual ceremonies being over, they returned to their Lodge room and from thence convened in Bro. Martling's long room, and partook of a splendid dinner provided by Bro. M., and spent the remainder of the day in social harmony and temperate glee. In the evening they convened again in the Lodge Room, and deputed Bros. Past Masters Van Wagenen, Dodge and Paxton to wait on the distressed brethren in jail with refreshments, likewise on Trinity Lodge, No. 11, and St. John's, No. 6, with congratulations."

It was ordered that Bro. Martling's bill of refreshments sent to the brethren in jail be defrayed out of the funds of the Lodge; amount $10. The jail was at this time in City Hall Park.*

At the annual meeting Bro. William Wright was again elected Master, making the ninth time he had been called to preside over the Lodge.

Twenty-seven meetings were held during the year and fourten were raised. The receipts were $538.50.

1802

Bro. William Wright, Master.

A record on February 16, states that:

"Bro. Onderdonk, a physician, kindly offered his assistance to all poor distressed widows and widows' children of brethren

* The brethren in jail were not criminals, but unfortunate debtors, who were confined until their indebtedness should be liquidated, which from the circumstances surrounding them, was for an indefinite period.

of the fraternity in case of sickness, desiring them to call on him and demand his best services. For which the Worshipful Master ordered honorable mention to be made on the minutes."

A petition for the formation of Adelphi Lodge was presented on March 2, and the same was recommended and endorsed.

At a meeting held April 20, it is noted that "Bro. Purdy paid $4 for his Mark." Whether this was the fee for the degree, or for the Mark itself, does not appear, but it establishes the fact that the Mark Master's Degree was at that time a part of the work of the Lodge.

An Entered Apprentice Lodge was opened on May 4, and the Most Worshipful Grand Master (Jacob Morton) and the other officers of the Grand Lodge being announced "were admitted and received with the usual honors." The record is signed by "I. Lennington, Secretary Pro-Tem—Fellowcraft."

On May 18, Bro. Fellowcraft Lennington attended and received his Third Degree. Bros. W. McCloughen, George McCloughen and F. W. Woche, "each regularly made their appearance," on June 1, "and were duly *crafted.*"

The following full account of the celebration of the festival of St. John the Baptist, will be read with interest. On June 22, the price of tickets for the celebration on June 24, was fixed at $3.50. The record of the day's proceedings is as follows:

"The question respecting the admission of the Adelphi Lodge, being duly brought forward, was unanimously carried in their favor, and the sum of $100 per annum stipulated as a compensation for the use of the room.

"Bros. White and McComb were appointed Masters of Ceremonies of the day. The Lodge adjourned to join the procession forming at Adams Hotel, William street. The different Lodges having convened in proper order at 12 M., they proceeded in a circuitous route to the Trinity church on Broadway, where divine service was performed by the Rt. Rev. Bro. Ireland, succeeded by a concert of solemn music, both vocal and instrumental. Bro. Washington Morton then delivered an excellent and well adapted oration, calculated to excite those benevolent and charitable

exertions so truly characteristic of the brotherly fraternity, after which a collection was made from voluntary donation for the relief of 'distress,' 'prisoners' and 'poor widows with small children.' The assembly then broke up. This Lodge from thence proceeded to Bro. Tyler's, where at 4 o'clock p. m., they sat down to a well provided dinner."

The usual deputations were sent to visit "the brethren in jail with refreshments," and other Lodges dining on that day with congratulations.

The equality of mankind in Freemasonry is shown by the records of an "extra" meeting held on June 29, as follows:

"In consequence of an application being made by Bro. Holmes (Rev.) in favor of an Indian linguist and chief of the Mohegan tribe, named John Wautuhquant, who wishes to be initiated into the mysteries of this fraternity, and to receive the three degrees in one night, a dispensation for this purpose having been applied for and granted by the M. W. Grand Master, this person was pursuant thereto brought forward and had those three degrees conferred upon him."

This would be a strange procedure at the present time. Such a dispensation is nothing more, nor less, than the exercise by the Grand Master of his "supposed" prerogative of "making a Mason at sight." It is fortunate that such dispensations are a thing of the past. While they do not appear to have had any very bad effect upon the fraternity at that time, yet they cheapened the degrees and removed the safeguard of an investigation of the character of the petitioner. However, the world being much smaller then, and the metropolis of the Western Hemisphere being but little more than a village, perhaps the authority might have been exercised with less danger than at present.

An incident occurred at an "extra" meeting held August 10, which is quite interesting as showing that "human nature" is found among Masons, as well as among ordinary men outside of the fold. The Lodge was in straightened circumstances. Its funds were exhausted and it was desirable to devise some means to liquidate its indebtedness. The object of the meeting was to consider the condition of the finances. It seems that, by reason

of repairs and alterations of the Lodge room, a deficiency of $500 existed. The matter was under "anxious discussion and various means being suggested to enable a discharge of the arrearages, when Bro. Mathieu, very generously (or with an apparent good view), arose and voluntarily offered to loan to the Lodge whatever sum was necessary to relieve the present emergency. This offer being gladly accepted, the Standing Committee was appointed to wait on Bro. Mathieu, and arrange the business as speedily as possible.

"The following bills were then regularly presented:

John Sanford, for gilding,	$20.50
Bro. E. Pinckney, sundries, wines, etc.,	69.61
John Pitts, Venetian blinds,	13.00
William Wright, candles,	6.89
Bro. Joseph Tyler, balance due him on St. John's day,	12.62

"The passage of the last bill was bitterly opposed by several brethren, particularly by Bro. Mathieu, who, in consequence of its being carried suddenly and in an unbecoming manner, withdrew his previous and unsolicited offer of the loan, and resolutely demanded the erasure of his name from the books. This latter was done without a dissentient voice, accompanied by the regretted conviction of all present, that Bro. Mathieu had acted in a manner unworthy the character of a Freemason, and deserves no longer to be considered as one of the fraternity. The former resolution respecting the loan being rescinded by Mathieu's retraction, a motion was made and unanimously carried that the Committee be empowered to use their discretion in borrowing the money and that they make a report as speedily as possible."

The Committee reported on August 27, "that they had obtained the sum of $400 from the United States Bank, office of Discount and Deposit, at 6 per cent. per annum, that the note was drawn by Bro. Wright, in favor of Bro. Lennington, and endorsed by him and Brothers Pinckney, Winans and Fisher."

Thus ended an unpleasant episode.

At this meeting the use of the Lodge room was granted to Erin Lodge, recently organized, at $100 per annum.

The Lodge was convened on August 27, for the purpose of attending the funeral of W. Bro. Francis Lynch, the first Master in the preserved records.

At the annual meeting on December 21, the reports show that thirty-nine meetings were held during the year and twenty-three were raised. The receipts were $856.29.

Meetings were frequent, sometimes only a day or two intervening between them. The Lodge generally called off during the summer months, which will show how often communications were held during the working months. The number of candidates initiated, passed and raised, would indicate that the Lodge was always busy. But with all this work, the membership did not increase rapidly, for many were raised who became "Masons at large," and did not unite with the Lodge as members. The only advantage, apparently, in this was the money received by the Lodge for initiation fees.

1803

Bro. Elijah Pinckney, Master.

Raised April 11, 1800. Withdrew from the Lodge March 11, 1816.

The following appears in the City Directory for 1803:

"Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2, meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays, every month, at 87 Nassau street.

"Mark Lodge annexed to No. 2, meets 2d Friday in February, May, August and November, and on the first Thursday after St. John the Evangelist's day."

The first meeting of the year was held on January 4. The Senior Warden stated that Bro. Ransom Wake had been lately "cast away," and had lost his certificate, and moved that another be granted to him, which was done.

Among the visitors on this occasion was Bro. George Hobson of "Le Choix des Vrais Amis Marsieles." On June 16, 1859, this was ascertained by a visit from W. Bro. Hobson, Past Master of "Star of Pacific Lodge, Valparaiso, Chili," who exhibited a certificate on parchment in English and French, with the endorsement of Bro. I. Lennington, Secretary of Independent Royal

Arch, certifying to the presence of the bearer of the certificate. He was the father of the Brother who visited in 1859.

The Grand Lodge officers visited the Lodge and were received with the usual honors. M. W. Jacob Morton was Grand Master.

At the same meeting it was unanimously resolved "that the Standing Committee do hereafter make all their reports in writing, signed by the *Foreman.*"

They were not particular in those days about keeping secret the number of black balls cast against a petitioner, as on May 17, the record is, "Mr. Sickles, heretofore proposed for initiation, was balloted for and rejected by eight black balls."

On May 20, permission was granted to Adelphi Lodge to use the Lodge room until St. John's Hall, then in course of erection, should be completed, at $6 per night, and to Trinity Lodge at $4 per night.

The celebration of St. John's day, June 24, began at 9 o'clock A. M. After the labor of the Lodge, it was called to refreshment, "and at 7 o'clock P. M., having spent the day in perfect harmony, adjourned."

The annual election was held on December 20. Among the items of receipts was

"Fisher $10, four of which were for Mark." This is another evidence that the Mark Degree was a part of the work of the Lodge.

The officers were installed on December 27, and the usual celebration of St. John's Day was observed. "W. P. M. Wright, in behalf of the deputation appointed to wait on the brothers in gaol, reported that they had found them in health and that they returned their sincere thanks to the Lodge for assisting them in celebrating the day."

1804

Bro. ISAAC R. WINANS, Master.

Raised November 18, 1800. Withdrew November 21, 1809.

W. Bro. Woods, on behalf of a committee appointed to wait on the several Lodges in the city, reported on January 17, that

there were still a number of shares for sale for the building of St. John's Hall, and requested that this Lodge take as many shares as was convenient. The matter was referred to a committee, which reported on February 7, that it was inexpedient at the present time to invest in the stock of St. John's Hall.

The record of March 27 is: "Lodge called from labor to refreshment and from thence to labor. The minutes of the 6 March were ordered to be read as they had been laid over at a previous meeting for consideration, which were read and unanimously agreed to, without any alteration."

Funeral expenses were not so large as at the present time. On April 2, "W. P. M. Wright presented a bill, funeral charge of our late Bro. John Clark, which was agreed to unanimously, $10.50."

On April 17, "Bro. Secretary moved that a committee be appointed to purchase four dozen dimothy aprons," which was agreed to.

Bro. Jackson moved "that for the future crackers and cheese be added to the refreshment." The motion was lost.

The following dispensation, granted on May 10, shows that Lodges were not permitted to appear in public at the funeral of a brother without permission of the Grand Master:

By the Most Worshipful Jacob Morton, Esquire,
[SEAL] Grand Master of Masons in the State of New York.

To the Worshipful Master of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2:

Whereas it is represented to me that John Griffith, a member of said Lodge hath died, and that it is the wish of the members of said Lodge to inter the said John Griffith with Masonick honors, these are therefore to authorize you to assemble the said Lodge at the funeral of said John Griffith and to form a Masonick procession thereat of the members of said Lodge and of such other Masonick Brethren as may attend for that purpose, and for so doing this dispensation shall be your sufficient warrant and authority.

Given under my hand and private seal in the City of New York, the Tenth day of May, 1804, A. L. 5804.

JACOB MORTON,
Grand Master.

DANIEL D. TOMPKINS,
Grand Secretary.

What would be wholly unlawful at the present time, occurred on July 12, at an "extra" meeting. The announcement was made that the meeting had been called to "consider the balloting of Mr. John Midwinter. A motion was made that the balloting of the last meeting of Mr. John Midwinter, be *ruined,* and that he be balloted for anew, which was unanimously agreed to. He was then balloted for and unanimously admitted."

On August 21, it was ordered, "that on account of the melancholy and tragical death of our late Brother Joseph H. Akins, the jewels, rods and other apparatus of the Lodge be put in mourning for the space of three months, as a tribute of regret and a mark of respect to his memory."

It was a common thing for officers to resign. On August 31, "Bro. William McCloughen, having signified a wish to resign the Tylership, his resignation was accepted, and Bro. Leabeach being duly proposed was unanimously chosen to fill the vacancy." The Tyler's fee was $1 a night. At the next meeting, September 4, "Bro. Murden, one of the Stewards, having asked leave to resign his office, his request was granted, and Bro. Saffen chosen in his stead, and Bro. Midwinter in the place of Bro. A. S. Martling, the non-attendance of the latter for a long period past, having rendered the choice of a substitute necessary."

It was frequently the case, when an application was made for relief, for "the box to go round," and when the sum realized from the collection was not considered sufficient, the amount was made up from the funds of the Lodge. A case in point was on November 6, when "Bro. Senior made a motion that the box should go round for a collection to be applied to the relief of Bro. Terhoon, now confined in King's County gaol, Long Island. Collected $7.68. Moved that the same be deposited in the Treasurer's hands until the remainder of the sum (say $10.32) should be made up."

August 31, in consequence of the resignation of Bro. Nicholas Roome (he having accepted the office of keeper of the State Prison), it became necessary to choose another Secretary. Bro. Lincoln Tibballs was nominated and elected, to serve during the balance of the year.

September 4, the Secretary was allowed $50 for his services in putting the books of the Lodge in order previous to the ensuing election.

The Lodge looked carefully after the details of the Lodge room property, as appears from the record of September 18, when a committee of three was appointed "to wait on the Master of Erin Lodge to represent to him the repeated violence done to the furniture of this room, in the course of our regular vacations, and, if attributable to the members of that body (as we must necessarily suppose) to request an immediate and effectual reform."

On November 20, Bros. Gardner and Suffarin were appointed to inquire into and investigate the causes of a very considerable violence and damage to the stove pipe since our last meeting." On December 11, the committee reported, that "Erin Lodge would pay half the expense of repairing the Lodge room and stove." There is no mention of any "effectual reform," but it is to be supposed that the brethren of Erin Lodge recognized their share, to say the least of it, in the violence and damage.

The election was held on December 18, and the officers were duly installed on December 27, followed by the usual banquet at "Bro. Martling's," and exchange of courtesies.

1805

Bro. Isaiah Lennington, Master.

Raised May 18, 1802. Withdrew December 1, 1807.

The bitter feeling between the two factions of the English Masons, the "Ancients" and "Moderns," which had been introduced into the fraternity in this country by the formation of Lodges by both parties, was manifested by the action of the Lodge on January 15. The record is:

"The committee appointed respecting Mr. David Jones' certificate presented to this Lodge by his widow, requesting relief, reported they judged it had not been given from a just and warranted Ancient Lodge of Freemasons, for which reason it was returned."

The question of the correctness of the ritual disturbed the Lodge then as it does the Lodges now. On February 6, the Master called the attention of the brethren to the fact, that "a difference of opinion existed as to the correctness of a part of the Sublime Degree of a Master Mason, and desired that the Lodge should make some order on the subject. The order made was that the matter "be referred to the Grand Lodge, for advice and directions."

On February 19, "the petitions of Bros. Jacob Forsyth and John H. Rowes, confined in gaol for debt, were read. P. M. Wright, Bros. White and Tredwell were nominated to call on the petitioners, and, if deemed necessary, to furnish them with wood, not exceeding one load." At the next meeting of the Lodge, March 5, "Bro. Tredwell reported in behalf of the committee appointed, that they had supplied Bros. Forsyth and Rowes with half a load of oak wood."

At the meeting on March 5, a commission of ten per cent. was voted to "Bro. Purdy on all monies he has, or may collect, for dues remaining unpaid to this Lodge." At that time there was owing to the Lodge over $1,600 for back dues, and the Lodge was in need of funds to carry on its business and its charitable work. The custom prevailed, to a large extent, among all Lodges at that time, of taking a brother's note for any indebtedness he might owe to the Lodge. From this cause Lodges frequently found themselves loaded with "promises to pay" which were not available assets, and as a consequence the Lodges were often embarrassed. The arrearage of $1,600 led to the action of allowing "Bro. Purdy ten per cent.," and the adoption of the following resolution at a meeting held on March 7:

"*Resolved,* That the committee appointed for that purpose (the collection of dues), give notes (probably 'notice') to all the brethren in arrears, that they discharge the same on or before the 3d Tuesday in May next, or in default thereof, they show cause why their names should not be erased from the books and reported to the Grand Lodge."

The condition of the finances was probably the reason for the Master to suggest on April 2, that "wines and all other liquors be hereafter dispensed with in this Lodge, for the purpose of better

enabling the Lodge to grant more effectual relief to proper objects of charity." The proposition was laid over for discussion until the next meeting.

At the meeting on April 16, that part of the first section of the by-laws, relating to "fines for tardiness," was on motion "expunged therefrom." The question, "shall liquors be dispensed with at refreshment," was taken up, and after considerable discussion for and against, it "was carried in the negative." The fact was the spirit of "reform" had not gained a foothold strong enough to lead the brethren to curtail their conviviality, or deny their appetites.

June 24, St. John's day, was celebrated as usual. The Lodge met at 1 o'clock P. M., and at 3 o'clock "assembled at Bro. Tyler's" and at 4 o'clock sat down to dinner, and "the remainder of the day was spent in all that social harmony and festive glee which the joyous occasion authorized, accompanied with a variety of appropriate toasts, songs, etc., and closed at 10½ o'clock."

The esteem in which membership on a committee was held by the members is shown by the following from the minutes of August 27:

"*Whereas,* Our worthy Brother Abraham Fardon, (as is represented,) conceives that he has been injured by a re-appointment of a Standing Committee, some time past, whereby he was displaced, therefore

"*Resolved,* That this Lodge, by such measures, did not intend to injure the feelings of Bro. A. Fardon, but do consider that he always discharged his duty faithfully."

The question of what to do at Lodge meetings when no degree work was to be performed, led to the adoption of the following on November 5:

"*Resolved,* That at all regular and extra meetings, when there is no work before the Lodge, it shall be the duty of the Master, or presiding officer, to lecture on Masonic principles."

In pursuance of that resolution, "there being no work before the Lodge, the Master proceeded to lecture on the Entered Apprentice Degree," on November 19, and on the Fellowcraft Degree on December 3.

On December 9, the Lodge attended the funeral of Bro.

James Barcklay, a dispensation having been granted to the Lodge for that purpose.

The annual election was held on December 17.

On December 24, charges were preferred against Bro. I. Purdy, for having "at divers times wantonly and maliciously, particularly in conversation with Bros. Roome and Farrell, traduced the character of the W. M. (Lennington). That his conduct in the Lodge lately has been contemptuous toward the chair. In the course of business Bro. Purdy was repeatedly called to order by the W. Master, which call he treated with contempt. The W. M. gave notice of the same as additional cause of impeachment."

After sundry and several postponements of the case of Bro. Purdy, on July 3, 1806, at "an extra and special" communication, called "purposely for examining into the merits of Bro. Purdy's impeachment, W. P. Master Wright in the chair, *pro tem,* a Master Masons' Lodge was opened at 8 P. M. The W. M. came forward.

"*Resolved,* That Bro. Israel Purdy be suspended for two years, for unmasonic conduct, in conducting himself contemptuously toward the W. Master when in the chair, and at divers times maliciously traducing his character as a man and a Mason without the walls of this Lodge."

On November 4, of the same year, the difficulties between Bros. Purdy and Lennington seem to have in some way been adjusted, for the following appears upon the record of the meeting of that day:

"*Whereas,* All differences between Bro. Purdy and the Lodge have been adjusted,

"*Resolved,* That he, Bro. Purdy, be restored to the privileges of Masonry as a member of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2, and that all former proceedings respecting him, be rescinded.

"*Resolved,* That Bro. Purdy withdraw from this Lodge, and further

"*Resolved,* That he be granted a certificate after paying up his dues."

This seems to have been a custom of ridding the Lodge of undesirable members by "requesting" them to "withdraw," for at the same communication it was

"*Resolved,* That Bros. A. Dusenbury, Matthew Slowley, Timothy Gardiner and David Saffin, withdraw from this Lodge."

The officers were installed on December 27, after which the usual celebration of St. John the Evangelist's day was held.

1806

Bro. Isaiah Lennington, Master.

The members, evidently, were not very attentive to their duties as on January 23, the following record appears:

"A sufficient number of M. Mark Masons not being present to proceed to labor (although regularly notised) a Master Masons' Lodge was duly opened." At this meeting the following action was taken.

"*Resolved,* That the W. Master prepare an address to the Brethren of the Lodge (and that the Tiler deliver the same), urging a more punctual attendance at the stated times of meeting."

This proves two things, first, that the Mark Degree was still a part of the work of the Lodge, and second, that history repeats itself, and we of today, are not different from our forefathers. That if Lodge meetings are neglected now, so were they a hundred years ago, and if members need urging to attend now, so they did in former times.

The difficulty between Bro. Purdy and Bro. Lennington and the Lodge was a source of much trouble and annoyance, as evidenced by the minutes of the stated communication on April 1, when it was unanimously

"*Resolved,* That this Lodge views with regret and abhorrence the conduct of certain members (probably those who were politely asked to withdraw on November 4, 1806) who have lately attempted to injure the character of the Worshipful Master of this Lodge, by a complaint to the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, not warranted by facts, and that a copy of this resolution be presented to the committee appointed to inquire into the merits of the complaint."

On May 20, a committee was appointed to wait on the committee appointed by the Grand Lodge to investigate the charges, and "urge their speedy attention" to the matter.

At the same meeting the committee appointed to investigate

the character of Mr. John Utt, a petitioner for initiation, reported adversely, "he was then balloted for and rejected, *seven to three.*"

June 10. At an extra meeting, from certain representations respecting the character of Mr. Enoch Brown, the Lodge resolved that his admission be reconsidered. He was then balloted for and *"black-balled unanimously."*

Delinquent officers received attention from the Lodge as will be seen by the following, adopted June 3:

"Resolved, That the delinquent officers of this Lodge be specially summoned to attend the next meeting and show cause why they have neglected prompt attendance."

There does not appear any record of the delinquents responding to the summons.

On May 20, Mr. Enoch Brown was "balloted for and admitted." At the meeting held June 10, two meetings having been held subsequent to May 20, the following action is recorded:

"From certain representations respecting the character of Mr. Enoch Brown, the Lodge

"Resolved, That his admission be reconsidered. He was then balloted for and black-balled unanimously."

St. John's Day, June 24, 1806, seems to have been one of unusual interest. An Entered Apprentice Lodge was opened at 2 o'clock P. M., and was called to refreshment. At 4 o'clock the brethren assembled at Mr. Tyler's, and at 5 o'clock sat down to a "sumptuous dinner provided by Mr. Tyler. The remainder of the day was spent with social harmony and festive glee, accompanied with a variety of appropriate toasts and songs." Deputations were received from the Grand Lodge and twelve sister Lodges. The deputation from Independent Royal Arch returned at 11 o'clock and reported having visited the gaol, supplied the brethren with refreshments, for which they were very thankful, and that they had also visited eight sister Lodges. The record of the day was closed with this statement: "At 12, midnight, the Lodge closed in perfect harmony."

The brethren evidently had an idea of the "eternal fitness of things," and of propriety and decorum at all times, for on August 26, it was

"*Resolved,* That when any brother sings, he must sing standing."

The officers were duly installed on St. John's Day, December 27, and the day celebrated in the usual manner.

1807

Bro. Elijah Pinckney, Master.

On January 20, W. Bro. Isaiah Lennington was presented with a Past Master's jewel, W. P. M. William Wright making the presentation speech.

At the stated meeting, April 21, the widow of Bro. John E. Martin, presented through a Brother, "his M. M. M. medal," with her particular request that the Master of this Lodge and his successors, should take it in keeping until his eldest son, Master James Martin, "becomes of lawful age, at which time, the medal (on his demanding it) shall be given him." This request seems to have been complied with, for on March 1, 1810, a committee was appointed "to return to Widow Martin the Mark Master's medal, also two small swords."

On April 24, Bro. Davis delivered a eulogy on Bro. John E. Martin.

On May 5, Albion Lodge applied for the use of the Lodge rooms for the first and third Mondays, which was granted.

On June 16, "Mr. John Rider was *unanimously black-balled,* and his rejection was ordered to be communicated to all the Lodges by the Secretary."

St. John's Day, June 24, was celebrated with the usual festivities at Bro. Tyler's, cost, $3 per head.

The officers of the Grand Lodge made their "*quarterly visit*" on November 17.

On December 1, bills for a cask of wine amounting to £16.16.6, and for "segars," £0.19.6, were presented and passed.

The record of the election on December 15, is worthy of note, as showing the prevailing custom of the times. The Lodge was opened on the Entered Apprentice Degree. The minutes of the meeting were as follows:

"Bro. Tibbals was nominated by the chair (Pinckney) and unanimously chosen by the uplifting of hands. Bro. Roome was chosen S. W. in like manner. Bros. Sykes and Secor were nominated to fill the J. W.'s seat, who retired for the Lodge to go into a ballot, when Bro. Secor by a majority of votes declared duly elected."

The custom of requiring the candidates to retire during a ballot, was certainly a show of fairness and equal rights, much more in keeping with the spirit of Masonry, than the political practices of later years.

The officers were, as usual, duly installed on St. John the Evangelist's day "by W. M. Pinckney," but the dinner, with its accompanying festivities and exchange of courtesies, was omitted for the first time in years, the following being adopted:

"Resolved, That that part of our by-laws requiring this Lodge to dine this day be away on this occasion."

1808

Bro. Lincoln Tibbals, Master.

Raised May 27, 1801. Withdrew February 10, 1834.

There seems to have been some delinquency on the part of the Secretary, as on one or two occasions during 1807 the minutes of the previous meetings were not present. At the first meeting in 1808, on January 5, "the minutes were not sent to the Lodge." At the next meeting, January 19, "the Secretary was requested to give up the minutes of the last meeting." At the same communication the "Standing Committee reported that the Secretary (Secor) owed the Lodge $197.86, and Treasurer owes $19.75." Bro. Abraham Martlings became security for the money due the Lodge by the Secretary. On July 5, a committee was appointed to adjust the debt of Secretary Secor to the Lodge, and also to arrange for the settlement of the bill for rent and fuel due to Bro. Martling. The committee reported on July 14 that Bro. Martlings was willing to settle the rent of the Lodge "as a balance concerning Bro. Secor." This does not seem to have fully settled the matter, for "the committee was continued with power."

The brethren evidently had a desire to learn the true meaning

of the teachings of Masonry, as would be suggested by the fact that on February 2, "Bro. Roome moved for a committee to confer with other Lodges for giving and receiving lectures on Masonry."

At the same meeting a bill for brandy and demijohn, amounting to $9.75 was presented.

The action of the Lodge on April 19, in appointing the Masters of Ceremonies, as a committee "to instruct newly initiated brethren in the mysteries of Masonry," would seem to be almost useless, in view of the frequent dispensations issued by the Grand Master, permitting the Lodge to confer the three degrees at one and the same time. It is a lamentable fact that a Mason, unless he is taught in the work of the degree, or degrees, he has received before being advanced to another, seldom, if ever, receives any instruction.

Everything was done by means of committees. At almost every communication one or more applications for relief were presented, a committee was appointed in every case to investigate the worthiness of the petitioner, and when the Lodge appropriated any sum for the relief of the person, which was done in nearly all cases, another committee was appointed to "convey the same to the petitioner."

On March 1, 1808, a committee of five was appointed "to investigate the state of the books, make out accounts and give the same into the hands of some person for collection."

At the same meeting a committee was appointed to wait on two Lodges, tenants of Independent Royal Arch, "with a bill to collect the last quarter's rent."

March 15, 1808, "the Lodge, on hearing of the death of Bro. Shuft, appointed Bros. Martlings and Shapter to wait upon the widow to know her situation and intentions concerning his funeral." On the report of the committee, a committee of three was appointed to attend the funeral, and the committee were "empowered to purchase gloves for the pall bearers and a scarf and gloves for the minister." The Lodge attended the funeral on March 17, and "after interring him returned to the Lodge."

The stated meeting that should have been held on March 17, was omitted, because "the warrant of the Lodge was by some ac-

cident mislaid, in consequence the Lodge could not be opened." An "extra" meeting was held under a dispensation from the Grand Master on March 19, when a committee was appointed to "search Mr. John Wright as it respects Masonry, and likewise respecting the warrant of this Lodge, which is missing."

The records of June 21 show a strange and summary manner of punishing an offender. It reads:

"On the report of the Secretary in the case of Mr. Simers (a Fellowcraft), a motion was made and seconded, that the said Simers be expelled our Lodge and be reported to the Grand Lodge, and reasons why he was expelled."

There does not appear to have been any charges against him, nor any trial had.

The election was held December 20, and the officers were installed on December 27. An invitation was extended by Erin Lodge to the brethren of No. 2, to dine with them in the evening, which was accepted. At this meeting, W. Bro. Nicholas Roome, the Master elect, who was installed, delivered an eloquent address which was so highly appreciated that a copy was requested for the use of the Lodge. A copy was furnished by Bro. Roome on January 17, 1809, and after being read to the Lodge was spread in full on the minutes.

1809

Bro. Nicholas Roome, Master.

Raised November 1, 1803. Dropped from Roll December 6, 1860.

The expelled Fellowcraft seemed to have ignored the action of the Lodge, as on April 18, a letter was ordered to be sent to the Grand Secretary informing him "that Dr. William L. Simers has been and still is in the habit of visiting the different Lodges in this city as a Master Mason, since his being expelled from this Lodge, and that he never took (within the Lodge) the Sublime Degree of a Master Mason."

June 20, a wholesale change in the officers of the Lodge took place. Bro. Ross, the Secretary, resigned because his private business would not permit him to longer hold it. His resignation

was accepted. "Bro. John P. Roome was then appointed to act as Secretary until the next election. Bro. Allen, S. W., having removed out of the city, in consequence of which that office became vacant, the W. M. appointed Bro. Dykes, J. W., to the office of S. W.; Bro. Cave, S. D., to the office of J. W., and Bro. Snow, J. D., to the office of S. D., to hold their respective offices until the ensuing election."

The first minutes signed by the Secretary were those of June 20, 1809, by Bro. John P. Roome.

On December 7, 1808, a committee was appointed by the Grand Lodge to devise and report a plan for the education of children of poor Masons. The committee reported on March 1, 1809, that they had "applied to the trustees of the free school, incorporated in 1805, who have agreed to take in their seminary fifty children for three hundred dollars *per annum,* which is more than one-half less than would be required for their education in a separate school."

They also reported a plan for raising the funds to carry out the desired end. The consideration of the subject was postponed until June, when it was referred to the Masters of the different Lodges in the city of New York, with full powers to alter the plan, or offer another in its stead. On September 6, the Grand Lodge was convened in special communication, Martin Hoffman, Deputy Grand Master, presiding, to hear the report of the Committee of Masters and to take action thereon. The committee reported at length against the plan proposed by the Grand Lodge committee, and gave their reasons for doing so.

In lieu of the plan submitted to them, they reported one, which required each of the twenty-two Lodges in the city to contribute $10 annually, which would make $220, and the Grand Lodge to make up the deficiency of $80. Each Lodge thus contributing were allowed the privilege of naming two children to receive the benefit of the charity. This would make forty-four children, and the Grand Lodge School Committee which was to have charge of the management of the whole matter, was to fill the remaining six places.

This plan met with the approval of the Grand Lodge and

was adopted. The Grand Lodge Secretary was ordered to have one hundred copies of the report printed and to send four copies to each Lodge.

A copy of this report was presented to Independent Royal Arch Lodge and accepted on October 3. On November 7, a communication was received from the Grand Lodge stating that it would be ready to receive the children on next St. John's Day. The Master reported having selected a son of the late Bro. Lowe and a son of the late Bro. Saffin, formerly members of this lodge. It was also ordered by the Lodge (in consequence of the circumstances of Widow Saffin) that the Master procure a good suit of clothes and present them to the son of Bro. Saffin.

The Master attended the meeting of the Grand Lodge at St. John's Hall on December 27, and presented the two orphan boys to the Grand Lodge School Committee to be by them turned over to the Trustees of the New York Free School.

The Grand Lodge School Committee made frequent reports to the Grand Lodge in which it noted the favorable progress of the children, reported vacancies, etc. On March 4, 1812, the committee reported five vacancies: "Independent Royal Arch, two vacancies; Morton Lodge, one vacancy; Benevolent Lodge, one vacancy, and from the Grand Lodge, one vacancy."

There is no record of the vacancies having been filled.

This excellent charity was made more beneficial by a number of Lodges clothing their children, in addition to paying their quota to the educational fund.

The plan was continued until 1818, when the New York Free School was abolished, and thus ended this educational effort of the Grand Lodge, in which Independent Royal Arch Lodge had taken an active and lively interest.

The annual election was held on December 19, and the officers were, as usual, installed on St. John's Day.

1810

Bro. NICHOLAS ROOME, Master.

The first meeting of the year was on January 2, when the first record appears of the collection of nightly dues of 25 cents from each member.

On February 6, Past Master Tibbals was presented with a jewel.

The manner of settling difficulties in the Lodge is shown by the transactions at an "extra" meeting held March 1, 1810. The Master, Bro. Nicholas Roome, stated that the meeting had been called because of a disagreeable circumstance having taken place between some of the members, "and for the express purpose of settling the difference in as amicable a manner as possible." The Master was compelled to retire, and "W. P. M. Tibbals took the chair." Bro. Francis Gibbons was charged with censuring the officers of the Lodge for the manner in which they had discharged their duties. "After a candid and fair investigation, it was proven to the Lodge, that the different officers had acted consistent with their duty in all respects and that they were entirely free from censure. Harmony was again restored by Bro. Gibbons acknowledging that he spoke from the impulse of the moment, and that he now willingly retracted what he had said concerning the different officers."

On March 20, the By-Laws were amended as follows:

"That each regular member shall pay annually the sum of seven dollars, in manner following: On every stated Lodge night (exclusive of the fines before mentioned) he shall pay the sum of twenty-five cents, and at every quarterly meeting he shall pay the sum of fifty cents for the funds and Grand Lodge dues; and that every transient member shall at every stated Lodge night that he may be present (exclusive of fines) pay the sum of twenty-five cents, and the sum of fifty cents, quarterly, for the funds and Grand Lodge dues."

The warrant which was reported missing March 17, 1808, was reported at this meeting to have been found in the possession of Erin Lodge.

At the same meeting the following was adopted:

"Resolved, That a certificate be granted to Bro. John Wright of Phœnix Lodge No. 11, signed by the W. M. and the Committee that was appointed to examine Bro. Wright respecting Masonry and concerning the warrant of this Lodge which was missing at that time, and supposed to be in his possession, so as to exonerate

him from all suspicion concerning said warrant, that being found in the possession of Erin Lodge, who had got it in their keeping by some mistake or other."

The "inner man" was looked after as in days of yore, for on April 17 it was

"*Resolved,* That from and after this date the members be furnished with crackers and cheese in addition to our present refreshments at every regular meeting."

February 20, complaints had been made against Erin Lodge for damage to the furniture and especially to the "large chandelier." Committees had been appointed at different times to investigate the matter and agreements had been reached. At that meeting a Past Master of Erin Lodge visited Independent Royal Arch Lodge and presented the following certificate:

"We, the subscribers, were present in the Lodge Room at Bro. A. Martling's at the meeting of Erin Lodge on Monday, the 10th day of April, 1809, that at the instant a brother was snuffing the candles in the chandelier suspended in the centre of the Lodge Room, the said chandelier fell down; that it did not appear to us that its fall was occasioned by any violence or bad management used by the Bro. who was snuffing the candles, and that we do not conceive that the accident could have arisen from any other cause than the insecure manner in which the said chandelier was fastened.

(*Signed*)

W. L. Asitcher,
John Guion, Jun.,
Aaron B. Woodruff."

At the same time the visitor from Erin Lodge desired to know whether the Lodge could rent the room for another year. The matter was laid over until the next "regular meeting." On March 6, a committee was appointed "to wait on Erin Lodge and endeavor to adjust the matter respecting the broken chandeliers, and be empowered to determine whether they shall have permission to occupy the Lodge Room the ensuing year." The committee reported on May 1, 1810, that "they had endeavored to come to as amicable a settlement as possible, so as to perpetuate and secure that harmony which ought always to exist amongst the

fraternity; they further reported that they had procured a written agreement signed by the respective Committees in the following words:

"The committees of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2, and of Erin Lodge, No. 19, having conferred with each other, agree to the following:

"That Erin Lodge give to I. R. A. Lodge the sum of twenty dollars as a compensation for accident attending the breakage of the main chandelier, also two dollars for the repairs of the Treasurer's desk, and that Erin Lodge, in unison with Albion Lodge, do get the small chandelier next the East repaired. This proposition I. R. A. Lodge do receive as a full compensation from Erin Lodge; also should Erin Lodge wish to occupy the Lodge Room for the ensuing year the rent to be seventy-five dollars per annum.

A. ANDREWS, ANTHONY KERR.
Committee of Erin Lodge.
LINCOLN TIBBALS, JOHN A. JOHNSON.
Committee of I. R. A. L. No. 2."

The report was accepted and "was unanimously agreed to."

St. John's Day was celebrated on Monday, June 25, at "Mr. Bowroson's."* The record of the feast shows a spirit of enjoyment equal to any similar event of the present day. Secretary Roome thus describes it:

"The day being spent in great hilarity, with plenty of libations from the convivial board, interspersed with sentiments, toasts and songs, during which time the greatest harmony prevailed, until the hour of refreshments being passed, the Lodge was called to labor to conclude the business of the day."

On August 16, "Bro. William Wardale, heretofore proposed as an adjoining member, came forward, paid his fee, $4, and took his seat in the East as a Past Master of a Lodge."

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*A grandson of Mr. Bowroson, Joseph Bowroson, was raised in Independent Royal Arch Lodge, July 27, 1855. Mr. Bowroson was proprietor of the Richmond Hill Hotel and Garden, near the present corner of Charlton and Varick streets. The house was at one time the residence of Aaron Burr.

The annual election was held on December 18, and the installation as usual on St. John's Day.

1811

Bro. NICHOLAS ROOME, Master.

The first matter of any importance during the year was the action taken on April 16, when the following resolutions were presented by the Senior Warden, and adopted:

"*Resolved,* That from and after the first day of May next, all connection between Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2, and Independent Royal Arch Mark Lodge No. 57 (as far as their authority, not as brethren) be dissolved, and that they be considered as two distinct bodies, drawing their authority from different sources, No. 2 from the Grand Lodge, and the Mark Lodge from the Grand Chapter of this State, to whom they are accountable for their conduct, and that each Lodge receive their funds and bear their own expenses.

"*Resolved,* That a committee of three be appointed to wait on the Mark Lodge and present them with the resolution (if adopted) signed by the Worshipful Master, countersigned by the Secretary, and inform them that from and after the day and date above mentioned, they must expect to pay rent at the rate of $8.75 *per annum,* and that they have the use of the furniture and jewels as heretofore and that the committee report at the first regular meeting after they have had a conference with the Mark Lodge."

The committee on May 26, made the following report:

"The committee appointed to confer with Independent Royal Arch Mark Lodge, No. 57, report that they have met with a committee from No. 57, Mark Lodge, consisting of W. M. Leabeck, J. W. Fox and F. B. Wright. They further report that they have agreed to let the Mark Lodge have the room at "the rate of $8.75 *per annum,* from and after the 1st inst., and that they have the use of the jewels and furniture belonging to the Masters' Lodge, and that the said committee fully agree to separation of the respective Lodges, agreeable to the resolution offered by the Senior Warden of No. 2, April 16, 1811.

JOHN P. ROOME,
LEVI NATHAN,
WILLIAM WARDALE,
Committee of No. 2."

The report was adopted and thus ended the work of the Mark Master's Degree in the Lodge.

On May 21, permission was granted to the members of the Lodge to use the Lodge room on Sunday afternoons "for the purpose of lecturing for the benefit of young members."

The election on December 17 was by "show of hands," when but one candidate was in nomination.

1812

Bro. JOHN P. ROOME, Master.

Raised December 15, 1808. Withdrew November 27, 1843.

On January 7, it was decided that no more collections be made from visiting brethren.

At the same meeting Bro. George Seals was made a "full" (life) member, by his paying annually the sum of one dollar, Grand Lodge dues. He was the first life member made in the Lodge.

On March 17, a Past Master's jewel was presented to W. Bro. Nicholas Roome. Cost $75.

The cash in the treasury on June 2 was reported as $229.07, and debts owing by the Lodge as $1,275.35. This was not a very encouraging condition.

The late Treasurer, Bro. J. Woolsey, deceased, was reported as being indebted to the Lodge $724.33.

On November 1, the Lodge removed from No. 87 Nassau street, where it had met since 1798, to Tammany Hall (now the Sun Building). The meeting nights were the first and third Wednesdays, "from October to April at 6 o'clock P. M., and sit to 9 P. M., and from April to October at 7 o'clock P. M., and sit till 10 P. M."

On November 18, Bro. Wendel was summoned to attend at the next meeting "to answer for his anti-Masonic conduct in appearing at the funeral procession of our late M. W. Past Grand Treasurer, Bro. Robert Cocks, in a state of inebriety and for insulting the W. Master whilst acting in his official capacity."

Bro. Wendel appeared at the Lodge on December 16, and acknowledged the charge and made ample apology, which the

Lodge accepted, and forgave him. He then asked to withdraw from the Lodge. His request was unanimously granted.

The Independent Royal Arch Mark Lodge was evidently not in a very prosperous condition, for at this meeting they petitioned to be forgiven for their arrearages in rent. Their petition was granted.

The election was, as usual, "by show of hands," December 16.

The reports of the officers showed a great improvement in finances, $1,213.15 had been collected, $850.25 had been paid out and there remained a balance on hand of $362.90.

The installation was held on *Sunday* morning, December 27. Bro. James Van Benschoten was installed Secretary.

1813

Bro. JOHN P. ROOME, Master.

The Grand Lodge officers visited the Lodge on January 20.

April 20, a new code of By-Laws were adopted, and 200 copies ordered printed. These were sold at 12½ cents each.

On July 7, the meeting nights were changed to the second and fourth Mondays.

November 13, Entered Apprentice Charles Van Horne was charged with selling sugar, two-thirds of each barrel being made up of sand. What was ever done with him for such a breach of "good faith" does not appear.

November 22, the Lodge was draped in mourning for thirty days in memory of Bro. George Seals, who was Senior Warden in 1799, and the first "full," or life member of the Lodge.

The custom prevailed of conferring the degrees on a candidate and making him a "Mason at large." He was privileged to apply for membership in the Lodge which had made him a Mason or some other. Thus it frequently appears on the records that after being raised to the Third Degree a brother was proposed as an adjoining member. He was sometimes immediately admitted. At others his name was "handed to the Standing Committee for investigation."

The matter of initiating candidates by virtue of dispen-

sations called forth action by the Grand Lodge, which was communicated to the Lodge on September 13, in the following communication:

"Grand Lodge,
"New York, 3d March, A. L., 5813.

"The committee to whom was referred the communication from the Right Worshipful, the Grand Lodge of New Jersey and Grand Secretary of Pennsylvania, relative to the initiation of Masons by virtue of dispensation, reported the following resolutions, viz.:

"*Resolved,* That no Lodge under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, shall initiate into the mysteries of the Craft, any person of this State or of the United States, or a foreigner, unless, before he be so initiated, he shall satisfy said Lodge by a test or otherwise, whether he hath at any time made application to a Lodge for admission and been rejected or otherwise refused admission into the same, and if it shall appear that the candidate has been rejected, then the candidate shall not be initiated, until the Lodge to which the candidate applies is satisfactorily convinced that such rejection has not been on account of any circumstances that ought to preclude him from the benefits of Masonry."

This was probably the beginning of the doctrine of perpetual penal jurisdiction over rejected candidates, which still prevails in most of the jurisdictions of this country. The frequency with which dispensations were issued, permitting Lodges to confer the first three degrees at one and the same time, indicates that there was a great laxity in investigating the characters of those who sought Masonic light. It would seem that the Master of a Lodge had but to ask for a dispensation and it was at once issued, and "no questions asked." This, no doubt, led to much of the irregularity that existed in the fraternity in those days. If it was so easy to get into the fraternity, those who were thus admitted had but little knowledge of the true principles of Masonry, and no realizing sense of the order and dignity that should characterize Masonic action. The members became a law unto themselves, and did what suited their ideas, without reference to the right or wrong of the matter.

November 13, the names of seven persons proposed for initia-

tion, two in 1811 and five in 1812, were "erased from the minutes and their deposit money forfeited for the benefit of distressed brethren."

The election was held December 13. At the installation on December 27, the Standing Committee made its annual report in which it said:

"The committee can not think of closing this report without congratulating the officers and members of the Lodge on the prosperity attending it last year, notwithstanding the many difficulties they have had to contend with. The last three months there has been more work done in dispensing the knowledge of Masonry than we had any reason to calculate on. It is also a pleasing reflection to think that there has not been one call upon us for charity during the year, but has in some measure been granted by a unanimous vote of the Lodge, granting to them such sums as greatly to relieve their wants. It is with pleasure that we report that at the several meetings held during the year, for the purpose of examining the Secretary's and Treasurer's books, we have always found them in such good order as not to give the least trouble in adjusting them."

The financial report was as follows:

Receipts for the year were, $893.31; the disbursements, for current expenses, $484.35; charity, $172.40; refreshments, $92.67; total, $749.42; surplus, $143.89.

1814

Bro. John N. Johnson, Master.

Raised November 1, 1791. Dropped 1809.

February 28, a Past Master's jewel was presented to W. Bro. John P. Roome. Cost $61.50.

A very unusual, and what would now be considered unlawful and un-Masonic act was recorded, it was that on *Sunday morning,* May 15, an "extra" meeting was held, at which the three degrees were conferred "by a dispensation of the Grand Lodge."

The war with Great Britain was at its height. Battles had been fought, cities and towns had been destroyed, hundreds had been slain, the country had been invaded and distress and misery

were everywhere prevalent. The battle of Niagara in July, 1814, was a severe struggle for both sides.

The British General, Riall, and his staff, were captured, and the British Army was driven from the field with a loss of nine hundred men. The American loss was eight hundred. Operations against New York City were active. Fort Dearborn, now Chicago, had been captured; Buffalo and Washington had been burned by the enemy and there was grave fear that a similar fate might befall the city of New York. This condition of affairs naturally affected all societies and fraternities. Many of their numbers were connected with the Army. There were many calls upon the Masonic Lodges for aid and assistance for sympathy and comfort.

On July 11, a petition was received for assistance for brethren and the widows and orphans of brethren, on the Niagara frontier, suffering by reason of the invasion of the British and the sanguinary and disastrous battle. Independent Royal Arch Lodge responded with its wonted liberality.

The Lodges of New York City took an active part in the preparations for the defense of the city. On August 22, the Grand Master, M. W. DeWitt Clinton, informed the officers and members of the Grand Lodges, assembled in an emergent communication, that they had been convened for the purpose of giving the fraternity an opportunity of showing their patriotism in the present crisis of public affairs.

The following was adopted:

"*Resolved,* That the Grand Lodge will perform one day's labor on the fortifications, at such time as shall be assigned by the Committee of Defense; that the respective Lodges in this city, and the fraternity in general, be earnestly requested to co-operate in this laudable work, and that the Deputy Grand Master, the Senior Grand Warden, the Assistant Grand Secretary, the Grand Treasurer, Brothers Simson, Riker and Nicholas Roome, be a committee to make the necessary arrangements for carrying the same into effect."

On the same day, August 22, Bro. N. Roome, of the Committee of Arrangements, reported the action of the Grand Lodge and urged the brethren to lend their assistance. The brethren acceded to the proposition and agreed to meet at 5 o'clock A. M.,

September 1, and proceed to Brooklyn to perform their day's work.

Accordingly on the first of September a "Grand Lodge of Emergency" was opened by Grand Master DeWitt Clinton, with the following officers and representatives: Martin Hoffman, Deputy Grand Master; Cadwallader D. Colden, Senior Grand Warden; S. L. Mitchell, Junior Grand Warden, *pro tem;* Elias Hicks, Assistant Grand Secretary; Sampson Simson, Grand Treasurer, *pro tem,* and the following Lodges in full congregation:

St. John's, No. 1; Independent Royal Arch, No. 2; St. Andrew's, No. 3; St. John's, No. 6; Hiram, No. 7; Holland, No. 8; Trinity, No. 10; Phoenix, No. 11; L'Union Francaise, No. 14; Abram's, No. 15; Washington, No. 16; Adelphi, No. 18; Erin, No. 19; Fraternal, No. 31 (now Albion, No. 26); Morton, No. 50; Mt. Moriah, No. 132; Benevolent, No. 142.

The Grand Lodge was opened in the City Hall, whence the brethren proceeded in grand procession to the fortifications, having been joined in Brooklyn by Fortitude, No. 84, and Newtown Union No. 174. After laboring diligently through the day, they returned in like order to the City Hall in New York, where the Grand Lodge was closed.

In the "order of arrangements," it was ordered that "every brother will be clothed with an apron, and the officers with the jewels and emblems of their respective grades. All superfluous decorations, it is expected, will be dispensed with."

The procession was an imposing one and marched to the music of patriotic airs.

The Deputy Grand Master, Martin Hoffman, on September 7, suggested that the fraternity contribute another day's labor on the fortifications. One of the forts on Brooklyn Heights had been named "Fort Masonic," in honor of the fraternity. The Committee of Defence, selected September 19 as the time for the second day's labor by the Masons. Accordingly, Grand Master DeWitt Clinton and his associate officers assembled the Lodges as before and they went in procession to "Fort Masonic" in Brooklyn, and "having diligently labored on the fort during the

day, returned in like procession to the City Hall, when the Grand Lodge retired to a room in the building, and duly closed."

This closed the military work of the Grand Lodge.

The war closed with the battle of New Orleans on January 8, 1815. A treaty of peace was ratified on February 18, 1815.

The annual election was held on December 26. "The W. M. proposed Bro. S. W. Nathan for Master of this Lodge for the ensuing year; there being no opposition he was unanimously elected by the holding up of hands. W. M.-elect nominated Bro. G. D. Davenport for S. W.; there being no opposition he was unanimously elected by the holding up of hands. Bros. Benschoten and Brainard were both nominated for J. W., and retired (when a ballot was taken), and on being again admitted into the Lodge the W. M. announced Bro. Benschoten duly elected."

1815

Bro. Levi Nathan, Master.

Raised March 23, 1809. Withdrew February 10, 1817.

February 13, the following amendment to the By-Laws was adopted:

"Be it ordained, That any person wishing to become a member of this Lodge, after having received the First, or First and Second Degrees of Masonry in any other Lodge in the United States, he shall be proposed as other candidates are for initiation, and the person by whom he is proposed shall deposit one dollar and fifty cents of the candidate's money (or be responsible for the payment of the same before the candidate is admitted), to insure the lodge of his coming forward.

"And that before such candidate can be admitted, he shall produce a certificate from the Master (or presiding officer) of such Lodge, stating that he has received such degree or degrees, and the reason why that he was not completed and that the Lodge have no claim on him. If such certificate should prove satisfactory and the Lodge approve of his person and character, he shall be regularly balloted for (one black ball being sufficient to reject), and if admitted, he shall pay for the Second and Third Degrees fifteen dollars, and for the Third Degree only, twelve dollars; but

in either case, he shall go through the necessary ceremonies from the commencement of the First Degree of Masonry.

"And in case the Lodge refuse to accept him, his deposit money shall be faithfully restored to him, but if he should refuse to come forward after his being accepted of by the Lodge, his money shall be forfeited for the benefit of the fraternity."

On March 13, the By-Laws were again amended by lowering the annual dues to five dollars for regular members and two dollars for transient members, payable quarterly. And an additional By-Law was enacted as follows:

"Be it ordained by the officers and members of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2, That no person shall be eligible to an office in this Lodge, unless he may be a regular member. Any member in this city that has continued to pay regular dues to this Lodge during the term of three years, and from circumstances is desirous to become a transient member, shall make application to the Lodge, which request shall be referred to the Standing Committee, whose duty it is to satisfy themselves that he is entitled to such indulgence, and shall report thereon to the Lodge, who shall then decide in the usual manner, after a motion is duly made to that effect."

A Past Master's jewel was presented to W. Bro. John N. Johnson, on March 27.

The record of the election of a candidate on May 8, will be read with interest:

"The S. C. (Standing Committee) reported in favor of Mr. Harris Hawkins; the balls were distributed and returned unanimous in his favor. He paid 20 Dolls, and was in waiting. The Mas. of C. was requested to withdraw and prepare him, which was done. He being announced was bro't forward and took the E. A. Degree. When a petition of Widow William Dykes was read. On motion, resolved to present her with $10, and recommended her to the Grand Steward's Lodge, and the W. M., G. D. Davenport, presents her with the same. Bro. Harris Hawkins was requested to withdraw E. A. C. C. (Entered Apprentice Lodge closed) and F. C. (Fellowcraft) opened. Bro. Harris Hawkins being desirous of taking 2 degrees the M. of C. was requested to

withdraw and prepare, which was done. He was announced, bro't forward and took the F. C. Degree."

1816

Bro. GEORGE D. DAVENPORT, Master.

Raised April 10, 1811. Withdrew 1817.

The custom still prevailed of taking notes for anything and everything owing to the Lodge, for dues, fees, balances of officers, etc. This naturally worked a hardship to the Lodge. A single item at the last meeting of 1814 was "Notes unpaid, $145.80." On January 22 it was

"On motion, resolved that a Committee be appointed to wait on our former Treasurer, Bro. Thorp, to know why his note has not been paid, and to report at our next meeting. W. P. M. Roome and Bros. Secretary and Treasurer appointed a Committee."

But the committee never reported.

On March 25, the death of Brother John Chochran, who was initiated March 11, is thus quaintly told:

"Moved by Bro. Burns and seconded by the W. Master, that the death of our unfortunate Bro. Chochran be entered on our minutes. He was entered and passed the degree of Fellowcraft on our last meeting, and was raised on Sunday evening last by the Grand Master of the Universe out of this transitory life to that celestial Grand Lodge from which no traveler returns."

It was a common thing for the Lodge to meet on Sunday, work degrees and transact business. On Sunday afternoon, March 31, a motion was made and carried "that all visitors vouched for be admitted this afternoon." At this meeting all three degrees were conferred on a number of candidates.

On April 22, the Master, Bro. George D. Davenport, received a vote of thanks for two Monitors which he presented to the Lodge, "for the use of the Senior and Junior Wardens."

A very pernicious custom prevailed in the Lodge, that of conferring the degrees without the payment of the initiation fee, but upon some brother of the Lodge becoming responsible for it. This often led to unpleasantness and to unfortunate controversies. On April 22, it was reported that "Bro. Chochran, who had been

entered and crafted in this Lodge, had not paid his initiation fee at the time of his initiation because Bro. St. C. Brown became responsible for the same, but was disappointed in receiving the money from Bro. Chochran in consequence of his death. The Lodge therefore took it in consideration, and Bro. Brown was forgiven the debt."

On a previous evening a widow Baker petitioned the Lodge for assistance, which was denied her because her husband "had not paid his initiation fee."

On May 4, W. Bro. Beach gave a lecture on the First Degree. This is the first mention of this feature in the Lodge.

At an "extra" meeting held May 4, W. Bro. Levi Nathan was presented by the Master with a Past Master's Jewel. Both the speeches of presentation and acceptance are recorded in the minutes.

May 13, a committee was appointed "to purchase as many candlesticks as may be wanting to light the Lodge room and the staircase leading to it." In the light of modern improvements and electricity, this seems very primitive and crude.

On Sunday evening, May 19, a bill was presented for "nine pair of brass candlesticks, amounting to $17.75."

At an "extra" meeting, held on Sunday afternoon, June 2, when the degrees were all conferred on a number of candidates. A committee appointed to wait on the widow Slocum to ascertain her circumstances, reported that they had given her "fifteen dollars to defray the funeral expenses of her late husband."

At the meeting held June 11, Bro. Stephen C. Brown was removed from the office of Treasurer, and it was ordered that at the next meeting "a suitable person" be elected to fill the vacancy.

On June 24, the record was, "A dispensation was handed in, obtained from the M. W. DeWitt Clinton, Esq., Grand Master of Masons in the State of New York, authorizing this Lodge to confer the first three degrees of Masonry at any one and the same meeting of this Lodge, on Mr. George L. Rousseau, which dispensation was unanimously received."

A similar dispensation in favor Mr. S. S. Goodyear was read at

an "extra" meeting held July 2. Bro. Goodyear gave his "note" for $20. Comment is unnecessary.

On July 8, Bro. Daniel Sickels having been elected Senior Deacon on June 24, and declined to fill the position, it was "moved and seconded that another brother be elected, and he to pay the usual fine to the Secretary for his non-acceptance."

On Sunday afternoon, July 21, the Master stated that differences existed between two brethren of the Lodge, and suggested the appointment of a Committee to investigate the matter and report at the next meeting. At another Sunday afternoon meeting, held on July 28, the differences between Bros. Hasleton and Burns were considered. Bro. Burns had withdrawn from the Lodge on July 23, and in consequence was not present at the opening of the Lodge. When the matter of the difficulty between him and Bro. Hasleton was brought up a motion was adopted to admit Bro. Burns to enable him to make his defence. "Accordingly Bro. Burns was admitted and exhibited such evidence as fully proved that the most essential part of the charges was false and erroneous. Bros. Hasleton and Burns were then asked to withdraw." A motion to readmit Bro. Burns to membership and that he then be suspended for four months was lost. A motion was then made that he be "re-admitted to the Masonic family, and re-admitted a member of this Lodge, and to make a suitable apology to Mr. Hasleton, and be reprimanded from the chair." When the two brethren returned to the Lodge room, the Master administered the reprimand. When Bro. Burns was about to apologize to Bro. Hasleton, the latter refused to accept any apology, and asked permission to withdraw from the membership of the Lodge, which was granted.

On October 14, appears this record: "That the Independent Royal Arch Association make use of the tools and implements belonging to this Lodge." This is the first and only mention of such an organization, and its objects are not known. If it was like the lodge associations of the present day, purely a social auxiliary to the Lodge, what use had they for the "tools and implements"?

On November 11, Bro. Jacob B. Burns, whose difficulty with

Bro. Hasleton caused the latter's withdrawal from the Lodge, seems to have been in bad odor with the brethren, for it appears from the following record that he was without "judge or jury" expelled:

"It was moved and unanimously carried that Bro. Jacob B. Burns be regularly expelled from this Lodge for anti-Masonic conduct."

On November 25, a change seems to "have come over the spirit of their dreams," for on that evening the following action was taken:

"On motion it was resolved that we reconsider the resolution which expelled Bro. Jacob B. Burns. It was moved, seconded and carried, that everything relating to Jacob B. Burns be expunged from the minutes of the last regular meeting of the Lodge. It was ordered by the Lodge that Jacob B. Burns be informed that his expulsion was taken upon the ground that he was not a member of this Lodge."

At the same meeting the Standing Committee reported that it had made two appointments with the Secretary to examine his accounts and investigate the finances of the Lodge as it had been instructed to do, and "that he had neglected to attend either of said meetings, by which your committee are prevented from making their usual report."

At the next meeting, December 9, the Committee, having examined the books of the Secretary, "in consequence of the time approaching when they must make their regular report they therefore have merely to state that the books represent a balance of $63 in the hands of the Secretary and about $12 in the hands of the Treasurer."

1817

Bro. James Van Benschoten, Master.

Bro. Van Benschoten was proposed by Bro. Nicholas Roome, on April 21, 1812, was initiated June 2, passed and raised July 21, 1812. He was one of the most active members of the Lodge during his whole connection with it. He took a prominent position in the Grand Lodge. He was Grand Treasurer from 1829 to 1834, both years inclusive. He was elected Deputy Grand Master in 1835 and filled the position till his death December 11, 1837.

He took a leading part in the matter which led to the formation of the St. John's Grand Lodge, in 1837. Being Deputy Grand Master he forbade the procession, on June 24th of that year, which being carried out in violation of the law of the Grand Lodge, led to the schism, which for thirteen years disturbed the harmony of the Grand Lodge.

On January 13 the following was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the stewards of this Lodge pay from and after the 6th of December 5816, Grand Lodge dues only, in consequence of their services being considerable."

The fact that there was a "spread" every meeting night and that the Stewards had to provide it, their positions were certainly no sinecure, as at the present time.

On March 10, Article 25 of the By-Laws was proposed to be amended so as to read:

"Any member of this Lodge being in arrears for dues, for a longer time than twelve months, he shall be suspended from this Lodge (unless his circumstances are such that he cannot pay the same). Any such member holding funds or other property belonging to this Lodge and does not immediately pay and deliver up the same to a Committee appointed for said purpose, shall forthwith be suspended, and in both cases their names shall be reported to the Grand Lodge. Nevertheless, it shall and may be lawful for the Lodge to remove any such suspension, by the person so suspended coming forward and satisfying the Lodge respecting the same, and be again admitted as a member." At the next meeting the amendment was adopted.

At the meeting March 24, the Secretary reported that a large number of names were on the list of members of those who were unknown to any of the present members, "some few that were found stated that they had withdrawn years ago, and some were dead, in all probability." A motion was made and carried that fifty-eight names be stricken from the roll, and their dues be forgiven them and they be no longer considered members of this Lodge. Nevertheless, any of them that may hereafter come forward and pay up their dues, or satisfy the Lodge for the same, and shall also explain in a proper and satisfactory manner, the cause of their long absence, to the Lodge, they may be reinstated as a member of this Lodge, if found worthy."

At the same meeting seventeen were suspended for non-payment of dues, making a reduction at one time of *seventy-five* names on the roll of members.

The Lodge being composed largely of mariners, led to the granting of "certificates of brotherhood," and their names being recorded as transient members, or of their withdrawing immediately after becoming members.

