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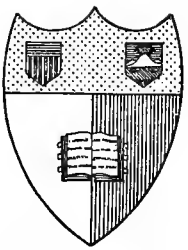

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Yours Courteously
E. S. Schultz

HISTORY

—OF—

MARYLAND COMMANDERY

No. 1, Knights Templar,

STATIONED AT BALTIMORE, STATE OF MARYLAND,

FROM 1790 TO 1890.

BEING ABSTRACTS OF ITS WRITTEN MINUTES, WITH FAC-SIMILIES OF OLD DOCUMENTS, DIPLOMAS, MEDALS, SEALS, ETC.

TOGETHER WITH FULL ACCOUNTS OF ITS VARIOUS PILGRIMAGES, AND ITS CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION, HELD MAY 5 AND 6, 1890.

EMBELLISHED BY PORTRAITS OF ITS PAST COMMANDERS.

BY

EDWARD T. SCHULTZ, 32°

Historian of Freemasonry in Maryland.
Past Commander of Maryland Commandery No. 1.
Past Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Maryland.
Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Maryland.
Past Deputy Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Maryland.
Past Grand Captain General Grand Encampment of the United States.

BALTIMORE:
JOHN B. KURTZ,
103 LIGHT ST.
1891.

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PRINTED BY AUTHORITY OF THE COMMANDERY.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION:

SIR E. T. SCHULTZ, SIR GEORGE SAVAGE,
SIR JOSIAH CLIFT, JR.

INTRODUCTORY.

THE value of a complete and authentic History of an organization such as Maryland Commandery No. 1 cannot be overestimated; it creates at once veneration for the past, pride in the present, and enthusiasm for the future. Such a history must, we believe, possess a special interest, not only to its own members who feel a just pride in all that relates to its honorable record of more than a century, but also to all Knights Templar, wheresoever dispersed, who desire to acquaint themselves with the interesting story of the planting in America of the tree of Knights Templarhood whose branches now spread over a continent.

It is the good fortune of Maryland Commandery to be able to present, despite the lapse of a hundred years and the recent destruction by fire of nearly all its records, an accurate and full account of the greater part of its venerable past, and for this happy circumstance grateful acknowledgments are due the honored author of this "History of Maryland Commandery No. 1," R.·. E.·. Sir EDWARD T. SCHULTZ, whose unfailing zeal and tireless labors have preserved what would otherwise have been lost beyond recall.

By the request of Maryland Commandery Sir Knight SCHULTZ prepared, a decade ago, a history of our beloved Commandery, but its publication was unavoidably delayed. On Christmas Day, 1890, the Masonic Temple, in this city, was destroyed by fire, and Maryland Commandery lost all its books of record made prior to 1865, and, with the exception of its Charter, all its documents, papers and relics. But the consoling knowledge remained that Sir Knight SCHULTZ had in his possession

full abstracts of the records and invaluable manuscripts which would enable Maryland Commandery to vindicate its claim to be the oldest in America, and to still furnish, as far as is possible under the circumstances which attended the first years of its existence, a reliable account from its earliest time to the present. The fraters of Maryland Commandery congratulated themselves, moreover, that with the beginning of its second century the kindly fate which had so long protected it, had lingered around it even amid flame and smoke.

It is also due Sir Knight SCHULTZ to say that his work has been a "labor of love," and that no hope of pecuniary reward induced him to undertake it. But he has added another claim to the gratitude of all Knights Templar in Maryland, and has won a new title to the cordial esteem in which he has been so long held. The scope, character and accuracy of the "History" now submitted will commend it to all, and we are persuaded that as years roll on it will be the more appreciated.

JOSIAH CLIFT, JR.
GEORGE SAVAGE.
Associate Members of the Committee on Publication.

BALTIMORE, MD., June 20th, 1891.

HISTORY

— OF —

MARYLAND COMMANDERY NO. 1.

SIR KNIGHT THOMAS SMITH WEBB, popularly known as the founder of the American System or Rite of Freemasonry, in the 1805 edition of his *Masonic Monitor*, publishes a list of Encampments of Knights Templar purporting to be then existing in the United States, in which, under Maryland, he mentions Encampments Nos. 3 and 13 at Baltimore, and No. 24 at Havre de Grace.

These Encampments were evidently attached respectively to Washington Lodge No. 3, Concordia Lodge No. 13, and Zion Lodge No. 24, and were held under the sanction and authority of their warrants. It is well-known that all the early Encampments of Knights Templar in this country, as well as Chapters of Royal Arch Masons, were held under the sanction of Lodge warrants until shortly after the commencement of the present century, when they became independent of the Lodges. The only exception to this was in the State of Pennsylvania, where the Encampments were not exempt from Grand Lodge authority until 1857.

Concordia Lodge No. 13 was chartered by the Grand Lodge of Maryland in 1793, but unfortunately its records prior to 1803 are missing, and as there is no mention of the Encampment in the existing records or elsewhere, nothing has been learned regarding the Encampment No. 13 beyond the bald statement of Webb.

Zion Lodge No. 24 was chartered by the same authority in 1797, but it became entirely dormant in 1804. Its records were destroyed by the burning of the town of Havre de Grace by the British troops in 1814; nothing, therefore, is known regarding Encampment No. 24 beyond the statement of Webb.

Whatever vitality there may have been in the Encampments Nos. 13 and 24, it is quite certain that both ceased to exist prior to the year 1805, although they, as well as No. 3, are continued in subsequent editions of Webb's *Monitor* as late as 1812.

Not so, however, with the Encampment No. 3, so called by Webb; for it is equally as certain that it was the same body known also as Encampment No. 1, subsequently and up to the year 1854, as Maryland Encampment No. 1, and thereafter and to the present, as Maryland Commandery No. 1.

Until within the past two decades but little also was known regarding the early history of this body, except the fact, disclosed by the Books of Record in the archives of Maryland Commandery, that Encampment No. 1 was *reorganized* in the year 1828 *unaer its present authority.* But what that *authority* was, none of the members of Maryland Commandery living in 1870 could say, nor could they tell anything whatever of its previous history. The late venerable Brother Nicholas Brewer, whose Masonic record reached almost to the very commencement of the century, used to say "the Knight Templars met in the early times in Washington Lodge Room at Fell's Point, and they were mostly seafaring men."

During the summer of 1870 the writer, being then Eminent Commander of Maryland Commandery, saw for the first time a work published a few years previous by Sir Knight Alfred Creigh, entitled *A History of Knights Templar in Pennsylvania,* in which it was stated that Encampment No. 1, of Baltimore, in connection with Encampments in Pennsylvania, New York and Delaware, organized the *Pennsylvania Grand Encampment* in 1814, and that Encampment No. 1, of Baltimore, obtained from that Grand Body a *Charter of Recognition,* and was a constituent thereof for about ten years.

Among other items of interest stated by Sir Creigh was the following: "*Encampment No. 1 was located at Baltimore, and claims to have conferred the Order of Knighthood as early as 1790 by traditionary evidence.*"

This information naturally excited great interest among the members of Maryland Commandery, and inquiry and research were at once instituted, which fortunately resulted in the recovery of the Charter of Recognition referred to, which had *securely reposed* in the vault of Recorder Woodworth, and the safe of his predecessor, Recorder Robinson, for many years. If the exist-

ence of this Charter and the circumstances under which it was obtained had ever been known to any of the Sir Knights of Maryland Commandery living in 1870, the knowledge of the fact had entirely passed out of their recollection.

The recovery of this Charter, with the facts stated in Sir Creigh's book, of course disclosed the source whence was derived the *authority* under which Encampment No. 1 was *reorganized* in 1828. Sir Knight Creigh, who was then Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, being requested to furnish Maryland Commandery such additional information as he might have in his possession regarding Encampment No. 1, of Baltimore, courteously forwarded attested copies of certain letters and documents written by the officers of Encampment No. 1 to the officers of the Pennsylvania Grand Encampment, which, with his communication to the Eminent Commander accompanying them, are recorded in full in the book of proceedings of the Commandery under date of February 24th, 1871.

These, together with abstracts from his history referring to our Encampment, will now be quoted as part of the unrecorded history of Maryland Commandery No. 1:

LETTER FROM SIR KNIGHT CREIGH TO EMINENT COMMANDER SCHULTZ.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND RECORDER OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

WASHINGTON CO., PA., A. . O.·. E.·. P. '74.
February 20th, A. D. 1871, A. O. 753.

E. T. SCHULTZ,
Eminent Commander, Baltimore, Md.

DEAR FRATER:—Yours 15th came safely to hand, and you know not how delighted I was with a fac-simile of the old Charter. [A photographic copy of Charter of Recognition.]

This I shall carefully preserve. I shall now copy from my note-book what I have in regard to No. 1, of Maryland, which may be interesting to many, especially as it recalls the memories of by-gone days and her ancient fathers in Knighthood, who wielded their swords in defense of helpless orphans, innocent maidens, destitute widows and the Christian religion more than half a century ago. Trusting that the following may prove

acceptable to you, and wishing all the prosperity to the Knights of Baltimore, I remain

Fraternally yours in the bond of Christian Knighthood,

ALFRED CREIGH, 33d.

EXTRACTS FROM SIR KNIGHT CREIGH'S NOTE BOOK.

Sir Archibald Dobbin, Recorder of the Encampment of Knights Templar of Baltimore, forwarded to Sir George A. Baker, Grand Recorder of Pennsylvania Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, a petition for a Charter of Recognition, which document was thus endorsed by him: "Charter granted 2d May, 1814; called *Encampment No.* 1, *Maryland, held at Baltimore.*"

The petition read thus:

GEORGE A. BAKER, Esq.

DEAR SIR:—Agreeable to a resolution entered into at a meeting of our Encampment held this evening, April 20th, 1814, at St. John's Lodge Room, I have the honor to enclose to you ten dollars, five of which is to satisfy the claim of the Grand Encampment for a Charter of Recognition, and the balance to go into a fund to provide for the needful expenditure of said Grand Encampment hereafter.



Impression of the old seal of the Encampment.

I am induced to state that this Encampment insists in receiving its number and rank according to the date of its institution, the complete organization of which took place in the year 1790.

You will please fill the warrant as follows: Philip P. Eckel, *Grand Master;* Peter Galt, *Generalissimo;* Adam Denmead, *Captain-General.*

I also enclose you a copy of our certificate with list of our members.

I have the honor to be, with respect,

Your obedient servant,

ARCHIBALD DOBBIN.

The list of members and officers you will find in my history of Templarism, Vol. 1, pp. 106 and 107.

Sir A. Dobbin sends a copy of the following resolution, under seal, to George A. Baker, dated June 7th, 1814:

Resolved, That Sir Samuel Cole, our Chancellor, be appointed to represent this Encampment in the Grand Encampment to be holden in the City of Philadelphia on the 10th inst., with full power and authority to have two proxies under him.

On February 19th, 1815, Sir George A. Baker, Grand Recorder, received the following letter:

DEAR AND RESPECTED SIR KNIGHT:—In answer to yours of 29th November, 1814, I can only say that the same should have been complied with before this time. Owing to the commotion of this city—the enemy being at the door*—the Encampment did not meet regularly until a few weeks ago, when we resumed labor.

Enclosed you will receive a list of our members and the dues, amounting to $16.87—the money enclosed is $17.

Have the goodness to give my respects to the General Grand Master, and assure him that the Encampment No. 1, Maryland, will always be ready to promote the good of the Grand Encampment of this Illustrious Order. With my best wishes for yourself and family's welfare, I am, dear Sir Knight,

Yours respectfully, PHILIP P. ECKEL.

Sir William McCorkle, General Grand Master, received the following letter, dated Baltimore, June 7th, 1815:

RESPECTED SIR KNIGHT AND BROTHER:—I am sorry to inform you that it is not in my power to attend the Grand Encampment this session, as I have been in a very precarious state of health for some time past. I would request you to nominate and appoint a Sir Knight to fill my station (if in order), and this will be your voucher. I take this liberty, as I am not so well acquainted with members of your Grand Encampment who might have leisure to attend. Sir Benjamin Edes will visit you as a delegate from this Encampment.

With my best wishes for your health and happiness, and of all our respective Sir Knights, I remain, Sir Knight,

Your sincere friend, HENRY S. KEATINGE.

The foregoing, together with what is published in my history, is all I have in reference to your Encampment.

The letter of Sir Knight Dobbin *proves* the date of the introduction of Knighthood into Maryland.

Yours truly,

ALFRED CREIGH.

ABSTRACTS FROM SIR KNIGHT CREIGH'S HISTORY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR IN PENNSYLVANIA.

At a Grand Convention of Knights Templar, convened by appointment in the Masonic Hall in the City of Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the 15th day of February, A. D. 1814, for the purpose of forming a Grand Encampment of Knights Templar in Pennsyl-

*It will be remembered that this letter was written during the war with England, and that the battle of North Point took place a few months previous to the date of the letter.

vania, with jurisdiction belonging thereto, and also over all such Encampments in other States as may agree to come under the jurisdiction of the same. Sir Knight John Sellars, of the Borough of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware, was called to the Chair, and Sir Knight Henry S. Keatinge, of the City of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, was appointed Secretary.

Whereupon, on motion made and seconded,

Resolved, That the delegates and proxies from the several Encampments to be represented in this Grand Convention from the respective States be called over, when the following named Sir Knights produced their credentials, under the seals of their respective Encampments, as delegates and proxies, and were accordingly admitted to take their seats in this Grand Convention, to wit:

Delegates from Encampment No. 1, Philadelphia—Sir William McCorkle, Sir Alphonso C. Ireland, Sir Nathaniel Dillhorn.

Proxies from Encampment No. 2, Pittsburg—Sir Thomas Black, Sir James Humes.

Delegate from Rising Sun Encampment No. 1, New York City—Sir James McDonald.

Proxies from Rising Sun Encampment No. 1, New York City—Sir Thomas Armstrong, Sir Anthony Fannen.

Delegates from Washington Encampment No. 1, Wilmington, Delaware—Sir John Sellars, Sir Archibald Hamilton, Sir John W. Patterson.

Delegate from Encampment No. 1, Baltimore, Maryland—Sir Henry S. Keatinge.

The Grand Convention being thus duly organized, proceeded to the formation of a Constitution for the Grand Encampment about to be formed; and, after several meetings and adjournments from time to time, on Wednesday Evening, February 16, 1814, adopted, ratified and signed the Constitution.

The Grand Convention then proceeded to the election of Officers for the Pennsylvania Grand Encampment, as follows:

M. E. Sir William McCorkle, of Philadelphia, G. G. Master.
M. E. Sir Archibald Hamilton, of Wilmington, G. Generalissimo.
M. E. Sir Peter Dob, of New York, G. C. General.
R. E. Sir Henry S. Keatinge, of Baltimore, G. St. Bearer.
R. E. Sir John Sellars, of Wilmington, G. Chancellor.
R. E. Sir George A. Baker, of Philadelphia, G. Recorder.
R. E. Sir Nathaniel Dillhorn, of Philadelphia, G. Treasurer.
R. E. Sir James Humes, of Philadelphia, G. Sw. Bearer.

The Grand Officers were then installed by P. E. G. M. Sir James McDonald, of New York, according to ancient usage.

With regard to *Charters of Recognition,* the Constitution of the "Pennsylvania Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, with jurisdiction thereunto belonging," Article 1, Section 6, provided that "any Encampment *heretofore formed* may, upon application to this Grand Encampment, receive a Charter of Recognition upon paying into the hands of the Grand Treasurer the sum of fifteen dollars for the use of the Grand Funds, and five dollars to the Grand Recorder, *provided* the application for the Charter be made at any time before the second Friday of June, 1815. Under this provision of the Constitution Charters of Recognition were granted to Philadelphia Encampment No. 1, Pittsburg Encampment No. 2, Rising Sun Encampment No. 1, of New York; Washington Encampment No. 1, of Wilmington, Delaware, and Encampment No. 1, of Baltimore, Maryland.

The Charter of Recognition issued to the Encampment No. 1, Maryland, is among the archives of the Commandery, and reads as follows:*

CHARTER OF RECOGNITION.

WE, The Most Eminent Sir William McCorkle, General Grand Master of the "Pennsylvania Grand Encampment of Knight Templars, and the Appendant Orders."

To ALL whom it may concern,

GREETING:

WHEREAS, by the Constitution of the said Pennsylvania Grand Encampment of Knight Templars and the Appendant Orders, it is provided that the several Encampments which were represented in the Grand Convention at the establishing the said Grand Encampment should be furnished with Charters of Recognition, &c. As by the said Constitution reference being thereunto had will fully appear.

AND WHEREAS, an Encampment of Knight Templars, held at the City of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, was represented in the said Convention, and by their Petition they have prayed US to grant them a Charter of Recognition conformably to the said Constitution: NOW KNOW YE, that WE, the Most Eminent Sir William McCorkle, General Grand Master aforesaid, in Virtue of the Powers and Authorities in US Vested, Do, by these Presents, Recognize Sir Knights Philip P. Eckel, Grand Master; Peter Galt, Generalissimo, and Adam Denmead, Captain-General, and the other Officers and present Members of the said Encampment as a Legal Encampment, under the Jurisdiction of our said Grand

*This interesting document fortunately was not at the Temple on the day of the fire.

Encampment, to be held in the City of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, and to be called and known by the Name of "Encampment of Knight Templars No. 1, Maryland," held at Baltimore, with full and adequate powers to confer the Orders of Malta and Knights of the Red Cross, with continuance to their Successors in Office, and Members, for Ever. PROVIDED, NEVERTHELESS, that the said Sir Knights Philip P. Eckel, Grand Master; Peter Galt, Generalissimo, and Adam Denmead, Captain-General, and the other Officers and their Successors and Members pay due respect to Our said Grand Encampment and the Regulations thereof, otherwise this Charter of Recognition to be of no Force or Effect.

GIVEN under Our Hand and the Seal of Our Grand Encampment, at the City of Philadelphia, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, this Second Day of May, in the Year of Our LORD, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fourteen, and of Our ORDER, Six Hundred and Ninety-Six.

[SEAL.] WM. MCCORKLE,
General Grand Master.

Attest:
GEORGE A. BAKER,
Grand Recorder.

Recorded in Book of Records of Charters, Folio 29, &c.
GEORGE A. BAKER,
Grand Recorder.

RETURNS OF OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF ENCAMPMENT NO. 1, OF BALTIMORE, TO THE PENNSYLVANIA GRAND ENCAMPMENT AT PHILADELPHIA, MAY 2, 1814.

Sir Philip P. Eckel.....Eminent Grand Master.
Sir Peter Galt.....Generalissimo.
Sir Adam Denmead.....Captain General.
Sir Henry S. Keatinge.....Standard Bearer.
Sir Thomas Boyle.....Herald.
Sir Samuel Cole.....Chaplain.
Sir Archibald Dobbin.....Recorder.
Sir John L. Wampler.....Treasurer.
Sir James Vinson.....Marshal.
Sir J. A. Smith.....Sword Bearer.

MEMBERS.

Josias Asmith,
L. P. Barnes,
Thomas Boyle,
Thomas Biney,
Henry Beaster,
William Cook,
Thomas Kirk,
Isaac Pancake,
L. L. Rosseau,
Thomas Ring,
James Sellars,
Henry Starr,

Samuel Cole,
Nathaniel Chittenden,
Adam Denmead,
Archibald Dobbin,
Philip P. Eckel,
Benjamin Edes,
John Frank,
Peter Galt,
James Hammersly,
Henry S. Keatinge,
George Keyser,
Jacob Small,
J. A. Smith,
Elias Simpkins,
Walter Thecker,
S. Travers,
James Vinson,
John L. Wampler,
F. W. Wills,
George Woelper,
Tobias Watkins.

Sir Creigh states that a Grand Encampment was organized at Philadelphia in 1797 by Delegates from four Encampments in Pennsylvania. The records of this Body, he says, were destroyed in the burning of the Masonic Hall at Philadelphia in 1803, and he apparently could furnish no information in reference to it beyond the meagre facts which Webb gives in his *Monitor*.

Sir Knight John D. Caldwell, Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment of the United States, in a brief sketch of the Commanderies subordinate to the Grand Encampment, in 1862 states that *Maryland* participated in the organization of the 1797 Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania. To be perfectly frank, the writer is compelled to say he can find no evidence to warrant this statement, but as Sir Caldwell mentions several matters referring to our Encampment, not alluded to by Sir Creigh, it is possible that he may have had access to documents unknown to Sir Creigh; there may, therefore, be some foundation in fact for the statement.

A Grand Encampment was formed at Providence, Rhode Island, May, 1805, by a Convention of representatives from Portland, Maine, Boston and Providence, of which Thomas S. Webb was elected Grand Master. Brother Mitchell, in his history, states that representatives from Encampments No. 3, 13 and 24, of Maryland, were present at this Convention, but Sir Knight George H. Burnham, of Providence, who, at the request of the writer, kindly examined the early records and papers of this Body, which are in the archives at Providence, writes that he could find among them no mention of Encampments from Maryland.

In the year following the title "United States Grand Encampment" was adopted by this Body. It claimed jurisdiction in all

States or Territories where there was no Grand Encampment. A committee was appointed to open a correspondence with the several Encampments in the United States not under its jurisdiction, and to inform them of the principles on which the same is established, and to solicit their co-operation.

The late Sir James Salisbury, of Providence, Rhode Island, in a letter to Sir B. B. French, dated November 27th, 1857, says he thought *Maryland was represented in the United States Grand Encampment in* 1812. Sir Knight Salisbury had, a short time previously, obtained from the daughter of Webb the papers of this distinguished Sir Knight, from which he had taken copies before they were deposited in the archives at Providence. In reply to an inquiry from Sir Creigh in 1860 regarding this point, Sir Salisbury says: "*My copy says with the addition of Maryland, I think.*"

A Committee of the United States Grand Encampment, of which Sir Thomas S. Webb was Chairman, visited the Pennsylvania Grand Encampment assembled in Philadelphia June, 1816, composed of Delegates from Encampments in Philadelphia, Wilmington, Baltimore and New York.

Sir Creigh, referring to the visit of this Committee, says:

At the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Grand Encampment, held in the City of Philadelphia June 11, 1816, the following report was read and accepted:

The Committee appointed by the Pennsylvania Grand Encampment of Knights Templar to confer with Delegates from the New England Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, and on the general interests of the Order, respectfully report: That they have had a full conference with them, as also with a Delegate from a Grand Encampment in New York, and give it as their unanimous opinion that the establishment of a General Grand Encampment for the United States would greatly tend to promote UNION, ORDER and STRENGTH amongst Knights Templar.

They, therefore, beg leave to recommend to this Grand Encampment to appoint Delegates, clothed with FULL powers to carry the same into effect.

WM. MCCORKLE, of Philadelphia.
A. HAMILTON, of Wilmington.
BENJAMIN EDES, of Baltimore.

The Pennsylvania Grand Encampment appointed the following Committee to carry out their views as expressed by the above report, viz.: Sir Knights William McCorkle, A. Hamilton, Benjamin Edes, and Alphonso C. Ireland, being authorized to convene the Grand Encampment for the purpose of ratifying or rejecting any proposal for a Union.

On the 14th of June, 1816, a special meeting of the Pennsylvania Grand Encampment was held to receive the report of the Committee, which, being read, was accepted. The report read as follows:

"The Delegates appointed at an extra meeting of the Pennsylvania Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, to confer with Delegates from the Grand Encampments of New England and New York upon the subject of forming and establishing a General Grand Encampment of Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders for the United States of America, beg leave to report: That they have met the Delegates from New England and New York, and after exchanging their powers they proceeded to deliberate upon the object of their meeting, and, having spent some time therein, these Delegates discovered that it was impossible to carry their designs into execution, without making a sacrifice upon the part of this Grand Encampment and its subordinate Encampments, which was considered to be unwarranted by every principle of Masonry; which was made a *sine qua non* with the Delegates from New England, who having seceded from the Convention, it was in consequence dissolved.

WILLIAM MCCORKLE,
A. HAMILTON,
BENJAMIN EDES,
ALPHONSO C. IRELAND."

The difficulties which existed between the New England and New York Encampments on the one hand, and those of the Pennsylvania Grand Encampment on the other hand, were: *First,* That the Encampments belonging to the latter recognized themselves as in subordination to the R. W. Grand Lodges of their respective States. *Second,* That the Degrees of Mark and Most Excellent Masters were unnecessarily engrafted on Ancient Craft Masonry, and did not belong to Ancient Masonry. Under this state of affairs the Convention dissolved, each body pertinaciously holding fast to their peculiar views.

Finding it impossible to come to any agreement with the Committee appointed by the Grand Encampment at Philadelphia, the Delegates from the United States Grand Encampment adjourned to the City of New York, where, on the 20th June, 1816, they met in Convention with Delegates from the Grand Encampment of New York at Masonic Hall, and organized the General Grand Encampment of the United States, Hon. De Witt Clinton, Governor of New York, being elected General Grand Master. [The word General in the title was subsequently dropped.]

Until recent years it has been the general belief that the Grand Encampment of the United States was organized by Delegates

from eight Councils of Red Cross Knights and Encampments of Knights Templar; indeed, the original written records in the archives of the Grand Encampment so declare; but Past Grand Master James H. Hopkins, in an able paper read at the last Triennial, held in the City of Washington, clearly shows that this is an error, and that the Grand Encampment was in fact organized, as I have stated, by Delegates from the United States Grand Encampment (subsequently known as the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island) and the Grand Encampment of New York. The latter Body was formed two years previously by the "Grand Consistory of the Chiefs of Exalted Masonry" of that State.

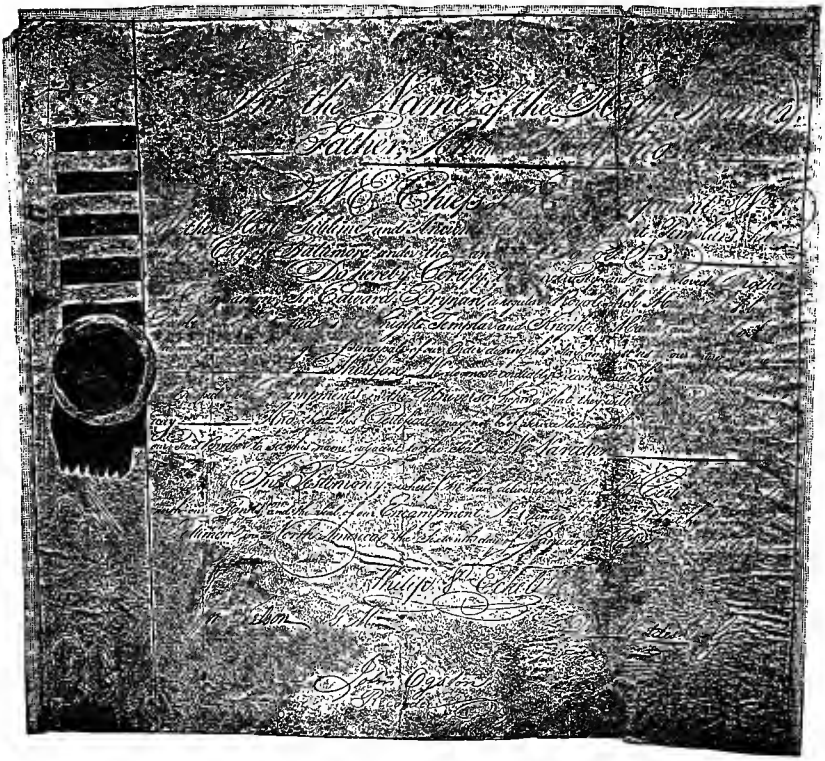
Past Grand Master William Sewell Gardner first called attention to this error in 1885. Having examined the original papers of Webb, in connection with the records of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and its subordinates, the incorrectness of the records of the Grand Encampment of the United States at once became apparent.

It will be seen that by the failure of the Pennsylvania Grand Encampment to unite with the New England and New York Grand Encampments, Maryland Commandery, as a constituent of the former, missed the honor of having assisted in the formation of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

The Pennsylvania Grand Encampment closed its labors June 10th, 1824, about which time it is supposed Encampment No. 1 also became temporarily dormant. It is quite certain that it was active in 1822 and 1823, for Sir Henry S. Keatinge was, in the year first named, Grand Sword Bearer of the Pennsylvania Grand Encampment; having previously served in the several positions of Grand Captain-General and Grand Generalissimo, and in the last named year he was one of the Grand Visitors of the same Body. The Pennsylvania Grand Encampment never resumed its labors, but the dormancy of Encampment No. 1, of Maryland, was quite brief; for, as it will be shown, it resumed its labors in 1828, and has a continued existence to the present.

The foregoing review traces the history of our Commandery back to February 15th, 1814, but it was desired, if possible, to trace its history to the year 1790—the date assigned for its formation by Recorder Archibald Dobbin. Much time and labor was spent to accomplish that result, but for years without success, and it appeared that we had reached the end of our tether.

Most unexpectedly, however, the writer became possessed of documents which had remained in obscurity for more than a half century, and which, although not quite accomplishing the desired object, clearly traced the history of the Commandery to the early part of the year 1802, as the following *fac-simile* of a Diploma found among the papers of Sir Christian G. Peters, a member of the Commandery, and Past Commander, or, as then termed, Past Most Eminent Grand Master, will clearly show:



[Copy of above Diploma.]

In the Name of the Holy Trinity,
Father, Son and Holy Ghost,

WE, Chiefs of the Encampment No. 1, of the Most Sublime and Ancient Order of Knight Templars, held in the City of Baltimore, under the Sanction of Lodge No. 3,

Do hereby Certify, That our trusty and well beloved Brother and Companion, Sir Edward Brynan, a Regular Royal Arch

Mason, has been Dubbed and Admitted as a Knight Templar and Knight of Malta, and that he has Valiantly supported the great principles of our Order during his stay amongst us to our entire satisfaction.

THEREFORE, We do most cordially recommend him to all the Sublime and respectable Encampments in the Universe, hoping that they will cheer a Pilgrim on his way, And that this Certificate may not be of service to any other Person, We have caused our said Brother to set his name adjacent to the Seal, *ne veriatur*.



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have delivered unto him this Certificate, Signed with our Hands and Seal of our Encampment No. 1, under the Azure Arch at high noon at Baltimore, in North America, the Sixteenth day of January, A. D. 1802, A. L. 5802.

PHILIP P. ECKEL, *H. P.*
JOHN NELSON, *G. M.*
DAVID GEDDES, *C. G.*
JOHN OGSTON, *Recorder.*

The next Diploma presented was found among the papers of Sir Philip P. Eckel, another Past Grand Master, and a most distinguished and zealous Mason. From this Diploma it would appear that in 1812 the Encampment had severed its connection with Washington Lodge No. 3, and had then an independent organization. We have no means of knowing the time this independency took place, but it was certainly as early as 1807; for in the Baltimore City Directory for that year, among other Masonic notices, appears the following: "*Maryland Encampment No. 1, Knight Templars, meets on the second Tuesday in every secona month.*"

The following is a copy of this Diploma, a *fac-simile* of which is given on the next page:

ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHT TEMPLARS

No. 1,

MARYLAND.

In nomine Sanctissima Trinitatis.

We, Chiefs of the Encampment of Knight Templars, held in the City of Baltimore, Do hereby Certify that our trusty and well beloved Brother, Sir Philip P. Eckel, is with us a regular Registered

Knight Templar, and that during his stay amongst us he valiantly supported the great principles of the Order.

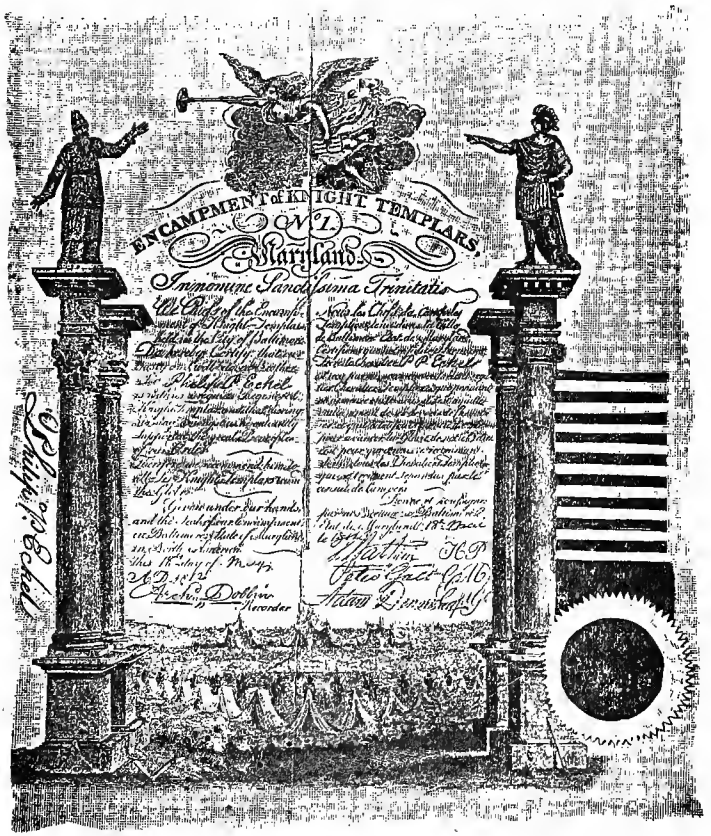


Therefore we recommend him to all Sir Knight Templars round the Globe.

Given under our hands and the Seal of our Encampment, in Baltimore, State of Maryland, in North America, this 18th day of May, A. D., 1812.

T. WATKINS, *H. P.*
PETER GALT, *G. M.*
ADAM DENMEAD, *C. G.*
ARCH'D DOBBIN, *Recorder.*

[FAC-SIMILE OF PHILIP P. ECKEL DIPLOMA.]



The copper-plate from which this Diploma was printed is in the archives of Maryland Commandery. It was designed by Philip P. Eckel, and engraved by John Bannerman. An old lady named Elizabeth Sands, who died in Baltimore in 1890, in the 102d year of her age, informed the writer, a few years since, that she knew Bannerman well; that he came from Scotland in 1773, and was the first engraver that ever lived in Baltimore, and that he died in 1809. This latter statement is confirmed by the city directory of 1810; in that year the business was conducted by his widow. The copper-plate, therefore, must have been made as early as 1809. We have impressions from this plate of later date, in which the archangel at the top has been changed and *improved.* The evidences of these changes are plainly to be seen on the plate.



Seal of 1828.

It will be noticed that the seal on the 1802 and 1812 Diplomas corresponds with the seal on the letter of Recorder Dobbin. It was used until about 1828, when a new seal was made—a *fac-simile* of which is here given. This was used until 1854, when the name having been changed to its present title—"Maryland Commandery No. 1"—a seal was made in accordance therewith.

The following is a copy of a Diploma that was issued to Philip P. Eckel by Philadelphia Encampment No. 1:

WE, the CHIEFS of the ENCAMPMENT No. 1, PHILADELPHIA, of the most sublime and ancient Order of Knight Templars, free and accepted Masters of Masons,

DO HEREBY CERTIFY, That our well beloved Brother Philip Eckel is with us a regular registered Knight Templar and Knight of Malta, and that he has valiantly supported and maintained the great principles of our Order during his stay amongst us to our satisfaction. THEREFORE, We do most cordially recommend him to all the Sublime and respectable Encampments in the UNIVERSE; hoping that they will cheer a Pilgrim on his way, and that this Certificate may not be of use to any other person, we have caused our said Brother to set his name adjacent to the seal, *ne veriatur.*

In Testimony of which, being assembled, we have delivered unto him this Certificate, under our hand and the Seal of our Encampment in Philadelphia, at the East end of the Universe, under the azure arch, at high noon, anno Inv. 57.

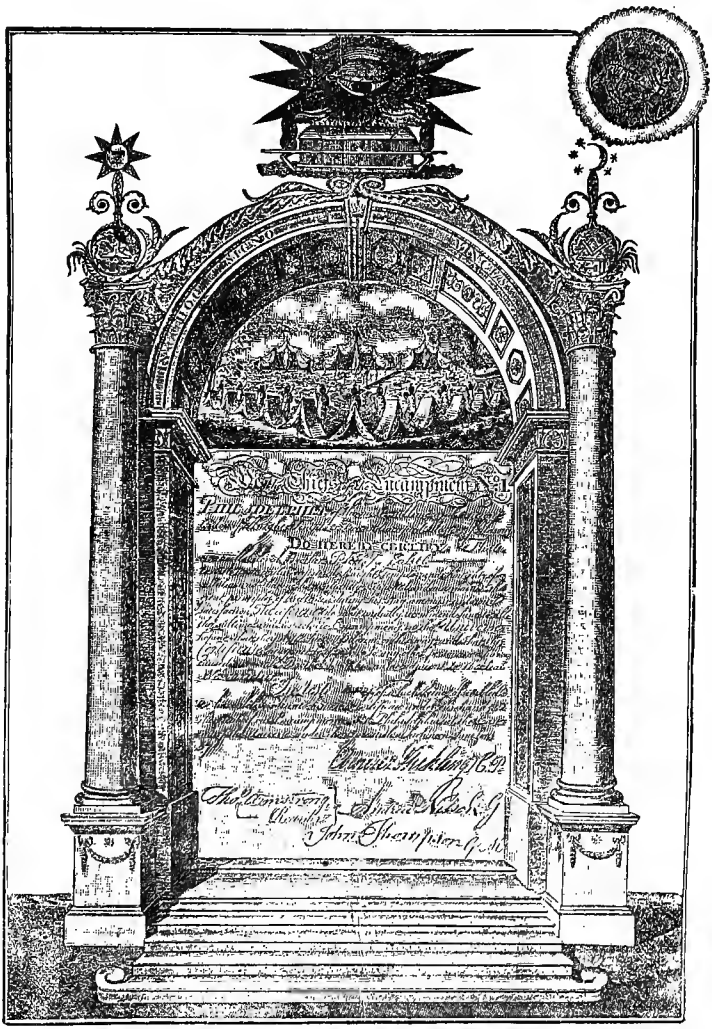
Ebenezer Hickling, *H. P.*

Thomas Armstrong, *Recorder.*

Andrew Nusch, *G.*

John Thompson, *G. M.*

[Fac-simile of Diploma Issued to Philip P. Eckel.]



Brother Creigh says the earliest evidence he could find of Encampments in Pennsylvania was 1794. As Encampment No. 1 was then existing in Baltimore, it is not probable that Eckel received the Order in Philadelphia. From the fact that the Diplomas is not dated, and that it does not bear his name on the margin, as is usual in all Diplomas, the probabilities are that it was presented to him as a complimentary testimonial.

From the foregoing it will be seen there is indisputable evidence that Encampment No. 1 was existing January 16th, 1802, and if the statement of Sir John D. Caldwell be received as correct, we have evidence of its existence in 1797, within *seven* years of the date declared for its organization by the Sir Knights assembled in St. John's Lodge Room April 20th, 1814. The natural inference from all of which is, our Commandery, then known as Encampment No. 1, Maryland, was, as claimed by its members in 1814, organized in the year 1790.

It is much to be regretted that the early records of Washington Lodge are not accessible, as they would doubtless throw much light upon the history of our Commandery between 1790 and 1802.

In the absence of these records we are uninformed as to the names of the Sir Knights who organized the Encampment, whence they came, or indeed whence came the Order of the Temple they introduced into our State. But the same obscurity surrounds the origin of every one of the early Encampments of our country; the long and laborious investigations of able and distinguished Templars having utterly failed to discover the origin of the Order of Masonic Knights Templar, or the particular time and circumstances under which it was introduced into Great Britain and America.

Sir Knight Robert Macoy, Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery of New York, in an interesting sketch of Knight Templary in that jurisdiction, gives the following as his conclusions regarding the introduction of the Order into our country:

"After a careful examination of this important subject, we are impressed with the conviction that the introduction of the Order into this country was brought about somewhat in this wise: That a few Sir Knights having received the Order in England, Scotland, or Ireland, and having emigrated to this country, met together, as they became known to each other, by appointment in a secluded place in New York and other parts of the country; and, after testing each other by the best evidence in their possession, organized themselves into 'Encampments' or 'Conclaves,'

and assumed control of 'territorial jurisdiction,' conferred the Orders, elected officers, issued diplomas, etc.

"For the present, or until something more reliable than any 'statement' yet presented can be accepted, we can offer nothing better as *authentic* history for the introduction of the Order of Knights Templar upon this continent; nor do we deem it derogatory to the legitimacy of the 'transmission' or of the merits of the system of Templarism to admit these conclusions. During the early period of the institution, there was no organized body that possessed absolute authority to issue warrants; hence it was recognized as legal for any number of Sir Knights, having the *inherent right* to assemble in a secure place, to apply the essential tests to each other, open an Encampment, receive petitions, and create Knights Templar."*

As stated, the earliest records of our Commandery which have come down to us are those commencing February 28th, 1828. The earliest folio containing them was about 10x14 inches in size, containing about 250 pages, and ended with the assembly held August 30th, 1847. The proceedings were continued in a somewhat larger folio—say 12x16 inches—containing about 350 pages, and brought the proceedings to the assembly held October, 1865. Both of these folios were totally destroyed by the burning of the Masonic Temple on December 25th, 1890. The three folios containing the proceedings from 1865 to 1890 were recovered from the ruins, but in a mutilated condition.

The abstracts of the proceedings from the destroyed folios, made by the writer in 1882, as well as abstracts from the folios fortunately still existing, will now be quoted, with such comments as may be deemed necessary to a full elucidation of the history of our venerable Commandery.

*The question of priority of organization of the early Encampments of our country has been discussed in various papers by the writer and others, some of which will be inserted later in this work.

THE JEWELS OF SIR PHILIP P. ECKEL,



Of which *fac-similes* are presented, are in the possession of his descendants living in this city. Upon the "Templar Star," which is of silver and gold, is the following inscription: "Presented by Concordia Lodge No. 13 to their Worshipful Brother, Philip P. Eckel, as a mark of their esteem." Unfortunately there is no date given, but the probabilities are it was presented during the existence of the Encampment attached to Concordia Lodge, and therefore about the year 1800.

A "Star" of same design, but made of gold, was presented to Sir Charles Gilman by the Sir Knights of Maryland Encampment in 18—.

There is no inscription upon the other jewel, which, it will be seen, contains the emblems of the Lodge, Chapter and Encampment.



ABSTRACTS FROM THE MINUTE BOOKS

— OF —

ENCAMPMENT No. I.

"At a meeting of the Knight Templars of the City of Baltimore, held at the Masonic Hall on Thursday Evening, February 28th, 1828—present: Sirs Philip P. Eckel, H. S. Keatinge, Benjamin Edes, Archibald Dobbin, Henry Starr, J. W. Vethake, M. D., Leslie Galligher, William Cook, Joseph K. Stapleton and Henry Lusby, Sentinel.

"The following Sir Knights sent apologies for absence: Sirs Jacob Small, George Keyser, William Howard, William L. Young, R. Coxall, John Ogston and Peter Galt.

"On motion it was resolved that the Sir Knights now assembled form themselves into a Convention. Sir Philip P. Eckel was called to the chair, and Sir Joseph K. Stapleton, was appointed Secretary.

"On motion it was resolved to revive the Encampment No. 1 of Knight Templars in Maryland, and that Sir Leslie Galligher, Sir Henry S. Keatinge and Sir William Cook be appointed a Committee to look up the books, papers, furniture and property of said Encampment, and that they report proceedings to the next meeting." [There is no report from this Committee recorded. It is not therefore known how successful it may have been in "looking up the books, papers, furniture and property of the Encampment." Some of the furniture and property, however, known to have been used prior to the revival, was in our archives until the day of the fire, but, unfortunately no "books or papers" of the Encampment of date prior to 1828 have ever been discovered.]

"On motion it was resolved that Sir Philip P. Eckel, Sir George Keyser, Sir Joseph K. Stapleton, Sir J. W. Vethake and Sir Benjamin Edes be a Committee for the arrangement of the Encampment, the mode of work, the preparation of a Constitution for the government of the Sir Knights, Red Cross, Templar and Malta, with the appendant degrees, and that they make the necessary arrangements to carry into effect the object of this meeting forthwith.

"On motion it was resolved that the Convention now adjourn during the pleasure of the Chairman.

"Signed, JOSEPH K. STAPLETON, *Secretary*."

"The Convention met March 3d, 1828.

"The Committee to whom was referred the arrangement of the Encampment by this Convention, on Thursday, February 28th, reported that they have had the subject of their appointment under consideration, and have pleasure in stating to the Sir Knights now present, that it is expedient to *reorganize* the Encampment No. 1 of the Knight Templars in Maryland *under* their former authority. Herewith they present the plate for Diplomas, and the seal of said Encampment. They recommend that the Convention now dissolve, and that the Sir Knights proceed immediately to the election of officers for one month, and the adoption of such regulations for the government of the Encampment as the importance of the subject requires. All of which is respectfully submitted.

Signed for the Committee, PHILIP P. ECKEL."

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

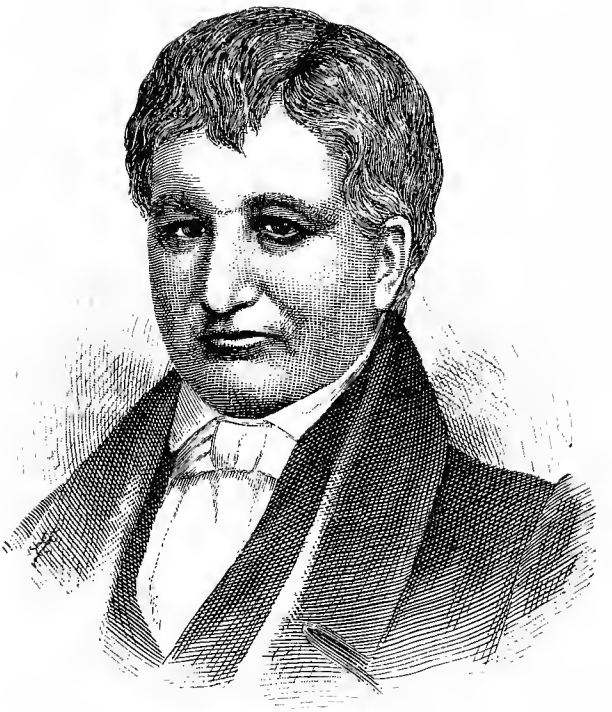
"On motion of Sir J. W. Vethake, proceeded to open a Council of Red Cross Knights, and upon ballot the following were elected to serve until the annual meeting on Good Friday next:

Sir Philip P. Eckel ..... Grand Commander.
Sir Joseph K. Stapleton ..... Chancellor.
Sir Henry S. Keating ..... Master of the Palace.
Sir J. W. Vethake ..... Prelate.
Sir George Keyser ..... Master of Cavalry.
Sir Benjamin Edes ..... Master of Infantry.
Sir John Ogston ..... Master of Finance.
Sir Henry Starr ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir William Cook ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir Henry Lusby ..... Sentinel.

"The printed By-Laws,* as read by the Secretary, were adopted as the regulations for the government of the Encampment until Good Friday, or until other regulations be adopted, and a Committee was appointed to procure such articles as may be required."

The Encampment met almost every evening during the balance of the month of March, and the following Companion Royal Arch Masons received the Orders of Red Cross and Knight Templar: Christian Gross, Elisha Tyson, Samuel Armour, Thomas I. Bary, David S. Barnum, Elijah Stansbury, Jr., R. D. Burns, Ephraim Larabee, W. Toy, James Gould, Henry Green, Rev. Charles Williams, Thomas Phenix, Dan Hack, Thomas W. Hall, Ephraim Barker, William B. Miller, Francis J. Dallam.

*There is reason to believe that these By-Laws were those of Washington Encampment, of Washington City, which Body had been formed a few years previously.



PHILIP P. ECKEL.

"March 23d, 1828—The Committee appointed to form a Code of By-Laws reported an essay, which, after due deliberation and consideration, was adopted, and the Recorder ordered to have one hundred copies printed in pamphlet form."

The writer found a copy of these By-Laws among the Eckel papers, and as it is probably the only copy existing, they are here inserted in full. They were printed by Benjamin Edes, corner of Calvert and Markets Sts., Baltimore, 1828.

BY-LAWS AND REGULATIONS OF ENCAMPMENT No. 1, MARYLAND.

ARTICLE I.

Officers and Election.

In conformity with the long established usages of Knights Templars, and the Appendant Orders, the officers of this Encampment shall consist of the

Most Eminent Grand Master.
Generalissimo.
Captain-General.
Prelate.
Senior Warden.
Junior Warden.
Standard Bearer.
Sword Bearer.
Treasurer.
Recorder.
Warder.
Sentinel.

who shall be annually chosen by nomination and election, according to the usage of Knights Templars, at a meeting preceding the anniversary, the Grand Master's nomination having precedence.

ARTICLE II.

Anniversary and Installation.

This Encampment shall meet on the fourth Friday of every month for business and improvement, and the annual meeting shall be held on or near Good Friday in each and every year, on which day no other business shall be transacted than the installation of the officers, and such other business as shall be deemed applicable to the solemnities of the day.

ARTICLE III.

M. E. G. Master and His Authority.

The M. E. Grand Master, or his representative for the time being, shall have supreme command, and all orders issued by him, or by his authority, shall be implicitly obeyed. He shall have the power of calling upon his officers or any Sir Knights for their advice and assistance, and if time presses he may close the Council or Encampment by proclamation.

ARTICLE IV.

Business Transacted.

The election of officers and all other business appertaining to this Encampment of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders shall be transacted only when in session as Templars.

ARTICLE V.

Petitions.

All applications for admission into these Orders shall be made by petition in writing, directed to the officers of this Encampmant, and recommended by two Sir Knights Templars.

ARTICLE VI.

Cost of Admission.

Every petition shall be accompanied by fifteen dollars, which petition shall be handed to the Standing Committee to report thereon, and if reported unfavorably, the money shall be handed by the Treasurer to the petitioner in a polite manner as soon thereafter as practicable.

ARTICLE VII.

Standing and Special Committees.

The Standing Committee of this Encampment shall consist of the Generalissimo, Captain-General and Prelate. Special Committees may be appointed by the M. E. Grand Master as often as occasion may require.

ARTICLE VIII.

Contribution for Membership.

Every member of this Encampment shall annually pay, before the election for officers, one dollar to the Treasurer or his representative, and in default of such payment he shall not hold office, vote for officers, nor originate nor vote on any question before the Encampment.

ARTICLE IX.

Red Cross Fees.

Every Sir Knight Templar desirous to obtain the degree of Red Cross Knight shall apply by petition, and enclose five dollars therein, and, if elected, he shall pay the Sentinel's usual charge attendant on the reception of his degree.

ARTICLE X.

Stations—Not to Leave or Exchange.

Every Sir Knight shall appear in the Encampment with his arms and accoutrements in good order, and occupy the station assigned him; he shall not leave or exchange stations without orders or permission from the M. E. Grand Master.

ARTICLE XI.

Treasurer's Duty.

The Treasurer of this Encampment shall open an account with the same, and regularly enter all monies received by him, or his

representative, from the Standing Committee or members, and shall not pay out any money, except upon the orders of the M. E. Grand Master, sanctioned by the Encampment or Standing Committee; he shall deposit all money received by him in the Maryland Savings Institution, and open an account with said Institution as Treasurer of this Encampment, and all checks issued by him shall be countersigned by the M. E. Grand Master, and payable to the order of the person receiving the same, and whenever the funds of the Encampment will admit of the sum of fifty dollars being put on interest, the same shall be placed in that Institution on special deposit for ninety days, and renewed as often as the Encampment shall direct. The books and documents in his possession are the property of this Encampment, and as such shall be subject to the order of the M. E. Grand Master, or, in his absence, to the order of the Standing Committee.

ARTICLE XII.

Recorder's Duty.

The Recorder shall take minutes of proceedings, and copy the same into a book for that purpose, which proceedings shall be read and approved or amended at the next succeeding meeting of the Encampment; he shall keep fair records of all transactions of the same; he shall attend to and execute the orders given to him by the M. E. Grand Master; issue notices, and perform such duties as appertain to his office as Recorder; he shall not grant extracts of proceedings, or permit the same to be taken by others, nor documents, except upon the order of the M E. Grand Master, or, in his absence, the order of the Standing Committee. He shall, for every instrument to which he may affix the seal of this Encampment, receive one dollar, except when the same is for the use of the Encampment. He shall keep his books, papers and documents in neat order, and shall hold the same as the property of this Encampment, and subject at all times to the inspection and order of the M. E. Grand Master, and, in his absence, to the order of the Standing Committee.

ARTICLE XIII.

Sentinel's Duty and Pay.

The Sentinel shall have charge of all furniture, arms and property of the Encampment, and shall keep the same in good order, and in their proper places; he shall serve all notices on the members, and attend to the orders of the officers, and execute them with fidelity, and perform such other services as appertain to the duty of Sentinel, and for his renumeration he shall receive two dollars for each and every meeting of the Encampment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Prohibition.

No order of Knighthood shall be conferred upon more than one candidate at the same time.

ARTICLE XV.

Charity.

All applications for charity from this Encampment shall be recommended by the Standing Committee.

ARTICLE XVI.

Alterations and How Disposed Of.

No alteration or amendment to these By-Laws shall be acted on, unless presented in writing, when the same shall be laid on the table until the next meeting of the Encampment (and after notice shall be given to all the members of the alteration proposed), when the same may on motion be taken up, considered and disposed of as the Encampment may direct.

It will be noticed by Article IX that some Templars then had not received the Order of the Red Cross.

"April 2d, 1828—The following Officers were elected, and were installed on Good Friday, April 4th:

Sir Philip P. Eckel.....Most Eminent Grand Master.
Sir Joseph K. Stapleton .....Generalissimo.
Sir Henry S. Keatinge.....Captain-General.
Sir Rev. Charles Williams ..... Prelate.
Sir Benjamin Edes.....Senior Warden.
Sir David S. Barnum .....Junior Warden.
Sir William Cook .....Treasurer.
Sir Elisha Tyson ..... Recorder.
Sir Henry Starr .....Standard Bearer.
Sir Christian Gross ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir Elijah Stansbury .....Warder.
Sir Henry Lusby .....Sentinel.

It will be noticed that at this date the titles of the officers, with the exceptions of the first, were the same as at present, that of the first officer being now the title of the presiding officer of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

"A Committee, consisting of Sir Knights Phenix, Stapleton and Keatinge, was appointed to form and recommend a Uniform Dress for the members of the Encampment."

It is greatly to be regretted that there is no report of this Committee recorded. The Encampment frequently met on Sundays for the transaction of business, as well as work.

"April 9th, 1828—It was ordered that the Recorder have sixty Certificates of Membership struck off from the plate belonging to the Encampment."

This is the "copper-plate" to which reference has been made in the early part of this work.

The fee for the two Orders was at this time $15.

"The Recorder was ordered to inform the different Encampments in our vicinity of the resuscitation of this Encampment, and also to forward to each a copy of our By-Laws and Certificates."

The only Encampments known to have been existing in the "vicinity" at that time were Washington No. 1, Washington City; Washington No. 1, Wilmington, Del.; the Encampment now known as St. John's Commandery No. 4, Philadelphia, and, perhaps an Encampment at Richmond, Va.

"April 17th, 1828—The following additions to the By-Laws were adopted:

ARTICLE XVII.

"In case of the resignation of any officer of this Encampment, it shall be the duty of the presiding officer to cause an election to be forthwith held to fill the same, and the candidate so elected shall be installed, and shall hold his office for the unexpired term of service."

ARTICLE XVIII.

"In case any officer of this Encampment shall permanently remove from this city, or from within forty miles thereof, or become otherwise incapable of discharging his official duties, the same shall be deemed a resignation of office."

"April 23d, 1828—Sir Knights Stapleton, Keatinge, Vethake, Barker and Tyson were appointed a Committee to confer with such other Committees as may be appointed by the other Masonic Bodies in relation to a Masonic Celebration on the 4th July next, and to investigate the subject, the nature of, and provision for such ceremony."

This is the only mention in the proceedings of this Celebration, which was held on the occasion of the commencement of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and the laying of the first or foundation stone of that great enterprise.

From the newspapers of the day, and other sources, I am enabled to present the following account of this grand affair.

The Grand Lodge of Maryland, Grand Chapter of Maryland and District of Columbia, and the Subordinate Lodges and Chapters, and the Knights Templar, joined with the military and the citizens generally in an imposing parade, which was formed at the head of Bond Street. The Masonic portion of the parade proceeded to the Exchange, on Gay Street, where they were met by the venerable Charles Carroll of Carrollton, who was even at that

day the last surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence, and escorted him to the place of forming. The line of march was then taken up, and the civic, military and Masonic procession moved through Baltimore Street to Carroll's Field, a short distance beyond the present Mt. Clare Work Shops, where the ceremonies took place.

Mr. Carroll broke the first ground of this enterprise, which has proven to be one of vast importance to this city and State. After the delivery of interesting addresses, Brother Benjamin C. Howard, Grand Master of Masons in Maryland, assisted by the Grand Masters of Pennsylvania and Virginia, laid the foundation stone in due and ancient form.

This was one of the most notable celebrations ever held in the City of Baltimore. There were representatives of every trade and occupation in the procession, carrying appropriate banners, and exercising their usual avocations during the march.

It was estimated that there were 70,000 to 80,000 persons on the streets to witness the procession, and from 8,000 to 10,000 in the field to witness the ceremonies there. A number of the associations who participated, dined together, and at night there was a fine display of fireworks.

In the afternoon, at 5 o'clock, Maryland Encampment No. 1 marched in procession in charge of Sir Elijah Stansbury, as Captain-General, to the Globe Inn, which stood on Baltimore Street, near Howard, where they dined in the court-yard of the Inn, in a handsome pavilion or tent, erected for the purpose. Grand Master Benjamin C. Howard presided at the banquet table.

The writer found, a few years since, among the old rubbish at the Temple, various bills for the erection of this pavilion and the entertainment; also the cards of admission that were used upon the occasion. The latter are about 2½ inches long by 1½ wide, embossed with the emblems of the Lodge, Chapter and Encampment. They are exceedingly modest-looking in comparison with the elaborate cards used by the Templars of the present day on similar occasions. They were endorsed by the Brethren who used them, and among them are many familiar names. But of all the Brethren participating in this notable celebration, Brother Past Grand Master John H. B. Latrobe is the only survivor. Our venerable Brother takes pride in stating that he *headed* the

Masonic parade on the occasion, having acted as Tyler of his, the Junior Lodge, Wirgman No. 72.

It would appear from the following, copied from one of the city papers, that the Royal Arch Masons joined with their companions of the Encampment in this entertainment:

"The Joint Committee of Knight Templars and Royal Arch Masons beg leave to return their thanks to the corporation of the City of Baltimore for the loan of the portraits of distinguished worthies of Baltimore which graced the pavilion of the Globe Inn at the Masonic dinner on the 4th of July, in honor of the commencement of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. To Brothers Frailey, Hammond and William Howard for their kind services in getting up and arranging the variegated lamps, which added such brilliancy to the Encampment on the night it was illuminated. To the officers of the different military companies and regiments for the use of their Standards. To Captain Henry Wright for a splendid full-length portrait of our distinguished Brother, General Lafayette. To Brother Leonard Frailey for a representation of the bombardment of Fort McHenry. To T. N. Neilson, Keeper of the Exchange Reading Rooms, for a rich copy of the Declaration of Independence and Washington's Farewell Address. To Brother William Cook for the use of the Armory. To their fellow-citizens for various paintings, busts, &c.; and to the ladies, more particularly, who honored them with their presence on the night of the illumination.

By order. THOMAS PHENIX, *Secretary.*"

"June 17th, 1828—Sir Knight Philip P. Eckel resigned his position as Most Eminent Grand Master."

This is the last mention of the name of this distinguished Brother on the records. He died shortly afterwards.

Sir Knight Joseph K. Stapleton was elected to serve as Grand Master for the unexpired term.

Among the archives was a bill of P. Eulon, dated June, 1828, amounting to $70, for making silver jewels for the Encampment. These jewels were melted up about twenty years ago by Sir Knight Andrew E. Warner, and made into new and smaller ones. The Eminent Commander's jewel, however, escaped the sacrilege, and was preserved with the names of the Eminent Commanders who wore it engraved thereon, as follows: Philip P. Eckel, Joseph K. Stapleton, George Keyser, Henry S. Keatinge, Elijah Stansbury, Christian G. Peters, Charles Gilman, Daniel A. Piper, Samson Cariss, James Stirrat, John N. McJilton, Reuben A. Holmes and Edward T. Schultz.

These jewels shared the fate which befel so many interesting relics of the Commandery by the burning of the Temple.

The Encampment continued to meet weekly; indeed, frequently several times in the same week until September 3d, 1828; after which there are no meetings recorded until December 5th of the same year.

The following Companions received the Orders of Red Cross and Knight Templar to this date: Anthony Kimmell, William P. Mills, William H. Barroll, James Curry, John Johnson, Samuel L. Knapp, Joseph Duncan, Thomas Brotherton, Charles S. Davis, Daniel Hack, Jonathan Bonney, G. D. Paul, John Fountain, B. M. Billingslee, John D. Miller, Samuel Mass, John Donoho and Joseph Kolb.

"February 12th, 1829—The following preamble and resolution were adopted:

"*Whereas*, A sufficient number of the members of this Encampment have procured a Dispensation from the Grand High Priest of the State of Maryland to constitute a Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, to be called "Templar Chapter No. 15," with the view to unite said Chapter to this Encampment, so far as the nature and government of the two Orders will permit; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That this Encampment approves the institution of said Chapter, and sanctions the proposed union of said Chapter with this Encampment, and that the Committee hereafter appointed to amend the By-Laws of this Encampment be instructed to report such amendments as may be deemed necessary fully to carry into effect the object of this resolution."

The Grand Chapter of Maryland, at a meeting held May 15th, 1829, declined to grant a charter to this Body for the following, among other reasons:

"Because it forms a compact with a Body unknown to this Grand Chapter, and over which this Grand Chapter has no control, and forbids an amendment of the By-Laws to Royal Arch Masons."

Templar Chapter No. 15 consequently was never constituted.

"March 20th, 1829—A letter was read from Washington Encampment No. 1, District of Columbia, expressive of its sincere gratification at the resuscitation of this Encampment."

"Good Friday, April 17th, 1829—The following officers were elected:



JOSEPH K. STAPLETON.