On May 12, the Secretary having resigned, made the following entry at the close of that meeting:

"Here ends the Secretaryship of George McKinley, succeeded by Bro. Nathaniel T. Eldredge, to whom Bro. McK. wishes health and prosperity, and that Bro. E. will keep his books and vouchers and accounts in such order as shall give the most perfect satisfaction to the W. M., Wardens, officers and brethren of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2, and that his services may be duly esteemed and rewarded is the sincere wish of his predecessor and sincere friend

George McKinley,"

Bro. McKinley was a careful and painstaking officer. His books were well kept, models of neatness and accuracy, and his chirography plain and legible.

On May 26, the Standing Committee made a most interesting report which shows the good condition of the Lodge and to whom its improvement was due. The report was as follows:

"The Standing Committee having fully investigated the books and accounts of the late Secretary and our Brother Treasurer's, respectfully beg leave to report to the W. M. and brethren that it appears by these documents that upon the accession of our present W. M. (James Van Benschoten) and officers they found the books and affairs of this institution in much disorder, the treasury wholly empty, and the Lodge encumbered with just and honorable claims which it was unable to pay, whereby the officers and the Lodge were subjected to the mortification of daily calls upon their justice and benevolence which they were unable to satisfy, to the manifest injury of the credit of No. 2, its honorable standing in the Masonic family and the feelings of its members. That our present W. M., and our late Secretary (George McKinley), aided

by the counsel of the other officers of the Lodge, and countenanced and supported by the liberal views of the members, have introduced the utmost regularity into every department, and the most rigid economy, by which the greatest exactness and punctuality is observed in the accounts and written affairs; and whereby the Lodge has already been enabled to pay off every cent of debt and claims, amongst which were some of merely an honorable nature, and to perform its accustomed benevolences.

"The Committee further report that the receipts into the Treasury since the 27th of last December (a period of less than five months) has by the diligence of our late Secretary and the regularity of the members amounted to the large sum of $467.11, of which $106 was from initiations and adjoining fees, and $361 from the regular dues of our members, of which $129.75 has been paid to the Grand Lodge for last year's dues (a larger sum than is paid by any other Lodge in the State); $70.79 has been expended for refreshments, and $185.44 in charities and the ordinary charges on the Lodge, and leaving a clear balance of $81.13 this day in the treasury, free from all debts and demands.

"The whole amount of good debts due the Lodge is $344.60, calculated upon the 6th of June, 1817, of which the Committee confidently hope the greater part will be paid in so as to be contained in their next report, and there appears to be about $200 of bad or doubtful debts still remaining. The number of members regular and transient now belonging to the Lodge and not under suspension is 91.

"The Committee regret to exercise a part of their duty in reporting to the Lodge that it has been found absolutely necesssary for the maintaining of the dignity and respectability of No. 2, that several of its members should be suspended for non-payment of dues. These delinquents do not appear to have reflected that in neglecting the Lodge dues, they violate their most honorable engagements to an institution founded from all antiquity for the promotion of science, of virtue, benevolence and good will towards all mankind; and that delightful intercourse of man with his brethren in feeling and in principle, without which we should be little better than mere brutes. The Committee

hope, however, that their next report will be honorable to many who are now in arrears, and that they will be able to request the Lodge the forgiveness of the worthy who shall be found wholly unable to pay.

"The regular income of the Lodge from dues and initiations can not be fairly estimated at more than $575 per annum. The ordinary expenses have amounted heretofore to more than that sum, from which the Lodge will perceive that there is a positive necessity of reduction in its expenses, for it is with institutions as it is with individuals, they cannot subsist long and respectably if they habitually spend more than their income. The particular manner of reduction must be left to the wisdom and discretion of the officers and members; but the Committee suggests that the Tyler's fees ought to be reduced, that there appears to be a waste or mismanagement in several items of ordinary charge, and the refreshments must be accurately adjusted or reduced.

"The Committee also submit to the consideration of the Lodge the state of the By-Laws. The printed pamphlet is so extremely incorrect, several subjects proper for being regulated in the By-Laws quite left out, and others of the Laws being insufficient for the objects in view, that the Committee are induced to recommend the appointment of a special committee to revise and add to them and to report to the Lodge as soon as convenient.

"The Committee can not let this opportunity pass without congratulating the Master and officers and the liberal and spirited members of this ancient Lodge upon the high standing which it has always maintained, and, notwithstanding its great expenses, its unexampled benevolence, and many heavy losses from the delinquency of unworthy members, it is considered subject of great satisfaction that we have been able to maintain our honor and respectability, that we are wholly out of debt; that with prudence and economy in one year's time the institution will have accumulated a fund sufficient to enable it to resume and dispense the blessings of benevolence to worthy and distressed brethren, and continue to exercise those sentiments which so manifestly tend to expand the mind and enable us to fulfill our social and civil

duties to our families, to our neighbors and to society with pleasure, with honor and with the proudest feelings.

"All of which is respectfully submitted."

The report was, on motion, accepted.

Immediately after the acceptance of the report, the Master delivered the following address:

"Brothers:

"The favorable report of your Standing Committee and the order now restored to the Lodge, can not fail to dispel those doubts which have arisen in the minds of some as to our future continuance and usefulness, and we may indulge the pleasing hopes that years of prosperity will transpire, uninterrupted by those reverses which vice and immorality will ever occasion.

"This we may justly anticipate from the zeal manifested, not only from the officers, but by every member of the Lodge, who now appear equally animated in forwarding the benevolent and glorious purposes of Masonry. And I embrace this opportunity to express my satisfaction and to bestow the highest encomiums on the brethren for the judicious selection in filling the various offices of the Lodge; and although there are still remaining those of equal standing and merit, yet none will boast of superiority.

"The East being vacated, it became mine by right of succession as senior officer of the Lodge, and not being chargeable with any particular vices, I succeeded to this honorable and important station by their unanimous consent. I feel that I can not better evince my gratitude than by a strict adherence to the principles of Masonry. If zeal for your interest can make up for any deficiency of talents on my part, I am confident of gaining your entire approbation.

"The remaining offices of the Lodge having been vacated by resignations and other causes, have been filled by your discernment without favor or partiality by persons fully competent to discharge the various duties assigned to them, to particularize which will be unnecessary at this time. It is expected that their best exertions and attention will be applied for the promotion of its interests, and calculating, as I do, so much perfection, not only in the officers but the members of this Lodge, whose intelli-

gence being directed towards and falling to the East, it can not fail to reflect the light of Masonry even destitute of undivided brightness.

"But as the Wardens, and more especially the Master, are particularly depended upon for the wellbeing and prosperity of a Lodge, those important offices should ever be filled by persons whose moral virtue may be such as to protect the Order from suspicion, and whose knowledge and abilities are sufficient to enable them to inculcate and continue our rites and ceremonies in all their original purity;—such as may not consider that the benefit of our labors is to be confined within the narrow circle in which they are performed, and for the purpose of sensual gratification. But that the fruits of our industry are to be gathered by the poor and needy throughout the world, and that society, religion and morality are to be ably supported by them.

"There are many that have not aspired, but have been actually placed in the Oriental chair, totally destitute of those exalted virtues which ought principally to qualify them for that important station, and to which they aspired with no view of usefulness to mankind, nor perhaps to themselves, but to pass the East, carrying with them no other mark of distinction but that of an insignificant badge, bearing the empty title of "Past Master."

"It was through the eminent piety, learning and abilities of the greatest of Masters, who presided over numerous craftsmen, that a temple was reared, the splendor and magnificence of which commands the admiration even in the present age of refinement in architecture. And should letters cease to be the medium of information, its beauty and perfection would be handed down to the latest posterity. As we pretend to be governed by the same rules and regulations adopted by this skilful artist, so let us endeavor to imitate him in every particular. Therefore, in order to perpetuate the building of the Masonic Temple, commenced on the solid foundation of charity, and adorned by every laudable virtue, it is a duty incumbent upon the fraternity, at all times to select such persons for officers as may have capacity sufficient to enable them to forward our grand design.

"This mighty fabric is in width as far as the east is from the

west, whose height reaches from the earth to the heaven, and whose depth extends from the surface to the center of the earth, the whole supported by three pillars, Wisdom, Strength and Beauty: that is, Wisdom to contrive, Strength to support and Beauty to adorn, and they again are typified and represented by the Master and Wardens of a Lodge.

"You would betray much want of skill in architecture by hoping to see this magnificent structure supported entire, when there is any deficiency in either of the aforesaid departments. And know this, that moral virtue alone is the foundation of those pillars, on which rests the whole fabric of Masonry.

"In vain would be our boast of that charity which has justly gained celebrity to our benevolent institution, did vice and immorality gain admission within our peaceful walls. 'Tis this dread evil which carries destruction in its course and is more pernicious than ignorance itself. We are cautiously to guard against it, if we expect to perpetuate our exalted privileges. And the person who is raised to the highest station within your gift, although he may possess superior accomplishments, and thereby calculated to add new beauties to the Masonic Temple, yet, destitute of virtue, he with sacrilegious hands destroys that which gives both grace and dignity, and in his official capacity pollutes the sacred altar consecrated to the Grand Architect of Universal Nature for extended and universal good.

"There are many instances in Lodges placing persons in office by favor, to the exclusion of modest and unassuming merit, who, being once in the line of promotion, although they have degenerated, and receded from virtue by the same partiality, have been raised to the highest dignities. The consequence has been fatal to some, even to the surrender of their warrants; injuries to others, and have cast doubts and suspicions on the whole fraternity.

"From the history of our own Lodge it will be found that we have not been wholly exempt from the same error, but being composed of virtuous and enlightened members, it rests on a foundation that has hitherto withstood the violence of irregularity and

intemperance, and having sufficient discernment not to persist in error, they have applied the remedy ere it became too late.

"But we are not to trust too much to the principle of discernment, this faculty of correcting errors, it is more honorable and wise not to commit them.

"Besides, the Masonic family, and this Lodge in particular, are eminently gifted with brotherly affection, and are prone to overlook the frailties of a candidate, even for the highest office, who has approached by regular gradations to this elevation, and our sense of delicacy is such, that we gratify his hopes and expectations as a matter of course, even at the expense of everything dear and sacred to Masonry. To avoid, then, this unpleasant dilemma, it is a duty we owe to each other, that at every future election we choose none for Wardens, who alone can be candidates for the East, but such as may be considered competent to preside with honor and credit to themselves, and to advance the interests of the fraternity.

"In future, although we may fall into the errors, as cunning craftsmen, let us cautiously avoid a repetition of our own; and as we consider ourselves Master Workmen in that building whose foundation was figuratively laid in the earliest ages of antiquity, and has been continued through succeeding times to the present day, let our labors be such as will entitle us to those rewards which are never withheld from the meritorious.

"As the Masonic Temple is only limited by the earth's extent, so may it also be contracted and circumscribed within the narrow circle that every brother makes out to himself, who individually may be considered an important fabric, which his charitable and virtuous deeds will forever tend to beautify and adorn."

At the conclusion of the Master's address, a resolution was adopted that it be placed in full on the minutes.

A committee consisting of the Master, James Van Benschoten, the Senior Warden, George McKinley, and the Junior Warden, Daniel D. Arden, were appointed a committee to revise the By-Laws.

The Lodge met on St. John's Day, transacted business, received petitions and conferred degrees, but there was no celebration.

On September 8, the Standing Committee made a very encouraging report, showing that the hopes expressed by them on May 26 had been realized. The collections had been good, and the balance in the treasury was $247.94. The committee said:

"The Standing Committee cannot close the present report without congratulating the Lodge upon the accession during the present year of several worthy and reputable members of society to our body, and who promise to be useful and worthy members of the fraternity.

"Your Standing Committee would beg leave further to suggest the propriety of establishing a Permanent Fund, as we can now (in the opinion of your committee), devote $200 of our present funds for that purpose."

In accordance with the recommendation of the Standing Committee, they were requested to report a plan for the Permanent Fund. They did so on October 13, in the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

"*Resolved,* That we appropriate $250 of the funds of this Lodge now in the hands of our Treasurer for the purchase of Government stock, or stocks in one or more incorporated banks in this city.

"*Resolved,* That $5 for every initiation in this Lodge be appropriated to the Permanent Fund of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2.

"*Resolved,* That two brothers shall be elected by the Lodge, to continue in office during good behavior, who in conjunction with the presiding officer of this Lodge, shall constitute and be called the Trustees of the Permanent Fund of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2.

"*Resolved,* That the present W. M. of No. 2 shall during his administration, as well as his successors during their administrations, be chairman *ex-officio* of the Permanent Fund of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2.

"*Resolved,* That no Trustee of the Permanent Fund shall be ejected, displaced or discharged from the said office by any vote or resolution of this Lodge, unless previous notice hath been given in open Lodge at a regular meeting at least fourteen days prior to such vote of ejectment.

"*Resolved,* That we pledge ourselves not to appropriate any part of the Permanent Fund of Independent Royal Arch No. 2, principal or interest, for the payment of any bills, or charitable

donation whatever, until the said Fund shall produce $500 interest per annum.

"*Resolved,* That the Trustees shall report the state of the Permanent Fund of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2 at each quarterly meeting of this Lodge.

"*Resolved,* That in case of the death, resignation or expulsion of a Trustee of the Permanent Fund of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2, it shall be the duty of the presiding officer of this Lodge, to give notice in open Lodge, that on the succeeding regular meeting an election will be held to fill such vacancy.

"*Resolved,* That the Trustees shall give good and ample security to the Wardens and Treasurer individually for the stock or money which they may be intrusted with by the Lodge.

"*Resolved,* That none of these Resolutions shall be altered, expunged or amended, nor any new article or regulation adopted relative to the Permanent Fund, unless due notice for that purpose shall have been made at a regular meeting at least fourteen days prior to any vote of the Lodge upon the proposition."

W. Bro. Nicholas Roome and Bro. John R. Skiddy were elected as the first Trustees, and, with the Master, W. James Van Benschotin, as the chairman *ex-officio,* formed the first Board of Trustees of the Permanent Fund.

At the regular meeting, December 27, the Trustees reported that on November 7 they had loaned the money of the Permanent Fund at interest, until such time as they could procure proper stocks for investment.

The Grand Lodge dues were $129.75, the largest amount paid by any Lodge in the State. The number of "regular and transient" members being 91, will give an idea of the small number of members there were in the Lodges at this time.

1818

Bro. GEORGE MCKINLEY, Master.

Initiated, passed and raised, under dispensation, September 1, 1816.
Dropped December 6, 1860.

On January 9, two members of Mechanics Lodge, one of them a former Master of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, having applied for affiliation, were balloted for and both rejected, only one ballot appearing in favor of the Past Master and three in favor of the other.

On January 26, W. Bro. James Van Benschoten, having passed out of the office of Master, by which he was *ex-officio* chairman of the Trustees of the Permanent Fund, was elected a Trustee to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Bro. John R. Skiddy, who had removed from the city, W. Bro. George McKinley having been elected Master, became chairman of the Board.

February 23, neither the Master nor Wardens being present, the Lodge was opened by a Past Master.

Fines were imposed on officers for non-attendance without excuse—Master 4s, Senior and Junior Wardens 2s each, Secretary and Treasurer 2s each, and the remaining officers 1s each, on May 25.

On June 8 a resolution was adopted dispensing with refreshments, except at quarterly meetings and on St. John's Days.

On St. John the Baptist's Day, the Lodge met in its rooms in Tammany Hall. The minutes of "the last regular meeting were read and approved. No further business appearing, Lodge closed in harmony and brotherly love." The record is "short and sweet."

On July 13, a Past Master's jewel was presented to W. Bro. James Van Benschoten; cost $63.25.

On September 14 the Standing Committee reported twenty-five brethren delinquent in dues for more than twelve months. They were ordered to be summoned to appear at the next meeting and pay up. The committee also reported a balance in the treasury of $21.61, and bills to be paid amounting to $212.50, leaving a deficit of $190.89. At the same meeting the Trustees reported that they had $263.12 in the Permanent Fund. Seventeen of the brethren reported by the Standing Committee were suspended for non-payment of dues on October 12.

At the meeting October 12, the Master made a feeling address, announcing the death of Bro. Patrick Tone Cunningham, Junior Deacon of the Lodge. The Lodge passed a series of resolutions, expressing their sorrow and their sympathy with the family of the deceased brother. These are the first resolutions of the kind that appear on the records of the Lodge.

The committee appointed to revise the By-Laws reported on November 9. A portion of the revised laws, the first Article,

consisting of nine sections, was adopted at that meeting, and the rest, consisting of eight Articles, were adopted at the next meeting, November 23. This is the first full set of By-Laws that we have found in the records, and we give it to show the difference between then and now.

BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the officers and members of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2, that their stated meetings shall be held at their Lodge Room on the second and fourth Monday in each calendar month.

SEC. 2. That the said Lodge shall meet from the 25th day of September until the 25th day of March, inclusive, at 6 o'clock in the evening and continue at work until nine. And from the 25th day of March until the 25th day of September, at 7 o'clock in the evening and continue at work until ten.

SEC. 3. And be it further ordained that said Lodge shall meet on every St. John's Day, at such hour as shall be agreed upon at the regular meeting prior to the same, and on every St. John the Evangelist's Day each officer-elect shall attend for Installation, at which time all the accounts of the Lodge shall be settled, and the same delivered to the newly elected officers.

SEC. 4. That the quarterly meeting of this Lodge shall be on the second Mondays in March, June, September and December in each year.

SEC. 5. The Master of the Lodge having a constitutional right of calling his Lodge together at pleasure upon any emergency which in his judgment may require their meeting, it is hereby provided that no person shall be proposed or balloted for at any such emergent meeting. Nor shall any person be entered, passed or raised unless he or they shall have been favorably reported upon by the Standing Committee; and no dispensation shall be applied for by the Master of this Lodge unless by the recommendation of the Standing Committee.

SEC. 6. Any person or member wishing to have any degree in Masonry conferred on him, and shall request the Master

(which must be done by a written application) to call an extra meeting for that or any other purpose, said application shall at the time of application pay the sum of five dollars for said extra meeting.

SEC. 7. Visitors shall not be admitted at any extra meeting unless they first obtain permission from the Lodge by a motion, regularly made, for their admittance.

SEC. 8. Visiting brethren are desired to appear before 8 o'clock in the months of October, November, December, January, February and March and before 9 o'clock during April, May, June, July, August and September, as no visitor can be admitted after those hours.

SEC. 9. Each visitor that partakes of refreshment shall pay the sum of 50 cents, if demanded, unless in case of extra refreshment when they shall pay one dollar or such other sum as the Lodge may resolve on for the occasion, the exceptions to this rule are: The officers of the Grand Lodge, all Masters, Past Masters, and such other persons (not exceeding six) as the W. M. may deem it expedient to accept.

ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. That the said Lodge shall consist of a Master, two Wardens, one Secretary, one Treasurer, two Deacons, two Stewards, two Masters of Ceremony and Tyler, and as many members as the Master and majority shall think proper; and every brother appear in clean, decent apparel. with proper clothing and observe a due decorum while the Lodge is engaged in what is serious and solemn, and for the better preservation of secrecy and good harmony. A brother well-skilled in the Master's part shall be appointed and paid for Tyling the Lodge door during the time of communication.

SEC. 2. That the Master, Wardens, Secretary, Treasurer, Deacons and Tyler shall be annually elected on the stated Lodge night of meting next preceding the festival of St. John the Evangelist, in the manner prescribed by the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of this State.

SEC. 3. The Master-elect shall at each annual meeting for the installation of officers appoint two Stewards and two Masters of Ceremony for the year ensuing.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary to receive all monies due the Lodge and pay the same over to the Treasurer; to keep a just and true account of the same and to have his minutes, together with his vouchers from the Treasurer, ready for inspection when called on by the Standing Committee, in order that the same may be laid before the Lodge at least once in every quarter, and shall keep a regular register of the members and proper minutes of all transactions that are fit to be committed to writing, in order that the same may be laid before the Grand Lodge when required; and to issue summons to the members for every regular and extra meeting; also to give a notice to every candidate who has been admitted (or to the member by whom such person was proposed), stating that he has been regularly admitted a member of this Lodge and that his attendance for initiation is required; and to make out the Grand Lodge returns of dues when directed by the W. Master.

SEC. 5. That the Treasurer shall keep an accurate account of all monies received by him from the Secretary (or any other member of the Lodge) and shall pay none out without a warrant from the presiding officer, countersigned by the Secretary; and that he shall have his books and vouchers ready for examination when called on by the Standing Committee, in order that the accounts may be laid before the Lodge, exhibiting a true state of the funds, on every festival of St. John the Evangelist.

SEC. 6. That the Tyler shall receive one dollar for summoning the members, and one dollar for Tyling the Lodge, and the sum of one dollar for every initiation and fifty cents for every adjourning member. And the said Tyler shall take particular care not to admit any person, without the knowledge and consent of the presiding officer. And it likewise shall be the duty of said Tyler to carry all summons issued by the Secretary unto every person to whom directed; and to assist the Stewards in keeping the furniture of their room in clean order.

SEC. 7. And it shall be the duty of the Senior Steward, or of some person in whom he can confide, to keep the key of the Stewards' room, and to see that the furniture of said room is kept in clean order.

SEC. 8. That the Masters of Ceremony, among other duties, shall attend to the reception of visitors, and sojourners in particular, see them placed in their proper situation and that they depart from the Lodge in harmony.

SEC. 9. That there shall be a Standing Committee of five members, appointed by the W. Master on every St. John the Evangelist's Day, whose duty it shall be to investigate the characters of all who are proposed as candidates (either for membership or initiation by dispensation) to this Lodge; to examine all the books and accounts and the state of the funds; and to make a list of the names of all members whose dues have been standing over twelve months; and report thereon every 27th day of December, or at any quarterly meeting when required. All reports of the Standing Committee must be written and signed by at least three of them.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. Any person desirous of being a Free Mason in this Lodge shall be proposed in writing by a member thereof, at a regular meeting. The member making the proposition shall at the same time state in writing the name, age, title, trade or occupation, place of birth, and the usual place of residence of the candidate.

SEC. 2. And it is hereby ordered and declared, that no person is capable of being made a Free Mason in this Lodge, or of becoming a member thereof, but such as are of mature age, upright in body and limbs, free from bondage, has the senses of a man and is endowed with an estate, office, trade, occupation, or some visible way of acquiring an honest and reputable livelihood, as becomes the members of the most ancient and honorable fraternity, and believer in a Supreme being.

SEC. 3. Should the Standing Committee report favorably of the candidate and their report be accepted, he should be balloted for, and if unanimously admitted, he shall pay the sum of twenty dollars, and if rejected (one blackball being sufficient to reject) the deposit fee of three dollars shall be returned.

SEC. 4. All propositions of candidates for Masonry or adjoining members shall be made and seconded at a stated meeting, and no person shall be balloted for, to be initiated or to be made a member of this Lodge, unless their names have been standing not less than fourteen days on the minutes, and any and every balloting, as before mentioned, shall take place at a regular meeting only.

SEC. 5. Any Mason desirous of becoming a member of this Lodge shall produce a certificate of his good behaviour in his former Lodge of having paid his dues and that he regularly withdrew from the same. The several Sections of this Article (except the twenty dollars required in Sec. 3) shall apply to adjoining Masons, and if admitted they shall each pay the sum of ten dollars.

SEC. 6. Any person having been proposed as an adjoining member or for initiation and approved of by the Lodge (according to the several Sections of this Article) and should not come forward and pay the required fees of admission and sign the by-laws within four months from the time he was balloted for and approved of, his name shall be struck from the list of candidates for admission.

ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. That each resident member shall pay annually the sum of eight dollars.

SEC. 2. That each transient member shall pay annually the sum of four dollars.

SEC. 3. That all members of this Lodge are considered as resident members and shall pay full dues at the rate of eight dollars per annum, excepting those who are for the time being by

occupation, mariners; and those that reside for the time being three miles or a greater distance from City Hall, and have paid full dues for the space of one year; and all those that have paid dues for ten years prior to any vote or resolution of the body directing the Secretary to place any such member upon the book as a transient member.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary and Tyler ex-officio shall be exempted from the payment of Lodge dues, Grand Lodge dues only excepted.

SEC. 5. Any brother who no longer wishes to be a member shall give notice to that effect to the Master or Secretary, and upon doing so and paying his dues, he will then have withdrawn his membership in a regular and proper manner.

SEC. 6. All fractional parts of a quarter's dues to be paid for as a whole quarterage's quarterage to be calculated to the sixth day of every March, June, September and December.

ARTICLE V.

SECTION 1. That the Secretary shall receive a fee for every certificate granted by the Lodge, from the member to whom it is given, and that no member shall be entitled to such certificate unless he has been regularly entered, passed and raised to the degree of Master Mason in the Lodge and has the *consent* of *all* the members present for the same.

SEC. 2. That every member of this Lodge, whether a resident in the city and in possession of a certificate of brotherhood or of good behaviour, shall surrender all such certificates to the Secretary, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary to return any such certificate any time when the person entitled to such may be going to distant parts or when he shall withdraw, provided the Lodge order such certificate to be returned.

SEC. 3. All certificates of having paid dues in full or of good behaviour whilst with us or of having regularly withdrawn when granted to any brother to be delivered to him without any fee.

ARTICLE VI.

SECTION 1. All fines, dues, etc., shall be paid on or before the regular night of election, otherwise the delinquents shall not be entitled to a vote nor capable of holding any office whatever in the Lodge.

SEC. 2. Any member of this Lodge being in arrears for dues or fines for a longer time than twelve months, he shall be suspended. Any member holding funds or any property belonging to this Lodge, and does not pay or deliver up the same when demanded of him by a committee appointed for said purpose, shall forthwith be suspended; and in both cases their names shall be reported to the Grand Lodge, nevertheless it shall and may be lawful for the Lodge to remove any such suspension by the person so suspended coming forward within twelve months and satisfying the Lodge respecting the same.

SEC. 3. All members of this Lodge who from failing to discharge their dues, etc., shall be suspended from Masonic communication, shall be deemed to have forfeited the rights of membership, and shall not rejoin the Lodge without being regularly proposed, balloted for and admitted, and if so admitted he shall pay five dollars as an adjoining fee, if within twelve months from the removal of said suspension.

SEC. 4. Any member withdrawing his membership or any person made in this Lodge by dispensation, may be admitted a member if he shall apply within one year from the date of withdrawal, or the time any such person was made, according to the several Sections of the third Article, provided that every person so admitted under these circumstances shall pay five dollars as an adjoining fee only.

ARTICLE VII.

SECTION 1. If any brother in this Lodge *curse,* swear, lay or offer to lay wagers, or use any reproachful language in derogation of God's name, or corruption of good manners, or interrupt any officer or brother while speaking, he shall be fined at the

discretion of the Master and majority; and that every member shall keep his place during business under the like penalty.

SEC. 2. If any member of this Lodge come disguised in liquor he shall be admonished by the presiding officer for the first offense; for the second of the same nature he shall be fined one dollar; and for the third he shall be suspended one year and reported to the Grand Lodge.

SEC. 3. That no disagreeable dispute be suffered to arise in this Lodge; but if a dispute concerning Masonry or otherwise should happen between the brethren out of the Lodge which they cannot decide between themselves, such dispute, complaint or controversy shall be laid before the Lodge in writing, and here decided if possible. But if the disputants will not then agree, in order to prevent vexatious law suits, etc., the Master shall desire the Secretary to take proper minutes of such complaints, dispute or controversy and lay the same before the Grand Lodge, when such disputants are to attend (if within twenty miles) and agree as the Grand Lodge shall order, and in case of non-compliance to such decision of the Grand Lodge, such person or persons as refuse to be conformable shall be forever excluded and deemed unworthy of this Society; and the Grand Secretary according to the nature of his office shall give notice of such exclusion to the Warranted Lodges under the Ancient Constitution throughout America.

ARTICLE VIII.

SECTION 1. The Worshipful Master ex-officio and two members of this Lodge shall constitute and be called "The Trustees of the permanent fund of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2."

SEC. 2. The Trustees shall be annually elected at the time and in the same manner that the Master, Wardens, and other officers of the Lodge are chosen, according to the second Section of Article II.

SEC. 3. There shall be annually an appropriation of monies by the Lodge for the permanent fund at the rate of one dollar per annum for each member.

SEC. 4. For each person initiated and for every adjoining member there shall be appropriated five dollars for the permanent fund.

SEC. 5. The Trustees are hereby authorized to draw on the Treasurer for all monies that are or may hereafter be appropriated by the Lodge for the permanent fund of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2, upon their presenting him with a list of the names of those initiated and of the members on whom such appropriations are predicated, signed by at least two of the Trustees. The Secretary of the Lodge must also countersign the list that it is correct.

SEC. 6. The Trustees shall report the state of the permanent fund of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2 on the twenty-seventh day of December in each year, and shall keep a book in which to record their proceedings—which shall be present for inspection at each quarterly meeting of this Lodge.

SEC. 7. In case of the death, resignation, disqualification or removal from office of either of the Trustees, the third Section of the ninth Article of these By-Laws shall be acted upon for electing a brother to fill any such vacancy.

SEC. 8. No Trustee of the permanent fund of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2 shall be disqualified or removed from the said office by any vote or resolution of the Lodge unless previous notice hath been given in open Lodge, at a stated meeting at least thirteen days prior to any such vote of disqualification or suspension, and such vote shall take place at a regular meeting only.

SEC. 9. The Trustees of the permanent fund of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2 shall give good and ample security to the Wardens or Secretary and Treasurer of the Lodge for all monies, stocks, or any property whatever which they have been or may hereafter be entrusted with by this Lodge.

SEC. 10. That no part, principal or interest of the permanent fund of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2 shall be

appropriated for any other purpose than the purchase in one or more of the incorporated institutions in this city, and of government stock (including the Bank of the United States) until the said fund shall produce five hundred dollars interest per annum.

SEC. 11. The Trustees of the permanent fund of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2 are hereby authorized to make purchase of stock (as mentioned in the preceding Section) from time to time on the most advantageous terms with all monies that shall be or are appropriated for the permanent fund.

ARTICLE IX.

SECTION 1. That the W. Master and at least nine members of this Lodge (who shall be Master Masons), when duly congregated, shall have full power and authority to make, amend, correct, or explain these or such other rules and orders as may seem most necessary and convenient for the welfare of the Lodge, and the same shall be laid before the Lodge at a regular meeting at least thirteen days previous to adoption, and any such vote shall be taken at a regular meeting only; provided such additions or alterations do not remove our ancient landmarks.

SEC. 2. That no member of this Lodge shall ever be permitted to take a seat in the East, as a Past Master of the same, or be considered as a Past Master, unless he shall have been duly elected or appointed a Master of a regular constituted Lodge, and has served for the space of one year under the judisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York; Past Grand Officers of any Grand Lodge excepted.

SEC. 3. That in case of the death, resignation, disqualificaduly elected or appointed a Master of a regular constituted Lodge, it shall be the duty of the Master, or, in his absence, of the Presiding Officer, to appoint some brother, well-qualified, to fill such vacancy until the next annual election.

SEC. 4. All By-Laws and resolutions heretofore passed for the government and regulation of this Lodge, and of the permanent fund, shall be null and void on and after the sixth day

of December next, and these nine preceding Articles shall take effect on and after the sixth day of December.

On November 23 the question was then taken upon the whole nine articles of the revised By-Laws and they were unanimously passed.

The annual election on December 14 was a very unanimous one, only a few of the offices being contested for. For the office of Junior Deacon there were two candidates nominated, one of them a Past Master of the Lodge. The Past Master was elected.

At the installation of officers it was the custom for a Past Master to install the Master-elect and the new Master to install the balance of the officers.

The Standing Committee in its report on December 27, said: "The Lodge at this day has 71 members. The Standing Committee felicitated the Lodge upon the accession of many respectable and active members during the past year. Your committee prefer the supporting of this institution by the annual addition of a small number of good materials to that of a large quantity of doubtful qualities and unfit for our noble purposes."

Thirteen brethren withdrew during the year, most of them leaving the city and emigrating to the Southern and Western States. This no doubt was the cause of the depletion of membership in many of the Lodges.

The Trustees of the Permanent Fund reported having purchased nine shares in the Phoenix Bank of New York, at a cost of $334.90.

On the last fly leaf of the first minute book that is in the possession of the Lodge, being the records from January, 1798, to March, 1807, appear memoranda of names of candidates proposed, and by whom, from January 20, 1807, to March 17, 1807, and also this memorandum:

"Bro. John Williams mark,

Hope and a ship on front,"

proving the connection of the Mark Degree with the Lodge.

1819

Bro. GEORGE MCKINLEY, Master.

The proceedings of the Grand Lodge for the previous year were read by the Master on January 11, in accordance with the instructions of the Grand Lodge, which are to this day printed on the title page of the book. The rule, however, has become obsolete, because it would be a physical impossibility for it to be carried out if the Lodge had anything else to do. Then the published proceedings were contained in a pamphlet of a few pages, now they require a ponderous volume of five hundred pages or more.

A new seal was reported and accepted on January 25, the old one having been lost. It cost $20.

The Lodge went into mourning for two months, on January 25, for Bro. Edward Norris, Junior Master of Ceremonies, "who departed this life suddenly this morning."

The Past Master who was elected Junior Deacon in December, 1818, evidently tired of his job, for on February 8, he resigned the office. A successor was elected on March 8. The Lodge was apparently short of good material for officers, as Bro. Henry William Ducachet was elected Junior Master of Ceremonies, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Bro. Norris, the same evening he received the Third Degree.

On April 26 the proceedings of a convention of delegates from "sundry Lodges west of Cayuga Lake," to consider "the matter contained in a communication of a select committee of the Grand Lodge, dated New York, 2d September, A. L. 5818, were read." This and another communication from Clinton Lodge, No. 292, was referred to a committee of five, with instructions that they report on or before the second Monday in May. These communications were in the manner of a protest agains the action of the Grand Lodge in respect to payment of dues by the Lodges located in the country. This controversy led to the organization of the "City Grand Lodge" and the "Country Grand Lodge" in 1823.

On May 18, Bro. John Scudder, who "was about to depart as

a missionary to the Island of Ceylon," was granted a certificate of brotherhood. He was passed and raised the same evening.

August 23, Article 4, Section 2, was proposed to be amended, reducing the annual dues of transient members from four to two dollars. Article 4, Section 3, was also proposed to be amended, making "all Past Masters entitled to a vote in the Grand Lodge," subject to pay dues as transient members. They were adopted September 13, 1819.

An interesting incident showing the appreciation of a brother occurred at this meeting. The Master reported that Bro. Robert Aime, who was suspended for non-payment of dues in October, 1818, "had come forward some time since and paid the same." A motion was made that he be restored to membership, which was adopted. The Master then presented to the Lodge, on behalf of Bro. Aime, a pair of gold-burnished pitchers, which were accepted and the thanks of the Lodge were extended to him.

The danger of admitting unworthy men into Masonry by the right, so often exercised by the Grand Masters, of issuing a dispensation, permitting a Lodge to confer the first three degrees of Masonry at one and the same time, had doubtless become manifest to the Grand Lodge itself. In order to protect the fraternity from this growing menace to its dignity and usefulness, the Grand Lodge, in 1818, adopted the following:

"*Whereas,* The granting of Dispensations to confer three degrees at one meeting, was intended for the convenience and benefit of the Lodges.

"And *Whereas,* By the ease with which the same are obtained, those salutary regulations, framed for the purpose of the preventing the introduction of improper and unworthy characters, are frequently eluded, the Craft brought into disgrace, and its harmony endangered; therefore,

"*Resolved,* That the M. W., the Grand Master be earnestly solicited, before granting any dispensation for that purpose, to cause strict inquiry to be made into the motives of such application, and to withhold compliance, unless the reasons assigned are strongly urged and perfectly satisfactory."

The adoption of this resolution was intended to be the death knell to the custom of conferring three degrees at the same communication. For some time after this, the granting of a dis-

pensation for such a purpose was the rare exception instead of the rule.

To further regulate the admission of members, and to better safeguard the fraternity, the Grand Secretary, by direction of the Grand Lodge, issued the following communication to the Lodges, which was read in Independent Royal Arch Lodge on September 13, 1819:

"Grand Lodge of the State of New York.
"New York, 1st day of September, A. L. 5819.

"*Whereas,* A construction has in repeated instances been given to the Book of Constitutions, tending to defeat the rigid scrutiny into the character of candidates essential to the well being and respectability of the Craft; therefore,

"*Resolved,* That all candidates for initiation into Lodges within this jurisdiction shall be proposed at a regular stated meeting of the Lodge; that no candidate so proposed shall be balloted for before the next, nor at any other than a regular stated meeting of such Lodge:—and that in all cases where the stated meetings of a Lodge occur oftener than semi-monthly, two weeks' interval at least, shall transpire between the proposing and balloting for any candidate.

"*Resolved,* That all applications for charity shall be made either to the Grand Stewards' Lodge, or to the Grand Stewards' Committee of Charity and not to the Grand Lodge, unless under special circumstances to be stated in the petition.

"E. Hicks, Gr. Sec'y.

"Extract from the minutes."

Prior to this time there was no regular system of presenting petitions, or balloting for candidates. Petitions were received at either regular or "extra" meetings, and they were also balloted for in the same manner. There was no regard for any stipulated interval betwen receiving and balloting on petitions.

On September 27 a committee was appointed to "revise, amend, correct and to make such alterations in our By-Laws as may seem to them proper, to be laid before the Lodge at the next meeting, and then to be acted upon."

At the next meeting the committee reported the following alterations and amendments, which were adopted:

Article 2, Section 3. "The Master elect shall at each annual meeting for the installation of officers, appoint a Standing Com-

mittee of five members and two Masters of Ceremony for the then ensuing year." This abolished the office of steward.

Article 2, Section 6. To the Tyler's duties was added "and to keep the furniture of the Stewards' room in order."

Article 2, Section 7 requiring the Senior Steward to keep the key of the Stewards' room was "expunged."

Article 2, Section 8. The "Deacons and Masters of Ceremony to receive visitors and sojourners."

Article 3, Section 4. The time for a petition to lie over was made "fourteen" instead of "thirteen" days.

Article 5, Section 1. The Secretary's fee for issuing a certificate was reduced from "three" to "two" dollars.

Article 8, Section 7. After the word "Trustees", read "the presiding officer shall at the first stated meeting thereafter, give notice that an election will take place at the following stated meeting to fill such vacancy; fourteen days must intervene between said notice that an election will take place at the following stated meet-

Article 9, Section 3. Being unconstitutional was expunged and the following put in its place:

"That in case of the death, resignation or removal from office of either of the officers of this Lodge, it shall be the duty of the Master, or in his absence of the presiding officer, to appoint some brother well qualified to fill such vacancy until the next annual election."

The By-Laws, as amended, were printed and each member was presented with a copy.

A strange condition existed at the annual meeting December 13, only three of the regular officers were present, the Master, the Senior Master of Ceremonies and the Tyler.

A letter was read from the Senior Warden, Bro. Nathaniel T. Eldredge, stating that he was about to leave the city for Alabama, and resigning his office to "the wisdom of the Lodge."

Another letter from the Junior Warden, Bro. Aaron J. R. Thompson, was read, declining to be a candidate for any office.

The meeting must have been a small one, because the number of votes cast for Master were only sixteen, twelve for the present Master, W. Bro. George McKinley, and four for Bro. Daniel D. Arden. For the office of Junior Warden there were four candidates, and on a second ballot Bro. Alexander Cooley was declared elected. He received eight out of fifteen votes.

The Lodge seems to have had considerable difficulty in securing officers for the following year. At an emergent meeting, held on December 18, in St. John's Hall, both the Junior Warden-elect and the Tyler-elect resigned. A dispensation had been obtained from R. W. Martin Hoffman, Deputy Grand Master, to hold an election to fill the vacated offices. The Lodge proceeded to elect a Junior Warden and a Tyler. Bro. Henry William Ducachet was unanimously elected Junior Warden and Bro. Alexander Cooley, Tyler.

The officers were installed on December 27, and "Richard Pennell, student of medicine, aged 21 years, born in Cheshire, England," was proposed for initiation and membership.

1820

Bro. George McKinley, Master.

On March 8, an emergent meeting was held for the purpose of enabling "Bro. Henry Trinder, formerly of this Lodge, but now of Lodge No. 97, held at Quebec, Lower Canada," to make a communication from the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Lower Canada to the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of this State, which could only be done in a Master Mason's Lodge. The Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of New York, R. W. Elias Hicks, being present, stated that Bro. Trinder was the bearer of information relative to the mode of "healing" as adopted by the United Grand Lodge of England, which information had been called for by a resolution of the Grand Lodge of this State. Bro. Trinder then communicated the information "according to the manner and form prescribed to him by the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Lower Canada."

Subsequent to this the Grand Lodge of New York

"*Ordered,* That the mystery of the 'Union,' as communicated by the Grand Lodge of Lower Canada, be referred to the Grand Officers, the Grand Visitors, and the Masters of the Lodges in the City of New York (or in the absence of the Master of any Lodge, to the Senior Warden, or in the absence of both, to some Past Master of such Lodge) for the purpose of adopting and disseminating the same, if the Grand Officers shall deem it proper to do so, after being made acquainted therewith."

On November 8, a meeting was held, at which the Grand Master, Hon. Daniel D. Tompkins, Vice-President of the United States, other Grand Lodge officers and Masters of Lodges in New York City were present. A Lodge of Master Masons was opened.

The Grand Secretary, assisted by W. Bro. George McKinley, of No. 2, W. Bro. Graniss, of No. 7, and Bro. Alexander Thompson, of No. 2, then proceeded to initiate the R. W. and W. brethren present in the mystery of the "Union," as communicated by the Grand Lodge of Lower Canada. At the conclusion of the ceremony a resolution was adopted approving of the degree and suggesting that it be disseminated. After consulting together the Grand Officers gave permission for the free dissemination of the "Union" to all brethren "entitled to receive it."

A committee was appointed "to arrange and digest the mode in which the 'Union' is to be used." This committee reported, at the next quarterly meeting of the Grand Lodge, the following, which was adopted:

"The 'Union' can only be communicated in a Master Mason's Lodge, and to no brother below that degree. It is obligatory on the Master of a Lodge to communicate it to any member, being a Master Mason, requiring the same, but it is discretionary with every member to receive or decline it. The Masters of Lodges to whom the 'Union' has been imparted, forthwith (*sic*), and those who are yet to receive it, as soon as convenient after it shall have been communicated to them, are to cause the members of their Lodges to be specially notified, that at a given meeting, to be selected by such Master, the 'Union' will be imparted to all brethren qualified and desirous of receiving the same. Afterward the 'Union' shall be communicated only in a Lodge of United Masons, that is, in the presence of five brethren who have already received it, for which purpose the Master of the Lodge is authorized and enjoined to exclude, during the ceremony, all such brethren as have not received, or may decline to receive it."

The object of this degree was to detect clandestine and irregular Masons, and consisted only of investing the recipient with certain new modes of recognition. That it did not meet with universal favor, and was not of long existence, is apparent from the following, adopted by the Grand Lodge, June 12, 1822:

"*Resolved,* That the introduction of the Union Degree, or any other degree, into the present Masonic system is unnecessary and inexpedient."

On April 10, the Lodge removed to the Grand Lodge room in the City Hotel.

April 24, Bro. Henry W. Ducachet, Junior Warden, presented the following, which was unanimously adopted:

"*Whereas,* Bro. John Scudder is engaged in the laudable work of civilizing the heathen of India, and instructing them in the knowledge of the ever living and true God; and

"*Whereas,* This benevolent object is highly worthy of encouragement and especially from every true Mason; and

"*Whereas,* At Tillipally, in the District of Jaffna, in the Island of Ceylon, where our worthy brother is stationed, a child may be supported, clothed and taught for the sum of twelve dollars per annum; therefore

"*Resolved,* That this Lodge do appropriate the above mentioned sum, to be paid annually for the education and support of a heathen child under the care of our beloved Brother Dr. John Scudder, and that he be requested to name him 'Hiram Abiff,' in honor of that distinguished Grand Master.

"*Resolved,* That a copy of this resolution and the sum of twelve dollars be transmitted to our worthy brother, Dr. John Scudder, with our best wishes for the success of his great and laudable undertaking, and assurances of fraternal affection from the members of Independent Royal Arch No. 2."*

There is no further record of the matter, nor has correspondence with relatives of Bro. Scudder elicited any information respecting it. Whether or not the child was ever named "Hiram Abiff" cannot now be ascertained.

The festival of St. John the Baptist was celebrated in the usual manner. A business session was held and a feast enjoyed. The Grand Lodge Officers were present. The Junior Warden, Bro. Henry W. Ducachet, delivered an oration, "to the great pleasure and satisfaction of the R. W. Grand officers, with honor to Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2, and credit to himself."

At the annual communication, December 25, the dues of resident members were reduced to six dollars.

The officers were installed on December 27, in the City Hotel, at noon.

* Brother Scudder was born in Freehold, N. J., September 13, 1793. He graduated from Princeton in 1811, took the degree of M. D. at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York in 1815, was licensed by the Dutch Reformed Classics of New York, sailed as a missionary on June 8, 1819, arrived in Ceylon in February, 1820, ordained as a minister May 15, 1821, founded a hospital and college at Jaffuabatam, died of apoplexy at Wynberg, South Africa, January 13, 1855.

CHAPTER VI.

1821–1840

1821

Bro. GEORGE MCKINLEY, Master.

The Standing Committee made a report for 1819 and 1820, at the first meeting of the year. At the close of 1820 the committee reported a balance of $190.46 in the treasury.

The Lodge was not in the habit of conferring the three degrees at one time, and on March 12, W. Bro. Van Benschotin gave notice "that at our next stated meeting he would move for the repeal of all those parts of our By-Laws which go to prohibit this Lodge from conferring the three degrees at one and the same meeting upon a dispensation being first obtained of the M. W. G. M. of D. G. M.." At the next communication, March 26, the question was brought up and unanimously adopted.

The first reference to the "Union" Degree, after it was exemplified on November 8, 1820, was on April 23, as follows:

"Master Mason's Lodge Closed. Lodge of Union Masons opened, when the Union was communicated to Brothers," here follows a list of twenty-three brethren. The degree was again communicated on May 14.

St. John the Baptist's Day fell on Sunday. The lodge met as usual, but declined to transact any business "because it was *Sunday.*"

The degrees were conferred on only one candidate at a time, no matter how many were in waiting, each one was "duly prepared, announced and brought forward and initiated into the arts and mysteries of Masonry," or were passed to the Fellowcraft, or raised to the Master Mason's Degree. Whenever the three degrees were conferred at the same time the same rule prevailed.

On June 25, a Lodge of Entered Apprentices was "opened in due and ancient form in union with Holland Lodge, which opened

at the same time." How this was accomplished, two Lodges opened in the same place, and at the same time, is not explained. The Entered Apprentice Degree was conferred on two candidates, both evidently belonging to No. 2, as they were "severally balloted for and unanimously admitted." It does not appear on record what Holland Lodge did, or what part it took in the transactions of the evening.

The Annual Communication was held on December 24th. The Master announced the following brethren as eligible to the office of Master: Lincoln Tibbals, Nicholas Roome, J. P. Roome, James Van Benschoten, Joseph H. Cunningham, Daniel Stanton, James Herring, Past Masters; Daniel D. Arden, Nathaniel T. Eldridge, Aaron J. R. Thompson, W. D. Wilson, Henry W. Ducachet, John N. Hawthorne, Past Wardens, and the present Master. The Lodge had, certainly, plenty of eligible brethren to choose from.

The installation was, as usual, performed on December 27th. "The Master-elect, in conformity to the By-Laws, appointed" the Masters of Ceremonies and the Standing Committee.

"The W. M., George McKinley, then proceeded to install Bro. Henry William Ducachet, the Master-elect, who, after his installation, took the chair and installed" the remaining officers.

The Lodge had had a prosperous year, eighteen petitions had been received, nine had been raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason and three affiliated.

1822

Bro. Henry W. Ducachet, Master.

Bro. Henry William Ducachet was born in Charleston, S. C., February 17, 1796. He was educated in Philadelphia, where he studied medicine. He subsequently came to New York, where he resided for several years. In 1825 he became an Episcopal clergyman. In 1834 he was rector of St. Stephen's Church, Philadelphia. He was raised March 8, 1819. He died in Philadelphia December 13, 1865.

The year's work opened with an "extra" communication on January 12th, at which all the degrees were conferred on Joseph

Desnous, who was about to sail for Havana, and was desirous of receiving the degrees before leaving the city. A dispensation had been obtained, and he was accordingly Entered, Passed and Raised, and was granted a certificate of membership. He had paid the fees required, $10 for the dispensation and $5 for the "extra" meeting.

The Standing Committee made its report for 1821 on January 14, which showed the Lodge to be in a good financial condition, with $236.13 in the treasury, and $545.33 in the Permanent Fund.

On February 25, Article IX of the By-Laws was amended so as to permit *all* Past Masters to occupy seats in the East as such. Prior to that time only those who had been elected and "served for the space of one year under the jurisdiction of New York" were recognized as such and allowed to occupy seats as Past Masters.

On March 11, W. Bro. George McKinley was presented with a "silver pitcher with suitable devices."

A communication was received on April 8, from an organization styled the "Masonic Benevolent Society No. 1," enclosing a copy of the constitution of the society. It was promptly laid on the table, indicating that the Lodge did not have a very high opinion of the society.

On June 10, the Trustees of the Permanent Fund reported $700.18 on hand.

On July 8, Bro. Joseph Youle "appeared disguised in liquor, and upon the representation of Bro. Schmidt, that violence was offered his person by Bro. Youle in the Steward's room, it was moved, seconded and carried that his advancement be suspended for the term of three months, and that the Standing Committee make an investigation into his character, and upon their recommendation he shall be permitted to receive the remaining degrees after the expiration of three months." No report seems ever to have been made.

In the summer of 1822 the city was again scourged with the dreaded yellow fever, in consequence of which the Lodge suspended labor on August 12. The disease broke out in a new quarter of the city, on Rector Street, near North River, the Lodge at that time being located "within the infected district." The first meeting after the passing of the epidemic was on November 11.

The annual meeting was held on December 23, and the officers were installed at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the 27th.

It is somewhat of a mystery why so many petitions were presented which seem to have gone no further. During the year there were twenty-eight petitions presented, sixteen initiated and ten raised.

1823

Bro. Henry W. Ducachet, Master.

On May 12, "Bro. Coleman moved that a committee be appointed to recommend the pattern of an apron to be adopted by the Lodge. Lost."

The beginning of the trouble in the Grand Lodge, which resulted in the formation of two Grand Lodges, the "City" and the "Country," took definite shape in June, 1823. At a previous meeting of the Grand Lodge, W. Bro. Henry Marsh offered the following:

"*Whereas,* Serious dissensions have arisen in this Grand Lodge, calculated to impair the dignity and respectability of our Order; and, *Whereas,* these dissensions are wide spreading in their direful consequences and are fraught with mischiefs, the termination of which can not be foreseen, therefore

"*Resolved,* That it is expedient to form in the State of New York two Grand Lodges; one to be located in the City of New York, and the other in such town or place as a majority of the Lodges out of the city may designate.

"*Resolved,* That the Lodges out of the city be permitted to select the Grand Lodge from under whose jurisdiction they will hail.

"*Resolved,* That the mode and manner of dividing the funds be submitted to the decision of the Grand Lodge of the State of ————."

The day before the Grand Lodge met in June, 1823, the country delegates held a caucus for the purpose of selecting Grand Officers. They excluded every city member as an officer. On March 5, 1823, the Grand Lodge, in order to correct the abuses in appointing proxies, adopted the following:

"*Resolved,* That the name of every person appointed a proxy should be filled up in open Lodge at the time of his appointment."

The Committee on Credentials was instructed, when the Grand Lodge convened, to "consider as regular only those holding proxies under the above resolution. This was vehemently opposed, and an appeal asked from the decision of the chair. The chair declared that there was no appeal, and adjourned the Grand Lodge until the next morning, when the city members could not attend.

"But the Grand Lodge, on the demand of at least one-half of the members present, was convened by the Junior Grand Warden, who re-opened the Grand Lodge and proceeded with business, elected Grand Officers and adopted the resolutions of W. Bro. Marsh, which declared that it was expedient that two Grand Lodges be formed in the State of New York."

This resulted in the formation of the City Grand Lodge on June 3, in the organization of which Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2 was one of the thirty-one Lodges of which it was originally composed.

On August 11, the following communication was read from the Grand Secretary of the City Grand Lodge:

"In Grand Lodge
"New York, July 8, A. L. 5823.

"Present the R. W. Elisha W. King, Esq., D. G. M., in the chair, etc., etc.

"On motion, *Resolved,* as the sense of this Grand Lodge, that every subordinate Lodge acknowledging its jurisdiction, has a right to suspend any member of such Lodge who may treat with contempt the authority of this Grand Lodge or deny its jurisdiction.

"A true copy from the minutes.

"Elias Hicks, Grand Secretary."

The effect of this resolution was the suspension of a number of members from various Lodges. On August 25, the Lodge re-received a communication from Mechanic Lodge No. 123, stating that five Brothers had been suspended "for not acknowledging the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of New York, of which Martin Hoffman, Esq., is Grand Master."

The Trustees reported on September 8 that the Permanent Fund amounted to $979.59.

At the same meeting a committee was appointed to again "revise the By-Laws, preparatory to their publication." The revision was to be presented at the next meeting. When the report was presented on September 23, "it appearing that in the amendments of the committee, everything contained in the old By-Laws which is to be found in the Constitution of the Grand Lodge, was stricken out, the Lodge refused to agree to the views of the committee." The consideration of the By-Laws was taken up at the next meeting, October 13, and "considerable progress made therein," when the further consideration of them was postponed until the next meeting. There does not appear on the records that any further "consideration" was had.

The election was held on December 22. For the office of Junior Warden there were four candidates and forty-seven votes, of which Bro. D. H. Schmitt received 15, J. Wyckoff 14, H. H. Brown 10, and Charles Cleaves 8. The Master declared Bro. Schmitt elected. It was discovered later in the evening that he had received a plurality of votes, but not a majority. Another election was held, when Bro. Jacob Wyckoff received 23 votes and Bro. Schmitt 14.

The collections on that evening were $225.50.

On December 27, the annual installation, the Master-elect, Bro. Richard Pennell, announced that he had received a communication from the Grand Lodge in reference to the election of the Junior Warden at the previous meeting, which held that the first election was invalid because there was not a majority of votes for the candidate, and the second was likewise illegal because a number of the brethren who had voted on the first ballot had probably left. The Master then directed that another ballot be taken. Bros. Wyckoff and Schmitt were put in nomination, and Bro. Wyckoff was elected by a vote of 22 to 10. The officers were then installed, after which "the Lodge was closed in harmony, to meet again at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in conjunction with Holland and Adelphi Lodges, to celebrate the day."

The work of the year was even greater than the previous,

thirty-three petitions having been presented, twenty-eight raised and five affiliated.

The Permanent Fund amounted to $1,079.34.

1824

Bro. Richard Pennell, Master.

Richard Pennell was born in England, November 22, 1798. The place is unknown. When he came to this country is also unknown. In 1821 he graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York. For two or three years he was an apothecary at the New York Hospital. On February 4, 1832, he was commissioned Surgeon General of the State of New York. He was raised February 28, 1820. He became one of the most active and prominent members of the Lodge. Served as Senior Warden in 1823, as Master in 1824 and '25. He was also prominent in other branches of Masonry, having been High Priest of Jerusalem Chapter No. 8, in 1824, Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter in 1829, a charter member of Morton Commandery No. 4, Eminent Commander in 1824 and Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Encampment in 1824 and '25. He died April 11, 1861.

On February 24 it was "resolved that Bros. Van Benschotin and Clary be appointed a committee to provide a supper for the Grand Officers, not to exceed the sum of $40."

At the same meeting, "on motion of Bro. Sibell, the sense of Lodge was taken in favor of appropriating its fund to the erection of a Masonic Hall."

In the record of March 8, appears this entry:

"The following communication from Chrystian Lodge read by the W. M. On motion of Bro. Clary it was ordered to be recorded, viz:

"New York, March 1, 5824.

"Worshipful Brother:

"By a resolution of Chrystian Lodge No. 143, I am directed to inform you that W. P. M. Samuel L. Mitchell, W. P. M. Felix Pascalis, Bro. Obed Smith, Brother Frederick Jenkins have been restored to all the privileges of Masonry, they having been suspended through the negligence of a former Secretary.

"Fraternally yours,

"Edward Cook, Secretary."

At the same meeting "The Sublime Degree of Master Mason was conferred in the presence of the Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge and many Worshipfuls and visiting brethren."

March 22, Article 8, Section 10, of the By-Laws, relating to the investments of the funds of the Permanent Fund, was amended by adding, "And of stock for the purpose of building a Masonic Hall in the City of New York."

On April 10, "a communication was read from Firemen's Lodge, No. 368, requesting the permission of this Lodge to hold their meetings at the City Hotel, which, upon motion, was unanimously granted."

On May 10 the minutes show the name of ninety-seven members, as of record December 27, 1823.

On May 24 there is recorded on the minutes the names of thirty-three members as present at the meeting held on that date, with the signatures of each.

"A circular from the 'Country' Lodges was ordered laid upon the table."

On August 23 the following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, That this Lodge largely participating in the general enthusiasm felt at the arrival in this country of our illustrious Brother, General Lafayette,

"Resolved, That as a testimony of the deep sense we entertain of his merits as a patriot, philanthropist and a worthy brother of our ancient fraternity, we will unite with a suitable number of our fellow Lodges in this city, in giving him a Masonic dinner, according to the usages of our brotherhood.

"Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed on the part of this Lodge to confer with such of the other Lodges in this city as they shall deem expedient, and also with the officers of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York relative to making such arrangements as shall be commensurate with the dignity of the occasion and the pre-eminent merits of our distinguished visitor."

The following were appointed the committee: Bro. J. H. Watson, W. Bro. Richard Pennell, Bro. D. H. Schmitt, Bro. William L. Morris, and W. Bro. James Van Benschoten.

This committee reported on September 13, that the Grand Lodge had taken the matter of entertaining General Lafayette into

consideration, and were making arrangements to do so in a proper manner. The committee was accordingly discharged. The Lodge, however, being desirous of showing its high esteem of the distinguished guest of the American people and his son, who were both honored members of the fraternity, determined to present each of them with a Master Mason's apron, appropriately embroidered and inscribed. W. Bros. James Van Benschoten and Richard Pennell were appointed a committee to procure them. All the record that appears on the minutes of the work of the committee was made October 11, when committee reported as follows: "Fellowcraft Lodge opened when the Apron Committee reported that they had performed the duty assigned them of presenting to our worthy Bros. Lafayette and son, the badge of our Order, when they requested to be conveyed to the Lodge their best wishes for its prosperity." Two leaves of the minute book are missing, supposed to contain some interesting record about the Lafayette incident.

The Grand Lodge early in September adopted the following resolution:

"*Resolved,* That a Committee be appointed to wait on Brother Lafayette immediately upon his return from Boston, and tender him, on behalf of this Grand Lodge, its congratulations on his safe arrival and to invite him to honor the craft by partaking of a public dinner."

General Lafayette arrived at Staten Island on Sunday, September 15, and remained at the residence of Hon. Daniel D. Tompkins, Vice-President of the United States, and Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New York, until the next day, when he was escorted to the city by a large naval procession, and received at Castle Garden amid the ringing of bells, salutes of artillery and the shouts of an enthusiastic multitude. Then followed a succession of enthusiastic and patriotic demonstrations in his honor, not the least important of which was that of the Masonic fraternity. A Grand Lodge of Emergency was convened on September 20, at which all of the Grand Officers and the officers and Past Masters of thirty-six Lodges were present.

After the reception of the distinguished guest, with demonstrations of enthusiasm, Bro. Lafayette was introduced to the as-

sembled brethren, when he was accorded warm and fervent congratulations from the Grand Lodge. The brethren formed in procession and accompanied Brother Lafayette to Washington Hall, on Broadway, corner of Reade Street, "where a sumptuous repast had been prepared, and the festivities continued until nearly *low twelve.*"

On November 22, M. W. De Witt Clinton, Past Grand Master and Governor-elect of the State of New York, visited the Lodge upon its invitation, but the record does not say for what purpose, or whether it was more than a social visit.

At the annual election, December 13, a committee was appointed to notify other Lodges in the city "that it is out of our power as a Lodge to assist in the celebration of St. John's Day."

The collection of dues was greater than for a few years previous. They amounted to $247.50.

The Trustees reported the amount of $1,459.43 as in the Permanent Fund.

The amount of work done during the year was even greater than the preceding, and the prosperity of the Lodge was unexcelled. Thirty-eight meetings were held, twenty-four "regular" and fourteen "extra." Seventy-three petitions were presented, forty-six were initiated and thirty-seven raised. It frequently happened that the three degrees were conferred at the same meeting by authority of dispensations from the Grand Master. During the year 129 degrees were conferred.

The Standing Committee reported that there was additional cause for "congratulating the Lodge on its increased prosperity the past year. Besides the acquisition of forty-eight members, a new Lodge has been formed, principally from this, now claims an equal rank with any other for respectability, as it will, in time, for numbers."

1825

Bro. William E. Ross, Master.

Raised November 13, 1820. Dropped December 6, 1860.

On January 24, 1825, the following resolutions were adopted.

"Whereas, It is the received opinion among the honorable and respectable Masons in this city that a Masonic Hall of such struc-

ture and appearance as would comport with the honor and dignity of our fraternity and the character of our city is highly desirable and would tend to add respectability and influence to our Order, create good fellowship and Masonic pride and zeal, and would in some degree serve as a keystone to bind together and strengthen a brotherly feeling in the Masonic family throughout this great State; therefore,

"*Resolved,* That an application be made to the Legislature of this State during its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company to erect such edifice; the company to consist of one member from each working Lodge in this city as sole managers and directors, to be elected annually by their respective Lodges. The capital to be $100,000 in shares of $50 each.