Sir Joseph K. Stapleton ..... M. E. Grand Master.
Sir Henry S. Keatinge ..... Generalissimo.
Sir Ephraim Barker ..... Captain-General.
Sir Henry Green ..... Prelate.
Sir Elijah Stansbury, Jr. ..... Senior Warden.
Sir Ephraim Larabee ..... Junior Warden.
Sir Henry Starr ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir Christian Gross ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir Francis J. Dallam ..... Treasurer.
Sir William Toy ..... Recorder.
Sir Joseph Robb ..... Warder.
Sir Henry Lusby ..... Sentinel.

"June 2d, 1829—On motion the officers were authorized to contract with the Board of Managers for the use of the large room (Grand Lodge Room) at an expense not exceeding $50 per annum."

There is no means of knowing where the Encampment held its meetings after it removed from Fell's Point. We have seen that one of its meetings was held at St. John's Lodge Room, corner of Calvert and Water Streets, April 20th, 1814.

"July 28th, 1829—Received a communication from the Grand Lodge, inviting this Encampment to join them in laying the corner-stone of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad (now the Northern Central) on the 8th of August, which was read and accepted, and Sir Knights Keatinge, Larabee and Paul were appointed a Committee to make the necessary arrangements."

Invitations were ordered to be sent to —— Encampments to be present, but the Recorder neglected to insert the names of them. The following, under date of July 31st, was ordered to be inserted at the bottom of each notice:

"For the 8th of August, to join the Grand Lodge in procession, in the following dress: Black coat, vest, pantaloons, hat, boots, and white cravat and gloves."

August 8th, 1829, the day upon which this parade and ceremony took place, was observed also as the Centennial Anniversary of the founding of Baltimore town. After appropriate exercises at the Battle Monument, and the delivery of an oration by William Reed, Esq., a procession was formed, consisting of the Grand Lodge, Grand Chapter, Maryland Encampment No. 1, Washington Encampment No. 1, of Washington City, the Directors and Engineers of the Railroad, and several youthful associations, and marched through several of the principal streets to the site selected for laying the stone, which was a short distance west of the Falls' Turnpike, where the stone was adjusted by the Deputy

Grand Master, William Stewart, assisted by the Officers of the Grand Lodge, in due and ancient form.

In the minute book, blank leaves appear, headed "August 8th—Procession"—September 5th and 25th, and October 29th.

It is presumed the Recorder neglected to write up the records of the various meetings from his notes, which is to be regretted, especially those referring to the assembly held on the day of the procession.

The following Companions received the Orders at various dates during the year: Christian Meddinger, Charles Hoffman and John M. Minner.

The next recorded proceedings are under date of April 9th, 1830—Good Friday—at which assembly the following officers were elected:

Sir George Keyser.....M. E. Grand Master.
Sir Henry S. Keatinge ..... Generalissimo.
Sir Ephraim Barker.....Captain-General.
Sir Henry Green ..... Prelate.
Sir Elijah Stansbury, Jr. .....Senior Warden.
Sir Ephraim Larabee.....Junior Warden
Sir Francis J. Dallam .....Treasurer.
Sir William Toy.....Recorder.
Sir Henry Starr ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir James Corrie.....Sword Bearer.
Sir Henry Lusby .....Sentinel.

There are no proceedings recorded after this date until June 7th, 1831, although blank leaves appear dated to correspond to the number of regular assemblies. Evidently, as before intimated, these meetings were held, but the Recorder neglected to enter the proceedings. At this assembly (June 7th, 1831,) an election was held for the unexpired term which terminated on the next Good Friday, resulting as follows:

Sir Henry S. Keatinge.....M. E. Grand Master.
Sir Henry Green .....Generalissimo.
Sir Francis J. Dallam ..... Captain-General.
Sir Thomas Phenix ..... Prelate.
Sir Elijah Stansbury, Jr. ..... Senior Warden.
Sir Ephraim Larabee.....Junior Warden.
Sir Samuel Mass ..... Treasurer.
Sir William Toy.....Recorder.
Sir Henry Starr.....Standard Bearer.
Sir J. Louis Wampler ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir Henry Lusby .....Sentinel.



GEORGE KEYSER.

The following Companions received the Orders at various dates: J. Louis Wampler, J. D. Miller, Walter Ball, John Huzza, David Atkinson, Samuel Lucas, Robert Simms, Christian G. Peters, Samuel Steele, James N. Cradduck, William M. Mask, ——— Bandle, John P. Fowler, Augustus Barnum.

"October 14th, 1831—A Committee was appointed for the settlement generally of the financial concerns of the Encampment.

"A bill amounting to $2.50 for three stools was ordered to be paid."

"December 9th, 1831—The M. E. Grand Master instructed the Sir Knights in the Working Lectures according to ancient custom."

"April 20th, 1832—Sir Knight Anthony Kimmel presented to the Encampment a valuable and ancient History of the different Orders of Knighthood, which he prefaced with some appropriate remarks, and a suitable reply was made by Sir Knight Joseph K. Stapleton. Sir Knight Kimmel had the above book handsomely bound in red morocco; price $5. Ordered that the Encampment pay for the binding of the same."

This book is still in the possession of the Commandery. It is an old and valuable work. Its title is: "History of the various Orders of Knighthood: Paris, June, 1619. Dedicated to the Right Hon. Sir Henry Montague, Lord Baron of Kin Balton, Viscount of Mandeville. Written by Andrew Farvine." On the fly is the following: "John Cockran: his book, January 30th, 1775."*

"April 20th, 1832—This being Good Friday, the constitutional night for the election of officers, the following Sir Knights were duly elected:

Sir Henry S. Keatinge..... M. E. Grand Master.
Sir Joseph K. Stapleton ..... Generalissimo.
Sir Francis J. Dallam ..... Captain-General.
Sir Thomas Phenix ..... Prelate.
Sir Elijah Stansbury, Jr. ..... Senior Warden.
Sir Samuel Steele..... Junior Warden.
Sir Samuel Mass ..... Treasurer.
Sir John D. Miller..... Recorder.
Sir C. N. Cradduck ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir John P. Fowler..... Sword Bearer.
Sir Christian G. Peters..... Warder.
Sir Henry Lusby..... Sentinel.

*This book was recovered from the ruins after the burning of the Temple, but in a somewhat damaged condition.

The following Companions received the Orders at various times during the year: John F. Busch, James Nesbitt, J. J. Speed, John D. Babb, John Stanter, Thomas Carroll.

"October 30th, 1832—It was resolved that Sir Knights Keatinge, Stapleton and Keyser be appointed delegates to represent this Encampment in the General Grand Encampment of the United States, and report their proceedings to this Encampment."

This body held its Fifth Session in the City of Baltimore, November 29th, 1832, in the Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Hall, St. Paul Street, the use of which had been tendered to it by a resolution passed by the Grand Lodge at its May session.

At the meeting of the Encampment held February 1st, 1833, the delegates to the General Grand Encampment made the following report, which was adopted:

"Agreeably to a resolution of this Encampment on the 30th of October last, the Committee attended the meeting of the General Grand Encampment for the United States; and agreeably to the intention of this Encampment, they made a proposal of entering under their jurisdiction as a Subordinate Encampment; the General Grand Encampment was pleased to accept of this proposition, and instructed the Grand Recorder to enroll us in membership, and caused the endorsement of the warrant to that effect, and also qualified the officers to the Constitution and Regulations of the General Grand Encampment."

The endorsement of the officers of the General Grand Encampment upon the Charter of Recognition received from the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania in May, 1814, reads as follows:

"At a Triennial Meeting of the General Grand Encampment of the United States, held in the City of Baltimore on the 29th day of November, 1832, it was ordered that the within Encampment of Knights Templar No. 1 should be received under the jurisdiction of the said General Grand Encampment of the United States, on their conforming to the requirements of the Constitution of the General Grand Encampment aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, we certify that the said Encampment No. 1 have given assent to the constitutional requirements, and by virtue of these presents are acknowledged, accredited and received under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

"Dated at the City of Baltimore, 8th December, A. D., 1832.

JAMES M. ALLEN,
Deputy General Grand Master."

JAMES HERRING,
General Grand Recorder.



COL. ELIJAH STANSBURY.

The Encampment was represented at every Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States up to the formation of the Grand Commandery of Maryland in 1870, excepting the Conclaves held in 1841 and 1847.

At the Conclave held at Washington in 1835, Sir Knight Joseph K. Stapleton, of our Encampment, was elected General Deputy Grand Master, and was re-elected continuously to the year 1850. Upon his retirement, a formal vote of thanks was tendered to him for the very faithful and satisfactory manner in which he had performed the duties of the office. He presided with much ability at several sessions, in the absence of the Grand Master.

"February 21st, 1833—A new code of By-Laws was adopted," but they are not spread upon the records.

"Good Friday, March 8th, 1833—The following officers were elected:

Sir Henry S. Keatinge ..... Grand Commander.
Sir Joseph K. Stapleton ..... Generalissimo.
Sir George Keyser ..... Captain-General.
Sir Thomas Phenix ..... Prelate.
Sir Elijah Stansbury, Jr. ..... Senior Warden.
Sir Samuel Steele ..... Junior Warden.
Sir Samuel Mass ..... Treasurer.
Sir John D. Miller ..... Recorder.
Sir Joseph Cradduck ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir John P. Fowler ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir Christian G. Peters ..... Warder.
Sir Henry Lusby ..... Sentinel.

It will be noticed that at this time the title of the presiding officer is *Grand Commander*, the title now applied to the presiding officer of the State Grand Commanderies.

The fee at this time for both Orders was $20.

The following Companions received the Orders at various dates during the year: Thomas Carroll, Jr., Henry Vicary, Andrew Agnew, Joseph Ross, James Geddess.

"Annual Meeting, Good Friday, March 7th, 1834—The following officers were elected:

Sir Elijah Stansbury, Jr. ..... Grand Commander.
Sir Thomas W. Brotherton ..... Generalissimo.
Sir Christian G. Peters ..... Captain-General.
Sir John D Babb ..... Prelate.
Sir Samuel Steele ..... Senior Warden.
Sir J. P. Fowler ..... Junior Warden.
Sir Joseph Duncan ..... Treasurer.

Sir Robert Simms ..... Recorder.
Sir James Corrie ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir John Stanter ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir Leslie Galligher ..... Warder.
Sir Henry Lusby ..... Sentinel.

"A Committee was appointed to investigate the financial concerns of the Encampment."

The By-Laws were amended to meet monthly, instead of quarterly.

But few meetings were held during this year, and they were of little interest.

"Annual Meeting, Good Friday, March 20th, 1835—The following officers were elected:

Sir George Keyser ..... Grand Commander.
Sir Christian G. Peters ..... Generalissimo.
Sir Walter Ball ..... Captain-General.
Sir John D. Babb ..... Prelate.
Sir Samuel Steele ..... Senior Warden.
Sir John D. Miller ..... Junior Warden.
Sir Joseph Duncan ..... Treasurer.
Sir Robert Simms ..... Recorder.
Sir James Corrie ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir John Stanter ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir D. Atkinson ..... Warder.
Sir Henry Lusby ..... Sentinel.

"A Committee was appointed to make arrangements for a festival on Good Friday, and extend the invitation to Royal Arch Masons; the number not to exceed one hundred, and expense not to exceed $1 each.

"Sir Andrew Ellicott was elected to membership."

There are no meetings recorded from September 11th, 1835, until March 18th, 1836. The dues were changed from $2 to $1 annually, to be paid quarterly.

"Annual Meeting, Good Friday, March 24th, 1836—Officers elected:

Sir Christian G. Peters ..... Grand Commander.
Sir Walter Ball ..... Generalissimo.
Sir Elijah Stansbury, Jr. ..... Captain-General.
Sir George Keyser ..... Prelate.
Sir Samuel Steele ..... Senior Warden.
Sir John P. Fowler ..... Junior Warden.
Sir Joseph Duncan ..... Treasurer.
Sir Henry Green ..... Recorder.
Sir William P. Mills ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir John Stanter ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir Henry Lusby ..... Sentinel.



CHRISTIAN G. PETERS.

There are no proceedings recorded after April 1st, 1836, until March 3d, 1837; at which meeting it was ordered to specially summon all the members in the city to attend a meeting to be held on March 10th, 1837, at which time there was a fair attendance of the members, and the following officers were elected March 10th, 1837:

Sir Christian G. Peters ..... Grand Commander.
Sir Elijah Stansbury, Jr. ..... Generalissimo.
Sir William P. Miller ..... Captain-General.
Sir Joseph K. Stapleton ..... Prelate.
Sir Samuel Steele ..... Senior Warden.
Sir John P. Fowler ..... Junior Warden.
Sir Joseph Duncan ..... Treasurer.
Sir John D. Miller ..... Recorder.
Sir David Atkinson ..... Warder.
Sir William Bandel ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir Joseph Kolb ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir Henry Lusby ..... Sentinel.

"April 7th, 1837—Sir Charles Gilman was admitted a member of the Encampment."

This distinguished Sir Knight subsequently became Grand Master of Masons in Maryland, General Grand High Priest of the General Grand Chapter, and General Grand Recorder of the General Grand Encampment of the United States. He was also presiding officer of Encampment No. 1 for a number of terms.

The Encampment was represented in the General Grand Encampment of the United States, which met in Boston September 12, 1838, by Sirs Joseph K. Stapleton and Christian G. Peters.

There were no meetings of any consequence from this date until

"October 6th, 1838—The M. E. Grand Commander, Christian G. Peters, announced the death of Sir Knight George Keyser, a Past Grand Commander. Sir Knight Charles Gilman reported the following preamble and resolution, which were adopted, and ordered to be spread upon the records. He prefaced them with the following remarks:

'Man, the creature of a moment, comes upon the stage of life full of hope, of expectation, and of confidence—hope that the bright morning of his existence is but the harbinger of a long and happy day; expectation that he will surround himself with those temporal comforts and endearing relations. without which life is a burden and existence but a living death; confidence

that as his own intentions are upright and honorable, he will meet upon equal ground, and with reciprocal feeling the same intentions from others towards himself, the same warmth of attachment from his fellowmen, and feeling the influence of the God that is within him, he confidently relies upon his belief that others see him as he sees himself; that he comes amongst us; we receive him as our associate, a companion, a brother; he becomes one of us with like views, like feelings, as ourselves. We meet him in the ordinary walks of life, we meet him in the social circle; nay, more, we meet and commune with him in *these sacred walls*. Time rolls on, year after year falls back into the past, still we meet him at the accustomed place, and listen to his familiar voice; but now he comes not. And why? Because man goeth to his long home. Death has visited his habitation, destruction has gone forth, and the form that our eye was accustomed to look upon has fallen benumbed by the icy hand of the great unseen; the voice to which we have so often listened has ceased to vibrate upon our ear; the eye that dwelt upon us in kindness now sleeps the sleep of death, and the spirit that gave life and activity to all has now gone to God, who gave it. These thoughts have been suggested by the fact that within a short time past the hand of the Destroying Angel has fallen upon one with whom we have often sat in this hall, sacred to friendship and to love; one whom we all knew, and whose fidelity and attachment to our Order never knew a wavering. His seat is now vacant, and a painful void is felt by this deprivation. Our respected and worthy companion, Sir Knight George Keyser, is no more. In the meridian of life, in the full tide of his mental strength and of his usefulness, he fell; in the pride and vigor of manhood, disease and death seized upon their victim, and his body lies low in the bosom of its mother earth. Yet all is not lost—that which never dies, that which emanated from Deity itself, that which was breathed into him by the Almighty, and by which he became a living soul, still lives; and as we believe in immortal bliss beyond the grave, as a testimony of respect for our departed friend and companion,

'*Resolved*, That in the death of our late Past Grand Commander, Sir Knight George Keyser, this Encampment recognizes the loss of one of its most efficient members—that for his integrity as a man, for his kindness of heart as a fellow, and for his fidelity as a Mason, will repeat and perpetuate his memory, and though his voice may no more be heard within these walls, nor our hands again unite with his in friendly greeting; though the mystic tie be broken, and the bond of union gone, yet his virtues will remain enshrined in the bosoms of the faithful until they themselves, like him, shall slumber in the dust.'''

There are no meetings recorded after this date (October 6th, 1838,) until April 7th, 1843—a period of nearly five years. Although there are indications that some informal meetings were

held during this period, the Encampment was evidently in a most languishing condition.

At the time mentioned—April 7th, 1843—a Committee was appointed to ascertain the propriety of reviving the Encampment, and also to examine the books of the Treasurer.

REVIVAL.

"April 12th, 1843—The Committee reported the following:

"The Committee to whom was referred the consideration of resuscitating the Encampment No. 1, beg leave to report that they have given the subject the necessary consideration, and recommend the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That it is expedient to reorganize the Encampment forthwith, under the By-Laws established in 1828. A copy is herewith submitted. (See the By-Laws of 1828 and 1848.)

"*Resolved*, That all accounts charged on the books against members for dues up to 1838 be credited in full up to this date."

"April 14th, 1843—The following officers were elected:

Sir Christian G. Peters ..... Grand Commander.
Sir Elijah Stansbury, Jr. ..... Generalissimo.
Sir Walter Ball ..... Captain-General.
Sir John D. Babb ..... Prelate.
Sir Samuel Steele ..... Senior Warden.
Sir John P. Fowler ..... Junior Warden.
Sir Samuel Mass ..... Treasurer.
Sir Elisha Harrington ..... Recorder.
Sir Henry Lusby ..... Sentinel.

The time of meeting was changed to the fourth Friday in every month.

Under date April 21st, 1843, is recorded the following inventory of property belonging to the Encampment:

"Three swords of first quality, with belts; two of second quality, eighteen of third quality; one standard complete; six aprons, three jewels and colors; pilgrim's rope and hat; Bible and cushion; triangle, with its appurtenances."

Two of these "first quality" swords were still in the possession of the Commandery within the recollection of the writer. They were of most excellent quality, but they disappeared most unaccountably some years since. The "third quality" swords were old sabres that tradition says were used in the Revolutionary War.

A number of meetings were held during the months of April and May, and the following Companions received the Orders: Thomas Stansbury, Daniel A. Piper. The fee at this time was $20.

"May 12th, 1843—Among the visitors present at this Assembly were the following: William I. Reese and John Barney, of Ohio; Charles W. Moore, of Massachusetts; William Field, of Rhode Island; Ebenezer Wadsworth, of New York; Albert Case, of South Carolina; Joseph Foster and Fred. L. Bellon, of Missouri; John Dove, of Virginia, and D. Burbank, of Portland, Maine."

The celebrated National Masonic Convention was in session in Baltimore City. The above-named distinguished Sir Knights were delegates to the Convention, and honored the Encampment by their presence.

"May 13th, 1843—It was ordered that a vote of thanks be presented to the Companion Sir Knights who have so liberally assisted us in our labors the past evenings in conferring the degrees in our Encampment.

"Companions S. W. B. Carnegy, (Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Missouri,) and Rev. Hiram Chamberlin, (Grand Chaplain of the same Body,) received the Orders, by virtue of a dispensation from the General Deputy Grand Master, Sir Joseph K. Stapleton.

"Rev. Hiram Chamberlin returned his thanks, and expressed his gratification for the satisfaction and pleasure he had received."

"March 28th, 1844, Good Friday—Officers elected:

Sir Christian G. Peters ..... Grand Commander.
Sir Elijah Stansbury, Jr. ..... Generalissimo.
Sir Anthony Kimmel ..... Captain-General.
Sir John D. Fowler ..... Prelate.
Sir Thomas Stansbury ..... Senior Warden.
Sir John D. Miller ..... Junior Warden.
Sir Samuel Mass ..... Treasurer.
Sir Samuel Steele ..... Recorder.
Sir John Stanter ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir Leslie Galligher ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir David Atkinson ..... Warder.
Sir Henry Lusby ..... Sentinel.

Christian G. Peters represented the Encampment at the session of the Grand Encampment held at New Haven, Connecticut, September 10th, 1844.

Only a few, and they unimportant, meetings were held after this date until March 21st, 1845. But little work was done from 1833 to 1845, not more than 9 or 10 Companions receiving the Orders.

"Annual Assembly, Good Friday, March 21st, 1845—Officers elected:

Sir Christian G. Peters ..... Grand Commander.
Sir Elisha Harrington ..... Generalissimo.
Sir William P. Miller ..... Captain-General.
Sir D. A. Piper ..... Prelate.
Sir J. D. Miller ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir Leslie Galligher ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir John D. Babb ..... Warder.
Sir Samuel Mass ..... Treasurer.
Sir Samuel Steele ..... Recorder.
Sir Henry Lusby ..... Sentinel.
Sir Walter Ball ..... Junior Warden.
Sir Joseph K. Stapleton ..... Senior Warden.

The elections for officers were either held on Good Friday, or the installation took place on that day. No work was performed or business transacted other than that relating to charity. This custom has been observed throughout the entire history of the Commandery.

"December 6th, 1845—The death of the Grand Commander, Sir Knight Peters, was announced.

"Sir Knight Piper, on the part of the Committee, presented preamble and resolutions expressive of the regard and esteem of the members of the Encampment for their late Grand Commander.

"Sir Elijah Stansbury, Jr., was elected to serve as Grand Commander for the unexpired term."

After this date no assemblies are recorded until March 27th, 1846, when the following officers were elected:

Sir Elijah Stansbury, Jr. ..... Grand Commander.
Sir Daniel A. Piper ..... Generalissimo.
Sir Wm. P. Mills ..... Captain-General.
Sir J. P. Fowler ..... Prelate.
Sir D. Atkinson ..... Senior Warden.
Sir Selvester Clifford ..... Junior Warden.
Sir Samuel Mass ..... Treasurer.
Sir Samuel Steele ..... Recorder.
Sir J. D. Miller ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir Leslie Galligher ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir J. D. Babb ..... Warder.
Sir Henry Lusby ..... Sentinal.

From about this time the title MARYLAND ENCAMPMENT No. 1 was used.

"April 10th, 1846—It was resolved that Sir Knight Rev. Robert Piggot be permitted to visit the Encampment."

This is the first mention of the name of Sir Piggot. He afterwards became a member, and was for sixteen years Prelate. He was knighted in St. John's Commandery No. 4, of Philadelphia, in the year 1826. He died at Sykesville, Carroll County, Md., July 27th, 1887, in the 93d year of his age, having been a Knight Templar for 61 years. He was, perhaps, at the time of his death the oldest Templar in this country.

There are but four meetings recorded in 1846, and but three in 1847.

Under date of August 30th, 1847, the following resolution was offered by Sir Knight Charles Gilman:

"That in consequence of the Encampment not being competent to give the degrees, the said Encampment surrender the Charter to the General Grand Encampment."

Which was carried. Five ayes—Sir Knights Stapleton, Gilman, Dallam, Ball, Lusby. Four nays—Stansbury, Fowler, Steele, Galligher."

The next record is as follows:

"April 24th, 1848—Sir Charles Gilman told Sir Knight Lusby not to open the hall for our admission. No business was transacted.

SAMUEL STEELE, *Recorder.*"

The first book of records ends with the above entry. There was a difficulty among some of the members of the Encampment; the only information regarding which, that I am able to furnish, may be learned from the following report of Sir Knight B. B. French, General Grand Recorder, in the printed proceedings of the Grand Encampment, 1856, pp. 321 and 322:

"A difficulty having occurred in Maryland Encampment No. 1 (September 17th, 1847), the majority of the Encampment voted to surrender its Charter. The Grand Commander (Recorder), Sir Samuel Steele, refused to surrender the Charter, or give up the books of record.

"The matter was brought before the General Grand Encampment by a preamble and resolution offered by Sir Charles Gilman, a member of said Subordinate, when it was

"*Ordered*, By the General Grand Encampment, that the said Samuel Steele deliver the said Charter and books of record into the hands of the M. E. Sir Joseph K. Stapleton, or into the hands of such person as he may direct.

"*Ordered*, That the General Grand Recorder cause a copy of the foregoing order to be served on the said Samuel Steele; and, in the event of his neglect or refusal forthwith to comply therewith, that he certify the same to Washington Encampment in the District of Columbia, which said Encampment is hereby authorized and requested to take full cognizance of the matter, and to deal with the said Samuel Steele in such way as to them may seem meet and proper."

Sir Knight French thus comments:

"The Grand Recorder will state, from his own personal knowledge, that Sir Knight Steele refused to comply with the order, and that the then General Grand Recorder certified the same to Washington Encampment, and Sir Knight Steele was summoned before it; that he appeared and was met by Sir Knights from Maryland Encampment, and after a full hearing Sir Knight Steele voluntarily delivered the Charter, books and papers into the hands of the Grand Commander of Washington Encampment, and he delivered them to M. E. Deputy General Grand Master, Joseph K. Stapleton, who, under a special order of the General Grand Encampment, reorganized Maryland Encampment No. 1."

REORGANIZATION.

At a meeting of the following named Sir Knights, late members of Maryland Encampment No. 1, held in the asylum in the Masonic Hall on the 2d day of August, 1848—viz.: Sirs Joseph K. Stapleton, Walter Ball, John D. Babb, Charles L. Davis, Daniel A. Piper, Henry Lusby and Charles Gilman (Rev. Robert Piggot and David A. Woodward also being present)—with a view of reorganizing said Encampment, Sir Walter Ball was called to the chair, and Sir Charles Gilman was appointed Secretary. The Secretary read the following paper, to wit:

"To All Whom It May Concern, Greeting:

"*Whereas*, At a Triennial Meeting of the General Grand Encampment of Knights Templar for the United States of America, begun and held in the City of Columbus, in the State of Ohio, on the 14th day of September, 1847, it was ordered that if, at any time prior to the next Triennial Meeting of that Body, a constitutional number of the Sir Knights who were members of the late Maryland Encampment No. 1, whom he should approve, should petition either of the first four General Grand officers for a return to them of the Charter of said Encampment, the same might be delivered to them for the purpose of reorganizing said Encampment.

"*And whereas*, Such petition has been presented to me, signed Charles Gilman, Walter Ball, Jacob Small, Francis J. Dallam, Henry Lusby, Ephraim Larabee, John D. Babb, Charles L. Davis, Daniel A. Piper and John D. Miller, late members as aforesaid, and by me approved,

"*Now, therefore*, I, Joseph K. Stapleton, Deputy General Grand Master of the General Grand Encampment aforesaid, do return the said Charter to the said Sir Knights, and hereby empower them to reorganize said Encampment, and in all things to proceed as a regularly constituted Encampment of Knights Templar under the jurisdiction and subordinate to our said Grand Encampment.

"Given under my hand and seal, at the City of Baltimore, this 29th day of July, Anno Domini, 1848.

JOSEPH K. STAPLETON. [G. S.]"

Whereupon the Charter of said Encampment being placed in hands of the Chairman, on motion it was unanimously

"*Resolved*, That the Encampment be organized and re-established under the authority aforesaid, agreeably to the terms and provisions thereof."

The Encampment was then opened by the following named Sir Knights occupying the stations affixed to their respective names:

Sir Walter Ball, as..... Grand Commander.
Sir John D. Babb, as..... Generalissimo.
Sir Joseph K. Stapleton, as..... Captain-General.
Sir Robert Piggott, as.....Prelate.
Sir Charles L. Davis, as.....Senior Warden.
Sir Daniel A. Piper, as.....Junior Warden.
Sir Charles Gilman, as..... Recorder.
Sir David A. Woodward, as..... Warder.
Sir Henry Lusby.....Sentinel.

The Rev. Sir Knights Piggot and David A. Woodward were proposed by Sir Charles Gilman to be admitted as members of the Encampment. They being well-known to the members of the Encampment, a ballot was ordered, and they were declared duly elected.

On motion it was resolved that the Encampment at once proceed to an election of officers, which being had, the following named Sir Knights were duly elected to the offices opposite their respective names:



CHARLES GILMAN.

Sir Charles Gilman ..... Grand Commander.
Sir Daniel A. Piper ..... Generalissimo.
Sir Walter Ball ..... Captain-General.
Sir Robert Piggot ..... Prelate.
Sir Charles L. Davis ..... Senior Warden.
Sir Ephraim Larabee ..... Junior Warden.
Sir John D. Ball ..... Treasurer.
Sir Francis J. Dallam ..... Recorder.
Sir David A. Woodward ..... Warder.
Sir Henry Lusby ..... Sentinel.

Sir Joseph K. Stapleton, Deputy General Grand Master of the General Grand Encampment of the United States, took the chair and duly installed Sir Knight Charles Gilman as Grand Commander, who then installed the other officers who were present.

On motion a Committee, consisting of the Grand Commander and Sir Knights Stapleton and Ball, was appointed to prepare a Code of By-Laws for the government of the Encampment.

The Encampment was then closed, and ordered to reassemble on the 16th day of August next.

This is the third time the Encampment was reorganized—viz., in 1828, 1843 and 1848. From the latter date the records are continuous, and show constantly increasing efficiency and zeal on the part of the officers and members.

Of all the Sir Knights who were present and participated in the reorganization of the Encampment in 1848, but one is living—Sir David A. Woodward, who is an Honorary Life Member of the Commandery. He received the Orders in Cincinnati Encampment No. 1, Cincinnati, Ohio, in the year 1847. He is the oldest Templar living in this jurisdiction.

"November 13th, 1848—A special assembly was held, at which the following Sir Knights from Washington Encampment No. 1, District of Columbia, were present: Sirs B. B. French, James King, Prelate; J. B. Thomas, A. T. Cunningham, and Rev. W. M. D. Ryan, of Ohio.

"The following resolution was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the cordial thanks of this Encampment be tendered to the Companion Sir Knights of Washington Encampment for their kindness in remaining in the city for twenty-four hours, that they might instruct this Encampment in the work this evening."

"January 26th, 1849—It was resolved that the thanks of this Encampment be, and they are hereby, tendered to Sir Knight

David A. Woodward for the beautiful painting representing the Ascension of Our Savior, executed by him, and presented to this Encampment." [Subsequently $50 was voted Sir Woodward for the painting, but on his own motion the amount was reduced to $25.]

The writer well remembers this beautiful painting. It was presented to Jacques de Molay Commandery No. 4, of Frederick, at the time of its formation in 1867.

"February 25th, 1849—The death of Sir Knight John D. Miller was announced."

The following Companions received the Orders during this term: Thomas A. Cunningham, John Keafauver, James Logue, Andrew E. Warner, Joseph Robinson, Robert C. Morse, Samson Cariss, Andrew Ellicott, George M. Lamb, John W. Ball and Charles R. Hardesty.

"March 28th, 1849—Sir Knight Piggot, with some appropriate remarks, announced the afflicting intelligence of the death of Sir Robert C. Morse.

"A Committee, consisting of Sirs Piper, Ellicott, Keafauver, Cunningham, Wood, Ward and Stapleton, was appointed to procure and present to Sir Charles Gilman a suitable testimonial, as he was about to leave the city for California."

This testimonial, which was a gold star of the Order of the Templars, was subsequently presented by Sir Knight B. B. French, of the District of Columbia, with the following address, at a dinner given to Sir Gilman in the large room of the Masonic Hall:

"Sir Knight and Brother:—I have been most unexpectedly called upon this day to perform a duty from which I should shrink, were it not for the peculiar associations which have for so long a time existed between us both personally and Masonically.

"You and I are natives of the same State. In that State we studied the same profession, and often have we met and transacted business at the same bar. We both became members of the Masonic institution there, and the records of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire will bear us witness that we were at the same time officers of that most respectable Body of Masons. The vicissitudes of life led us away from our native State, and here *almost* in the same State, and partially under the same Masonic jurisdiction, we have found ourselves, with all our personal friendships and Masonic affections transferred.

"Years have swept on; we have passed from youth to manhood, from manhood to mature years together, and while you have been honored here by the Sons of Light by being placed at the

head of the Grand Lodge of the State of Maryland, I have, unworthy as I am, received from the partial hands of my Masonic brethren in the District of Columbia a like honor there. The parallel does not end even here; for when I, accompanied by some of the Sir Knights of the Washington Encampment of Knights Templar, came as the head of that Encampment to make a fraternal visit to this, I had the high gratification of addressing Sir Charles Gilman as its Grand Commander.

"For more than twenty years, my Brother, 'we have been friends together, in sunshine and in shade,' and during that time the chain which has united us soul to soul has been without a blemish.

"Reflecting upon all this, I could not, when called upon this day, decline placing my humble chaplet upon our Masonic altars—a remembrance between thee and me. I at once threw off all reserve; made none of those excuses which men are so prone to make; but said what I really thought—that, under all the circumstances, there was a fitness in my addressing you on this occasion. It was proper that I should do it; and, unfitted as I knew myself to be—having just returned from a journey, and having traveled all last night—I undertook to prepare myself as well as I could, knowing that if my head does not perform its duty acceptably, either to this audience or to myself, that you, my Brother, would know and feel that my heart at least was right.

"You are about to leave us. Your immediate Masonic honors of connection with us are about to be broken, and although you will still be, politically speaking, a citizen of the same country, such is the vastness of that country, that oceans might roll between us, and we not be personally so completely separated as we shall be when you arrive at your destination.

"While we deeply regret your departure, we offer up our sincere prayers to Him in whom we place our trust, that He will be with you, that He will guard and protect you, and that in His own good time He will permit you again to unite with us here, every wish of your heart, every aspiration of your soul, having been fully gratified.

"These separations of friends from friends, of brother from brother, of parent from child, of kindred from kindred, are indeed trying to the human heart, and were it not for that anchor about which our heart strings as naturally entwine as does the vine its trellis, they would be unendurable; but 'hope springs eternal in the human breast,' and to her we cling as clings the mariner to the floating spar of his wrecked vessel, and she whispers all shall yet be well. Such is now our hope. May it, oh! may it end in fruition.

"This Encampment, my esteemed and respected Brother, could not suffer you to depart without some tangible manifestation of its respect for you. They have procured this Star, the fit emblem of your office; it is of pure gold, and is emblemat-

ical of the sincerity with which their good wishes will follow you to your distant place of sojourn. Often as you look upon our cross and read our motto, '*In Hoc Signo Vinces*,' you will be cheered on your pilgrimage; your thoughts will wander back to this Masonic sanctuary, and these familiar faces which now surround you will all be present to your imagination; the burden of your cares and anxieties will fall from your shoulders, every difficulty will be conquered, and with the sign of the blessed cross before you, you will go on your way rejoicing.

"May this Star, unblemished as it is, be emblematical of your guiding star! May it move upwards to its culmination without a cloud to obscure it, and may it guide you still onward. onward, until you shall have reached the Bethlehem of all your hopes and your desires.

"And now, Sir Knight and Brother, I place in your hands this beautiful emblem; it is yours as the embodiment of the tangible affection of this Encampment; it will possess in your estimation, I know, more value than all the gold of California, than all the jewels of Golconda! Still could WE—for I must be permitted to mingle myself with these, YOUR brethren—could we, I say, give shape to *all* our affection, gold and jewels could not be found to represent it.

"Be assured that you will not go from amongst us without the blessing of many a true heart, without causing the tear to fall from many an eye. We hope, all of us here assembled, to meet you again in happiness and joys on this side the grave; but the uncertainty of all things earthly cannot be impressed more strongly upon the human mind than it is by the ritual of our Order. We, as Templars, bow with submission to the decree of Him who governs all things; and, if it be His decree that we shall not meet again on earth, we trust and we believe that a reliance upon the truths contained in the sacred volume before us, and an undoubted faith in that great sacrifice which was made upon the Cross by the Redeemer of mankind, and the squaring of our lives by the square of virtue, will insure us a meeting hereafter where happiness shall have no end."

To which address the M. E. Sir Charles Gilman made the following reply:

"MOST EMINENT SIR AND COMPANIONS:—I am so much taken by surprise by this unlooked for token of your regard, that I know not how to express myself in terms corresponding to my feelings.

"I had not, as you know, been made aware of this intention; therefore you will not expect me to reply to the eloquent remarks that have been addressed to me by your organ in corresponding language.

"I can only say I THANK YOU! That I most deeply feel this renewed evidence of your love, and that I shall prize this beautiful jewel as one of the choicest of my earthly treasures, and oft,

when at a distance from you, it will serve to remind me of the many pleasant hours I have spent with you within these sacred walls, and stimulate me to other efforts in the cause of benevolence and brotherly kindness.

"These are no vain words of form, intended to catch the ear only; they flow from the inmost recesses of the heart, and come of its overflowing SINCERE AND TRUTHFUL.

"The institution of Freemasonry is one that I have long loved, and one whose best interests I have sought to promote with such ability as I have. From my youth I have been one of its most constant devotees; believing, as I have and do, that it is founded on those principles of love and good-will which flow from the fountain of all good. And in those exertions have I met from my early days a rich reward in the confidence and affections of my brethren, and from none more so than from you, my brethren of Maryland.

"Fifteen years ago I came among you a perfect stranger, and, as has been remarked, from a distant State. I was immediately taken by the hand as a brother, and at once made to feel as though I had ever been a citizen of Baltimore. I simply asked for a seat among the brethren. I appeal to you to bear me witness that I never by word or act sought for office or power, and yet you have been pleased to elevate me to the highest rank known to the Order. And the only return I have been able to make you for those accumulated honors is an honest attempt faithfully to fulfill the duties incumbent upon me, and to prove by my official acts that your confidence was not misplaced.

"Nevertheless, I may have erred; who does not? Come short, certainly I have of some things I have wished to accomplish. This much, at the hazard of being still more egotistical, I will say: never for one moment have I deviated from what I deemed the true interests of the fraternity at large in any of my official or other acts since I came among you. And this I say not in boast, but in humble thankfulness to my God for keeping me from falling in some moments of temptation, through the perversity of some few who have misrepresented my motives, and sought, perhaps, to injure me in the opinion of others. May God forgive them, as I now most sincerely do!

"Sir Knights, that branch of our institution which is here at this time represented, and particularly the Order of the Temple, is to me most deeply interesting. Its Christian teachings, its solemn and imposing ceremonies, are calculated deeply to affect the heart, and subdue it to obedience to those teachings which were as never man taught.

"It had been my hope and expectation to remain among you, and to lend you my best aid in raising this Encampment to a higher point of perfection and usefulness. But the ever-changing scenes of life call me hence, and for a time I must be separated from you. You will go on, nevertheless, and beautify and

adorn it by the inculcation of its principles and its teachings, and in this my heart shall ever be with you!

"My beloved companions, what more can I say to you? I said I was taken by surprise by this evidence of your regard, so delicately bestowed, so eloquently presented, and so I was, and I can only say again, I THANK YOU!

"And now I part from you for a strange and distant land, and I feel my heart overflowing with a sense of this separation. We may meet no more on this side of eternity; yet, while life remains, your best interests will ever lay near my heart, and truly can I say,

I'll mind ye oft when far awa'.

"And you, my friend, my brother, how shall I find words with which to thank you for the very pleasing and acceptable manner in which you have performed the office of organ of this Body on the present occasion? You have called up scenes of other days, of other scenes which occurred in a distant part of our country.

"True, as remarked, in the same State we had our birth, and there we spent our boyhood and our youth! there, too, we became members of this, our much loved institution, and there were we honored with important offices in the Grand Lodge of that State. Hitherward we strayed from our native home to find others in neighboring cities, and in the hearts of our brethren. Here they have honored us with equal promotion, and thus may it be said,

We have clem the hill together.

"You have received other preferments, other honors, while I have kept on in a more quiet way, and both have had much reason to be thankful for the bounties of Providence toward us.

"I have been a close observer of your course, and have witnessed your success in fulfilling the expectations of your particular friends, and at the same time obtaining the respect and esteem of all. Long may you live and enjoy the distinguished honors that with so prodigal a hand have been heaped upon you. Longer yet may these fair fabrics—the Grand Lodge and Encampment—which your zeal and energy have reared at the seat of the General Grand Encampment, continue as monuments to your fair name, and your children's children become their votaries and their supporters.

"And now, my brethren, one and all, I bid you a kind, a hearty farewell, and whether I shall finally rest upon these Atlantic shores, be buried beneath the rolling billow, or sleep upon those far off shores of the Pacific, whither I go, it matters little; so that, when these, our mortal bodies, shall be mouldering into sepulchral dust and ruins, our disembodied spirits shall soar to the regions of bliss where dwell light and life eternal."

"At the assembly held Good Friday, April 6th, 1849, the following officers were elected:



DANIEL A. PIPER.

Sir Daniel A. Piper ..... Grand Commander.
Sir Walter Ball ..... Generalissimo.
Sir Andrew Ellicott, Jr. ..... Captain-General.
Sir Robert Piggot ..... Prelate.
Sir David A. Woodward ..... Senior Warden.
Sir Samson Cariss ..... Junior Warden.
Sir John D. Babb ..... Treasurer.
Sir Joseph Robinson ..... Recorder.
Sir John Keafauver ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir Charles Hardesty ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir Thomas A. Cunningham ..... Warder.
Sir Henry Lusby ..... Guard.

Sir Knight Robinson, elected Recorder at this assembly, held this position until the time of his death in 1863.

"May 25th, 1849—The Committee on Regalia, appointed some time previously, made the following estimate of cost to procure the same:

For 9 Jewels, to make up deficiency, will cost	$ 50	00
" Sep—e, at least	10	00
" Trumpet	1	50
" 1½ doz. Black Silk Velvet Aprons, bound with Silver Lace, @ $21	31	25
" 1½ doz. Sashes of same material, at same rate	31	25
" Cloak of same material for Grand Commander	30	00
" Cap and Plume for Grand Commander	2	50
	$156	50

"To make our regalia complete, in addition to the above, there should be for the Council of Knights of the Red Cross a sufficient number of green sashes, decorated with sword and trowel, and trimmed with scarlet; a *green collar, trimmed with scarlet,* for the presiding officer; a *green banner,* on which should be emblazoned a *triple triangle,* with a red cross in the centre of each, and underneath should be arranged the emblems of the Order.

"There should be a large b——ge, with a standard at each end —J. P—wherever proper should be displayed the Star of the Order. In the Encampment of Knights Templar the banners we have should be somewhat altered to hang above the chief; on each side of him should be a sky-blue banner, on one of which should be a paschal lamb and maltese cross, with the motto, 'The Will of GOD.' Military hats should constantly be worn by the Sir Knights in their assemblies. The Prelate should have gown, bands, cassock and a black velvet mitre. There should also be a large shield emblazoned with a red cross, and also a large cock.

"All of which is respectfully submitted.

ROBERT PIGGOT,
D. A. WOODWARD,
ANDREW E. WARNER."

"The report was accepted, and the Committee were instructed to purchase the following: A sepul——e, at $12; a dozen aprons for $12; a dozen sashes, $19; 9 jewels, $50; cape, cap and feathers, $15."

The following Companions received the Orders during this term: John W. Ball, Allen T. Lewis, John N. McJilton, Jacob H. Medairy, E. T. Owens and Ezra Gates.

"February 22d, 1850—The Committee appointed to obtain certain property from Sir Knight P. Fowler, reported that he had died a few days previously to this meeting. That the seal of this Encampment was in the hands of the Recorder. That the book was understood to be in the possession of the family of the deceased.

"At the following assembly Sir Knight Piggot reported that he had called upon Mrs. Fowler for the book belonging to this Encampment, and that Mrs. Fowler informed him that she had handed the book to Mrs. Steele, who claimed it as the property of her husband."

"Good Friday, March 29th, 1850—The following Sir Knights were elected officers:

Sir Daniel A. Piper.....Grand Commander.
Sir Rev. John N. McJilton.....Generalissimo.
Sir John Keafauver.....Captain-General.
Sir Robert Piggot.....Prelate.
Sir D. A. Woodward.....Senior Warden.
Sir Samson Cariss.....Junior Warden.
Sir Joseph Robinson.....Recorder.
Sir Thomas A. Cunningham.....Standard Bearer.
Sir Andrew E. Warner, Jr.....Sword Bearer.
Sir Edward T. Owens.....Warder.
Sir Henry Lusby.....Sentinel.

The following Companions received the Orders during the preceding term: R. D. Dillen, of Morgantown, Va.; Alfred H. Reip, James M. Anderson, Laurence Sangston, Thomas W. Mann, E. S. Courtney, John Wells, William W. Deatherage and Joseph Johnson. Sir James Stirrat, late of Rising Sun Encampment, Indiana, was admitted a member.

"November 25th, 1850—The Committee on the Dress of Prelate reported that the cost of a suitable dress would be $40, and that it was not expedient at this time to purchase it."

"December 23d, 1850—The following was adopted:

"*Whereas*, Sir Knights Nelson, Wickham and Sides, of Wheeling Encampment, Va., having at much inconvenience and some

sacrifice remained in the city for the purpose of instructing the Sir Knights in the work of the several Orders conferred therein, be it

"*Resolved*, That the thanks of this Encampment be tendered to Sir Knights Nelson, Wickham and Sides for the sacrifice made by them, and the readiness with which they yielded to the entreaties of the Sir Knights who desired instruction, and that the Most Eminent Grand Commander communicate this resolution to them."

The writer has often heard Sir Daniel A. Piper speak of the first named, Sir Knight Morgan Nelson, as the one from whom he received his instruction in the work of the Templar Orders, and that Grand Masters Hubbard and French, also Sir Charles Gilman, claimed that Sir Knight Morgan Nelson was better posted in Templar work than anyone in this country. The Templars, as well as the Blue Masons, are much indebted to Sir Piper for their knowledge of the work of the Lodge, as well as the Commandery. The work used by the Commanderies, and which was adopted by the Grand Commandery in 1871, with the exception of a few slight differences, was that taught by Sir Piper, who received it from Sir Knight Nelson at the time mentioned in the preamble and resolution. It was practiced in this jurisdiction until the adoption of a system of work by the Grand Encampment in 1883.

Sir Piper, coming to this city shortly after the great anti-Masonic excitement, found all the bodies of Masonry in a very languishing condition. Being an ardent and zealous Mason, he soon infused life and vigor into the Lodges, as well as into the Encampment. He was a member of the celebrated National Masonic Convention which assembled in this city in the year 1843, and always claimed to have the exact work as adopted by that Convention. There are many in this jurisdiction to-day who received their instruction, both in Blue Masonry and Templary, from Brother Piper. He appeared never so happy as when he had intelligent brethren around him receiving and appreciating his instructions.

"February 24th, 1851—The time of meeting was changed from the fourth to the second Friday in each month."

"Good Friday, April 19th, 1851—The following officers were elected:

Sir Daniel A. Piper.....Grand Commander.
Sir John N. McJilton ..... Generalissimo.
Sir Samson Cariss .....Captain-General.
Sir Robert Piggot .....Prelate.
Sir David A. Woodward ..... Senior Warden.
Sir James Stirrat.....Junior Warden.
Sir Joseph Robinson.....Recorder.
Sir Joseph Johnson .....Treasurer.
Sir Thomas A. Cunningham ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir Andrew E. Warner, Jr. ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir Edward T. Owens .....Warder.
Sir Henry Lusby.....Sentinel.

For the first time we notice the appointment of Guards. Sirs James M. Anderson, George M. Lamb and James Logue were appointed to those positions at this assembly.

"The meetings were suspended by order of the Grand Commander until September 26th.

"A Committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements for a Festival on Good Friday."

The following Companions received the Orders during this term: William McClymont, Harlow W. Heath, Henry R. Reynolds and James Webb.

"Good Friday, April 9th, 1852—The following officers were elected:

Sir Daniel A. Piper.....Grand Commander.
Sir Samson Cariss ....Generalissimo.
Sir Charles R. Hardesty.....Captain-General.
Sir Robert Piggot .....Prelate.
Sir James M. Anderson.....Senior Warden.
Sir James Stirrat.....Junior Warden.
Sir Joseph Robinson.....Recorder.
Sir Joseph Johnson .....Treasurer.
Sir Andrew E. Warner, Jr. ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir James Logue ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir Edward T. Owens .....Warder.
Sir Henry Lusby.....Sentinel.

The officers were installed by M. E. Joseph K. Stapleton, Deputy General Grand Master.

"May 14th, 1852—Charles Webb received the Orders."

"September 16th, 1852—Sir Knight Piper stated that as he was about leaving the city, he had called the meeting for the pur-

pose of tendering his resignation as Grand Commander, which, being accepted, Sir Samson Cariss was elected Grand Commander for the unexpired term."

"Good Friday, March 25th, 1853—The following officers were elected:

Sir Samson Cariss ..... Grand Commander.
Sir Harlow W. Heath ..... Generalissimo.
Sir Charles R. Hardesty ..... Captain-General.
Sir Robert Piggot ..... Prelate.
Sir James M. Anderson ..... Senior Warden.
Sir James Stirrat ..... Junior Warden.
Sir James Robinson ..... Recorder.
Sir James Logue ..... Treasurer.
Sir Andrew E. Warner, Jr. ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir James Webb ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir George M. Lamb ..... Warder.
Sir Henry Lusby ..... Sentinel.

"October 28th, 1853—The Grand Commander, in the name of the Encampment, presented a sword to our worthy Prelate, Sir Knight Piggot."

"A Committee was appointed to furnish the Annual Banquet on Good Friday."

The following Companions received the Orders during this term: Henry W. Krebs, David Martin, George J. Britz, Michael Miller and Joseph Harris.

"Good Friday, April 14th, 1854—The following officers were elected:

Sir Samson Cariss ..... Grand Commander.
Sir James Stirrat ..... Generalissimo.
Sir Andrew E. Warner, Jr. ..... Captain-General.
Sir Robert Piggot ..... Prelate.
Sir James M. Anderson ..... Senior Warden.
Sir George M. Lamb ..... Junior Warden.
Sir Joseph Robinson ..... Recorder.
Sir James Logue ..... Treasurer.
Sir Henry W. Krebs ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir James Webb ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir Joseph Harris ..... Warder.
Sir David Martin ..... Sentinel.

Sir Knight Martin succeeded Sir Knight Lusby as Sentinel. The latter had occupied the position since the year 1828.

The following Companions received the Orders during this term: John S. Berry, Rev. J. A. McKenny, George J. Zimmerman, John L. Yeates, William Wallace, George I. Kennard, John Berger and E. M. Bosley.

"Good Friday, April 6th, 1855—The following officers were elected:

Sir Charles Gilman.....Grand Commander.
Sir James Stirrat ..... Generalissimo.
Sir Andrew E. Warner Jr.....Captain-General.
Sir Robert Piggot ..... Prelate.
Sir George M. Lamb.....Senior Warden.
Sir David A. Woodward ..... Junior Warden.
Sir Joseph Robinson ..... Recorder.
Sir James Logue..... Treasurer.
Sir James Webb ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir George J. Zimmerman .....Sword Bearer.
Sir James M. Anderson .....Warder.
Sir David Martin.....Sentinel.

Sir Charles Gilman returned from California, where, during his sojourn in that State, he took the same interest in Masonry that he did in this State. He was one of the active promoters in the formation of the Grand Lodge of California, of which Body he would have been chosen Grand Master, but for his contemplated return to Maryland.

"December 14th, 1855—An amendment to the By-Laws was adopted, changing the fees for the Orders from $20 to $30; $15 to accompany the petition."

"February 22d, 1855—It was ordered that collars for the three principal officers be procured at a cost of $6. Afterwards amended to include collars and jewels for all the remaining officers.

A bill from A. E. Warner for the same, amounting to $69.33, was subsequently ordered to be paid.

The following Companions received the Orders during this term: Frederick Woodworth, J. J. Heckart, James Bruster, John Lamdin, John Contee Mullikin and Robert J. Young.

"Annual Assembly, March 21st, 1856—The following officers were elected:



JAMES STIRRAT.

Sir James Stirrat ..... Grand Commander.
Sir Andrew E. Warner Jr. ..... Generalissimo.
Sir George M. Lamb ..... Captain-General.
Sir Robert Piggott ..... Prelate.
Sir James M. Anderson ..... Senior Warden.
Sir John L. Yeates ..... Junior Warden.
Sir Joseph Robinson ..... Recorder.
Sir James Logue ..... Treasurer.
Sir James Webb ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir George J. Zimmerman ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir Michael Miller ..... Warder.
Sir David Martin ..... Sentinel.

The officers were installed by P. G. Commander Gilman.

"June 13th, 1856—Received and accepted an invitation from Washington Encampment No. 1, District of Columbia, to join them in procession on the 24th inst.—St. John's Day."

"September 26th, 1856—On motion, it was resolved that the piece of the Charter Oak, which has been presented to this Encampment, be fashioned into a cross, and that the thanks of the Encampment be presented to Mr. Stewart, the owner or proprietor. It was further resolved that it be placed in the hands of Sir Knight A. E. Warner, to be fashioned into a rustic cross, and silver mounted."

It would appear that the instructions in the last resolution were not carried out. None of the members now living can tell what became of this piece of the historic Charter Oak.

The representatives of the Encampment to the Grand Encampment held at Hartford, Connecticut, September, 1856, were Sirs James Stirrat, George M. Lamb and Andrew E. Warner.

The following Companions received the Orders during the year: J. H. Stirling, Oliver A. Parker, Samuel Mass and Dr. C. C. Schieferdecker.

"February 27th, 1857—It was resolved to turn out as escort to the Grand Lodge, to attend the reception of the remains of our late Brother, Dr. Kane."

Brother Elisha Kent Kane, the distinguished Arctic Explorer, died February, 1857, in Cuba, where he had gone for the benefit of his health. His remains were taken to New Orleans, and thence via Louisville, Cincinnati and Baltimore to Philadelphia, where they were interred. Upon the arrival of the remains at the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depot on the morning of March 10th, 1857, they were met and escorted by a large proces-

sion, composed of the military, the Grand Lodge and the city Lodges, and a large concourse of citizens, and escorted to the Maryland Institute, where appropriate Masonic funeral ceremonies were performed, conducted by the Grand Master, Rev. James A. McKenny, assisted by the Grand Officers. The ceremonies concluded with the giving of the Grand Honors by the brethren, who surrounded the catafalque in a hollow square extending nearly the entire length of the large hall.

The members of the Encampment, not being uniformed at that time, were present informally in citizens' dress. The remains laid in state at the Maryland Institute until the following morning, when they were taken in charge by a Committee from Philadelphia, and conveyed to that city.

"Annual Assembly of MARYLAND COMMANDERY No. 1, held Good Friday, April 10th, 1857—The following officers were elected:

Sir Charles Gilman ..... Eminent Commander.
Sir George M. Lamb ..... Generalissimo.
Sir James M. Anderson..... Captain-General.
Sir Robert Piggot ..... Prelate.
Sir John L. Yeates, M. D. ..... Senior Warden.
Sir George I. Kennard ..... Junior Warden.
Sir Joseph Robinson ..... Recorder.
Sir James Logue ..... Treasurer.
Sir William McClymont ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir Frederick Woodworth ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir James Bruster ..... Warder.
Sir David Martin ..... Sentinel.

At the Triennial Session of the Grand Encampment held at Hartford in 1856, on motion of Sir Knight Mackey, the following was adopted:

"That the word 'Encampment' or 'Encampments,' whenever applied to State or subordinate bodies in the Constitution, be stricken out, and 'Commandery' or 'Commanderies' be inserted."

In compliance with this change, the terms "Commandery" and "Eminent Commander" have since been used.

"June 26th, 1857—Sir Knights Anderson, Yeates, Warner, Woodworth and Stirrat were appointed a Committee to inquire into and report what is the proper costume of Knights Templar to be worn in the Commandery and in public processions; also to suggest anything that in their opinion would advance the welfare of the Order."

There is no report from this Committee recorded.

"December 11th, 1857—A new Code of By-Laws was adopted."

"Annual Assembly, April 2d, 1858—The following officers were elected:

Sir Charles Gilman ..... Eminent Commander.
Sir George M. Lamb ..... Generalissimo.
Sir James M. Anderson ..... Captain-General.
Sir Robert Piggot ..... Prelate.
Sir John L. Yeates, M. D. ..... Senior Warden.
Sir ———— ..... Junior Warden.
Sir James Logue ..... Treasurer.
Sir Joseph Robinson ..... Recorder.
Sir William McClymont ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir Frederick Woodworth ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir James Bruster ..... Warder.
Sir David Martin ..... Sentinel.

"November 26th, 1858—Received and accepted an invitation to join the Grand Lodge in celebrating St. John the Evangelist's day, December 27th."

"February 11th, 1859—Received and accepted an invitation from Sir Knight Rev. T. N. Rolfe to attend Divine Service at St. Andrew's Church on Sunday evening next."

"March 11th, 1859—The Committee, who had been appointed on the subject of having a public installation of the officers, reported that they deemed it inexpedient to make any alteration."

The following Companions received the Orders during this term: Augustus Mathiot, James Berry, Henry Tyson, Levin J. Drummond, Lewis A. Thomas, Reuben Allen Holmes and William W. Kennedy.

"Annual Assembly, Good Friday, April 22d, 1859—The following officers were elected:

Sir Daniel A. Piper ..... Eminent Commander.
Sir John N. McJilton ..... Generalissimo.
Sir John L. Yeates, M. D. ..... Captain-General.
Sir Robert Piggot ..... Prelate.
Sir George I. Kennard ..... Senior Warden.
Sir Henry Tyson ..... Junior Warden.
Sir James Logue ..... Treasurer.
Sir Joseph Robinson ..... Recorder.
Sir William McClymont ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir Frederick Woodworth ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir Reuben A. Holmes ..... Warder.
Sir David Martin ..... Sentinel.

"May 13th, 1859—A petition was received from a number of Sir Knights for recommendation to form a new Commandery, which was not entertained until the Eminent Commander obtained information on the subject."

"At the assembly held May 24th, an application was made to the Commandery to recommend certain (12) Sir Knights to the General Grand Master for a Dispensation to open a new Commandery in the City of Baltimore, which was granted."

The petitioners were Sir Knights James Stirrat, George M. Lamb, James Bruster, Allen T. Lewis, Ezra Gates, Michael Miller, John Berger, J. J. Heckart, Oliver A. Parker, Levin J. Drummond, Charles H. Mann, Thomas J. Welby, Rev. Arthur F. N. Rolfe and Rev. James D. McCabe. All, except the four last named, were members of Maryland No. 1.

These Sir Knights obtained a Dispensation dated June 17th, 1859, from Grand Master William B. Hubbard, under which a Commandery was organized June 22 by Sir Charles Gilman, and at the Triennial Session of the Grand Encampment of the United States, held at Chicago, September 13th, 1859, a Charter was granted for BALTIMORE COMMANDERY No. 2. This may be said to be the second Templar Body organized in this State—for a period of seventy years Maryland No. 1 being the only one of which we have any positive knowledge.

"May 27th, 1859—Sir James Webb stated that the Sons of Malta offered to rent the use of the room they occupy in Carroll Hall, corner Baltimore and Charles streets, to the Commandery. The subject was referred to the Committee to whom was referred the procuring of rooms.

"Companions Charles Goodwin and John Coates asked permission to withdraw their petitions for the Orders. Granted.

"A Committee was appointed, in conjunction with a similar Committee from Baltimore Commandery No. 2, to procure other necessary things for the conferring of the Orders."

"February 25th, 1860—The Eminent Commander stated that during his absence from the city an invitation from the Committee, to attend the ceremonies at Washington to inaugurate the statue of Brother Washington, to this Commandery was sent to him, but not received until the day of the ceremony, February 22."

The delegates to the session of the Grand Encampment, held in Chicago, September, 1859, were Sir Knights Daniel A. Piper, James Webb and John L. Yeates. Their expenses was ordered to be refunded to them November 25th.



REV. JOHN N. McJILTON.

The following Companions received the Orders during this term: James McDougal, John M. Denison, John A. Allers, August Douglas, Joseph C. Boyd and Charles E. Waters.

"Annual Assembly, Good Friday, April 6th, 1860—The following officers were elected:

Sir John N. McJilton ..... Eminent Commander.
Sir John L. Yeates, M. D. ..... Generalissimo.
Sir James Webb ..... Captain-General.
Sir Robert Piggot ..... Prelate.
Sir George I. Kennard ..... Senior Warden.
Sir Reuben A. Holmes ..... Junior Warden.
Sir James Logue ..... Treasurer.
Sir Joseph Robinson ..... Recorder.
Sir William McClymont ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir Frederick Woodworth ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir James McDougal ..... Warder.
Sir David Martin ..... Sentinel.

"June 22d, 1860—An invitation was received and accepted to attend service at St. Andrew's Church on Sunday evening next, being St. John the Baptist's day."

The Assemblies were poorly attended during the year 1860, and but little work was done; only one Companion (John Coates) received the Orders during the year.

"Annual Assembly, Good Friday, March 29th, 1861—The following officers were elected:

Sir John N. McJilton ..... Eminent Commander.
Sir John L. Yeates ..... Generalissimo.
Sir James Webb ..... Captain-General.
Sir Robert Piggot ..... Prelate.
Sir George I. Kennard ..... Senior Warden.
Sir Reuben A. Holmes ..... Junior Warden.
Sir James Logue ..... Treasurer.
Sir Joseph Robinson ..... Recorder.
Sir William McClymont ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir Fred. Woodworth ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir James McDougal ..... Warder.
Sir David Martin ..... Sentinel.

There was no assembly held after this date until October 12th. It will be remembered that this was a period of great excitement, consequent upon the civil war then raging.

"October 12th, 1861—Sir Knights McJilton, Coates and Piggot were appointed a Committee to prepare suitable notices of the

deaths of Sir Knights Charles Gilman, Past Commander, and Joseph C. Boyd."

The Committee subsequently reported "In Memoriam" tributes, referring to those two Sir Knights, which were printed and distributed among the members.

Most of the assemblies until March, 1862, were merely informal; sufficient members not being present to form a quorum.

"Annual Assembly, Good Friday, April 18th, 1862—The following officers were elected:

Sir John N. McJilton.....Eminent Commander.
Sir John L. Yeates, M. D.....Generalissimo.
Sir James Webb ..... Captain-General.
Sir Robert Piggot.....Prelate.
Sir George I. Kennard ..... Senior Warden.
Sir Reuben A. Holmes.....Junior Warden.
Sir James Logue ..... Treasurer.
Sir Joseph Robinson..... Recorder.
Sir William McClymont.....Standard Bearer.
Sir Frederick Woodworth.....Sword Bearer.
Sir Jacob H. Medairy.....Warder.
Sir David Martin .....Sentinel.

"June 27th, 1862—Called off until October 24th, at which meeting it was ordered that the Recorder be authorized to have the plate for Diplomas altered so as to be used for the members of this Commandery."

This alteration was never made, and the plate remains as it was in 1828.

The Commandery was represented in the Grand Encampment of the United States, at New York, September, 1862, by Sir Ezra L. Stevens, of Washington, proxy for the Eminent Commander.

"November 25th, 1862—Received the petition of Companion Edward T. Schultz for the Orders."