"*Resolved,* That as the office of President of said Board of Directors, might tend to create jealousy and want of Masonic feeling towards the rights of the respective Lodges during seasons of elections, it be provided in the charter, that the said directors shall at each of their meetings choose a chairman to preside for that evening only, and until again chosen for that purpose.

"*Resolved,* That notice be given without delay, of the intended application to the Legislature. That this Lodge proceed forthwith to nominate and appoint its director, and that the said director, so to be nominated and appointed, shall with Bro. W. E. Ross and Bro. J. F. Sibell, be, and they are hereby, constituted a committee to confer with committees from the other Lodges in this city with all convenient speed."

Bro. Robert Bartow was thereupon unanimously elected the first director.

On February 14 the initiation fee was raised to $25, and the adjoining fee to $20, and the annual dues to $8. The By-Laws were amended by striking out "in writing," in Article 3, section 1, thereby not requiring petitions to be made in writing.

W. Bro. Pennell was presented with a case of surgical instruments; cost, $100.

On March 28, W. Bro. Van Benschoten offered the following, which was adopted:

"*Whereas,* A complaint has been made by the Master and brethren of Lodge Union Francaise presented by a respectable committee on the part of said Lodge, setting forth the Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2, did not consider them as correct Masons, consequently never esteemed them on a level with the fraternity; therefore,

"*Resolved,* As the individual sentiment of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2, that as we ever have been thought to meet all regular Masons on the level, so we have always esteemed and treated as such the officers and members of Lodge Union Francaise.

"*Resolved,* That a Committee be appointed to enquire into the origin of the above complaint by which we have been so grossly misrepresented and report to this Lodge at our next regular meeting."

W. Bro. Van Benschoten and Bro. D. H. Schmitt, Junior Warden, were appointed as the committee.

What was done does not appear of record, but the explanation to the brethren of Lodge Union Française must have been satisfactory, as no further complaint appears.

On June 13 a communication was received from St. John's Lodge No. 9, inviting this Lodge to appoint a committee to confer upon the propriety of favoring a general procession of Masons to celebrate the anniversary of St. John the Baptist.

On motion duly seconded.

"*Resolved,* Unanimously that the W. P. M. Van Benschoten and the S. W. Brother Brown, be a Committee for said purpose, with instructions from the Lodge to oppose the contemplated procession."

This action shows the feeling of the brethren in regard to public processions.

On August 8 the Trustees of the Permanent Fund were directed to subscribe for $3,000 of the capital stock in the Masonic Hall Association.

On October 10 a bill amounting to $157.50 for wine, was ordered paid.

Dispensations for conferring the three degrees on the same person at one meeting were as frequent as ever.

On October 24 a communication from the Grand Lodge was read, announcing that a public procession would be had on December 27. W. Bro. Van Benschoten and Bro. H. H. Brown, Senior Warden, were appointed a committee to confer with the Grand Secretary. On December 12 a resolution was passed disapproving of the proposed procession, the Lodge considering it "contrary to the interests of the fraternity."

The collections at the meeting on December 12 amounted to $342.50.

The Lodge continued to be unprecedentedly prosperous. Ninety-four petitions for initiation were received, forty-three were initiated, thirty-nine passed, and forty-three raised. Twenty-six regular and six extra meetings were held. The receipts for the year were $1,868.74; disbursements, $1,549.15, leaving a balance of $319.19. The Permanent Fund amounted to $1,826.27.

1826

Bro. William L. Morris, Master.

Raised August 14, 1820. Withdrew February 28, 1848.

The first meeting in 1826 was held on January 9. The Standing Committee complimented the secretary, Bro. W. D. Wilson, upon his zeal and great success in collecting dues, and a resolution was adopted "that the thanks of the Lodge be presented to Brother Secretary Wilson for his perseverance in the collection of dues, and that the sum of ten dollars be appropriated to procure a *pen knife* with suitable devices to be presented with this resolution."

The brethren evidently were free from superstition and had no fear of severing ties of friendship by presenting him with a keen-edged blade.

February 27, W. Bro. William E. Ross, the Immediate Past Master, was presented with a pair of silver pitchers "of the value of $100," in token of the appreciation of his services as Master.

March 13, a request was presented by Bro. John F. Sibell and others, asking the endorsement of a petition to the Grand Lodge to grant them a "warrant for a new Lodge to be called Locke Lodge." The request was granted unanimously. Bro. Sibell was defeated for Senior Warden at the last election.

On April 10, "the thanks of the Lodge were unanimously voted to Bro. Jeremiah E. Cunningham, of this Lodge, for his very meritorious conduct in bringing from Havre, in the ship Queen Mab, to this port the widow and two daughters of a deceased brother, and for affording them, besides, pecuniary aid."

On April 24 the record is: "N. B.—The regular suppers end for the season."

A regular meeting was held on June 24 "agreeably to the Constitution of the Grand Lodge. No other business offering, the Lodge was closed in harmony." This was doubtless an observance of St. John's Day.

On October 9, a marginal note reads as follows: "N. B.—The regular suppers commenced."

Bro. J. F. Sibell, J. Oakley, Jr., A. R. Meier and Jacob Wyckoff were "declared off" on March 27, and became officers of Locke Lodge No. 390.

The note "no refreshments" appears after the records of each meeting at this time.

November 27, the mode of issuing certificate of brotherhood or membership was changed so as to permit the Secretary "to issue a certificate to any member of this Lodge who shall apply for the same," instead of requiring a vote of the Lodge upon each application, as had previously been the custom.

On September 17, 1826, there disappeared from Batavia, N. Y., one William Morgan, a reputed Mason, who had published what purported to be an *expose* of the first three degrees of Masonry. There has always remained an unsolved mystery about his disappearance, notwithstanding all the machinery of the officers and laws of the State were set in motion, backed by rich pecuniary rewards. The mystery, at first only a local issue, soon developed into a national force. It was claimed that Morgan was murdered by Masons, by being thrown into the Niagara River, as a punishment for his treachery to the institution. There has never been found any proof that such was the case. It was made the pretext for a merciless anti-Masonic crusade. It spared neither age nor character, hero nor warrior, preacher nor philanthropist, from abuse and besmirching of memory, nor in person. It became a mighty tornado of politics, sweeping everything before it, and leaving nothing but wreck and ruin in its path. About a year after Morgan's disappearance a body was found on the shore of Lake Ontario which the widow of the missing man recognized as that of her husband, although she admitted that the clothing on the body

was not his. It was the finding of this body that led the political leader in the crusade, Thurlow Weed, to make the famous remark, that the body was "a good enough Morgan until after the election." The body was afterwards disinterred and identified as that of Timothy Munroe. The body was officially recognized as that of the unfortunate Monroe, and was again consigned to the grave.

What became of Morgan has never been known. The only indisputable fact known in the case was that he disappeared. Some have claimed that he had been spirited away by those who were persecuting Masonry to some foreign country and had died there. Others that he went away voluntarily and lived in exile and seclusion. It was made the excuse for the most senseless and bitter tirade of abuse that the world has even seen. It excommunicated from church, it ostracized from society, it debarred from civil or professional preferment, it denied even the poor favor of decent burial to those who failed to renounce the obligations of Masonry. Lodges were compelled to meet in unknown quarters, and the members to find their way to meetings by stealth and in circuitous routes.

The effect of the crusade upon Masonry in this State alone may be estimated from that fact that in 1826 there were on the roll of the Grand Lodge 500 Lodges; in 1846 there were but 65. In 1827 there were 228 Lodges represented in the Grand Lodge; in 1828 there were 130 represented; in 1829 there were 87; in 1830 there were 77; in 1831 there were 71; in 1832 there were 52; in 1833 there were 56; in 1834 there were 53; in 1835 there were 49. In 1825 there were 480 Lodges on the roll of the Grand Lodge and 20,000 Master Masons. In 1830 this number had been reduced to 82 Lodges and 3,000 Master Masons.

Not until 1860, thirty-four years after the disappearance of William Morgan and the beginning of the anti-Masonic crusade, did the fraternity regain its position. In that year there were 432 Lodges in the State and 25,000 Master Masons. Of the forty-four Lodges in the City of New York in 1827, twenty-two went down in the storm. Of the others only about twelve can be said to have maintained an unbroken record. Of these, Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2, as will be seen by the record which fol-

lows, is one of the most notable instances. It met regularly during the entire persecution. In every year it did work, and was active, although it felt the effects of the prevailing storm very severely.

The Permanent Fund amounted to $1,921.61.

1827

Bro. Aaron J. R. Thompson, Master.

Raised May 11, 1817. Died October 16, 1880.

The popularity of the Lodge is shown by its continued prosperity. It was nearly as great in 1826 as in the banner year of 1825. Sixty-seven petitions had been received, twenty-nine were initiated, thirty passed, and twenty-five raised; twenty-four regular and six extra meetings had been held.

On January 8 W. Bro. Van Benschoten offered a motion, that the "regular suppers be discontinued." The "social" spirit that prevailed at this time was plainly shown by the following record of the result of the vote on the question: "After considerable discussion the question was taken, when it appeared that the W. P. M. (Worshipful Past Master) had not a single advocate for his motion."

On January 22, the Trustees of the Permanent Fund were given $300, "to enable them to make further payments on Masonic Hall stock." Another $300 was given them for the same purpose on March 12.

W. Bro. Morris, the Master in 1826, was presented with two silver pitchers, as a token of the appreciation by the Lodge of his services as Master.

At the same meeting a subscription was made, as a loan to the Lodge, of $510, to be repaid by the Lodge, with interest at seven per cent., if demanded, "and to be received for all debts due the Lodge, whether for initiations or dues."

The subscribers were as follows:

A. J. R. Thompson	$50
M. M. Hawthorne	50
Thomas Wells	50
A. B. Haxton	50

W. L. Morris	50
F. G. King	50
S. L. Mitchell, Jr.	50
W. E. Ross	20
E. N. Mead	20
J. H. Watson	20
Aaron Fountain	20
Richard Pennell	20
W. J. Wiswall	20
Robert Bartow	20
H. K. Bogert	20
	$510

On March 26, the Lodge agreed to occupy the large room in the new Masonic Hall, at a rental of $125 per annum, "including gas-light and fire." The Lodge held its first meeting in the Masonic Hall on May 10. It was an "extra" meeting. Mr. Edward D. Dennis was initiated, passed, and raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason, under a dispensation granted for that purpose by R. W. Richard Hatfield, Deputy Grand Master.

In the report of the Trustees of the Permanent Fund, made May 14, is disclosed the reason for the loan of $510 by members to the Lodge. The Lodge had subscribed for 300 shares of the Masonic Hall stock, and the loan was to complete the payments. The permanent Fund was invested as follows:

300 shares Masonic Hall stock, at $10 per share	$3,000.00
Balance in hands of the Treasurer	1.63
	$3,001.63
Less amount loaned by members	510.00
Net amount of the Fund	$2,491.63

A memorial signed by thirty-two representative symbolic Masons, and the representatives of three Royal Arch Chapters and two Commanderies of Knights Templars, dated February 28, 1824, was presented to the Grand Lodge, praying that that body unite with them in erecting a Free Mason's Hall in the City of

New York. The Committee to whom the memorial was referred reported on March 25, in favor of the project, and the Grand Lodge adopted the report. The matter was taken in hand with so much enthusiasm, that, having purchased ground on the east side of Broadway, near Duane Street, on June 24, 1826, the corner stone of the building was laid with Masonic ceremony by the Grand Lodge officers. The differences between the "City" and "Country" Grand Lodges, having been amicably settled by a compact satisfactory to both parties, on June 7, 1827, the United Grand Lodge dedicated the new Hall on October 30, 1827. During the anti-Masonic crusade, owing to the prejudice which existed against anything Masonic, the name of the building was changed from "Free Masons' Hall" to "Gothic Hall." The building did not prove a paying investment, as will be seen by what follows in the very unsatisfactory history of Independent Royal Arch Lodge in connection with it. What became of the building or the funds invested in it is not of record. It was sold to private parties, who used it as a house of entertainment, bowling alleys, etc. It was torn down in 1856. The corner stone of this building is now in the Masonic Hall, corner of Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue, having been placed immediately over the main entrance on Twenty-third Street.

The pernicious and objectionable custom of conferring all three degrees of symbolic Masonry at one and the same time had again become prevalent. At nearly every meeting, both "regular" and "extra," dispensations were received from the Grand Master or his Deputy, permitting it, and were always "favorably considered" and the work accordingly done.

Gas was introduced into the city of New York in 1825, but not generally used. Even the streets presented a checkered appearance, one block being dimly lighted by the ancient oil lamps, and the next brilliantly illuminated by the newly discovered gas. Gas was first used in the Lodge room on August 13.

On that evening W. Bro. Richard Pennell, chairman of the Committee to procure jewels and collars, reported having discharged that duty, and handed the Master a box containing the jewels. He also presented the Lodge with a new Bible. The

jewels cost $90. The new collars were delivered to the officers of the Lodge on September 10. The officers being clothed in new and elegant collars, it seemed but right and proper that the Master should wear the most approved headgear. A Committee was accordingly appointed to purchase "a new chapeau for the Master," and also a new altar Bible. Some idea may be formed of the elegance of the new paraphernalia when it is known that the collars cost $290 and the "chapeau" $12.

Bros. Van Benschoten and Drake were, on September 24, appointed "a Committee to present a plan to the Lodge at their next meeting, relative to suppers and the mode of conducting them." The Committee reported on October 24, but the report was not adopted. The minutes do not state what the report was, whether for or against "suppers."

On December 10 the Lodge decided to celebrate the coming St. John's Day, "each member paying for his ticket. Bros. Wilson, Brown and Hawthorne were appointed a committee to obtain subscriptions to the proposed dinner."

The officers were installed at 2 o'clock on December 27, but there is no record that the proposed celebration of the festical of St. John's Day was observed. The Master, W. Bro. A. J. R. Thompson, "duly installed John N. Hawthorne, as Master, for the ensuing year. The W. M. Hawthorne then took the chair and duly installed" the remainder of the officers. The record of the communication closes with the statement: "The Installation Ode was then sung. No further business offering, the Lodge was closed in harmony."

In view of the fact that the anti-Masonic crusade had fairly begun, and the opposition to the fraternity was being felt, to the great injury to the cause, the continued prosperity of the Lodge is remarkable. There were held during the year twenty-seven regular and ten extra meetings; sixty-two installations were received and thirty-five were raised.

1828

Bro. JOHN N. HAWTHORNE, Master.

Raised February 28, 1820. Withdrew December 24, 1832.

On February 25, the deaths of M. W. Martin Hoffman and M. W. DeWitt Clinton, Past Grand Masters, was announced, and the Lodge resolved "to wear the usual mourning for twelve months."

W. Bro. A. J. R. Thompson was presented on May 12, with a silver pitcher valued at $100 in appreciation of his services as Master in 1827.

On May 26 the minutes are brief and historic. After giving the officers the record is: "E. A. Lodge opened. The reading of the minutes of the last meeting dispensed with. In consequence of the great fire at the Bowery Theatre, and members not attending, and no business offering the Lodge was closed in harmony."

From July 28 but little work was done. Most of the meetings consisted of merely assembling, reading the minutes and closing.

The anti-Masonic war was beginning to have its effect upon Independent Royal Arch Lodge as well as all others. At the annual meeting held on December 22, only twenty-six votes were cast for any officer. During the year twenty-four regular and three extra meetings were held; twenty-one petitions were received, nine initiated and ten raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason. The minutes in many cases very short, simply stating that an Entered Apprentice Lodge was opened, the minutes of the previous meeting read, and "no business offering, the Lodge closed in harmony."

At the annual installation of officers, December 27, the Standing Committee reported the

Receipts for the year	$1,260.26
Disbursements	1,259.35
	$0.91

1829

Bro. Henry H. Brown, Master.

Raised June 10, 1822. Died 1840.

On February 9 the Lodge rented the Lodge and supper rooms for the year at $125 per annum, from May 1, 1829. The marginal record of the meeting is "supper $12."

On February 23, a Committee was appointed to endeavor to procure a reduction of $25 in the rent of the Lodge room.

A communication was received from the Grand Lodge on March 9, conveying the following:

"*Resolved,* That it is recommended by this Grand Lodge to all of the subordinate Lodges under its jurisdiction, that they discontinue the practice of receiving visitors unless they are vouched for as Master Masons by a member of the Lodge to which the visit shall be made."

After a protracted discussion the matter was laid upon the table. At the next meeting, held March 23, the resolution was taken up and unanimously adopted.

On January 14, the Trustees of the Permanent Fund were empowered to pledge the stock in the Masonic Hall for a loan of $350 for six months and $350 for twelve months, "for the purpose of paying off the outstanding bills of the Lodge." On April 27, a resolution was adopted to open a subscription to raise the sum of $540, "being the amount now owing by the Permanent Fund."

On July 30, "the following brethren sent the Lodge the sums annexed to their respective names for the purpose of preserving the stock of the Lodge, which had been pledged by the Trustees of the Permanent Fund:"

Henry H. Brown	$100
William Willis	100
John V. Greenfield	100
Aaron J. R. Thompson	100
James Van Benschoten	100
William D. Wilson	50
	$550

This loan and the one made January 22, 1827, was not fully liquidated until November 9, 1846, and then by compromising the balances due to three of the brethren at 50 cents on the dollar.

The tidal wave of opposition to Masonry was now at its height and still had a further depressing effect on the Lodge. During the year 1829 twenty regular meetings and one extra were held, fifteen petitions were received and eight were raised; the receipts were $645.91; disbursements, $637.01, leaving a balance of $8.90.

On December 28 a motion was adopted to request a new warrant from the Grand Lodge, in place of the old one, "which was nearly worn out."

1830

Bro. William Willis, Master.

Bro. Willis was raised April 16, 1824. He served as Senior Warden in 1829 and Master in 1830 and '34. He was Deputy Grand Master from 1838 to 1842, both years inclusive, serving as such during the interesting episode of the seizing of the charter of the Lodge by W. Bro. Benjamin C. Dutcher. It was Bro. Willis' action in the Lodge as Deputy Grand Master that gave offence to W. Bro. Benjamin C. Dutcher.

At the communication January 25, the motion adopted on December 29 was reconsidered, and the application for a new warrant was rescinded.

On April 12 Past Master Van Benschoten read " a printed report of a committee of the Trustees of the Masonic Hall, setting forth in a clear manner the state of said conclave from the time the building was commenced up to the 1st of Feb. last." But no idea is given of what that report was.

On May 24, a committee was appointed to confer with committees from other Lodges to arrange for the celebration of the approaching St. John's Day. The committee reported on June 14 that the committees met, but as the members could not agree upon any plan they adjourned "without making any arrangement for the celebration."

It will be remembered that the crusade against Freemasonry was continually gaining ground. Many Lodges had already surrendered their warrants, and hundreds of brethren had renounced their allegiance to the fraternity. At the communication June 14, a communication was received "from Luther Pratt requesting subscriptions to his book in defence of Masonry. The Master appointed Bro. Arcularius a committee to solicit individual subscriptions."

On October 11, the Master reported the death of Bro. John Brown, "who had the misfortune to fall off of a boom in the

Atenaba River, at Peterboro, Upper Canada, on the 4th of September last, and perished." The Lodge went into the usual mourning for sixty days, "in testimony of the great regard the deceased was held in amongst his numerous brethren, and his honest and honorable conduct during the time he belonged to this Lodge."

The report of the Standing Committee on December 27 showed very plainly the effect of the anti-Masonic crusade then being waged. Only six initiations were reported and the

Receipts for the year were.....	$598.57
Disbursements	589.67
Balance on hand.....	$8.90

It also reported the sum of $777 due to the members of the Lodge for borrowed money.

The Trustees reported the Permanent Fund to be 300 shares of the Masonic Hall stock $3,000, subject to a lien for borrowed money, $607.75, leaving a balance in the Fund of $2,392.25.

At this meeting thirty-eight members were suspended for non-payment of dues.

During the year twenty-one regular and one extra meetings were held, nine petitions received, and six were initiated, passed and raised.

1831

Bro. Edward N. Meade, Master.

[1] Raised April 12, 1825. Withdrew October 27, 1834.

On February 28, the question was presented of leasing the Lodge room then occupied in Masonic Hall for the coming year at a rental of $75, and a Committee was appointed with "power to negotiate with the Trustees of the Masonic Hall, to endeavor to have them take the stock in said building in payment of the rent." This would indicate a decadence in the spirit of Masonry, incident to the prevailing persecution.

A resolution was adopted on March 28, "that the suspension of members that took place on St. John's Day be taken off, and that

the Secretary appoint a collector to wait on each brother, so suspended, and request the delinquent to settle his dues and report accordingly at the next meeting." A commission of 20 per cent. was voted to the collector upon all moneys he should collect. At the meeting on April 11, a motion was made to expunge the resolution of March 28, relating to suspended members, "upon which arose a debate of some duration, and was finally laid over until our next regular night of meeting." The matter was further postponed at the next meeting. In the meantime, the collector reported the collection of $78.50. On May 23 the question was again brought up and "laid on the table." The collector reported further collections, amounting to $44. This made payments by thirteen members.

The year had been further depressed; seventeen regular meetings had been held, and four had been raised. The receipts had been further decreased; only $381 had been taken in and $346.13 paid out, leaving a balance of $34.87.

1832

Bro. John V. Greenfield, Master.

Raised October 24, 1825. Died 1842.

W. Bro. Pennell on January 23, offered a motion that the Secretary at the next meeting furnish "a list of all debts due by the Lodge, and also a list of all debts due to the Lodge," which was unanimously adopted. The Secretary at the next meeting submitted the lists, but there was no record made of the nature of them or the amounts.

The affairs of the Masonic Hall could not have been entirely satisfactory to the stockholders, if we may judge from the action of the Lodge on March 12, when a Committee was appointed to ascertain what a suitable Lodge room could be secured for, and also "to wait upon the Trustees of said Hall" and find out "when they expect to make a dividend and how much per cent."

On April 9, the Lodge ordered that so much of its stock in Masonic Hall, as would be necessary to liquidate its indebtedness, be sold.

The question of delinquents occupied a great deal of attention. At several meetings a motion was made and lost, that all brethren in arrears for twelve months prior to December 27, 1831, be suspended. On April 23, the question again came up, when "after a protracted debate," it was carried by a vote of seven to two. One of the latter, W. Bro. William Willis, "desiring that his solemn protest be noted against the proceedings."

The annual election was held on December 24, and for the first time in the history of the Lodge the officers were installed on the same night.

The minutes were read and approved for the first time at the close of the meeting.

On October 22, and on December 24 the "minutes of the last meeting were read for the information of any member who may have been absent."

At the annual election the number present was very small, as the ballot for Master was for "Bro. James J. Mapes seven votes and blank three." Bro. Mapes was declared "duly elected Master for the coming year."

The effect of the war on the fraternity was still manifest by the absence of work. Only three were raised, two of them by dispensation from the Grand Master receiving all three degrees at the same time. The receipts were $350.72; disbursements, $300.56; balance, $50.16.

1833

Bro. James Jay Mapes, Master.

Bro. Mapes was born May 29, 1806. His first business was as a sugar refiner. He afterwards became a consulting engineer of high repute. He was an author of great ability. Prominent among his works was "American Repertory of Arts, Sciences and Manufactures," four volumes, published in 1840. He was for a time connected with the *Journal of Agriculture,* and conducted the *Working Farmer.* He founded the Franklin Institute of Newark, N. J. He was a great benefactor to American agriculture. He died in New York, January 10, 1866.

On February 25, a Committee was appointed "to make inquiry into the affairs of the Masonic Hall as connected with this Lodge."

A communication was received on March 11, "from sundry Masons relative to the propriety of giving a Masonic ball, for charitable purposes, and requesting the Lodge to appoint a delegate to meet other delegates at a preparatory meeting." Bro. William Arnold, Secretary, was appointed to represent the Lodge at the "preparatory meeting."

No mention of the matter again appears in the minutes.

The affairs of the Masonic Hall seem to have gone "from bad to worse." On October 14, the Secretary was appointed "a committee to arrange with the Secretary of the Masonic Hall, Bro. Cleary, respecting his taking the stock, in payment of the rent of this Lodge." The Trustees of the Permanent Fund were instructed at the same meeting, "to join with a majority of the stockholders" in an application to the Legislature, "so to alter the charter, as that some advantageous disposition be made of the Hall, or to take any other measures to prevent a sacrifice of the property."

A strange record appears on November 11, when "a dispensation was read from the R. W. Deputy Grand Master, authorizing the three degrees to be conferred on William J. Good at the same meeting, whereupon the Lodge resolved to act upon the said dispensation. Mr. Good, being in waiting, was brought forward, and was regularly entered an Apprentice Mason. Entered Apprentice Lodge closed, and Fellowcraft Lodge opened. In conjunction with Kings Lodge No. 503, Bro. Good was passed to the degree of Fellowcraft Mason. Fellowcraft Lodge closed, and in conjunction with King's Lodge No. 503 a Master Mason's Lodge opened. Bro. Good, continuing worthy, was raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason." Bro. Good's name was then "referred to the Standing Committee for investigation, in order to be admitted an adjoining member."

The Standing Committee does not seem to have made a report for the year. The receipts were small, and very little work was done, only three being raised, and fifteen regular meetings were held. The Lodge was in debt and the Trustees of the Permanent Fund were empowered to borrow sufficient money, pledging the stock of the Lodge in the Masonic Hall as security, to liquidate its indebtedness.

1834

Bro. WILLIAM WILLIS, Master.

On March 10 the Standing Committee made a report on delinquent members, which was adopted, and "the said brethren ordered to be suspended unanimously, for non-payment of dues." This was without any notice to the brethren whatever. Rather a summary proceeding. Nine brethren were thus suspended.

Some idea may be formed of the condition of Masonry, and the feeling of despondency which everywhere prevailed, from the fact that the Lodge, on April 28, suspended meetings until the fourth Monday in October.

The Lodge met on October 27. A Past Master, who was one of the men unceremoniously unaffiliated for non-payment of dues on March 10, "paid up the same, was restored, and withdrew, as a member of good standing." The next meeting was on December 8, when the annual dues were reduced from $8 to $4. At the annual meeting, held on December 22, the initiation was reduced from $25 to $20 and the adjoining fee from $10 to $5.

This was the worst year the Lodge had ever experienced. No work of any kind was done, the funds were still further reduced, and the greatest discouragement was experienced by all. Only eleven meetings were held. But the Lodge showed its vitality in meeting at all during the bitter persecution which was endured, and when so many scores of Lodges went out of existence, and so many Masons renounced their allegiance to the fraternity.

1835

Bro. FLOYD F. FERRIS, Master.

Raised November 8, 1830. Withdrew November 23, 1855.

The first meeting after the annual election, December 22, 1834, was held on April 13. On April 27, the Lodge decided to remove to the Howard House, at a rental of $50 per annum, the proprietor to furnish light and fuel. The first meeting in the new quarters was held on May 25, the second meeting held in the year.

At the meeting of the Grand Lodge, held in June, R. W. James Van Benschoten was elected Deputy Grand Master. He was received with proper honors at the next meeting, held June 8. At that meeting the Master Mason's degree was conferred on a brother who had received the First and Second Degrees on May 25, which was the first work done for about a year and a half.

The Lodge called off on July 13, until the second Monday in September. The first meeting after vacation was held on September 28.

The Standing Committee reported on December 14 as follows:

"The Standing Committee of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2, having examined the books and vouchers of said Lodge, beg leave most respectfully to report, that the Lodge for a long time having its operations partially suspended, this makes the third year without the Standing Committee having reported. On examination we find the amounts accompanied by vouchers correct.

"In A. L. 5833, the amount received including balance as per last report	$174.66
Out of which has been paid by regular vouchers,	124.78
Leaving a balance of	$ 49.88
In A. L. 5834 there was received	88.50
	$138.38
And there has been paid by regular vouchers	139.88
Leaving a balance against the Lodge of	1.30
During A. L. 5835 there has been paid out by regular vouchers	115.95
	$117.25
There has been received during the same period ending this day	187.50
Leaving a balance in favor of said Lodge of	$ 70.25

There was a perceptible improvement in the condition of the Lodge; the bitterness of the opposition to Masonry was beginning to be modified a little, and there was greater safety in being a Mason than for several years previous. Thirteen regular and

one extra meeting had been held, seven petitions had been received, and six had been raised.

1836

Bro. L. Feuchtwanger, Master.

Bro. Feuchtwanger was born in Furth, Bavaria, January 11, 1805. He emigrated to this country in 1829 and settled in New York, having already graduated in medicine and received the degree of M. D. in 1827. He opened the first German pharmacy in the city and practiced his profession, being particularly active during the cholera epidemic of 1832. He afterwards devoted his entire attention to chemistry and mineralogy, and became one of the most eminent chemists of his day. He exhibited a rare collection of minerals at the World's Fair in 1851. He died in New York, June 25, 1876.

On January 11, a committee, consisting of W. Bro. W. Willis, was appointed "to ascertain the facts" relative to the destruction of the books of the Lodge, in the disastrous fire on December 16 and 17, 1835. The committee reported on February 22 that "the only book destroyed belonging to the Lodge was the old ledger."

The Grand Secretary, R. W. James Herring, on May 9, being present, took the chair and kindly consented to explain the working tools, and also delivered an interesting lecture on Masonry in general, and the duties of Masons in particular.

On May 23, the Secretary, who had been absent from a number of meetings, was reported as withholding the funds of the Lodge. In the next meeting it was ordered that he be notified to show cause why he should not be suspended "for withholding the funds of this Lodge." On July 11, he having still failed to give satisfaction, the following was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That Stephen H. Gimber be suspended from all the rights and privileges of Masonry."

The year was like the one immediately preceding it, a little more encouraging. Nineteen regular meetings had been held, and six had received the Master Mason's Degree. There was also an improvement in the collections.

The Standing Committee reported at the annual meeting, December 26:

Receipts for the last year	$250.55
Disbursements	173.62
Balance	$ 76.93
In hands of the late Secretary	30.64
Balance in the hands of the Master	$ 46.29

1837

Bro. Fred. Liese, Master.

Affiliated April 14, 1834. Withdrew March 8, 1841.

The late Secretary, Stephen H. Gimber, was again, on April 10, expelled for continuing to withhold funds "collected by him while Secretary."

The former Secretary, Bro. W. D. Wilson, was presented, October 9, with a silver pitcher, suitably inscribed.

On December 11, the death of R. W. James Van Benschoten, Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, was announced, and the Lodge was "put in mourning for one Masonic year" out of respect for his memory. He was an officer of Independent Royal Arch Lodge for twenty years.

During 1837 twenty-one regular meetings were held, six petitions received and five raised. The receipts were only $200.40, the disbursements $191.12, leaving a balance of $9.28.

1838

Bro. Robert B. Folger, Master.

Bro. Folger was "admitted as an adjoining member," November 9, 1835. He filled several offices in the Lodge, that of Junior Warden, in 1836; Senior Warden in 1837; Master in 1838, '39, '40 and '43; Secretary in 1845. He served in that office until April 28, 1845, when he resigned. He was also a Trustee of Freemason's Hall.

On January 8, the Secretary reported that he had received from former Secretary, Bro. Wilson, eight ounces of silver, the old jewels of the Lodge, saved from the great fire in 1835, and which had been appraised at $1.06 per ounce.

The craft in the State was divided. The St. John's Grand Lodge had been organized and wholesale expulsions were made. The first notice taken of the difficulties in Independent Royal Arch Lodge was on March 12, when W. Bro. William Willis offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"*Resolved,* That no visiting brother be admitted in Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2, but such as acknowledge the M. W. Morgan Lewis as the only legitimate elected Grand Master in the State of New York."

The Grand Lodge officers, R. W. William Willis, Deputy Grand Master, visited the Lodge on the evening of December 10, when "the records of this Lodge having been, by request of the R. W. Deputy Grand Master, presented to the R. W. Grand Secretary for his inspection, were declared correct. The Grand Lodge having made further examination into the affairs of the Lodge, and being satisfied, retired with the customary salutation." The officers of the Grand Lodge then performed the duty now assigned to the District Deputy Grand Master.

An "extra" meeting was held on Sunday afternoon, December 16. The Entered Apprentice and Fellowcraft Degrees were conferred on two candidates. This was the first meeting held on Sunday for a number of years. Another was held on the next Sunday afternoon, when one of the candidates of the previous week received the degree of Master Mason.

There was a perceptible improvement in the work of the Lodge during the year, indicating that the war against masonry was passing away. There were held sixteen regular meetings and four extra. The three degrees had been conferred on three by dispensation. Eleven petitions had been presented, and nine were raised to the Third Degree. The finances also showed a marked improvement. The receipts were $316.28, the disbursements $248, leaving a balance of $68.28.

1839

Bro. Robert B. Folger, Master.

On January 14, a committee was appointed "to look after the lost property of this Lodge."

W. Bro. William Willis, on January 28, "feeling himself aggrieved, proposed declaring off from the Lodge. On motion and duly seconded it was

"*Resolved,* That Bro. Willis be refused withdrawing from this Lodge.

"Which motion was unanimously carried."

This was rather a summary manner of compelling a brother to remain in the Lodge against his will.

On May 13, the Lodge occupied the rooms in the Shakespeare Hotel, corner of Duane and William Streets.

A "cold supper" was provided on June 10, and a committee was appointed "to get up a supper by subscription in commemoration of St. John's Day, the 24th of this month."

The Lodge met on the 24th of June and ordinary business was transacted; the Third Degree was conferred, but there is no record of any celebration.

On November 11, in consequence of the resignation of Bro. James D. Stewart as Senior Warden, the Master appointed Bro. Benjamin C. Dutcher Senior Warden, and James W. Powell Junior Warden.

The Standing Committee, in its report on December 23, made the following pertinent confession:

"Our Committee would further beg leave to suggest to the brethren the propriety of selecting from the body such members to fill the next Committee, as will faithfully enter upon and carry out their duties to the letter. For it must be fresh in the minds of the brethren that in one instance during the past year the proposal of a candidate was made to this body, who at that time and for some time previous had been publicly charged with the commission of a high crime. By the appointment of a committee who will pledge themselves to vigilance and fidelity, such disagreeable occurrences can in the future be avoided."

The duties of the Standing Committee were so various, and, when the Lodge was busy with petitions, requiring so much time to investigate them, that it is no wonder that the duties of the committee were sometimes neglected, or indifferently performed. To that committee was referred every petition for initiation, or as an adjoining member, all bills for audit, and other matters in connection with the Lodge work. The Standing Committee was the most important factor in conducting the business of the Lodge and upon its members rested the greatest responsibility.

The improvement in the affairs of the Lodge was most encouraging. There was an increase in the amount of work done and in funds. There were forty-eight degrees conferred, sixteen Entered Apprentice, seventeen Fellowcraft and fifteen Master Mason. Twenty-four regular and four extra meetings were held and three dispensations to confer the three degrees at the same time acted upon.

1840

Bro. Robert B. Folger, Master.

On January 14 a communication was received from Ancient Lodge, requesting Independent Royal Arch Lodge to recommend the renewal of its warrant by the Grand Lodge. The Lodge decided to unite with St. John's Lodge, No. 1, in "recommending the same."

On February 10, the Trustees of the Permanent Fund were instructed to attend a meeting at Masonic Hall to look after the funds of the Lodge invested in the building.

On October 26, it was resolved that an "Assistant Secretary be appointed for the remaining time of this year." W. Bro. Lewis Feuchtwanger was appointed as Assistant Secretary.

The annual meeting was held on December 14. The report of the Standing Committee was not so encouraging as the preceding year. The balance reported on hand in December, 1839, was $94.65, collection during the year $228, making $322.65, disbursements, $291.37, leaving a balance of only $31.28. There

were only thirty-two degrees conferred, twelve Entered Apprentice, eleven Fellowcraft and nine Master Mason.

On December 28, a proposition was presented and read from the Grand Secretary, James Herring, in relation to the publication of a work on Masonry throughout the United States, "its rise and progress, with engravings of distinguished Masons in the country." The Lodge most cordially agreed to the proposition, and directed that its approval "be entered on the aforesaid prospectus," and the work recommended "to the consideration of the fraternity generally." The work was never published.

CHAPTER VII.

1841-1860

1841

Bro. BENJAMIN C. DUTCHER, Master.

Bro. Dutcher was an eminent physician, who practiced in New York and Brooklyn and subsequently in Newark, N. J. He was one of the most determined men who ever presided as Master of the Lodge, as his career will prove. He was initiated February 13, passed and raised March 13, 1837; elected Junior Warden December 25, 1837; re-elected December 24, 1838; appointed Senior Warden November 11, 1839, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Bro. Joseph D. Stewart; elected Senior Warden December 23, 1839, and Master December 14, 1840. For withholding the Charter of the Lodge he was expelled from the Lodge in 1841, also by the Grand Lodge. He was restored to membership June 4, 1885, and died in Brooklyn, N. Y., October 20, 1889.

The early part of 1841 was characterized by a number of important events and exciting scenes, which, for a time, disturbed the peace and harmony of the Lodge.

At the communication held on February 8, "a deputation of a part of the officers of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, visited this Lodge, for the purpose (as they afterwards intimated) of investigating the state, affairs and manner of working in this Lodge; whereupon the following resolution was offered by P. M. Richard Pennell, viz.:

"*Resolved,* That this Lodge consider it improper to bring any candidate to light until he has taken the usual obligations, and invoked the penalties attached thereto."

Among the visitors was R. W. William Willis, a member of the Lodge, and Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge. In his capacity as Deputy Grand Master, he presided. Willis rudely interrupted the work in progress, reprimanded the Lodge, and acted in an arbitrary and unbecoming manner. At the next communication, February 17, the record relating to the visit of the Grand Lodge officers, and the resolution "passed and the vote

taken while William Willis was in the chair" was ordered to be expunged from the minutes.

Worshipful Master Dutcher then read the following protest:

"In Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2, extra meeting, Wednesday, February 17, 1841.

"*Whereas,* The sovereignty of this Lodge was insulted at our last regular meeting by Bro. William Willis, aided and abetted by other persons, substantially as follows, to wit:

"First. Said Willis and divers other persons, made an alarm at the outer door, while the Lodge was at labor, and demanded admission, under the style of the Grand Lodge of New York.

"Second. Having obtained admission, through courtesy, as said parties are of the craft, and as the Master of the Lodge was not willing to drive them from the outer door as imposters, they, the said parties, proceeded to the east quarter of the Lodge, and assisted said Willis to take and keep the chair of authority.

"Third. Whereupon, said Willis, without alluding to the slightest proof of his right to govern this Lodge, rudely interrupted the work then in progress, of the very existence of which he affected to be ignorant; by which proceedings the craft were brought to open shame, the Master displaced, and a candidate kept the whole evening in the preparing room.

"Fourth. And furthermore, said Willis, so aided and abetted, abruptly commanded our worthy Secretary to surrender his book of minutes out of his keeping; pronounced a censure, as a tribunal having authority, upon this independent community of Free and Accepted Masons, and in like manner, also pronounced censure upon, and threatened with further punishment, our trusty and well beloved Past Master, Robert B. Folger, and also peremptorily ordered the Senior Warden of the Lodge to hold his peace, whensoever, and as often as he arose to protest against such unauthorized and un-Masonic conduct.

"Fifth. And furthermore, the said Willis, aided and abetted as aforesaid, caused a vote of the Lodge (in itself improper) to be taken, whereby this body was, by the undue haste under which the matter was conducted, entrapped into a recognition of his right to preside and govern the same.

"Now, therefore, I, Benjamin C. Dutcher, the proper Master of this Lodge, by virtue of the powers and discretion vested in me, do hereby declare,

"First. That the Grand Lodge may not visit this Lodge in the capacity of a tribunal, and

"Second. That the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New York, may preside in this Lodge whensoever he may convene the same in a proper manner; that is to say, by a written notification, signed by himself, and sealed with his signet, and delivered to the Master of this Lodge at least three full days before such meeting, in order that every brother may have timely notice of such emergency, but not otherwise.

"Third. Furthermore, I take this occasion, as a Free and Accepted Mason of the Order of St. John, to say to the craft, that our rights, usages and institution will be destroyed if firm union be not maintained among the officers of this Order, against the spirit of dominion now at work in the Grand Lodge."

This protest was ordered to be spread in full on the minutes, and a copy be sent to the Grand Lodge, another to the Grand Secretary, and also a copy to each subordinate Lodge, hailing from the Grand Lodge of the State of New York.

The next meeting on February 22, was a stormy one. Deputy Grand Master Willis was present. A resolution was adopted to expunge from the records the "decree," as it was called, of the Master, and to suppress and destroy the printed copies. The master then directed the Secretary to record a much shorter document expressing the same thoughts as were contained in the expunged decree. Bros. Willis and Pennell protested against having the decree recorded, and a motion to that effect was offered, which the Master refused to entertain. The record that follows is, "Whereupon, in consequence of the disorder which ensued, the W. M. by virtue of the powers vested in him, declared Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2, closed."

At the next meeting, March 8, when the minutes of the last meeting were read, a controversy arose which prevented any definite action being taken in regard to them. A resolution was offered to expunge the decree from the minutes of the last meeting, which the Master refused to put, saying that he could not conscientiously do so.

On April 26, the minutes of February 22, were read "and passed as correct, with the exception of the W. M.'s decree, which he assumes as an act of his own."

At the regular communication on May 24, W. Bro. Feuchtwanger asked the Master, if he had instructed the Secretary not

to send a notice of this meeting to Bro. William Willis. The Master replied that he had done so. A heated discussion followed, during which, and while Bro. Willis was speaking, the Master peremptorily closed the Lodge.

Bro. Willis, as Deputy Grand Master, then took the chair and declared the Lodge open and at labor. The following resolution was then unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the un-Masonic conduct of the Worshipful Master, is highly censurable, and he is hereby censured, for ordering the Secretary not to send Past Master Bro. Willis a notice to attend this meeting."

Bro. Dutcher was present together with fourteen other members of the Lodge.

Immediately following the passage of the resolution of censure, a committee of five was appointed to wait upon Bro. Benjamin C. Dutcher, "and request him to resign as Master of the Lodge, and to surrender the warrant to the Senior Warden."

The resolution offered by W. Bro. Pennell on March 8, to expunge the objectionable "decree" from the records, and which the Master refused to entertain, was reviewed and unanimously adopted. And so, after many trials, the Lodge records were relieved of this "terrible" bone of contention. But the troubles of the Lodge were not over. The Master carried away the warrant and it was necessary to apply to the Grand Lodge for authority to meet and continue its work. Accordingly the Lodge met on June 14, under the following

DISPENSATION.

By the Right Worshipful William Willis, Esq., Deputy Grand Master of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of New York.

To Brother William R. Goulding, Senior Warden of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2, in the City of New York:

"Whereas, It has been made known to the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, in ample form assembled on the fifth day of June, instant, that the warrant by which Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2, was authorized to work, was in the hands of Benjamin C. Dutcher, an expelled Mason, who had refused to surrender it upon the requisition of the Grand Lodge, and that

there was no probability of its being surrendered to you as Senior Warden of said Lodge, No. 2,

Therefore, the Grand Lodge, in order to give effectual relief to the worthy brethren of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2, did ORDAIN that a dispensation should be granted unto said Lodge, until the 27th day of December next, and that the powers of the warrant unlawfully withheld should be ANNULLED until the further orders of the Grand Lodge.

"In accordance with said ordinance, I, William Willis, Deputy Grand Master, do by these presents authorize and empower you, William R. Goulding, Senior Warden of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2, or your lawful successor in office, by and with the consent and assistance of a majority of the members of said Lodge, duly to be summoned and present on said occasions to elect and install the officers of said Lodge, as vacancies happen, in manner and form as is prescribed by the Constitution of the Grand Lodge.

"And further, the said Lodge is hereby invested with full power and authority to assemble upon proper and lawful occasions; to make Masons and admit members, and also to do and perform all and every such acts and things appertaining to the craft, as have been and ought to be done for the honor and advantage thereof, conforming in all proceedings to the Constitution, Rules and Regulations of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, otherwise the powers hereby granted to cease and be of no effect.

"This Dispensation for the purposes herein set forth, shall have all the virtues of the warrant unlawfully withheld, until the 27th day of December next, unless sooner revoked, at which time it shall be returned to the Grand Secretary.

"Given under my hand, by order of the Grand Lodge, in the City of New York, this 14th day of June, A. L. 5841, A. D. 1841.

"WILLIAM WILLIS,
Deputy Grand Master."

"JAMES HERRING,
Grand Secretary."

The committee appointed to wait upon Bro. Dutcher, reported that they had done so and he refused to surrender the warrant, or to make any explanation regarding his "un-Masonic conduct."

W. Bro. Robert B. Folger withdrew from the Lodge on June 28. He was proposed as an adjoining member on September 27. On November 8 he was balloted for and rejected. On December 13, the Master, by authority of the Deputy Grand Master, declared that he was a member of the Lodge.

The annual meeting was held on December 13, and the installation on St. John's Day.

1842

Bro. William R. Goulding, Master.

Raised March 12, 1838. Withdrew January 8, 1844.

The Lodge was still endeavoring to recover its old warrant, and on February 14, another committee was appointed to wait on Benjamin C. Dutcher and endeavor to recover it. It does not appear that the committee ever made any report.

About the beginning of this year the Lodge was opened and all business transacted in the Master Mason's Degree.

On June 13, the Master presented to the Lodge a warrant, granted by the Grand Lodge, to take the place of the one unlawfully held by Benjamin C. Dutcher. The new warrant did not state that it had been issued in lieu of the old one, and it was ordered to be returned to the Grand Secretary for correction, "as it does not specify that said warrant was granted in lieu of an old warrant, thereby depriving the Lodge of the date of its origin."

At the same communication a donation of $20 was made for the relief of the sufferers from the great fire at Harrisburg, Pa.

On October 10 the Lodge received an invitation from the Grand Lodge to unite with other Lodges in celebrating the introduction of Croton water into the city.

The stewards were instructed "to procure two gallons of wine, and one gallon of brandy, with some crackers and cheese, prior to the next meeting."

On November 28 the Treasurer was authorized to purchase a pair of *snuffers*.

1843

Bro. James Alcock, Master.

Raised September 9, 1839. Withdrew in 1847.

The Grand Lodge officers, R. W. William Willis, Deputy Grand Master, as Grand Master, visited the Lodge, and "Bro. Feuchtwanger delivered 'Part 1' of a very interesting lecture."

The Acting Grand Master examined the book of records and detected some errors and omissions in the minutes of the past year, and hoped they would be corrected. He then pointed out the absolute necessity for a Lodge to keep its records correct.

A committee of one was appointed on October 9, to meet committees from other Lodges, to make arrangements to have a building fitted up "for the general use and benefit of the craft."

A circular from the Grand Lodge was also read, calling attention to the Hall and Asylum Fund. A committee consisting of W. Bros. James Alcock, the Master, Robert B. Folger, William R. Goulding, Bros. John Tombs, Senior Warden, and Joseph D. Stewart, to aid in securing subscriptions and assist, with the Grand Lodge committee, in carrying out this great and benevolent object. This is the first reference to the Hall and Asylum Fund. Whether this committee did anything or not, does not appear on record. No report was ever made.

The Senior Warden having left the city, the Master *appointed*, on November 13, Bro. John Tombs, Senior Warden, and Bro. Lewis Feuchtwanger, Junior Warden, for the balance of the year.

The Grand Lodge officers visited the Lodge on December 11. The Grand Secretary, R. W. James Herring, examined the books of the Lodge.

The election was held on December 25.

1844

Bro. Robert B. Folger, Master.

The election of Bro. Folger as Master shows the changes that occur in life. Only a few months before he withdrew from the Lodge, in a few weeks after he sought to rejoin and was re-

jected. On some technicality he was declared by the Deputy Grand Master to be a member of the Lodge. What the circumstances were which led to this course of proceeding does not appear, but it proved that, after all, Masons are but human.

On February 12, an anonymous communication was received by the Lodge, signed "A Brother," in which it was proposed that a committee be appointed to revise the By-Laws, and to embody in them a "Benefit Fund." A committee was appointed which reported on March 11 the following additions to the By-Laws:

"Article 7, Section 1. From and after the date of the adoption of these By-Laws, the funds of the Lodge shall pass into and be appropriated for the BENEFIT FUND, out of which the usual and current expenses of the Lodge are to be paid. No money shall be drawn from this fund until the amount of the same shall exceed $200, except it be for purposes specified, viz.: For current expenses.

"Section 2. Every worthy brother who has been a member of this Lodge for one year and who is in good standing, who is not disqualified by this Article or by any other of the existing By-Laws, and who shall through sickness or accident being rendered incapable of following, superintending or performing his accustomed labor in his occupation, shall receive the sum of four dollars per week during his sickness, or disability, *Provided* always, such sickness or disability does not proceed from intemperance or immoral conduct on his part.

"Section 3. Any brother who has been suspended or expelled shall not be entitled to receive any benefit for six months after being reinstated.

"Section 4. Any brother who shall be in arrears for six months shall not be entitled to receive benefits.

"Section 5. On the death of a worthy brother in good standing in this Lodge, and who is not disqualified by arrearages or other matters, expressed in the By-Laws, and whose family are unable to perform the funeral obsequies to his remains with that propriety and solemnity due to the remains of a worthy Mason,

the sum of thirty dollars shall be appropriated for his funeral, and it shall be the duty of the Master to see that the money be properly applied.

"Section 6. It shall be the duty of any member of the Lodge when he shall know of the sickness of a brother, to report the same to the Master or either of the Wardens.

"Section 7. It shall be the duty of the Master or either of the Wardens on receiving the report of the sick, to visit the afflicted brother and ascertain his condition and report the same to the next regular meeting.

"Section 8. When a benefit is to be given, an order from the Master must first be procured, which order will be the proper voucher for the Treasurer on disbursement of the money, and said benefit money is to be paid forthwith to the sick or his family.

"Section 9. Although it is obligatory on all brethren to receive the benefit from the hands of the Lodge, yet the brother receiving the same may return it again, in which case it is to pass immediately into the Benefit Fund."

The proposed amendments were unanimously adopted, and the Benefit Fund was accordingly established.

At the election on December 23, the first reference to *tellers* to count the votes is made.

1845

Bro. Richard Pennell, Master.

On February 24 a committee, composed of Bros. J. H. Von der Leith, Senior Warden, Oscar Coles, Junior Warden, Philip Tuska, H. S. Winter and Robert Tyrrell, was appointed to visit other Lodges, "for the purpose of exchanging congratulations with sister Lodges." This was a continuation of the custom, formerly in vogue, on festivals of St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist. At the next communication, March 24, the committee reported having visited twelve Lodges.

W. Bros. Robert B. Folger was appointed a trustee of the Lodge, on February 10. He resigned on April 28 and Bro. Oscar Coles was appointed in his place.

There is no record of the observance of St. John's Day, but on June 25, the Lodge contributed $10 "to the Grand Lodge procession on the 24th instant."

On November 10 a petition for the establishment of Manitou Lodge was endorsed and recommended. The Junior Warden of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, Bro. Oscar Coles, was named as the first Master. At the next communication, November 24, Bro. Coles, together with Bros. John A. Kennedy, John R. Taylor, Samuel Gelston and Isaac H. Gibbs withdrew from No. 2 and became officers of the new Lodge.

1846

Bro. Joseph D. Stewart, Master.

Affiliated December 25, 1837. Withdrew September 24, 1849.

A committee of six brethren from Pathagoras Lodge, No. 86, made a fraternal visit on February 9, offered congratulations, and expressed their pleasure at the continued prosperity of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, and extended an invitation to the Lodge to return their visit.

The death of M. W. Alexander H. Robertson, Grand Master, was announced and the Lodge was draped in mourning in his memory.

On March 9 a committee was appointed to confer with committees from other Lodges, to consider "the propriety of raising the amount of initiation and adjoining fees above those now paid." No report was made by the committee, at least none is recorded.

At the same communication, a committee of three was appointed to examine the new constitution of the Grand Lodge and report any objectionable features they might find in it. On May 23 a report was made by one of the committee, making serious objections to a number of provisions, and suggesting substitutes for the Articles he did not approve of. This report was adopted and was ordered sent to the Grand Lodge for action.

A committee from German Pilgrim Lodge made a fraternal visit on March 23 and offered congratulations and good wishes.

Communications were received from different Lodges, at almost every meeting of the Lodge giving notice of the expulsion and suspension of members. This wholesale expulsion and suspension was due to the unfortunate differences that had existed since 1837, when the St. John's Grand Lodge was formed. The Grand Lodge at that time printed in its proceedings the names of those suspended and expelled, both by that body and by the subordinate Lodges.

On October 26, "A colored Mason presented himself and claimed a right to sit in the Lodge as a Brother Mason; the Lodge refused as his presence would produce discord, which it was desirable to avoid; it, therefore, availed itself of its constitutional privileges and excluded him."

The Secretary of the Lodge, W. Bro. Richard Pennell, appended to the minutes of the annual meeting, December 14, a full list of the members of the Lodge, with their residences and the amount of dues each one owed. There were at that time forty-seven members, five of whom were "transients" and twelve Past Masters. At the annual meeting twenty-one were present.

The annual dues were $4 for regular, or resident members, and $2 for Past Masters.

On December 28, a resolution was adopted to present W. Bro. Richard Pennell with a gold pencil "as a token of approbation for his strict and punctual attendance as Secretary of this Lodge, and for the very correct manner in which he has kept the books." The pencil was presented at the communication on January 25, 1847.

1847

Bro. Joseph D. Stewart, Master.

A committee to visit sister Lodges and offer them fraternal congratulations was appointed on January 25. The records show frequent visits from other Lodges, but none of return visits, since the report of the committee on March 24, 1845. At the next meeting, February 7, the committee reported having visited eight Lodges. In all of them they were cordially received, and were

"highly gratified at their visits, and with the very prosperous condition they found in all of the Lodges."

The annual meeting was held on December 13. There were twenty members present. The membership was the same as the previous year, forty-seven, with six non-residents.

The officers were installed on December 27. Eleven members were present.

1848

Bro. William Willis, Master.

The following makes interesting reading:

"The following minutes were sent to the Secretary (who was confined by sickness), in the handwriting of the Worshipful Master, viz.:

" 'April 28, 1848. This is the night for the regular meeting of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2. After waiting one hour and a quarter past the time of meeting, and but one member of this Lodge, Bro. Von der Leith, present, I am unable to open the Lodge.'

(Signed) *William Willis, W. M.*"

The beginning of the difficulty in the Grand Lodge, which led to the formation of the Phillips Grand Lodge, was apparent from the statement of the Master at the meeting on June 12, which was, "that an attempt was made by a proposed amendment to the Constitution, to partially disfranchise this Lodge, and craved the serious attention of the brethren to so momentous a subject, which was evidently tyrannical and unjust."

The Lodge then called off until September 11. This vacation gave time for consideration on the part of the brethren. The question was next called to their attention on October 23, by a communication from a number of brethren of Troy, and asking for a committee to meet with committees from other Lodges, to discuss the proposed amendment, and adopt some concerted action. W. Bro. Lewis Feuchtwanger, Bros. Joseph A. Jackson, Senior Warden, and Philip H. Tuska, Junior Warden, were appointed as the committee of conference.

On November 13, a communication was received from St. John's Lodge, No. 1, setting forth the danger of disfranchising the Past Masters of the subordinate Lodges by the adoption of the proposed amendment, and that St. John's Lodge intended to oppose it. When the communication had been read the following resolution was adopted.

"*Resolved,* That this Lodge approves the course taken by St. John's, No. 1, in resisting the same, and will co-operate to its utmost, and that the Secretary inform St. John's of its determination."

Sundry other communications were received from different Lodges, protesting against the adoption of the disfranchising amendments, all of which received the sanction and approval of Independent Royal Arch Lodge. On December 8 a communication was received from a Convention of Masters and Past Masters of Lodges, held October 31, 1848, which was unanimously approved, and the following adopted:

"*Resolved,* That we cordially approve of the proceedings of the meeting of Masters and Past Masters of Lodges, held in this city on the 31st of October last, and also of the address issued under the authority of said body.

"*Resolved,* That in the opinion of the members of this Lodge, the so-called 'proposed amendments' are in violation of the rights of Past Masters, as a component part of the Grand Lodge, and at variance with the compact, therefore this Lodge cannot with honor or propriety submit to their adoption.

"*Resolved,* That any legislation based upon the supposed, or real, intent of any part of the present constitution of the Grand Lodge, at variance with the compact entered into between the two Grand Lodges of this States in 1827, is inoperative and void, and therefore has no binding efficacy whatever on this Lodge.

"*Resolved,* That our present Worshipful Master, Bro. William Willis, be and is hereby appointed a delegate to represent this Lodge in the Convention to be held in this city on the 29th January, 1849, and he is hereby authorized, empowered and instructed to advocate such course of action as may best preserve the rights of Past Masters as a constituent part of the Grand Lodge."

The election was held on December 25. The Lodge lost two members during the year which reduced it to forty-five, five of whom were non-residents, and ten Past Masters.

1849

Bro. Joseph A. Jackson, Master.

Raised May 3, 1846. Withdrew May 9, 1852.

The Grand Secretary was present on January 22 and made the following note on the minutes of that meeting:

"Minutes read. Obtain names of all visitors, as well as members if possible. Officers generally have been attentive, but not so with members *(see April 28)*. Record full, complete, correct and satisfactory. The Lodge appears to be going ahead.

"R. R. BOYD,
Grand Secretary."

On February 12 the Master, W. Bro. Joseph A. Jackson, announced that he would be compelled to leave the city for a number of months, and that in all probability this would be the last time he would have the pleasure of presiding over their deliberations. He took leave of them in "an address of some length", which was responded to by a number of the brethren, in feeling words. A season of refreshment was then enjoyed "for twenty minutes".

The officers of the Grand Lodge, R. W. Oscar Coles, Deputy Grand Master, visited the Lodge on March 12.

On May 14, the sum of $10 was given to the Hall and Asylum Fund, which is the first record of any appropiation, or collection of money for that purpose, although the matter was frequently called to the attention of the brethren.

The Master, on May 28, urged the Wardens and Past Masters of the Lodge to be present at the approaching meeting of the Grand Lodge, "prepared to defend and sustain the rights of Past Masters by all legal measures in their power."

At the session of the Grand Lodge in June a scene of confusion and disorder occurred which beggars description. Before the usual hour for opening the Grand Lodge, a large number of Past Masters of the city Lodges, with their friends and associates, occupied about two thirds of the space in the hall, thus cutting off the large majority of all of the representatives from the country Lodges, from access to the chair. They attempted to organize the

Grand Lodge before the arrival of the Grand Master, although the Junior Grand Warden, who was present, protested against it, and refused to occupy the chair. The attempt to open the session was "noisily, violently and strenuously presisted in." R. W. Isaac Phillips, P. D. G. M., "then positively and distinctly declared, that if the session was not immediately opened by the Junior Grand Warden, he would himself open it, and the Junior Grand Warden again declining to do so until the Grand Master arrived, P. D. G. M. William Willis, (of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2) "was placed in the East by a vote which was given by, and confined to, the disorderly portion of the assembly." Bro. Willis accepted the position and amid great confusion, without calling upon the Grand Chaplain for the usual prayer at the opening of the Grand Lodge, ordered the Grand Secretary to call the roll of Lodges, which the Grand Secretary refused to do. This order was repeated, and was joined in by several others, one of whom declared that "if the Grand Secretary did not proceed to do it, he would."

At this juncture the Grand Master, M. W. John D. Willard, was announced. A temporary calm existed as he advanced to the chair. Bro. Willis, "not having lost all respect for the authority of the first officer of the Grand Lodge, instantly surrendered the chair and the gavel." The Grand Master then opened the Grand Lodge, with prayer by the Grand Chaplain, R. W. and Rev. Salem Town. The Grand Secretary, upon being directed by the Grand Master to call the roll of lodges, made the following announcement:

"Before proceeding to call the list of Lodges, I officially announce, as Grand Secretary, to the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the state of New York, that the amendments to the Constitution, in relation to Past Masters, proposed at the last June communication and which then received the affirmative vote of the Grand Lodge, have since received the affirmative vote of a majority of all the Lodges under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, and have thereby become a part of the Constitution."

That the question may be fully understood, the amendments which caused so much trouble, created so much opposition, and such riotous proceedings, are here introduced.

First Amendment. "In the fifth line of Article third after the word 'and' insert the words 'also to the extent hereinafter provided for,' so that the whole Article will read as follows:

"This Grand Lodge shall be composed of all the Grand Officers, the Past Grand Masters, Past Deputy Grand Masters, Past Grand Wardens, Past Grand Secretaries, Past Grand Treasurers, the Masters and Wardens, or the representatives legally appointed of all the Lodges under its jurisdiction; and *also to the extent hereinafter provided for,* the Past Masters by election, and service of one year in the chair, of all such Lodges under its jurisdiction."

Second Amendment. "Add a new Article to the Constitution, to be numbered cviii, in the following words, viz.:

"All Past Masters of Lodges under this jurisdiction, who shall have been duly elected and installed, and served one year in the chair, and in good standing, shall be entitled to be present at its meetings and participate in its deliberations, but shall not as such be entitled to vote. The Past Master of each Lodge who shall have last passed the chair thereof shall be an *acting* member of this Grand Lodge, and as such shall be entitled to vote; so that each Lodge, by its officers or proxy, shall be entitled to three votes, and the last Past Master, if present, to one vote, making four votes in all. And all other provisions of this Constitution relative to voting, by members of this Grand Lodge, shall be deemed to apply to acting members only and not to honorary."