"February 27th, 1863—James Hall, late of St. Louis Commandery No. 1, was admitted to membership."

"Annual Assembly, Good Friday, April 3d, 1863—The following officers were elected:

Sir John N. McJilton ..... Eminent Commander.
Sir John L. Yeates ..... Generalissimo.
Sir James Webb ..... Captain-General.
Sir Robert Piggot ..... Prelate.
Sir George I. Kennard ..... Senior Warden.
Sir Reuben A. Holmes ..... Junior Warden.
Sir James Logue ..... Treasurer.
Sir Fred. Woodworth ..... Recorder.
Sir William McClymont ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir George Zimmerman ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir Thomas A. Cunningham ..... Warder.
Sir David Martin ..... Sentinel.

Sir Frederick Woodworth succeeded Sir Joseph Robinson as Recorder. The latter occupied the position from 1849 to the time of his death, March 17th, 1863.

"The sum of $16.61 was appropriated for the Commandery's proportion of expense for a melodeon."

The following Companions received the Orders during this term: John D. Addison, August G. Meyer, John D. Sauerberg, John W. Numsen, Gen. William S. Fish, Earnest Knabe and William Wilson, Jr.

"Annual Assembly, Good Friday, March 25th, 1864—The following officers were elected:

Sir John N. McJilton ..... Eminent Commander.
Sir John L. Yeates ..... Generalissimo.
Sir Reuben A. Holmes ..... Captain-General.
Sir Robert Piggot ..... Prelate.
Sir William Wilson, Jr. ..... Senior Warden.
Sir Edward T. Schultz ..... Junior Warden.
Sir James Logue ..... Treasurer.
Sir Fred. Woodworth ..... Recorder.
Sir William McClymont ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir Geo. J. Zimmerman ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir Justus C. Gude ..... Warder.
Sir David Martin ..... Sentinel.

The officers were installed by Sir James Stirrat, Eminent Commander of Baltimore Commandery No. 2.

"April 8th, 1864—Rev. Sir John N. McJilton was requested to repeat his address delivered Easter Sunday before Baltimore Commandery No. 2."

"May 13th, 1864—Sir David Martin, on account of failing health, asked to be relieved of the duties of Sentinel, which

being granted, Sir Alexander S. Walton, of No. 2, was appointed for the unexpired term.

"Sir William S. F——— was expelled for gross unknightly conduct."

"May 27th, 1864—It was ordered that each Sir Knight shall furnish himself with the uniform of a Sir Knight."

"June 10th, 1864—A communication was received from Columbia Commandery No. 2, Washington City, inviting this Commandery to join them in a visit to Philadelphia on St. John's Day.

"The invitation was accepted, and a Committee was appointed to confer with Baltimore Commandery No. 2."

This occasion was a visit to the great Sanitary Fair being held in Philadelphia in aid of the sick and wounded in the Union Army. The visiting Sir Knights were met at the depot by their fraters of Philadelphia, and, after being conducted through the magnificent Fair, were escorted to the Continental Hotel, where a sumptuous banquet was provided, presided over by Past Grand Commander Jeremiah L. Hutchinson.

This was the first parade made by the Knights of this jurisdiction in the new regalia adopted by the Grand Encampment in 1862. It has always been a matter of regret to the older members of Maryland Commandery that the old uniform—the black apron and baldrick—was not retained by the Commandery. It was generally supposed that the uniform prescribed by the Grand Encampment in 1862 was made obligatory upon all the Commanderies; but, when too late, it was ascertained that the regulation was not binding upon the Commanderies which had worn the old regalia.

The Commandery continued to use the new regalia until 1887, when our Grand Commandery adopted the uniform now worn by the Commanderies of this jurisdiction, which is the one known as the black uniform, but without the apron.

Baltimore Commandery, under the leadership of its zealous Eminent Commander, James Stirrat, had become very vigorous, and about this time many pilgrimages were made by the two Commanderies jointly; there not being sufficient uniforms in either Commandery to parade separately.

"June 24th, 1864—Sir Knight Piggot was authorized to purchase a trumpet, the cost not to exceed $6."



REUBEN A. HOLMES.

The following Companions received the Orders during the term: William E. Hanna, Charles F. Hanna, Charles W. Hatter, William Rogers, George L. McCahan, George E. Gray, C. Zuckshwerdt, David Chamberlin, William D. Jones, Lawson J. Newman, William B. Larmour and Robert D. Morrison.

"At the Annual Assembly, held Good Friday, April 14th, 1865, the following officers were elected:

Sir Reuben A. Holmes.....Eminent Commander.
Sir Edward T. Schultz.....Generalissimo.
Sir Andrew E. Warner, Jr.....Captain-General.
Sir William Rogers..... Prelate.
Sir Justin C. Gude ..... Senior Warden.
Sir William D. Jones .....Junior Warden.
Sir James Logue ..... Treasurer.
Sir Frederick Woodworth ..... Recorder.
Sir Herman L. Emmons, Jr. ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir James McDougal.....Sword Bearer.
Sir Lawson J. Newman.....Warder.
Sir Alexander S. Walton, of No. 2.....Sentinel.

At the Triennial Session of the Grand Encampment of the United States, held at Columbus, Ohio, September 5th, 1865, the Commandery was represented by Sir John N. McJilton, proxy for the Eminent Commander; Sir Edward T. Schultz, Generalissimo, and Sir Andrew E. Warner, Jr., Captain-General.

"September 8th, 1865—Sir Edward T. Schultz presented to the Commandery a full set of the proceedings of the Grand Encampment from 1816 to the present, which were accepted with a vote of thanks."

[The second Book of Minutes ends with the transactions of this assembly. The value of the foregoing abstracts of the proceedings of our Commandery from 1828 to 1865 can hardly be overestimated, when we call to mind that the two folios from which they were made were entirely consumed in the fire of December 25th, 1890. The abstracts now to follow have been taken from the three folios that were recovered from the *debris* after the fire. These folios, although showing the effects of the fire through which they passed, are, with a few exceptions, legible.]

At the assembly held October 13th, 1865, the Recorder was authorized to have the seal altered so as to conform to its name and style. This was not done, but a new seal was made, and is the one now in use.

"October 14th, 1865—A proposition was received from Baltimore No. 2, to invite the Commanderies of Washington to join with the two Commanderies of this city, to visit the 17th Annual Exhibition of the Maryland Institute in October next. The matter, however, was subsequently indefinitely postponed."

"October 27th, 1865—A Committee was appointed to act, in conjunction with a similar Committee from Baltimore Commandery No. 2, for the purpose of procuring suitable rooms."

The Commanderies had been using the Grand Lodge Room, but as this room was used by the Grand Lodge at its sessions, and also by several of the Lodges, it required great labor on the part of the Sentinel to have the Asylum in suitable array for the assemblies; hence it was desired to secure other quarters.

At the assembly held November 10th, 1865, the Committee reported that the Grand Stewards' Lodge had agreed to let the Commanderies have the rooms vacated by the United States Courts, on the first floor of the Masonic Hall, at the rate of $200 per annum, which proposition being accepted by the two Commanderies, the Committee was authorized to make the necessary repairs and alterations.

These rooms were fitted up at an expenditure of $972.34, and were certainly the most comfortable quarters the Commandery ever had previously. The judge's bench was not altered, and the seat that had been occupied so many years by Chief Justice Taney and Judge Giles was now used by the Eminent Commanders of Nos. 1 and 2. The Commanderies used these rooms until the sale of the Masonic Hall to the city in the year 1867.

The Commandery took possession of the new quarters (court rooms) February 9th, 1866, and a new interest and zeal was at once manifested. Five Assemblies were held during the month of February, at each of which petitions were received and Orders conferred.

The following Companions received the Orders during the term ending March 20th, 1866: Peter B. Mikesell, John E. Gault, Joseph Johns, Jr., Richard C. Potts, William H. W. Krebs, Thomas B. Marshall, William A. Cunningham, Philip D. Boyd,

Robert K. Martin, Thomas G. Morrow, William J. Bridges, A. S. Falconer, Romula R. Griffith, David Maxwell, William T. Parrish, John A. Paine, Joseph B. Escanille and John E. Marshall.

"Annual Assembly, Good Friday, March 20th, 1866—The following officers were elected:

Sir Reuben A. Holmes ..... Eminent Commander.
Sir Edward T. Schultz ..... Generalissimo.
Sir Andrew E. Warner, Jr. ..... Captain-General.
Sir William Rogers ..... Prelate.
Sir Daniel A. Piper ..... Senior Warden.
Sir Lawson J. Newman ..... Junior Warden.
Sir James Logue ..... Treasurer.
Sir Frederick Woodworth ..... Recorder.
Sir William J. Bridges ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir David L. Chamberlin ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir Herman L. Emmons, Jr. ..... Warder.
Sir Alexander S. Walton, of No. 2 ..... Sentinel.

The officers were installed by Past Commander McJilton.

"April 27th, 1866—A petition was received from a number of Sir Knights for a recommendation to the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment for a Dispensation to form a new Commandery, to be known as MONUMENTAL No. 3, which was referred to a Committee, consisting of Sir Knights Woodworth, Larmour and Logue."

The Committee reported at a subsequent assembly that they were informed that the Dispensation had been granted, and they therefore asked to be discharged.

The application was recommended by Baltimore Commandery No. 2, and a Dispensation was granted by Grand Master Henry L. Palmer, under which the Commandery was organized May 16th, 1866, and a Charter was obtained at the session of the Grand Encampment, held at St. Louis, 1868, the following Sir Knights being its Charter members: Alexander S. Walton, Eminent Commander; James W. Booze, Generalissimo; J. P. W. Richardson, Captain-General; and Sir Knights Francis Lincoln, Henry E. Loane, John A. Hiberg, Charles T. Sisco, R. W. Thompson, Frederick Knapp, John Pittsroft and Louis Muth.

"May 25th, 1866—It was resolved to restore the apron as a part of the regalia."

The resolution was repealed some months subsequently.

Under date of June 8th, 1866, is the following:

"The undersigned Joint Committee, appointed by Maryland and Baltimore Commanderies, to take into consideration the application from Monumental Commandery No. 3, U. D., for the use of the rooms and properties of said Commanderies, respectfully report the following for the action of our respective Commanderies:

"We recommend that Monumental shall pay the sum of $345, it being the one-third of the amount expended by the two Commanderies for fixing up the rooms and for fixtures, &c. The rent paid to the Grand Lodge, fuel and gas shall be equally divided between the three Commanderies; *provided*, however, that Monumental will agree not to confer the Orders of Knighthood for a less sum than is now, or may hereafter be, charged by the other two Commanderies.

"Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE R. COFFROTH,
JOHN BERGER,
MARCUS L. DUDLEY,
Committee of No. 2.

E. T. SCHULTZ,
A. E. WARNER, Jr.
JAMES LOGUE,
Committee of No. 1."

Monumental Commandery declined these terms; but an agreement was subsequently made by which the use of the rooms and fixtures were rented to Monumental Commandery for the sum of $150 per annum.

Sir Knight Elisha Harrington, formerly a member of this Commandery, presented two volumes of the *Boston Masonic Mirror* for the years 1830, 1831 and 1832 to the Commandery, for which he received a vote of thanks.

These volumes, which, strange to say, passed through the fire unharmed, are interesting and valuable from the fact that their contents are largely taken up with discussions of the anti-Masonic excitement prevailing at the time of their publication.

"June 22d, 1866—Received a communication from Sir Henry L. Palmer, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States, announcing the death of Sir William Blackston Hubbard, Most Eminent Past Grand Master of Knights Templar of the United States of America, and ordering the usual badge of mourning crépe to be worn on the sword-hilt of each Knight's sword for the space of thirty days."

Sir Knight Hubbard has justly been styled the father of Templary in this country. He not merely improved, but it may be said he created the Grand Encampment. Templarism, as we

now have it, is largely due to the talent, knowledge and energy of Past Grand Master Hubbard. He was Grand Master of Templars in the United States for twelve years, having previously served for three years as General Grand Captain-General.

"August 11th, 1866—Sir Knight Louis C. Coon, of No. 2, was appointed Sentinel; Sir Knight Walton having resigned."

"September 28th, 1866—Received a communication from Baltimore Commandery No. 2, respecting the formation of a Grand Commandery for the State of Maryland. Referred to Sir Knights Emmons, Piper and Logue."

At the subsequent meeting the Committee reported that the formation of such a body at this time is inexpedient.

"October 12th, 1866—The use of the Asylum was tendered to the Grand Chapter of Maryland and the District of Columbia, for its approaching Annual Convocation."

At this Convocation of the Grand Chapter, which was held in the Asylum, November, 1866, steps were inaugurated which resulted in the withdrawal of the Chapters of the District of Columbia, and the formation of a separate Grand Chapter for that District.

LAYING THE CORNER-STONE OF THE NEW MASONIC TEMPLE.

Under date of November 20th, 1866, the following is recorded:

This being the day set apart by the Grand Lodge of Maryland to lay the corner-stone of the New Masonic Temple, on the east side of Charles Street, adjoining St. Paul's Church, the Commandery was ordered to assemble at the Asylum (Masonic Hall, St. Paul Street,) at 7½ a. m. A squad of the Sir Knights was detached, with detachments of Sir Knights of Baltimore and Monumental Commanderies, U. D., to escort Washington No. 1 and Columbia No. 2 Commanderies, and the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, and the officers and members of the Grand Chapter residing in the District, from the depot of the B. & O. R. R., Camden Street. They performed the duty assigned them by escorting the Bodies to their respective rendezvous.

The Commandery at 9 o'clock formed at the Asylum, and marched to the Holliday Street Theatre, which place was desig-

nated as the general rendezvous of the Knights Templar. At half-past 9 o'clock the line of procession was formed on Holliday Street, right resting on Franklin Street, our Commandery being the escort of the officers of the Grand Encampment of the United States—Sir Henry L. Palmer, Grand Master of Templars, and Sir B. B. French, Past Grand Master, and Rev. Sir Robert McMurdy, Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment. The lines were formed in the following order:

The Subordinate Lodges of the State of Maryland.

Subordinate Lodges of other jurisdictions.

Subordinate Chapters of Royal Arch Masons, Grand Chapters of Maryland and District of Columbia.

Monumental Commandery No. 3, U. D. Sir Alexander S. Walton, Eminent Commander; Francis Lincoln, Generalissimo; James Booze, Captain-General.

Baltimore Commandery No. 2. Sir Hiram D. Musselman, Eminent Commander; John Gregg, Generalissimo; Emanuel Corbet, Captain-General.

Richmond Commandery No. 2, of Richmond, Va. Sir E. H. Gill, Eminent Commander.

Appomattox Commandery No. 6, of Petersburg, Va. Sir William Turnbull, Eminent Commander.

De Molay Commandery No. 4, of Lynchburg, Va. Sir John Williams, Acting Eminent Commander.

Portsmouth Commandery No. 5, of Portsmouth, Va. Sir Dr. Charles McAlpine, Eminent Commander.

Grace Commandery No. 6, of Norfolk, Va. Sir J. G. Smith, Eminent Commander.

St. Louis Commandery No. 1, of St. Louis, Mo. Sir J. H. Pattenger, Eminent Commander.

Washington Commandery No. 1, of District of Columbia. Sir Edwin Baldwin, Eminent Commander.

Columbia Commandery No. 2, of District of Columbia. Sir Ezra L. Stevens, Eminent Commander.

Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania. Sir Jeremiah L. Hutchinson, Grand Commander, with the following Subordiate Commanderies of that jurisdiction: Philadelphia No. 2, St. John's No. 4, of Philadelphia; De Molay No. 9, of Reading; Park No. 11, of Harrisburg—Sir Charles H. Mann, Eminent Commander; Crusade No. 12, of ———; York No. 21, York.

Grand Commandery of New Jersey. Sir G. H. Woolman, Deputy Grand Commander; Sir Thomas J. Corson, Past Grand Commander, and other Sir Knights of the Grand and Subordinate Commanderies of New Jersey.

Detachments from Malta Commandery No. 21, and Geneva Commandery No. 29, of New York.

Then followed Maryland Commandery No. 1 as special escort to the Grand Encampment of the United States. Sir Henry L. Palmer, of Wisconsin, M. E. Grand Master; Sir Benjamin B. French, of Washington, D. C., Past M. E. Grand Master; Sir Rev. Robert W. McMurdy, D. D., LL.D., of New York, Grand Prelate; Sir W. C. Munger, of Louisville, Ky., Grand Standard Bearer, and Sir Harlow Pearce, Deputy Grand Commander of Wisconsin.

The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of Maryland. Most Worshipful John Coates, Grand Master.

The procession (Sir James M. Anderson, of Maryland Commandery, Chief Marshal,) proceeded to Baltimore Street, to Eutaw, to Monument, passing around the Washington Monument to Park Street, where the line halted, when the Grand Lodge of Maryland and the several Orders passed through the line in open order to Franklin Street, thence to Charles Street, to the place where the corner-stone was to be laid, which was performed by Sir John Coates (a member of Maryland Commandery), the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, assisted by the officers of the Grand Lodge and the following Past Grand Masters: Benjamin C. Howard, Charles Webb, Anthony Kimmel, Charles Goodwin, John S. Berry, and Brother Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, President of the United States.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies, and other interesting exercises, an address was delivered by Brother John H. B. Latrobe, after which the Templars escorted the Grand Lodge and the visiting brethren and companions to the Masonic Hall, St. Paul Street. After which they conducted the visiting Templars to Front Street Theatre, where a sumptuous banquet was prepared by the Templars of Baltimore, after partaking of which the Commanderies returned to the Asylum, where they were dismissed. In the evening a number of the visiting Sir Knights, to the number of about 200, attended the Holliday Street Theatre, by invitation of the Committee of Arrangements.

Signed,

FREDERICK WOODWORTH, *Recorder.*

The following account of the Templar portion of this notable occasion is compiled from the newspapers of the day and from the personal recollections of the writer:

Templar Banquet at Front Street Theatre, November 20, 1866.

At 4 P. M. the visiting Knights Templar, to the number of 850, marched to the Front Street Theatre, where they were entertained with a fine banquet tendered them by the Knights of Baltimore.

The parquette of the theatre was completely floored over, and eight immense tables, reaching from the boxes to the back of the stage, were covered with the luxuries of the season. Plates were spread for 1,000 persons, Mr. Marshall, of the Post Office Restaurant, being the caterer; and nearly every seat was filled, whilst tables were spread in the lobbies for members of the bands of music.

After the Sir Knights had surrounded the tables, and as they stood waiting the word of command, in their splendid and handsome uniforms, the scene presented was one worthy of a painter. Sir Reuben A. Holmes, E. C. of Maryland Commandery No. 1, welcomed the visiting Knights in a few appropriate remarks, concluding by requesting the Knights to remain standing until the Throne of Grace had been invoked by the Rev. Dr. McMurdy, Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment, a duty which the gentleman performed in a very feeling manner. The eatables were then attacked by perhaps as hungy a set of Knights as had ever assembled on a similar occasion. their appetites being sharpened by a considerable fast and a lengthy march. When all had been satisfied, Sir Knight H. J. Seymour, of New York, rose and made a few happy remarks in reference to the beauties of the City of Baltimore and the unbounded hospitality of her citizens, concluding with a sentiment in honor of the Sir Knights of Baltimore, and particularly alluding to Em. Sir Reuben A. Holmes. That gentleman arose and introduced Sir Henry F. Garey, of Baltimore Commandery No. 2, as the orator selected by the Maryland Commanderies to welcome their guests. Sir Knight Garey spoke substantially as follows:

"Sir Knights and Eminent Commanders—I stand before you this afternoon on no ordinary occasion. We have met to-day not merely to lay the corner-stone of a Temple dedicated to the rites of our Order in Baltimore, but this is the first occasion where Masons have met from Massachusetts, from New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and all Northern and Eastern States of the country, since the black storm of war has devastated our land

and sundered the firmest bonds of common brotherhood. The last five years have witnessed a scene never to be forgotten. Brother has been arrayed against brother, and son against sire, and the tempest of war has uprooted some of the firmest foundations of society. Yet one institution existed which it was impossible to overthrow or destroy—an institution as broad as humanity, and which had its foundations in human nature itself. That institution is *Masonry*, which regards no man's politics or religion, but considers him only as a brother, and does not leave or forsake him in any extremity.

"No Mason can be a traitor to his country or his God; his vows and obligations preserve him from all taint of disloyalty to law or order. He may for a moment forget himself; he may err and go astray, but true as the needle to the pole he will be found at last at the post of honor. To-day and this afternoon we not only meet our brethren from the North and from the East, but also from the noble South—Masons all true and fraternal, from whom we have never separated, and from whom we will never separate. We know no North, no South, no East, no West—*nothing but fraternity;* and were England, France, and all Europe here represented to-night, it would be all the same, and hand would join hand, and heart beat responsive to heart, of all the nationalities that recognize the common bond of the Masonic tie.

"But we, Sir Knights, have special objects of our care and attention. We are vowed to draw these swords only to protect 'innocent maidens, helpless orphans, destitute widows, and the Christian religion.' Let us then go on to fulfill our high and holy mission of love and charity, and never sheathe these swords or cease the conflict,

'Till the drum shall throb no longer,
And the battle-flag be furled,
In the Parliament of Man,
The Federation of the World.'"

The speech of Sir Knight Garey, which was *extempore*, was about thirty minutes in length, and was exceedingly eloquent. The speaker at almost every sentence was interrupted by loud and prolonged applause. At every allusion made to the unbroken harmony of the Order, the excitement and applause was overwhelming. At times the Sir Knights mounted the chairs and tables, and waved their chapeaus with loud acclamations of approval of the sentiments of the orator.

Informal toasts were given, and responded to by Sir Knights French, Palmer, Thomas J. Corson, of New Jersey; E. H. Gill, of Virginia, and others.

After music from the bands in attendance, the visiting Knights were escorted by the Baltimore Commanderies to their respective quarters, all apparently well pleased with the incidents of the day.

The Use of the Theatres.

Through the liberality of Brother John T. Ford, tickets at reduced rates to Holliday Street Theatre were procured by the Baltimore Knights, and presented to the visiting Templars to witness the performance of Brother John S. Clarke as "The Member from Pike." The Templars entered in a body, headed by the Marine Band, and were received with loud cheers by the audience, which was returned by them with three lusty cheers for Baltimore. The band, a number of the members of which were formerly attached to the orchestra of Brother Ford's Washington Theatre, performed several popular airs during the early part of the evening. It is but proper to state that both the theatres were generously tendered during the day to the Masonic Fraternity free of charge; Brother Ford going to the expense of fitting up the Front Street for the Knights Templar Banquet. The scenic decorations were of a most appropriate character, emblematic of the Order, painted for the occasion by the well-known old scenic painter, actor, father of actors, and Brother, Joseph Parker, Esq.

Previous to leaving the Front Street Theatre in the afternoon, upon the motion of Sir Knight Herman L. Emmons, of Maryland Commandery No. 1, preambles and resolutions of thanks were unanimously voted to Brothers Ford and Parker.

During the performance at Holliday Street Theatre, Brother R. W. Young, one of the actors, in the regalia of a Master Mason, recited the following original poem:

Oh! what a cheering sight to see
Before me such a goodly company.
The brethren muster strong, and charming view,
Pretty sprinkling of ladies, too:
For let them cavil as they will, egad,
They do not think a Mason quite so bad;
And though they say we practice the *black arts*,
'Tis only when we strive to win their hearts:
Indeed from hints I've lately heard, I doubt
Our long kept secret has at last crept out.
And if I hear aright, you'll shortly see
A rival craft in "Female Masonry."
For instance, in the spinster tall and pale,
A something twixt a Sappho and De Stael,
Who quotes from Homer and from Plato, she
Shall be a sister in *The Blue Degree*.
In the sweet maid whose eyes quick mischief play,
Bright and incessant as the diamond's ray,
Sparkling their lustre through her curl's thick shade,
You'll find a real *Arch Mason* ready made;
Or ask the doting husband, and he'll say

His wife has been *Past Master* many a day.
But I must now employ my humble lay
In speaking of this most auspicious day—
A day of *Peace*, of *Charity* and *Love*,
A day to bring down blessings from above.
When "Brothers" meet after a dreadful pause,
When o'er this land again Masonic Laws
Assert their sway, and Maryland invites
Her "far-off" brethren to those Ancient Rites
The judgment of that Solomon began,
Whose wisdom was bequeathed unto man;
Oh! may the work to-day begun increase
The blessings that attend on deeds of peace,
And may the grasp of brotherhood, and word
Of kindly welcome which you give, afford
A proof that brethren of the Mystic Tie
Abide in Love, Faith, Hope and Charity,
And quick illumined by the "Light Divine,"
In links of love fidelity entwine.

Brother Young concluded by reciting Burns' Farewell.

Banquet at Concordia Opera House.

At seven o'clock P. M. a grand banquet was tendered to the prominent visiting Masons by the Grand Lodge of Maryland at Concordia Opera House. Six immense tables had been placed in the main hall of the building, which, under the direction of Brother Gilmor, of Gilmor's Hotel, were loaded down with all the delicacies and luxuries, as well as the substantials, of the season, gotten up in the most *recherche* style, and calculated to gratify an epicurean taste. The decorations were most beautiful, and a grand sight was presented when over five hundred Masons, representing every section of our late distracted country, sat down together to shake the hand of brotherly fraternity.

The hours were passed in delightful social intercouse up to a late hour at night; everything passing off in the most pleasant manner, and to the evident delight of all present.

Most Worshipful Grand Master John Coates presided, Past Grand Master John S. Berry being Toast Master.

[This reunion and celebration was quite notable—*first*, because it was the first large assemblage of the Craft of the various jurisdictions since the war. For four years the brethren as citizens had been more or less estranged by their sympathies with one or other of the contending sections of our country in a fierce and bloody warfare. And *secondly*, because it was the largest assembly of uniformed Knights Templar ever held up to that period in

this country. Peace, with her soothing influences, had come to bless are united country; the brethren, as Master Masons and Knights Templar of the contiguous States—Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey and New York—as well as from more remote jurisdictions, accepted with pleasure and alacrity the invitation of the Grand Lodge and the Commanderies of Baltimore to meet in the City of Baltimore on the occasion of laying the corner-stone of a new Masonic Temple, for a renewal of those fraternal relations, which, though estopped for a time, have never ceased to exist in the hearts of all true Masons.]

We now resume the abstracts from the records:

"December 14th, 1866—*Resolved*, That this Commandery offer a reward of $100 for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who were connected with the murder of the late Sir Knight Welsh, of Washington."

The body of this Sir Knight was found in a perfectly nude state floating in the water near Light Street Wharf, on the morning after the celebration, November 21st. The Grand Lodge of Maryland also offered a reward of $500 for the arrest of the supposed murderer, but no arrest was made, nor was anything discovered to explain what has always been regarded as a very mysterious affair.

"February 8th, 1867—At the request of the Eminent Commander, Sir Knight Piper instructed the Sir Knights in the sword exercise."

Sir Knight Piper was at this time Senior Warden, and spent much time in giving instructions in the work of the Orders, and in drill and sword exercise.

The following Companions were knighted during this term: John Van Tromp, John Moorehead, Victor S. Clunet, Edward G. Lind, William R. Griffith, William H. Marriott, John R. D. Bedford, Thomas Coburn, Charles E. Fairbanks, Joseph H. Gale, R. B. Larmour, William Brown, George H. Bier, Victor H. Nelson, Columbus C. Isaacs and John H. Wile.

"Annual Assembly, Good Friday, April 19th, 1867—The following officers were elected:

Sir Reuben A. Holmes ..... Eminent Commander.
Sir Edward T. Schultz ..... Generalissimo.
Sir Andrew E. Warner, Jr. ..... Captain-General.
Sir William Rogers ..... Prelate.
Sir Hermon L. Emmons, Jr. ..... Senior Warden.
Sir Lawson J. Newman ..... Junior Warden.
Sir James Logue ..... Treasurer.
Sir Frederick Woodworth ..... Recorder.
Sir Joseph H. Gale ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir D. C. Chamberlin ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir Robert K. Martin ..... Warder.
Sir Louis C. Coon, of No. 2 ..... Sentinel.

"May 10th, 1867—Two dozen each swords and caps were ordered for the use of visitors."

"June 20th, 1867—It was ordered that, if the Commandery (not less than 12 to 14 members) visit Boston on the occasion of the dedication of the Masonic Temple in that city on the 24th inst., the Sentinel shall take charge of the jewels and regalia, and his expenses be paid by the Commandery."

Some 14 or 15 of the members of this Commandery joined with Columbia No. 2, who, with Washington No. 1, of the District of Columbia, acted as an escort to the President of the United States, Brother Andrew Johnson, upon the occasion of the dedication of the new Masonic Temple at Boston, June 24th, 1867. Upon arrival at Boston, the Committee of Arrangements of the Grand Lodge received the President, and conducted him to the quarters selected for him. The Templars of Washington and Baltimore were taken in charge by De Molay Commandery No. 2, of Boston, whose guests they became from Saturday night until Tuesday night following. Among the pleasing entertainments furnished by the fraters of De Molay, were a carriage-drive through the suburbs of Boston, Brookline and Brighton, an excursion down the harbor, a visit to Fort Warren, a clam-bake at Hull, and a luncheon on board the steamer upon the return trip.

Upon the return to the city, the visitors were formally received and welcomed in the Asylum with an address by Eminent Sir Charles Dame, to which suitable responses were made by the Commanders of the several Commanderies represented; Generalissimo Schultz returning acknowledgments on behalf of Maryland Commandery No. 1, for the kind and hospitable manner in which the delegation had been received and entertained by their fraters of De Molay Commandery No. 2.

"June 28th, 1867—The death of Sir Knight Richard C. Potts was announced, and $100 was donated to his widow, who is at this time extremely ill."

"September 27th, 1867—The Commandery assembled to pay the last sad rites to the remains of Sir Knight William P. Lightner."

"October 11th, 1867—The Commandery recommended the petition of a number of Sir Knights for a Dispensation to form a new Commandery at Frederick City, to be known as JACQUES DE MOLAY COMMANDERY No. 4."

The Dispensation was granted by Grand Master Henry L. Palmer, November 23d, 1867, and a Charter was obtained from the Grand Encampment at its session held in St. Louis, September, 1868. The following Sir Knights were its members under the Dispensation: George A. Hanson, Peter S. Bantz, J. Alfred Ritter, Frederick A. Markey, W. Nash Young, D. H. Bittle, Daniel A. Piper, David Martin, William Rogers, James A. Whiting, John R. D. Bedford, Emanuel Corbett and D. C. Chamberlin, the seven last-named being members of Maryland and Baltimore Commanderies, who loaned the use of their names until the Commandery was organized and in working condition.

Under date of October 22d, 1867, is the following record:

"This Commandery, with Baltimore No. 2, and Monumental No. 3, U. D., were invited by the Grand Lodge of Maryland to act as an escort on the occasion of the laying of the corner-stone of the new City Hall, at the northwest corner of Fayette and Holliday streets. The Sir Knights were ordered to assemble at the Asylum at 8 o'clock A. M. this day. They were formed and escorted the Grand Lodge of Maryland to the place designated. After the ceremonies were over, the corner-stone having been laid by the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Sir John Coates, of this Commandery, the Commanderies escorted the Grand Lodge back to the Masonic Temple, and after marching through many of the principal streets, proceeded to the Eutaw House, where a banquet was prepared for them, after which they returned to the Asylum and were dismissed."