These are the amendments so strongly endorsed by Independent Royal Arch Lodge prior to the session of the Grand Lodge.

When the Grand Secretary had concluded his official announcement of the adoption of the amendments by the Lodges and had commenced to call the roll, he was greeted with a storm of hisses, cries and noise from the opponents of the amendments. "Bro. Phillips, in a loud voice, moved a vote of censure upon the Grand Secretary for 'daring' to make such an announcement. The Grand Master decided that the motion was out of order while the call of the list of Lodges was in progress." When

the calling of the roll had been completed, the Grand Master arose and began speaking, saying: "My Brothers." He had just spoken those two words when he was interrupted "by much confusion, such only as one might expect to witness in a disorderly meeting, or a heated political assembly of political partisans." He attempted several times to restore order and to address the body, but to no purpose. Some one called for the reading of the minutes of the quarterly meeting of the Grand Lodge, held March 6, 1849, when resolutions repealing the amendments were adopted. This was the signal for a general outcry from the whole body of disturbers. The leading spirits in this disturbance were Isaac Phillips and William Willis. After considerable time had been spent by the Grand Master to restore order, a truce was called, and the minutes of the March meeting were read, and the *minutes* were approved, but not the *proceedings* which the minutes recorded.

The Grand Master then delivered his annual address, which was listened to with comparative quiet and attention. At its conclusion Bro. Isaac Phillips asked the Grand Master if he had understood him correctly as saying that the amendments were binding upon the Grand Lodge. The Grand Master replied that he had so said.

The story of what followed can best be told in the language of the "Committee of Sixteen," appointed to prepare a statement of the exciting scenes of the session of the Grand Lodge in 1849. The report of the Committee recites:

"Bro. Phillips, assuming an elevated position, then loudly said: 'Then I pronounce that the Grand Lodge of the State of New York IS DISSOLVED.' At this moment the Grand Master rapped with his gavel and called Brother Phillips to order, and commanded him to take his seat and be silent. Brother Phillips, notwithstanding, went on and called upon all those who were opposed to the amendments to come up and assist him in *organizing* a Grand Lodge, and addressing the assembly and not the Grand Master, said that for that purpose he would nominate the R. W. William Willis as chairman. He then called upon all who were in favor of the motion to manifest it, and declared the

motion carried. Said Willis exclaimed, 'Now, my boys, we will show you whose *heads are off.*' He then approached the East and mounted the slightly elevated platform on which the Grand Master and others were seated, and claimed to assume the post of chairman. While this scene was enacting the Grand Master made repeated efforts to restore order, but whenever he commenced speaking his voice was nearly drowned with loud noises. The confusion that prevailed was indescribable."

The box belonging to the Grand Secretary, which contained about $2,000, belonging to the Grand Lodge, beside other money belonging to the Grand Secretary personally, was violently wrested from the messenger, who was directed to take it to the Grand Secretary's office, the book of minutes of the Grand Lodge, the cash book, ledger and various important papers were also seized and carried away by the insurgents. They also took possession of the Secretary's office and records. "Brother William Willis, in the meantime," continues the report, "had mounted the rostrum and declared the Grand Lodge in a state of revolution. His order to the Grand Secretary, R. R. Boyd, to call the roll of Lodges was refused by the Grand Secretary, when Brother James Herring, who had a list, called the roll of Lodges, and about twenty-three Lodges answered, which was less than one-fourth of the Lodges in the State and less than one-third of the Lodges then in the room.

"The formation of the Grand Lodge then proceeded by a show of hands and *viva voce* votes. While these events were transpiring Grand Master Willard remained in the chair. A motion to adjourn was made, but Grand Master Willard declared the Grand Lodge would remain in session until the disturbance was quieted, when it would proceed with business. A portion of the disturbers having retired from the room, order was to some extent restored." A motion was made to adjourn till 9 o'clock the next morning.

"The next morning when the members of the Grand Lodge assembled at the Howard House, where the sessions were always held, they found the doors locked and the door of the Grand Secretary's office fastened by a heavy chain and padlock, and

the keys of all in the possession of the leaders of the Tuesday night's disturbance." The Grand Lodge adjourned to a large hall in the Coliseum, No. 450 Broadway, and there resumed its business. On calling the roll of Lodges the representatives of sixty Lodges answered. Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2, was not represented.

"Brothers Isaac Phillips, William Willis, James Herring, F. G. Tisdall, Joseph Cuyler, David Booth, John A. Kennedy, Philip S. Van Houton, and William Boardman were summoned "to appear at 6 o'clock P. M. of this day, before this Grand Lodge, to show cause why they should not be expelled from the privileges of the fraternity for their *violent, riotous* and *un-Masonic* conduct in interrupting the proceedings of the Grand Lodge while transacting its constitutional business."

The above-named brethren were duly expelled.

On June 11 Bro. William Willis acted as Master of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, and announced the officers of the Grand Lodge (the Phillips body). He then made a short address to the body, "and alluded to the late discussion before the Grand Lodge, and expressed his satisfaction at the fearless and independent course pursued by the Past Masters and officers of this Lodge in so manfully supporting the integrity of the Constitution and the rights of the Past Masters."

Past Master Feuchtwanger then offered the following, which was adopted:

"Resolved, That the thanks of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2, be tendered to its Past Masters and officers, and also to the Past Masters and officers of the several other Lodges, who, by their presence and vote maintained and preserved the original organization of the Grand Lodge, and defeated the attempt at its last communication to revolutionize it and destroy its character and usefulness."

And thus was Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2 arrayed against the Grand Lodge of New York and with the rebellious minority. A revulsion of sentiment a few months later, however, caused the Lodge to renounce its allegiance to the riotous body of seceders and return to the legitimate Grand Lodge.

The annual election was held on December 24; twenty-one out of forty-one members were present.

1850

Bro. James W. Powell, Master.

Bro. Powell, a well-known physician, a conscientious, faithful Mason and officer, was raised June 10, 1839. His first office in the Lodge was that of Junior Warden, to which he was appointed November 11, 1839, to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion, by appointment, of Bro. Benjamin C. Dutcher to be Senior Warden. He was elected Master December 24, 1850, and served four consecutive years. In May, 1850, he was appointed Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge to succeed R. W. Robert R. Boyd, who was suspended from office. He filled the office three years, then declining a re-election. He withdrew from the Lodge June 27, 1854.

Bro. Lewis Feuchtwanger served as Master in 1836. The Lodge was then in financial difficulty and the funds were so low as to require the strictest economy. A resolution of thanks to Bro. Feuchtwanger was adopted, coupled with the promise that when the Lodge was in funds the usual token of esteem would be procured and presented to him. Accordingly on January 14, fourteen years after the service was rendered, he was presented with a silver pitcher which cost $62.

The following resolution was adopted on January 28:

"Resolved, That this Lodge recognizes no Grand Lodge in this state except that of which the Most Worshipful John D. Willard is Grand Master."

The Secretary was directed to notify the different Lodges to that effect.

The Lodge by this action was restored to its former position of loyalty to the properly constituted Masonic authority, and repudiated the hot-headed and impolitic action of its once honored Past Master, William Willis.

On May 9 the Lodge received a notification from the Grand Master that the Master of the Lodge, Bro. James W. Powell, had been appointed Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge in place of R. W. Robert R. Boyd, suspended from office.

On May 13 a resolution was adopted similar to that passed on January 28, only emphasizing in stronger terms, if possible, its

allegiance to the "Grand Lodge of which John D. Willard was Grand Master and James W. Powell Grand Secretary."

At the same meeting R. W. Oscar Coles, Past Deputy Grand Master, late of Manitou Lodge, was proposed as an adjoining member. He was elected a member on May 27.

The meeting nights were changed on May 13 to the "first and third Tuesdays of each month, in the fourth-story room of the City Hotel, late Howard House."

The question of a Masonic Temple came up on October 15, and the Lodge subscribed $100 as a donation towards the building and "ten dollars per year until the Temple is free from debt."

In the autumn of 1850 the negotiations for a union of the St. John's Grand Lodge with the Grand Lodge of New York, which had been pending for a number of months, had been so far satisfactory that an agreement had been reached, and December 27 fixed as the time to celebrate the event. On November 5 a committee was appointed to "ascertain how many brethren would purchase tickets for the dinner to be held on the occasion of the Union."

The Union was duly celebrated, Independent Royal Arch Lodge being represented. The records do not show how many participated in the dinner.

The history of the schism which resulted in the formation of the St. John's Grand Lodge, in which one of the members of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, R. W. James Van Benschoten, Deputy Grand Master, took a most prominent part is intensely interesting. A *resume* of its history will not be out of place at this time.

As the Morgan excitement began to die away and Masonry was gradually recovering from the shock, a few Masons, in their excessive zeal, were anxious to assert their moral courage by parading in public. They decided to do so on June 24, 1837. Accordingly several Lodges in the City of New York made arrangements to observe the festival of St. John's Day by a public procession and other appropriate features. They were warned by

the Deputy Grand Master to abandon the proposed procession. On June 23 he issued the following proclamation:

"*Whereas,* It has been announced in the newspapers of this city, that there is to be a public procession of the Masonic Fraternity on the 24th inst.; and

"*Whereas,* The said procession has not had the sanction of the Grand Lodge, nor have I authorized such procession to be held; and

"*Whereas,* For many years, to wit, from the year 1802 until the present time, there has not been a public procession allowed by the Grand Lodge, or by any of my predecessors, except on funeral or extraordinary occasions; and, although for many years since the aforesaid year 1802, applications have been made for the sanction of the Grand Lodge to processions on St. John's Day, the same have always been refused; and, moreover, in the year 1827, the Grand Lodge decided that *Masonic processions ought to be prohibited,* and adopted the following resolution, viz.:

"'*Resolved,* That it be respectfully recommended to the M. W. Grand Master not to grant dispensations for processions, only on very extraordinary occasions, such as may render processions necessary."

At the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge in 1836 (only one year ago) the Grand Lodge refused permission for a public procession on the next St. John's Day.

Now, therefore, in view of the frequent decisions of the Grand Lodge on this subject, it appears clear to me that the sense of the Grand Lodge is not to be mistaken, and that any procession on the present St. John's Day would be contrary to the will and pleasure of the Grand Lodge:

I, therefore, feel myself bound to make the same known to you and to the brethren, who have contemplated uniting in a public procession on the 24th inst., trusting that no attempt will be made to violate the Edict of the Grand Lodge of March, 1827.

But should there be found among the Fraternity any member so unmindful of the respect and duty due to the Grand Lodge as to endeavor to promote, recommend, encourage, or participate in such public procession, without the sanction of the Grand Lodge, I do hereby, by the authority vested in me in the absence of the M. W. Grand Master, Morgan Lewis, prohibit the said

procession, and warn all worthy brethren of the danger of violating their duty as Masons by taking any part therein.

JAMES VAN BENSCHOTEN
Deputy Grand Master.

New York, June 23, A. L. 5837.

In the face of this proclamation which so plainly set forth the sense of the Grand Lodge against public processions, which had been frequently expressed for thirty-five years, and in spite of the prohibition of the Deputy Grand Master, there were "found among the fraternity those members who were unmindful of the respect and duty due to the Grand Lodge" as to carry out their plans and participate in the forbidden procession. It was plain, simple, open, and defiant rebellion.

Charges were preferred against those who participated in the procession in violation of the will of the Grand Lodge and they were expelled. After several ineffectual efforts on the part of the rebellious faction to get what they seemed to think was satisfaction, they met at the Howard House on September 11, 1837, and formed a Grand Lodge. M. W. Henry Marsh was elected Grand Master. The record was signed by 127 brethren. On September 15 the name, "St. John's Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York," was adopted.

This body existed until the union in 1850. It established Lodges and performed all the functions of a legitimate Grand Lodge. At the Union on December 27 it consisted of twenty-four Lodges, all of which were received into the Grand Lodge and recognized as regular constituents of the legitimate Grand Lodge.

The Union took place in Tripler Hall and was one of the most imposing and important events in the history of the Grand Lodge. It was described as follows in the proceedings of the Grand Lodge:

"The whole scene was truly magnificent and intensely exciting. Each tier of the immense saloon was densely crowded by the youth and beauty of our city. The stage, considerably enlarged beyond its ordinary dimensions, was occupied by the Grand

officers, the officers of the Grand Lodges of Connecticut and New Jersey, the invited guests from our sister States, and other brothers of high rank in the Order. On one side of the Grand Master rested the Sacred Ark with the Cherubims, and on the other side the Holy Bible, Square and Compasses, resting on a crimson cushion. The members of the subordinate Lodges, attended by their officers were ranged along the floor of the Hall."

In 1850 the custom of referring petitions for initiation and affiliation to the Standing Committee was somewhat modified, and some were referred to special committees. The first record of such reference was on August 6. The committee consisted of two members.

On November 5 the Master was authorized to procure some appropriate token to be presented to Bro. Smith, of Holland Lodge, "for having generously taken charge of the regalia of this Lodge under peculiar circumstances, and thereby aided in securing it." What the "peculiar circumstances" were is not revealed.

The annual election was held on December 17. The officers were installed on the 24th "in conjunction with Atlantic Lodge."

Balance in the treasury $145.58.

1851

Bro. James W. Powell, Master.

The summary manner in which punishment was meted out to offenders is again shown by the action of the Lodge on January 7, when "On motion of the W. M. J. W. Powell and seconded, that Bro. ———— be expelled forthwith, for gross un-Masonic conduct. Carried unanimously." There were no charges preferred, commission appointed, or trial had. Similar records appeared not infrequently about this time.

The first mention of music in the Lodge, or of a musical instrument, was on February 3, when $25 was appropriated "towards the payment of a melodeon, in conjunction with Atlantic Lodge and Jerusalem Chapter." There is no doubt that music was used in the Lodge before that time, because at his installation the Master each year would appoint an "organist."

On April 1 a brother of Holland Lodge read a long prospectus respecting a Masonic Temple. The Lodge subscribed for ten shares of the stock. That seems to be as far as the "Temple" got.

On June 17 the Lodge decided to purchase one of the pictures of the Union of the St. John's Grand Lodge with the Grand Lodge of New York, which took place on the preceding St. John's day. This picture was a great historical engraving representing accurately the scene and producing lifelike pictures of the principal characters.

Refreshments were occasionally indulged in. The record on September 2 shows the spirit with which they were entered into. Bro. Neary moved that this Lodge "defray the expenses of a convivial supper for its members and invited guests. Carried, with one dissenting voice."

The custom of lending the paraphernalia and furniture of the Lodge frequently resulted in loss or injury. To obviate this loss or injury, the Lodge on September 12 appointed a committee to ascertain what property it possessed, and instructed the committee to make up any deficiency that existed in the regalia or furniture, and when full and complete it was to be placed in the hands of the Tyler "with directions that no part thereof be used by, or loaned to, any person or persons without the consent of this Lodge, and that he will be expected to deliver up said property in good order whenever called upon."

The manner in which the Lodge had, during its entire history, dispensed charity was liberal and careful. Scarcely a meeting was held that one or more, sometimes five or six, petitions for relief were not presented. Each case was referred to a committee, with power to draw upon the Treasurer for a stipulated amount. After investigation the committee would report, having relieved the needs of the applicant, or refused to do so, giving their reasons for declining. A case that will illustrate the care with which cases were dealt was reported on October 7. The committee said: "In the case of W. M. B. ——— of Hamburgh, S. C., who was confined in Eldridge Street jail, we felt that we could do nothing, as he not only told us a very improbable and

contradictory story, but freely admitted that he had not visited his Lodge for two years, neither contributed anything to the funds of the fraternity, although having within that time squandered a large sum of money."

"We confess we were at a loss to determine how to decide in the case, for while on the one hand justice loudly demanded that we should weigh the subject well in her scales, still, on the other hand, charity, the greatest and noblest of all our professions, called to us to bend the ear of tender mercy. After much consideration, however, we frankly told him that inasmuch as he had so far forgotten himself, as a man and a Mason, as to disown the fraternity in days of prosperity, we thought he should be too much of a man to rush to her protection the moment adversity overtook him."

The committee reported having found the wife and two children of this man in destitute circumstances, they had called the attention of the Grand Stewards' Lodge to their condition, and they had been relieved sufficiently to cover their expenses "until the said B. —— was liberated from durance vile."

On November 18 was read a circular issued by the Grand Secretary, setting forth the position the Grand Lodge of England, as well as the different Grand Lodges of this country, had taken respecting the difficulties between the schismatic Phillips body and the Grand Lodge of New York, all recognizing the Grand Lodge of New York over which M. W. John D. Willard presided as the legitimate body of Masonry in this State.

The following resolution was adopted at the annual session of the Grand Lodge in June, 1851:

"*Resolved,* That the Grand officers be, and they are hereby empowered, to receive into fellowship and good standing, any Lodge or member of a Lodge in this jurisdiction, who may be desirous of returning to their allegiance to the Grand Lodge, provided that this resolution does not include those individuals who have been expelled by name by this Grand Lodge."

A special communication was held on December 27 for the purpose of presenting to the Master, R. W. James W. Powell, a testimonial from the Lodge in token of the appreciation by the brethren of his services as Master. The present was "a part

of a silver dinner set, consisting of spoons, forks, soup ladle," etc., of the value, including case, of $200. The presentation was made by the Grand Master, M. W. Oscar Coles. The speeches of the Grand Master and Bro. Powell were evidently gems of oratory.

There were 69 members of the Lodge at the close of the year.

Balance in the treasury $343.58.

1852

Bro. James W. Powell, Master.

On January 20 the Secretary was instructed to have printed blanks prepared for petitions for initiation and affiliation. This is the first mention of any form for petitions. There seems to have been no system about propositions for membership, very frequently there was no document whatever in connection with them, but a brother would propose a candidate verbally and his name would at once be "handed" to the Standing Committee for investigation.

A resolution was adopted on March 2 forbidding any appropriation from the funds of the Lodge "for any purpose whatever, except the actual current expenses of the Lodge, or for the relief of some member thereof, unless there be at least $100 remaining in the treasury over and above said appropriation." The presentation of the resignation of the Treasurer at the next meeting, March 16, in which he stated as the reason for his taking this course was because he thought the committee had not acted justly in procuring so expensive a testimonial for the Master, Bro. James W. Powell. After some discussion the resignation was withdrawn. It was doubtless this that led to the adoption of the foregoing resolution at the preceding meeting.

On May 4 the Lodge met for the first time in rooms on the corner of Broome and Crosby.

St. John's day was celebrated in connection with Holland Lodge, No. 8, by an oration by Bro. C. B. Burkhardt, Junior Warden of No. 2, music, and other appropriate exercises, after which the brethren repaired to "Bro. Windust's to partake of a supper." The tickets were $4 each. The Lodge appropriated $50 "to defray the expenses of invited guests."

A special communication was held on July 17 to arrange to participate with the Grand Lodge in the funeral obsequies of Hon. and M. W. Henry Clay, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, on July 20. The sum of $25 was appropriated to procure mourning, standard, etc. The Grand Lodge had accepted, on July 14, an invitation of the Common Council to unite with the municipal authorities in the obsequies. The Grand Lodge met at 10 o'clock A. M. R. W. William H. Underhill was Grand Marshal. R. W. Joseph D. Evans, Deputy Grand Master, officiated as Grand Master. A procession was formed. Grand Secretary Powell thus describes the occasion:

"The Grand Officers appeared in full regalia, enshrouded with emblems of mourning; the officers of Lodges with their rich regalia and jewels, and the brethren clothed with white aprons and gloves; the whole presenting an imposing and beautiful appearance. The procession then moved, preceded by the Grand Lodge banner, which was heavily draped in mourning, and a very full and efficient band of music, to the position assigned them in the line, at the head of the civic bodies, and after passing through the whole route returned to the Lodge room, when the Grand Lodge was closed in due form."

The regular meeting of the Lodge occurred in the evening of the same day. A resolution was adopted ordering all brethren who failed to appear, and "participate this day at the funeral obsequies of Henry Clay," be summoned to show cause why they did not do so.

On August 3 the Lodge gave $25 toward "the fund now being raised for the purpose of erecting a Masonic monument to the memory of our departed brother, George Washington, in the town of Fredericksburg, Va."

On August 17 the Master announced that Bro. C. B. Burkhardt, Junior Warden of the Lodge, had been appointed Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of the Eclectic Union at Frankfort on the Maine, near the Grand Lodge of New York." The announcement was received with applause, and the brother was saluted in the usual manner."

The Lodge on September 21 contributed $25 to the Grand

Lodge of California, to assist them in relieving the needs of brethren from all over the country, who had gone to the far West in search of gold, very many of them being sadly disappointed in finding the precious metal and were penniless.

On October 5 a committee was appointed to meet the Committee of the Grand Lodge, to arrange for the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the initiation of George Washington. The celebration was held on November 4, and consisted of an emergent communication of the Grand Lodge, speeches, orations, etc. At this time Washington's pew in St. Paul's Church on Broadway and Vesey street attracted much attention and was visited by a large number of Masons, who bowed reverently as they paused at its entrance. Independent Royal Arch Lodge participated in the ceremonies.

On November 2 the initiation fee was increased to $30, the affiliation fee to $10 and the yearly dues were fixed at $5.

On November 16 the Treasurer, Bro. Charles Scholey, tendered his resignation, which was accepted. He then asked leave to withdraw from the Lodge, which was also granted, but with expressions of regret. At the same meeting a petition, signed by Bro. Scholey and others, asking for permission of the Grand Lodge to form a new Lodge, to be called Sylvan Grove Lodge, and requested Independent Royal Arch Lodge to recommend the same, which was accordingly done.

The Standing Committee made a report on December 21 in which it stated that the books were found to be in such a confused condition that it could not vouch for the correctness of its report.

1853

Bro. James W. Powell, Master.

On January 4 the Secretary's salary was fixed at $50 per annum, which is the first mention of any compensation ever being received by that officer.

On February 15 Bro. Adolph Hirsch, an honorary member of this Lodge, presented the Lodge with a very handsome altar

Bible, accompanied by an appropriate letter, setting forth his appreciation of the distinction of being an honorary member of the Lodge.

A most unusual occurrence took place on May 17, when a committee "from Benevolent Lodge, No. 28, appeared and respectfully requested the Master *pro tem.* to state why Mr. J. J. Levy, a candidate for initiation, was rejected by this Lodge. After some explanations by the R. W. James W. Powell and others, it was unanimously

"*Resolved,* That Mr. J. J. Levy, a rejected candidate for initiation in this Lodge, be now recommended as a proper person to receive all the rights and privileges of Freemasonry, and especially to Benevolent Lodge, No. 28.

"The committee, after expressing their thanks, retired."

On June 21 the Master, in a lengthy and eloquent manner, communicated to the brethren "certain transactions which had recently occurred during the session of the Grand Lodge of this State relative to the election and installation of the Grand Master and Grand Secretary; at the conclusion of which the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"*Resolved,* That this Lodge fully approves of the position taken by its representatives at the late meeting of the Grand Lodge, in protesting against the installation of Bros. Walworth and Austin as Grand Master and Grand Secretary. That this Lodge hereby expresses its thanks to the Worshipful Master and Wardens, and also to the M. W. Past Grand Master Coles, for preserving the integrity of No. 2, and pledges itself to the support of said protests as far as it may be advisable or just."

The protest referred to in the foregoing resolution was particularly against the installation of Reuben H. Walworth as Grand Master, for the reason, as stated in the protest, "That it appears, from testimony which your protestants believe is uncontradicted, that during the 'dark days' of Masonry Bro. Walworth lent the powerful aid of his name and pen, to the injury of the institution; and while we, as citizens, cheerfully acquiesce in the justice of the honors which have been and are now accorded to him as an eminent jurist and an exalted member of a learned and honorable profession, we cannot, as Masons, be content to see him elevated to the highest dignity of our time-honored institution."

This protest was signed by M. W. Oscar Coles, of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, Past Grand Master, and twenty others, Masters and officers of Lodges. The opposition to Grand Master Walworth resulted in an attempt to resuscitate the defunct St. John's Grand Lodge, but the effort was futile. The opposition to Bro. Austin for Grand Secretary was on account of his residence being in the country instead of in the city, as the Constitution required. Bro. James W. Powell had refused longer to fill the position of Grand Secretary.

The Deputy Grand Master, R. W. Joseph D. Evans, issued a circular letter defending the Grand Master, M. W. Bro. Walworth, from the allegations of the protestants. Independent Royal Arch Lodge replied in a very lengthy and exhaustive letter, setting forth its reasons for opposing Chancellor Walworth for the position of Grand Master.

On June 10 R. W. Thomas Dugan, Sr., Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge, threw a firebrand into the Grand body by introducing a series of "whereases" and the following resolution:

"*Resolved,* That the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, do hereby mutually agree to separate and divide, and form two Grand Lodges, one to be called the Southern Grand Lodge of the State of New York, and the other the Northern Grand Lodge of the State of New York."

The proposition caused a great deal of discussion all over the State. Conventions were held, circulars issued advocating the plan and Lodges took action for and against the suggestion. The matter was referred to the Grand Master and ten others, to be appointed by him, "five from the City of New York and five from the country," to consider the whole subject and report.

On August 16 Independent Royal Arch Lodge took action in favor of the division by adopting the following resolution:

"*Resolved,* That this Lodge recommend the Committee of the Grand Lodge (which is to meet in September next) relative to the division of the same, and strongly urge them to effect said division of the Grand Lodge."

The committee, after a number of conferences, made a report on June 7, 1854. A minority report, long and exhaustive, was also made, signed by three members of the committee, Thomas Dugan, Sr., John W. Simons and Frederick Fawcett, favor-

ing the division. The report of the committee was recommitted. When it was submitted to the Grand Lodge again it contained the following resolution, which was adopted, and so the matter ended:

"*Resolved,* That in the opinion of this committee, there should be but one Grand Lodge in the State of New York; to continue, as it is, the representative and head of the whole Masonic fraternity; and that a division of the jurisdiction is inexpedient."

In all the difficulties which disturbed the harmony of the Grand Lodge, Independent Royal Arch Lodge, has, either in its capacity as a Lodge or by its officers and members, many of whom took leading parts in the controversies, been a factor.

An amendment to the By-Laws was offered on November 15 reducing the initiation fee from $30 to $20, which was not adopted.

1854

Bro. E. W. Whipple, Master.

Affiliated January 17, 1851, from King Solomon Lodge, No. 279. Withdrew December 25, 1856.

On January 3 W. Bro. Robert Spear resigned his membership, stating that on February 14 next he would be seventy-four years of age, "and next June I shall have been a contributing member to the honorable society for *fifty* years." He was, on January 17, elected an honorary member.

The meeting nights were changed on March 21 from the first and third Tuesdays to the first and third Wednesdays, and on April 18 they were again changed to the second and fourth Tuesdays.

The times, Masonically, were all out of joint. A spirit of contention was rife and its baneful influence was being manifested in many directions. The malcontents, who had been prominent in the St. John's Grand Lodge, were busy sowing seeds of discord among the unwary few who claimed to be aggrieved. It is surprising how obstinately the defeated minority will advocate its principles. After the great scene of the Union, only three

years before, when those rebellious spirits who had been received back into the fellowship of their brethren, had sworn allegiance to the united brotherhood, we find them again performing acts of disloyalty. It was no wonder that such eminent craftsmen and true Masons as R. W. James W. Powell, who had served his Lodge so long, faithfully and well, and had been so prominent a factor in the Grand Lodge, should desire to withdraw from such scenes of confusion and actions so contrary to the spirit of true Masonry.

On June 27 a letter was read from R. W. Bro. Powell, asking permission to withdraw from the Lodge, which was as follows:

"NEW YORK, June 27, 1854.

"To the Master, Officers and Brethren:

"With deep feelings of regret I am constrained, after mature reflection, to seek a withdrawal from my Lodge. The unlimited confidence, the unbounded friendship, which I have invariably experienced from you, my brethren, would seem to require some explanation of my present course of action. In justice to myself, therefore, and in all fairness to you, I distinctly avow *I seek to be relieved from membership with the Grand Lodge of the State of New York.* No other possible mode presented itself of terminating my allegiance, except by severing my relationship with Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2. It is a hard alternative and grievous to be borne, nevertheless, self respect demands the sacrifice. In making it, I feel you will not esteem me the less, nor that I the less cease to cherish the fond remembrances of you and the past.

"I venerate my mother Lodge, where first I saw the light. I never loved her with more intensity than now, at the hour of parting, never penned a document with more reluctance, nor performed a duty with more pain, than the present. The truest happiness I ever enjoyed in Masonry was in the bosom of my old Lodge, surrounded by you, my friends and associates. There I experienced unceasing harmony, peace, forbearance, and good fellowship; without, alas too often, discord, strife, enmities, hostilities and jealousies were everywhere encountered.

"My glorious old Lodge, Independent in name and independent by nature, clothed in scarlet, emblem of her fervency, in white of her purity, she has and will yet contribute many a bright constellation to the blue arch of Masonry. She stands erect, without fear or reproach, *undeterred, she shadows forth a glorious*

future. She will not falter, let the Vatican thunder as it may, when the time comes to be up and doing. She will cheerfully hazard all but her honor, in defence of the ancient landmarks and usages, the inviolability of our compact and the sacredness of our constitutional rights. She will scent the battle from afar and be eager for the fray. At the first clarion note of the trumpet, she will throw her banners to the breeze, and spring forth armed *cap-a-pie* in the invincible Masonic panoply of right and justness. Be her opponents countless as the sands of the sea, she will yield only with her existence. She fears no intolerant or reckless numerical superiority. She will demand no more than the preservation of our ancient rights and usages, and she will accept no less.

"When that day arrives, *as most assuredly it will,* I will be with you, come weal or woe. Till then, though separated in form, we shall remain united in purpose. I subscribe myself not one jot less a Mason in heart, and with undiminished feelings for your individual and collective prosperity and success,

"Your friend and Brother,

"JAMES W. POWELL,
P. M. of No. 2."

When the reading of the letter was concluded, a deep sense of solemnity was felt by all present, and the following was adopted:

"Resolved, That a handsome copy of the Sacred Volume be purchased by the Standing Committee of this Lodge and presented to the Past Master, the R. W. James W. Powell, as a slight token of the esteem and regard in which he has always been held by his brethren of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2."

On September 12 bills for the Bible, amounting to $52.50, and another for a safe, $100, were presented and ordered paid.

The annual reports were most encouraging. The Lodge was reported as entirely out of debt. The officers were elected *unanimously.*

1855

Bro. THOMAS HAYS, Master.

Raised January 7, 1851. Withdrew June 19, 1862.

On February 27 a committee was appointed to revise the By-Laws, which reported on March 27. They were adopted and one hundred were ordered printed.

Nothing of importance transpired during the year.

The annual meeting was held on December 14. There were 106 members, 24 of whom were reported as not owing any dues, 31 owing not over $5, 21 owing over $5 and not over $10, 12 owing over $10 and not over $15, and 18 owing over $15, making an outstanding indebtedness of $891.25.

1856

Bro. Thomas Hays, Master.

Three Trustees were elected on March 22, and from that date all petitions for initiation and affiliation were referred to special committees for investigation.

The Trustees deposited $184 in the Bowery Savings Bank at 5 per cent. interest, on April 11.

On September 26 twenty-eight names were dropped from the roll for non-payment of dues. The committee in its report on delinquents said:

"Your committee begs to add that, from this statement, which it is their duty to submit, a large sum appears to have, from time to time, accumulated in arrears, amounting in the aggregate to more than $400, and that on an average of years, as for one individual, they amount to nearly ninety years, thereby showing that nearly $45 have been overpaid for dues.

"In order to prevent a recurrence of such expenditure your committee would recommend:

"That a committee be appointed to ascertain and report further, the names of those who are indebted one year's dues, and less than two years, up to the 27th day of December last, and who shall not have yet paid, with a view of likewise striking off the roll, all such delinquents."

On October 10, 1856, the fee for initiation was reduced from $30 to $20, and that of affiliation from $10 to $5.

On October 24 the record is as follows:

"The communication from the Masonic Board of Relief having been read and considered, it was after mature deliberation,

"*Resolved*, That the plan proposed meets our hearty approval, and we have no doubt that if properly and honestly carried into

effect, it will be of the greatest service in putting an end to that system of imposture practiced by those who raise money by false representations, and thereby save the funds, so that they may be applied to the relief of proper and really worthy objects of commiseration.

"*Resolved,* That Brother O'Gallagher be appointed the delegate from Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2, and that he be requested to attend punctually at the stated meetings of said Board, with a view to render it as efficient as possible, for the purpose set forth in said communication.

"*Resolved,* That the sum of one shilling each, for fifty-seven members, at present the number in good standing, namely $7.13, be appropriated and paid for this purpose."

This was the beginning of the systematic distribution of Masonic charity, which has eventuated into the admirable organization which has spread throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Members in good standing, 57.

1857

Bro. John V. Henry, Master.

Raised April 18, 1854. Died in May, 1874.

Past Master Thomas Hays was presented with a Masonic gold ring on April 10.

May 22 the proposed articles of Union between the Grand Lodge of New York and the Phillips Grand Lodge were read and fully concurred in. When they were presented to the Grand Lodge at its annual session in June, they were not approved. Immediately after the rejection of the articles of union by the Grand Lodge the different Lodges sent communications to the other Lodges condemning the action of the Grand Lodge and suggesting that a convention be held to consider the matter. On June 26 a committee of three, consisting of Bros. Enoch P. Breed, John W. Dodge and Isaac Holden, was appointed to attend such convention. There is no record that the convention was ever held; at any rate, the committee never made a report. At the session of the Grand Lodge, June 7, 1858, a settlement was made

and the members of the Phillips Grand Lodge was received into fellowship again.

1858

Bro. Enoch P. Breed, Master.

Bro. Enoch P. Breed was raised August 17, 1855. He served as Master in 1858, '59 and '60. He was an active and popular Mason, having served as District Deputy Grand Master of the Fourth District. He withdrew from the Lodge to form Washington Heights Lodge No. 530, June 19, 1860. He was elected an honorary member of the Lodge August 20, 1863. He died October 8, 1877.

On January 8 W. Bro. John V. Henry offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, On the morning of the 29th day of December, 1857, between the hours of one o'clock A. M. and four o'clock A. M., the Lodge room occupied by Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2, was burglariously entered (the locks of the several doors being broken) and the jewels of said Lodge feloniously removed; and

"Whereas, The said jewels are reputed to be as old as the Lodge, and the oldest in the State of New York, thereby being records of our antiquity, and invaluable when considered as relics; and

"Whereas, By this robbery, the whole Masonic fraternity has suffered an irreparable loss, and jewels first consecrated with solemn ceremony, and afterwards by long continued use, have been lost; be it

"Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed, to which the Worshipful Master shall be added, to procure new Lodge jewels in exact imitation of those feloniously taken as aforesaid."

The new jewels were procured at a cost of $65.

On May 14 twelve members were dropped from the roll for non-payment of dues.

On November 26 a proclamation was received from the Grand Master, M. W. John L. Lewis, Jr., announcing that the union of the two Grand Lodges had been effected on November 1, and that the brethren who were members of the Lodges which had formed the Phillips body were restored to all the rights and privileges of Masonry, and were entitled to be received into fel-

lowship in the various Lodges. By the union twenty-two Lodges were restored to the roll of the Grand Lodge.

1859

Bro. ENOCH P. BREED, Master.

On February 11 the initiation fee was raised from $20 to $30, and the adjoining fee from $5 to $10.

From this date candidates were required to undergo an examination in open Lodge before being passed or raised.

The meeting nights were changed on April 22 to the first and third Thursdays.

The Lodge met for the first time in the Gothic Room, in Odd Fellows' Hall, corner of Grand and Center streets, on May 5.

The first memorial page, set apart for a deceased brother, was to Bro. William F. Perkins in the early part of June.

On May 5 the representatives to the Grand Lodge were requested to oppose the appointment of a Grand Lecturer by the Grand Lodge.

On May 19 a fraternal visit was made by Montauk Lodge, No. 286, of Brooklyn. The Lodge was received in a body.

On July 21 a new set of By-Laws were adopted, much shorter and more concise than any former code.

At the same meeting the following was adopted:

"*Resolved,* That the officers of this Lodge are required, and the members are requested, to appear at the meetings of this Lodge dressed in black coats, and pants, and white vests and gloves."

The custom of taking up a collection for the poor at every meeting began November 17.

The annual meeting was held on December 15. All of the officers were elected except the Stewards, Chaplain and Organist.

1860

Bro. ENOCH P. BREED, Master.

On April 5 the committee on securing a Lodge room reported that they had engaged the Kane Lodge Room, corner of

Broadway and Thirteenth street, from May 1 next. The Lodge met in Atlantic Lodge Room, corner of Green and Fourth streets, from May 17 to June 7, while the Kane room was being completed.

A committee of seven was appointed on May 17 "to devise a proper method for celebrating the Centennial Anniversary of this Lodge." The Master, W. Bro. Enoch P. Breed, was chairman, and the other members were W. Bros. Richard Pennell, Aaron R. Thompson, John V. Henry, Bros. John H. Anthon, A. Henry Thurston, Henry D. Walker, and Charles A. Budd.

There is no record that the committee ever "devised" any method, or that any celebration was held.

The Lodge occupied the Kane Lodge Room for the first time on June 21.

The annual meeting was held on December 20. The Standing Committee in its report congratulated the Lodge on its prosperous condition. Its membership was 95, the Lodge was free from debt and had a balance on hand of $92.

A series of resolutions expressing the appreciation of the members of the Lodge of the services of W. Bro. Enoch P. Breed as Master was adopted, one of which was as follows:

"*Resolved,* That whatever of position, or usefulness or Masonic character may be justly claimed by Independent Royal Arch Lodge, is, in the opinion of all of its members, mainly due to the untiring energy, the faithful services and the personal character and influence of its retiring Master, and that for that position, and usefulness and character, our thanks are due as a Lodge and as individuals, to our Worshipful Brother."

Bro. John H. Anthon was elected Master. After the installation the newly-chosen Master, in a finished and scholarly address, presented to the retiring Master, Bro. Breed, the resolutions adopted by the Lodge, handsomely engrossed and elegantly framed, also with "a silver tea service purchased by the voluntary contributions of the members of the Lodge."

CHAPTER VIII.

1861-1880

1861

Bro. JOHN H. ANTHON, Master.

Bro. Anthon affiliated May 28, 1858, having been a member of Holland Lodge, No. 8. He served as Junior Warden in 1859; Senior Warden in 1860, and Master from 1861 to 1865, both years inclusive. He was District Deputy Grand Master in 1863; Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge in 1867, '68 and '69, and Grand Master in 1870 and '71 (See page 191).

It frequently happened in former years that two or more Lodges would meet in "conjunction," probably to secure a larger attendance, to exchange courtesies, or to have the work performed by new officers. On January 17 Naval Lodge, No. 69, met with Independent Royal Arch Lodge, "its warrant being present."

It was also a custom for Lodges to notify each other of the rejection of candidates, the suspension or expulsion of members, and on the minutes of almost every meeting appear the names of such rejected, suspended or expelled persons.

The By-Laws were so amended on February 21 as to exempt the Secretary, Chaplain and Tyler from annual dues. At the same meeting the Secretary was presented with $50 "in token of his laborious service."

On March 7 the Lodge was visited by M. W. James Jenkinson, Past Grand Master.

The death of W. Bro. Richard Pennell, M. D., was reported on April 17, and the Lodge was ordered to be draped in mourning for ninety days, in honor of his memory. He died April 11, 1861.

The Lodge at this meeting decided to move to a new Lodge room, one block away, that was being fitted up at corner of Broadway and Twelfth street.

At the regular meeting on May 2, the brethren gathered at the new meeting place. The record is as follows: "but the safe con-

taining the warrant of the Lodge being forcibly detained, for the purpose of extorting money from the brethren, it was impossible to open the Lodge, and there was accordingly no communication held."

The whole country had been aroused by the firing on Fort Sumpter, in Charleston harbor, and by the call of the President for volunteers. It was the beginning of that fierce, internicine struggle, that cost the country so many valuable lives, and brought sorrow and desolation to homes throughout the length and breadth of the land. All business enterprises, and all classes of society were affected. All interest was centered in the war. It was but natural that Masonry, and all other organizations should suffer in common with the whole country.

The Standing Committee made a lengthy and very interesting report at the annual communication on December 19, in which it reviewed the whole situation. A number of members of the Lodge had, during the year, entered the army and the navy. The committee named the following: the Senior Warden, Major A. H. Thurston; Lieut-Col. H. L. Potter, brother of Bishop Henry C. Potter; Captain William DeLacey; Charles F. Merle; William C. Frost and John F. Steele. There were doubtless others, but their names are not recorded. The work of the year had been satisfactory: 8 had been initiated, passed and raised, and 2 affiliated, making a net gain of 4. While there was strife and disorder abroad in the land, within the Lodge all was peace and harmony.

1862

Bro. John H. Anthon, Master.

On January 16 a committee, consisting of W. Bros. John H. Anthon, Henry D. Walker, Charles A. Budd, Bros. Asher S. Mills, George H. Gardner and R. W. Enoch P. Breed, was appointed to get information of officers, time and place of meeting, of each Lodge in the State of New York.

Another committee, comprised of W. Bros. John H. Anthon, Henry D. Walker, Bros. Ferdinand C. Ewer, Asher S. Mills and

Edward Coward, was charged with the duty of preparing "a manual of the public and changeable ceremonies of the Lodge."

On evenings when there was no work, which was not infrequent, the Master would spend the evening in exemplifying one of the degrees. On February 20 the Third Degree was exemplified.

There seems to have been a strong fraternal feeling between Independent Royal Arch Lodge and Montauk Lodge No. 286, of Brooklyn, judging from the frequent exchange of visits. Montauk Lodge made a fraternal visit on May 29, and participated in the work of the Third Degree.

Captain William DeLacey, of the Thirty-Seventh New York Volunteers, was, on June 5, reported to have been wounded at the battle of Williamsburg, but was convalescent and would in all probability be able to rejoin his regiment in a short time.

On June 19 Bros. Walker, Mills and Martin were appointed "a Committee on Photographs," but what their duties were, what they were to photograph, or what was to be done with them after they were procured, is not of record. They were probably to take care of album of the Lodge and arrange such pictures of the members as would be furnished. The album is still preserved in the Lodge and contains the pictures of many of the old members.

A "Lodge of Instruction" was held at a special communication held on October 30.

The death of W. Bro. Frederick Liese, who was Master of the Lodge in 1837, was announced on November 20, and appropriate action taken.

The annual meeting was held on December 18. The reports were most encouraging. The work of the year had been satisfactory, eleven having been raised. The Lodge was again free from debt.

1863

Bro. John H. Anthon, Master.

On February 5 the affiliation fee was raised from $10 to $20. The Secretary was presented with $20, "in token of his faithful services during the past year."

A special communication was held on February 27, in conjunction with Lodge of Antiquity, No. 11, and Benevolent Lodge, No. 28. The Third Degree was conferred on three Fellowcrafts, one from Lodge of Antiquity, one from Benevolent, and one from Independent Royal Arch.

On March 19 the death of the father of W. Bro. Anthon was reported and suitable resolutions of sympathy were adopted.

A committee was appointed to "inquire into the expediency of this Lodge procuring a burial lot in Greenwood Cemetery."

The Lodge accepted an invitation from Montauk Lodge on May 7 to unite with it in the celebration of its tenth anniversary.

On May 21, Bro. Edward Reid, an Entered Apprentice, was balloted for advancement to the Fellowcraft Degree, and was *rejected.* On July 16, the Lodge, on motion, consented to Bro. Reid's receiving the remainder of the degrees "in any Lodge in this city which is willing" to confer them upon him. The Master was "appointed a committee to attend to the same." This course was doubtless pursued because "Bro. Reid" was not sufficiently well posted in the First Degree to satisfy the requirements of the rigid rules of Independent Royal Arch Lodge.

R. W. John H. Anthon, District Deputy Grand Master, made his official visit.

The Standing Committee made its half-yearly report and stated that the Lodge was in a satisfactory condition, with a membership of 88.

In "conjunction" with Continental Lodge No. 287, the Master Mason's Degree was conferred on three candidates, one being from Continental Lodge, on August 5.

R. W. Enoch P. Breed, a Past Master of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, was, on August 20, elected an honorary member.

A question of jurisdiction having arisen between Marion Lodge No. 278, and Independent Royal Arch Lodge, the latter having conferred the degrees on Bro. George Nixon, who it was claimed by Marion Lodge resided within its jurisdiction, the Master, on September 3, was requested to communicate with Marion Lodge and to take such steps as were necessary to adjust the matter.

On October 15 a communication was received and read from R. W. J. B. Yates Sommers, Deputy Grand Master, calling a convention of Lodges to form a Masonic Board of Relief.

A letter was received on December 3 from Bro. James B. Nelson, an Entered Apprentice of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, stating that he was held as a prisoner of war at Lookout, Md., and needed assistance. The Lodge sent him $20.

At the same communication the Master announced the death of the Deputy Grand Master, R. W. John B. Yates Sommers, and appropriate action was had. He died November —, of consumption. He was a very popular officer and a faithful Mason. The Grand Master, in announcing his death, requested that Sorrow Lodges be held throughout the jurisdiction in his memory. This request was very generally complied with.

At the annual meeting, December 17, a communication was read from the Grand Master on the death of Bro. Sommers, and directing that the jewels and furniture be draped in mourning during the remainder of the Masonic year.

1864

Bro. John H. Anthon, Master.

The Lodge, on January 7, decided to join the Board of Relief recently formed, and Bros. Edwin B. Young, Benjamin B. Lennox and George Nixon were appointed delegates.

On April 21 permission was received from Montauk Lodge, No. 286, "to initiate, pass and raise Claudius F. Beatty, a resident of their jurisdiction." He was initiated on the same evening, passed on May 5 and raised May 19. This was a courtesy asked of one Lodge by another, although there was concurrent jurisdiction.

Resolutions were, on July 21, adopted establishing fraternal relations between "Respectable Lodge les Amis du Commerce et de la Perseverance, Rennis, of Antwerp, of the Orient of Belgium," and "Respectable Lodge Unanimidad of La Guayra, of the Orient of Venezuela." They were both "received and hailed" as Lodges "in close affiliation with Independent Royal

Arch Lodge, No. 2, of the Orient of New York." The Master was requested to communicate the action of the Lodge to both the Lodges, and he was empowered to appoint a representative of this Lodge, near each of those respectable Lodges, and also to request that they will appoint representatives near this Lodge. The Master was also requested to communicate to those Lodges "the assurance of our sincere friendship, love and sympathy."

Among the visitors present on September 1, was Bro. Sanchez, of Unanimidad Lodge, La Guayra.

R. W. J. N. Balestier, District Deputy Grand Master of the First Masonic District, made his official visit on October 6. The minutes of the visit are as follows: "Taking the gavel, he proceeded to examine the records in full, and delivered a short, but earnest address on the 'Masonic duties of individuals,' in the course of which he took occasion to pay a graceful compliment to the venerable age and standing of this Lodge and the excellence of its Master."

A strange record appears on December 1: "A petition from Henry Reill to be made an honorary member of this Lodge was referred to the Secretary with power." No other record appears.

The annual meeting was held on December 15. No reports of any kind were presented.

The officers were installed at a special communication on December 29, on which occasion a large number of distinguished Masons were present, among whom were notably M. W. Winslow Lewis, P. G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts; R. W. William Sutton, D. D. G. M. of Massachusetts; R. W. James M. Austin, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of New York. The meeting must have been an exceedingly pleasant one, judging from the record. The M. W. Bro. Lewis made an interesting address on "Masonic Devotion," and incidentally referred to his long career in Masonry, extending over a period of thirty-five years. The Secretary recorded the fact that, "During the ceremonies, the musical brethren, Bros. Miller, Gardner and Colt, gratified our ears with choice gems of song and instrumental art."

1865

Bro. John H. Anthon, Master.

On January 19, a communication was received from Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 3, inviting Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2, to attend its centennial anniversary.

M. W. Azariah T. C. Pierson, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, was a visitor on March 2. He was received with the grand honors. The Third Degree was conferred and Bro. Pierson delivered the historical lecture.

The assassination of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, was announced on April 19. The Lodge was ordered to be "draped in mourning for thirty days and a blank page be set apart in the minutes as a token of respect for him who has been so suddenly and awfully removed from his work on earth."

The Master announced on June 15 that at the recent meeting of the Grand Lodge, the Chaplain of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, Rev. Bro. F. C. Ewer, had been appointed Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge. "He was thereupon received with the grand honors."

A communication was read from the Grand Master announcing the death of R. W. Charles L. Church, late Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge, and ordering the draping of the Lodge for four consecutive communications."

The Master announced on October 5, that he had received several communications from Unanimidad Lodge No. 3, at La Guayra, appointing Bros. Thomas W. Clerke, Charles A. Budd and E. Wilson representatives of that Lodge near Independent Royal Arch Lodge and Bros. Francisco Cocking, Eduardo de Eschmagucia and Isaac Capriles, representatives of this Lodge at La Guayra.

The annual meeting was held on December 21. The Secretary was given $100 as a partial compensation for "his zealous and untiring discharge of the duties of the Secretaryship for six years."

The first report of the Standing Committee for three years was made. Their figures were as follows:

Receipts for the year 1863	$1,019.67
Disbursements	878.42
Balance	$ 141.25
Receipts for the year 1864	1,348.75
Disbursements	1,147.71
Balance	$ 198.04
Receipts for the year 1865	2,423.79
Disbursements	1,100.93
Balance	$1,322.86

The Treasurer had invested $1,000 in United States 7.30 bonds.

The Lodge during the three years had been most prosperous, as shown by the amount of work done. In 1863 there were initiated 14, raised 7, affiliated 3 in 1864, initiated 23, raised 15, affiliated 5: 1865, initiated 26, raised 19, affiliated 2, making an addition of 46 members. The total membership was 118 Master Masons, 1 Fellowcraft, 19 Entered Apprentices and 10 honorary members.

1866

Bro. John H. Anthon, Master.

On January 4 the death of W. Bro. Henry W. Ducachet was announced and a letter of sympathy was ordered sent to his family. He was Master in 1822 and '23.

L'Union Française Lodge, No. 17, visited the Lodge on February 1, and was received as a body. The Master announced that at the last stated communication of L'Union Francaise, the Master of Independent Royal Arch, R. W. John H. Anthon, had

been elected an honorary member of that Lodge, and expressed the pleasure the brethren of L'Union Francaise felt at having him one of them.

Bro. Anthon had frequently visited L'Union Francaise Lodge and had assisted them in their work. Being a French scholar, he had been of great assistance to the officers. He had conferred the Entered Apprentice Degree for them.

The Lodge was rigid in enforcing the proficiency of all who joined the Lodge, either by initiation or affiliation. Bro. Henry W. Gowing, a newly elected member by affiliation, presented himself and was examined in the degrees of Masonry, "and the ballot being spread he was declared not sufficiently instructed, and was directed to await further proficiency." On March 1, he was again examined and was duly elected and signed the By-Laws.

R. W. William Sinclair, District Deputy Grand Master of the Second Masonic District, made his official visit on April 19.

The Lodge decided at this meeting to remove to the Kane Lodge Room, No. 964 Broadway. The first meeting in that room was held on May 3.

On May 3, a letter of sympathy with R. W. Enoch P. Breed, on the death of his wife, was presented, ordered suitably engrossed and forwarded to him.

W. Bro. F. A. Richshoffer, Master of L'Union Francaise Lodge, was elected an honorary member of Independent Royal Arch Lodge on May 17.

On June 21, the initiation fee was raised to $100 and the affiliation fee to $50.

Eleven brethren met on July 5 and protested "against the action of Kane Lodge No. 454, the parties from whom the room is leased, in so arranging matters as to prevent a Lodge meeting, the janitor of the room being absent, room not lighted and in general confusion."

This record was signed by Charles A. Budd, Senior Warden; Charles A. Cook, Secretary; Henry D. Walker, Senior Deacon; J. W. Hant, J. T. Baldwin, James Berrian, W. D. Everit, Claudius F. Beatty, H. E. Laing, C. C. Leeds and Richard C. Jackson.

On December 6, R. W. Bro. Anthon proposed W. Bro. Enoch

P. Breed, a former member and Master of this Lodge, for affiliation. This is the record in the case:

"W. Bro. Breed having been introduced was examined in open Lodge (as to his proficiency) previous to his election."

Truly the Lodge was no respector of persons in this matter. It would seem that his years of service as Master of the Lodge, would have been all that was needed to prove his "proficiency." But what a contrast with the custom of the Lodge a few decades previous, when a man was given all three degrees at the same meeting, and there is no record that he ever received any instruction whatever, or was required to pass any examination.

The annual meeting was held on December 20. The Secretary received a gift of $100. The Master, Bro. John H. Anthon, retired from the office of Master, after serving six years and was succeeded by Bro. Charles A. Budd.

A series of resolutions were adopted expressing the love, affection and esteem for the retiring Master.

There were initiated during the year sixteen, affiliated two.

1867

Bro. Charles A. Budd, Master.

Raised June 16, 1859. Died May 17, 1877.

The officers were installed by R. W. John H. Anthon on January 3. Appropriate jewels were presented to Past Masters R. W. Enoch P. Breed and R. W. John H. Anthon, "as were also a pair of gloves to each."

On January 7 the Standing Committee was empowered to procure such jewels as were necessary to complete the set, "part of which were stolen some time since."

The Master, on February 21, announced the death of Bro. Edward Fields, M. D., one of the oldest members of the Lodge, and Bros. Henry D. Walker, Charles A. Cook and William D. Everit were appointed a committee to draft suitable resolutions of condolence.

On May 21 the petition to the Grand Master for the organi-

zation of Bunting Lodge was recommended. The petition was headed by the name of Bro. Benjamin G. Lennox, of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, who became the first Master of the new Lodge.

The By-Laws were amended on April 18, exempting Past Masters from the payment of annual dues, which were $10.

The Master, on June 6, announced the gratifying information that R. W. John H. Anthon had been elected Deputy Grand Master of Masons in the State of New York.

On September 19, the Lodge was summoned to take action on suspending the rule requiring examinations in open Lodge of certain Entered Apprentices, "who had been found incapable of learning the work." After discussing the matter, the following was adopted:

"*Resolved,* That this Lodge is decidedly opposed to *any* innovation or suspension of the aforementioned rule."

The following offered by the Deputy Grand Master, R. W. John H. Anthon, immediately after the adoption of the foregoing resolution, seems, to say the least of it, a little inconsistent:

"*Resolved,* That the W. M. be authorized, on behalf of this Lodge, to consent to the passing and raising in any other Lodge, of any Entered Apprentice of this Lodge, who states in writing his inability to pass an examination, and his desire to be passed and raised in another Lodge.

"Which was on motion so ordered."

On November 7 an unusual donation was made, which would now be unlawful. The amount of the initiation fee of Rev. Royal Marshall, $100, was donated to him, thus admitting him a member without paying any fee.

A donation of $25 was made to "Ill. Bro. Andres S. De Viscarrondo, of Union Fraternal Lodge No. 27, Caracas, Venezuela," on November 21.

The Deputy Grand Master, R. W. John H. Anthon, made an official visit on December 19, as did also R. W. Jerome Buck, District Deputy Grand Master of the First District.

It being the annual meeting R. W. Bro. Anthon presided, and afterwards installed the officers, assisted by R. W. Enoch P. Breed, as Grand Marshal.

At the beginning of the year the Lodge was possessed of $1050, 7.30 United States bonds, on which it owed $371.45. There was no cash balance on hand. The bonds were sold during the year for.....$1,171.59

The receipts were.....	2,409.50
Making a total of.....	3,581.09
Disbursements	2,874.00
Balance	$ 707.09

The amount expended in charity was $976.86, of which $56.86 was collected through the medium of what the Lodge styled "Charity Bags," and was the voluntary contribution of the members.

The work of the year was, initiated eleven, affiliated one, restored one, leaving the membership 130.

1868

Bro. CHARLES A. BUDD, Master.

A petition for a dispensation to form a new Lodge to be styled "West Side Lodge," was presented on January 16, and was recommended and endorsed. A similar petition to organize Republic Lodge was favorably endorsed on February 6.

The sum of $100 was appropriated out of the funds of the Lodge, for "musical purposes," to be paid to the Organist 'in such sums, and at such times, as he may deem necessary."

The Secretary reported on April 2 that on April 18, 1867, Mr. Henry S. Steele, who had been previously elected for initiation, presented himself for the First Degree, but found that he did not have the balance of the initiation fee. The Secretary thereupon loaned him the amount, $50, taking his due bill for it. Mr. Steele was then initiated. Since that time he had paid but $10

of the amount. A motion was made and adopted, that a warrant be drawn for $40, to reimburse the Secretary, and "that the candidate be refused further advancement in this Lodge."

April 16, Bro. Charles Roome, Master of Kane Lodge, in a few appropriate remarks, presented to the Lodge a dagger which had been used by his father, Bro. Nicholas Roome, while Master of this Lodge sixty years ago.

On June 1, M. W. Stephen H. Johnson, Grand Master; R. W. John H. Anthon, Deputy Grand Master; R. W. Jerome Buck, District Deputy Grand Master, and R. W. James Gibson, Senior Grand Warden, were present and received with appropriate honors.

A case of charity deserves special note. On May 21, Bro. Walker made a motion "that $25 be donated to Bro. Scroggin, of California." A special committee, consisting of Bros. Walker, J. C. Young, Beatty, Finck and Everit, was appointed "to examine the case and report thereon." At the next communication the committee reported, "that the committee had received donations from the various Lodges, amounting with the $25 voted by Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2, to $420." The committee was continued.

On June 18, M. W. Stephen H. Johnson, Grand Master, and W. Bro. Charles Roome, of Kane Lodge, were elected honorary members.

The Deputy Grand Master, R. W. John H. Anthon, and the District Deputy Grand Master, R. W. Jerome Buck, both visited the Lodge officially on July 16. The meeting was doubtless very pleasant and interesting. It was the closing communication of the season. At the next communication, on September 3, a bill was ordered paid "for supper furnished July 16, $67.50."

On October 1, the committee on the case of "Bro. Scroggin" reported having $550. A further donation of $25 was made by the Lodge. The committee also reported that "Bro. Scroggin was convalescent and had been sent on his way to Arkansas where his relatives are residing."

The Master, on November 5, appointed Bros. Beatty, A. N. Jung, Whitehead and Cook as "a committee on *posting*, to serve until the annual election."

The annual meeting was held on December 17. The Deputy Grand Master, R. W. John H. Anthon, presided.

The work of the year was satisfactory. There had been initiated fourteen, affiliated four, the membership was 131.

The Standing Committee in its report had this to say:

"Your committee regret to find a slight falling off in the appropriations for charity for the past year from the amount expended for the same purpose in the preceding one, and an increase, almost corresponding, in the expenditure for expenses."

The disbursement for charity in 1867 was $976.86 and in 1868 $706.

The committee, in closing its report, said:

"The membership of the Lodge is increasing steadily, but not too rapidly. Ambition has not distracted, nor discord confused our councils, and we open upon a new year, grateful and hopeful. May the new year realize those hopes and leave us united, strong and filled with brotherly love."

1869

Bro. Charles A. Budd, Master.

On January 7 the Lodge was visited by Past Grand Master Stephen H. Johnson, and officially by R. W. John H. Anthon, Deputy Grand Master. Bro. Anthon, assisted by R. W. Enoch P. Breed as Grand Marshal, installed the officers for the coming year.

At the conclusion of the installation ceremony, the Deputy Grand Master, presented, on behalf of the Lodge, certificates of honorary membership to M. W. Bro. Johnson and W. Bro. Charles Roome.

During the evening the Lodge was favored, through the efforts of Bros. Miller, Gardner and De Lacey, with some very delightful music.

On March 4, $15 was donated to the Masonic Board of Relief for the purpose of assisting in the erection of a monument on the burial plot of the Board in Cypress Hills Cemetery.

A communication was read on April 15, from R. W. James M. Austin, Grand Secretary, stating that he intended to publish the proceedings of the Grand Lodge from 1782 to 1852. A motion was adopted that the Lodge subscribe for four copies of the work. The book was never published.

The Lodge was favored, on June 3, with a visit from M. W. Stephen H. Johnson, Past Grand Master; R. W. Jerome Buck, District Deputy Grand Master, and R. W. Bro. Perkins, Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

On March 4, the Master informed the Lodge of the sudden death of Bro. Henry D. Cutting, and appointed Bros. Authon, Walker and Cook, a committee to draft suitable resolutions. The committee reported on April 1. R. W. John H. Anthon supplemented the resolutions with an eloquent eulogy on the life and character of Bro. Cutting, and stated, that by his death his family was left destitute, and urged the members of the Lodge to subscribe to a fund that would shortly be started for their relief. On July 15, Bro. Walker reported that he had collected from the members of the Lodge, by subscription, the sum of $1,112, and that Bro. Sturgis had raised, in the same manner, $1,008 from merchants, making $2,120, of which $2,100 had been sent to the widow, leaving a balance of $20 in the hands of the committee.

The Master presented to the Lodge, on December 2, on behalf of Bros. James N. Wells and J. P. R. Wells, of Adelphic Lodge, an apron and dagger, which had been worn and used by their grandfather, W. John P. Roome, while Master of this Lodge in 1812 and '13, and "on motion a vote of thanks was tendered to those brethren."

The Lodge recommended the petition for permission to form Beacon Light Lodge, at Port Richmond, Staten Island.

The annual meeting was held on December 16. The result of the year's work was: initiated four, affiliated three, membership Master-Masons 139, honorary members 7.

Donations for charity $740.65.

The Standing Committee in its report said:

"The falling off in receipts is attributable to two causes, first, the difficulty experienced by the mercantile community in bring-

ing to successful termination the business of the year now closing, thereby preventing, in a great measure, an increase of membership, and, secondly, to the fact, that between $600 and $700 is now due, for dues uncollected.