December 13th, 1867—This was the last time of meeting at the old hall on St. Paul street. Notwithstanding the needs of the fraternity required enlarged quarters, the abandonment of the rooms used so many years, and around which clustered the memories of many pleasant hours of social intercourse, caused a feeling of sadness to pervade the breasts of the older brethren.

"January 24th, 1868—This Commandery met this evening at their new Asylum, No. 131 West Baltimore street (Colvin Building) south side, between South and Calvert streets, the Grand Lodge having disposed of the Masonic Hall, St. Paul street, our former Asylum, to the corporation of Baltimore City."

The following Companions received the Orders during this term: James A. Whiting, James D. Gilmour, General John R. Kenly, John H. Hall, Jr., Nathaniel C. Walker, William H. Shock, Elijah B. Royston, William Roelofs, William M. Isaac, William E. Hoge, John Lloyd, Charles E. Waters and Harry F. Turner.

"Annual Assembly, Good Friday, April 10th, 1868—The following officers were elected:

Sir Reuben A. Holmes ..... Eminent Commander.
Sir Edward T. Schultz ..... Generalissimo.
Sir Andrew E. Warner, Jr. ..... Captain-General.
Sir William Rogers ..... Prelate.
Sir Hermon L. Emmons, Jr. ..... Senior Warden.
Sir Lawson J. Newman ..... Junior Warden.
Sir James Logue ..... Treasurer.
Sir Frederick Woodworth ..... Recorder.
Sir Joseph H. Gale ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir D. C. Chamberlin ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir Robert K. Martin ..... Warder.
Sir Louis C. Coon, of No. 2 ..... Sentinel.

"May 29th, 1868, Special Meeting—Sir Knight Faris Moore arose, and in an appropriate address presented to the Eminent Commander, Sir Reuben A. Holmes, on behalf and in the name of the members of the Commandery, a gold and jet cross, set with diamonds, for the high appreciation and esteem they have for him; to which the Eminent Commander replied, thanking the members for their esteem and approbation, and hoping he would ever merit the valuable and beautiful present."

This cross was about three inches long, made of jet and gold, the edges being studded with one hundred small diamonds. It was made by Sir Andrew E. Warner, Jr.

No assemblies were held during July, August and part of September.

The Commandery was represented at the 17th Triennial Session of the Grand Encampment, held at St. Louis, September, 1868, by Sir Daniel A. Piper, proxy for the Eminent Commander; Sir

Edward T. Schultz, Generalissimo, and Sir William E. Hanna, proxy for the Captain-General. Delegations from the three Commanderies of Baltimore, and Jacques De Molay, of Frederick, were also present. The Templar celebration upon this occasion was without doubt the largest and finest witnessed in this country up to that time. It was the inauguration of the immense gatherings of Templars which have since become general upon the occasion of the Triennial Meetings of the Grand Encampment.

The Sir Knights and Companions (the General Grand Chapter also held its session at the same time,) were entertained by the Companions and fraters of St. Louis in a handsome manner for four days. The Sir Knights of Maryland who were present can never forget the kind and hospitable manner in which they were received and entertained by their fraters of St. Louis.

"October 23d, 1868—A Committee was appointed to draw up and present to the Commanderies of St. Louis resolutions of thanks for the handsome manner in which the members of this Commandery were received upon their recent visit."

"November 27th, 1868—It was resolved that a Committee (Schultz, Warner and Bedford) be appointed to ascertain from the Grand Lodge whether the Commanderies are to furnish their apartments in the new Temple, and also to act in connection with Baltimore and Monumental in the matter of furnishing the Asylum and other apartments."

They subsequently reported that the Grand Lodge would not do anything towards fitting up and furnishing the rooms.

"February 12th, 1869—Received an invitation from St. John's Commandery No. 4, of Philadelphia, to attend and participate in the Semi-Centennial Anniversary of that Commandery, to consist of a Templar parade, and a reception at the Academy in the evening, which was accepted."

This Commandery, to the number of 50 swords, under command of Generalissimo Schultz, in company with Baltimore and Monumental, participated in this grand affair, which was held 15th of June, 1869. The Commanderies of this city left on the previous evening. Maryland No. 1 was quartered at the Girard House; Baltimore and Monumental being quartered at the Continental Hotel. The Commanderies from the City of Washington, as well as from other parts of the country, were present

and participated in the grand parade with a number of the Commanderies of Pennsylvania.

Every visiting Sir Knight was presented with a handsome souvenir card, and a beautiful woven silk badge. This was the origin of the distribution of Commandery badges which has since become so general upon occasions of Templar reunions.

The exercises consisted of a fine parade in the morning, and a grand reception at night at the Academy of Music.

"February 26th, 1869—This Commandery recommended the petition for a Dispensation for a new Commandery, to be known as CRUSADE COMMANDERY No. 5."

The following Sir Knights, all of whom had previously withdrawn from Maryland Commandery, were the petitioners for the new Commandery: Sirs William E. Hanna, William T. Parrish, Charles T. Hanna, Charles W. Hatter, William G. Pugh, David Maxwell, John A. Ives, Victor Clunet, J. Faris Moore and Samuel O. Burgess.

A Dispensation was obtained from Sir William Sewell Gardner, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, March 29th, 1869, and upon the formation of the Grand Commandery of Maryland in 1870, a Charter was received from that Body.

The following Companions received the Orders during this term: John A. Ives, B. W. Tall, G. W. Asprill, Jacob E. Krebs, Charles E. Savage, George Shilling, H. Wilson Worthington, Henry L. Bowen, A. D. Emmart, Archibald Wilson, Arthur Quartley, J. D. Smith, Henry Ellsler, Samuel O. Burgess, G. W. Soine, John Wood and J. Wakefield Cortlan.

"Annual Assembly, Good Friday, March 26th, 1869—The following officers were elected:

Sir Edward T. Schultz.....Eminent Commander.
Sir Andrew E. Warner, Jr.....Generalissimo.
Sir Hermon L. Emmons, Jr. .....Captain-General.
Sir William Rogers.....Prelate.
Sir William D. Jones.....Senior Warden.
Sir Robert K. Martin.....Junior Warden.
Sir Elijah B. Royston.....Treasurer.
Sir Frederick Woodworth.....Recorder.
Sir A. D. Emment .....Standard Bearer.
Sir J. R. D. Bedford.....Sword Bearer.
Sir John H. Hall, Jr. .....Warder.
Sir Louis C. Coon, of No. 2 .....Sentinel.

At a special meeting, held June 4th, 1869, Sir Knight C. C. Isaacs, chairman of a Committee on the part of certain members, presented, through Sir Knight Emmons, a beautiful banner, which was gotten up with much taste and which evidenced fine workmanship. The Eminent Commander, with appropriate remarks, accepted it in behalf of the Commandery.

"June 25th, 1869—Sir Knights Schultz, Asprill, Emmons, Rogers and Warner were appointed a Committee to draft suitable resolutions expressive of the heartfelt gratitude and kindly recognition for the manifest kindness and generous hospitality extended towards this Commandery by St. John's Commandery No. 4, stationed at Philadelphia, on the occasion of the recent visit on 15th inst., in the celebration of their Semi-Centennial Anniversary.

"A vote of thanks was given to Sir Knight Richard D. Murphy, of No. 2, who acted as brigade Captain-General on the occasion of the pilgrimage to Philadelphia.

"It was resolved that the Treasurer be authorized to sell the swords belonging to the Commandery, and purchase others more suitable."

"August 27th, 1869—The Committee appointed to devise a plan for raising funds to meet the expenses of a suitable and appropriate entertainment to the Knights Templar expected to assemble in this city in September, 1871, reported that the least objectionable, and in their opinion the most successful, way to raise money was by voluntary contributions."

The Grand Encampment and the General Grand Chapter, having selected, by invitation of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, the City of Baltimore as the place for holding their next meetings, the subject of entertaining the distinguished Templars and Companions in 1871 at once engaged the earnest attention of the three Commanderies of Baltimore. Committees were appointed to formulate plans and to devise ways and means, which, as we shall see later, culminated in a grand success.

A Special Assembly was called on September 30, for the purpose of attending the funeral of Sir George W. Aspril.

"November 12th, 1869.—A communication was received from Mrs. Dr. Christopher Johnson, president of the managers of the Fair for the benefit of the Inebriate Asylum, inviting the Commandery to take part in the opening ceremonies of the Fair on the evening of the 23d inst."

The invitation was accepted, and at the time designated the Commandery, together with delegations from Baltimore and Monumental Commanderies, to the number of about 70 swords, assembled at the Asylum, and from there, with a band of music, proceeded to the Maryland Institute, where the Hon. J. Morrison Harris received them in the name and on behalf of the lady managers. An account of this visit, taken from one of the city papers, is given by the Recorder, as follows:

INAUGURATION OF THE INEBRIATE FAIR.

After many months of preparation, the Fair for the benefit of the Inebriate Asylum was formally opened at the hall of the Maryland Institute, on Tuesday evening last (Nov. 23d, 1869). The inauguration occurred under flattering auspices and was largely attended. The Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Mayor Banks, the Hon. J. Morrison Harris, the several Baltimore Commanderies of Knights Templar, and many citizen visitors were present.

Prof. Winters' Fifth Regiment Band furnished the music, and it is estimated that 5,000 persons promenaded the hall during the evening. The Knights Templar were addressed by the Hon. J. Morrison Harris as follows:

"GENTLEMEN—This is a pure charity—an earnest and hopeful labor of love—which these ladies, loyal to the instincts of their nature and the habit of their lives, and quick to respond to the call of suffering, now, in the presence of this large concourse, inaugurate. And your venerable and time-honored fraternity, the corner-stone of whose imposing edifice of good will and good works is charity, rightfully appreciates and answers to their appeal. Let us hope that the feeling manifested in this enterprise to-night will not flag, and that the whole community, deeply concerned in the grave question involved, will with enthusiastic support crown these ministrations with complete and valuable success, so that the results of this Fair may be full of encouragement and credit to all concerned in it, and the means of renewing many a shattered life, and of opening a hopeful future to many whose clouded and desolate present has evoked the efforts of these angels of consolation."

Em. Commander Schultz, of Maryland Commandery No. 1, responded. Addressing himself to the lady managers of the Fair, he said:

"In behalf of the Sir Knights here assembled, I thank you for the opportunity given us as a body of Knights Templar to be present and assist at the formal opening of your beautiful Fair. And our thanks are also due for the kind manner in which you have received and welcomed us through the honored and distintinguished citizen, your spokesman. Our Order being founded

upon the Christian religion, and the practice of all the Christian virtues, we deemed it right and very proper to accept your invitation, and to lend our feeble aid to so noble a cause as this in which you are engaged. Unlike the ancient founders of our Order, we are not now required to wage war against the Infidel Saracen in defense of the Christian religion. But we are commanded and required by the rules of our Order to relieve the distressed, to feed the hungry, to clothe the naked, to bind up the wounds of the afflicted, and to inculcate charity and hospitality. Influenced by such principles, and actuated by such requirements, what cause more worthy than the one in which you are engaged could enlist our sympathy and interest? To erect a home where those who have fallen by the wayside in a warfare more terrible than with a Saracen foe, may find aid, comfort and strength to overcome their relentless enemy. And now, ladies, in behalf of Maryland No. 1, Baltimore No. 2, and Monumental No. 3, Commanderies Knights Templar of the City of Baltimore, permit me to present you with this, our mite, in aid of the noble cause in which you are embarked, and with it our best wishes that your efforts may be crowned with the success they so well deserve."

Previous to leaving the Masonic Temple, a motion was made and carried to take up a collection in aid of the Association, and although the Knights were unprepared for such a demand, the sum of $168 was raised. This Eminent Commander Schultz handed to the President of the Association, Mrs. Christopher Johnson.

"December 10th, 1869—A new Code of By-Laws was adopted.
"The drill prepared by the Joint Committee from the several Commanderies, known as the Templar Drill, was adopted."

"December 22d, 1869—At a joint assembly of Maryland, Baltimore and Monumental Commanderies, held at this date, the following Sir Knights, officers and members of Cyrene Commandery No. 7, of Camden, New Jersey, were present by invitation: William Wallace Goodwin, Eminent Commander; Henry House, Generalissimo; A. B. Frazie, Captain-General; Rev. William H. Jeffries, Prelate; A. Ward, Senior Warden; J. Layton Register, Junior Warden; H. McDowell, Standard Bearer; G. W. Watson, Sword Bearer; Thomas McDowell, Warder, and Sir Knights A. Andrews and James Dens."

This invitation was given for the purpose of having the officers of Cyrene Commandery confer the Orders, with the aid of the stereopticon, which they did in a very able and impressive manner. Two candidates of this Commandery, and one each from Baltimore and Monumental Commanderies, received the

Orders of Red Cross and Knight Templar. A vote of thanks was tendered to the visiting Sir Knights, after which all partook of a banquet which had been prepared by the three Baltimore Commanderies.

"February 11th, 1870—A communication was received from the Grand Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite for the State of Maryland, expressing thanks to the Commandery for the detachment forming a part of the escort on the occasion of the funeral obsequies of the late Sir and Illustrious Brother William S. Rockwell, Past Grand Commander of Georgia, on the 28th of January last."

This distinguished Brother and Sir Knight came from his native State, Georgia, to this city several years previously, where, as the Deputy of the Supreme Council of the Southern jurisdiction, he conferred the degrees of that Rite upon a number of the brethren of this city. He died in Harford County, but his remains were taken to Savannah, Georgia, for interment.

"February 25th, 1870—The following was adopted as the uniform to be worn by members of this Commandery: A straight black frock coat, with black velvet collar and buttons; an embroidered (moveable) cross on each side of the collar. The scarf made of sheep skin; the other parts of the dress to be in accordance with the regulations of the Grand Encampment of the United States."

The following Companions were knighted during this term: W. G. Stevenson, John H. Anderson, Jesse K. Hinds, N. Hynson Jennings, James A. Boyd, Christian G. Kleibacker, Benjamin R. Yoe, Woodward Abrahams, Thomas M. Green, J. A. G. Goetz, J. M. Tirhune, J. A. J. Koller, Jacob Gminder, F. Oliver Barrett, Gideon P. Hopkins, Columbus C. Stewart, Charles F. Percival, M. D., David N. Dawson, Benjamin H. Hynson, Rev. E. R. Eschback and William H. Reed.

"Annual Assembly, Good Friday, April 15th, 1870—The following officers were elected:

Sir Edward T. Schultz.....Eminent Commander.
Sir Hermon L. Emmons, Jr.....Generalissimo.
Sir William D. Jones.....Captain-General.
Sir Williams Rogers.....Prelate.
Sir Robert K. Martin.....Senior Warden.
Sir Jacob E. Krebs.....Junior Warden.

Sir Frederick Woodworth.....Recorder.
Sir Elijah B. Royston.....Treasurer.
Sir J. R. D. Bedford.....Standard Bearer.
Sir A. D. Emmart.....Sword Bearer.
Sir John H. Hall, Jr.....Warder.
Sir Louis C. Coon, of No. 2.....Sentinel.

This Commandery, in connection with the other Commanderies of this city, acted as escort to the Supreme Council, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, upon the occasion of a Lodge of Sorrow, held May 5th, in the auditorium of the Temple, in memory of the illustrious dead of that Body, and also upon the occasion of the installation of the officers of the Grand Consistory of Maryland by the Supreme Council on the following evening.

VISIT TO WILLIAMSPORT, PENN.

By invitation of Baldwin II. Commandery No. 22, Williamsport, Pa., and by the invitation also of the City Council of that city, the Commandery participated in the Eucampment held in Herdic Park on the occasion of the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, June 14th to 17th, 1870. This Commandery went into "Camp Rose Croix" for three days, having on the right for neighbors De Molay Commandery No. 9, of Reading, Sir Charles Saylor, Eminent Commander; and on the left Mary Commandery No. 36, of Philadelphia, Sir William H. Burkhardt, Eminent Commander.

An intimacy sprung up between the Sir Knights of these three Commanderies which continued for many years. The headquarters of Maryland Commandery No. 1 were visited by great numbers of the Sir Knights; also by the ladies and citizens of Williamsport. Among the distinguished visitors were Past Grand Master of Templars B. B. French, Grand Commander James H. Hopkins, and Past Grand Commander J. L. Hutchinson, of Pennsylvania; Past Commanders Andrew Robeno, Jr., Wm. J. Kelly, Charles E. Meyer, John L. Young; Rev. Robert H. Pattison, Samuel B. Dick, Seymour H. Garrigues, Edward Baldwin, Hon. J. W. Geary, Governor of Pennsylvania; Hon. Peter Herdic, Hon. L. C. Ancone, M. C., of Reading; D. W. Smith, Chairman of Committee of Arrangements; Eminent Commanders Charles Saylor and William H. Burkhardt, Jesse Orr and W. Reifsnyder,

who, with many other Knights, ladies and gentlemen, partook of the hospitalities of Maryland Commandery. It was upon this occasion that Maryland Commandery won that *eclat* which it has since ever maintained for knightly courtesy and hospitality.

A large circular canvas pavilion was erected at the headquarters of Mary Commandery, under which was prepared by them a grand banquet, and at which this Commandery was represented by its Eminent Commander. Among the toasts proposed upon the occasion was the following: "St. John's Commandery No. 4, of Philadelphia, the oldest Commandery in the United States." Upon the announcement of this toast, Eminent Commander Schultz immediately arose and entered a protest, stating that the Commandery which he had the honor to command was the *oldest in the United States.* Sir William J. Kelly, the toast master, remarked that this was merely a *sentiment,* that the argument could follow presently. After the response to the toast to St. John's Commandery was made, the following was given: "Maryland Commandery No. 1, *the* oldest Commandery in the United States," and to which Commander Schultz was requested to respond, which he did as follows:

"SIR KNIGHTS, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—I certainly must apologize for the interruption of the regular course of proceedings a few moments since, but the fact is, I could not remain quiet and permit an honor, which I honestly believe due to my command, given to another. This, however, is not the time nor the place to discuss a question of this character, but on some other occasion we will be most happy to meet our fraters of St. John's Commandery, when the question can be freely and fully discussed. In behalf of Maryland Commandery No. 1, Sir Knights, ladies and gentlemen, I return sincere acknowledgments for the kind and cordial manner with which you received the toast complimentary to THE OLDEST COMMANDERY IN THE UNITED STATES."

The Commandery was received at York by York Commandery No. 21, both going and returning, with knightly courtesy and hospitality. Upon the return trip, Maryland was accompanied by Washington No. 1, and Columbia No. 2, of the District of Columbia, and upon arrival in this city, they were escorted to our Asylum, where a collation was in readiness, prepared by the home Sir Knights of Maryland Commandery.

This pilgrimage was a most enjoyable one, and those who participated in it, to this day refer to it with much pleasure. Delegations from Baltimore, Monumental and Crusade Commanderies,

as Monumental Commandery, under Sir Knight Emanuel Corbet, accompanied this Commandery, but quartered at the Herdic Hotel. Wecker's band was engaged for the occasion.

The following Sir Knights participated in the pilgrimage: E. T. Schultz, Eminent Commander; Charles F. Percival as Generalissimo; Richard D. Murphy, of No. 2, as Captain-General; William Rogers, Prelate; C. B. Kleibacker, Recorder; Jacob E. Krebs, Senior Warden; H. M. Mitchell, of No. 2, as Junior Warden; F. J. S. Gorgas, Standard Bearer; John A. Wile, Sword Bearer; John Hall, Jr., Warder; Louis C. Coon, Sentinel, and Sir Knights C. C. Isaacs, James Fryer, C. W. Worthington, Columbus J. Stewart, George M. Marriot, David L. Stanton and William A. House, of No. 2; Thomas M. Green, Joseph Harris, Woodward Abrahams, William H. Reed, Jacob Gminder, Bruff Tall, David Dawson, Charles E. Savage, David Martin and J. D. Latchford.

The Commandery, by invitation, acted as escort to the Grand Lodge of Maryland, upon the occasion of the laying of the corner-stone of a Masonic Hall at St. Michael's, July 13th, 1869.

"September 8th, 1870—A communication was received from Washington Commandery No. 1, embodying resolutions of thanks to this Commandery for knightly courtesy and hospitality bestowed upon them on their return from Williamsport, Pa.

"The Eminent Commander read at the head of the lines the order of Grand Master Palmer regarding the death of Past Grand Master B. B. French."

"September 23d, 1870—The question of the formation of a Grand Commandery for this State was referred to the line of Knights, with power to act as they may deem most expedient, in conjunction with the representatives of the other Commanderies."

"November 11th, 1870—The Commandery was honored by the visit of Past Eminent Commander Robert Gwynn, of Hanselman Commandery No. 16, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who, at the request of the Eminent Commander, exemplified the work of the Orders in a very impressive and effective manner."

"November 25th, 1870—The following resolution was adopted:

"*Resolved,* That hereafter no spirituous or fermented liquors shall be used in the hall, at any banquet of Maryland Commandery No. 1, in conferring the Order of Red Cross."

"December 9th, 1870—The Commandery was honored by the presence of the following Sir Knights of Mary Commandery No. 36, Phila.: Wm. H. Burkhardt, Eminent Commander; Chas. E. Meyer, Recorder; John L. Young, Treasurer; Joseph H. Evans, Grand Prelate, and Past Commanders William J. Kelly, Andrew E. Robeno, Jr., Rev. Robert H. Pattison, and Sir Knights Thomas J. Bellville, Gilbert H. Moore, Godfrey Keebler and Lorentz Neubauer."

The Orders of Red Cross and Knight Templar were conferred, after which the Commandery and its visitors adjourned to the banquet-room, where several hours were pleasantly spent in the enjoyment of the good things of the table, and recounting the pleasant reminiscences of "Camp Rose Croix." Eminent Commander Burkhardt, in the name and on behalf of Mary Commandery, extended a cordial invitation to Maryland Commandery to pay a fraternal visit to his command at an early day, which was accepted.

At a subsequent assembly a vote of thanks was given to Sir Knights Woodward Abrahams and James Fryer for the ornaments and decorations furnished at the late banquet; also to Sir Knight E. B. Royston for his labors on the same occasion.

FORMATION OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF MARYLAND.

After the organization of Monumental Commandery No. 3 in 1866, the subject of forming a State Grand Commandery began to be agitated by the two junior Commanderies, and propositions looking to the formation of such a Body were made from time to time, but they received no favor or encouragment from Maryland Commandery until September 23d, 1870. At this date a resolution was adopted by Maryland Commandery, referring the subject of the formation of a State Grand Commandery to the representatives (line officers) of the Commandery, with power to act as they might deem expedient, in connection with the proper representatives of the other Commanderies. There being at this time five Commanderies in the jurisdiction, Maryland Commandery yielded to the solicitations of the other Commanderies; and its representatives, in accordance with the authority in them vested, met in Convention at Masonic Temple, December 12th, 1870, with the representatives of Baltimore and Monumental

Commanderies, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of forming a Grand Commandery for the State of Maryland. There were present:

From Maryland Commandery No. 1—Sirs Edward T. Schultz, Eminent Commander; Hermon L. Emmons, Jr., Generalissimo; Charles H. Mann, Past Eminent Commander.

From Baltimore Commandery No. 2—Sirs Frank J. Kugler, Generalissimo; Richard D. Murphy, Captain-General; Past Eminent Commanders Michael Miller, George R. Coffroth and Emanuel Corbet.

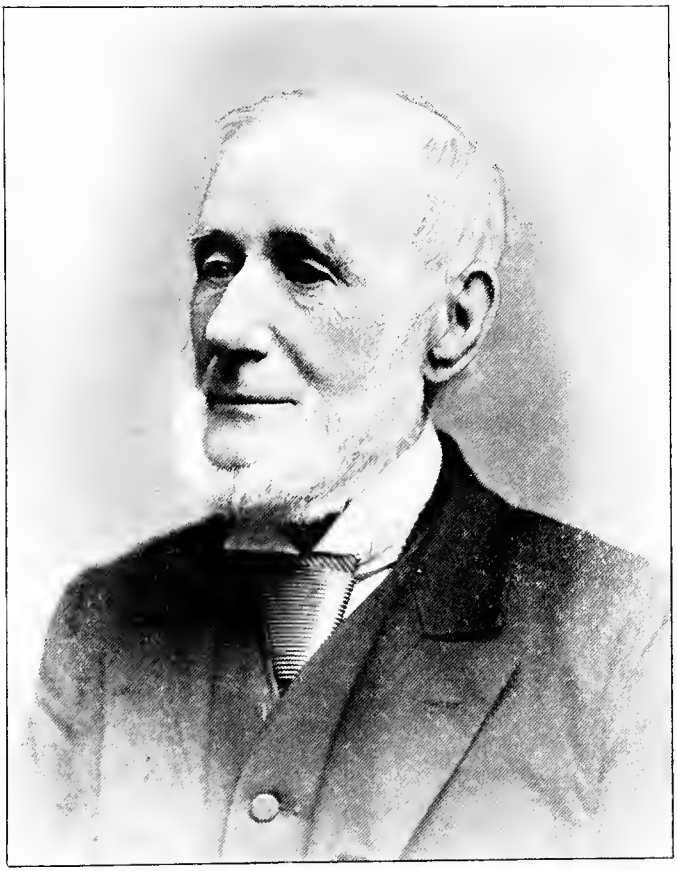
From Monumental Commandery No. 3—Sirs Francis Lincoln, Eminent Commander; Henry J. Irwin, Generalissimo; Byron H. Holmes, Captain-General.

The Past Eminent Commanders, in accordance with instructions from Grand Master Gardner, retired, when the representatives resolved to form a Grand Commandery for the State of Maryland, and proceeded to elect the officers of the same, which resulted as follows:

Sir Charles H. Mann.....R. E. Grand Commander.
Sir Francis Lincoln.....V. E. D. Grand Commander.
Sir Michael Miller.....E. Grand Generalissimo.
Sir Edward T. Schultz.....E. Grand Captain-General.
Sir John McCron.....E. Grand Prelate.
Sir Charles T. Sisco.....E. Grand Treasurer.
Sir Frank J. Kugler.....E. Grand Recorder.
Sir Byron H. Holmes.....E. Grand Senior Warden.
Sir Hermon L. Emmons, Jr...E. Grand Junior Warden.

The Secretary was ordered to notify the Grand Master of Knights Templar of the United States, and request him to grant his warrant for the formation of the Grand Commandery of Maryland. The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

The Grand Commandery of Maryland was duly constituted, and its officers installed January 23d, 1871 (under and by virtue of a warrant issued by Grand Master William Sewell Gardner), by Sir Jeremiah L. Hutchinson, Past Grand Commander of Pennsylvania, proxy for the Grand Master, assisted by the following Sir Knights: Charles E. Meyer, Andrew Robeno, Jr., John L. Young, Edward Masson, Fitz James Evans, Edward S. Keeler, John Thornly, Frank H. Watt, William F. Kline, William P. Cooper, Edward S. Wycokoff, Godfrey Keebler, J. H. Foster,



CHARLES H. MANN.

E. V. Bunn, John Emory, James W. Price, George P. Binder, John H. Israel, Isaac T. Sharp, Frank Gar and S. W. Burney, of Pennsylvania, and Sir Thomas Kelby Smith, of Washington City.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies the first Conclave of the Grand Commandery was opened, and after the delivery of a brief address by Grand Commander Mann, the Grand Commandery was closed, and the visiting Sir Knights were escorted to Barnum's Hotel, where a banquet had been prepared by the Sir Knights of the city Commanderies.

"February 24th, 1871—Sir John L. Yeates was constituted an Honorary Life Member."

Although Sir Yeates had not been a member for the constitutional period (25 years), this compliment was paid him because of his earnestness and zeal in the cause of Masonry and Templary until he became incapacitated by being paralyzed.

At this assembly the communication, and copies of letters accompanying it, from Sir Alfred Creigh (which are quoted in this work, pages 7, 8 and 9,) were received, read and ordered to be spread upon the records.

The following Companions received the Orders during this term: Henry Gantz, George W. Burns, William R. Creary, Charles R. Deacon, A. L. Innis, Elisha Green, L. Jeff Milbourne, Samuel J. Buckman, William B. Gambrill, Marshall P. Smith, G. Plitt, Thomas J. Cannon, George W. Taylor, J. Kos. Parker, Joshua Horner, Jr., William H. Ruby, George W. Sadtler, George B. Cockey, Norman R. Price, William H. Gill, D. Hopper Emory, Charles F. Achey and Alvin Robertson.

VISIT TO MARY COMMANDERY No. 36.

On Tuesday afternoon, February 2d, 1871, Maryland Commandery, by invitation, made a fraternal visit to Mary Commandery No. 36, Philadelphia. The Commandery was met at the depot in Philadelphia by a delegation of the Sir Knights of Mary Commandery in fatigue uniform, and escorted to headquarters—Continental Hotel. In the evening the Sir Knights of Maryland Commandery were conducted to the Asylum, and there witnessed the conferring of the Order of the Temple; after which they were re-conducted to the Continental Hotel, where a banquet, prepared by the fraters of Mary Commandery, awaited them. After doing full justice to which, toasts were given and responded to; the intervals being enlivened by choice music from a band and a quartet of amateur singers. On the following morning, the Sir Knights of Mary Commandery, in fatigue uniform, called at headquarters and escorted their guests to the City Hall (old State House), where Eminent Commander William H. Burkhardt, of Mary Commandery, introduced the Maryland Knights to his honor, Mayor Fox, who received and welcomed them in a most cordial manner, to which Eminent Commander Schultz made a suitable response.

From here the Sir Knights of Maryland Commandery were escorted to the United States Mint, and there introduced to the Director of the Mint, by whom they were kindly shown through the various departments; after which the entire party proceeded in carriages to Girard College, where the visitors were introduced to the honored President of the College, Past Grand Commander William H. Allen, who received and welcomed them in an eloquent address.

Thence they proceeded to Fairmount Park, and up the Wissahickon River to a hotel, where luncheon was partaken; after which the party returned to the Continental Hotel, when, after farewell speeches and handshaking, the Sir Knights of Maryland Commandery were escorted to the depot, and started for home, all highly gratified at the kind and hospitable manner in which they had been entertained by their fraters of Mary Commandery. The following account of this enjoyable pilgrimage is copied from the Philadelphia papers:

Mary Commandery No. 36, Masonic Knights Templar, stationed at Philadelphia, tendered last evening a hearty welcome

to the Sir Knights of Maryland Commandery No. 1, stationed at Baltimore. The members of the latter named Commandery are on a visit to this city, and are the guests of "Mary."

As is usual on the part of the Sir Knights, the reception was not only grand and imposing, but cordial in the extreme; nothing being left undone that would in any way contribute to the comfort and pleasure of the Baltimoreans. Last evening a grand banquet was provided by Mary Commandery, which, without doubt, was one of the handsomest affairs that has ever taken place at the Continental Hotel.

The banqueting-room was handsomely arranged for the occasion; the tables were cruciform, and at the head of the rooms were, in gas-jets, a cross and a star. In appropriate positions the three beautiful banners of Mary Commandery were displayed, while over the doorway leading from the hall was a star, upon which was inscribed, "Welcome, Maryland." Bronze statues of knights in armor and various emblems of the Order constituted the decorations of the tables. As the knights entered the room, the Marseilles Hymn was executed upon the piano in admirable style by Dr. Thomas, after which an appropriate prayer was made by Sir Knight William Rogers, of Maryland Commandery. Eminent Commander Sir William Henry Burkhardt, of No. 36, presided.