"Your committee are grateful to be able to state, that the general expenditures have been considerably reduced, as compared with previous years, while the expenditures for charity have increased in a corresponding proportion."

1870

Bro. CHARLES A. BUDD, Master.

The officers were installed on January 6, by R. W. John H. Anthon, Deputy Grand Master, assisted by W. Bro. Charles Roome, as Grand Marshal.

On February 3, the Lodge recommended the petition of Bro. William T. Lloyd and others to form Merchants Lodge.

An encyclical from M. W. James Gibson, Grand Master, in relation to the Hall and Asylum Fund was read on April 7, and Bros. Walker, Morgan, Everit, Cook, Bryce, Gordon and Buchnel were appointed a committee to solicit and receive contributions to the Fund.

On April 21, the committee appointed to solicit subscriptions for the relief of Bro. R. G. H. Huntington, an old member of the Lodge, reported having raised $100, which had been paid to him.

The By-Laws were amended on June 2, creating a Permanent Fund, to be formed by taking twenty-five per cent. of the receipts from initiation fees and dues, until the sum reaches $2,000 and thereafter twenty per cent., until the amount is $5,000, and after that sum has been secured, the assessment to be ten per cent.

The corner stone of the Masonic Hall, corner of Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue, was laid on June 8, in ample form, by M. W. James Gibson, Grand Master, assisted by the officers of the Grand Lodge. The procession was composed of 12,000 brethren. Independent Royal Arch Lodge was in the Ninth Division, under Bro. John S. Dickerman, Marshal. In the corner

stone, among many articles, coins, etc., was "Original Seal" (silver) of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2.



THE ORIGINAL SEAL OF INDEPENDENT ROYAL ARCH LODGE NO. 2.

"During the ceremony the brethren were massed on the platform, while from every surrounding point, whence a view could be had, persons were stationed. No accident of any kind occurred to mar the solemnity of the occasion.

"After the completion of the exercises the public was allowed to gratify its curiosity by examining the corner stone, on which occasion various individuals testified their sympathy with the undertaking, by voluntary contributions of small sums, jewels and trinkets, in the aggregate nearly $100, which were cared for by the police in attendance, and subsequently handed to the Trustees." *Proceedings of the Grand Lodge 1870, Page 73.*

R. W. John H. Anthon was elected Grand Master of Masons in the State of New York, on June 9.

On July 7, R. W. Charles Roome, District Deputy Grand Master of the Twenty-fifth district made his official visit.

The Master of the Lodge, Bro. Charles A. Budd, who had just returned from an extended tour in Europe, on October 6, was welcomed and congratulated upon his safe return, by the Senior Warden, Bro. Henry D. Walker, who had been acting Master during Bro. Budd's absence.

On November 3, Bros. Walker and Everit were appointed a committee to collect by subscription from the members $100 "to pay for 200 tickets to the recent picnic in aid of the Hall and

Asylum Fund." The picnic was given on October 4, and netted $5,000, which was paid to the Trustees.

R. W. Ellwood E. Thorne, District Deputy Grand Master, made a visit on November 17.

The annual meeting was held on December 15. The Standing Committee made an exhaustive report, and recommended a number of important matters. Among other things the committee urged that most careful attention be given to the Permanent Fund, and that it be increased by voluntary contributions. The matter of life memberships was vetoed by the committee. It also recommended the adoption of a regulation "requiring two weeks' notice of intention to propose a candidate, such notice to state his name, age, residence, occupation and references."

The contributions for charity were $606.25.

There were eight initiated, three affiliated, total membership, Master Masons 137, Honorary members 6, making 143 in all.

1871

Bro. Henry D. Walker, Master.

Raised November 26, 1858. Died January 9, 1881.

The installation of officers was held on January 5. The evening was made interesting by a number of pleasing features. The installation ceremony was conducted by M. W. John H. Anthon, Grand Master, assisted by R. W. Charles Roome, as Grand Marshal. The ceremony was enlivened by choice selections of vocal music by Bros. Miller, Gardner, Schoen, De Lacy and Rexford. After the proclamation, the Grand Master, on behalf of the Lodge, presented to the retiring Master, Bro. Charles A. Budd, a handsomely engrossed set of resolutions, expressive of the appreciation of his services as Master, a Past Master's jewel and an elegant gold watch and chain.

A jewel was also presented to the Organist, Bro. E. Miller, in recognition of ten years' faithful service.

Following these interesting exercises, Grand Master Anthon delivered an eloquent address.

On January 19, the Trustees reported having purchased a safe for $250, with a discount of 20 per cent., and an allowance of $50 for the old safe.

On March 2, the committee appointed on April 7, 1870, to solicit contributions for the Hall and Asylum Fund, was increased to eleven, by the addition of Bros. E. C. Fisher, C. F. Allen, C. F. Beatty and S. T. Wygant. The committee was instructed to report, at the next regular communication, "some feasible plan for the furtherance of that object."

At the next meeting the committee reported, "that individual subscriptions was the most feasible means of raising a suitable sum to be presented to the Trustees of the Hall and Asylum Fund, as the subscription of this Lodge."

The report was adopted and the committee directed to proceed according to the suggestion made.

The committee again reported on July 6, that in accordance with the instructions of the Lodge, it had secured the sum of $1,473 in subscriptions, of which $1,300 had been paid. The sum of $1,000, the amount pledged by the Master, was ordered to be paid to the Trustees of the Hall and Asylum Fund, and the balance to be placed in the Permanent Fund of the Lodge.

M. W. John H. Anthon, Grand Master, presided as Master of the Lodge on April 6. The First Degree was conferred.

The testimonials given to retiring Masters were sometimes on an elaborate scale and much more expensive than in former years. On May 18, the committee having in charge the testimonial to W. Bro. Charles A. Budd, reported that they had collected $930, and had expended $840, leaving a balance of $90. The balance was ordered to be paid into the Treasury, but not to be subject to the assessment of the Permanent Fund.

The committee appointed November 3, 1870, to collect $100 to pay for 200 picnic tickets, evidently did not discharge their duty, or did not succeed in collecting the money. They never made any report. On May 18, a warrant was ordered drawn in favor of M. W. John H. Anthon, for $100, to reimburse him for the tickets which he paid for at the time of the picnic.

On June 15, a letter from the Tyler of the Lodge, Bro. William Smith,* was read in which he stated that he had understood that the subscription books for the Hall and Asylum Fund were about to be closed. He said:

"Before doing so, please let me have the pleasure, as well as duty, of subscribing to that fund, which I hereby do, by giving $12, my quarter's salary as Tyler of your Lodge."

R. W. Samuel Jones, District Deputy of the twenty-fifth district, made his official visit. Among other distinguished brethren present were: R. W. Charles Roome, Grand Marshal; R. W. C. Aug. Gregory, District Deputy Grand Master of the Fifth; R. W. J. A. Foster, of the Third; R. W. Jerome Buck, Past District Deputy Grand Master.

The Master on September 21 explained that owing to his illness and the absence from the city of the two Wardens, the communication of September 7 was unavoidably postponed.

M. W. John H. Anthon, on October 5, presiding as Master, announced the serious illness of the wife of the Master, and at once closed the Lodge. At the next communication, October 19, the acting Master, Bro. H. N. Morgan, Senior Warden, reported the sudden death of Mrs. Henry D. Walker, wife of the Master of the Lodge, which occurred on October 6. A committee consisting of M. W. John H. Anthon, R. W. Enoch P. Breed and W. Bro. Charles A. Budd, was appointed to prepare suitable resolutions of condolence.

The Secretary on November 16 reported, that in accordance with the desire of the M. W. John H. Anthon, Grand Master, a subscription had been taken up from the members of the Lodge, for the relief of the brethren in Chicago, who were sufferers from the great fire which had destroyed the city, and that the sum of $500 had been raised and forwarded to the Masonic Relief Committee of the stricken city.

A novel record appears in the minutes of the same meeting, in which the Secretary was directed "to notify the officers of the Lodge to attend a meeting to be held at the Hoffman House, on

* Bro. Smith was a member of Crescent Lodge, No. 402. He had been Tyler of Independent Royal Arch Lodge many years.

Tuesday evening next, 21st inst., *for the purpose of selecting suitable candidates to fill the offices of the Lodge for the ensuing year.*" They certainly selected the headquarters of political caucuses, for their Masonic caucus. Of course there is no record of what was done at "the meeting at the Hoffman House."

The annual meeting on December 21 was an interesting one. The Standing Committee in its report recommended, that in view of the limited income of the Lodge, an amendment be made to the By-Laws, "reducing the percentage of the receipts to be set apart to the Permanent Fund." The Lodge was then indebted to the Permanent Fund $604.25. Amount expended for charity $305.00.

The work of the year showed initiated five, affiliated one, restored one, Master Masons 139, honorary members six, total 145.

1872

Bro. HENRY D. WALKER, Master.

The officers were installed by M. W. John H. Anthon, Grand Master, on January 4, assisted by R. W. Enoch P. Breed, as Grand Marshal.

On January 18 a donation was made of $10 to Nunda Station Lodge No. 682, it having applied for assistance.

The Master announced, on February 15, "that from this date the members of this Lodge would be received at one time, not exceeding the number of five. Visiting brethren to be received singly, as heretofore." History repeats itself. This is nearly the rule adopted by M. W. Elbert Crandall in 1902, the only difference being that five visitors may be admitted at the same time, their names being first announced.

On March 21 the assessment for the benefit of the Permanent Fund was reduced from 25 to 10 per cent.

At the same communication the District Deputy Grand Master of the Twenty-fifth district made his official visit and was appropriately received and entertained. A number of prominent craftsmen were present, notably M. W. John H. Anthon, Grand Master, R. W. Ellwood, E. Thorne, R. W. C. A. Gregory and R. W. F. G. Tisdale.

The new Constitution of the Grand Lodge was read on April 18 "by order of the Grand Master."

A letter of sympathy with W. Bro. Henry D. Walker, on the death of his wife, on October 6, 1871, was presented by the committee appointed to prepare the same, and was ordered spread in full upon the minutes.

A special communication was held on September 19, to elect a delegate to the Committee to be formed, according to a resolution of the Grand Lodge, of one "from each of the Masonic districts in the jurisdiction, to consider and revise and report on" the new Constitution.

M. W. John H. Anthon was selected by the Lodge. This committee met in Syracuse in December, 1872, and on June 3, 1873, presented the result of its labors, and the Constitution as proposed by it was adopted by the Grand Lodge.

On October 3 the Master announced his appointment as District Deputy Grand Master of the First Masonic district, which was received with expressions of gratification by the members and he was heartily congratulated.

At the same communication the Lodge received from M. W. DeWitt C. Cregier, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, $124.92, its share in the unexpended surplus in the hands of the Masonic Board of Relief of Chicago.

Two amendments to the By-Laws were acted on at the meeting on October 17, one to make the initiation fee $50, which was lost, and the other to make the affiliation fee $25, which was adopted.

On November 21 resolutions were adopted expressing regret that Bro. Henry D. Walker declines a re-election as Master, "in consequence of having been appointed District Deputy Grand Master of the First Masonic District," congratulating him on his appointment, and bearing testimony to his worth and ability.

The resolutions were ordered to be engrossed and presented to Bro. Walker.

The custom of holding a "caucus" previous to the annual election seems to have been pretty well established, for at the same communication, the Secretary was directed to append to his

notice of the next meeting, "a call for an informal meeting, to be held at the close of that communication, for consultation in regard to candidates for officers for the ensuing year."

A communication was received on December 19, the annual communication, from the Grand Master, enclosing a circular and subscription list for the Hall and Asylum Fund. A committee was appointed to consider and report on the advisibility of giving a dramatic performance for the benefit of the Hall and Asylum Fund. This was following out the suggestion in the Grand Master's circular. The "Dramatic Committee" consisted of Bros. Bushnell, Finch, Goodridge, Everit and Allen.

Bro. Everit gave notice, that at the next communication, he would offer an amendment to the By-Laws abolishing the Permanent Fund.

The report of the Standing Committee, which was dated December 19, but not recorded until January 16, 1873, shows the work to have been very small; initiated one, affiliated three, membership 137, including five honorary members, a net loss of 8.

The Permanent Fund was	$1,032.70
Due from the Lodge	408.00
Actual amount in the Fund	$ 624.70

1873

Bro. CHARLES A. BUDD, Master.

The first communication of the year was held on January 5, when the officers were installed by R. W. Enoch P. Breed, assisted by R. W. Charles Roome, Grand Marshal.

The retiring Master, Bro. Henry D. Walker, was presented with the resolutions adopted on November 21, which had been handsomely engrossed, a Past Master's jewel and a gold watch and chain.

The Dramatic Committee reported, suggesting the opening of a subscription list by the Treasurer, "for the purpose of securing a sufficient number of subscriptions to cover the expense of a dramatic performance." The suggestion was adopted.

A communication was received on January 16, from Bro. Robinson, offering the use of "Robinson Hall" for a dramatic performance in aid of the Hall and Asylum Fund, which was referred to the Dramatic Committee.

The By-Laws were so amended as to strike out all reference to the Permanent Fund, thus abolishing it, and the money was ordered placed in the treasury of the Lodge.

On February 6 the proposed amendments to the Constitution of the Grand Lodge were referred to "a Committee of three to consider the same, and report its conclusions to the Lodge." The Master appointed R. W. Bros. Enoch P. Breed, Henry D. Walker and Rev. F. C. Ewer.

The petition to the Grand Lodge to form Star of Cuba Lodge was recommended on February 20.

R. W. Horace S. Taylor, District Deputy Grand Master of the Fourth district, made his official visit on March 6.

The liberality of the Lodge in its contributions to all charitable objects was very often manifested in donations to Hospital funds and other things. On March 6 tickets were presented "for an oration by Prof. Allan Curr for a charitable object." A donation of $15 was made.

On March 20, the Deputy Grand Master, R. W. Ellwood E. Thorne, was present and received with the grand honors.

The Dramatic Committee reported the net proceeds of the performance to be $464.30. The Lodge added to this amount $35.70 from the treasury, increasing the amount to $500. The performance was given in the private theatre of the Union League Club, corner of Madison Avenue and Twenty-sixth street, now the Manhattan Club.

On April 17 a donation of $20 was made to Bro. Giles S. Cotton, of Prattsville, N. Y. The contribution was solicited by Oasis Lodge No. 119 of Prattsville. This is another evidence of the liberal spirit which prevailed in the Lodge at this time.

It seems to have been the custom to return the initiation fee to ministers of the gospel, as at the same communication $100 was donated to Rev. Bro. C. B. Coffin, "as an equivalent for his initiation fee."

He was also authorized "to visit the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of England, during his sojourn in London, and search for the record of the organization of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2." What search he made, or what information he gained, if any, is not recorded.

The committee appointed on February 6, on the proposed amended Constitution of the Grand Lodge reported its "conclusions" on May 15, which were that "this Lodge proposes the amendments embodied in the printed paper hereto annexed, marked 'A,' and recommend that the said paper be adopted by the Grand Lodge in lieu of the said proposed amended Constitution."

The amended Constitution was adopted practically as it came from the Committee of Ten. Whether the "conclusions" of the Committee of Independent Royal Arch Lodge were considered does not appear on the record.

On June 19, the Master, on behalf of Mr. William P. Lee, presented to the Lodge the jewel of Past Master John Pray of this Lodge, dated 1798. The relic was gratefuly accepted. On October 2, the certificate of membership in Washington Lodge No. 10, dated June 20, 1783, of W. Bro. John Pray, was presented to the Lodge.

On October 2, the Committee appointed at the communication June 19, to revise the By-Laws, to make them uniform to the new Constitution of the Grand Lodge, reported, and the amendments as reported were adopted.

A communication from the Grand Master was received on October 16, announcing the appointment of W. Bro. Charles A. Budd, Master of this Lodge, "as agent of the Trustees of the Hall and Asylum Fund, to procure subscriptions in aid of said fund."

The annual meeting was held on December 18. A committee, consisting of Bro. Charles C. Leeds, R. W. Bros. Henry D. Walker and Enoch P. Breed was appointed "to present a suitable plan of action, to be adopted by this Lodge, for the relief of W. M. John H. Anthon. The committee, after consultation, reported a plan which was adopted. A committee was appointed consisting of Bros. Charles C. Leeds, Enoch P. Breed, C. A.

Jackson, Henry D. Walker and Rev. C. B. Coffin, to solicit subscriptions. W. Bro. Charles C. Leeds was appointed Trustee of the "Anthon Fund."

The health of Bro. Anthon had become very much impaired, both mentally and physically, so much so that he required constant and careful attention.

In the minute book appears this record:

"The following report of the Standing Committee was on motion received, and ordered to be spread on the minutes, viz.:"

Here follow three blank pages, but no report. This omission was due, of course, to the failure of the Secretary to record it.

1874

Bro. CHARLES A. JACKSON, Master.

Bro. Charles A. Jackson was born March 3, 1842, in New York City, and was educated at Columbia College Law School, graduating in the class of 1859. He has practiced his profession as a lawyer most successfully. He was initiated in Independent Royal Arch Lodge March 3, passed March 17, and raised April 7, 1864. He was Junior Warden in 1873, and Master in 1874.

The first communication of the year was held on January 15. The year opened with good prospects. At the first meeting six petitions for affiliation were presented and one for initiation.

The officers for the ensuing year were installed. The Lodge was visited by R. W. Ellwood E. Thorne, Deputy Grand Master; R. W. James M. Austin, Grand Secretary, and R. W. Horace S. Taylor, District Deputy Grand Master, and a large number of visiting brethren.

The Lodge was visited on February 18 by M. W. Stephen H. Johnson, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New York, R. W. I. Van Deusen, Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

A letter from Hiawatha Lodge No. 434, Mount Vernon, was received on March 19, enclosing $50 for the Anthon Fund, which was appreciatively received and the Secretary directed to make due acknowledgment.



CHARLES A. JACKSON.

The death of W. Bro. John Vernon Henry, Master of the Lodge in 1857, was announced and a committee appointed to draft suitable resolutions.

A special communication was held on October 29. The announcement of the death of M. W. John H. Anthon, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, as having occurred on that day at Cooperstown, N. Y., was made. The usual emblems of mourning were ordered worn for sixty days, and a Committee on resolutions appointed. At this communication M. W. Ellwood E. Thorne, Grand Master, and R. W. James M. Austin, Grand Secretary, were present.

Following is the record of the Memorial Services in honor of M. W. John H. Anthon, held by the Lodge November 5, 1874:

JOHN H. ANTHON.

Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2, F. & A. M. Met at the Lodge rooms, No. 946 Broadway, N. Y., on Thursday evening, November 5, 1874, W. Bro. Charles A. Jackson presiding as Master, assisted by Bro. Jay C. Young, S. W., and Bro. Claudius F. Beatty, J. W.

The Lodge having been opened in due form, W. Bro. Jackson said:

"*Brethren:* Within the week I have attended the burial of John H. Anthon at Cooperstown, where he had lingered painfully for the past year, and where he died. And his white face, encoffined, upturned, was the saddest sight my eyes have rested on for many years. I knew him in his early manhood, and his later prime, intimately and well, and realized how great a wreck there lay before me.

"In all his relations, social and professional, he bore the best reputation, and, which is rarer still, justly merited it.

"As a lawyer, his ability was unquestionably great, his application intense and unflagging, his sense of honor of the keenest, his intercourse with his brethren kind and courteous. Had his life been spared, there is little doubt in my mind that he would have adorned the bench as he had already graced the bar.

"As a Mason, we all knew him to be a loving brother and friend, a most excellent Master of the Lodge, and a learned and earnest Grand Master. His memory is most deeply cherished where he is best known—the rarest meed of praise bestowed upon

poor humanity; for those who best know men, best know their foibles and frailties.

"His end was the saddest that could come to him; he was stricken sorely, most sorely, and none of us can realize the torture he must have endured. But we know that he bore all with fortitude, that he uttered no complaint, and died, as he had lived, a chivalrous gentleman.

"And, brethren, at the last, when all was over, it is a consolation to us to know that our brethren were there present, the same who had so kindly ministered to him, and who felt for him an affection which followed him to the grave.

"It was a dismal, snowy morning on which we followed the remains of our loved Master and friend to their last resting-place on earth; the cold winds soughed mournfully through the half-leafless trees, and even the heavens seemed shrouded in deep gloom when, headed by the Most Worshipful Grand Master, the assembled brethren surrounded the bier, and, with Masonic hands and services, laid in a Mason's grave the body of our dearly loved brother, calmly reposing, with the lambskin, the emblem of purity, and the sprig of acacia, the symbol of resurrection, upon his breast. May he rest in peace."

The master then introduced R. W. Bro. John C. Boak, District Deputy Grand Master of the Fourth Masonic District, this being the occasion of his official visit to the Lodge, and who, having been received with the grand honors, said:

"Worshipful Master and Brethren of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2: I would that my presence here had fallen on a more opportune occasion. I realize that this is not an hour for idle words, and feel that I have almost invaded the house of mourning. Visiting you to-night as the immediate representative of the Grand Master in the Fourth Masonic District, instinctively and involuntarily my thoughts go back to *another* Grand Master; one whom we have loved and lost. I need not to name him, for his name is foremost in every mind, and impressed on every heart.

"He was a representative man among our brotherhood, a bright particular star in our Masonic firmament. His commanding intellect and natural eloquence compelled our admiration, not less than his gentleness and sincerity won our affections.

"Strong of will, and earnest of purpose, he drew around him many very warm friends, and, as a sequence of this, he had some enemies. But he was a just and upright man; and so pure was his life, so spotless and unsullied his every act, that his most bitter

opponent never coupled his name with a tinge of deceit or dishonor.

"Well do I remember when he stood before the Grand Lodge, first chosen as the Grand Master of this Jurisdiction. With a full heart and choked utterance he expressed his deep appreciation of the honor and responsibilities which had been imposed upon him, but said no honors would ever come to him with so keen a relish as those he had enjoyed as the 'loving Master of a loving Lodge.' In these few words lies the whole secret of his great influence here. He loved his Lodge. Like begets like; his Lodge could not but love him.

"In the meridian of manhood, with bright prospects of future usefulness and honors, the mandate of the Most High stayed his beneficent labors, and substituted for the Masonic diadem he so worthily wore, a crown of immortal glory beyond the skies.

"His record is complete—his earthly pilgrimage finished—his work done. And as he was faithful unto death, and in his daily life made manifest the excellent tenets of our Brotherhood, let us abide in a fervent trust that the Great Master Builder has prepared for him a reward, the exceeding glory of which is far beyond our finite comprehension.

"While I would not restrain the tears that are prompted by affection, yet should our sorrow be tempered with a calm and peaceful resignation, as we contemplate that, in passing hence within the veils which hide him from our earthly vision, he has gained admission to the Inner Temple, to the Holy of Holies; and that, in the presence of the Great I AM, there is for him infinite joy, and rest, and peace.

"To M.·. W.·. John H. Anthon may appropriately be applied the language of the Sacred Writ: 'Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord; yea, saith the Spirit, that they rest from their labors, and their works do follow them.'

"Our Grand Master has departed. Be it ours to tenderly cherish his memory in our hearts, and forgetting his foibles (if any he had), strive to emulate his many virtues.

"Let us each endeavor so to live that, when the Angel of Death shall summon us away to that bourne whose sands are marked by no returning footprints, we may be found worthy to rejoin him who has gone before us, in the Grand Lodge of Heaven, where the Supreme Grand Master of the Universe forever reigns."

Bro. Charles C. Leeds, from the Committee appointed to prepare and report resolutions expressive of the sorrow of the Lodge,

on the occasion of the death of Most Worshipful Brother John H. Anthon, stated that he had been directed by the Committee to present the following:

"We, the Master, Wardens and Brethren of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2, F. & A. M., being called upon to deplore the loss of a dear Brother, one who by long and faithful service in Masonry had become a cherished friend and loving Brother among us; who filled with honor to himself and profit to the craft for six years the position of our Master, and rose to the most exalted station in the fraternity; who has been called in early manhood from the sphere of earthly duty and usefulness; and being desirous of giving expression to our affection for our deceased Brother,

"*Resolved,* That, in the death of John H. Anthon, Past Master of this Lodge, and Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, the Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons sustain an irreparable loss.

"*Resolved,* That, in all the relations of life, as a man, as a lawyer, and as a Mason, our Brother displayed and practiced all the virtues which entitle a man to the esteem of his fellow-men. As a man he was exemplary, living in the love, fear and service of God, and to the good of his fellow-creatures. As a lawyer, just and conscientious, the advocate of right for rich and poor alike, kind of heart, profound in learning, and eloquent of speech. As a Mason, prompt, fearless and efficient in the discharge of duty, rich in accomplishments, skilled in work, always ready to extend the right hand of fellowship, slow to condemn, quick to forgive, and true to the teachings of our Order.

"*Resolved,* That Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2, F. & A. M., deeply and sincerely sympathize with the widow and family of Most Worshipful Brother Anthon in their great bereavement."

Brother Leeds said:

"*Worshipful Master and Brethren of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2:* In presenting, on behalf of the Committee appointed at the last Communication of this Lodge, these Resolutions, and in asking their adoption, I may be permitted to take advantage of the occasion, so fraught with melancholy interest to all of us, but so nearly touching my own heart, to make a few remarks respecting our deceased Brother, and bring my tribute, however humble, to his worth and virtues.

"There are lives among us—many more than the cynical will confess—beautiful in their manhood, truly filled with and supported by the divine attributes, love of God and man, and the discharge of those duties which religion, morals and instinct teach us to observe; and without disparaging others it may safely be said that John H. Anthon, whose mortal remains have just been laid in the grave, as nearly filled the measure of perfection as any man it has been our lot to meet. Doubtless he had his faults; who of us has not? But they were of the head, not of the heart, and fade into obscurity in the bright light of his virtues.

"Mr. Anthon was born in his city, October 25, 1832, of a family distinguished through generations for probity and talent. His paternal grandfather, George Christian Anthon, was born at Salzungen, in the Duchy of Saxe Meiningen, in 1734, came to this country after having taken his degree as a surgeon, and settled at Detroit, Michigan. He served as a surgeon in the British army. After the close of the Revolutionary war he removed with his family to New York, where he continued to reside until his death in 1815. It may be of interest to us to know that George Christian Anthon, in 1789, affiliated with Holland Lodge, in this City, and was, at that time, Past Master of some Lodge, neither the name nor location of which is known. He was the father of twelve children; seven boys and five girls. Among them were Charles, the most accomplished Greek and Latin scholar whom America has yet produced, a man of decided and incisive character, whose name is identified with the progress of learning in this country, and, indeed, throughout the world. Henry, who for a quarter of a century was the Rector of St. Mark's Church in the Bowery, and distinguished as a theologian; and John, the father of the subject of these remarks, who was for many years an eminent lawyer in this city, a leader of the bar in the days when men of great vigor of thought and eloquence of expression filled the ranks of the profession, and men of mediocrity were content to remain in the background. Among such men as Kent, Emmet, Samson, Griffin, Sandford, Cutting, Brady and O'Conor, John Anthon stood, and was regarded by the best of them as 'a foeman worthy of his steel.' The mother of John H. Anthon was Judith Hone, daughter of John Hone, a prominent merchant, brother of Phillip Hone, formerly Mayor of New York. She is still living at an advanced age.

"Mr. Anthon, whose early death we now deplore, rose to distinction among his fellows, even while pursuing his collegiate course; a diligent as well as a profound student, he accumulated great stores of learning; standing near the head of his classes,

yet not exciting jealousies, because those around him recognized and rejoiced in his superiority and success. Even during his collegiate course he acquired and cultivated those graces of oratory which have so often warmed and delighted audiences in this and other cities.

"On leaving college Mr. Anthon commenced the study of the law in the office of Francis B. Cutting, already mentioned as one of his father's competitors for the honors of the bar, and became conspicuous for the thoroughness and soundness of his legal attainments. He was admitted to the bar in 1853, and before becoming fairly initiated into practice was elected to represent this city in the Legislature of the State. We may fairly appreciate the estimation in which Mr. Anthon was even then held, and the distinction he had attained, when told that, although the youngest member of the assembly, he was placed upon two of its most important Committees, the Judiciary, and Commerce and Navigation. His legislative career was brief, but marked by the conspicuous ability with which he presented to the body of which he was a member the subject of appointing instead of electing Judges of the Superior Courts. His minority report on that subject, presented to the Legislature March 15, 1856, was justly regarded as a document of marked ability; it was an exhaustive argument of the subject, and elicited great admiration as well from those who opposed as those who favored the measure; but the love of the ballot then, as it has ever since, prevailed over any care for judicial fitness, and the people were then, as they have been since, content to see in too many instances the aspiring politician wearing the ermine which should grace the shoulders of the profound jurist.

"After leaving the Legislature, Mr. Anthon was selected to fill the post of Assistant District Attorney of this County, under Nelson J. Waterbury, then District Attorney, and served with great zeal and fidelity, making himself thoroughly a master of the criminal branch of the law. Associated with him was Hon. John Sedgwick, now one of the Judges of the Superior Court, and afterwards Hon. Samuel B. Garvin, who has creditably occupied the same position, and also that of District Attorney. As a prosecuting officer, Mr. Anthon was conspicuous for his humanity and love of justice. He did not, as do many of those who fill such places, regard prosecutor and persecutor as synonymous terms, but was always rejoiced when one whose guilt he did not know received the benefit of the doubt, and was restored to a life of prospective usefulness.

"At the end of his official term as Assistant District Attorney,

Mr. Anthon engaged actively in his professional duties, and from the first occupied a prominent position at the bar. He was a zealous and a faithful advocate, engaging only in what he believed the right, and contending for his client with all the vigor of an ardent nature. His training naturally led him somewhat toward the criminal side of practice, and he espoused with considerable warmth the cause of Bernard Friery and of Frank Ferris, indicted for homicide. When the latter was finally executed, after what he thought a most unfair trial, Mr. Anthon declared to me that he would never engage again in a capital case; not that he felt in any way answerable for the result, but because the strain upon his peculiar mental organization was too severe; and after this he refused retainers in the Walworth, Stokes, and other important homicide cases of later years. Henceforth, during the period of his active career, he confined himself chiefly to civil practice, but occasionally appeared in criminal cases less than capital.

"As a lawyer he was thoroughly grounded in the science of the law, with remarkable aptitude in applying legal principles to particular cases; a reasoner from the principles themselves, rather than from cases in the books; sagacious as an adviser, careful as a practitioner, quick to appreciate the salient points of his own case and the weakness of his adversary's; logical in the presentation of facts and arguments; eloquent in advocacy of his cause, and magnetic in his influence upon juries.

"As a humanitarian, Mr. Anthon was conspicuous for his generousness, breadth of feeling, and warmth of heart. He early became and always remained a strong adherent of the New York Prison Association, and was co-laborer with the late Judge Edmonds, Dr. Wines and others in its beneficent work. His private charities, compared with his pecuniary means, were simply munificent. Few know so well as myself their extent, and even I probably know but little. His unostentatious charity has made glad many a suffering heart, and brought prosperity into many an afflicted household.

"Mr. Anthon was an incessant and laborious student, not confining his researches to the law, but gleaning in every field. The strong devotional tendency of his mind inclined him toward theological subjects, which received a great share of his attention.

"His life was one of labor and of study. Apart from his professional avocations, always arduous, and his Masonic duties, he occupied the Chair of Medical Jurisprudence, in the 13th Street Medical College and Charity Hospital, and his lectures received the commendation not only of his fellow-professors in the faculty,

but of learned jurists. He also took great interest in public education and served for several years as an Inspector of the Public Schools. He was appointed in 1855, in the first Board under a law then recently passed, and of the seven, but two survive. James W. Gerard, one of the Board, died a few years ago, full of years and honors, and James Kelly was laid in the grave only a few days since.

"In 1867 Mr. Anthon was nominated for the Mayoralty, and although strongly tempted and warmly urged to submit his name to the suffrages of his fellow-citizens, withdrew from the canvass, and espoused the cause of John T. Hoffman, who was elected to the position, and afterwards became Governor of the State. Without indulging in idle speculation, it is safe to say that, in taking this step, Mr. Anthon cast away a golden opportunity, for at that time his personal and political popularity were so great as to leave little doubt of his success; and had he taken the reins of power, the era of municipal purity would have been earlier inaugurated.

"In 1869 he was nominated by the Democratic Union organization, over which he had previously presided as Chairman, as its candidate for District Attorney, and, while he did not enter into the canvass with any great zeal, polled a handsome vote—a tribute to his personal and political worth.

"Mr. Anthon married, in 1866, the daughter of one of the oldest and foremost citizens of Cooperstown. Their union was childless, and the bereaved widow still survives.

"As a Mason, most of us know his history. Originally entered, passed and raised in Holland Lodge, he afterward demitted, and for a short time looked about him for a Masonic home, which he found in Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2, then struggling to the front after a period of depression and disaster. Taking a warm interest in its welfare, he filled various subordinate positions, and was at last elevated to the East, where for six years he presided with great credit to himself and profit to the Craft. His name, and the name of his Lodge became widely known, and wherever known, respected. In discipline he was rigid, but ruled with affection instead of the rod, and the members bowed with submission, because they felt that he was truly their loving Master. He was appointed one of the District Deputy Grand Masters, and subsequently elected by the Grand Lodge, Deputy Grand Master, in which capacity he served through three terms. Doubtless, he might have reached earlier than he did the highest honors of the Fraternity, but his was a chivalrous nature, and although urged by friends to submit his

name as a candidate for Grand Master, he declined in favor of others whose claims he thought superior to his own. At last, however, the field being as he considered honorably open to him, he was presented as a candidate for the Grand Mastership, and elected by a vote of great unanimity. It has been remarked, and is doubtless true, that since DeWitt Clinton, the Grand Lodge of the State of New York has had no better presiding officer; and when the magnitude and intelligence of the body are considered, this is indeed high praise. As Grand Master he was also *ex-officio* President of the Trustees of the Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund, and took warm interest in its affairs. It was, in great part, through his influence that the property on Grand and Crosby Streets was sold, and the more eligible site purchased on Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue, where now stands our beautiful Temple. It is a sad reflection, that the one who felt so warm an interest in this enterprise, and gave to it so much of his thought and labor, should not have lived to witness its completion. Against his own will, but yielding to the importunities of over-zealous friends, Mr. Anthon suffered himself to be again nominated for Grand Master, was once more elected, and for another year struggled against the inroads of disease and endeavored faithfully to perform the duties of his exalted station.

"It was not generally known, but even then was the fact, that Mr. Anthon had sustained severe injuries from an accidental fall. In passing out hurriedly from his office, to meet a business engagement, he pitched headlong down a flight of iron steps to the pavement on Broadway, where he was picked up by our Right Worshipful Brother, Dr. James M. Austin, who chanced at the moment to be passing. Although the immediate external injuries were not apparently extensive, a slight dislocation of the shoulder and a few cuts and bruises being all that could be perceived, the shock to his wonderfully sensitive brain organization was far beyond what he or any one else appreciated or apprehended, and in time led, or helped to lead, to a fatal result. His malady was slow but sure of development. I will not weary you with details, or dwell long on a subject so painful. Many of you, in common with his personal, business and Masonic friends, noticed the change, the excessive nervous irritability, the lack of that self-reliance which had always been so marked a feature of his character, and the absence of that warmth of feeling which had hitherto brought about him troops of friends, whom he fastened to him as 'with bands of steel.' To some it was a mystery, but there were those who saw and appreciated the gradual encroachment of disease. Had he then yielded to suggestion, and aban-

doned for a time all the active pursuits of business and Masonic life, he might yet be among us, a cherished brother and friend. But, with the conscientiousness which was his peculiar characteristic, he wrought on while disease was steadily encroaching upon him, and an insidious but implacable enemy attacking and undermining his once brilliant intellect. Even when his condition became clearly perceptible to others, he did not, or would not, confess it to himself, but 'hoped against hope,' and continued his labors. Finally, however, the blow came which he could not help but feel, and he too was forced to realize the sad truth. Alas! it was then too late. The disease had gone beyond remedy, and for two long, weary years, he waited for the end to come. One year he spent in Europe, consulting with the men most eminent in the medical profession, and seeking, amid new scenes and faces, to bring health to his frame and vigor to his mind; but failing in the pursuit. Disasters fell heavily upon him. With loss of health, came the loss of the little fortune he had laid up for himself; and with saddened heart he prayed to be at rest. With pure Christian faith and resignation he prepared and looked forward to the end, which, long looked for, came at last.

"On Sunday, November 1, 1874, all that was mortal of our Brother was laid in the beautiful cemetery at Cooperstown, on the shore of the lovely Lake Otsego; our Most Worshipful Grand Master standing at the head of the grave, and sorrowing friends, brethren and relatives around. The mystic rites of our Order were observed, the lamb-skin, 'the emblem of innocence and the badge of a Mason,' deposited upon the coffin, and the sprig of acacia placed there as symbolical of that resurrection in which we are all taught to believe.

"To me it was a sad occasion, for on that same day of the month, nine years before, Brother Anthon and myself united together our professional fortunes, and during all those years, until his health gave way, had labored together, keeping up a good name among our professional brethren and in the community. He was thus my professional as well as Masonic brother and friend, and on the very anniversary of our close union I helped to lay him in his grave. Looking back over the years of our close business and friendly relations, I cannot reproach him for look, word, or act, or remember anything which I would wish to be obliterated or forgotten.

"To say that in the death of Brother Anthon Masonry has sustained an irreparable loss, is to employ but a commonplace

expression; for he was a Master among Masters, thorough in his knowledge of the laws and tenets of our Order, skilled in its history and symbolisms, prompt in the application of his knowledge, true to his obligations, and earnest in the discharge of his duty. His name was widely known, and wherever known was praised.

"In this Lodge, where he was so well known, so truly loved, which owes so much to his teachings, and shows so many marks of his master skill, his loss must be most deeply felt, most sincerely deplored. Others will occupy, but few, if any, can be found to fill as he did the Master's station. It is fitting that we, his brethren, with whom he wrought so long and so well, should make some adequate expression of our grief, and inscribe it upon our records as a memorial of our departed friend and Brother."

Brother Morgan, on the conclusion of the foregoing remarks, seconded the motion that the resolutions presented by the Committee be adopted, which was carried, and the Secretary was ordered to spread the resolutions on the minutes.

On motion, it was ordered that the remarks of W. Bro. Charles A. Jackson, and the addresses of R. W. Bro. John C. Boak, D. D. G. M., and Bro. Charles C. Leeds, be published in pamphlet form; also that the Lodge-room and Regalia of the Lodge be draped in mourning, as a testimonial of respect to the memory of M. W. Brother John H. Anthon, P. G. M.

The Lodge was then closed in due form.

The Lodge was visited on December 3 by R. W. Marcus K. King, Past Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia.

The annual meeting was held on December 17. A communication was received from the Grand Master, M. W. Ellwood E. Thorne, announcing that the Masonic Hall was completed and would be dedicated on June 2, 1875, and asking for contributions towards the expenses of the dedication. The matter was referred to a committee consisting of R. W. Bros. Walker and Breed and Bro. Allen.

The report of the Standing Committee was not so encouraging as a few previous years. Number initiated four, affiliated thirteen, membership 148, a gain of 5.

The Standing Committee reported that the Lodge was in debt to the amount of.....$1,064.41

Crediting this amount with the dues owing by members and the balance in the treasury, amounting to..... 549.10

Leaves a deficit of.....$ 515.31

They recommended:

"In view of the increasing indebtedness of the Lodge, your Committee would suggest that means be immediately taken to check unnecessary expenditure, and to liquidate the present liabilities."

During the year the individual contributions to the "Anthon Fund" amounted to $1,430.

A committee consisting of R. W. Bro. Walker, Bros. J. Theodore Baldwin and Peter DeWitt was appointed "to wipe out the indebtedness of this Lodge."

In view of existing circumstances this was a rather exacting duty.

The annual election, the same evening, resulted in the choice of Bro. Claudius F. Beatty for Master.

A copy of the By-Laws of the Lodge which had been used by the late M. W. John H. Anthon, was presented to the Lodge by his widow. The book was accepted with grateful acknowledgment, and it was ordered that an inscription be placed on the fly leaf, recording the Masonic history of M. W. Bro. Anthon.

1875

Bro. Claudius F. Beatty, Master.

Bro. Claudius F. Beatty was born in Longford County, Ireland, June 6, 1831, and received his early education in his native place. At the age of seventeen he started out to care for himself. He ran away from home and came to this country and settled in New York City. He learned the trade of manufacturing hat trimmings, established himself in business in 1867 and has become one of the leading hatters' printers in this country. He was raised in Independent Royal Arch Lodge March 19, 1864. He served as



CLAUDIUS F. BEATTY.

Master in 1875 and again in 1883. He was District Deputy Grand Master in 1896. He was exalted in Nassau Chapter No. 109, Brooklyn, is Past Master of Brooklyn Council No. 4, and Past Commander of Clinton Commandery, No. 14. He is an honorary member of the Supreme Council, A. A. S. R. for the Northern Jurisdiction, having received the Thirty-third Degree, September 15, 1896. He was one of the founders and is Past Most Venerable President of the Brooklyn Masonic Veterans.

The officers for 1875 were installed at the first meeting of the year January 7, by R. W. Charles A. Budd.

On January 21, the Lodge recommended the petition of a number of brethren living on Staten Island for permission to form a Lodge to work in the German language at Edgewater. The Lodge was organized and is now known as Klopstock Lodge No. 760.

At the same meeting the thanks of the Lodge were tendered to Bro. J. C. Bushnell "for his very generous offer on the part of the Murray Hill Dramatic Association, of their services in a performance for the benefit of the Lodge."

The Secretary was directed, on February 18, to write to the Grand Secretary to request "the refusal of the best rooms in the Temple" for the evenings of the first and third Thursdays in each month.

On May 20, the Lodge decided to participate in the dedication of the Masonic Hall on June 2.

Perhaps the greatest Masonic event in the History of the Grand Lodge in New York, was the dedication of the Hall at Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue, on June 2, 1875. There were 23,091 Masons in the parade. Independent Royal Arch Lodge had forty members in line in the Twenty-fifth division. The procession started at 9 o'clock A. M. and reached the Temple at high 12. The column took three hours in passing a given point. The exercises in the building were both impressive, solemn and interesting. They were conducted by the Grand Master, M. W. Ellwood E. Thorne. The oration was delivered by M. W. John L. Lewis, Past Grand Master.

In the evening a banquet was given at Irving Hall, at which

a number of toasts were given. Among the speakers were M. W. John W. Simons, Past Grand Master; R. W. Jesse B. Anthony, Senior Grand Warden; M. W. Richard Vaux, Past Grand Master of Pennsylvania; R. W. James W. Husted, Deputy Grand Master; Hon. John T. Hoffman, ex-Governor of New York; M. W. Sereno D. Nickerson, Past Grand Master of Massachusetts; Hon. Whitelaw Reid, Editor of the New York *Tribune.*

At the stated meeting held June 3, the day after the dedication, the following was adopted:

"*Resolved,* That the thanks of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2 are eminently due, and are hereby gratefully tendered, to Kane Lodge No. 454, for the generous and unstinted hospitality which it extended to the craft generally, and to the members of No. 2 especially, on the occasion of the dedication of the Temple on Wednesday, the 2d inst.

"*Resolved,* That a copy of this resolution, properly signed and attested, be sent to Kane Lodge, No. 454."

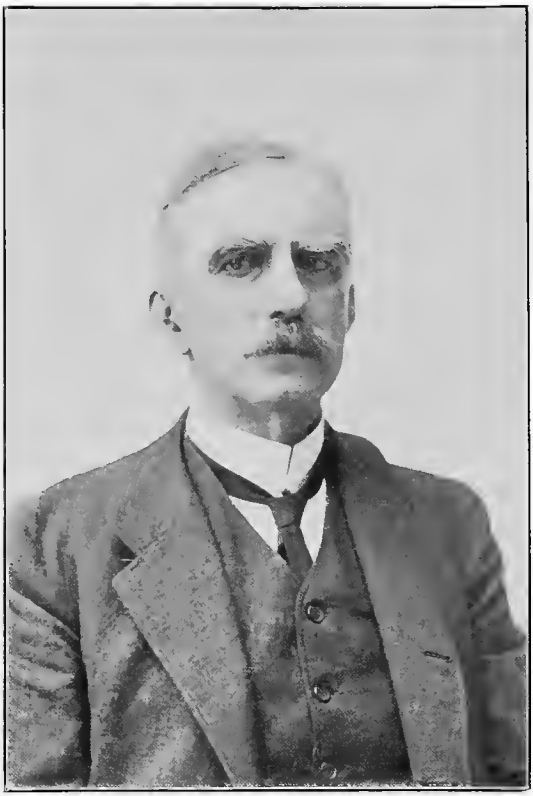
The Lodge was officially visited on December 2, by M. W. Ellwood E. Thorne, Grand Master.

Bro. J. Theodore Baldwin, of the Committee appointed December 17, 1874, "to wipe out the indebtedness of the Lodge," reported progress, and that $360 had been collected and paid to the Secretary.

At the annual communication, December 16, the report of the Standing Committee showed the Lodge to be in about the same condition as the previous year. The work was still on a very small scale, probably due to the high initiation fee. There were raised during the year two, affiliated five, restored seven, membership, Master Masons 152, a net gain of 4.

Donations for charity, $305.

The assets of the Lodge included $847 due by members, which is always a questionable one. During the year 1875, this asset, reported December 17, 1874, as $495.50, was reduced $250, more than one-half, by unaffiliations for non-payment of dues, $190, and dues remitted $60, a loss of $250.



JAY C. YOUNG.

1876

Bro. Jay C. Young, Master.

Bro. Jay C. Young was born in New York City September 13, 1839. His education was acquired in the public schools of New York. He is connected with Adams Express Company. He was initiated in Independent Royal Arch Lodge February 2, passed February 16 and raised March 2, 1865. He served as Senior Warden in 1874 and as Master in 1876.

On January 6, the officers were installed in ample form by M. W. Ellwood E. Thorne, Grand Master, assisted by R. W. Charles Roome as Grand Marshal.

Bro. Claudius F. Beatty was presented with a Past Master's jewel. It was composed of silver, the material of which all similar jewels had been previously made. Subsequently jewels were of gold.

A large number of petitions for affiliation were rejected during 1875, and one at the first meeting of 1876.

On June 1, M. W. Ellwood E. Thorne, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, was elected an honorary member of the Lodge.

The District Deputy Grand Master, R. W. Charles S. Arthur, made his official visit.

On December 21, after many and repeated efforts to reduce the fees for initiation from $100 to $50, and the affiliation fee from $50 to $25, it was at last accomplished.

The annual meeting was held on December 21. No report of the condition of the Lodge was made.

1877

Bro. Charles S. Arthur, Master.

Affiliated February 17, 1870, from Sagamore Lodge No. 371. He was Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge in 1879. He died July 3, 1884.

On January 4, the officers were again installed in ample form by M. W. Ellwood E. Thorne, Past Grand Master, assisted by R. W. Charles Roome as Grand Marshal.

On March 15, 1877, a Special Committee, which had been appointed to investigate the financial condition of the Lodge, reported:

The indebtedness of the Lodge January 1, 1877		$1,324.64
Less cash on hand		578.10
Leaving a deficit of		$ 746.54

The Committee took a look into the future, and estimated the expenses of the Lodge at $ 813.66

The probable income:

From back dues collected	$250	
Dues for 1877	750	
Balance of debt subscription	150	$1,150.00
A surplus of		$ 436.34
Which deducted from the present debt of		$ 746.54
Leaves the bright prospect of a debt		$ 410.20

at the beginning of the next year.

The Lodge decided to sever its connection with the Board of Relief.

The indebtedness to the Board of Relief was $231.

Fourteen were unaffiliated on April 19, for non-payment of dues. They owed $343.10.

The report of the Special Finance Committee was recommitted for revision, and on May 3 the revised report was made, which reduced the indebtedness of the Lodge on January 1, 1878, to $341.90, a difference of $68.30 less than that noted in its former report.

The death of W. Bro. Charles A. Budd was reported as having occurred on May 17, the date of the stated communication, and appropriate action was taken.

At the same meeting the Special Finance Committee appointed on May 3, to examine the books of the Secretary and Treasurer from January 1, 1876, to date, reported:

Receipts for the period	$1,990.85
Disbursements	1,837.35
Balance	$ 153.50

There were warrants outstanding and unpaid amounting to $800.

The membership was 129, a loss of 26 from the last report.

The report was not encouraging, and the committee, in order to reduce expenses, recommended that the Lodge meet but once a month, and that the Secretary's salary be reduced to $50 per annum, the Tyler's to $3.75 per night, and the Organist to $2.50.

A new code of By-Laws was read and adopted.

The Secretary of the Lodge, Bro. George E. Glines, resigned and the Master appointed Bro. William D. Everit, Secretary *ad interim*.

The disposition to help bear the burdens during these trying times was shown by W. Bros. George W. Gilbert and Henry Martin, who assumed to pay for printing 150 copies of the recently adopted By-Laws.

The Lodge called off on June 21, and resumed stated communications on September 20, and from that date met once a month on the third Thursday.

The resolutions on the death of M. W. John H. Anthon, adopted November 5, 1874, having been engrossed, were ordered placed in the archives of the Lodge.

On November 15, the Secretary reported the death of R. W. Enoch P. Breed, at Arnheim, Cal., on October 8.

The Committee appointed December 17, 1874, to solicit subscriptions in aid of the treasury, made its final report, which was referred to the Standing Committee for examination and report. The Standing Committee reported on December 20, as follows:

"On December 16, 1875, the committee reported that they had collected $360. They were continued, and there was $830 more subscribed to be paid to the Treasurer when the full sum of $800 has been subscribed. The said full sum to be applied to the accrued indebtedness of the Lodge which existed January 1, 1876."

Of this sum $610 was received. The balance of $220 the committee deemed uncollectible.

The Standing Committee also made its annual report, in which it congratulated the Lodge upon "the favorable financial situation, and the success in reducing the debt."

There was no degree work during the year and but two affiliations. The membership was 124.

The debt was reduced to $231, the amount due the Board of Relief.

The following was adopted:

"*Resolved,* That the thanks of the Lodge are due and are hereby unanimously tendered to Bros. Everit, Gilbert and Arthur for rescuing the Lodge from its financial difficulties, and that the same be recorded in the minutes."

The membership was 119.

1878

Bro. CHARLES S. ARTHUR, Master.

The officers were installed on January 17, by R. W. Charles Roome, assisted by R. W. Albert V. King as Grand Marshal.

On June 20, R. W. Charles Roome, Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, made an official visit. The Third Degree was the work of the evening. R. W. Bro. Roome delivered the historical lecture. The attendance was very large and included a number of distinguished visitors.

An appeal was read on September 19, from the Grand Master, M. W. Edmund L. Judson, asking for contributions to aid the sufferers from yellow fever in the South. Bro. Edwin R. McCarty, Treasurer of the Lodge, reported that he had $85 which had been contributed by the brethren for this worthy object. A committee was appointed to solicit further donations and the sum of $133.25 was paid to the Grand Treasurer.

The annual communication was held on December 19. The Standing Committee in its report called the attention of the Lodge to three prominent facts:

"First, the amount expended for charitable purposes is larger than it has been for several years;

"Second, the amount expended for regular expenses of the Lodge is smaller than it has been during any year for many years past; and

"Third, that the Lodge is absolutely solvent and out of debt."

The Committee then congratulated the Lodge on its healthy financial condition.

The retiring Master, W. Bro. Charles S. Arthur, was presented with a Past Master's jewel, R. W. Charles Roome making the address.

The work of the year continued as in the two or three preceding years, very small, only two were raised, three affiliated and one restored. The membership was 116, a loss of 3.

At the election of officers W. Bro. Frank R. Lawrence presided. They were installed by R. W. Charles Roome, assisted by R. W. J. Edward Simmons as Grand Marshal.

1879

Bro. GEORGE W. GILBERT, Master.

Raised March 11, 1859. Withdrew June 15, 1893.

The District Deputy Grand Master of the Fourth District R. W. Charles S. Arthur, made his official visit on May 15.

On June 19, the Master announced that Past Master R. W. Charles S. Arthur had been elected Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge at its recent session. He was introduced and received with the grand honors, and was heartily congratulated by the brethren.

The Standing Committee in its annual report on December 18, stated, that at the date of the last report, there was an outstanding warrant in favor of the Masonic Board of Relief for $231. The Board for several years had not been active. It was indebted to its Secretary $25. That amount was paid by Independent Royal Arch Lodge, by which all claims against the Lodge were cancelled, and the outstanding warrant was now cancelled.

The Lodge was certainly running in "hard luck," as far as work was concerned. There were raised during the year two, affiliated two. The membership was 105, a loss of 11.

It will be observed that while there was very little work being done, yet the financial condition was steadily improving. This was accomplished by the practice of the strictest economy. Meetings were held once a month, salaries had been reduced and all unnecessary expenses avoided. In all this economy its charity was not neglected, or in any way curtailed. During this year $208.90 was expended for charity.

A Past Master's jewel was presented to the retiring Master, W. Bro. George W. Gilbert.

The officers were elected and installed by M. W. Charles Roome, Grand Master, assisted by R. W. J. Edward Simmons, Grand Marshal.

1880

Bro. William D. Everit, Master.

Bro. William D. Everit was born in New York City February 4, 1844, and received his education in his native city. After leaving school he learned the printing business which he has successfully prosecuted. He was initiated in Independent Royal Arch Lodge August 3, passed August 17 and raised September 7, 1865. He at once took an active part in the work of the Lodge, filled almost every office in the Lodge, serving as Senior Warden in 1878 and '79 and as Master in 1880. He was Secretary from 1867 to 1871, both years inclusive.

On March 18, the By-Laws of the new Board of Relief were read and met the approval of the Lodge. The Lodge decided to join the new Board and named W. Bro. William D. Everit, Bros. E. W. Chamberlain and C. R. Scribner as delegates. A warrant was ordered drawn to pay the first quarter's dues.

On April 15, the Master on behalf of Mrs. Berjeau,* presented to the Lodge the apron worn by her husband from 1804 to 1806, and the certificate of his membership in the Lodge, dated in 1806, which were accepted and ordered to be placed in the archives.

The District Deputy Grand Master, R. W. J. W. McWhinney,

*Bro. Berjeau was raised February 21, 1804. His widow was a pensioner of the Lodge for many years, having been assisted as late as 1879.



WILLIAM D. EVERIT.

made his official visit, and "after examining the books, etc., expressed himself in very pleasing terms as satisfied."

A communication from M. W. Jesse B. Anthony, Grand Master, was read on June 17, notifying the Lodge of the approval by the Grand Lodge of the action of M. W. Charles Roome, Past Grand Master, in suspending official intercourse with the Grand Lodge of Connecticut. His edict forbade all Masonic communication with Masons from the Grand Lodge of Connecticut, and forbidding the admission as visitors any brother hailing from that State.

On September 16 the attention of the Lodge was called to the fact that the Grand Master had accepted an invitation to lay the corner stone of the Obelisk, lately brought to this country from Egypt, and which is to be placed in Central Park. The Lodge decided that upon receipt of the order of the Grand Master, it would assemble and participate in the ceremonies.

The ceremony took place on October 10, and was characterized by great pomp. A procession preceded the laying of the corner stone, in which about 9,000 Masons participated. Apollo Commandery No. 15, of Troy, was the special escort of Grand Master Anthony.

W. Bro. Claudius F. Beatty was on the staff of the Marshal of the day.

At the same communication, W. Bro. George W. Gilbert was permitted to "have access to the records of this Lodge, for the purpose of preparing an epitome of its history."

On October 21, the death of W. Bro. A. J. R. Thompson was announced.

The condition of the Lodge at the close of the year was better financially, but the work was precisely the same as the previous year; two were raised and two affiliated. The membership was 103, a loss of 2.

Receipts	$1,416.31
Disbursements	686.22
Balance	$ 730.09

CHAPTER IX.

1881-1903

1881

Bro. Joseph Theodore Baldwin, Master.

Affiliated November 3, 1864. Died November 16, 1899.

The officers were installed on January 20, by M. W. Charles Roome, Past Grand Master, as Installing Officer, R. W. Horace S. Taylor, Deputy Grand Master assisting, and R. W. Charles S. Arthur, as Grand Marshal.

The retiring Master, W. Bro. William D. Everit, was presented with a Past Master's jewel, M. W. Charles Roome making the presentation.

The Treasurer, Bro. Edwin R. McCarty, made the encouraging announcement that he had deposited $500 in the Greenwich Savings Bank.

On September 15 a communication was read from the Grand Master, M. W. Horace S. Taylor, terminating the edict of non-intercourse between the Grand Lodges of New York and Connecticut.

The death of Bro. James A. Garfield, President of the United States, was reported on October 20. A page in the minutes was set apart to his memory, and Bro. E. W. Chamberlain was requested to furnish suitable resolutions, to be recorded on such page. Two pages were left blank, on each of which was written in lead pencil the name "Garfield," but no resolutions are recorded on them, but on November 17 Bro. Chamberlain presented a series of resolutions, which were adopted.

W. Bro. George W. Gilbert, having prepared an epitome of the history of the Lodge, read it. It was said to be "very valuable and interesting, and was listened to by the members with great attention and pleasure."

The annual communication was held on December 15. The death of R. W. James M. Austin, Grand Secretary of the Grand



CHARLES C. LEEDS.

Lodge, on December 3 was reported, and Bro. Charles C. Leeds, W. Bros. William D. Everit and George W. Gilbert were appointed a committee to draft suitable resolutions expressing the sorrow of the Lodge at his loss.

Only one degree was conferred during the entire year, and that was the First Degree, on April 21. Only one was affiliated. The membership was reduced to 100, a loss of 3.

The retiring Master, W. Bro. J. Theodore Baldwin, was presented with a Past Master's jewel.

The Lodge was again in a prosperous condition. The receipts for the year were $1,640.26, disbursements $609.02, leaving the handsome balance of $1,031.24.

1882

Bro. CHARLES C. LEEDS, Master.

Bro. Charles C. Leeds was born in New York City August 1, 1831, and was educated at private schools in his native place. He studied law and has won an enviable reputation as a practitioner. He has had a long and useful career as a Mason. He first saw the light of Masonry in Benjamin B. French Lodge No. 15, of Washington, D. C., in which he was initiated March 2, 1854, while he held an official position in that city. He was raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason, May 1, 1854, more than fifty years ago. He at once took a deep interest in all that pertains to Masonry and was elected Senior Warden of his mother Lodge. Business taking him away from Washington City, he was unable to accept the office of Master. After several years spent in traveling in the West he returned and settled in New York City. In all of his journeyings he never lost his interest in Masonry. When he formed a co-partnership with R. W. John H. Anthon, of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, afterwards Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, he affiliated with that Lodge from Benjamin B. French Lodge, of Washington, on December 7, 1865. His dimit was attested by the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia. Benjamin B. French Lodge was chartered December 27, 1853, so that Bro. Leeds was one of the earliest members of it. A peculiar mistake appears in the records of Benjamin B. French Lodge, in that Bro. Leeds was reported as having died on December 18, 1858, and his name was so carried on the books until a few months ago when the error was discovered and the necessary correction made.

The first meeting of the year was held on January 19. The Committee appointed to prepare resolutions on the death of Grand Secretary Austin reported a memorial, setting forth his worth as a man and a Mason, and his great usefulness. A copy was ordered sent to the widow and another to Howard Lodge, of which he was a member.

The death of R. W. Henry D. Walker was announced.

The District Deputy Grand Master of the Fourth District, R. W. Lawrence Wells, made his official visit. He "addressed the Lodge in a very complimentary manner."

On February 16 M. W. Edmund L. Judson, Past Grand Master, was elected an honorary member.

The committee on securing a meeting place reported and recommended the hiring of "the new rooms now being fitted up in the Temple, and as yet unnamed," at an annual rental of $250 a year.

On March 16 the Master was requested to communicate with the Trustees of the Temple and request them to honor this Lodge, and the memory of the late Past Grand Master of Masons in New York, by naming the new room in the Temple "The Anthon Room." The request was not granted, as the room was called "The Austin Room."

At the close of the meeting on April 20, the Master alluded to the fact that it was in all probability the last time the Lodge would meet in the rooms it had occupied for so many years, and spoke of the many pleasant and interesting events that had taken place in them, and the tender memories which this home of the Lodge would suggest.

On May 18 the Lodge met for the first time in the Austin Room, Masonic Hall, corner of Sixth avenue and Twenty-third street.

The Lodge gave $10 towards the "Austin Memorial Fund," on June 15, for the purpose of buying a plot and erecting a monument to the memory of the late Grand Secretary, R. W. James M. Austin.

The District Deputy Grand Master of the Fourth District,

R. W. Edward H. Warker, made his official visit on October 19, and was royally received, and addressed the Lodge.

The communication on November 16 was a notable event. It was interesting because of the very large number of distinguished brethren who were present, among whom were M. W. John W. Simons, Grand Master; M. W. Edmund L. Judson and M. W. Charles Roome, Past Grand Masters; R. W. Bros. Charles S. Arthur, Past Grand Treasurer; Edward M. L. Ehlers, Grand Secretary; J. Edward Simmons, Deputy Grand Master; John Boyd, Grand Treasurer; Frank R. Lawrence, Commissioner of Appeals; Frank McGee, Zachariah Dedrick, Frederick W. Herring, William T. Woodruff, Edward H. Warker, Lawrence Wells, W. D. Nichols, and Masters and Past Masters by the score.

The occasion for the presence of so many distinguished brethren was probably because of the presentation to M. W. Edmund L. Judson of a handsomely engraved certificate of honorary membership. The presentation was made by M. W. Charles Roome. The First Degree was the work of the evening.