After the many good things had been disposed of, the following toasts were proposed and appropriately responded to:

1. "Our guests, Maryland Commandery; may they long enjoy the blessings of a common brotherhood." Response by Eminent Sir Edward T. Schultz.

2. "The Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, our confidence and our pride, ruling us with a silken thread, which we acknowledge to have the force of iron." Response by Past Grand Commander Sir J. L. Hutchinson.

3. "The Grand Commandery of Maryland." Response by Sir Charles H. Mann, Grand Commander of Maryland.

4. "Our future friendship, Mary and Maryland." Response by Sirs Hermon L. Emmons, Jr., Generalissimo of Maryland Commandery, and Past Eminent Commander W. J. Kelly, of Mary Commandery.

5. "Our absent knights of Mary No. 36; may they rest in peace." Response by Sir John Wilson, Jr.

6. "The Grand Commandery of New Jersey." Response by Sir J. Layton Register, of Cyrene Commandery No. 7, Camden.

Music of the finest order was furnished by Jacob Graff, Dr. F. R. Thomas, John Keller, Jr., Louis Grafsengeisser and George Ford.

The entertainment, which was one of the most brilliant and the best conducted which it has ever been our pleasure to witness, was continued until a late hour, the entire company joining in the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" before separating.

At ten o'clock the next morning the Knights Templar of Maryland Commandery were escorted by the Sir Knights of Mary Commandery, stationed in this city, to the Mayor's office, where they formed in a circle, Mayor Fox standing in the centre.

Sir Knight William H. Burkhardt, Eminent Commander of Mary Commandery, thus addressed the Mayor:

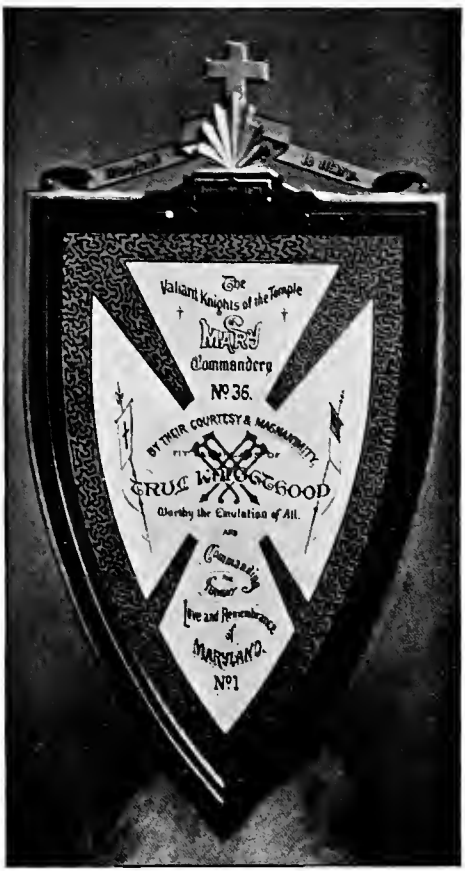
"Honored Sir—Knowing fully your kindness and courtesy to all who surround you, your desire to make all with whom you come in contact happy, we have no hesitation in introducing to you our friends, who are on a visit to this city from our sister City of Baltimore, the Knights of Maryland Commandery. Although, sir, we appear before you this morning as private citizens, yet we belong to an organization on whose banner is emblazoned that symbol under which we know you have marched for more than a quarter of a century—the banner and symbol of the Cross. I take pleasure now in introducing to you Mr. E. T. Schultz and friends, from Baltimore."

Then responded the Mayor:

"Gentlemen—I give you one and all a hearty welcome to our city. It is always a pleasant duty for me to extend the hand of hospitality to visitors, but there are circumstances, peculiar circumstances, now which claim of me, if possible, a warmer, more sincere, more earnest expression of feeling on this occasion. Those of you who are visitors from abroad come from a city interlinked with the prosperity of which Philadelphia can never be silent. The movements, the actions, the welfare, the future of our cities in this country are so happily interlinked the one with the other, that what depresses one, affects most painfully the other; and whenever any one of them are on the road to prosperity, Philadelphia must necessarily rejoice; for it feels the glow of that prosperity, and it receives at least a share of the profit. In that respect it is to me a pleasant duty to say what I sincerely feel—you are heartily welcome to our city. Another feature in connection with this, and which impresses itself most earnestly upon me, is that nearly every one of you, either here or elsewhere, are connected with an Order of which I am a member. It has prompted me to feel a universal brotherhood with all, but especially with those who are interlinked with a common bond such as holds us together.

"And I feel this morning impressed with such sentiments, such feelings, that could I take every one of you by the hand, I would make you realize how warm my heart is towards you, and it would be pleasing myself to show you this mark of affection. I feel particularly honored in your visit to me this morning. I need say no more to you than that I am glad you have come, and I hope to be with you a portion of the day; and as I am told you are about visiting Independence Hall, to view the interesting objects there of patriotic association, I intend, with the permission of the Committee having you in charge, to bear you company.

"And furthermore can I say to you, from my own personal knowledge, that the gentlemen who have desired to wait upon you in the form of a Committee have large hearts and good



TESTIMONIAL TO
MARY COMMANDERY, No. 36, PHILA., PA.

ability; and I know when you go out of their hands, and return to your city, you will bear for Philadelphia a pleasant memory. I need not tell you of the good feeling all our people entertain toward you, and I know that you will leave the City of Philadelphia feeling that it did all it could to make you comfortable. May this moment dwell in your memories with pleasure."

Then to this warm and earnest greeting Mr. Schultz replied thus:

"HONORABLE SIR—In behalf of Maryland Commandery I thank you most heartily for this kind and cordial welcome to your city. It is an honor which we did not expect, and it is an honor which we shall not soon forget to be thus welcomed by the Chief Magistrate of this great city. I now take this occasion to extend to you, in behalf of Maryland Commandery, an earnest and cordial invitation to be with us in September next, upon the occasion of the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States, to assemble in the City of Baltimore at that time. We will have our fraters of Mary Commandery with us on the occasion, and we would deem it an honor to have you also as our guest at the same time."

To this invitation the Mayor bowed his head, and then they fell to hearty handshaking. This ended, they all proceeded to Independence Hall, thence to the Mint, new Masonic Temple, Masonic Hall on Chestnut street, the Park, and various public institutions, which occupied their attention all day.

At a subsequent assembly of Maryland Commandery a Committee was appointed to prepare a suitable testimonial expressive of the sense of Maryland Commandery for the courtesies received from Mary Commandery on the occasion of this pilgrimage. This testimonial was in the form of a shield, about three feet long and twenty inches wide, with an appropriate sentiment artistically engrossed upon it, and was presented at a regular assembly of Mary Commandery by a Committee, consisting of Sir Knights Schultz, Emmons, Isaacs, Quartley and others. It was photographed by order of the Commandery, and one hundred copies sent to the fraters of Mary Commandery. From one of these photographs I have been enabled to reproduce the engraving on the opposite page.

Annual Assembly, Good Friday, April 7th, 1871—The following officers were elected and appointed:

Sir Edward T. Schultz.....Eminent Commander.
Sir Robert K. Martin.....Generalissimo.
Sir Jacob E. Krebs.....Captain-General.
Sir William Rogers.....Prelate.
Sir Ferdinand J. S. Gorgas.....Senior Warden.
Sir John W. Hall, Jr.....Junior Warden.
Sir Frederick Woodworth.....Recorder.
Sir Elijah B. Royston.....Treasurer.
Sir A. D. Emmart.....Standard Bearer.
Sir Philip D. Boyd.....Sword Bearer.
Sir Columbus C. Isaacs.....Warder.
Sir Louis C. Coon, of No. 2.....Sentinel.

The officers were installed by Right Eminent Sir Charles H. Mann, Grand Commander.

"April 14th, 1871—Received and accepted an invitation from Pilgrim Commandery No. 11, of Harrisburg, to be present upon the occasion of the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, to be held in that city June 13th inst."

The Commandery did not attend in a body, but it was represented by several of its members.

Sir Knights Daniel A. Piper, Robert Piggot, John N. McJilton and William Rogers were made Honorary Life Members. The two first-named had served the constitutional period (twenty-five years); the others, like Sir Knight Yeates, received this compliment because of their zeal and attachment to the Order. Sir Knight James Logue was also made an Honorary Life Member at a subsequent meeting.

"May 26th, 1871—Received an invitation from the Grand Lodge Committee of Arrangements to act as escort to that body to Frederick City, on the occasion of the laying of the corner-stone of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum."

This ceremony took place May 31st, 1871; Maryland, Baltimore and Monumental Commanderies acting as escort to the Grand Lodge, being joined at Frederick by the Knights of Jacques De Molay Commandery. Grand Master John H. B. Latrobe laid the corner-stone with appropriate Masonic ceremonies.

EIGHTEENTH TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT, SEPTEMBER 19th to 22d, 1871.

The Grand Encampment and General Grand Chapter, at their sessions held in St. Louis September, 1868, having accepted an invitation from the Grand Lodge of Maryland to hold their next sessions in Baltimore, the Commanderies of the city at once went to work to raise funds and mature plans for the proper reception and entertainment of the distinguished brethren composing those Grand Bodies. So successful were their efforts in this direction, that they determined to invite every Grand and Subordinate Commandery in the United States and Canada; and accordingly, on April 4th, 1871, invitations to that effect were mailed to the Grand Recorder of every Grand Commandery in the United States, and the Grand Priory of Canada.

When it is remembered that the Grand Commandery of Maryland was but eight months old, and had only five subordinates, with a total membership of less than five hundred, it must be admitted that this was a bold undertaking; but, as the sequel showed, the Sir Knights of Baltimore were equal to the occasion.

From the numerous responses accepting the invitation, and inquiries received by the Committee on Invitations and Hotels, it was soon found that preparations would have to be made for the accommodation and entertainment of a very large number of visitors. As early as March 8th the Grand Commander had appointed the following Committees:

General Committee of Arrangements—Sirs Charles H. Mann, Francis Lincoln, Edward T. Schultz, Michael Miller and Emanuel Corbet. [Sir Knights James M. Anderson and Lawrence Sangston were subsequently added to this Committee.]

Committee on Collections—Sirs Lawrence Sangston, Woodward Abrahams, Treasurer; Charles Webb, James M. Anderson, Andrew E. Warner, Jr., Byron H. Holmes, Edward H. Moon, Lewis Turner, Jr., William T. Adreon, George W. B. Bartlett, John M. Miller, John A. Dobson, William A. House, Frederick Knapp and J. Faris Moore.

Committee on Invitations and Hotel Accommodations—Sirs Edward T. Schultz, Richard D. Murphy and Byron H. Holmes.

These several Committees, as well as the Committees of the Subordinate Commanderies, went actively to work early in the

spring, and were unremitting in their labors during the entire summer.

The sessions of the Grand Encampment and General Grand Chapter opened on Tuesday, the 19th September, but as early as Saturday, the 16th, the Grand Commandery of Maryland opened headquarters at Barnum's Hotel, which were kept open until the Friday following, whence orders were issued during the entire celebration.

MARYLAND COMMANDERY AND THE TRIENNIAL.

The Subordinate Commanderies of Baltimore opened headquarters on Monday, the 18th.

Those of Maryland No. 1 and Crusade No. 5 were at Raine's Hall. The Committee of Arrangements consisted of Sirs E. T. Schultz, Jacob E. Krebs, C. C. Isaacs, C. B. Kleibacker, Arthur Quartley, James A. Whiting and Charles R. Deacon.

These headquarters were handsomely decorated. In the centre of the large hall was a pyramid of banners and knightly emblems, while from the columns around the walls were suspended other banners with the names of the visiting Commanderies thereon. The halls in the rear were used as the luncheon rooms. The Naval Academy Band of Annapolis was engaged by the Commandery for the entire week.

Monday evening, September 17th, Mary Commandery No. 36, of Philadelphia—Eminent Commander John Wilson, Jr.—called at these headquarters in a body, and were formally received and introduced by Eminent Commander Schultz. During the evening many distinguished Templars called, and were severally introduced to the Sir Knights and ladies assembled. Among the number were Grand Commanders George S. Blackie, of Tennessee; Robert K. Bower, of Iowa; Russell S. Taft, of Vermont; Thomas J. Corson, of New Jersey; Past Grand Commanders Jeremiah L. Hutchinson and James H. Hopkins, of Pennsylvania; and Henry Robertson and Robert Ramsay, Past Sub-Grand Priors of Canada; each of whom made pleasing remarks.

Maryland Commandery had manufactured a medal of oxydized silver, 4,100 of which were distributed to the visiting Knights. From the fact that nearly 300 Knights did not receive them at the time, proves the correctness of the Grand Captain-General's estimate of the number of visiting Templars (4,300),

TRIENNIAL MEDAL, 1871.



Maryland Commandery, No. 1.

as these medals were distributed upon the order of the Eminent Commander of Maryland Commandery, according to the official rosters furnished the Grand Captain-General by the Recorders of the several Grand and Subordinate Commanderies.

A *fac-simile* of this medal is given on the opposite page. They were manufactured in Berlin from a design furnished by Sir Knights A. D. Emmart and Arthur Quartley. The cost for 4,100 (including duty) was $1,450. These medals have always been highly prized by the recipients, and are still worn by them at the Triennial Conclaves and Templar Reunions. It has since been adopted as the Commandery badge.

Manhattan Commandery No. 31, of New York City, desired to participate in the grand parade on Thursday, but not being able to obtain hotel accommodations, concluded not to come. Learning which, Maryland Commandery sent an invitation to that Commandery to be its special guest for the day, which was accepted. Manhattan arrived at 5 o'clock Thursday morning, and was met at the depot by Maryland Commandery, and escorted to Hudtwalker's, corner of Post Office avenue and Second street, where breakfast was provided for them, and after the parade luncheon was served at headquarters.

The register kept at Maryland's headquarters contains the names of nearly 5,000 visitors, but it is thought this does not represent more than half of the visits paid at these headquarters during the week.

OTHER COMMANDERIES.

The headquarters of Baltimore Commandery No. 2 were at the New Assembly Rooms. At the east end of the main hall of these headquarters was the motto, "Pilgrim, we greet thee," trimmed with evergreens, and surrounded with the emblems of the Order. On the face of the gallery was the name and number of the Commandery, and on each side handsome marble statues representing Faith and Hope. In the centre of the hall was a large fountain, ornamented with flowers and evergreens, and in the basin were a number of gold fish. From the large chandelier in the centre wreaths of evergreens were suspended, running to different parts of the room, and the scene was enlivened with cages of canary birds. On the west end was the motto, "Welcome to all Sir Knights," over which was the banner of the Commandery. The banqueting hall was decorated with the coat-of-arms of each

State, in the centre of which were those of the United States. Winter's Fifth Regiment Band was employed by the Commandery during the entire celebration.

The headquarters of Monumental Commandery, at the Concordia Opera House, was also elegantly decorated with bunting, plants, flowers, and the portraits of the officers of the Commandery and other distinguished Sir Knights. This Commandery issued a beautifully illuminated programme, embellished with the various emblems of the fraternity. Jacques De Molay Commandery No. 4, of Frederick, was quartered with this Commandery. Wacker's Band was engaged.

Each of these several headquarters were open daily during Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, from 8 A. M. to 12 P. M., and at each there was a standing luncheon from 11 A. M. to 11 P. M., and each evening during the entire celebration there were concerts and hops.

ESCORT OF MOST EMINENT GRAND MASTER.

Tuesday morning the Commanderies of Maryland, together with the visiting Commanderies which had arrived in the city, to the number of 1,500, formed at the Masonic Temple, and in command of Sir E. T. Schultz, Grand Captain-General, marched to Barnum's Hotel, and escorted the Grand Encampment and its special escort, Apollo Commandery of Chicago, to the auditorium of the Temple, where Brother John H. B. Latrobe, Grand Master of Masons in Maryland, delivered the address of welcome, which was responded to by the Most Eminent Grand Master, William Sewall Gardner.

BANQUET BY MARY COMMANDERY NO. 36, OF PHILADELPHIA.

On Tuesday evening Mary Commandery No. 36, of Philadelphia, tendered a banquet to the Grand Encampment and the Commanderies of Baltimore at the Maryland Institute. The Knights of the Baltimore Commanderies, and of the Grand Encampment (the guests of the occasion), to the number of three hundred or more, at precisely 5 P. M., at the word of command, took their places, and were ready for the grand *entree*. At this moment the Ringgold Cornet Band was coming up the main entrance, playing a stately march. The doors opened, and the Sir Knights filed in; many of them accompanied by their ladies. They passed up between the tables, and took their

places, and then all the Knights uncovered, and the Past Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, Rev. J. S. Evans, of Philadelphia, invoked the Divine blessing. Sir John Wilson, Jr., Eminent Commander, presided; having Most Eminent Sir William Sewall Gardner, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment; Sir Richard Vaux, and other high officials, on his right.

ENTERTAINING THE VISITORS.

The visiting Templars and Royal Arch Masons, not members of the General Grand Bodies, occupied their time in visiting the headquarters of the Baltimore Commanderies, and paying fraternal visits to the headquarters of each other at the hotels; thus Commanderies, with their bands of music, were continually to be seen on the streets making these visits.

Twenty thousand City Passenger Railroad tickets were purchased by the Committee of Arrangements at a cost of $600. These tickets were neatly printed with the emblems of the Lodge, Chapter and Commandery upon them, and put up in packages, and distributed to the visitors. Many of these were carried away as souvenirs.

The Steamers Champion, Kent and Pentz were chartered by the Committee, and made excursions down the bay.

Wednesday night there was a musical reception, grand promenade, concert and hop at the Temple. The entire building was thrown open, and brilliantly illuminated. It is estimated that not less than ten thousand persons visited the Lodge, Chapter and Commandery rooms during the evening. Concerts and hops were held in the auditorium, and refreshments served in Corinthian Hall. The Committee in charge of this very successful entertainment consisted of Sirs F. J. S. Gorgas, C. W. Hatter, C. C. Isaacs, J. E. Krebs and Charles T. Sisco.

Upon the same evening Baltimore Commandery held a reception and hop at their headquarters, which was a very brilliant affair, and was also largely attended.

THE GREAT PARADE.

The great event of the week, however, was the grand parade on Thursday, which was in charge of General Sir James M. Anderson, Marshal-in-Chief.

The divisions came promptly into line at 10 o'clock, beginning with the 12th or left in front, and the Commanderies, Grand and

Subordinate, led by a troop of Mounted Red Cross Knights, with prancing steeds gaily caparisoned, and lances decorated with ribbons.

The line wheeled into Baltimore Street, and proceeded to Eutaw, to Monument, to Mount Vernon Place, and around the Washington Monument. As the column filed past the shaft erected in honor of the "Father of his Country," the Knights gave the military salute as they passed, and the Grand officers uncovered. The procession continued its march to Cathedral, to Franklin, and through Charles Street to Masonic Temple, when the line was opened to the right and left, and the Grand Master and his officers passed through, receiving a marching salute, when the parade was dismissed. The entire route over which the procession passed was one mass of human beings; good judges estimating the number that witnessed the brilliant display to have been at least two hundred thousand people. The city hung out its holiday banners, and wherever the Knight turned his eye, he was met with the pleasant greeting, "Welcome." The entire route over which the procession passed, as well as other parts of the city, was gaily decked with flags and banners bearing the emblems of the Order. It was regarded as one of the finest and best conducted parades ever seen in the streets of Baltimore. The number of Templars in line was variously estimated at from 6,000 to 8,000, but the official roster of the Grand Captain-General shows that there were present and reporting at the headquarters of the Grand Commandery as follows:

25 Grand Commanderies,	366 Knights,	73 ladies.
77 Subordinate Commanderies,	3,959 "	635 "
	4,325	708

33 bands, composed of 699 performers, making a grand total of 5,732. This number was increased by visiting Royal Arch Masons to over 6,000; all of whom were hospitably received and entertained by the Knights and Companions of Baltimore for four days.

BANQUET TO THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT AND GENERAL GRAND CHAPTER.

Thursday night a grand banquet was given to the Grand Encampment and General Grand Chapter at the Maryland Institute. The banquet was served on three immense tables in the

main hall by Butcher, under the direction of Sir Knights James M. Anderson, Lawrence Sangston, Michael Miller, Richard H. Conway and Ferdinand C. Latrobe. The arrangement of the large hall was of the character of all the displays prepared for the entertainment of the assembled thousands in the city. Martial bands were present to enliven the hours with suitable music.

Grand Commander Charles H. Mann presided. On his right sat Grand Master Gardner, of Massachusetts; Deputy Grand Master Francis Burns, of the Grand Lodge of Maryland; Sir Knights General Brooke, Rev. Dr. Piggot and Rev. Dr. McCron. On his left Grand Master J. H. B. Latrobe, of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, and Past Grand Commander Sir William H. Allen, of Pennsylvania.

After the wants of the inner man had been satisfied, the intellectual part of the evening was opened by a brief address, suited to the occasion, by Grand Commander Mann, who invoked the spirit of eloquence, when the speaking of the evening commenced. The toasts were read by Sir Knight General F. C. Latrobe, who also read letters from those gentlemen who were unable to attend, expressing regret at not being able to be present. The regular toasts were as follows:

"Our Guests, the Knights Templar of the Union, nobly illustrating the appreciation of the truths of Christianity by the principles of Freemasonry." Responded to by Grand Master Sir William Sewall Gardner, of Massachusetts.

"Our Guests, the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the United States, the keystone of the arch that supports the Order of Knights Templar." Responded to by Sir John W. Simons, of New York, in the absence of the General Grand High Priest, Companion James M. Austin.

"The Grand Lodge of Maryland, representing on this occasion the Order of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, the foundation stone on which rests the Royal Arch." Responded to by Grand Master Latrobe.

"The Masonic Order Generally." Responded to by Albert Ritchie, Esq.

"The President of the United States." Responded to by Sir Knight General Horace Brooke (commanding at Fort McHenry).

"The Memory of Washington, the Father of his Country, a Master of a Masonic Lodge." (Drank in silence).

"Baltimore City." Responded to by Hon. George William Brown, Mayor.

"The North, the South, the East, the West, our country, our whole country, and nothing but our country." Responded to by Hon. J. Morrison Harris.

The last sentiment was "Woman," which was responded to by Companion John M. Carter, of Baltimore City.

DISPLAY AND PARADE OF THE STEAM FIRE COMPANIES.

At an early hour in the afternoon of Thursday a large concourse of persons, Knights and citizens, including a very fair percentage of the fair sex, assembled in Monument Square to witness the display and parade of the Fire Department. At 4 o'clock every available place for sight-seeing was occupied. The balconies and windows of Barnum's, the St. Clair, and Guy's Hotels were filled with eager spectators, as were the porches and windows of all the houses in the neighborhood, while thousands gathered on the sidewalks and in the street. Many of the engines and hose carriages were decorated with flags and wreaths of flowers, and presented a fine appearance, which elicited high encomiums from the visiting Knights, who were very favorably impressed with the promptitude of the arrival of the Department upon sounding of the alarm.

VISIT TO WASHINGTON AND MT. VERNON.

The Sir Knights of Washington had, through Eminent Commander Stansbury, Grand Master of Masons in the District of Columbia, extended a cordial invitation to the Grand Encampment to visit Washington, which was declined solely for want of time. The various Subordinate Commanderies, however, assembled in the city, accepted, and went on their pilgrimage, not only to the National Capitol, but to the Mecca of the nation, where reposes the mortal remains of our best beloved brother. Some three thousand Knights joined in this crusade of peace and love, and shared the hospitalities of the Washington Commanderies, visiting the Capitol and various public buildings.

A grand march took place down Pennsylvania Avenue, which afforded ample room for a grand display and drill of the various Commanderies, and which was reviewed by Governor Cooke. An excursion to Mount Vernon, and a grand banquet at the Masonic Temple, concluded the programme of Friday, and on Saturday the Knights went on their way rejoicing, all speaking in the liveliest praise of the noble and generous hospitality of the Knights and citizens of Washington and Baltimore. Maryland Commandery No. 1, under the command of Sir William A. Hanway, participated in this visit.

A GRAND SUCCESS.

The entire celebration was a grand success, and the visiting fraters and Companions were profuse in their praises of the entire arrangements, and of their treatment by their Baltimore fraters. One distinguished Sir Knight, speaking of the celebration, says:

"We do not see how more could have been done by human agency than was done, and so well done, by those courteous, valiant and magnanimous Sir Knights of the Commanderies of Baltimore."

The total cost of the entertainments was about $22,500, but the funds were so judiciously managed that each Commandery, as well as the Grand Commandery, had a considerable balance unexpended. Altogether it was a gala week, not only to the Templars, but to the Masonic fraternity generally; indeed to the entire city; for men, women and children entered into the spirit of the celebration, and did everything they could for the comfort and entertainment of the guests of the Knights Templar. The Commanderies of the city subsequently received numerous resolutions, beautifully engrossed and framed, from the visiting Commanderies, expressive of their appreciation of the knightly courtesies and hospitalities received. These were hung in the Commandery banquet room, and occupied nearly the whole wall space of the apartment; but, unfortunately, they were entirely destroyed in the burning of the Temple.

We now resume the abstracts from the records:

"October 13th, 1871—The several Committees on General Arrangements, Finance and Reception submitted their reports, after which the Eminent Commander read the following address, which was ordered to be spread upon the records:

"'Sir Knights—You have now before you the reports of the various Committees appointed to devise ways and means for the collection of funds, and the expenditure of the same, in reference to the late Templar celebration. From them you will see that the Committee of Arrangements have made good their promise, that in no event should the expenditure on the part of this Commandery exceed the receipts. This fact, Sir Knights, is cause for much congratulation; for notwithstanding the celebration assumed a magnitude far greater than most of you anticipated, I am happy to say Maryland Commandery proved itself more than equal to all the demands made upon it for hospitality and knightly courtesies by the visiting Knights and their lady friends; I may

say from the citizens generally, for its headquarters were open to all during the four days celebration. Indeed, the entire Order in this city is to be congratulated upon the success of the celebration; there being but one sentiment upon the subject by the visiting fraters and Companions, as well as the citizens of this community, that it was a grand affair—a complete success. I am in receipt of many letters from our late visitors, among them Grand and Past Grand officers, and members and officers of the subordinate bodies, in which one and all speak in the highest terms of the manner in which they were received and entertained whilst in our midst. As your Commander, it is my duty, as it certainly is my pleasure, to return my thanks to you all for the promptness with which you responded to the orders issued by the officials of this Commandery, as well as by those of the Grand Commandery. The duties you were called upon to perform were frequently quite arduous, especially those of escort, but so far as has come to my knowledge I have not heard of a single instance in which they were not well and promptly performed by the membership of this Commandery. I regret that, owing to my position as an officer of the Grand Commandery, I could not be as frequently at our headquarters as some of you perhaps desired, but I assure you that my feelings, wishes and desires were at all times with my own Commandery.

"'Your thanks, Sir Knights, are due to the several Committees who had charge of headquarters during the celebration. With no intention to show partiality, I conceive them to be eminently due to the Committee on Refreshments, whose duties, although arduous, were faithfully performed. And I can not close these remarks without expressing thanks to the Sir Knights of Crusade Commandery, who joined their lot with us during the celebration, for their cheerful co-operation in every measure proposed, and I recommend that some action be taken by this Commandery expressive of the valuable assistance received from the Sir Knights of that Commandery.

"'A Committee of this Commandery has, for a day or two past, been soliciting contributions in aid of our distressed fraters of Chicago; some of whom you saw in this city a few weeks since, then in possession of the comforts and luxuries of life, are to-day, by reason of the destructive fire which visited their city a few days since, houseless, and perhaps reduced to actual want. It is proposed that Maryland Commandery send at least $1,000, to be distributed to those of our fraters in Chicago most needy. I feel assured that it is not necessary to make an appeal to you in their behalf; for although you have been heavily taxed lately, I am sure there is not a member of Maryland Commandery that will not esteem it a privilege to contribute to so worthy a cause.'"

As intimated in the above remarks, the City of Chicago was visited by a most disastrous fire, October 10 and 11th, by which thousands of persons were rendered for a time houseless and

destitute. Maryland Commandery, within a few days, from its own membership, and by voluntary contributions, raised the sum of $1,000. This was sent to the Board of Relief at Chicago in the then United States fractional currency, as it was understood there was great inconvenience and distress experienced by the scarcity in that city of small money. This thoughtfulness on the part of the Committee was greatly appreciated by the fraters of Chicago.

Under date of October 27th, 1871, the following communication was received, read and ordered to be spread upon the records:

CHICAGO, October 25th, 1871.

C. B. KLEIBACKER, Esq., Recorder, Baltimore, Md.

DEAR SIR KNIGHT—We have yours of 18th, as also per express the very handsome donation of $1,000 from Maryland Commandery No. 1, for the relief of distressed Knights Templar. We accept it as your almoners, and you may rest assured that it will be faithfully distributed. On the part of our distressed fraters, we return you most heartfelt thanks. Our Father in Heaven will bless you for this noble evidence of Christian love and charity.

Courteously yours,

VINCENT L. HURLBUT, *Chairman.*

HENRY C. RAINEY, *Assistant Secretary.*

A vote of thanks was ordered to be sent to Mr. J. P. Hartman for his kind interest and services rendered to Maryland Commandery during his visit to Europe, in having the medals manufactured.

"November 24th, 1871—Eminent Commander George William Southwick, and Sir Knight Charles O. Kemp, of Manhattan Commandery No. 31, of New York, were announced, and after being formally received, Eminent Sir Southwick, in the name and on behalf of his Commandery, presented to this Commandery an album, containing resolutions expressive of the grateful thanks of Manhattan Commandery for the courtesies and hospitalities extended to them as an individual Commandery upon the occasion of the recent celebration."

This album contained 13 pages of heavy bristol board, upon which resolutions were beautifully written and interspersed between the various crosses of Templary and the Maryland Commandery medal, the whole being bound in richly embellished Morocco leather. This beautiful piece of work was executed with

the pen by the venerable frater, Past Grand Commander John W. Simons, of New York City. Like so many others, this souvenir was destroyed in the fire of December 25th.

The following Companions received the Orders during this term: A. H. Nelker, James A. McComas, Edwin Hook, Harry A. Flack, Ferdinand Hassencamp, L. A. C. Gerry, Theodore J. Vanneman, Calvin J. King, Adam Kahler, James M. Fisher, William S. Justis, Jr., M. C. Hodgden, William F. Sinclair, George Plitt, Egbert D. Hopkins, Charles E. Waters, Theodore F. Lipps, H. J. Bentzell, Wilton H. Hartman, Charles A. Wailes, William E. Barrick, B. Titcomb, Charles P. Knight, Richard M. Cochran, George W. Horton, Arthur J. Pritchard, J. Milton Megraw, John M. Laughlin, R. Wilson Carr, J. G. Jones, James H. Butler, M. D., Charles E. Hynson, Andrew Hunter, James Evans, Silas M. Hamilton, C. H. Reeves, F. L. Fries, G. W. Jones, Thomas F. Byrne, Jr., H. C. Batcheller, John H. Tegmeyer, W. T. Slothower, John E. Morris, Isaac Albertson, Jackson Holland, Bushrod T. Perry, H. S. Williams, William Alexander, Samuel Eccles, Jr., F. E. Porter, John L. Lawton, H. M. Pinkard, James H. Brown, A. W. Wells, James J. Johnson, D. Claude Handy, Thomas Franklin, George M. Taylor, Samuel R. Brewer, John E. Reese, William H. Hadaway, Charles T. Wamaling and John P. Tyrell—total 60—a larger number than ever before or since knighted in one year in this Commandery.