The following action, on December 21, would indicate that there were special features at the meeting of November 16.

"On motion of Bro. Baldwin it was

"*Resolved,* That the thanks of the Lodge are due in an eminent degree, and are hereby tendered to R. W. Bro. Charles S. Arthur, Past Master of this Lodge, for the very handsome entertainment provided by him for the Lodge and its guests, on the evening of our last regular communication."

The annual communication was held on December 21, and the officers were installed the same night by M. W. Charles Roome, Past Grand Master.

The result of the year's work was a further loss of three, reducing the membership to 97. There was a marked improvement, however, in the amount of work during the year, as 5 were raised and 1 affiliated.

The finances also show a further increase:

Receipts	$1,877.94
Disbursements	758.70
Balance	$1,119.24

1883

Bro. Claudius F. Beatty, Master.

The year began with bright prospects, with an increased interest and more work. At the first meeting of the year, held on January 18, three candidates were initiated.

W. Bro. Charles C. Leeds, the junior Past Master, was presented with a Past Master's jewel, M. W. Charles Roome making the address.

Independent Royal Arch Lodge was in close "affiliation," as it was termed, with a number of foreign Lodges, by which an exchange of representatives was had, and frequent letters were sent and received. This system proved to be very pleasant and kept the Lodges in touch with one another, and often information of an important nature would be conveyed. Relations of this kind existed between this Lodge and Unanimidad Lodge No. 3, La Guayra, Venezuela; Respectable Lodge La Bonne Amitie, Namur, Belgio; Respectable Lodge, Les Amis du Commerce et la Perseverance Reunis, D'Anvors, Belgio; Respectable Lodge Armonia No. 4, Azua, San Domingo; Respectable Lodge Regenaracion No. 40, Caracas, Venezuela, and others.

On June 21 W. Bro. Charles C. Leeds reported having translated the letters just received from two of these Lodges, together with the replies he had prepared, which the Secretary was instructed to forward to the respective Lodges. W. Bro. Leeds is still the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

On September 20 the Senior Warden, Bro. Henry Martin, acting Master, welcomed in an eloquent address the Master, W. Bro. Claudius F. Beatty, and congratulated him on his safe return from his trip to Europe.

A committee was appointed on October 18 "to ascertain what can be done towards improving the vocal music in the Lodge." The committee reported on November 15, and it was ordered "that $10 per month, during the pleasure of the Lodge, be placed in the hands of the committee, to be expended for the purpose required."

The death of R. W. and Rev. Ferdinand C. Ewer, Past Grand Chaplain, was announced on October 18. A series of resolutions of condolence were adopted.

On December 1 a fire occurred in the Masonic Hall, which greatly damaged the building, destroying the upper floor and doing great injury to the Lodge rooms. The Lodge was compelled for a number of months to occupy the Tuscan Room, in the Hall. On December 20 the Master, alluding to the fire, "thanked W. Bro. William D. Everit for the valuable services he rendered the Lodge in saving its property from the consequences of the fire." It was afterwards

"*Resolved,* That a committee be appointed to procure a suitable and substantial testimonial to W. Bro. W. D. Everit, in recognition of the valuable services he has rendered, in rescuing the property of the Lodge from the late conflagration, by which its room was destroyed.

"The resolution was unanimously adopted, and W. Bros. Claudius F. Beatty, George W. Gilbert and Charles C. Leeds were appointed as such committee."

The annual meeting was held the same night. The officers were installed, M. W. Charles Roome again officiating.

The following record was ordered to be made:

"In descending from the Oriental Chair, our retiring Worshipful Master, Claudius F. Beatty, carries with him the fraternal esteem and kindly remembrances of the members of this Lodge. He has presided over us with dignity, courtesy and impartiality. We owe to his genial offices the recollections of a pleasant year, free from strife or undue emulation, but marked by cordiality and mutual regard. He has been earnest, prompt and active, untiring in effort, and appreciative of zeal in others, stimulating it by his own example. As a Master he has commanded our respect, as a brother he has won our affection, and as a gentleman has had and ever will have our admiration." This record was ordered engrossed and presented to Bro. Beatty.

Although six were added to the membership, 5 by being raised and 1 by affiliation, yet there was still a loss of 2, making the number of active members 95.

1884

Bro. HENRY MARTIN, Master.

Bro. Martin was born in England August 19, 1841. He came to this country in 1863. He entered the wholesale dry goods business, and has retired from business. He was raised in Independent Royal Arch Lodge October 12, 1865, and served as Senior Warden in 1883 and Master in 1884. He is also a member of Clinton Commandery No. 14, of Brooklyn.

On January 17 W. Bro. George W. Gilbert gave notice that, at the next communication, he would offer a resolution favoring the adoption by this Lodge of the *standard work* of Masonry. The Master ordered the Secretary to summon the members to attend the next meeting to consider the matter.

This seems to be a novel proceeding in view of the efforts that had been made for several years to establish a uniform work. The work in Independent Royal Arch Lodge was the genuine *ancient* ritual, and differed in some respects from that taught by the Grand Lecturer. It was considered by the members of the Lodge much more beautiful and they clung tenaciously to it.

The thanks of the Lodge were extended to Bros. Shoew, Graf, Rauch and Lewis, "the quartet which had contributed so largely to the enjoyment of those present by the songs rendered."

The Committee on Music reported that the expense of the music had been at the rate of $5 per month, and for the present that would be all that would be required. This certainly was economical for music.

At the next communication, February 21, the Master stated "that in his opinion the best interest of the Lodge would be promoted by the adoption of the standard work, and that acting under the authority vested in him he had, after consultation with the Wardens, decided that the work and lectures of this Lodge should henceforth be as nearly as possible in conformity with the ritual prescribed by the M. W. Grand Lodge of the State of New York."

The record of the Lodge on December 20, respecting W. Bro. Beatty, which had been handsomely engrossed and elegantly framed, was presented to him.



HENRY MARTIN.

On August 7 the death of R. W. Charles S. Arthur, Past Grand Treasurer, was announced. The Grand Master, M. W. William A. Brodie, sent a letter to the Lodge, expressing his sympathy with it in its loss. Appropriate resolutions of sorrow were adopted.

On November 20 W. Bro. J. T. Baldwin was presented with a Past Master's apron, as a token of appreciation by the members of his long and valuable services.

At the same meeting the following report was made:

"To the Master, Wardens and Brethren of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2:

"The undersigned, a committee appointed to procure a suitable testimonial to be presented to Worshipful Brother William D. Everit for his services in securing and preserving the charter, jewels, regalia and other property of the Lodge on the occasion of the fire in the Masonic Temple, respectfully report:

"That they have given the matter careful consideration, and the only difficulty experienced has been in determining upon some specific article suitable to the occasion, and which they could believe would be acceptable to the brother it was intended to honor. At the same time they have felt and appreciated that the services rendered by Worshipful Brother Everit, not alone on the occasion referred to in the resolution of the Lodge, but on many other occasions during his long and zealous service, have been of great value to the Lodge, and that some evidence of due appreciation thereof should be given. In the judgment of your committee the best evidence of such due appreciation will be afforded by making Worshipful Brother Everit a life member of the Lodge and exempting him from the payment of dues. Wherefore your committee recommended the adoption of the following resolutions:

"*Resolved,* That the thanks of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M., are justly due and are hereby tendered to Worshipful Brother William D. Everit for his valuable services in securing and preserving the charter, jewels, regalia and other property of the Lodge on the occasion of the fire in the Masonic Temple.

"*Resolved,* That as an evidence of due appreciation thereof, and of the high esteem in which Worshipful Brother William D. Everit is held, he is made a life member of this Lodge, and exempted from the payment of annual dues.

"*Resolved,* That this report be spread in full upon the minutes, and that the Secretary cause to be suitably engrossed, signed and sealed and presented to Worshipful Brother Everit a copy of the foregoing resolution.

CLAUDIUS F. BEATTY,
GEORGE W. GILBERT,
C. C. LEEDS,
Committee."

On December 18 an appeal was read from the Grand Master, W. M. William A. Brodie, asking a contribution for the benefit of the sufferers by the destruction of the greater part of Carthage, N. Y., by which "twenty-eight brethren of our own Masonic household, members of Carthage Lodge, No. 158, together with their families, have been made homeless." The sum of $50 was appropriated to the worthy object.

R. W. John Stewart, District Deputy Grand Master of the Fourth District, made his official visit and addressed the Lodge. After the election of officers he installed them, assisted by W. Bro. Claudius F. Beatty as Grand Marshal.

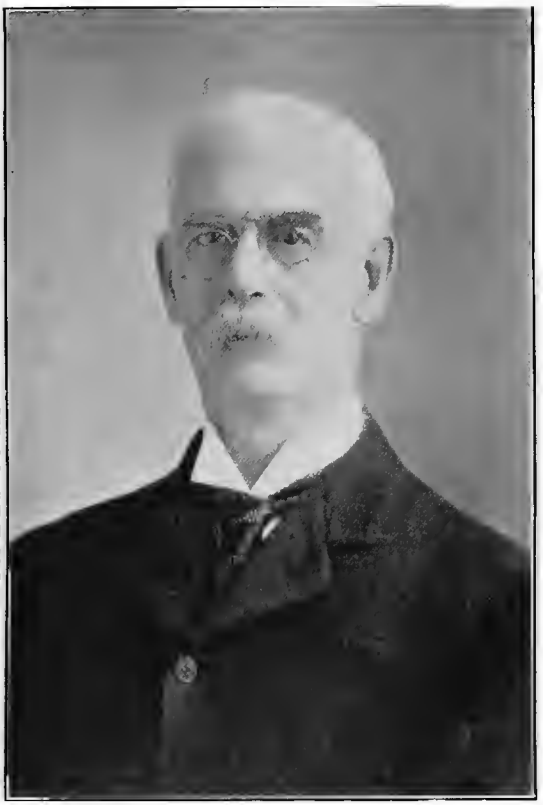
At the annual meeting on December 18 the Lodge was found to be in the same condition as it had been for some years. No work was done during the year, but 5 were received by affiliation. The membership was reduced to 91, a loss of 3.

But with this continual loss in numbers and lack of work, the financial condition was slightly improved. The establishment of the Board of Relief had relieved the Lodge of many applications for charity, and saved many dollars to the Lodge treasury.

1885

Bro. EDMUND S. WHITMAN, Master.

Bro. Edmund S. Whitman was born in Annapolis, Nova Scotia, September 20, 1830. He was educated in his native land. In 1850 he emigrated to the United States, and settled in New York in 1863. He subsequently established himself as an exporting merchant, in which business he is still engaged. He united with Washington Heights Lodge No. 530 in 1865, and was Junior Warden, Senior Warden and Master. On April 17, 1873, he affiliated with Independent Royal Arch Lodge and became



E. S. WHITMAN.

Master in December, 1884. He was also a member and Past High Priest of Lafayette Chapter, R. A. M.

On January 15 a communication was received from Faith Lodge No. 14, Caracas, notifying the Lodge of the appointment of Bro. Henry N. Morgan as its representative near Independent Royal Arch Lodge. The communication being in the Spanish language, it was referred to W. Bro. Charles C. Leeds for translation and the preparation of a reply. At the next communication, on February 19, Bro. Leeds reported the translation and the reply. Bro. Juan G. Reyes, Secretary of Faith Lodge No. 14, was chosen as representative of this Lodge near that of Faith Lodge, and the Secretary was instructed to notify Bro. Reyes of his election.

A Past Master's jewel was presented to W. Bro. Henry Martin on March 19.

The Secretary reported that he had not been able to find the ledger of the Lodge since the fire in the Hall on December 1, 1883.

On April 16 the following resolution was adopted:

"*Resolved,* That a committee of six Past Masters of this Lodge be appointed to take into consideration the approaching one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of this Lodge, which will occur in December next, and to provide some suitable means of commemorating the event."

The Master appointed W. Bros. George W. Gilbert, William D. Everit, Claudius F. Beatty, J. T. Baldwin, Charles C. Leeds and Henry Martin as such committee. By a vote of the Lodge, the Master was added to the committee.

W. Bro. Leeds introduced Bro. Henry N. Morgan as the duly accredited representative and "guarantor of friendship" of Faith Lodge No. 14, of Caracas, Venezuela. He was cordially welcomed by the Master, and replied to his greeting with appropriate words.

On May 21 the repairs to the Austin Room having been completed, the Lodge returned to its old quarters.

R. W. Theodore H. Tilton, Master of Astor Lodge, No. 603, addressed the Lodge, and requested that its meeting nights

should be changed, in order to allow Astor Lodge to engage the Austin Room for the first, third and fifth Thursdays. The request was referred to W. Bros. Everit, Baldwin, Leeds and Beatty, a committee to consider the request and report. The committee reported on September 17 that they deemed such action unnecessary, and recommended that the application be declined.

A most interesting episode occurred on June 18. It will be remembered that in May, 1841, the Master of the Lodge, W. Bro. Benjamin C. Dutcher, on account of difficulties that had arisen between himself and the Deputy Grand Master, R. W. William Willis, also a member of the Lodge, abruptly closed the Lodge, and carried off the warrant. Repeated efforts to induce Bro. Dutcher to surrender the warrant were unsuccessful. W. Bro. Enoch P. Breed was allowed, in 1859, to make a copy of the old warrant, but could not induce Bro. Dutcher to restore it to the Lodge. Soon after this Bro. Dutcher left New York, and his residence was unknown until 1884, when it was found to be Newark, N. J. He had carefully preserved the old warrant, directing that it should be buried with him. W. Bro. Claudius F. Beatty, who had spent a good deal of time in trying to find the document, with the assistance of Bro. F. J. Meeker, of Oriental Lodge No. 51, Newark, N. J., after visiting Bro. Dutcher induced him to agree to restore the "long lost, now found" old warrant to its rightful custodians.

On June 4 the Committee on Grievances of the Grand Lodge reviewed the case, and recommended the restoration of Bro. Dutcher, who had been expelled by the Grand Lodge in 1841, "to all the rights and privileges of Masonry," which was done by an overwhelming vote. He had also been expelled by the Lodge. A very large gathering of brethren and distinguished Masons were present on June 18. The following is the record:

"*Whereas,* the M. W. Grand Lodge of the State of New York having removed the disability under which labored W. Brother Benjamin C. Dutcher, Past Master of this Lodge, it was unanimously

"*Resolved,* That the name of W. Bro. Benjamin C. Dutcher be restored to the roll of this Lodge.

"W. Bro. C. F. Beatty then introduced W. Bro. Benjamin C. Dutcher, who was invited to a seat in the East and was received with the usual honors.

"The Master expressed the gratification felt by the Lodge at the presence of our worthy Past Master, who had been absent from the communications of the Lodge for forty-four years past.

"The W. Bro. made suitable reply and presented to the Lodge the ancient charter or warrant, issued to this Lodge by the M. W. Grand Lodge of the State of New York, bearing date June 9, 1789.

"M. W. Charles Roome, on behalf of the Lodge, received the warrant from the hand of W. Bro. Dutcher, and expressed the sentiment of the Lodge at this action of the Worshipful Brother."

R. W. Edward M. L. Ehlers, Grand Secretary, then presented to Bro. Dutcher, on behalf of the Lodge, a basket of choice flowers.

W. Bro. Beatty then introduced Bro. F. J. Meeker, of Oriental Lodge, No. 51, of Newark, N. J., "who by his kind efforts had been instrumental in effecting the renewed acquaintance of this Lodge with its ancient Past Master, W. Bro. Dutcher." The Master cordially welcomed Bro. Meeker, and assured him of the appreciation of the members of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, of his kind offices in their behalf, and presented him with a handsome basket of flowers.

This was the closing communication of the season. The next was held on September 17, at which the announcement was made of the death of the wife of W. Bro. Claudius F. Beatty, and an appropriate letter of sympathy was presented.

The Master called the attention of the Lodge to the ancient charter that had been restored to the Lodge, and asked for instructions as to its preservation. He was requested to confer with the Grand Master as to the propriety of surrendering the charter of 1842 and resuming work under the charter of 1789.

On October 15 the beginning of the work of paying off the debt of the Hall and Asylum Fund was announced in a communication from R. W. John F. Collins, District Deputy of the

Fourth District, in which he informed the Lodge of an intended visit by M. W. Frank R. Lawrence, Grand Master, to the Lodges of the Fourth District, at the communication of Albion Lodge No. 26, in the Commandery Room, on October 28. At the communication November 19 an encyclical from the Grand Master was read, urging the Masons of all the Lodges to rally to the work of freeing the Craft from the great incubus of debt which necessarily retarded its progress. From that time until the spring of 1889 the uppermost thought in the minds of the Masons of the State of New York was the liquidation of the enormous debt. When the work of paying the debt began it amounted to $485,000, or less than "seven dollars to each affiliated Master Mason within the jurisdiction." The debt had been gradually reduced by an annual *per capita* tax of fifty cents. The proposition was made that a *pro rata* assessment of six dollars be made upon each enrolled Master Mason on January 1, 1885, to be applied directly to the payment of the debt, and every Lodge as soon as it should pay its full quota, of six dollars for each member, should be relieved of the annual *per capita* tax. This was a stimulus that created a good deal of enthusiasm in the craft, and resulted in the magnificent success in 1889.

The committee on celebrating the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Lodge reported "progress" on November 19, and were discharged.

W. Bro. Leeds announced on December 17 the death of Hon. and Bro. Thomas W. Clerke, at the age of 86 years. The Master stated that Bro. Clerke had been a member of the Lodge for a continuous term of sixty years. A committee was appointed to draft suitable resolutions, and a page was ordered to be set apart to his memory in the minutes. He was an eminent lawyer and a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York.

There was a little more activity in the Lodge during the year, as shown by the report of the Standing Committee. Two had been raised, one affiliated, and one restored. The membership was 92, a gain of one.

The amount expended for charity was $218.75, as against $52.37 the previous year.

A Past Master's jewel was presented to W. Bro. Edmund S. Whitman.

This being the annual meeting, M. W. Charles Roome, Past Grand Master, presided during the election of the officers and afterwards installed them.

1886

Bro. Wayland Trask, Master.

Bro. Wayland Trask was born in Hartford, Conn., March 5, 1844, where he was educated, graduating from the Hartford High School at the age of seventeen. He came to New York in 1864 and engaged in the stock brokerage business. In 1869 he was admitted to membership in the New York Stock Exchange. He was initiated in Montauk Lodge, No. 286, Brooklyn, November 16, 1881, and affiliated with Independent Royal Arch Lodge, December 20, 1883. He has been prominent in other branches of Masonry, having been Eminent Commander of Clinton Commandery, No. 14, and presiding officer of all the bodies of the A. A. S. R., of Brooklyn. He was prime mover in establishing the Aurora Grata Cathedral, corner of Bedford Avenue and Madison Street, Brooklyn, and in founding the Aurora Grata Club.

The year opened with mingled prospects of good and ill. At the first communication, held January 21, a number of petitions for affiliation were presented, and charges preferred against a brother, charged with the embezzlement of $100,000 from the Bank of the Manhattan Company of New York. He was tried and expelled.

On March 18, W. Bro. J. Theodore Baldwin was appointed as representative of Unanimidad Lodge, La Guayra, in place of Bro. Thomas W. Clerke, deceased.

A special communication was held on April 1. W. Bro. Beatty reported having accompanied the relatives, with the remains of Bro. Henry M. Mosher, to Greenwich, Conn., on February 23, where they were met at the railroad station by members of Acacia Lodge, No. 85, who accompanied them to the grave, and assisted in the ceremonies of the sad occasion.

He also spoke of the courtesies extended to them by the brethren of Acacia Lodge. The Secretary was instructed to write to Acacia Lodge, expressing the appreciation of Independent Royal Arch Lodge of their fraternal kindness.

On April 15, a formal invitation was extended to the brethren of Acacia Lodge to visit this Lodge at the next stated communication. On May 20, Bro. H. M. Brush, Junior Warden of Acacia Lodge, and a delegation of brethren were present, and received a hearty and fraternal greeting.

The following amendment to the by-laws was presented and read on April 15, and on May 20 adopted:

"Article 1. The stated communications of this Lodge shall be held on the first and third Thursdays of each month, at 8 o'clock P. M."

The standing committee was authorized to secure the Austin room for those nights.

W. Bro. Claudius F. Beatty presented the Lodge with a set of three gavels, specially made for it. The following was adopted:

"*Resolved,* That one of the old gavels, so long in use, and now in the sere and yellow leaf, be presented to W. Bro. Beatty, as a memento of his long and faithful service in the several stations he has occupied in the Lodge."

The gavel was formally presented to Bro. Beatty at the stated communication on May 20.

This was a notable occasion. The Third Degree was conferred with R. W. Wright D. Pownall, District Deputy Grand Master of the Fifth District presiding in the second section, and R. W. Bros. John W. Richardson, C. A. Mervin, John Stewart, F. H. Wight, Charles W. Hubbell, and others assisting.

The Lodge, at this communication, petitioned the Grand Lodge to restore its old charter, dated June 9, 1789, and cancel the one issued in its stead in 1842. The Grand Lodge granted the request on June 4, 1886. On September 2, the Master announced that he had surrendered the 1842 warrant on July 20, and that the Lodge was now working under the old warrant of June 9, 1789.

And thus, after many years of anxious waiting, earnest endeavor to obtain possession of the priceless ancient document, it was restored to its rightful owners, and brought to an end a long, serious and unpleasant episode.

On June 17 the Master, Bro. Wayland Trask, who had just returned from his bridal tour, was formally announced, and welcomed by the Senior Warden, Bro. Levi S. Tenney, who extended to him the warm and cordial congratulations of his brethren, and their hearty good wishes for his future happiness and prosperity. The Lodge room was handsomely decorated with flowers in honor of the occasion.

The proposed amendments to the Constitution of the Grand Lodge, in relation to the Hall and Asylum Fund, which had been adopted at the recent session of the Grand Lodge, were read and ratified.

The death of the son of the Master was announced on September 2, and resolutions of sympathy were adopted.

On October 7, the Master announced that Bro. Craven Peyton, an old and active member of the Lodge, had died on September 17, aged seventy-three years. Funeral services were held on Sunday, September 19, W. Bro. Claudius F. Beatty officiating as Master during the ceremony.

A donation of $5 was made to Etiwan Lodge, No. 95, Mount Pleasant, S. C., in aid of the sufferers by the recent earthquake in that section.

On October 21, it was reported that on October 7, the secretary, Bro. T. C. Kimberly, was robbed of a package containing the record book and important papers of the Lodge. They were recovered by Bro. M. Rodman of Citizens Lodge, No. 628, and restored to the Secretary. A resolution of thanks was extended to Bro. Rodman for his fraternal action.

W. Bro. George W. Gilbert was presented on November 18, with a handsome Past Master's apron, as a token of the esteem of his brethren, and as a remembrance of the many years of service he had rendered to the Lodge.

The annual report of the Standing Committee, on December 16, revealed the same unsatisfactory condition as had previously

existed. There had been raised 4 and affiliated 5, died 4, dropped from the roll at their own request 5, dropped for non-payment of dues 4, expelled 1; leaving the membership 87, a loss of 5.

Expended for charity $347.29.

M. W. Charles Roome, Past Grand Master, who had for so many years officiated at the election and installation of officers, was absent on account of serious illness. A resolution of sympathy with him was adopted.

1887

Bro. Wayland Trask, Master.

The work of the year opened with little encouragement, petitions for the degrees were "few and far between". There being so little work was doubtless the reason for amending the By-Laws on April 7, reducing the number of meetings to one a month (on the third Thursday), instead of two.

A warrant was drawn for $534, on April 21, to pay the quota of the Lodge to the Hall and Asylum Fund debt. The District Deputy Grand Master of the Fourth District, R. W. John F. Collins, visited the Lodge at that communication. The Master handed to him a check for the amount of the quota, which the District Deputy accepted, thanking the Lodge, and congratulating it upon its action.

On November 17, R. W. Charles A. Benedict, District Deputy Grand Master of the Fourth District, made his official visit and was heartily welcomed by the Master. In response, the District Deputy congratulated the Lodge upon the evidences of prosperity and harmony that were manifested among the brethren, and reported the gratifying progress being made in the payment of the Hall and Asylum Fund debt, and the preparations now going on to hold a great Masonic fair in aid of the Fund.

At the annual communication, held on December 15, the death of the wife of Bro. Edwin R. McCarthy, Treasurer of the Lodge, was reported, and the sympathy of the Lodge was extended to him.

The Standing Committee reported number raised 2, affiliated



LEVI S. TENNEY.

6, died 4, unaffiliated 2, and dimitted 1, making the membership 88, a gain of 1. The amount expended for charity was $144.42.

1888

Bro. Levi S. Tenney, Master.

Bro. Tenney was born on February 19, 1853, in Orwell, Vermont, and came to this city in July, 1874. He received his education in Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1874. Shortly after coming to this city he began the practice of his profession as a lawyer. He was initiated in Independent Royal Arch Lodge January 18, passed February 15 and raised March 15, 1883. He served as Senior Deacon, Senior Warden, and was Master in 1888 and '89. He has also taken an interest in Aurora Grata Lodge of Perfection, Council and Rose Croix Chapter, of Brooklyn, and the Consistory of New York City, of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite.

The first meeting of the year was held on January 19. The officers were installed by M. W. Charles Roome, Past Grand Master, assisted by R. W. Charles A. Benedict, District Deputy Grand Master, as Grand Marshal.

W. Bro. Benjamin C. Dutcher, through W. Bro. Wayland Trask, presented to the Lodge a Masonic manual, published in 1816, which had been in use in the Lodge during and prior to 1841, and has since been in his possession. The gift was accepted and due acknowledgment and thanks were ordered to be forwarded to Bro. Dutcher.

On February 16 a communication was read from M. W. Frank R. Lawrence, Grand Master, enclosing a certificate, under his seal, of the payment by this Lodge of its quota to the Hall and Asylum Fund debt, and congratulating the Lodges and brethren in the jurisdiction on the success of their efforts towards the extinction of the debt, and the great success of the Masonic fair recently held in aid of the fund for building the Asylum, which netted the sum of $75,000.

At this communication the work of the year began with the initiation of two candidates.

W. Bro. Wayland Trask, the Junior Past Master of the

Lodge, was presented with a Past Master's jewel on June 21, by the Master.

A donation of $50 was made to the yellow fever sufferers at Jacksonville, Fla., on September 20.

A communication was received from the Grand Secretary calling attention to the action of the Grand Lodge in reference to the use of any written or printed work in the Lodges, and strictly forbidding the same.

The Master, "however, repelled the idea that this Lodge, or any of its members had violated their Masonic obligations, or were subject to censure in this connection."

W. Bro. Charles C. Leeds, who had been appointed a committee to dispose of the watch presented to W. Bro. Charles A. Budd, by the Lodge, for the benefit of the widow, reported that he had realized $308, which had been paid to Mrs. Budd.

On October 18, W. Bro. Charles C. Leeds presented his credentials as representative and "guarantor of friendship" of Lodge Unaminidad, No. 3. He was received as such, and his credentials ordered duly recorded. Brother Leeds also presented a letter from Unaminidad Lodge condoling with Independent Royal Arch Lodge on the death of Bro. Thomas W. Clerke, a former representative of that Lodge.

The death of M. W. John W. Simons, Past Grand Master, was announced on November 15, and a letter of sympathy was ordered sent to his family.

The annual report of the Standing Committee, made on December 20, showed a slight gain in the amount of work performed. There had been raised 2, initiated and passed 3, affiliated 1, restored 1, dimitted 1; membership 91, an increase of 3.

1889

Bro. Levi S. Tenney, Master.

The work of the year began on January 17, when two of the three Fellowcrafts remaining from the previous year were raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason. The District Deputy Grand Master of the Fourth District, R. W. Alfred B. Price,

made his official visit and presided in the second section, and R. W. George L. Montague, of Republic Lodge, delivered the historical lecture. The meeting was a most interesting one, largely attended by distinguished craftsmen.

The year opened with bright prospects to the fraternity throughout the State. With the debt of the Hall and Asylum Fund fully liquidated and a handsome surplus on hand with which to begin the great work of charity, which had been for nearly half a century a fond desire of the craft throughout the jurisdiction, were certainly reasons for rejoicing. Every Lodge might reasonably expect to realize a benefit from this changed condition of affairs. There was born a feeling of relief from a great burden, and with the erection of the Asylum an assured fact, there was created a unity of sentiment and a unity of purpose.

An encyclical from M. W. Frank R. Lawrence, Grand Master, announcing the glad news that the craft in the State of New York was entirely free from debt, was read in the Lodge on March 21. Wednesday, April 24, was appointed as a day of thanksgiving and rejoicing at the accomplishment of the glorious result. In his encyclical the Grand Master said:

"Upon the evening of that day let the brethren throughout the State assemble, either in their usual places of meeting, or elsewhere, as may be found most convenient, and let every part of our broad jurisdiction echo with one universal acclaim of praise and thanksgiving to the Most High!"

The form of the exercises was left to the discretion of the different Lodges.

Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2, united with Holland Lodge, No. 8, Chancellor Walworth, No. 271, Crescent, No. 402, and Kane, No. 454, and gave a grand concert in the Commandery room. The Master of No. 2, W. Bro. Levi S. Tenney, presided.

On May 16, W. Bro. Charles C. Leeds presented a communication from Regeneracion Lodge, No. 9, of Lima, Peru, giving a list of its officers, and requesting an exchange of representatives. Bro. Nicholas Llorens, Secretary of Regeneracion Lodge, was appointed representative of this Lodge near that of Regen-

eracion, and W. Bro. Charles C. Leeds, representative of that Lodge near Independent Royal Arch.

A similar communication was read on November 21, from Lodge Conciliacion, at Mayaguez, Porto Rico, appointing W. Bro. Claudius F. Beatty as its representative or "guarantor of friendship." Bro. Manuel Cuebas was chosen as representative of this Lodge near Lodge Regeneracion.

R. W. James G. Janeway, District Deputy Grand Master of the Fourth District, made his official visit.

The membership suffered a loss of 4, reducing it to 87.

1890

Bro. NATHAN W. JOSSELYN, Master.

Initiated June 15, passed June 20, and raised August 17, 1882.

The first meeting of the year was held on January 16. The death, at the age of eighty-five years, of W. Bro. Benjamin C. Dutcher was reported as having occurred on October 20, 1889. A page in the records was ordered inscribed to his memory.

On March 20 R. W. James G. Janeway, on behalf of the Lodge, presented W. Bro. Levi S. Tenney with a Past Master's jewel.

The Third Degree was conferred, R. W. Charles W. Hubbell of Hyatt Lodge delivering the historical lecture.

The death of M. W. Edmund L. Judson, Past Grand Master, and honorary member of this Lodge, was announced, and the usual page in the records was ordered inscribed to his memory.

On September 18 the death of M. W. Charles Roome, Past Grand Master, was reported and appropriate action was taken.

M. W. John W. Vrooman, Grand Master, with his associate grand officers visited the Lodge on October 16, and were received with proper honors. A very large number of visitors were present.

During the year only one candidate had been raised, and five had been affiliated. The membership remained unchanged, 88.



JOHN GLASS, JR.

1891

Bro. JOHN GLASS, JR., Master.

Affiliated from Star of Cuba Lodge, No. 742, April 16, 1885.

A special communication was held on Sunday, January 11, for the purpose of attending the funeral of Bro. Archibald O. Ronaldson. The brethren met at the Erie Depot, foot of Chambers street, and proceeded to Passaic, N. J., where the funeral services were held. Passaic Lodge, No. 67, assisted in the ceremony. After the service the brethren of Independent Royal Arch Lodge were invited to the rooms of Passaic Lodge, where a bountiful repast was served. After expressing their appreciation of the courtesies extended by Passaic Lodge, the brethren returned to the city.

On January 15 W. Bro. Levi S. Tenney announced the death of "our last honorary member," M. W. Ellwood E. Thorne, Past Grand Master, and "it was ordered that suitable record be made of the same."

Resolutions of thanks for the kindness shown to this Lodge by Passaic Lodge of New Jersey were adopted, and an invitation extended to the brethren of Passaic Lodge to visit Independent Royal Arch Lodge on March 19.

The work of the year began at the first meeting. The First Degree was conferred on one candidate.

A Past Master's jewel was presented to W. Bro. Nathan W. Josselyn on February 19.

Passaic Lodge having accepted the invitation to visit No. 2, the Senior Warden of that Lodge, Bro. Harry Myers, accompanied by a delegation of its members, was introduced by W. Bro. Leeds, and cordially welcomed by the Master, who alluded to the sad occasion in January last, when the brethren of Passaic Lodge extended fraternal courtesies to the brethren of this Lodge. The meeting was a memorable one. The Third Degree was conferred, with R. W. Wright D. Pownall presiding in the second section, and the historical lecture being delivered by R. W. James G. Janeway.

An encyclical from M. W. John W. Vrooman, Grand Master, announcing that the corner-stone of the Asylum at Utica would be laid in May next, the date yet to be fixed, and requesting the co-operation of the Lodge in the ceremony. The Master was empowered to make suitable arrangements for the event.

On April 16 the Master was requested to be present and represent Independent Royal Arch Lodge at the laying of the corner-stone of the Asylum at Utica, on May 21. The Master and several brethren were present on the memorable and important occasion.

During the year 3 had been raised and 1 affiliated. The membership was 86, a loss of 2.

1892

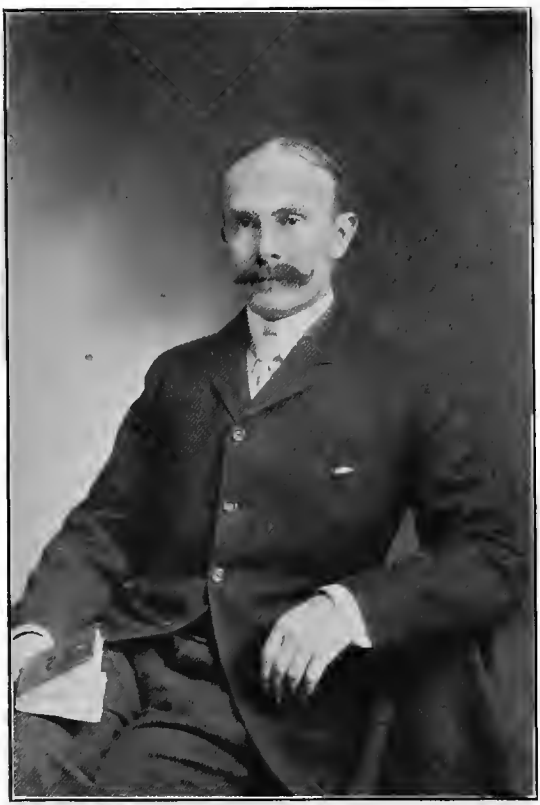
Bro. THOMAS J. FALLS, Master.

Bro. Thomas Jefferson Falls was born in New York City January 26, 1858. He was educated in Germany and Switzerland, and graduated from the Columbia Law School in 1878. After graduation he began the practice of his profession which he has pursued with success. He was initiated in Independent Royal Arch Lodge on January 18, passed February 15, and raised March 15, 1883. He served as Senior Deacon, Senior Warden and was Master in 1892.

The year opened under favorable auspices. The first meeting was held on January 21, when the First Degree was conferred on two candidates, one of them being a son of W. Bro. Claudius F. Beatty. The stations were all filled by Past Masters, W. Bro. Beatty presiding as Master.

A Past Master's jewel was presented to W. Bro. John Glass, Jr., Master in 1891.

On February 18 the burning of the Hotel Royal, at Fortieth street and Sixth avenue, was reported, and that the proprietor, Bro. Richard Meares, a member of this Lodge, had suffered serious pecuniary loss, but was fortunate to escape with but slight personal injury.



THOMAS J. FALLS.

The Lodge resumed its meetings twice a month, and amended its By-laws, changing from the third to the first and third Thursday in each month. The Austin Room was rented at $400 per annum.

The communication on March 17 was a notable occasion by reason of the many prominent brethren who were present. The Third Degree was conferred on Bros. Claudius F. Beatty, Jr., and Warren W. Foster. R. W. Edward M. L. Ehlers, Grand Secretary, presided in the second section, assisted by R. W. John F. Collins, R. W. Charles W. Hubbell, R. W. J. H. Stiner, R. W. Marion Grimes, and others.

On April 21 the death of Bro. William Smith of Crescent Lodge, for many years Tyler of this Lodge, was announced, and resolutions of sorrow passed.

The Secretary, Bro. T. C. Kimberly, resigned and Bro. Claudius F. Beatty, Jr., was appointed to fill the vacancy.

Another memorable occasion was on May 19. At a special communication held at 3 o'clock in the afternoon the first section of the Third Degree was conferred. At the stated meeting at night the second and third sections were conferred. The Lodge was visited by the Master and a large delegation from Anglo-Saxon Lodge, also by M. W. William Sherer, Grand Master, and many notable brethren. R. W. James G. Janeway presided in the second section and delivered the historical lecture.

R. W. James G. Janeway of Holland Lodge, No. 8, and Commissioner of Appeals of the Grand Lodge, was elected an honorary member of the Lodge on June 16.

On September 1 a communication from the Grand Master was read announcing that the Asylum at Utica would be dedicated on October 5, 1892.

The death of W. Bro. Robert B. Folger was announced on September 15.

W. Bro. J. Theodore Baldwin was elected a life member of the Lodge and exempted from dues.

A new code of By-Laws was adopted on December 1. The initiation fee was reduced to $30, one-half of which must ac-

company the petition; the affiliation fee was made $1, and the annual dues $10.

The Stewards were instructed to prepare a collation at the next stated communication, and were allowed $50 from the funds of the Lodge.

A handsomely engrossed and beautifully framed certificate of honorary membership was presented to R. W. James G. Janeway at the annual communication on December 15.

The result of the year's work was: Raised 3, affiliated 1, unaffiliated for non-payment of dues 4, dropped at his own request 1, reducing the membership by 2, making the total 85.

R. W. James G. Janeway presided at the installation of officers.

1893

Bro. CHARLES W. STIMSON, Master.

Affiliated May 15, 1890, from Naval Lodge, No. 69.

A Past Master's jewel was presented to W. Bro. Thomas J. Falls, the retiring Master, on January 5.

The work of the year began at the first communication, when the First Degree was conferred.

On February 16 the Senior Warden, Bro. Warren W. Foster, having resigned, Bro. Warren Higley was appointed to fill the unexpired term.

M. W. J. Edward Simmons, Past Grand Master, was elected an honorary member of the Lodge.

Another important meeting was held on March 16. Acanthus Lodge, No. 719, of Brooklyn, paid a fraternal visit, and R. W. Charles M. Frost, District Deputy Grand Master of the Fourth District, was present officially. The first section of the Master Mason's Degree had been conferred in the afternoon. The second and third sections were conferred at night. The fellowcrafts of Acanthus Lodge rendered the floor work in the second



CHARLES W. STIMSON.

section and R. W. George L. Montague of Republic Lodge delivered the historical lecture.

A certificate of honorary membership was presented to M. W. J. Edward Simmons, Past Grand Master.

M. W. William Sherer, Past Grand Master, was elected an honorary member on April 20.

On May 18 the death of Bro. Trumbull C. Kimberly, formerly Secretary of the Lodge, was reported as having occurred on May 6. The Lodge purchased a grave for him in Mount Hope Cemetery.

A certificate of honorary membership was presented to M. W. William Sherer on June 1.

On December 7 W. Bro. Wayland Trask introduced a resolution to the effect, that in view of the fact that so few of the members of the Lodge residing in New York City attend its meetings, and a large number reside in the city of Brooklyn, that, therefore, the Lodge be removed from New York to Brooklyn after May 1, 1894, and that the members be summoned to vote on the proposition on January 18 next.

The report of the Standing Committee showed the result of the year's work to be, raised 2, affiliated 6, died 1, dimitted 3, dropped at his own request 1, a gain of 3, making the membership 88.

1894

Bro. CHARLES W. STIMSON, Master.

On January 18 the resolution of W. Bro. Trask to remove the Lodge to Brooklyn came up. It was supported by W. Bros. Wayland Trask, N. W. Josselyn, Claudius F. Beatty and Bro. Warren Higley, and opposed by W. Bros. Charles C. Leeds, Thomas J. Falls, Levi S. Tenney and Bro. Charles N. Ironside. When the vote was taken there were twenty-one in favor and thirty against the resolution, and the Lodge was not removed to Brooklyn.

On April 19 a communication was received from the District Deputy Grand Master, R. W. George A. Elwood, announcing that he would make his official visit at the next meeting. The Master ordered the members to be summoned in order to give the representative of the Grand Master a proper welcome. The Stewards were instructed to prepare a suitable banquet for the occasion, and a warrant for $50 was ordered drawn for the purpose.

The visit was made on May 3, and was a most interesting occasion. A large number of members and visitors were present and the evening was spent in short addresses and social intercourse.

The closing meeting for the summer season on June 21 was an interesting one. For the first time in a number of years the Third Degree was conferred on four fellowcrafts. M. W. John W. Vrooman, Past Grand Master, assisted in the work. R. W. George W. Arnold of Astor Lodge delivered the historical lecture.

The annual reports showed an improved condition, both in membership and finances. There had been raised 8, affiliated 8, restored 1, dimitted 1, dropped at his own request 1. The membership was 98, an increase of 15.

1895

Bro. Warren Higley, Master.

Bro. Warren Higley was born near Auburn, N. Y., July 1, 1833, a descendant of John Higley, who came to this country in 1666. At the age of eighteen Bro. Higley taught school at Aurelius, three miles from Auburn, and followed the custom of the times by "boarding round." In the summer of 1858 he entered Hamilton College, from which he was graduated with honors in 1862. In 1863 he accepted the principalship of Cayuga Lake Academy at Aurora, N. Y., which position he filled for five years. In 1873 he removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, and began the study of law. In the spring of 1881 he was elected Judge of the City Court of Cincinnati. He removed to New York in 1884. He has taken a lively interest in Forestry, and was the principal organizer of the New York State Forestry Association, and one



WARREN HIGLEY.

of the first to suggest the establishment of the Adirondack State Park, for the preservation of its forests. He affiliated from Crescent Lodge No. 402, February 2, 1893.

On January 3 a communication from Kenyon Lodge, No. 301, Kenyon, Minn., was read asking for assistance to relieve it from debt. Five dollars was ordered placed in the hands of the Grand Secretary to be sent to Kenyon Lodge if he (the Grand Secretary) deems them "worthy of assistance."

W. Bro. Charles W. Stimson was presented with a Past Master's jewel on February 21, W. Bro. Claudius F. Beatty making the address.

The District Deputy Grand Master, R. W. Ferdinand R. Eiden, made his official visit on April 18. A number of distinguished craftsmen were present, notably M. W. John W. Vrooman, Past Grand Master, R. W. John Stewart, Deputy Grand Master, and others.

On June 20 R. W. Stephen D. Affleck of Astor Lodge, after being properly received, requested W. Bro. Falls to read the minutes of a communication held on July 28, 1817. He then stated that R. W. Bro. George W. Wyckoff, in examining some old papers, found a bill of Joseph Jacobs against Independent Royal Arch Lodge for tiling from May 26 to July 28, 1817, endorsed: "Correct, James Van Benschoten, Master, George McKinley, Senior Warden." He thereupon presented the relic of the past to the Lodge, for which he received a vote of thanks.

W. Bro. Falls on October 17, in a short address, spoke of the honor that had been conferred on W. Bro. Claudius F. Beatty by his election to receive the Thirty-third Degree in the Supreme Council of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, and offered a resolution congratulating him upon the distinction.

On November 21 the Lodge decided to have a public installation of officers, the first in the history of the Lodge. A committee of twenty-three was appointed to look after and prepare entertainments.

On December 19 the Lodge donated $5 towards erecting a monument to the memory of the late Grand Tyler of the Grand Lodge, W. Bro. John Hoole.

The annual election of officers was held the same night.

The condition of the Lodge was still gratifying. There had been raised 4, affiliated 3, died 2, dimitted 1, dropped at their own request 3, membership 99, a gain of 1.

1896

Bro. Warren Higley, Master.

The first meeting of the year was held on January 2. After transacting necessary business, the Lodge was called to refreshment, and the brethren proceeded to the Commandery Room, where the officers for the ensuing year were publicly installed. R. W. James G. Janeway, Past District Deputy Grand Master of the Fourth District, acting as Grand Master, and W. Bro. Claudius F. Beatty as Grand Marshal. After the ceremony the exercises were varied. Addresses were made by M. W. John Stewart, Grand Master; M. W. William Sherer, Past Grand Master, on "The Spirit of Masonry," and R. W. George W. Arnold, on "Masonry and the Home." After these exercises the Lodge returned to the Austin Room and was closed.

The official visit of the District Deputy Grand Master, R. W. A. G. Gutgsell, was made on February 6. The attendance was very large and included many distinguished brethren. The Master Mason's Degree was conferred, W. Bro. John W. Allison of Atlas Lodge delivering the historical lecture.

On April 16 the Senior Deacon, Bro. W. A. Pothier, suggested the formation of a Fellowcraft Club of twenty members, and that the Master appoint a committee to carry out the suggestion. Bro. Pothier was appointed as such committee. The club does not appear to have ever performed any work in the Lodge.

W. Bro. Beatty, on behalf of R. W. John G. Barker, on May 7, presented the Lodge with a stencil plate of the Lodge over a

hundred years old, which was received with thanks, and was placed in the archives of the Lodge.

On October 1 R. W. Claudius F. Beatty, having been appointed District Deputy Grand Master of the Fourth Masonic District, was warmly welcomed by the Master and was presented with a jewel of his office, a token from the Lodge, M. W. William Sherer making the address. R. W. George W. Arnold then, on behalf of the Lodge, presented him with an apron. W. Bro. Thomas J. Falls, on behalf of Bro. J. B. Dobelman, presented Bro. Beatty with a handsome cut glass goblet. The gifts were accepted with appropriate words.

On December 3 M. W. John Stewart, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, and M. W. Clinton F. Paige, Past Grand Master, were elected honorary members.

The work of the year was very satisfactory, a larger number having been raised in any one year for twenty years or more. Raised 16, affiliated 2, died 1, unaffiliated 1, dimitted 1, membership 114, a gain of 15.

1897

Bro. William W. Browning, Master.

The work of the year began on January 7. The meeting was a most interesting one. The officers were installed by M. W. John Stewart, Grand Master, assisted by R. W. Claudius F. Beatty as Grand Marshal.

Following the installation of officers, R. W. Claudius F. Beatty, on behalf of the Lodge, presented to M. W. John Stewart a certificate of honorary membership of unusual and unique design, in the shape of a laurel wreath of iridescent bronze and silver, placed upon a dark red velvet background, enclosed in an oak frame. A bowknot of bronze unites the wreath from which hangs a tablet bearing the following inscription: "This is to certify that Most Worshipful John Stewart, Grand Master of Masons in the State of New York, was elected an Honorary Member of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M., at a Regular Communication held on December 17, 1896. War-

ren Higley, Master, Fred W. Patterson, Secretary." On the reverse side of the tablet is engraved the seal of the Lodge.

On January 21, during the hour of refreshment, the brethren in a body visited Lotus Lodge, No. 31, where R. W. Bro. Beatty was making an official visit as District Deputy Grand Master.

W. Bro. Warren Higley was presented with a Past Master's jewel on February 18.

At the same meeting it was announced that Suffolk Lodge, No. 60, at Port Jefferson, would celebrate its centennial anniversary on March 9, and that, in view of the fact that W. Bro. William Wright, Past Master of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, officiated as Master and installed the officers at the first meeting, held March 9, 1797, it was desirable that this Lodge should be represented at the celebration. The Master, the Senior and Junior Wardens, and R. W. Claudius F. Beatty were accordingly requested to attend "at the expense of the Lodge." The anniversary was observed in elaborate style. R. W. Claudius F. Beatty, W. Bro. William W. Browning, Master, Bros. Frank P. Lant, Senior Warden, Hiram A. Bliss, Junior Warden, together with William A. Pothier, Edward J. Vansickle and Charles W. Holland, all of No. 2, were present.

On May 6 the District Deputy Grand Master of the Fourth District, R. W. Claudius F. Beatty, made his official visit. As might be expected, it was a gala night. A very large number were present, including M. W. John Stewart, Grand Master, M. W. William Sherer, Past Grand Master, M. V. John W. Mott, President, M. V. George P. Haskell, Past President, and a delegation from the Brooklyn Masonic Veterans, M. V. Theophilus Pratt, President of the Masonic Veterans of New York, and a large delegation from Lotus Lodge. The meeting was held in the Commandery Room. A basket of flowers was presented by R. W. George W. Arnold to Bro. Beatty.

M. W. Clinton F. Paige, Past Grand Master, was present on June 3, and was presented with a certificate of honorary membership, R. W. Claudius F. Beatty making the address.

On June 17 the Lodge contributed towards the establishment of the shelter, as proposed by the Board of Relief.

The annual meeting was held on December 16, and the officers installed the same night by M. W. John Stewart.

The result of the year's work was still encouraging. There were raised 9, affiliated 2, died 4, dimitted 2, dropped at their own request 2, membership 117, a gain of 3.

1889

Bro. William W. Browning, Master.

The District Deputy Grand Master, R. W. Joseph F. MacEntee, made his official visit on March 3. No work was done on that night, but the time was spent in addresses by a number of visiting brethren and in social intercourse.

On March 17 a donation of $10 was made to Century Lodge, South Orange, N. J., to aid in paying a deficiency created by moving into a new Lodge room and furnishing it.

The Music Committee was directed on March 3 to provide an entertainment for April 7, at which the friends of the members could be present. When the evening of April 7 arrived the Music Committee, instead of providing an entertainment, made a report, stating that they deemed it inexpedient to "place a pecuniary tax upon our members for other purposes than the support of the Lodge."

At the same meeting the Stewards and the Music Committee, as a joint committee, were instructed to "prepare a suitable entertainment and smoker to be held after our next regular meeting."

On April 21 the portrait of M. W. John H. Anthon, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, and Past Master of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, was unveiled by the "Anthon Fund Committee." W. Bro. Charles A. Jackson pronounced an eloquent eulogy on the life and character of Bro. Anthon.

The record does not state that the "joint committee" had prepared the entertainment and smoker it was instructed to provide for the evening, but a vote of thanks was given to "Bro. Frenkel for the collation given the brethren this evening."

The portrait of Past Grand Master John H. Anthon was presented to the Grand Lodge by R. W. Claudius F. Beatty and

accepted by M. W. John Stewart, Past Grand Master, on June 8. It was received as a gift from the brethren of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2, and now adorns the walls of the Masonic Hall.

Trouble arose in the Lodge out of the annual election in December, 1897, which led to blackballing, which greatly disturbed the peace and harmony of the Lodge and impeded its progress. The cause of the trouble was easily traced to a brother who was defeated for Master. On April 21 a committee was appointed on "the good and welfare of the Lodge to investigate the present troubles." The committee reported on June 2 that they had made a careful investigation of the whole matter, and the evidence they had secured was most convincing of the guilt of the brother who, it was thought, was guilty of the blackballing, but as they had no power to try the offender or to pass judgment, they offered a resolution that charges be preferred in due form and the brother be tried according to the Code of Procedure of the Grand Lodge. The resolution was adopted.

At the next communication, June 16, and before the charges were preferred, the offending brother was unaffiliated at his own request. And so peace and harmony were restored.

The Masonic Historical Society of New York met with Independent Royal Arch Lodge on October 20. M. W. John Stewart, President of the Society, presided. Addresses were made by R. W. Peter Ross, Grand Historian of the Grand Lodge, on "The Grand Lodge in the War of 1812;" R. W. Andrew Patterson, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, on "Freemasonry in Scotland;" R. W. Claudius F. Beatty, R. W. John G. Barker and W. Bro. Warren Higley. It was the first open meeting of the Society.

The annual meeting was held on December 15, and the officers were installed the same night, M. W. John Stewart officiating.

The report of the Standing Committee was not as satisfactory, which was owing to the trouble caused by the defeated candidate for Master, who, to wreak his revenge, caused such unpleasant feelings in the Lodge. There were raised 4, died 2,

dimitted 2, dropped at their own request 7, membership 110, a loss of 7.

In October, 1895, in order to add interest to the communications, a Music Committee was appointed with power to act. This committee reported at the meeting following its appointment that it had received a gratifying return financially and had made satisfactory progress. On December 17, 1896, the committee made its annual report as follows:

"Cash on hand January 1, 1896.....	$22.35
Cash received from January 1, 1896, to date...	142.00
	$164.35
Cash paid for quartets, precentor, etc.....	123.45
Leaving a balance of	$40.90
Subscriptions for 1896 unpaid.....	$42.50."

The Music Committee continued its good work, and reported annually the amount collected each year until in 1898 it reported having received during the year $23, which, added to the balance from the previous year, made $29.65, out of which $18.48 had been expended, leaving a balance of $11.17.

1899

Bro. William W. Browning, Master.

On January 5 the Senior and Junior Wardens and the Senior and Junior Deacons were appointed a Music Committee.

Bro. Louis B. Brown, who was raised April 17, 1879, died on March 19. The following interesting record appears in the minute book:

"It is due to the memory of our late Brother Louis F. Brown that a note be made of his connection with the restoration of the original warrant granted to Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2, by the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, after it had been out of our possession for over forty years.

"The said warrant had been in possession of W. Bro. Benjamin C. Dutcher, and would have been forever lost but for the following incident:

"At a communication of the Lodge shortly after Bro. Brown had received his Master Mason's Degree, portions of the old minutes were being read, as was the custom, by some brother of the Lodge. Bro. Brown sat beside me when the reader came to that portion of the minutes detailing the trouble between W. Bro. Dutcher and R. W. Bro. Willis, which culminated in W. Bro. Dutcher's expulsion both by the Lodge and the Grand Lodge, for withholding the warrant and other causes. Bro. Brown recognized the name of W. Bro. Dutcher as that of an old friend of his family, and volunteered to ascertain whether it was the same individual (the Lodge having lost all trace of W. Bro. Dutcher, he having removed from New York to an unknown address).

"His investigation showed that it was his friend, and through this identification I was enabled to recover the warrant.

(*Signed*) CLAUDIUS F. BEATTY."

There was a gala night on April 6. R. W. Warren Higley, of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, District Deputy Grand Master of the Fourth District, made his official visit, accompanied by many distinguished craftsmen, Masters, Past Masters and delegations from the various Lodges of the district.

The death of W. Bro. Joseph Theodore Baldwin was announced on December 7 as having occurred on November 16.

The statistics as reported on December 21 were: Raised 6, affiliated 1, restored 1, died 4, dimitted 2, dropped at their own request 6, unaffiliated 2, membership 104, a loss of 6.

The Music Committee reported that its efforts had been limited "owing to insufficiency of funds," and that the small balance remaining from 1898 had been expended.

The Secretary in his report called the attention of the Lodge to the small amount expended for "supplies" during the year, and stated that this was due to the liberality of two brethren, R. W. Claudius F. Beatty and Bro. Charles H. Godwin, "who have done most of the printing needed by the Lodge *gratuitously.*"

A vote of thanks was tendered to the two brethren for their kindness and generosity.

The Lodge participated in the exercises in commemoration of the death of Washington held by the Lodges of the Fourth Masonic District in the Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Hall, on

Sunday afternoon, December 31. The exercises were varied and appropriate, including an address by Rev. John T. Patey, Past Grand Chaplain.

1900

Bro. William W. Browning, Master.

On January 4 a communication was read from Bro. Richard Brown, Tyler of Column Lodge, No. 120, Trenton, N. J., calling attention to an ancient dimit issued by this Lodge to Bro. Amherst Bartlett on January 23, 1791, and now in the possession of Bro. Joseph V. Arrison of Trenton Lodge, No. 5, Trenton, N. J. The matter was referred to W. Bro. Leeds for investigation. At the next communication, held on January 18, Bro. Leeds reported and presented to the Lodge the "ancient dimit," which reads as follows:

"THE LIGHT SHINETH IN DARKNESS AND THE DARKNESS COMPREHENDED IT NOT.

"We the Master and Wardens of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 8, Ancient York Masons, held in the City of New York in North America, Do Certify that the Bearer hereof, our well beloved Brother Amherst Bartlett, Mariner, is a Regular Master Mason of said Lodge and has during his Continuance with us always behaved himself as becometh an honest and faithful Brother, and as such we Recommend him to all Worthy Brethren wheresoever Providence may Order his Lot. Given under our hands and Seal of our Lodge No. 2, formerly No. 8, this twelfth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, and of Masonry 5791.

"William Wright, *Master;* John Burt, *S. Warden;* Isaac Moore, *J. Warden.*

"Jameson Cox, *Secretary.*"

At the same meeting the Senior Deacon, Bro. Almet R. Latson, the Senior Warden, Bro. William A. Pothier, and R. W. Claudius F. Beatty were appointed a committee "to organize a Fellowcraft Club for work in the Third Degree."

On February 1 the Third Degree was conferred, the Fellowcraft Club of Acanthus Lodge No. 719, of Brooklyn, render-

ing the floor work in the second section in an admirable and interesting manner. The historical lecture was delivered by R. W. John W. Allison of Atlas Lodge.

The District Deputy Grand Master, R. W. George H. Phillips, made his official visit on March 1.

The Fellowcraft Club was organized on March 29. Sixteen members of the Lodge present became members. They agreed to meet on the fourth Thursday in each month "for drill, or a social session."

The club did its first work very proficiently in the Third Degree on May 17.

On June 7 R. W. Peter Ross, Grand Historian of the Grand Lodge, was proposed as an honorary member. He was elected June 21.

At the same communication it was proposed to celebrate the one hundred and fortieth anniversary on December 15. R. W. Claudius F. Beatty, W. Bro. Charles C. Leeds, Bros. Almet R. Latson, William A. Pothier and E. D. Weldon were appointed a committee to arrange for the celebration.

On October 4 the Senior Warden, Bro. William A. Pothier, who was acting Master, announced that the Lodge had met with a great loss in the sudden and unexpected death of the Master, W. Bro. William W. Browning, which sad event occurred last night, October 3. Bro. Browning was stricken with apoplexy in the afternoon while taking a pleasure ride in his automobile with his daughter Eva. He was seized with a sudden fainting spell, which rapidly grew worse. By a great effort he overcame it long enough to give his daughter a few directions for controlling the automobile. Having gone a short distance further, the power gave out and the machine stopped. His daughter telephoned to her home. Her mother and other members of the family went to her assistance and conveyed the stricken husband and father to his home, where he remained unconscious until 11.30 o'clock P. M., when he died.

Owing to the affliction, which every member of the Lodge felt most keenly, all work was dispensed with. A series of reso-

lutions expressive of the deep sorrow the brethren felt at his loss, of their appreciation of his worth as a man and a Mason, and their sympathy with his bereaved family, were adopted.

Bro. William Webb Browning was born in Metuchen, N. J., March 28, 1852. He was educated in Amenia, N. Y., where he prepared for Yale College, which he entered in 1869. He was graduated with the degree of A. B. in the class of 1873. He graduated from Columbia Law School in 1875, and practiced law in New York City seven years. He afterwards entered Bellevue Medical College, from which he graduated in 1884. Yale College conferred the degree of A. M. on him in 1895.

At the time of his death he held two professorships in the Long Island Hospital College—the chair of anatomy and of clinial orthopedics.

Bro. Browning was initiated in Independent Royal Arch Lodge March 1, passed March 15, and raised April 5, 1894. He was elected Junior Warden December 20, 1894, re-elected December 19, 1895, and chosen as Master December 17, 1896, and served in 1897, '98, '99, and in 1900, up to the time of his death. His funeral was largely attended by relatives, friends and brother Masons on Saturday afternoon, October 6. R. W. Bro. Beatty officiated as Master.

At the same communication the death of R. W. James G. Janeway, an honorary member of the Lodge, was reported to have occurred during the vacation, and also that of Bro. William H. Higbee, a member of the Lodge.

On October 18 the Lodge contributed $25 to the sufferers by the storm that destroyed Galveston, Texas.

The first section of the First Degree was conferred on three candidates on November 15. The Lodge then made a fraternal visit to Lotus Lodge, No. 31, which was also working in the same degree, and the second section and lecture were delivered to the candidates of both Lodges by W. Bro. Robert Baker of Lotus Lodge, after which the Lodge returned to its own room.

At the same meeting the Committee on the one hundred and fortieth Anniversary reported that in the opinion of the Commit-

tee it would be inexpedient to celebrate the event, and was discharged. On December 6 the committee was reappointed to consider the matter further.

The annual reports of the Treasurer and Secretary revealed an improvement in the work and the condition of the finances. There were raised 12, died 2, dimitted 4, dropped at his own request 1, unaffiliated 4, membership 110, a gain of 1.

1901

Bro. William A. Pothier, Master.

Bro. William A. Pothier was born in New York City January 14, 1860. He was educated in his native city. He began in the coal business when fourteen years of age and is still in it. He was initiated in Independent Royal Arch Lodge November 1, 1894. He served as Senior Deacon in 1896, '97 and '98, as Senior Warden in 1899 and 1900, and Master in 1901. On the death of W. Bro. William W. Browning on October 3, 1900, he became the acting Master.

The work of the year began on January 3. The Master was reported as quite ill, but in no immediate danger. The year opened with bright prospects, with peace and harmony prevailing, and abundance of work on hand. At the first meeting three candidates were initiated, at the second four were passed, and at the third, held February 7, the Third Degree was conferred on five, the historical lecture being given by R. W. Edward M. L. Ehlers, Grand Secretary. The meetings were well attended, and a spirit of enthusiasm was plainly to be seen. Everybody was encouraged.

The official visit of R. W. Henry I. Colman, District Deputy Grand Master of the Fourth District, was made on March 7.

The Master was still absent on account of serious illness. He was reported as having left the city in search of health.

The death of R. W. Adolph G. Gutgsell, Past District Deputy Grand Master of the Fourth District, was announced, and a letter of sympathy was ordered sent to Montgomery Lodge, of which he was a member.

At the stated communication on March 21 the Master was reported as in a very dangerous condition from blood poisoning,



WILLIAM A. POTHIER.

resulting from a recent operation for an abscess at the back of his ear. In order to save his life he was compelled to submit to another very delicate operation, by which his jugular vein was severed and the ends were tied up to avoid the flow of poisoned blood to the heart, which would have caused death.

On April 18 the acting Master, Bro. Edward D. Weldon, appointed as a Standing Committee for the instruction of candidates the Senior Deacon, Bro. Edward Dean, the Junior Warden, Bro. Almet R. Latson, the Marshal, Bro. Rudolph Pehlmann, Jr., and the Stewards, Bros. Will E. Wagner and Frank S. Logee.

A vote of thanks was extended to the Instruction Committee on May 2 for the able manner it had performed its work "as shown by the examination of the candidates to-night."

R. W. Peter Ross, Grand Historian of the Grand Lodge, gave the following interesting biographical sketch of

COMMODORE ISAAC CHAUNCEY:

"Commodore Isaac Chauncey, raised in your Lodge in 1796, was a historic character. He received the thanks of Congress for his services. He was Captain in 1802, in command of the Navy Yard in Brooklyn in 1812, captured Toronto (then called York) in 1813, defeated the British fleet in Toronto Bay September 27, 1813. In 1814 he blockaded the British fleet under Sir James Yeo, afterwards commanded the Mediterranean squadron and made the treaty of peace with Algiers. He died in Washington in 1840. Such a man ought to be held in high remembrance by the brethren of Independent Royal Arch."

This famous hero of the War of 1812 was born at Black Rock, Conn, February 20, 1772. At the age of nineteen he was in command of one of the ships of John Jacob Astor (afterwards Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of New York). He died at Washington January 27, 1840, and was buried in the Congressional Cemetery.

Some idea of the increased amount of work in the Lodge may be formed from the fact that on May 16 the First Degree was conferred on three and the Third Degree on five. In the latter M. W. William Sherer, Past Grand Master, presided in the second section and gave the historical lecture.

On June 20 the Master, W. Bro. William A. Pothier, was present for the first time since his serious illness, and was accorded a royal reception. He received many hearty congratulations upon his recovery.

At the same communication R. W. Peter Ross was presented with a skillfully wrought bronze certificate of honorary membership. Bro. Ross, in accepting the certificate, gave an interesting historical sketch of the Lodge.

On October 3 the death of Mrs. Blanche R. Leeds, wife of W. Bro. Charles C. Leeds, was reported, and the sympathy of the Lodge was extended to him.

The same evening a letter was read from the Grand Master, announcing the death of Bro. William McKinley, President of the United States, and ordering that the usual emblems of mourning be displayed in all the Lodges in the jurisdiction. A series of resolutions were adopted expressing the feelings of sorrow at the great loss the whole nation had suffered. The Junior Warden, Bro. Almet R. Latson, addressed the Lodge at some length, eulogizing the life and character of the dead President.

At this meeting R. W. Claudius F. Beatty, W. Bro. Charles C. Leeds and Bro. Edwin R. McCarty were appointed a committee on the history of the Lodge.

On October 17 R. W. Thomas Sharlow, District Deputy Grand Master, made his official visit.

A vote of thanks was given to the Tyler, Bro. Charles M. Keyser, for the tasteful draping of the Lodge room in memory of the late Bro. William McKinley.

On November 7 the Historical Committee made a full and interesting report, and offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

"*Resolved,* That the committee on publication of the history of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M., be authorized to proceed with the publication thereof, the book to include in addition to historical and biographical matter a full list of the membership from the beginning to date, as shown by the records; a portrait of M. W. John H. Anthon, P. G. M., and fac-similes of the ancient and present charters of the Lodge. That



ALMET R. LATSON.

the volume be sold to members of the Lodge at $1 per copy. That five copies be given to R. W. Peter Ross, Grand Historian, with the thanks of the Lodge to him for his valuable services, one copy be placed in the library of the Masonic Hall, New York City, and with these exceptions no copies be disposed of otherwise than by sale at $1 per copy. And the sum of $300 is hereby set apart to pay the expense of such publication. The sums realized from the sales of the volume to be paid into the treasury of the Lodge."

A specially interesting communication was held on November 21. The Third Degree was conferred on Bro. W. S. Browning, son of the late Master of the Lodge, Bro. William W. Browning. The historical lecture was delivered by R. W. E. W. Mascord, Past District Deputy Grand Master of the Third Masonic District. A special musical program was rendered with telling effect.

The annual communication was held on December 19. The Standing Committee recommended the establishment of a permanent charity fund.

At the election Bros. Edward D. Weldon was elected Master, Almet R. Latson Senior Warden, and Frank S. Logee Junior Warden. When the Lodge assembled for the purpose of installing the officers these three brethren declined to serve. It was necessary, therefore, to apply to the Grand Master for a dispensation to hold another election, which the Master was directed to do.

1902

Bro. Almet R. Latson, Master.

Bro. Almet R. Latson was born in New York City in 1860. He graduated from the College of New York, and from Columbia Law School. He was admitted to the bar and has since practiced his profession most successfully. He was raised in Independent Royal Arch Lodge March 30, 1899. He served as Senior Deacon in 1900, as Junior Warden in 1901 and Master in 1902 and '03. In May, 1904, he was appointed District Deputy Grand Master of the Fourth Masonic District. He is a member of the Scottish Rite bodies of New York City, and of Kismet Temple, Brooklyn, Nobles of Mystic Shrine.

The first communication of the year came on January 2. A warning from the Grand Master against clandestine Lodges was read.

On January 16 the dispensation from the Grand Master authorizing the Lodge to elect officers was received. The election was accordingly held, resulting in the choice of Bros. Almet R. Latson, Master, Frank S. Logee, Senior Warden, and Alfred A. Schorbius, Junior Warden. They were duly installed together with the other officers by M. W. John Stewart, Past Grand Master, assisted by R. W. Warren Higley as Grand Marshal.

The Master appointed a committee on the exemplification of the Fellowcraft work to be known as the "Fellowcraft Club."

On May 15 a letter was read from Bro. Edwin J. G. Cameron, expressing his appreciation of the kind and brotherly treatment he had received from the Master and brethren of Concordia Lodge, No. 13, at Baltimore, Md., while he was sick in the hospital in that city. A committee was appointed to prepare resolutions of appreciation, to be presented to the Master and brethren of Concordia Lodge, for their kind attention to Bro. Cameron. W. Bro. Charles C. Leeds, R. W. Claudius F. Beatty and Bro. Charles N. Ironside were appointed as such committee.

The Senior Warden announced that W. Bro. Charles C. Leeds, while on his way to the Lodge, had been thrown from a trolley car and had just arrived in the ante-room from the hospital. The Lodge was at once called to refreshment and the brethren repaired to the ante-room to see him. They were rejoiced to find that he had not been seriously hurt.

The death of R. W. Peter Ross, Grand Historian of the Grand Lodge, and an honorary member of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, was announced on June 5. The following resolutions were adopted:

"The brethren of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2, F. & A. M., have heard with profound sorrow of the death of R. W. Bro. Peter Ross, LL.D., Grand Historian of the M. W.

Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York; Past Master of Scotia Lodge, No. 634, F. & A. M., and an honorary member of this Lodge, and desire to pay a well deserved tribute of respect to his memory. They have therefore

"*Resolved,* That the eminent services of R. W. Bro. Ross in the cause of Masonry, as a working Freemason and historian entitle him to the highest respect of the craft, and the individual regard of all Masons. His death in the very prime of manhood has cut short a life of usefulness, and left a vacant place that cannot be easily filled.

"*Resolved,* That in all the relations of life, as husband, father, brother, friend and teacher, Peter Ross represented conspicuously the virtues and qualities prized by Masons; he was affectionate, kind, unselfish, generous, true, earnest and wise.

"*Resolved,* That this brief tribute to the memory of our deceased brother be spread upon the minutes of the Lodge, and copies of the same under the seal of the Lodge be transmitted to his family, to our sister Lodge, Scotia No. 634, and to all the Lodges of this district."

Bro. Cameron, having recovered from his illness, was present and addressed the Lodge.

A very large and important meeting was held on June 19. W. Bro. Henry E. Wilkens, Master of Concordia Lodge, No. 13, Baltimore, Md., and R. W. Bro. Carr, Grand Marshal of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, were special guests of the evening. The Master formally presented to Bro. Wilkens, as Master of Concordia Lodge, a set of handsomely engrossed resolutions, expressing the grateful appreciation of this Lodge to Concordia Lodge and its members for their attention to our Bro. Edwin J. G. Cameron during his recent illness in Baltimore. The resolutions were accepted by W. Bro. Wilkens and R. W. Bro. Carr in fitting and eloquent remarks.

M. W. John Stewart, Past Grand Master, then presented W. Bro. William A. Pothier an elaborate diamond studded Past Master's jewel, which was accepted by Bro. Pothier in a few well-chosen words.

R. W. Enoch H. Currier, District Deputy Grand Master, made his official visit, accompanied by a large delegation of mem-

bers of other Lodges, on November 10. He was presented with a large and handsome basket of flowers.

On November 20 the death of M. W. Clinton F. Paige, Past Grand Master and an honorary member of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, was announced, and a page was ordered set apart in the minutes inscribed to his memory.

The closing work of the year was done on December 4. It was the First Degree, conferred by Past Masters of the Lodge. The following Past Masters occupied the several positions in the Lodge:

R. W. Claudius F. Beatty,	Master in	1875	as Master.
W. Bro. Jay C. Young,	"	" 1876	" Senior Warden.
" Charles C. Leeds,	"	" 1882	" Junior Warden.
" Henry Martin,	"	" 1884	" Marshal.
" Levi S. Tenney,	"	" 1888	" Senior Deacon.
" John Glass, Jr.,	"	" 1891	" Junior Deacon.
" Thomas J. Falls,	"	" 1892	" S. M. Ceremonies.
" E. S. Whitman,	"	" 1885	" J. M. Ceremonies.
R. W. Warren Higley,	"	" 1895	" S. Steward.
W. Bro. Wm. A. Pothier,	"	" 1901	" J. Steward.

The Master of the Lodge, W. Bro. Almet R. Latson, delivered the lecture of the degree.

The annual communication was held on December 18, and was most harmonious.

The year's work had been very satisfactory. Nineteen had been initiated. The membership was 134, a net gain of 14.

1903

Bro. Almet R. Latson, Master.

On March 5 M. W. Edward M. L. Ehlers, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, was elected an honorary member.

On March 19 Bro. Charles N. Ironside resigned the office of Secretary, and Bro. E. J. Van Sickle was appointed Secretary, *ad interim*.



FRANK S. LOGEE.

The widow of Bro. Edward Sturgis presented to the Lodge an interesting relic in the shape of the hand-painted apron worn by Bro. Sturgis' grandfather, W. Bro. Ebenezer Pemberton Cady, in 1811, at Fredericksburg, Va.

The Master Mason's Degree was conferred, the historical lecture being delivered by M. W. Edward M. L. Ehlers, who was welcomed as an honorary member.

On May 7 Bro. E. J. Van Sickle was installed as Secretary. A new code of By-Laws was adopted, the old ones repealed, and 500 copies ordered printed.

The Master Mason's Degree was conferred on June 18 before a very large number of brethren. A delegation was present from Ionic Lodge No. 486. The historical lecture was delivered by R. W. Henry A. Powell, Commissioner of Appeals.

On November 19 R. W. George T. Montgomery, District Deputy Grand Master of the Fourth Masonic District, made his official visit.

The annual communication was held on December 17. The following officers were chosen: W. Bro. Frank S. Logee, Master; Bros. Edward Haskell, Senior Warden; Fanchon Nichol, Junior Warden; Edwin R. McCarty, Treasurer; Alfred A. Scarbius, Secretary; Robert S. Hawthorne, Senior Deacon; Alfred Geery, Junior Deacon; Arnold H. Jessee, Senior Master of Ceremonies; H. H. McCorkle, Junior Master of Ceremonies; Harry Sackett, Senior Steward; George Waterhouse, Jr., Junior Steward; William C. Haskell, Marshal; W. Bro. Charles C. Leeds, Chaplain; Bros. James Stewart, Organist; Charles M. Keyser, Tyler. They were installed by M. W. John Stewart, Past Grand Master, assisted by R. W. Charles A. Benedict as Grand Marshal.

Bro. Frank S. Logee, the present Master of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, was born September 17, 1860, in Warsaw, Missouri. He received his education in the public schools of Lawrence, Kansas, graduating from the High School of that place. He came to New York in 1878, and entered the employ of Topping, Maynard & Hobron, wholesale hatters, as an errand boy. His attention to business so won the confidence and esteem of his employers that he was from time to time advanced to

more responsible positions. In 1901 he succeeded to the business of the firm for which he first began his business career. With Bro. Charles S. Steele, also of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, he organized the Melville Hat Company.

He was initiated May 3, passed June 7 and raised June 21, 1900. He was elected Senior Warden in December, 1901, and served two years. He was chosen Master in December, 1903.

Officers from 1784 to 1904

The Masters from 1784 to 1797, both years inclusive, are taken from a historical sketch prepared by M. W. John H. Anthon, and published by the Lodge in 1867. The officers from 1798 are taken from the records.

YEAR	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
1784	John Clark	Garrett Sickles	Samuel Fleming
1785	Joseph Morgan		
1786	" "		
1787	John L. Welch		
1788	George Garland		
1789	" "		
1790	William Wright		
1791	" "		
1792	" "		
1793	" "		
1794	" "		
1795	" "		
1796	" "		
1797	John Pray		
1798	Francis Lynch	Ralph Hodge	Robert Adams
1799	Ralph Hodge	George Seals	Jacob Van Wagenen
1800	William Wright	Jacob Van Wagenen	Samuel Paxton
1801	Jacob Van Wagenen	A. Lowes	Elijah Pinckney
1802	William Wright	Elijah Pinckney	Isaac R. Winans
1803	Elijah Pinckney	Isaac R. Winans	Lincoln Tibbals
1804	Isaac R. Winans	Isaiah Lennington	William Gardner
1805	Isaiah Lennington	William Gardner	Israel Purdy
1806	" "	Gerardus Woolsey	James Haviland
1807	Elijah Pinckney	Lincoln Tibbals	Henry Treadwell
1808	Lincoln Tibbals	Nicholas Roome	Joshua Secor
1809	Nicholas Roome	Stephen Allen	William Dyke
1810	" "	William Dyke	John Leabeach
1811	" "	John P. Roome	John N. Johnson
1812	John P. Roome	John N. Johnson	James Cave
1813	" " "	Levi Nathan	George D. Davenport
1814	John N. Johnson	" "	" " "
1815	Levi Nathan	George D. Davenport	James Van Benschoten
1816	George D. Davenport	James Van Benschoten	Nicholas Roberts

YEAR	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
1817	James Van Benschoten	Nicholas Roberts	Alfred Weed
1818	George McKinley	Hermanus Westervelt	Nathaniel T. Eldridge
1819	" "	Thomas Baker	Henry W. Ducachet
1820	" "	William D. Wilson	" " "
1821	" "	Henry W. Ducachet	John N. Hawthorne
1822	Henry W. Ducachet	William L. Morris	William E. Ross
1823	" " "	Richard Pennell	" " "
1824	Richard Pennell	William E. Ross	Jacob Wyckoff
1825	William E. Ross	Henry H. Brown	Detloff H. Schmidt
1826	William L. Morris	" " "	Martin Hoffman, Jr.
1827	Aaron R. Thompson	Frederick G. King	Edward N. Meade
1828	John N. Hawthorne	Edward N. Meade	John H. Watson
1829	Henry H. Brown	William Willis	John V. Greenfield
1830	William Willis	John V. Greenfield	Paul B. Lloyd
1831	Edward N. Meade	Paul B. Lloyd	James J. Mapes
1832	John V. Greenfield	James J. Mapes	Alfred W. Wardell
1833	James J. Mapes	William Willis	Henry Erben
1834	William Willis	Floyd F. Ferris	Louis Feuchtwanger
1835	Floyd F. Ferris	Louis Feuchtwanger	Frederick Leise
1836	Louis Feuchtwanger	Frederick Leise	Robert B. Folger
1837	Frederick Leise	Robert B. Folger	William Franzky
1838	Robert B. Folger	Joseph D. Stewart	Benjamin C. Dutcher
1839	" " "	" " "	" " "
1840	" " "	Benjamin C. Dutcher	William R. Goulding
1841	Benjamin C. Dutcher	William R. Goulding	James Alcock
1842	William R. Goulding	George Painter	John Tombs
1843	James Alcock	" "	" "
1844	Robert B. Folger	John Tombs	Jonathan Dodge
1845	Richard Pennell	JohnH. von Derleith	Oscar Coles
1846	Joseph D. Stewart	Benjamin H. Downing	Philip H. Tuska
1847	" " "	Abraham I. Jackson	" " "
1848	William Willis	Joseph A. Jackson	" " "
1849	Joseph A. Jackson	Daniel B. Solomon	James W. Powell
1850	James W. Powell	George H. Andrews	Peter H. Hopkins
1851	" " "	James Neary	Samuel McBurney
1852	" " "	E. W. Whipple	Charles B. Burkhardt
1853	" " "	" " "	" " "
1854	E. W. Whipple	Hamilton Dill	Thomas Hayes
1855	Thomas Hayes	James Neary	Thomas Seaman
1856	" "	John V. Henry	William R. Bristow
1857	John V. Henry	Enoch P. Breed	Jonathan W. Dodge
1858	Enoch P. Breed	Jonathan W. Dodge	Isaac Holden
1859	" " "	Isaac Holden	John H. Anthon
1860	" " "	John H. Anthon	A. Henry Thurston

YEAR	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
1861	John H. Anthon	A. Henry Thurston	Henry D. Walker
1862	" " "	Henry D. Walker	Charles A. Budd
1863	" " "	Charles A. Budd	Edward Coward
1864	" " "	Edward Coward	Henry D. Walker
1865	" " "	Charles A. Budd	T. W. Iremonger
1866	" " "	" " "	Edwin B. Young
1867	Charles A. Budd	Henry D. Walker	Charles D. Cook
1868	" " "	" " "	J. Theodore Baldwin
1869	" " "	" " "	Henry N. Morgan
1870	" " "	" " "	" " "
1871	Henry D. Walker	Henry N. Morgan	Edward H. Perkins, Jr.
1872	" " "	" " "	Claudius F. Beatty
1873	Charles A. Budd	Claudius F. Beatty	Charles A. Jackson
1874	Charles A. Jackson	Jay C. Young	Charles T. Allen
1875	Claudius F. Beatty	Henry N. Morgan	G. Betts
1876	Jay C. Young	Charles S. Arthur	George W. Gilbert
1877	Charles S. Arthur	Randolph P. Martin	Frank D. Harmon
1878	" " "	George W. Gilbert	William D. Everit
1879	George W. Gilbert	J. Theodore Baldwin	" " "
1880	William D. Everit	William L. Tidbal	Charles C. Leeds
1881	J. Theodore Baldwin	Charles C. Leeds	E. W. Chamberlain
1882	Charles C. Leeds	John Byers	E. M. Reid
1883	Claudius F. Beatty	Henry Martin	" " "
1884	Henry Martin	Charles T. Jung	George H. Peckham
1885	E. S. Whitman	George H. Peckham	Wayland Trask
1886	Wayland Trask	Levi S. Tenney	Nathan W. Josselyn
1887	" "	" " "	" " "
1888	Levi S. Tenney	Nathan W. Josselyn	John Glass, Jr.
1889	" " "	" " "	" " "
1890	Nathan W. Josselyn	John Glass, Jr.	Thomas H. Newell
1891	John Glass, Jr.	Thomas J. Falls	Charles W. Stimson
1892	Thomas J. Falls	Charles W. Stimson	Charles H. Goodwin
1893	Charles W. Stimson	Charles W. Goodwin	Claudius F. Beatty, Jr.
1894	" " "	Warren Higley	Charles E. Simmons
1895	Warren Higley	Claudius F. Beatty, Jr.	William W. Browning
1896	" "	" " "	" " "
1897	William W. Browning	Frank P. Lant	Hiram A. Bliss
1898	" " "	Hiram A. Bliss	Edward J. Van Sickle
1899	" " "	William A. Pothier	Edwin Dean
1900	" " "	" " "	Edward D. Weldon
1901	William A. Pothier	Edward D. Weldon	Almet R. Latson
1902	Almet R. Latson	Frank S. Logee	Alfred A. Scharbius
1903	" " "	" " "	E. E. Haskell
1904	Frank S. Logee	Edward E. Haskell	Fancher Nicoll

LIST OF MEMBERS.

The Lodge is in possession of a carefully prepared register of the members of the Lodge from 1784 to the present time. That the record was not correctly kept, is revealed by the fact, that on December 6, 1860, in order to clear the books of names of members that the Lodge knew nothing about, the Secretary, Bro. Charles A. Cook, reported 648 names that remained on the register unaccounted for, and the Lodge at that time passed a resolution that all such be stricken from the roll, which accounts for so large a number with the mark "‡" opposite them.

Those marked thus * are known to be dead; those thus † have dimitted or withdrawn; those thus ‡ have been dropped from the roll, suspended or expelled; those thus || were affiliated.

Name	*Initiated*
Abiellee, Edward	May 26, 1823 ‡
Abiellee, Francis	May 27, 1822 ‡
Absterdam, John	Nov. 15, 1860 ‡
Ackerman, George	Dec. 10, 1858 ‖†
Ackerson, James	Dec. 4, 1810 †
Adams, Joseph F.	May 22, 1826 ‡
Adams, Robert	1794 *
Adams, William M.	April 7, 1864 †
Addoms, Charles	July 24, 1826 ‡
Agostino, Simon J.	April 14, 1823 ‡
Aime, Robert	June 21, 1803 †
Akin, Richard W.	Dec. 18, 1890 ‖
Akins, Joseph H.	March 20, 1798 *.
Alcock, James	Aug. 12, 1839 †
Alder, Regnier	July 1, 1807 ‡
Alexander, George	Dec. 17, 1799 ‡
Allardice, Charles	Feb. 16, 1880 ‡
Allen, Alexander	Nov. 23, 1810 ‡
Allen, Charles F.	July 7, 1864 ‖†
Allen, Frank S.	Jan. 2, 1862 †
Allen, N. V.	April 6, 1852 ‖†
Allen, Jr., Nehemiah	Oct. 19, 1810 *
Allen, Stephen (F. C.)	Sept. 22, 1807 †
Allen, Willis S.	March 19, 1855 †
Amann, Carl (E. A.)	March 16, 1865
Anderson, Moses	Feb. 24, 1840 †
Anderson, William A.	Feb. 10, 1823 ‡
Andrews, Amos	Feb. 16, 1802 ‡
Andrews, George H.	April 23, 1849 †
Andrews, Haym M.	Jan. 15, 1829 ‖†
Andrews, Robert	1793 ‡
Andrews, Robert J.	April 14, 1818 ‖‡
Andrews, Zeligman	April 28, 1828 †
Angells, S. J.	Dec. 13, 1805 ‖‡
Anthon, John H.	June 11, 1868 ‖*
Archer, William V.	Jan. 7, 1869‖
Arcularius, E. F.	March 26, 1827 *
Ardeldy, Louis	Sept. 3, 1851 ‡
Arden, Daniel D.	July 31, 1816 ‡
Arditi, Luigi	Sept. 3, 1851 ‡
Armes, W. C.	Sept. 21, 1865
Armstrong, James	Jan. 24, 1814 ‖†
Arnold, Joseph C.	April 11, 1826 ‡
Arnold, Theodore	May 18, 1882 *
Arnold, William	Feb. 21, 1831 †
Arnot, John B.	Feb. 18, 1800 ‡
Arrowsmith, George	Aug. 28, 1815 †
Arthur, Charles S.	Feb. 17, 1870 ‖*
Ashton, Joseph	April 17, 1792 ‖‡
Ashworth, John M.	Jan. 25, 1821 ‡
Atkinson, Edward	1784 ‡
Atwood, Thomas S.	Sept. 15, 1864 ‡
Avery, J. W.	1802 ‡
Bach, John M.	Dec. 13, 1819 ‡
Bacon, James D.	Aug. 3, 1865
Bailey, Joshua F.	July 18, 1867
Baker, Daniel	April 17, 1804 ‡
Baker, George L.	May 15, 1884 ‖†
Baker, Jarvis S.	Aug. 4, 1864 ‡
Baker, John	Feb. 3, 1813 ‡
Balcom, E. E. (E. A.)	Nov. 9, 1865
Baldwin, Frederick	1786 †

Name	*Initiated*
Baldwin, George	July 12, 1817 ‡
Baldwin, J. Theodore	Nov. 3, 1864 ‖*
Balkner, George	Aug. 11, 1861 ‡
Ball, Aaron	1788 ‡
Ball, David K.	Oct. 19, 1899
Ball, J.	Oct. 30, 1806 ‡
Bamberger, Louis	Feb. 1, 1853 ‡
Bancker, Adrian	Aug. 8, 1854 ‖‡
Bangs, Lemuel B.	Aug. 4, 1864 †
Banks, James	Dec. 2, 1806 ‡
Barbour, John	1788 ‡
Barclay, James	July 1, 1795 *
Barker, G. R.	June 6, 1823 ‖†
Barker, Samuel	March 23, 1814 ‡
Barker, Thomas	Dec. 8, 1817 ‡
Barnacott, Richard	April 17, 1812 ‡
Barnard, Daniel P.	Feb. 20, 1846 ‡
Barnes, Willis A.	April 6, 1871 ‡
Barnett, Alfred A.	March 24, 1845 †
Barnum, Leonard	June 2, 1812 †
Barrere, Hyppolite	Sept. 18, 1824 *
Barrett, Thomas	May 6, 1785 †
Barrette, Jr., Francis	Jan. 25, 1819 †
Bartello, Jacques	March 6, 1804 ‡
Bartholomew, Riley	Nov. 29, 1830 ‡
Bartlett, Amherst	March 1, 1791 ‡
Bartlett, J. R.	June 21, 1877 ‖†
Bartow, Robert	April 16, 1824 †
Bastardez, Ferdinand	Jan. 10, 1842 ‡
Baston, William	March 9, 1812 ‡
Bateman, H. L.	May 27, 1851 *
Bateman, John F.	Oct. 19, 1899
Bauman, William	July 13, 1846 *
Baxter, Israel	1784 ‡
Baxter, Warren	March 8, 1803 ‡
Beach, Jesse B.	July 18, 1816 ‖*
Beames, Clare W.	Jan. 14, 1842 ‡
Bean, Samuel	Dec. 6, 1791 ‡
Beard, Joseph	March 9, 1812 ‡
Beatty, Claudius F.	April 21, 1864
Beatty, Jr., Claudius F.	Jan. 21, 1892
Beckley, Seth	April 17, 1798 ‖‡
Beiser, Rufus W.	March 5, 1903
Bell, John	March 13, 1860 ‡
Bell, Thomas	March 30, 1852 ‡
Bell, W. R.	April 4, 1854 †
Belyea, Samuel	Dec. 9, 1807 †
Benjamin, Caleb	1796 †
Bennett, Thomas A.	Aug. 3, 1865
Berg, Jr., Frederick	May 12, 1894
Berjeau, Isaac	Dec. 1, 1795 ‡
Berjeau, Joseph	Jan. 17, 1804 †
Bernard, Robert W.	Nov. 5, 1903
Bernard, Solomon L.	Jan. 8, 1849 ‡
Berrian, James	Jan. 4, 1866 †
Berry, John	Sept. 11, 1815 †
Beewick, John W.	Feb. 12, 1821 ‡
Betts, Girard	June 2, 1870 †
Bilk, George	May 18, 1809 ‖‡
Birch, John	1784 ‡
Biechoff, Charles	June 5, 1852
Black, Peter	Aug. 2, 1791 ‡
Blake, C. A.	June 4, 1868 †
Blake, Capt. Thomas	Feb. 8, 1798 *
Blake, William R.	Dec. 10, 1849 *
Bleecker, John B.	April 26, 1824 †
Blies, Elam	Feb. 14, 1825 ‖†
Blies, Hiram A. (F. C.)	Dec. 8, 1894
Blunt, Edmund	Sept. 3, 1824 ‡
Bogart, Henry K.	Jan. 10, 1825 †
Benynge, Paul	April 18, 1901
Bosley, George H.	May 6, 1875 ‖†
Bottomley, William	Feb. 10, 1840 *
Bourdette, Jacob	Nov. 7, 1809 ‡
Bourdette, Peter C.	May 9, 1825 †
Bourdette, Stephen	Sept. 21, 1791 ‡
Bouton, Asa	Aug. 19, 1794 ‡
Bowman, Joseph	Jan. 24, 1801 ‡
Bowroson, Joseph	May 11, 1855 †
Bowyer, William H.	Jan. 29, 1816 ‡
Boyce, James	March 13, 1837 †
Boyd, James K.	Feb. 14, 1824 ‡
Boyd, Robert (E. A.)	Oct. 1, 1903
Boyd, Theodore C.	March 27, 1826 ‡
Boyle, Alexander	Oct. 8, 1821 ‡
Bradbury, E. A.	Feb. 10, 1840 †
Bradbury, John	Jan. 13, 1823 ‡
Bradbury, Samuel	Feb. 26, 1827 †
Bradford, E. D.	May 20, 1875 ‖†
Bradhurst, Thomas C. P. (E. A.)	Feb. 5, 1874
Bradley, Edward	Aug. 3, 1865 †
Bradley, Edward	Feb. 21, 1878 ‡
Bradley, Peter	Sept. 1, 1816 ‡
Bradley, Thomas	Dec. 2, 1794 ‡
Brady, Oscar W.	Feb. 3, 1903
Braham, Augustus	June 15, 1852 ‡
Braid, George S.	Oct. 15, 1896
Brainerd, Joseph S.	April 7, 1807 ‖†
Braudt, E. H.	Jan. 8, 1898
Breach, John	Nov. 7, 1796 ‡
Breed, Enoch P.	July 13, 1855 *
Brennan, Edward	June 30, 1823 ‡
Brett, Theodore F.	Jan. 27, 1823 †
Brewer, Brazillai	May 21, 1805 ‡
Brewer, Elijah	Oct. 16, 1804 ‖‡
Brewer, John	Jan. 10, 1814 †
Brewster, Edward	Oct. 10, 1825 ‡
Bride, Charles E.	June 4, 1896 †
Brinckerhoff, Mosee	May 9, 1854 †
Brind, Henry (E. A.)	Feb. 23, 1846 ‡

Name	Initiated
Briscoe, William	Nov. 7, 1795 ‡
Bristol, E. L. (E. A.)	April 8, 1859
Bristow, George F.	Feb. 7, 1861 ‖†
Bristow, William R.	March 24, 1845 †
Britton, Alexander	Feb. 11, 1828 ‡
Britton, John	Jan. 8, 1827 ‡
Britton, Thomas	Jan. 10, 1825 ‡
Broadbent, Abraham	May 13, 1822 ‡
Broadbent, James	Feb. 11, 1822 ‡
Broadbent, John	Jan. 13, 1823 *
Bromberg, Seigfried	Feb. 22, 1830 ‡
Brooken, Artemus B.	Nov. 22, 1813 ‖‡
Brooks, George M.	May 15, 1891
Brotherton, J.	Oct. 28, 1816 ‡
Brown, Albridgeton	Dec. 13, 1819 †
Brown, Andrew	June 11, 1827 †
Brown, David	Sept. 16, 1794 ‡
Brown, George W.	Aug. 13, 1821 ‖‡
Brown, Gilbert	April 16, 1806 ‡
Brown, Henry H.	May 13, 1822 *
Brown, Jacob V.	Dec. 7, 1802 ‡
Brown, James S.	1807 ‡
Brown, John	Jan. 17, 1809 ‖*
Brown, John	March 28, 1825 *
Brown, Lewis B.	Feb. 20, 1879 *
Brown, Stephen C.	Sept. 1, 1812 ‡
Brown, Stephen J.	May 2, 1893 ‖‡
Brown, Thomas	1795 ‡
Brown, Vernon H. (E. A.)	Nov. 16, 1865
Browning, William S.	Oct. 3, 1901
Browning, William W.	March 1, 1894 *
Bruce, Harvey	Aug. 7, 1794 *
Brunal, M.	1784 ‡
Brunel, J.	July 7, 1795 ‡
Brush, Samuel C.	Oct. 8, 1866 *
Bruyn, Thomas	Jan. 10, 1814 †
Bryce, James	May 4, 1869 *
Bryde, Christian	Sept. 12, 1854 ‡
Bryson, Robert	Feb. 19, 1793 ‖‡
Buchanan, Philip	1793 ‡
Buckingham, Jr., Charles	Feb. 17, 1870
Buckley, Charles	Feb. 6, 1828 *
Buckley, Henry	July 14, 1823 †
Buckup, B. A.	Nov. 24, 1824 ‡
Budd, Charles A.	April 8, 1859 *
Budd, D. Reynolds	Dec. 14, 1860 ‡
Bulkley, E.	June 16, 1801 ‡
Bunker, Obed	Jan. 21, 1803 ‡
Bunker, Samuel H.	Feb. 3, 1898 ‡
Burchell, W. W.	1787 ‡
Burdge, Dwight	Feb. 17, 1887 ‖
Burdick, Irving	March 1, 1894 ‡
Burdsall, Peter	June 9, 1798 †
Burkhardt, Charles B.	Feb. 1, 1850 *
Burnham, Jonah	1797 ‡
Burns, Jacob B.	Feb. 20, 1816 ‖†
Burns, Patrick	July 14, 1822 ‡
Burns, Robert	1793 †
Burr, Isaac	1796 ‡
Burr, Stephen H.	Dec. 3, 1863 †
Burt, Addison M.	April 3, 1873
Burt, John	1788 ‡
Burton, James R.	Oct. 24, 1825 †
Burtsell, W. H.	1785 †
Busby, George F.	Oct. 12, 1818 ‡
Bushnell, John C.	Nov. 16, 1865 ‡
Butler, Harry G.	April 15, 1897
Butler, John	Nov. 10, 1807 *
Butman, Eliphalet	Dec. 16, 1810 *
Butts, Harry F. J.	Dec. 4, 1902
Byers, John	April 3, 1873 ‖†
Byram, John	June 9, 1823 ‡
Byrne, Edward (E. A.)	Jan. 28, 1822 ‡
Byrne, James V.	Dec. 15, 1898
Byrnes, Bernard	Nov. 20, 1791 ‡
Byrnes, John	Nov. 26, 1810 †
Cadman, Rev. Samuel P.	Nov. 6, 1899 ‖
Cady, Samuel	1784 ‡
Cady, Samuel	May 26, 1795 ‡
Cafferty, James H.	Nov. 2, 1852 †
Caldwell, George	Oct. 2, 1827 ‡
Calhoun, Owen	Nov. 18, 1794 ‡
Cameron, Edwin J. J.	Dec. 5, 1901
Cammann, Augustus A.	April 4, 1828 ‡
Campbell, D.	Nov. 19, 1803 †
Campbell, John	1816 ‡
Campbell, John J.	June 8, 1816 *
Campbell, J. W. C.	Dec. 5, 1896
Campbell, William	1789 †
Cape, Matthew	1784 ‡
Carman, James	Feb. 3, 1795 ‡
Carman, Richard	April 7, 1795 ‡
Carmer, George W.	Nov. 25, 1800 ‡
Carpenter, L	May 5, 1812 ‡
Carr, James	May 19, 1801 †
Carson, John	March 21, 1878 ‖*
Case, Charles R.	Feb. 17, 1852 †
Casper, Philip	Dec. 11, 1826 ‡
Cassin, Louis C.	1817 ‡
Cathrun, Edward	Nov. 26, 1810 ‡
Cave, James	June 7, 1808 †
Cengoli, George	March 13, 1837 *
Centre, Joab	Nov. 7, 1803 ‡
Chadwick, Joseph (F. C.)	Oct. 18, 1808 ‡
Chamberlain, E. W.	Oct. 15, 1868 †
Chandler, Stephen	June 15, 1817 ‡
Chandor, L	Dec. 2, 1851 †
Chaning, John	April 17, 1803 ‖‡
Chapal, Antonio	June 6, 1895

Name	*Initiated*
Chaplain, W. R. T.	April 3, 1873 ‡
Chapman, John	1803 ‖‡
Chapman, John	1794 ‡
Chapman, John F.	Aug. 14, 1799 ‡
Charrnaud, John E.	Dec. 12, 1825 ‡
Chase, Charles T.	Sept. 6, 1866 †
Chauncey, Isaac	1796 ‡
Cheesman, John (F. C.)	Jan. 7, 1800 †
Checsman, John C.	Sept. 13, 1819 †
Cheesman, Samuel	Feb. 18, 1806 ‡
Chester, Thomas L.	June 12, 1820 ‡
Chew, Samuel	Jan. 29, 1799 ‡
Childs, Abel	Nov. 7, 1809 †
Chochran, John (F. C.)	March 11, 1816 *
Clark, A. T. S.	April 15, 1886
Clark, Elijah	1789 ‡
Clark, Isaac S.	July 16, 1851 ‖‡
Clark, John	1784 ‡
Clark, John M.	Feb. 17, 1852 ‖†
Clark, John V. (E. A.)	Feb. 13, 1893
Clark, L. Nathan	1800 *
Clark, Robert B.	Jan. 23, 1855
Clark, Samuel H.	April 15, 1897
Clark, Smith	Dec. 23, 1838 ‡
Clarke, George A.	Dec. 4. 1902
Clarke, John G.	April 7, 1745 †
Clarke, Maskeline	Dec. 28, 1814 ‡
Cleaves, Charles	Dec. 25, 1822 ‡
Clegg, Arthur W.	Oct. 17, 1861 ‡
Clemons, N. H.	Oct. 2, 1862 ‖ ‡
Clerke, Thomas W.	April 11, 1825 † *
Cleveland, Gilbert	April 5, 1827 ‡
Close, Edward H.	Dec. 3, 1868
Coan, S. Campbell	Nov. 3, 1864
Coaney, George D.	Sept. 17, 1864 †
Cobb, Joshua S.	June 18, 1859 ‡
Cochran, Benjamin	June 4, 1874 ‖†
Coen, Bartholomew	1789 ‡
Coffin, Aaron	June 17, 1794 ‡
Coffin, Rev. Charles S.	Feb. 18, 1869 *
Coffin, Charles B.	Feb. 20, 1873
Coffin, Hezekiah	Aug. 6, 1811 †
Coffin, John	April 1, 1794 †
Cohen, Lewis	Dec. 12, 1836 ‡
Cohen, Marcus	Oct. 24, 1847 ‡
Coit, George M.	Feb. 21, 1878 ‖ †
Cole, William	1794 ‖ ‡
Coleman, George G.	Feb. 6, 1874 ‖ †
Coleman, Henry	July 10, 1820 †
Coleman, John	June 7, 1808 †
Coles, Hewlet J.	Dec. 13, 1824 ‡
Coles, John	March 9, 1812 ‡
Coles, Oscar	May 13, 1844 † *
Colgan, William J.	Feb. 16, 1894
Collis, Addison M.	Oct. 24, 1825 †
Colman, George G.	Dec. 18, 1873 ‖ ‡
Colt, Joseph	Oct. 16, 1862 ‖ †
Colton, Walter	Jan. 10, 1825 ‡
Colyer, William H.	Oct. 12, 1835 ‡
Comachs, Simon (E. A.)	June 14, 1866
Comstock, David C.	May 15, 1873 ‖
Comstock, W. T.	June 17, 1880 ‖
Conant, Elmer K.	Feb. 20, 1896 †
Conkling, Ebenezer	1784 ‡
Conkling, George E.	Nov. 1, 1860
Conley, Andrew	Jan. 15, 1811 ‡
Conner, George A.	June 21, 1888
Connett, Ernest R.	Feb. 20, 1896
Connor, John M.	March 18, 1886
Contrell, John	Dec. 7, 1852 ‡
Content, Solomon	Nov. 23, 1856 ‡
Cook, Charles A.	Oct. 8, 1858 ‖ ‡
Cook, Edward	Nov. 24, 1823 ‡
Cook, Noah	Jan. 26, 1829 ‖ ‡
Cook, Thomas	Feb. 21, 1811 *
Cook, William B.	July 7, 1812 ‖ †
Cooley, Alexander	Sept. 4, 1810 ‡
Cooley, John A.	Aug. 7, 1852 *
Cooley, Randolph M. (E. A.)	March 7, 1867 *
Corey, Thomas S.	May 22, 1857 ‡
Corgan, John	July 17, 1810 ‖ †
Cornelius, Daniel B.	May 6, 1806 †
Corning, Ezra	Dec 6, 1791 ‡
Cornwell, Charles M.	Nov. 19, 1868
Cornwell, Charles M.	Oct. 15, 1815 †
Cosad, Willis G.	1893 ‖
Cosgrove, John R.	Jan. 4, 1894 †
Costello, Peter	1784 ‡
Coster, John E.	Jan. 23, 1855 ‡
Cotterill, J. P. C.	April 16, 1868 ‖ †
Cottrell, Eleazer	July 3, 1798 ‡
Cousins, William B.	May 5, 1812 †
Coutant, Jacob	Nov. 16, 1809 ‡
Cowan, Calvin	Sept. 15, 1812 ‡
Coward, Edward	Nov. 17, 1859 ‖ *
Cowenthoven, Joseph	Feb. 24, 1807 ‡
Cowper, George	Jan. 25, 1830 ‡
Cox, Jamison	Feb. 16, 1790 ‡
Crane, A.	1784 ‡
Crane, Ezekiel	Jan. 18, 1785 ‡
Creighton, Johnston B.	June 16, 1887 *
Cripps, George	Feb. 28, 1831 ‡
Cripps, William	Feb. 28, 1824 †
Crockett, G. F. H.	April 2, 1815 †
Cromwell, Isaac	1794 ‡
Cromwell, J.	March 6, 1804 ‖ †
Crook, Joseph	1794 *
Crosby, Asa (F. C.)	Oct. 25, 1824
Crosby, Moses	1786 †
Cross, C. Vanderbilt (E. A.)	Sept. 19, 1867

Name	Initiated
Cullum, James	1797 ‡
Cunningham, Jeremiah C.	Dec. 3, 1824 ‡
Cunningham, John	Jan. 1, 1799 ‡
Cunninghnm, Joseph H.	Maroh 28, 1821 ‖ ‡
Cunningham, Moses	March 13, 1820 ‡
Cunningham, Patrick	Feb. 10, 1817 *
Curran, H. McC.	Oct. 2, 1862 ‖ †
Currie, John J.	Nov. 28, 1854 ‡
Currier, Frank B.	May 12, 1894 ‡
Currier, Israel L.	Nov. 16, 1900
Curry, John	1797 ‡
Curtis, Richard	July 15, 1798 ‡
Cushton, Joseph	1792 ‡
Cutting, Henr y D.	June 4, 1868 ‖ †
Cutting, Robert C.	Sept. 16, 1861 ‖ *
Dahlgreen, A. W.	April 4, 1854 †
Dailey, Richard H.	April 15, 1851 ‖ ‡
Dalley, William	1794 ‡
Daly, Philip	1789 ‡
Dana, Edmond	May 11, 1817 †
Daniels, John,	Oct. 7, 1794 ‡
Da Ponte, Lorenzo	Dec. 13, 1806 ‖ ‡
Darling, Hamilton	July 17, 1811 *
Dash, Thomas B. (E. A.)	Nov. 5, 1859
Davenport, Ambrose	Dec. 27, 1813 †
Davenport, George D.	April 10, 1811 †
Davenport, Henry	June 29, 1814 ‡
Davenport, John	July 21, 1812 ‡
Davies, H. B.	June 21, 1866
Davis, David	Aug. 14, 1826 ‡
Davis, Kendall	Dec. 24, 1816 ‡
Davis, Jr., Richard	June 3, 1795 †
Davis, William	March 6, 1873 ‖ *
Davis, William H. (F. C.)	Oct. 24, 1824 ‡
Davy, John	Sept. 7, 1802 ‡
Davy, Thomas	Dec. 18, 1807 ‡
Day, William T.	Feb. 18, 1885 ‖ †
Dean, Edward	April 2, 1896
De Behr, Charles	Jan. 22, 1827 ‡
De Camp, Lott	April 3, 1798 ‡
De Cleu, John	1788 ‡
De Grove, M.	1795 *
Degruslia, Robert	May 15, 1804 ‡
De Lacey, William	Dec. 28, 1855 †
Delemater, Abraham	March 18, 1800 †
Delano, Joseph C.	Sept. 24, 1827 ‡
Delano, Thomas D.	July 17, 1810 ‡
Delaucque, Louis	1797 ‡
Delezeune, Joseph E.	Nov. 7, 1809 †
De Loffre, John B.	Dec. 24, 1794 ‖ ‡
De Loza, M.	Feb. 20, 1816 ‖ ‡
Demarest, George W.	Feb. 13, 1863 *
Dennis, Edward S.	May 10, 1827 ‡
Denny, William	April 21, 1816 ‡
De Peyster, James	Sept. 22, 1823 †
Deshon, Henry	1797 ‡
Desnous, Joseph	Jan. 10, 1822 ‡
De Ville, M.	Feb. 15, 1806 ‖ ‡
De Witt, George G.	Feb. 6, 1874 †
De Witt, John E.	Jan. 5, 1874 ‖ †
De Witt, Peter	Feb. 5, 1874 ‖ †
Dey, Johnson F.	Oct. 16, 1902
Dick, Archibald L.	Jan. 14, 1833 †
Dickel, Christian F. (F. C.)	Feb. 3, 1851 ‡
Dickinson, Charles	March 25, 1814 ‡
Dietz, Gustave T.	Dec. 1, 1859 †
Dilbert, Charles	1894
Dill, Hamilton	July 16, 1851 †
Dill, James	Jan. 27, 1823 ‖ †
Dilley, Charles H.	May 19, 1892
Dillinger, Joseph	Feb. 6, 1793 ‡
Dillon, John C. (F. C.)	Dec. 22, 1823
Dimock, William D.	Jan. 2, 1871 *
Divine, John	Aug. 14, 1810 †
Dixon, Jr., John	May 13, 1823 †
Dixon, Robert	Aug. 20, 1850 ‡
Dobling, Nicholas	Dec. 11, 1815 *
Dobleman, John B.	April 6, 1876
Dodge, Billy	1816 ‡
Dodge, Jonathan	Oct. 11, 1841 ‡
Dodge, Jonathan W.	Jan. 26, 1856 *
Donaldson, Robert	Oct. 1, 1811 ‡
Donovan, Joseph H.	Sept. 12, 1826 ‡
Donovan, William	1806 ‡
Dorgan, Andrew	April 5, 1894 ‡
Dorgan, Timothy	Nov. 5, 1799 ‡
Dorney, William E.	Jan. 17, 1867 ‡
Dougherty, J.	1786 †
Douglass, William	1788 ‡
Downing, Benjamin H.	Nov. 28, 1842 †
Downing, Benjamin S.	Jan. 10, 1825 †
Doyle, Robert	Nov. 7, 1796 ‡
Drake, Benjamin	April 30, 1793 ‡
Drake, Charles	April 5, 1827 †
Drake, Samuel B. (F. C.)	Sept. 26, 1854 ‡
Draper, William H. (E. A.)	Nov. 5, 1859
Drescher, Louis (F. C.)	May 20, 1851
Droth, Sherièn	1784 ‡
Drummond, Samuel	Dec. 27, 1847 ‖ †
Ducachet, Rev. Henry W.	Jan. 25, 1819 †
Duffy, Thomas A.	June 30, 1823 ‖ ‡
Dunlivy, M.	Feb. 19, 1799 ‖ ‡
Dunn, A. G.	April 17, 1862 †
Dunn, Joel	Aug. 7, 1794 ‡
Dunn, Josiah	Oct. 25, 1813 ‡
Dunn, Thomas	Nov. 7, 1796 ‡
Durand, Cornellus	Dec. 11, 1826 ‖ ‡
Dutcher, Dr. Benjamin C.	Feb. 13, 1837 *
Duvenger, G. H.	June 10, 1839 ‡
Dusenbury, Amaziah	Feb. 21, 1804 †
Dyckman. John	1784 †
Dyke, William	Feb. 17, 1807 *

Name	*Initiated*
Earle, George W.	June 15, 1865 *
Eaton, William	Jan. 16, 1816‡
Eccelsine, J. B.	Feb. 20, 1868 ‡
Eddy, Adfur	March 3, 1864 †
Edson, Jr., Lewis	Feb. 21, 1809 ‖ ‡
Edwards, Edward	Jan. 6, 1802†
Eginton, William	April 20, 1852 ‡
Eldridge, Nathaniel T.	Aug. 13, 1816 †
Eldridge, Thomas R.	Nov. 20, 1823 ‡
Elkin, J.	1786 †
Ellery, William E.	Oct. 9, 1820 †
Elliott, Jr., George T.	Sept. 15, 1859 †
Elliott, James N. F.	Feb. 18, 1897 †
Elliott, R.	Dec. 18, 1804 ‖ ‡
Elliott, William	Jan. 21, 1806 †
Ellis, Thomas	May 7, 1874 ‖ ‡
Elwell, Benjamin	April 4, 1806 ‡
Ely, Enoch	1795 ‡
Ely, Gad	April 11, 1825 †
Ely, Nathan L.	April 20, 1870 †
Embury, Clarence U.	Feb. 6, 1874 ‖ †
Engelman, Joseph	Nov. 2, 1852 ‡
Eno, Amos F.	Jan. 3, 1861
Erben, Henry	Jan. 26, 1829 ‖ ‡
Erwin, David	1784 ‡
Evans, Thomas	1784 ‡
Everit, Richard	Feb. 16, 1798 ‡
Everit, William D.	Aug. 3, 1865
Ewer, Rev. Ferdinand C.	Dec. 19, 1861 ‖ *
Ezekiel, Theodore	Nov. 16, 1852 †
Facciali, Louis J.	Feb. 1, 1853 ‡
Falcke, Edward	Nov. 19, 1846 †
Falls, Thomas J.	Jan. 8, 1883
Fannell, Jeremiah	Sept. 23, 1816 †
Fardon, Abraham	Oct. 23, 1804 †
Fardon, Thomas	1784 †
Fassett, Jonathan	May 19, 1796 ‡
Fay, Henry W.	March 25, 1822 †
Fayer, F. G. Herman	Jan. 3, 1895 †
Fee, Jacob	Dec. 20, 1792 ‖ ‡
Fellows, Jerome B.	Aug. 19, 1851 ‖ †
Fenner, Edwin	Dec. 19, 1804 ‡
Ferguson, James D.	June 15, 1865 *
Ferris, Dr. Floyd F.	Oct. 25, 1830 †
Feuchtwanger, Dr. Lewis	Dec. 13, 1830 †
Field, B. (F. C.)	June 21, 1803 ‡
Field, William H.	Feb. 23, 1873 ‖ †
Fields, Edward	Dec. 24, 1858 *
Fields, Silas C.	May 20, 1850 ‖ ‡
Finck, F. Eugene	Jan. 15, 1863
Findley, William L.	June 15, 1882 ‖ †
Finglater, William	Oct. 4, 1791 ‡
Fish, Orlando	July 28, 1823 ‡
Fisher, David T.	June 22, 1802 †
Fisher, Edmund C.	Feb. 20, 1868 *
Fisk, Jonathan	1797 ‡
Fitch, John M.	1797 ‡
Fitch, Theophilus	Feb. 3, 1795 ‡
Flanagan, Thomas	Dec. 6, 1798 ‡
Flay, George F.	April 20, 1899
Fleming, John	May, 1784 †
Fleming, Samuel	1784 ‡
Flies, R. A.	June 18, 1868*
Florence, William	Sept. 10, 1827 ‡
Floyd, Richard	1797 ‡
Folger, Robert B.	Nov. 9, 1835 ‖ *
Foote, M.	Feb. 16, 1802 ‖ ‡
Foote, Cornelius B.	June 29, 1803 ‡
Forbes, Paul S.	June 20, 1832 ‡
Ford, Jr., James	Feb. 14, 1825 ‡
Ford, John	April 4, 1901
Forrest, James	Jan. 12, 1810 ‡
Forster, John	Feb. 14, 1811 ‡
Forsyth, Jacob	1794 ‡
Fosdick, James	1797 ‡
Fosdick, Peter G.	Nov. 8, 1826 ‡
Foster, Warren W.	Jan. 21, 1892 †
Fountain, Aaron	Aug. 24, 1818 †
Fowler, Edward K.	Jan. 26, 1858 ‡
Fowler, George	June 27, 1805 ‡
Fox, Warren	Oct. 6, 1802 ‖ ‡
Fox, William	Oct. 3, 1809 †
Frank, Jacob	Sept. 3, 1811 ‖ ‡
Franzky, F. W.	Nov. 9, 1835 ‡
Fredericks, Charles D.	Jan. 21, 1851 ‖ †
Fredericks, William G.	April 15, 1851 ‡
Freeman, A. T.	Nov. 8, 1824 ‡
French, A.	May 1, 1798 ‖ ‡
French, Alonzo	Jan. 28, 1859 ‖ ‡
French, Francis	Feb. 12, 1827 ‖ ‡
French, John	1784 ‡
French, John R.	March 13, 1827 †
Frenkle, Louis	Oct. 21, 1897
Freystadt, Jacob	June 9, 1845 †
Friand, Lewis	Nov. 5, 1838 ‡
Frost, Eli C.	May 16, 1804 †
Frost, Henry S.	Feb. 2, 1860 †
Frost, Theodore	May 27, 1839 ‡
Frost, William C.	May 22, 1857 ‡
Furter, David	1784 ‡
Gage, Joseph H.	June 21, 1808 ‡
Gaillard, George	May, 1784 ‡
Gaillard, Peter	April 9, 1816 †
Gallilee, M.	March 18, 1800 ‡
Gamble, Nathaniel	June 26, 1826 ‡
Gantz, Christopher	Feb. 15, 1785 ‡
Gardner, George H.	June 19, 1861
Gardner, James	March 20, 1798 ‡

Name	Initiated
Gardner, Timothy	Dec. 23, 1800 †
Gardner, William	June 2, 1795 *
Garry, James	April 9, 1816 ‡
Gassner, Peter	June 28, 1824 ‖ †
Gates, Charles	May 14, 1858 ‡
Gatty, Lewis	1794 ‖ ‡
Geer, George	1795 ‡
Geer, Israel	Nov. 3, 1795 ‡
Geer, Solomon	July 1, 1795 ‡
Geer, Thomas	Sept. 16, 1794 ‡
Geery, Alfred	Feb. 20, 1902
Geery, John	June 17, 1897
Gelston, Samuel	May 26, 1845 †
Gerderdt, John Peter	Feb. 11, 1822 ‡
Gesswine, Frederick W.	April 17, 1879 *
Gibbons, Francis	Feb. 3, 1807 ‖ ‡
Gibbs, Isaac H.	Feb. 14, 1842 †
Gibson, James	1784 ‡
Gibson, John	1787 ‡
Giddy, Thomas	Feb. 21, 1811 ‡
Gilbert, Frank	Oct. 17, 1901
Gilbert, George W.	Feb. 11, 1859 †
Gilbert, Rufus	July 14, 1823 ‡
Giles, Benjamin	Feb. 2, 1802 ‡
Gill, James	Jan. 20, 1807 ‡
Gillender, John E.	Nov. 24, 1823 *
Gillis, Walter	March 3, 1795 ‡
Gimber, Stephen H.	Oct. 22, 1832 †
Glass, Jr., John	June 18, 1885 ‖
Gleason (F. C.)	Jan. 16, 1898 ‡
Glenn, Oliver	1797 ‡
Glines, George E.	Dec. 6, 1875 ‖ †
Glockner, Albert (F. C.)	Jan. 21, 1851 ‡
Gooch, Samuel	1794 ‡
Good, William G.	Nov. 11, 1833 ‡
Goodlett, John A.	Feb. 3, 1876 ‖ ‡
Goodrich, Jared	1784 ‡
Goodridge, Francis	Jan. 18, 1868 ‖ †
Goodsell, James H.	Dec. 7, 1871 †
Goodwin, Charles H.	May 20, 1886
Goodwin, Daniel	Jan. 11, 1805 ‡
Goodwin, Tom	April 20, 1882 ‖
Goodyear, F. S.	July 2, 1816 *
Gordon, Alexander	Aug. 17, 1852 ‡
Gordon, Joseph R.	Sept. 2, 1869
Gorman, Clarence M.	April 16, 1896
Gotier, Joseph	May 19, 1808 *
Gould, Edward B.	March 27, 1826 †
Gould, John	Nov. 4, 1800 ‡
Goulding, William R.	Feb. 26, 1838 †
Gover, P. G.	Feb. 24, 1825 ‡
Gowing, Henry M.	Feb. 16, 1866 ‖
Grandine, M.	1787 ‡
Grantz, Frederick	1786 †
Graves, Thaddeus	Dec. 14, 1865 ‡
Gray, Sturgis (E. A.)	March 6, 1811 ‡
Gray, Capt. William	Aug. 4, 1818 ‡
Greelee, Augustus	Jan. 24, 1820 †
Grèf, Anthony	March 18, 1897 ‖
Green, Ezekiel	Aug. 9, 1818 ‡
Green, Henry Clay	Aug. 2, 1860 ‖ *
Green, John C.	Nov. 27, 1820 †
Green, Monroe	Feb. 16, 1888
Greene, Malcom C.	June 20, 1887 ‖ †
Greenfield, John V.	Oct. 24, 1825 *
Griffin, Henry	Nov. 10, 1807 ‡
Griffing, Augustus R.	Oct. 28, 1815 †
Griffith, John	July 17, 1798 *
Griffith, William R.	March 27, 1820 †
Grill, Charles	Sept. 29, 1840 †
Grimball, John	Nov. 21, 1872 †
Grinding, William	1788 ‡
Grogan, James J.	Aug. 18, 1827 ‡
Guthrie	1817 ‡
Gutman, Joseph	May 27, 1839 ‡
Guillander, Louis (E. A.)	Jan. 28, 1859
Gunther, Bruno	April 18, 1901
Habbermihl, Conrad	April 9, 1838 ‡
Hadden, Simon	1784 ‡
Hagerland, Anton R.	April 4, 1854 ‡
Hale, David	1784 ‡
Haliburton, John	Dec. 9, 1800 ‡
Hall, Daniel	1797 ‡
Hall, George T.	Nov. 9, 1865 †
Hall, Richard	Jan. 20, 1870 ‡
Hall, Thomas L.	Feb. 21, 1862 ‡
Hall, 1st, William	March 2, 1802 †
Hall, 2d, William	May 4, 1802 ‡
Hallock, Israel	May 19, 1816 ‖ ‡
Hamilton, Charles F.	Nov. 15, 1853 ‡
Hamlin, George	Dec. 20, 1877 ‖
Hamilton, William L.	May 16, 1891
Hance, Archibald	April 15, 1878 *
Handcock, Thomas P.	Jan. 20, 1852 ‖ *
Handy, Albert G.	Oct. 11, 1838 ‡
Hanley, Joseph (F. C.)	Oct. 8, 1838 ‡
Hanneman, Harold	July 23, 1858 †
Hanson, John S.	Feb. 20, 1890
Harbeck, Charles	July 13, 1846 ‡
Hardenbrook, J. C.	Nov. 22, 1824 ‡
Hardenbrook, William A.	Aug. 2, 1853 ‡
Harding, Thomas	March 20, 1800 ‡
Hardy, Henry	Dec. 8, 1796 ‡
Harmon, Benjamin (E. A.)	Feb. 16, 1897
Harmon, Frank D.	Feb. 19, 1874 ‖
Harned, John	Nov. 24, 1817 †
Harrington, Lewis	1789 ‡
Harrington, Richard	1789 ‡
Harris, Benjamin	Jan. 22, 1821 *
Harris, Rev. Henry R.	Dec. 15, 1887 ‖

Name	Initiated
Harris, N. C. (F. C.)	Dec. 12, 1854
Harris, Smith	Oct. 22, 1838 ‡
Harris, Stephen R.	Aug. 14, 1826 ‡
Harrison, J. W.	Nov. 25, 1839 †
Harrold, Samuel	July 19, 1803 *
Hart, Benjamin	Sept. 10, 1827 ‡
Hart, James W.	Aug. 4, 1864 ‡
Hartley, Jesse D. C.	Dec. 5, 1901
Hartig, Frederick	April 22, 1839 ‡
Harvey, Charles J.	Feb. 15, 1894 ‖ †
Hasbrouck, C. E.	April 26, 1830 †
Haskell, Edward E.	April 18, 1901
Haskell, William C.	Feb. 6, 1902
Haskell, George P.	1893
Hassell, Josiah	Aug. 27, 1816 ‡
Hastings, Henry	Aug. 27, 1816 ‡
Hatch, James L.	June 12, 1857 *
Hatstat, George W.	May 5, 1859 †
Hatt, John A.	Feb. 20, 1808 *
Haven, Joseph W.	Feb. 12, 1827 ‡
Haviland, James	Dec. 14, 1804 ‡
Hawes, Gilbert R.	Jan. 18, 1883
Hawes, M.	1787 ‡
Hawkes, Samuel R.	Jan. 13, 1823 ‡
Hawkins, Charles E.	Sept. 26, 1825 ‡
Hawkins, Horace	May 8, 1815 *
Hawkins, John	Dec. 23, 1800 ‡
Hawkins, Willett	Dec. 29, 1813 †
Hawthorne, John N.	Feb. 14, 1820 †
Hawthorne, Robert S.	Oct. 16, 1902
Hawthorne, W. M.	Feb. 26, 1825 †
Haxter, A. B.	Feb. 12, 1821 ‡
Haynes, E. De Forest	Feb. 21, 1889
Hays, Thomas	Dec. 24, 1850 †
Hayward, Edwin A.	April 16, 1896
Hayward, James R.	Oct. 19, 1899
Hazard, Evan M.	Oct. 29, 1802 ‡
Hazleton, Charles	Nov. 15, 1817 †
Hazleton, James	May 13, 1816 †
Heddy, M.	1784 ‡
Hedges, S. M.	May 3, 1877 ‖ †
Hegan	1817 ‡
Hegan, Christian	Sept. 25, 1840 *
Hegeman, Adrian	Feb. 19, 1799 †
Heilbut, Edward	Nov. 9, 1840 ‡
Heilbuth, Edward	Oct. 10, 1842 ‖ ‡
Heilig, Lewis	Jan. 22, 1844 ‡
Heillman, B.	March 13, 1837 ‖ ‡
Helene, Adam	Aug. 7, 1798 †
Hempthorne, William	May 3, 1803 ‡
Henderson, Charles	July 7, 1795 †
Hendryx, Andrew B.	Feb. 25, 1860 ‡
Henry, David	Dec. 1, 1795 ‡
Henry, Hugh	April 5, 1799 ‡
Henry, John Vernon	Feb. 7, 1854 *
Herring, James	Sept. 24 1821 †
Herring, Robert G.	Nov. 10, 1823 †
Herzog, William	June 13, 1854 ‡
Heubach, Victor	Feb. 11, 1859 ‡
Hewitt, Thomas	June 4, 1799 ‡
Heyderd, Jacob	June 17, 1808 ‖ †
Heym, Christian	Sept. 29, 1840 *
Higbee, Wm. H.	Feb. 20, 1873 *
Higley, Warren	Feb. 2, 1893 ‖
Hildebrand, Charles A.	Feb. 11, 1839 ‡
Hill, Francis	Nov. 3, 1795 ‡
Hill, Martin	1784 ‡
Hill, Robert	Jan. 9, 1826 ‡
Hill, William	June 17, 1800 ‡
Hillard, Chester	April 12, 1809 ‡
Hilyard, Moses	March 15, 1805 †
Hillyer, John B.	Nov. 19, 1858 *
Hinckley, James	Feb. 17, 1804 ‡
Hirsch, Adolph	July 16, 1851 ‖
Hirsch, Bernard	July 1, 1851 ‡
Hirsch, Isaac S.	March 1, 1894 ‖ ‡
Hitchins, Philip	June 3, 1806 ‡
Hitzl, Carl	Feb. 21, 1901
Hoadley, Russell H.	Jan. 3, 1861 †
Hobson, Moses	May 23, 1827 ‡
Hodge, Ralph	1795 ‡
Hodgkinson, Thomas A.	May 27, 1839 ‡
Hoesch, Conrad	Nov. 9, 1835 ‡
Hoffman, Edward S.	Oct. 22, 1858 †
Hoffman, Ernst F.	Jan. 18, 1885
Hoffman, Jr., Martin	April 10, 1824 †
Hogeboom, Francklyn	Feb. 20, 1902
Holden, Isaac	Feb. 13, 1857 ‡
Holden, Thomas	Aug. 7, 1794 ‡
Holland, Charles W.	May 7, 1896 ‖ ‡
Holland, William	March 13, 1795 †
Holmes, George	Dec. 3, 1814 ‡
Holt, Henry	Oct. 25, 1813 ‡
Holtpater, Andrew	1784 ‡
Homel, Kasper	April 27, 1846 ‡
Hone, Henry	Oct. 25, 1824 ‡
Hoover, James	May 5, 1812 †
Hope, John	Jan. 6, 1801 ‡
Hopkins, Allison R.	Nov. 18, 1897 ‖
Hopkins, Peter F.	Oct. 23, 1848 †
Hopkins, William J.	Feb. 28, 1825 †
Hopson, William	1789 ‡
Horton, Benjamin	Nov. 23, 1855 ‡
Horton, Henry	Nov. 23, 1825 ‡
Hosford, Leonard D.	Oct. 6, 1898
Hoskins, William	July 14, 1808 ‡
Housman, J. C.	June 14, 1824 †
Houston, Thomas R. (E. A.)	June 25, 1858
How, George	Nov. 7, 1795 †
Howard, James H. C.	Oct. 24, 1825 ‡

Name	*Initiated*
Howell, George M.	Feb. 17, 1852 *
Howell, George W. C.	Feb. 2, 1852 *
Hoxie, Joseph	April 5, 1860 ‖ *
Hoyer, Joseph F.	July 9, 1858 ‖ *
Huecker, Jacob	April 12, 1847 †
Huddert, R. T.	April 6, 1852 ‡
Hudge, Isaac	1787 ‡
Hudson, Abraham	1784 ‡
Hull, Charles W.	June 5, 1873 ‖ ‡
Hunt, David	Nov. 3, 1795 ‡
Hunt, Eden	June 17, 1794 ‡
Hunt, Haydock	1784 ‡
Hunt, Levi	Nov. 24, 1795 ‡
Hunt, Wilson J.	April 24, 1807 †
Hunter, Robert	June 14, 1819 †
Huntington, R. G. H.	Dec. 24, 1858 ‖ †
Hurd, C. S. (E. A.)	April 5, 1877
Hurtin, M.	1796 †
Hutchings, Henry	Sept. 11, 1826 ‡
Hutchinson, Henry	Feb. 4, 1825 ‡
Hutchinson, John	Feb. 28, 1812 ‡
Hylyar, Simon	1784 ‡
Hymen, Henry	Nov. 8, 1813 ‖ †
Hynes, John	Oct. 5, 1812 †
Ingersoll, Joshua	Feb. 2, 1802 ‖ †
Ireland, William	Oct. 16, 1810 ‡
Ircuhart, Nathaniel D. (F.C.)	March 17, 1807 ‡
Iremonger, T. W.	May 29, 1862 †
Ironside, Charles N.	April 5, 1893 ‖
Irving, William	1784 ‡
Isaacs, Isaac	1797 ‡
Isaacs, Lewis	April 23, 1849 ‡
Jackson, Abraham J.	Feb. 20, 1846 †
Jackson, Alexander C.	Jan. 20, 1804 ‖ †
Jackson, Charles A.	March 3, 1864
Jackson, Charles W.	Feb. 21, 1901
Jackson, Daniel	Aug. 15, 1867 ‡
Jackson, G. W.	Oct. 11, 1824 ‡
Jackson, George R.	Jan. 24, 1842 †
Jackson, George T.	Oct. 1, 1850 ‡
Jackson, Howard B.	May 16, 1901
Jackson, Jedediah	1784 ‡
Jackson, Joseph H.	May 3, 1845 †
Jackson, Pearsall B.	April 18, 1901
Jackson, Richard C.	Jan. 21, 1851 †
Jackson, Thomas	March 31, 1839 ‡
Jacobs, Dufty	Aug. 18, 1784 ‡
Jacobs, Elisha	1785 ‡
Jacobs, Joseph	Feb. 24, 1817 ‖ †
Jacoby, Wolff (F. C.)	Oct. 14, 1839
Jacot, Jules	Jan. 11, 1841 †
Jameson, Robert W.	Jan. 4, 1900

Name	*Initiated*
Janeway, George	Jan. 14, 1828 ‡
Jarrett, Arthur R.	Jan. 21, 1886 †
Jayne, James W.	1784 †
Jenkins, E. F.	May 14, 1852 ‡
Jenkins, F. W.	Feb. 28, 1825 †
Jenkinson, William	Feb. 15, 1803 ‡
Jennings, Ebenezer	May 9, 1858 ‡
Jennings, William A.	Jan. 1, 1811 ‡
Jessop, William	1797 ‡
Jewett, Orville D.	April 5, 1866 *
Jissee, Arnold H.	May 16, 1801
Johnson, Bradbury M.	Nov. 3, 1859 ‡
Johnson, Caleb	July 17, 1798 ‡
Johnson, Delos M.	Feb. 20, 1868 ‡
Johnson, Isaac	April 7, 1795 ‡
Johnson, John	Nov. 22, 1813 †
Johnson, Thomas G	July 28, 1800 ‡
Johnston, John N.	Nov. 1, 1791 *
Jones, Alfred H.	Jan. 5, 1893
Jones, David	April 28, 1800 ‡
Jones, John	Dec. 2, 1812 †
Jones, John	Dec. 27, 1852 ‡
Jones, Lewis B.	1894
Jones, Thomas	April 6, 1852 ‡
Jordon, Simon	Sept. 28, 1818 †
Joseph, Hyman	Nov. 2, 1852 ‡
Joseph, Samuel	March 29, 1853 †
Josselyn, Ell C.	May 21, 1874 †
Josselyn, Nathan W.	June 15, 1882
Joyce, Samuel	April 21, 1864 ‡
Judah, S. B. H.	Nov. 10, 1828 ‡
Jung, Andrew N.	March 7, 1867
Jung, Charles T.	June 4, 1863
Kave, John	March 3, 1807 ‡
Keene, Arthur F.	May 26, 1823 ‡
Kellner, C. F. L.	Aug. 27, 1827 ‡
Kellogg, James B.	Nov. 2, 1865 ‖ ‡
Kelly, John A. F.	Jan. 8, 1849 †
Kempston, Jr., John	July 20, 1852 ‖ ‡
Kendrick, Charles E. (E. A.)	April 8, 1859 *
Kennedy, John A.	May 13, 1839 †
Kennedy, Thomas	1793 ‡
Kensey, Edward L.	April 22, 1822 ‖ ‡
Kent, James (E. A.)	March 18, 1866
Kent, William	Oct. 11, 1824 *
Kentzell, John Simon	Jan. 13, 1799 ‡
Ketchum, John H.	June 18, 1805 ‡
Keyser, Ernest	Dec. 13, 1813 †
Kidder, Wilder	1784 ‡
Kidney, Richard	Jan. 19, 1808 ‡
Kimball, Robert	May 17, 1803 ‖ ‡
Kimberly, T. C.	Jan. 18, 1866 ‖ *
King, Charles F.	Sept. 28, 1818 ‡
King, F. C.	May 24, 1824 *

Name	*Initiated*
King, James	Aug. 18, 1812 †
King, William	April 2, 1805 ‖ ‡
Kingon, Augustus	April 21, 1812 *
Kip, Henry S.	Dec. 9, 1800 ‡
Kirby, Patrick I.	July 8, 1852 ‡
Kirke, George W.	Nov. 4, 1875 †
Kirkpatrick, Thomas	April 17, 1873
Kish, Thomas	Oct. 31, 1813 ‡
Kitchel, Jacob	Jan. 18, 1803 ‡
Kitchen, C. W.	Sept. 21, 1865
Knight, Joseph F.	Oct. 15, 1896
Knower, Timothy	Jan. 8, 1827 ‡
Kretschmar, Paul H.	Jan. 20, 1887 ‖ *
Kretschmar, William H.	Feb. 17, 1889 ‖
Kunzel, Gustavus	Dec. 28, 1835 ‡
Lacey, M.	June 21, 1798 ‡
Lagrave, Benoit	Jan. 24, 1801 ‡
Laing, Howard E.	April 19, 1866 †
Lake, Charles R.	March 2, 1896 ‖
Lake, Cornelius C.	Feb. 14, 1825 ‡
Lake, C. R.	Feb. 17, 1876 ‖ *
Lakeman, John	April 5, 1808 ‡
Lamatte, Joseph	Jan. 7, 1806 ‖ †
Lamb, John W.	May 27, 1816 †
Lamberson, Hugh H.	Feb. 21, 1901
Lambert, Benjamin	March 27, 1826 †
La Manna, D. D.	July 20, 1852 ‖ *
Lane, Thomas	Nov. 19, 1863 *
Lang, John Roger	Feb. 21, 1792 ‡
Langsdorf, John	April 6, 1893
Lant, Frank P.	Jan. 21, 1892 ‖ †
Lant, J. H.	Dec. 18, 1890 ‡
Latch, John Jacob	May 7, 1814 ‡
Lathrop, Francis T.	Feb. 12, 1821 ‡
Latimer, James M.	Jan. 15, 1863 †
Latrue, John	June 17, 1794 ‡
Latson, Almet R.	March 2, 1899
Lawrence, James	March 26, 1858 ‡
Lawrence, Richard	Oct. 18, 1808 ‡
Lawrence, Roderick	Jan. 23, 1826 †
Lawrence, William	April 15, 1897
Lawson, James	April 4, 1828 ‡
Lawton, John	March 12, 1821 ‡
Lawton, Joseph	Jan. 13, 1823 ‡
Leabach, John	1796 †
Leach, James	1784 ‡
Leach, John	July 7, 1813 †
Leach, Richard	Oct. 9, 1807 ‡
Leach, Richard	May 11, 1818 ‡ ‖
Leadbeater, Richard	May 3, 1803 ‡
Leanharth, Peter	1784 ‡
Leary, M.	June 21, 1798 ‡
Leary, William B.	Aug. 11, 1817 †
Le Breton, Francis	Dec. 14, 1804 ‡

Name	*Initiated*
Ledibauer, Bernardo	Oct. 9, 1837 ‡
Lee, Moore	Oct. 26, 1829 ‖ ‡
Leeds, Charles C.	Dec. 7, 1865 ‖
Leeds, Frederick	Aug. 22, 1825 †
Leffmann, Henry	March 22, 1847 †
Leggett, Isaac (F. C.)	Dec. 16, 1838
Lehman, Noah	Dec. 12, 1836 ‡
Lehmeyer, L. T.	Nov. 6, 1862 ‖ ‡
Leitch, Albert	March 2, 1852 ‡
Lemater, John	March 15, 1894 ‖ †
Lemonnett, Gordlief	1784 ‡
Lennington, Isaiah	March 16, 1802 †
Lennox, Benjamin G.	Nov. 5, 1868 ‖ †
Leonan, John W.	1797 ‡
Lescevre, Hyacinthe	Nov. 16, 1802 ‡
Lester, Henry W.	June 9, 1817 ‡
Leteon, Thomas	April 8, 1822 ‡
Leture, Joseph	Oct. 7, 1794 ‡
Levenson, David	June 10, 1839 †
Levett, David L.	Jan. 18, 1853 ‡
Levy, Lyon	Oct. 25, 1847 *
Lewis, David	Oct. 2, 1792 ‡
Lewis, G. W.	Sept. 18, 1824 ‡
Lewis, Thomas	June 26, 1816 ‡
Libby, B. F. (E. A.)	May 7, 1863
Lieae, Frederick	April 14, 1834 ‖ *
Lingg, John B.	Oct. 18, 1888
Lintz, Gotleib	Jan. 14, 1839 †
Liona, Elkan	Nov. 19, 1818 †
Little, Joseph D.	March 7, 1896 †
Little, Moses	Aug. 14, 1810 ‡
Little, Samuel	July 20, 1784 ‡
Livingston, Allan	June 10, 1822 ‡
Livingston, Ferdinand	1784 ‡
Livingston, Frederick	1797 ‡
Livingston, S. Otis	Nov. 28, 1854 ‡
Livingston, William S.	Jan. 7, 1792 ‡
Lloyd, Paul	July 20, 1826 ‡
Lochrane, Lawrence	Oct. 16, 1792 ‖ ‡
Lockwood, Alfred	Jan. 2, 1868 *
Logee, Frank S.	May 3, 1900
Long, Abraham W.	March 21, 1807 ‖ ‡
Loomis, Charles A.	Dec. 6, 1894 ‖
Loring, Frank L.	May 7, 1896
Lothrop, Charles B.	Aug. 3, 1865 *
Lovejoy, Ezekiel	Jan. 8, 1827 ‡
Lovel, Benjamin	Jan. 26, 1824 ‡
Lovett, David	1784 ‡
Lovett, James	1797 ‡
Lowden, Samuel	Sept. 4, 1792 ‡
Lowes, A.	Jan. 2, 1798 ‡
Lowrie, Arthur	Jan. 2, 1798 ‡
Loyal, Thomas	1784 ‡
Luebbers, E. H.	Feb. 20, 1896 †
Lufbery, Abraham	1784 ‡

Name	Initiated
Lyman, G. W.	Aug. 30, 1824 ‡
Lynch, Francis	Nov. 25, 1794 *
Lynch, Mark	1784 ‡
Lyon, Edward	Oct. 12, 1836 ‡
Lyon, Jonas	Nov. 20, 1804 †
Lyons, H. K.	Feb. 17, 1881 †
Mabbitt, James	Feb. 28, 1826 ‖ ‡
Mackay, Thomas	Oct. 10, 1814 ‖ ‡
Macomber, Edward	March 27, 1828 ‡
Magill, Jr., Hugh	March 13, 1828 ‡
Main, Alexander	Aug. 25, 1823 ‡
Main, George	Jan. 4, 1800 ‡
Mallory, D.	1824 ‡
Mangin, Charles N.	June 9, 1796 ‡
Manley, Robert	May 6, 1806 *
Manning, Phineas	Aug. 14, 1826 †
Manning, William S.	Jan. 2, 1862 ‡
Mansfield, Samuel H.	Feb. 11, 1822 ‡
Mapes, James J.	Oct. 26, 1829 ‖†
Marcellin, Edward P.	Dec. 11, 1826 ‡
Markham, Frank C. (E. A.)	July 7, 1870
Marks, Mark	Nov. 11, 1816 †
Marriner, William	June 6, 1800 ‡
Marsh, George	July 23, 1821 ‡
Marshall, Robert	Oct. 24, 1825 ‖‡
Marshall, Royal	Aug. 15, 1867 *
Marsland, Thomas E.	Oct. 15, 1875 ‖
Martin, Henry	Sept. 21, 1865
Martin, James	Dec. 20, 1790 ‖‡
Martin, John	Sept. 1, 1791 ‡
Martin, John E.	March 4, 1794 *
Martin, John E.	1796 ‡
Martin, R. M.	Nov. 15, 1860 ‡
Martin, Samuel	Jan. 13, 1823 ‡
Martine, Randolph B.	Feb. 4, 1875 *
Martlings, Abraham	1789 ‡
Martlings, Abraham S.	Nov. 16, 1802 ‡
Mason, Daniel	Feb. 18, 1800 ‡
Mason, J.	Oct. 14, 1816 ‡
Mathieu, Andrew	Jan. 6, 1802 ‖
Mathews, Henry B.	April 16, 1896
Matthews, William	April 11, 1831 ‡
Maverick, Samuel	June 10, 1839 ‖‡
Maxwell, George	Jan. 8, 1827 ‖‡
Maxwell, Joseph	Nov. 3, 1801 ‡
McAlister, Alexander	Aug. 27, 1849 *
McAllister, George	Aug. 13, 1858 *
McBurney, Samuel	April 9, 1849 *
McCafferty, John	Oct. 16, 1815 ‡
McCann, Charles	1792 ‡
McCartie, Robert	July 7, 1870 ‖‡
McCarthy, Florence (E. A.)	Jan. 11, 1856
McCarty, Edwin R.	Jan. 15, 1863
McCleary, Thomas	Jan. 14, 1822 ‖†
McCloughlin, George	March 18, 1802 ‡
McCloughlin, William	March 18, 1802 †
McComb, John	1797 ‡
McConnell, Robert	Sept. 30, 1800 ‡
McCorkle, Henry H.	Jan. 15, 1902
McCready, James A.	July 23, 1821 ‡
McCune, Charles W.	Nov. 3, 1860 *
McDonald, Ebenezer	May 27, 1816 ‡
McFarlan, D. T. (E. A.)	Sept. 21, 1865
McFarlan, E. (E. A.)	March 15, 1866 †
McFarren, James	Feb. 21, 1792 ‡
McGregor, Robert (F. C.)	March 13, 1820 ‡
McGuire, Patrick	Feb. 5, 1793 ‡
McHugo, Edward	1784 ‡
McIntosh, George M.	1899 ‖
McKain, Alexander	Dec. 21, 1784 ‡
McKay, John	April 21, 1796 †
McKee, James O. F.	May 3, 1900
McKenna, Henry G.	Nov. 6. 1863 ‡
McKenna, John	Feb. 24, 1854 †
McKinley, George	Sept. 1, 1816 ‡
McKinney, George	March 24, 1785 †
McLane, James	Feb. 14, 1814 †
McLauren,	1817 ‡
McLeod, Donald	Oct. 16, 1810 *
McMillan, Charles	1784 ‡
McNamara, Charles H.	May 19, 1887
McNeil, Malcolm	March 20, 1810 ‡
Mead, Nicholas	1797 ‡
Meade, Edward N.	March 28, 1825 †
Meade, Ezra	June 23, 1817 †
Mears, Richard	April 21, 1883 ‡
Meetear, James F.	June 19, 1873 †
Melghan, Robert	Feb. 26, 1821 †
Meiser, A. R.	Nov. 18, 1824 †
Meisselier, Louis	1817 †
Melton, Philo S.	June 4, 1874 ‡
Merle, Charles F.	Oct. 18 1860 ‡
Merrick, Richard	1793 ‡
Merritt, Nehemiah	March 17, 1795 ‡
Merritt, Samuel F.	March 3, 1827 ‡
Merritt, Thomas	July 1, 1796 ‡
Merry, Nathan S.	March 5, 1903
Meyer, John	Oct. 12, 1840 ‡
Meyers, Lawrence	Jan. 8, 1827 ‡
Micke, J. A.	Jan. 25, 1847 †
Mickelburgh, William	July 21, 1796 ‡
Midling, James	Nov. 3, 1810 *
Midwinter, John	July 12, 1804 †
Milbank, Robert	Sept. 21, 1866 ‡
Miller, David	1785 ‡
Miller, David	June 14, 1819 ‡
Miller, Edward	Feb. 26, 1869 ‖
Miller, James (E. A.)	Dec. 6, 1790 ‡
Miller, Jr., James A.	Jan. 15, 1891

Name	*Initiated*
Miller, John	1785 ‡
Miller, John	Jan. 30, 1793 ‡
Miller, John F.	Jan. 12, 1828 †
Miller, Lawrence	Nov. 14, 1814 *
Miller, William	Feb. 21, 1811 ‖†
Mills, Asher S.	Oct. 18, 1860 ‡
Mills, David S.	July 10, 1857 ‡
Milne, Charles	June 18, 1874 ‖
Milne, Thomas	June 17, 1794 ‡
Milnor, Samuel	1797 ‡
Milwood, M.	April 17, 1804 ‖‡
Ming, John	1788 ‡
Ming, Thomas N.	1789 ‡
Mister, John L.	April 9, 1806 ‡
Mitchell, John	April 10, 1824 †
Mitchell, Robert	April 8, 1816 *
Mitchell, Robert J.	Jan. 2, 1865 †
Mitchell, Samuel	1797 *
Mitchell, Jr., Samuel L.	April 26, 1824 †
Mitchell, William	Feb. 8, 1824 ‡
Mix, Ephraim	Nov. 18, 1794 ‡
Moncour, J. J.	Oct. 15, 1824 †
Moon, James	March 23, 1790 ‡
Moon, William	1797 ‡
Mooney, William	Nov. 18, 1794 *
Mooney, William H.	Feb. 19, 1885
Moorhouse, Andrew	March 6, 1798 *
Moore, Isaac	1789 ‡
Moore, John	1784 ‡
Moore, Robert E.	Oct. 21, 1851 ‖†
Moore, Samuel	March 17, 1807 ‡
Moore, Theodore M.	Aug. 28, 1820 ‡
Moore, William	1784 ‡
Merancey, Alexander	1784 ‡
Morgan, Abraham	June 13, 1814 ‡
Morgan, Henry N.	March 3, 1864 ‡
Morgan, Joseph	1784 ‡
Morgan, William D.	Oct. 23, 1815 †
Morrill, William C.	Oct. 16, 1902
Morris, Charles E.	Nov. 9, 1865 ‡
Morris, William L.	July 10, 1820
Morris, William P.	Feb. 14, 1825 †
Morrison, Kenneth	1790 ‡
Morse, A.	1787 ‡
Morse, Howard H.	Feb. 19, 1880
Morton, Samuel	June 13, 1814 ‖‡
Mosoher, Peter	May 12, 1789 ‡
Moses, Benjamin	Sept. 25, 1848 †
Mosher, Henry M.	May 16, 1867 *
Motley, Henry K.	Jan. 17, 1867 †
Mott, Isaac F.	March 13, 1826 ‡
Mott, William H.	Sept. 26, 1813 ‡
Moulthrop, Nathan	July 6, 1802 ‡
Moulton, Charles F.	March 14, 1826 †
Mowry, S. J.	March 27, 1867 ‡
Mudge, Isaac B.	June 30, 1828 ‡
Mulford, Richard	Oct. 19, 1810 ‡
Mulholland, Roger	1784 ‡
Mullen, Edward H.	March 20, 1890 ‖
Munden, Robert	Feb. 1, 1803 †
Munroe, Charles E.	Nov. 3, 1898
Muntz, John	March 17, 1795 ‡
Murdock, Andrew (F. C.)	Nov. 1, 1808 ‡
Murdock, Augustus	Nov. 19, 1863 †
Myerholz, Heinrich	Oct. 13, 1845 †
Myer, M.	May, 1784 †
Myers, Edward	Feb. 7, 1818 ‡
Myers, George	Nov. 16, 1802 ‖‡
Myers, J. K.	Jan. 18, 1866 ‖ ‡
Myers, William	May 16, 1814 ‡
Narine, Newall	1793 ‡
Nathan, Levi	Feb. 21, 1809 †
Neal, James	April 9, 1799 ‡
Neals, Peter	Oct. 21, 1851 ‖*
Neary, James	Oct. 8, 1849 ‡
Nelson, James B. (E. A.)	Oct. 18, 1860 †
Newall, Andrew	1793 *
Newcomb, John H.	June 13, 1825 †
Newell, Edward	Oct. 18, 1866 †
Newell, Thomas H.	Nov. 20, 1873 † ‖
Newman, John	June 25, 1845 ‡
Newton, Luke J.	May 14, 1849 †
Nicholas, F. C.	April 19, 1888 †
Niles, George W.	April 27, 1846 ‡
Nixon, George	June 18, 1863 †
Noah, M.	March 28, 1825 ‖‡
Noltmeyer, Adolph	April 19, 1853 †
Norden, Joshua D.	Dec. 10, 1827 ‡
Norman, C. F.	Sept. 12, 1854 ‡
Norman, William	Oct. 20, 1807 ‡
Norris, Edward	June 9, 1817 ‖*
Noth, Sebastian	1784 ‡
Nousin, Symon	Dec. 18, 1804 ‖‡
Oakley, George	March 19, 1825 ‡
Oakley, Jr., Jesse	Feb. 13, 1826 †
Oakley, Morris	Dec. 23, 1804 ‡
O'Brien, James	1790 ‡
O'Brien, T.	May 17, 1798 ‡
O'Brien, Thomas	July 1, 1795 ‡
Odell, John M.	March 21, 1861 *
Odlorne, John	Nov. 15, 1808 ‡
O'Gallagher, John	Dec. 21, 1825 ‖ †
Ogilby, Leonard	Feb. 12, 1821 †
Ogilvy, James H.	Jan. 20, 1887
Oliver, Turner B.	Oct. 20, 1887 ‖
Oliver, William	Oct. 1, 1800 ‡
O'Neil, Patrick	Jan. 24, 1842 *

Name	*Initiated*
Ondisluys, Louis	April 17, 1902
Oram, James D.	March 13, 1827 †
O'Reilly, Thomas A.	April 20, 1852 †
O'Ronaldson, Archibald D.	Nov. 18, 1886 *
Osborn, Charles	Oct. 12, 1818 ‡
Osborn, Robert S.	April 17, 1879 ‖‡
Osman, John	Jan. 21, 1812 †
Owden, J. S.	April 17, 1879 ‖
Pace, Robert	Feb. 26, 1821 †
Packwood, William	May 6, 1795 ‡
Page, Benjamin	Feb. 4, 1841 ‡
Paine, Richard	1806 ‡
Painter, George	Feb. 22, 1836 ‖‡
Palmer, Jr., George E.	Feb. 2, 1865 ‖†
Palmer, Robert	Jan. 20, 1796 ‡
Panghorn, Isaac	Feb. 3, 1801 ‡
Parfitt, Charles R.	Sept. 10, 1858 ‡
Paris, Sherman	Feb. 13, 1865 †
Parker, John	July 2, 1804 ‡
Parker, William	Oct. 7, 1794 ‡
Parmele, Eleazer	March 28, 1826 ‡
Parsons, John	May 3, 1803 ‡
Parsons, Johnson	June 2, 1816 †
Parsons, Samuel	Aug. 23, 1813 ‡
Passman, Francis	1784 ‡
Paterson, John	Nov. 26, 1832 ‡
Patterson, Frederick W.	Feb. 21, 1896 ‖
Patterson, Henry	March 6, 1873 ‖‡
Pattison, John	May 8, 1826 ‡
Patton, John	1792 ‡
Paul, John	Nov. 21, 1809 ‡
Pauls (E. A.)	Dec. 15, 1837
Paxton, Samuel	1797 †
Payne, M.	1798 †
Peabody, Thomas	April 6, 1827 ‡
Peacock, Alexander	Jan. 21, 1800 ‖‡
Pearce, C. Russell	Aug. 13, 1827 ‡
Pease Cornelius	Jan. 17, 1811 ‡
Pease, Nathan	Jan. 18, 1811 ‡
Peck, George	Feb. 1, 1803 †
Peck, Oliver	July 1, 1795 †
Peck, Theophilus	Dec. 13, 1819 †
Peckham, George H.	Oct. 18, 1886
Peese, Charles	Oct. 11, 1809 ‡
Pehlemann, Jr., Rudolph	Feb. 15, 1900
Pelletier, Charles	April 1, 1794 ‡
Pemberton, Jr., Thomas	July 18, 1806 ‡
Pennell, Richard	Jan. 20, 1820 *
Penney, Jonathan	1787 ‡
Peerly, Nathaniel L.	Feb. 17, 1807 ‡
Perault, George	March 16, 1871
Perkins, Jr., Edward H.	Oct. 18, 1860 †
Perkins, William F.	July 23, 1868 *
Perry, James	Aug. 30, 1826 ‡
Peters, George A.	July 7, 1869 †
Peterson, E.	Sept. 24, 1840 ‡
Petitt, John N.	May 3, 1900
Pettigrew, John	April 8, 1800 ‡
Phelps, Frederick G.	Feb. 21, 1901
Peyton, Craven	April 16, 1861 ‖
Phelps, Charles H.	Dec. 21, 1882 ‖‡
Phibbs, Thomas	July 6, 1862 *
Philips, Cohen	Aug. 12, 1839 ‡
Philips, Elias L.	Nov. 27, 1820 ‡
Phillips, John	March 9, 1824 ‡
Phoenix, Thomas	March 3, 1804 ‡
Picande, Francis	Aug. 19, 1794 ‡
Picket, Peter (E. A.)	Dec. 17, 1811 ‡
Plenod, Aurant	Dec. 24, 1794 ‡
Pierce, Allen A.	Feb. 13, 1863 *
Pierce, Earl Horton	Jan. 22, 1849 ‡
Pinckney, Elijah	Feb. 18, 1800 †
Pinckney, Elijah J.	April 11, 1814 †
Pineull, Acton	1784 ‡
Pitt, Benjamin	Aug. 13, 1816 ‡
Pitts, Bevan D.	April 14, 1817 †
Place, Smith	April 2, 1804 *
Plummer, Samuel S.	Feb. 27, 1857 ‡
Pollard, Abraham H.	Sept. 6, 1851 ‖‡
Pollock, James C.	Dec. 20, 1883 †
Pollock, John	1792 ‡
Pond, Gideon D.	Jan. 21, 1864 ‖†
Pooley, Samuel (E. A.)	Jan. 27, 1840 ‡
Popham, John	May 30, 1827 ‡
Porter, Eldad	July 6, 1803 †
Porter, Henry C.	July 13, 1820 ‡
Porter, Thos. C.	Aug. 27, 1816 ‡
Porterfield, John	Aug. 3, 1784 ‡
Portington, Henry	Aug. 19, 1851 *
Posanouski, Gustavus	May 25, 1835 ‡
Post, David (E. A.)	July 8, 1822
Post, Sylvester O.	June 15, 1852 ‡
Post, William	Nov. 18, 1794 ‡
Pothier, William A.	Nov. 1, 1894
Potter, H. L.	June 16, 1869 ‖†
Powell, James M.	May 27, 1839 †
Powers, H. L. (E. A.)	May 7, 1863
Pratt, Noah	Feb. 16, 1798 ‡
Pray, John	Dec. 24, 1794 ‖ ‡
Proal, Augustus	Oct. 2, 1862 ‖ †
Proudfoot, J. H.	Sept. 23, 1824 ‡
Price, Elijah	1784 †
Price, Joseph	Sept. 6, 1808 †
Primrose, John	1793 ‡
Prior, John	1787 ‡
Pullen, Daniel	March 28, 1825 ‡
Pulling, William	Sept. 18, 1824 †
Purdy, Bartholomew B.	Sept. 14, 1846 ‡
Purdy, Israel	Feb. 16, 1802 †
Purdy, William M.	Oct. 17, 1861 ‡

Name	*Initiated*
Quick, M.	Dec. 10, 1811 ‡
Quickland, R.	1787 ‡
Quigley, Robert	1788 ‡
Quimby, Z. M.	June 11, 1849 *
Roacke, Christian	Dec. 9, 1834 ‡
Radiker, Peter T.	April 6, 1900
Rafferty, William	March 8, 1851 ‡
Rait, Robert	Feb. 3, 1861 †
Ramser, H.	Sept. 28, 1840 †
Rand, Caleb H.	Feb. 24, 1824 ‡
Ranger, John	Jan. 7, 1803 ‡
Rankin, Alfred N.	Dec. 7, 1893 ‖
Rapley, Abraham	1797 ‡
Rathborne, Charles L.	Jan. 20, 1870 ‡
Ravago, Thomas	Jan. 12, 1829 ‡
Raven, Henry H.	Aug. 27, 1858 ‖†
Raven, John P. C.	Aug. 27, 1858 ‖†
Raymond, Isaac	May 15, 1798 ‖‡
Raymond, John	June 18, 1854 ‖†
Rayner, David	Feb. 6, 1810 *
Raynolds, George	May 7, 1814 *
Raynolds, Rowland	May 1, 1798 ‖‡
Read, William Albert	May 22, 1867 †
Reat, Edward M.	May 20, 1880
Redding, Augustus	May 14, 1807 *
Reece, Jr., Joshua	April 3, 1862 †
Reed, Edgar	Oct. 20, 1869 ‡
Reed, Edward (E. A.)	March 19, 1863
Reeds, James	1788 ‡
Rees, William W.	April 17, 1902
Reid, Edward M. (F. C.)	March 18, 1880 †
Reid, John C.	April 19, 1894 ‖
Relain, Charles	May 26, 1795 ‡
Remington, Frank	June 21, 1860 ‖†
Reunie, Charles L.	1784 ‡
Retalliok, William	April 2, 1811 ‡
Revens, Thomas	Feb. 8, 1824 ‡
Reyburn, James	Feb. 24, 1826 ‡
Reyment, James D.	July 21, 1870 ‖‡
Reynolds, E. H.	Dec. 2, 1897
Reynolds, E. McD. (E. A.)	April 5, 1886
Reynolds, Micajah	April 14, 1818 †
Rhinehart, George	1792 ‡
Rhoades, William A. (E. A.)	April 26, 1824 †
Rhodes, James	April 6, 1827 †
Rhodes, M.	Jan. 27, 1834 ‖‡
Rice, Clement F. (E. A.)	June 18, 1868
Rich, Theodore D.	March 7, 1872 ‡
Richard, H.	1817 ‡
Richards, Richard H.	Nov. 17, 1801 ‡
Richardson, Britton H.	March 2, 1899
Richardson, Charles	1793 ‡
Ridden, James	March 12, 1830 ‡
Riell, Henry	Feb. 13, 1826 ‖†
Riley, John	1784 ‡
Riley, John	1797 ‡
Riley, Richard	Feb. 2, 1802 ‖‡
Riley, Terence	Oct. 16, 1792 ‖‡
Ripke, Theodore	May 9, 1842 ‡
Roberts, A. K.	1894 ‖
Roberts, Elijah J.	Sept. 6, 1825 ‡
Roberts, Job (E. A.)	Jan. 21, 1869
Roberts, Nicholas	April 2, 1811 †
Robinson, Carey	May 25, 1829 †
Robinson, James	May 19, 1816 ‖†
Robinson, Julius A.	April 16, 1869 *
Robinson, Robert F.	Aug. 10, 1846 ‡
Rockwell, Frank A.	Aug. 3, 1865 ‖‡
Rodgers, James	Feb. 5, 1793 ‖‡
Roensch, C. G.	March 7, 1809 †
Rogers, Abiathar	July 7, 1802 †
Rogers, Robert C.	May 9, 1850 ‡
Romer, John P.	Dec. 27, 1800 ‡
Ronaldson, Archibald O.	Sept. 2, 1886 *
Roome, Henry B.	May 19, 1809 ‡
Roome, John P.	Dec. 6, 1808 ‡
Roome, Nicholas	Aug. 2, 1803 ‡
Root, Spencer P.	March 7, 1861 †
Rose, George R.	May 6, 1827 ‡
Rosenbound, Frederick	May 27, 1842 ‡
Ross, Alexander	1793 ‡
Ross, David M.	Nov. 17, 1807 ‡
Ross, Ephraim	1784 ‡
Ross, Robert	Oct. 25, 1806 ‡
Ross, Samuel T.	March 27, 1820 †
Ross, Theodore	Dec. 18, 1873 ‖
Ross, William A.	April 6, 1871 †
Ross, William E.	Aug. 28, 1820 ‡
Rosse, Christopher P.	Aug. 11, 1823 ‡
Rosse, Nicholas	Dec. 2, 1800 ‡
Rousseau, George L.	June 24, 1816 ‡
Rowland, John G.	Oct. 2, 1827 ‡
Rusher, Michael	May 26, 1846 †
Rutan, Lyndon W. S.	May 17, 1889
Russell, Willis	Oct. 16, 1902
Rutherford, Joseph	Jan. 24, 1801 ‡
Ryan, Daniel	Jan. 30, 1823 ‡
Ryer, Augustus	June 29, 1803 ‡
Ryerson, Peter M.	June 28, 1819 *
Sackett, Harry A.	May 21, 1903
Sackett, Paul H.	Feb. 19, 1903
Saeving, William	Jan. 23, 1837 †
Sandford, James	Dec. 16, 1801 ‡
Sandford, Joshua	1796 ‡
Sands, Ernest P.	Feb. 20, 1902
Savage, John (E. A.)	April 10, 1824 ‡
Sayres, Charles D.	Jan. 28, 1822 ‡
Sceva, Benjamin F.	Nov. 7, 1867 ‡

Name	*Initiated*
Scharbius, Alfred A.	May 18, 1899
Scheidt, Gustavus A.	Sept. 12, 1851 ‡
Schenpf, John C.	Dec. 19, 1862 ‡
Schimper, William	March 11, 1838 ‡
Schmidt, Detloff H.	Sept. 28, 1818 ‡
Schneider, Daniel A.	Feb. 1, 1803 ‡
Schoen, Paul F.	Oct. 20, 1870 *
Scholey, Charles	May 20, 1850 ‖†
Schopt, John C.	Dec. 16, 1806 ‖*
Schroeder, Charles	March 28, 1825 ‖‡
Schunemann, Emile F. P.	Jan. 6, 1898
Schuyler, Adoniah	May 3, 1803 ‡
Schwarby, Charles	July 1, 1851 ‡
Scofield, Samuel	Oct. 25, 1824 ‡
Scott, Richard S.	Sept. 5, 1866 †
Scribner, Charles R.	July 7, 1870 *
Scudder, Rev. John	May 10, 1819 ‡
Scudder, M.	1795 *
Scudder, Stephen	April 2, 1804 †
Seals, George	Jan. 25, 1790 *
Seaman, Richard	April 16, 1805 †
Seaman, Thomas	Feb. 21, 1854 ‡
Searles, Whitney D.	Jan. 17, 1878
Secor, Joshua	Jan. 21, 1803 †
Seeley, Louis	June 7, 1799 ‡
Selkirk, William H.	Feb. 11, 1859 †
Seymour, Walter	Nov. 28, 1798 ‡
Shader, Wesley E.	Sept. 6, 1867 *
Shadwick, Abraham	Oct. 2, 1792 ‡
Shapter, Samuel	Dec. 13, 1806 ‖*
Sharp, Jr., Jacob	1784 ‡
Shaw, Abel	Oct. 25, 1824 †
Shaw, John	Nov. 19, 1802 ‡
Shaw, John	Feb. 8, 1824 ‡
Shaw, William	July 2, 1804 †
Sheer, Ivan	July 28, 1795 ‡
Sheft, Christian	Feb. 19, 1799 ‡
Shethar, Edwin H.	Nov. 7, 1895
Sheldon, Preston	June 17, 1851 *†
Shepherd, John A.	Feb. 6, 1902
Shelton, Jr., Philo S.	June 4, 1874 ‖‡
Shoemaker, Edward	Feb. 13, 1798 †
Shultas, Charles C.	June 18, 1868 ‖*
Schumway, Jacob	March 25, 1822 ‡
Sibell, Frederick G.	Feb. 10, 1823 ‖†
Sickels, Daniel	March 25, 1816 ‡
Sickels, Garrett	1784 †
Simere, William L. (F. C.)	April 21, 1807 ‡
Simmons, Charles E.	Feb. 18, 1886 ‖
Simmons, Raphael	Jan. 28, 1845 †
Simpson, William	Aug. 6, 1850 *
Sinclair, Hector	Aug. 19, 1794 ‡
Sinclair, James	1796 ‡
Sinclair, John	Oct. 4, 1791 ‡
Siscon, James D. (E. A.)	April 2, 1804 ‡
Skiddy, John R.	Feb. 2, 1802 ‡
Skidown, John	1784 ‡
Skinner, Horace	Feb. 13, 1798 ‡
Skinner, Jr., Joseph	Aug. 16, 1810 ‡
Slater, Thomas D.	Feb. 4, 1812 *
Slocum, William	March 28, 1805 *
Slocumb, John H.	Jan 8, 1827 ‡
Sloughley, Matthew S.	April 21, 1795 †
Slover, Isaac	1784 ‡
Smirke, Sidney (F. C.)	April 3, 1873
Smith, Andrew G.	March 13, 1825 ‡
Smith, Anthony	Nov. 1, 1791 ‡
Smith, David	1785 ‡
Smith, George H.	Nov. 15, 1900
Smith, James R.	June 5, 1862 *
Smith, John	1797 ‡
Smith, John P.	Feb. 25, 1828 ‡
Smith, Joseph	Nov. 28, 1798 ‡
Smith, Joseph P.	Dec. 2, 1893 ‡
Smith, Joseph R.	Oct. 10, 1825 ‡
Smith, Oliver W.	Jan. 7, 1804 ‡
Smith, Robert	Dec. 13, 1830 ‖†
Smith, Robert	June 8, 1835 ‡
Smith, Samuel T.	Feb. 5, 1874 ‡
Smith, Thomas (E. A.)	Jan. 6, 1802 ‡
Smith, Thomas L.	Feb. 13, 1826 ‡
Smith, William	April 2, 1811 *
Smith, William	April 27, 1846 †
Smithers, William G.	May 19, 1887 ‖†
Smull, Charles G.	March 18, 1865 *
Sniffen, Robert D. P.	Feb. 5, 1903
Snow, James	Oct. 5, 1807 *
Snyder, Harry	April 17, 1902
Snyder, Walton F. O.	March 5, 1896
Snow, James	1807 *
Solomons, Daniel B.	June 8, 1846 †
Solomons, Solomon B.	Jan. 22, 1849 †
Sommers, John S.	Nov. 18, 1800 ‡
Sparrow, James	Dec. 25, 1817 ‡
Spaulding, F. C.	1895
Spaulding, William H.	March 21, 1895 †
Spear, Robert	June 18, 1850 ‖†
Speilger, Henry	June 8, 1846 †
Springler, Moses	July 20, 1784 ‡
Stacy, Caleb	April 1, 1794 ‡
Stafford, John	April 17, 1792 ‡
Stanton, Andrew	1784 ‡
Stanton, Daniel	June 8, 1818 ‖‡
Stanwood, Lemuel	Nov. 4, 1799 ‡
Steele, Charles E.	Oct. 16, 1902
Starr, Giles	June 18, 1799 ‡
Steele, Henry S. (E. A.)	April 18, 1867
Steele, John F.	April 9, 1868 *
Steele, Robert L.	Dec. 6, 1791 ‡
Stevens, Frank W.	Dec. 4, 1902

Name	*Initiated*
Stevens, William G.	Feb. 4, 1825 ‡
Stevenson, William	Feb. 21, 1792 ‡
Stewart, Charles E.	May 3, 1900
Stewart, H.	Aug. 20, 1850 ‖*
Stewart, John	June 19, 1800 ‡
Stewart, Joseph D.	Dec. 25, 1837 ‖†
Stewart, R. B.	June 13, 1854 ‖†
Stilwell, Elias	1788 ‡
Stilwell, Thomas R.	1789 ‡
Stimson, Charles W.	May 16, 1890 ‖
Stocking, Samuel	1797 ‡
Stockton, William	1784 ‡
Storrs, Amaziah	April 22, 1844 †
Story, Thomas	Aug. 16, 1799 ‡
Straeffer, John Q.	April 20, 1893 ‖
Strang, Charles J.	Dec. 15, 1898 ‖
Stridison, John G.	Nov. 28, 1825 ‡
Strong, Nathan	1795 ‡
Stuart, Alexander	Dec. 2, 1794 ‡
Sturgis, Edward	Nov. 3, 1865 *
Stuyvesant, John G.	June 26, 1826 †
Stuyvesant, Peter	March 23, 1824 †
Sufferin, David	Aug. 23, 1790 †
Suffern, David	Feb. 21, 1804 †
Sullivan, James	Feb. 3, 1795 ‡
Sutton, Jr., Richard	May 17, 1827 ‡
Swain, Thomas	Dec. 17, 1799 ‡
Talbot, Valentine	1789 ‡
Talman, H.	June 7, 1803 †
Talman, Harmon	Nov. 21, 1809 †
Tanner, Charles	Dec. 6, 1823 ‡
Taubmann, John	March 26, 1827 ‡
Tayler, John R.	Feb. 26, 1844 †
Taylor, James	July 17, 1804 ‡
Taylor, James E.	Dec. 9, 1807 *
Taylor, John	1792 †
Taylor, John	July 7, 1795 ‖‡
Taylor, John	Aug. 27, 1805 †
Taylor, Justice	May 23, 1794 ‡
Taylor, T. W.	Oct. 15, 1824 †
Ten Eyck, Andrew	April 4, 1861 ‖*
Tenney, Charles H.	Nov. 20, 1884 ‖
Tenney, Levi S.	Jan. 18, 1883
Thayer, Sherman	Oct. 9, 1807 ‡
Thode, William	April 5, 1900
Tholoson, Marceline M.	May 3, 1824 ‡
Tholoson, Peter M.	May 3, 1824 ‡
Thomas, Henry	Feb. 17, 1807 ‡
Thomas, John C.	Aug. 17, 1852 ‡
Thomas, Richard	May 11, 1799 *‖
Thomon, John A.	June 24, 1842 ‡
Thompson, Aaron J. R	April 28, 1817 *
Thompson, Charles E.	Feb. 18, 1897
Thompson, George	Dec. 24, 1794 ‡‖
Thompson, Gerardus	May 19, 1812 ‡
Thompson, Gilbert	May 23, 1854 †‖
Thompson, John	Aug. 5, 1794 ‡
Thompson, John R.	Aug. 5, 1851 ‡
Thompson, W. C	Oct. 29, 1827 ‡
Thorn, William B.	Nov. 20, 1884 ‖†
Thorp, David W.	March 17, 1812 *
Thorp, George B.	Feb. 28, 1812 ‡
Thrall, Edwin H.	April 15, 1886 †
Thurman, M.	April 1, 1800 ‡
Thurston, A. Henry	Jan. 11, 1858 ‖*
Tibballs, Lincoln	April 21, 1801 †
Tibballs, M.	Nov. 20, 1804 ‖†
Tidballs, W. L.	June 21, 1877 †
Tiebout, A. M. L.	Dec. 27, 1825 †
Tiffany, Elijah	Feb. 6, 1798 ‡
Tillert, Joseph S.	April 24, 1804 ‡
Tillinghast, W. E.	Jan. 21, 1864 †
Tilly, John	March 7, 1799 ‡
Tilton, Peter	Sept. 8, 1817 *
Tingley, Samuel	1784 ‡
Tombs, John	Sept. 28, 1840 *
Tooker, Edmund C.	May 15, 1890 ‖
Tooker, John B.	April 21, 1824 ‡
Torrance, Samuel	Dec. 9, 1806 ‡
Touzalin, Stephen	Jan. 10, 1825 ‡
Towlan, Abraham M.	Nov. 17, 1801 ‡
Townsend, Edward C.	Sept. 29, 1848 †
Trask, Wayland	Jan. 17, 1884 ‖
Treadwell, Benjamin	Dec. 22, 1804 †
Treffurth, Richard C.	April 17, 1902
Tremblay, Daniel B.	Dec 16, 1825 ‡
Tremble, John B.	Jan. 20, 1795 ‡
Trico, Louis	Dec. 2, 1801 ‡
Trigler, C. W.	Jan. 11, 1836 ‡
Trinder, Henry	Aug. 24, 1818 †
Trout, Robert	Oct. 9, 1815 ‡
Trubell, B.	1784 ‡
Tryon, Frederick M.	Sept. 26, 1866 †
Tucker, Francis G.	June 12, 1817 †
Tuffs, Joshua B.	Feb. 21, 1804 †
Tullidge, Henry	May 19, 1816 †
Tullidge, William	May 27, 1816 †
Turbill, George W.	Jan. 28, 1833 ‡
Turner, Richard	Oct. 2, 1810 †
Turner, Robert	July 7, 1795 ‡
Tuska, Philip H.	July 22, 1844 †
Tyler, Samuel	June 23, 1807 †
Tyrrell, Robert	April 8, 1844 ‖‡
Uhler, J. C.	Dec. 16, 1881 ‖*
Upper, Frank J.	April 5, 1900
Upson, Freeman	April 3, 1798 ‡
Untriedt, Harry J.	Oct. 16, 1896

Name	*Initiated*
Vail, Thomas	May 17, 1803 ‡‖
Valentine, Robert	Feb. 17, 1801 ‡
Van Allen, William	Feb. 26, 1827 ‡
Van Arden, Charles	Sept. 1, 1789 ‡
Van Benschoten, James	June 2, 1812 *
Van Benschoten, 2d, James	Sept. 13, 1819 ‡
Van Buren, Charles H.	Feb. 15, 1894
Van Buren, Thomas B.	Jan. 2, 1862 †
Vanderhoff, Henry	1784 ‡
Van Horn, Charles (E. A.)	Oct. 25, 1813 ‡
Van Houten, Philip	Feb. 26, 1868 ‖†
Van Nostrand, Thomas	1789 ‡
Van Pelt, M.	Feb. 26, 1852 ‡
Van Pelt, Thomas	June 10, 1806 *
Van Riper, Eugene S.	Nov. 15, 1900
Van Sickle, E. J.	April 10, 1888 ‖
Van Slyck, James E.	Jan. 12, 1829 †
Van Tassell, John	Dec. 22, 1804 ‡
Van Voorhees, Joseph W.	Oct. 26, 1829 †
Van Wagenen, Jacob	1784 ‡
Van Wyck, Abraham H.	April 26, 1824 †
Vatey, James	Dec. 1, 1795 ‡
Vedder, Elisha	Feb. 17, 1852 ‡
Viedaux, Francis	April 1, 1794 ‡
Vincent, Nicholas	March 19, 1812 ‡
Visser, D. J.	Jan. 10, 1842 ‡
Von-der-leith, John H.	March 28, 1836 †
Voorhis, Abraham	Dec. 11, 1815 ‡
Vose, Edward	Dec. 16, 1810 ‡
Vose, Richard	Jan. 21, 1884 ‖†
Wade, Jr., Elias	Dec. 11, 1826 †
Wadell, Gordon H.	Dec. 4, 1873 ‖‡
Wadsworth, Seth	June 5, 1798 ‡
Wake, Ransom	Oct. 19, 1802 ‡
Wales, William C.	Jan. 26, 1818 †
Walke, Charles	Jan. 16, 1863 ‖†
Walker, Allen R.	June 1, 1871 ‡
Walker, Charles H.	Feb. 21, 1852 ‡
Walker, David	April 17, 1814 ‡
Walker, Henry D.	Aug. 13, 1858 *
Walker, Wills	Nov. 27, 1792 ‡
Wallace, Wilford (E. A.)	July 7, 1864
Wallack, W. H.	Sept. 23, 1824 ‡
Wallis, Frank E.	April 17, 1902
Wallis, Hammond	April 14, 1823 ‡
Walton, John	Jan. 20, 1813 ‡
Walsh, William T.	Nov. 2, 1899
Wannenburg, Francis	1797 ‡
Wantuhquant, John	June 29, 1802 ‡
Warbury, Louis	Dec. 12, 1831 †
Wardale, William	Aug. 16, 1810 †‖
Wardell, Alfred W.	April 27, 1829 †
Waring, Jacob	March 23, 1824 ‡
Waring, Sylvanus	Nov. 20, 1804 ‡
Warner, Jeremiah	Dec. 22, 1804 ‡
Warner, John W.	April 17, 1861 †
Warner, Thomas	Dec. 3, 1790 ‡
Warner, William	July 18, 1809 †
Warner, William E.	Feb. 15, 1900
Warren, Charles	Dec. 10, 1810 ‡
Warrin, John	Feb. 27, 1843 †
Waterhouse, Jr., George	Feb. 19, 1908
Washburn, John S.	Nov. 9, 1865 *
Waterman, Henry L.	Dec. 4, 1902
Waterman, Nathaniel	1817 ‡
Waterman, William K.	Dec. 3, 1903
Waterbury, Jonathan	April 16, 1824 ‡‖
Waltges, George	1816 ‡
Watkins, John	Jan. 7, 1800 ‡
Watkins, T.	April 1, 1800 ‡
Watson, John H.	Dec. 9, 1822 ‡‖
Watson, Henry	March 31, 1839 ‡
Watt, Henry	July 14, 1823 ‡
Watts, William	March 11, 1816 *
Wayland, Samuel	Jan. 14, 1839 ‖‡
Webb, Albert	Dec. 10, 1868 *
Webb, Ebenezer	Nov. 26, 1794 ‡
Weber, Arnold (E. A.)	Feb. 4, 1896
Weber, J. Le Roy	Nov. 17, 1893
Weber, John	June 7, 1894
Webster, David P.	June 18, 1850 †
Webster, Ralph C.	Feb. 18, 1851 †
Weed, Alfred	July 22, 1816 †
Weeks, Abraham	March 6, 1810 ‡
Weeks, Eliphalet	1797 ‡
Weeks, Reuben	1797 ‡
Welch, John L.	1784 ‡
Weldon, Edward D.	Feb. 4, 1897
Wells, Helmus M.	June 17, 1851 †
Wenman, S. P.	Jan. 14, 1828 ‡
Wenman, Uzziah	April 22, 1839 ‖*
Wessels, John	1787 ‡
West, John	June 9, 1807 *
West, Oliver W.	May 17, 1883 ‖‡
West, William R.	March 18, 1851 *
Westcott, Reuben	Feb. 14, 1826 ‖‡
Western, Henry W.	April 12, 1819 ‡
Westervelt, Hermanus	Aug. 24, 1818 ‖‡
Westervelt, Peter	March 23, 1846
Wetmore, William H.	Dec. 23, 1822 ‖‡
Whaites, Archibald	Aug. 7, 1798 ‡
Wharvy, David M.	March 1, 1815 ‡
Wheeler, John C.	Nov. 28, 1854 ‡
Wheeler, John J.	Oct. 11, 1809 ‡
Wheeler, John V.	Feb. 5, 1874 ‖ †
Wheelwright, W. S.	March 19, 1874 *
Whey, M.	1784 ‡
Whipple, E. W.	June 17, 1861 ‖†
Whitmore, Asa J.	June 12, 1792 *

Name	*Initiated*
Whitaker, Rufus	1784 ‡
Whitall, J. D. W.	March 23, 1829 ‡
White, Carlton	Feb. 26, 1827 ‡
White, Christian	July 16, 1799 *
White, Edward	Nov. 12, 1838 ‡
White, Henry (E. A.)	May 7, 1863
White, Moses	Dec. 11, 1826 ‡
White, Samuel B.	May 1, 1810 ‡
Whitehead, William R.	Sept. 6, 1866 †
Whitimore, Noah	Feb. 16, 1803 †
Whiting, Alfred A.	Feb. 18, 1897
Whitlock, Ephraim	1785 ‡
Whitlock, John	Jan. 14, 1816 *
Whitman, E. S.	April 17, 1872 ‖
Whitman, John B.	Nov. 10, 1823 †
Whitman, M. W.	Dec. 3, 1924 †
Whitmore (F. C.)	May 15, 1804
Whitmore, Perley D.	Aug. 13, 1858 *
Whitney, A. A.	1897
Whitney, Robert C.	1894
Wickes, S. Roscoe	Feb. 2, 1862 ‖‡
Widman, George	June 18, 1799 ‡
Wight, Francis E. (F. C.)	Jan. 3, 1895
Wilbur, John B.	Aug. 14, 1818 ‖‡
Wilkenson, John	April 5, 1808 ‖
Wilkie, Edward	1790 ‡
Wilkinson, B. W.	March 3, 1864 †
Willard, Oliver	March 14, 1825 †
Wille, Charles	June 3, 1800 ‡
Williams, Alexander O.	June 21, 1810 ‡
Williams, Barney	Aug. 16, 1853 ‡
Williams, James F.	July 9, 1858 ‖†
Williams, John	March 25, 1816 †
Williams, John P.	July 26, 1854 ‡
Williams, John S.	Dec. 12, 1900 ‡
Williams, Josepb	1795 ‡
Williams, Joshua	Nov. 7, 1804 ‡
Williams, Rensallar M. (E. A.)	Jan. 17, 1804 ‡
Williams, Samuel M.	Nov. 21, 1835 ‡
Willis, E. P.	April 20, 1852 †
Willis, William	March 23, 1824 ‡
Willke, H.	July 21, 1812 ‖‡
Willoughby, Joseph	March 14, 1814 *
Wills, Thomas	Feb. 12, 1827 †
Willson, William F.	Jan. 7, 1894 ‖
Wilson, Abraham D.	Dec. 9, 1822 †
Wilson, E.	June 5, 1862 †
Wilson, James	Feb. 5, 1811 ‡
Wilson, James G.	March 21, 1889
Wilson, Neve	1789 ‡
Wilson, Robert	Feb. 20, 1868 ‡
Wilson, Samuel	Jan. 15, 1793 ‖‡
Wilson, Samuel	June 19, 1798 ‡
Wilson, William D.	July 14, 1817 *
Winans, Isaac R.	Nov. 14, 1800 †
Winans, J. C.	May 18, 1852 ‡
Winckel, John	Dec. 12, 1842 ‡
Wingart, William J.	Feb. 20, 90 ‖
Winsor, William T.	1894
Winston, Gustavus S.	March 4, 1869 ‖‡
Winston, James C.	Sept. 6, 1860 †
Winter, H. S.	July 11, 1842 †
Winterbotham, Samuel	Oct. 30, 1824 †
Wise, Stephen	June 5, 1798 ‖‡
Wisehurn, Lawrence	April 8, 1818 †
Wiswall, Thomas	Dec. 18, 1825 ‡
Wiswall, William J.	Dec. 13, 1825 ‡
Wocker, Frederick W.	May 18, 1802 †
Wood, Timothy	March 11, 1817 †
Wood, James	April 17, 1801 ‖‡
Woodhams, David	March 24, 1828 ‡
Woodruff, A. Valentine	Dec. 20, 1894 ‖†
Woodruff, George	Sept. 6, 1841 ‡
Woods, Thomas	Dec. 28, 1841 ‡
Woolsey, Gerardus	March 1, 1803 *
Worth, Frederick	Feb. 6, 1873
Wrench, Isaac	March 16, 1852 †
Wright, Daniel S.	Sept. 20, 1853
Wright, Ellison	July 21, 1795 ‡
Wright, John	Jan. 7, 1806 †
Wright, William	1789 ‡
Wrigley, John M.	June 25, 1821 †
Wyckoff, Jacob	Aug. 28, 1820 †
Wyethe, Noah	Dec. 1, 1795 ‡
Wygant, Stephen T.	March 19, 1863 ‖*
Wyld, William	Oct. 9, 1815 ‡
Yates, William	Sept. 21, 1882 ‖
Youle, Joseph N. (E. A.)	April 8, 1822
Young, Abiathar	April 14, 1828 ‖‡
Young, Adam	Oct. 21, 1880 *
Young, Edwin B.	June 19, 1862 ‡
Young, James	1784 ‡
Young, Jay C.	Feb. 2, 1865
Young, M.	1795 *
Youngs, John C.	Nov. 28, 1855 ‡
Zeitman, John J.	1784 †
Zeitz, Charles A.	Nov. 23, 1835 ‡
Zyeklinski, T. C.	Jan. 17, 1878