Thomas W. Warfield, late of Baltimore Commandery, was admitted to membership.

Annual Assembly, Good Friday, March 29th, 1872—The following officers were elected and appointed:

Sir Robert K. Martin ..... Eminent Commander.
Sir Jacob E. Krebs ..... Generalissimo.
Sir F. J. S. Gorgas ..... Captain-General.
Sir William Rogers ..... Prelate.
Sir Christian B. Kleibacker ..... Recorder.
Sir Elijah B. Royston ..... Treasurer.
Sir William A. Hanway ..... Senior Warden.
Sir Columbus C. Isaacs ..... Junior Warden.
Sir William H. Ruby ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir Philip D. Boyd ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir Harry A. Flack ..... Warder.
Sir Louis C. Coon, of No. 2 ..... Sentinel.

May 24th, 1872—A revised Code of By-Laws were adopted, and are spread in full upon the records.



ROBERT K. MARTIN.

VISIT TO READING, PENN.

Under date of June 28th, 1872, is recorded the following:

SIR KNIGHTS:—By request of the Eminent Commander I give the following brief description of our pilgrimage to Reading, Pa., by special invitation of De Molay Commandery No. 9, on the occasion of the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, held in the city of Reading, June 12th, 13th and 14th.

The following Sir Knights participated in the pilgrimage: Robert K. Martin, Eminent Commander; Jacob E. Krebs, Generalissimo; F. J. S. Gorgas, Captain-General; William A. Hanway, Senior Warden; C. B. Kleibacker, Recorder; C. C. Isaacs, Junior Warden; Charles R. Deacon as Standard Bearer; H. L. Emmons as Sword Bearer; H. H. Flack as Warder, and Sir Knights E. T. Schultz, Calvin J. King, Andrew Hunter, James Stewart, Theo. F. Lipps, Wilton Hartman, Joseph Harris, W. A. Cunningham, James Fryer, of No. 1; Charles W. Hatter, of No. 5; William C. Nickum, of No. 2; H. W. Marston and John Beck, of No. 3; J. A. Ives, Samuel Regester and Stephen R. Mason, of No. 5.

Accompanied by Wackers Band, we left the Asylum at 9.15 P. M. on the evening of the 11th, and marched to Union Station, embarked on the cars, and after a pleasant ride of three hours, reached Harrisburg, where we waited two hours for the Reading train, which we boarded at 3 o'clock A. M., reaching Reading at 4.40 A. M. on the 12th, where we were met according to promise by our true friends—Mary Commandery No. 36 (50 swords) and detachments of Reading and De Molay Commanderies of Reading—with a superb band of music to escort us to the Mansion House. It can be said without exaggeration, Sir Knights never marched behind finer music than did Maryland Commandery on this occasion, and long will that early morning march be remembered.

Breakfast was ready promptly at six o'clock as ordered, and our thanks are due to the proprietor of the Mansion House, not only for his promptness in this particular, but for the gentlemanly manner in which we were treated during the entire visit.

Maryland was assigned a position in the rear of Mary in the grand parade, and although we were taxed to our utmost, marching three and a quarter hours, too much praise cannot be accorded the members of our Commandery for their soldiery appearance, evolution and marching. It seemed a matter of pride with every Sir Knight to do his best, and most flattering was the result.

Decorations, beautiful and plentiful, adorned nearly every house along the route of parade; kind-hearted citizens followed the procession, tendering refreshments on the hot and weary march; and kind salutations and greetings met the eye and ear on every

side, reminding us of our own efforts to honor our guests in September last.

After the parade was dismissed, the Commanderies repaired to their respective headquarters, and at six o'clock P. M., our Commandery, accompanied by the band, called at the headquarters of a number of the visiting Commanderies, and were received and entertained in a knightly and courteous manner.

At 10 P. M. the line was formed and proceeded to the depot, where we embarked for home, and where we arrived in due season.

The Eminent Commander desires to congratulate the Sir Knights of Maryland and those of our sister Commanderies, who joined with us in this pilgrimage, for their knightly conduct and bearing. Although our trip was short and fatiguing, every one greatly enjoyed it, and will long remember "Reading."

Very truly,

C. B. KLEIBACKER, *Recorder.*

De Molay Commandery, it will be remembered, was the neighbor of Maryland Commandery at Camp Rose Croix, at Williamsport, two years previously, and the meeting of members of the two Commanderies, with their mutual friends of Mary, was most cordial.

The Commandery called off until second meeting in September.

Memorial pages appear in the records to Sirs James Logue, Edward T. Owens and Augustus Mathiot. The former died June 2d, 1872. He was for nineteen years Treasurer of this Commandery, and was a very active and zealous Templar. Sir Owens died September 20th, 1872. He was more active in Symbolic and Capitular Masonry, in both branches of which he was a Past Grand officer. He was a true and courteous gentleman of most affable and pleasing manners.

"October 25th, 1872—The Committee appointed to inquire into the matter of insuring the property in the armory, belonging to members of this Commandery, reported that the property was worth about $10,540. The Line of Knights were appointed Trustees to have the same insured, Baltimore companies to have the preference."

The Line of Knights were subsequently empowered to effect insurance on the property of the Commandery for such sum as they may deem necessary; also to insure the uniforms and equipments of the members to an amount not exceeding $10,000, pre-

miums on such insurance to be paid out of the treasury of the Commandery.

This insurance was effected, but from some cause was not kept up; consequently there was no insurance at the time of the fire on the property of the Commandery, nor on that of the individual members.

"Past Commander Schultz was authorized to purchase the proceedings of the Grand Encampment, to complete this set to date."

"November 8th, 1872—The Commandery, by resolution, loaned the Grand Commandery the sum of one hundred dollars."

Robes to be used in the Council of the Red Cross had been purchased by the several Commanderies, at a cost of some four hundred dollars, but not being in conformity with the resolution of the Grand Commandery, and objection to their use being made, the Eminent Commander ordered a discontinuance of the use of the same for the present. They were never used afterwards, but a sash to be worn in the Red Cross Council was adopted, but never procured.

"Sir Knight Warner presented to the Commandery the Eminent Commander's jewel that was worn by all the Commanders of this Commandery from the year 1828 to the present. He was requested to have the names of all who wore it engraven thereon."

Reference is made to this matter on page 33 of this work.

"The Eminent Commander appointed Sir Charles R. Deacon Recorder during the absence of Sir Kleibacker in Europe."

It was proposed to have a ball for the benefit of refurnishing the Asylum, but the matter was subsequently abandoned.

The following Companions received the Orders during this term: William D. Macy, Allen E. Forrester, John H. Daniel, Peter Thom, R. J. H. Tall, F. Q. McCormick, Charles W. Virtue, George W. Swartz, Thomas P. Handy, John J. Greer and William E. Waring.

Annual Assembly, Good Friday, April 11th, 1873—The following officers were elected and appointed:

Sir Jacob E. Krebs.....Eminent Commander.
Sir Ferdinand J. S. Gorgas.....Generalissimo.
Sir William A. Hanway.....Captain-General.
Sir William Rogers.....Prelate.
Sir Hermon L. Emmons, Jr.....Senior Warden.
Sir Columbus C. Isaacs.....Junior Warden.
Sir Elijah B. Royston.....Treasurer.
Sir Christian B. Kleibacker.....Recorder.
Sir William H. Ruby.....Standard Bearer.
Sir Philip D. Boyd.....Sword Bearer.
Sir George W. Swartz.....Warder.
Sir Louis C. Coon, of No. 2.....Sentinel.

Grand Commander Charles H. Mann installed the Eminent Commander-elect, who then installed the remaining officers.

"April 25th, 1873—Past Commander Schultz, in some pertinent remarks, announced the death of Past Commander John Wilson, Jr., of Mary Commandery No. 36, Philadelphia; stating that Eminent Sir Wilson was Commander at the time of the Triennial Conclave in September, 1871, and in that capacity had, by his close intimacy with the members of this Commandery, endeared himself to all of them by his true knightly bearing. As an evidence of the fullest friendship existing between the two Commanderies—Mary and Maryland—he moved that the Recorder be instructed to convey to Mary Commandery the condolence of this Commandery in the loss of their eminent frater, Sir John Wilson, Jr."

A blank page appears to the memory of Sir Knight W. S. Justis, who died April 20th, 1873.

On the evening of April 30th, 1873, the several Commanderies of this city assembled, by order of the Grand Commander, in the large room of the Temple, for the purpose of inspection and review. There was a large number of visitors present; the friends of the Sir Knights having been invited to be present. At the conclusion of the inspection, dancing was indulged in and refreshments served at Corinthian Hall.

"May 9th, 1873—Sir Knight John A. Lynch, Eminent Commander-elect of Jacques De Molay Commandery, was installed by Right Eminent Grand Commander Mann."

"May 23d, 1873—A Committee was appointed to take into consideration the contemplated visit of the Commandery to New



JACOB E. KREBS.

Orleans in December next, on the occasion of the meeting of the Grand Encampment."

"June 27th, 1873—The Recorder asked a donation of $50 on behalf of a Sir Knight of this Commandery. Granted; no questions asked or information given."

"A special assembly was called for the purpose of paying the last sad tribute of respect to the memory of Past Eminent Commander Reuben A. Holmes."

At the assembly held September 12th, 1873, Sir William Rogers, after eulogizing the deceased Sir Knight, offered the following preamble and resolutions:

"*Whereas*, Death has again invaded our Asylum, and taken from our membership one whom this Commandery, for his zeal in her behalf, has repeatedly chosen as its chief officer—Reuben A. Holmes—therefore

"*Resolved*, That in the death of Past Eminent Commander Reuben A. Holmes, the community has lost a useful citizen; our fraternity a faithful brother, a zealous companion, and a true and courteous Sir Knight.

"*Resolved*, That the social and genial disposition ever displayed by our late eminent frater in the discharge of his duties in the various stations to which he was called; his steady adherence to our ancient usages and customs, and his practice of the cardinal principles of our time-honored institution, won for him our esteem, love and respect.

"*Resolved*, That Maryland Commandery deeply sympathizes with the relatives of our deceased frater in their loss of a kind husband and an affectionate son, and trusts they may, in their hour of affliction, obtain consolation from Him whose acts, though inscrutable to us, are always wise and beneficent.

"*Resolved*, That a page be set apart in our book of records to his memory, and that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes, and that a copy thereof be sent to the widow and the parents of our deceased frater."

Sir Knight Schultz, in seconding the motion to adopt the resolutions, read a paper eulogistic of the life, character and services of Sir Knight Holmes, which was ordered to be spread upon the records. The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

[N. B.—As it is proposed to insert at the conclusion of this history brief biographical sketches of all the Commanders, remarks referring to those deceased, appearing in the records, will be omitted.]

"September 12th, 1873—Received an invitation from the Knights Templar of Philadelphia to participate with them in the parade upon the occasion of the consecration of their Asylum in the New Masonic Temple on the 30th inst."

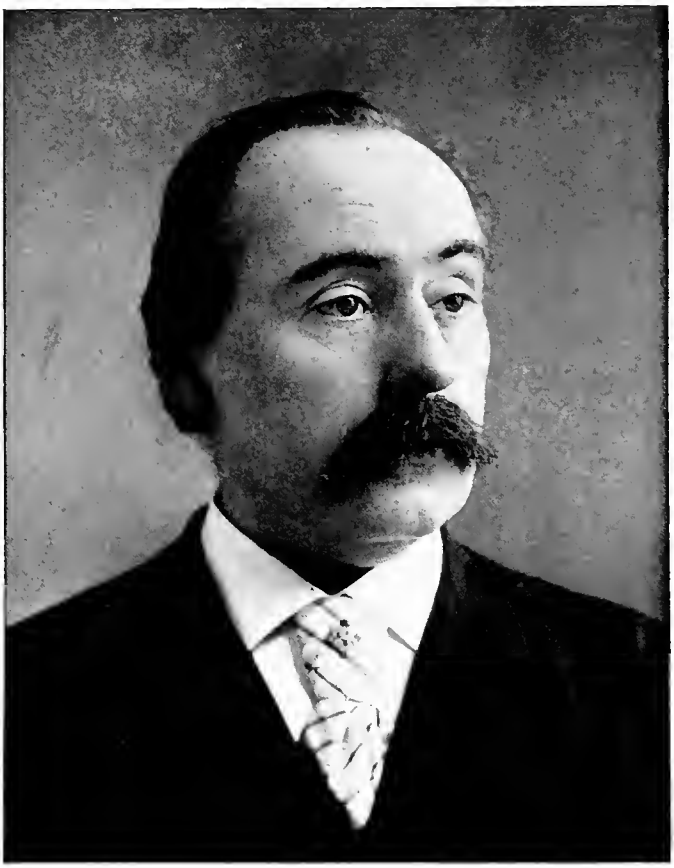
This Commandery, in conjunction with the Grand Commandery and the subordinates of this city, participated in this notable occasion—the dedication and consecration of the portion of the new Temple at Philadelphia assigned for the use of the Knights Templar of that jurisdiction. The exercises consisted of a Templar parade, consecration services and a luncheon at Horticultural Hall, and at night a banquet was tendered to the officers of the Grand Commanderies represented. Owing to the crowded condition of the hotels, the Commanderies of Baltimore engaged a large hall at Chestnut and 17th streets. Mattresses were hired for the night, and upon these the Sir Knights slept; at least some of them *tried* to sleep.

"October 10th, 1873—Fifty dollars was donated for the benefit of the sufferers by yellow fever at Memphis, Tenn."

"December 26th, 1873—Two hundred and fifty dollars was appropriated as this Commandery's proportion for fitting up the Asylum."

The whole subject of repairs was subsequently referred to a Committee to act with committees from other Commanderies. This Committee, under date of March 27th, 1874, reported that the work had been performed at a cost of $1,627.82; Maryland Commandery's proportion being $400.

"The Committee report with great pleasure the generosity of several Sir Knights in the presentation of some valuable and costly presents. To Sir Woodward Abrahams, of Maryland Commandery No. 1, for the present of two beautiful bronzed statues of armed knights, who, like Pallas of old, now stand guarding and adorning our beautiful East. To Sir James A. Whiting, of No. 1, and Sir J. Henry Weber, of No. 2, we are indebted for the rich and magnificent delta. To Sir Charles P. Stevens, of No. 2, for the two beautiful and costly chairs for the Prelate and Deputy Grand Commander. To Em. Sir H. W. Marston, of No. 3, for 24 cuspidors. To Sir Charles T. Sisco, of No. 3, for the splendid satin emblems of our Order suspended over the Commander's chair. To Sir Knight Parker, of No. 1, for the cloth covering upon the delta. To Sir R. Murphy, of No. 2, for the new Bible upon the delta, and to Messrs. McDowell & Co. we are indebted for five fine Brussells rugs."



FERDINAND J. S. GORGAS, M. D.

In accordance with a recommendation of the Committee, a vote of thanks was tendered each of the donors.

"February 13th, 1874—Received an invitation to attend the Fair to be held at the Temple by the Lady Managers, for the benefit of the Home of the Aged. Accepted."

"February 17, 1874—A special assembly was held for the purpose of paying the last sad tribute of respect to the remains of the late Judge, Sir William Alexander, who died Feb. 14, 1874."

"February 27th, 1874—R. E. Grand Commander Charles H. Mann and officers of the Grand Commandery paid an official visit. The Order of the Temple was conferred.

The fees for the Orders were raised from $40 to $50.

The following Companions were knighted during this term: H. H. Hines, J. P. T. Mathias, R. Harry Gernand, John W. Aler, Thomas Forman, Evan Poultney, Wm. F. Cochran, Silas F. Baughman, Thomas O. Owens, Mathew O. Correa, S. B. Warren, Edward T. Hooper, J. W. Hawkins, John M. Dulaney, S. R. Chichester, W. C. Etchberger, J. G. Womble, W. S. Wedge.

Annual Assembly, Good Friday, April 3, 1874—The following officers were elected and appointed:

Sir Ferdinand J. S. Gorgas.....Eminent Commander.
Sir Hermon L. Emmons, Jr.....Generalissimo.
Sir William A. Hanway.....Captain General.
Sir William Rogers.....Prelate.
Sir Columbus C. Isaacs.....Senior Warden.
Sir William H. Ruby.....Junior Warden.
Sir F. Oliver Barrett.....Recorder.
Sir Elijah B. Royston.....Treasurer.
Sir William F. Cochran.....Standard Bearer.
Sir John E. Reese.....Sword Bearer.
Sir Egbert D. Hopkins.....Warder.
Sir Louis C. Coon, of No. 2.....Sentinel.

Eminent Commander Krebs, on retiring from the East, delivered the following address:

"Sir Knights—Before retiring from this position as your Eminent Commander, permit me to tender you my sincere thanks for the many acts of kindness extended to me during the past year by both officers and members.

"The officers have been prompt, faithful and efficient in the discharge of their various duties, and the Sir Knights have ever been found ready to yield a cheerful obedience to all orders which it was deemed necessary to issue, and they thereby greatly aided in promoting that peace and harmony which prevails in our Asylum, and which is so essentially necessary in all Masonic organizations.

"When you elected me, Sir Knights, to this proud position, I fully appreciated the high honor conferred upon me, and although deeply sensible of the many responsibilities of the position, and the many obligations thereby imposed, I made you no promises and gave you no pledges. But I determined to endeavor to deserve the confidence you reposed in me, and that, with whatever skill and ability I might possess, I would discharge those duties in a manner that would be creditable to this Commandery and advance the interests of Templar Masonry. But if, Sir Knights, I have come short in my duties, or if I have committed errors, I trust you will throw over them the broad mantle of charity, and attribute them to the head and not to the heart.

"And now, Sir Knights, after having served in various positions as an officer of this Commandery for the past five years, during the whole of which period I am proud to be able to say that I have never been absent but once from any of its assemblies, I return you the trust you reposed in me, and take my place again among you upon the floor, not, I trust, to be a drone in the hive, but willing in the future, as in the past, to labor in any way or manner that may best promote the interest and welfare of this Commandery, of which I am proud to be a member.

"Again I thank you, Sir Knights, for the honors you have from time to time conferred upon me, and I assure you that the pleasant memories of your many acts of kindness will be among the most pleasing recollections of my life.

"From the well known character and ability of the officers you have this evening selected to preside over your deliberations, I am confident the reputation of Maryland Commandery No. 1 will be raised still higher, and its career will still be upward and onward."

Grand Commander Charles H. Mann being present, installed the officers elect, when Eminent Commander Gorgas, on behalf of members of the Commandery, presented jewels of their rank to Past Commanders Martin and Krebs, with the following remarks:

"EMINENT SIRS: The ancient nations were wont to decorate the brows of the victorious with garlands of laurel and olive; of laurel, emblem of Victory and triumph; of olive, emblem of Peace and fruition, and which was dedicated to Apollo, god of Light. But the advent of Christianity led to a tragedy, of which

this day is the anniversary, which furnished a holier emblem than those of the ancient nations—the revered and hallowed cross, stained with the blood of Him who offered up His life that we might live; an emblem which was adopted by the Knights of the Temple as the sacred symbol of their Order, and under the inspiration of which they smote the haughty Saracen, Turk and Moor, and conquered and died in the hope of a glorious immortality as the reward of valiant and magnanimous deeds in rescuing the tomb of our Saviour from the polluting hands of the infidel. * * * * * * * * * *

"Mindful of the many evidences of the earnestness of your efforts to promote the welfare of our cherished Commandery, your fraters desire to make known to you, in a manner that is by no means common (nor can it ever be justly termed such as long as the recipients are deserving), their appreciation of such services, and also the lasting attachment they have formed for you individually.

"Upon me devolves the pleasant duty of presenting you with these testimonials of our friendship and esteem—the hallowed emblem of our Order, the refulgent rays of which remind us of those divine teachings and sublime precepts which He has left to guide and direct us in the paths of truth and holiness. * * * Life glides swiftly and silently on a summer day of sunshine and shade, of joy and sorrow, of toil and of rest; but may it be to you a day whose golden sunset shall be but the dawn of another beyond the horizon of the present, whose noontide is one of unsetting brightness.

"That this may be the happiness of each of you, is the highest blessing your fraters can invoke."

The recipients, in accepting the jewels, made appropriate remarks.

"April 17th, 1874—The Eminent Commander and a delegation of the Commandery took charge of the remains of the late Sir Knight Rush Fuller, Treasurer of Mobile Commandery No. 1, and performed over them the last sad rites of our Order."

This Sir Knight died in Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 16th, and his remains were brought to this city and deposited in Loudon Park Cemetery in the presence of his family and friends. At a subsequent assembly a communication was received from Mobile Commandery No. 1, returning thanks for the attention paid to the remains of their late frater.

"April 24th, 1874—The Committee reported that there is in the hands of the Treasurer $347.47.

The Commandery acted as escort to the Grand Lodge of Maryland on a visit to Cambridge, on the occasion of laying the corner-stone of a new Masonic Hall in that town June 11th, 1874. The brethren and Sir Knights were kindly received and hospitably entertained by the brethren and citizens of Cambridge. The pleasure of the return trip, however, was marred by the boat getting aground shortly after leaving Cambridge, and not arriving at its wharf in Baltimore until 3½ o'clock A. M.

"June 26th, 1874—Received a printed communication from Grand Commander Schultz relative to holding a field encampment at Lutherville, Baltimore County, under the auspices of the Grand Commandery."

There was for a time much enthusiasm manifested upon this subject by the Sir Knights, but the project was finally abandoned.

The Commandery called off until September.

"November 13th, 1874—Fifty dollars was subscribed towards the establishment of a Masonic Library."

"November 29th, 1874—The following telegram was received and read:

"KNOXVILLE, TENN., Nov. 27.

"Our respects to Maryland Commandery. All well and happy.

JACOB E. KREBS."

This message was sent on behalf of the Sir Knights *en route* for New Orleans to attend the Nineteenth Triennial session of the Grand Encampment, held in that city in December, 1874. A number of the Sir Knights from the several Commanderies of this jurisdiction attended this Conclave, but all marched under the banner of the Grand Commandery of Maryland. The participants in this pilgrimage from Maryland can never forget the whole-souled courtesies extended to them by their fraters of New Orleans; nor can they forget the kind manner in which they were received by the Sir Knights from all parts of our country, who assured them that they retained a lively and a most pleasant recollection of the attention paid to them by the Sir Knights of Baltimore three years previously. A number of them wore on their coats the Maryland Commandery Triennial medal, which they appeared to prize most highly.

"December 10th, 1874—An assembly was called for the purpose of attending the funeral of the late Sir Wm. B. Larmour, who died December 8, 1874."

Under date December 11th is the following:

"Sir Henry W. Marston, Grand Captain General, on the part of the Line of Knights of the Grand Commandery of Maryland, arose, and in a few pertinent remarks presented to Sir E. T. Schultz the purple shoulder straps belonging to his rank as Very Eminent Grand Captain General of the Grand Encampment of the United States, he having been elected to that office at the late Triennial session held in New Orleans. Our Eminent Commander, also, on the part of this Commandery, gracefully complimented Sir Schultz on his newly attained honors. To both of whom Sir Schultz replied in a brief address of courteous acknowledgment."

The Eminent Commander stated that on Sunday last the Commandery assembled and paid the last tribute of respect to the remains of Sir C. C. Schieferdecker, who died December 7, 1874.

"January 8th, 1875—Sir Knight Emmons, from the Committee, reported resolutions in respect to Sir Knights Schieferdecker and Larmour."

Referring to the former, the Committee say:

"Although the name of Sir Knight Schieferdecker has long been on the rolls of the Commandery, yet he had been absent so long from the State that he was almost forgotten by its citizens and unknown to our present active members; but the veterans amongst our number well remember when he was an active and useful member of the Commandery."

Of Sir Knight Larmour, who was well and intimately known to the writer, the Committee very correctly says:

"That as a business man few surpassed him in straightforward dealing and integrity of purpose; that in social life his genial and suave manners, and his constant practice of those little amenities so agreeable to those upon whom they are bestowed, rendered him an acquisition to society; and that as a Mason, his zeal, particularly in Blue Masonry, endeared him in the affections of his brethren, companions and fraters."

"Permission was given to the several bodies of the Scottish Rite to use the Asylum when not in use by the Commanderies."

"February 28th, 1875—A special assembly was called for the purpose of attending the funeral of the late Sir Justis C. Gude, who departed this life on the 24th inst., in his 48th year."

This Sir Knight is well remembered by many of the present membership for his great interest and zeal in the various departments of Masonry—Lodge, Chapter and Commandery.

"March 12th, 1875—On motion, Sir Knight Emmons was requested to compile a history of Maryland Commandery, in which request the Sir Knight cheerfully acquiesced."

It is to be regretted, and by none more than the present compiler, that Sir Knight Emmons subsequently found that the requirements of his profession would not permit him to undertake this work.

The following Companions received the Orders during this term: C. C. Airy, W. A. Bushnell, Josiah S. Bowen, M. D., Rev. James B. Burcell, Charles E. Mullikin, J. Young Boyle and Wm. H. Kanne.

Sir Knights Cecil S. Spates and H. P. Underhill were admitted to membership.

Annual Assembly, Good Friday, March 26th, 1875—The following officers were elected and appointed:

Sir Hermon L. Emmons, Jr.....Eminent Commander.
Sir William A. Hanway.....Generalissimo.
Sir Columbus C. Isaacs.....Captain General.
Sir William Rogers.....Prelate.
Sir William H. Ruby.....Senior Warden.
Sir Christian B. Kleibacker.....Junior Warden.
Sir James A. Whiting.....Treasurer.
Sir F. Oliver Barrett.....Recorder.
Sir Charles E. Hynson.....Standard Bearer.
Sir William F. Cochran.....Sword Bearer.
Sir Richard M. Cochrane.....Warder.
Sir Louis C. Coon, of No. 2.....Sentinel.

Previous to retiring, Eminent Commander Gorgas delivered a lengthy address, in which he gave a review of the past year, and expressed his sincere thanks severally to the officers of the Commandery for the faithful manner in which they had performed their duties; also to the members of the Commandery for the kind and courteous feeling they have always manifested for him.

The officers-elect, together with those of the other Commanderies, were installed by the Grand Commander on Easter Monday, a custom—then for the first time introduced—which has since been invariably followed in this jurisdiction.



HERMON L. EMMONS.

"April 7th, 1875—An invitation was received from the Committee of Arrangements inviting this Commandery to be present at the Twenty-second Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, to be held at Pittsburg May 25th to 28th, which was accepted."

The Commandery, however, as a body did not participate, but several of the members were present.

"A communication was received from the Grand Commander, calling attention to changes in the By-laws necessary to be made to be in conformity with recent enactments of the Grand Encampment of the United States."

The Eminent Commander, with appropriate words, presented to Past Commander Gorgas a past commander's jewel.

"Special Assembly, April 16th, 1875—The Eminent Commander announced the death of our late frater, Past Commander John N. McJilton, which sad event took place in New York City on the 13th inst. The Commandery repaired in carriages (the weather being inclement) to Christ Church, on Chase street, where the remains reposed in charge of a guard of honor, and from thence to Greenmount Cemetery. Here the body of our beloved frater was committed to its mother earth with the solemn rites of the Order of Masonic Knighthood."

[The third Book of Minutes ends with the Assembly held April 30th, 1875.]

PILGRIMAGE TO NEW YORK.

The Commandery by invitation attended the grand parade of the Grand Lodge of New York on the occasion of the dedication of the new Temple in that city, June 2, 1875. The following account of this pilgrimage appears in the proceedings:

"Maryland Commandery met in the Asylum, at 8.30 A. M., June 1, formed in line, and under escort of Monumental Commandery No. 3 (kindly tendered) marched to Union Depot, escorting the Grand Lodge of Maryland—Hermon L. Emmons, Eminent Commander; Wm. A. Hanway, Generalissimo; C. C. Isaacs, Captain-General, and some seventy Sir Knights in line.

"Embarking, the journey was safely made, and the Commandery was received at Jersey City by Manhattan Commandery No. 31, and escorted to New York amid a salute of 21 guns, and thence to the St. Nicholas Hotel, where the Commandery quartered.

"At 8.30 P. M., in the headquarters of the Commandery, a large body of Sir Knights assembled, when a jewel of his rank was presented to Sir Knight E. T. Schultz, Past Grand Commander, with a few eloquent remarks, by Sir William T. Adreon, Grand Commander of Maryland, and responded to by the recipient.

"On Wednesday morning the Commandery formed at the hotel, and, escorted by Manhattan Commandery, marched to East Seventeenth street, where the fifth division was formed, and took its place in the parade, and marched over the designated route to the new Masonic Temple.

"Upon the dismissal of the parade the Commandery was escorted to Tammany Hall, where an elegant banquet was tendered the Commandery and its special guests by our hosts, the fraters of Manhattan Commandery No. 31, which was thoroughly enjoyed by each participant. An address of welcome was made by Eminent Commander Blanck, of Manhattan, which was followed by brief speeches by Hon. Sir James H. Hopkins, Grand Master of Templars; Sir ——— Lytle, Grand Commander of New York; Sir Edward T. Schultz, Grand Captain General of the Grand Encampment; Sir Hermon L. Emmons, Eminent Commander of Maryland No. 1, and others."

The officers of the Grand Encampment had accepted the escort of Maryland Commandery, and were its special guests during the entire celebration.

The Commandery returned home on Thursday evening after an absence of three days, the Sir Knights greatly pleased with the treatment received from their fraters of New York City.

A number of Sir Knights of the other Commanderies of this city participated in this pilgrimage, but under the banner of Maryland.

"June 11th, 1875—Sir F. J. S. Gorgas read a list of petitioners to Grand Commander Adreon for a dispensation to form a new Commandery, to be known as BEAUSEANT No. 8. He stated that the dispensation had been granted on the recommendation of Baltimore, Monumental and Palestine Commanderies, but requested, as an act of 'knightly courtesy,' that Maryland Commandery would endorse the action of these three Commanderies, whereupon Sir Knight Krebs moved that the recommendation be endorsed by Maryland Commandery. Adopted."

There were sixty-three petitioners for this new Commandery, all of whom, with the exception of six, were members of Maryland No. 1. The withdrawal of so large a number—being nearly one-fourth of the entire membership—occasioned for a time much bitterness of feeling on the part of the fraters of the parent body,

which continued until the complete organization of the new Commandery, when happily it ceased, and good feeling has since prevailed.

"June 25th, 1875—A communication was received from the Grand Master of Maryland, Brother John H. B. Latrobe, embodying the following resolution, which, for reasons set forth in his address, he requested should be filled in and adopted by this Commandery:

"'*Resolved*, That for the reasons and for the purpose set forth in the late address of the Grand Master, at the May Communication of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, *Maryland Commandery No.* 1, *K. T.*, assent to the suggestion then made in regard to the stock of the Masonic Temple held by this *Commandery*, and that the Treasurer be, and he is hereby, directed to transfer to the Treasurer of the Grand Lodge in trust the stock of this *Commandery*, to be held as indicated in the address aforesaid.'

"On motion the blanks were ordered to be filled in, and the resolution was adopted, the words italicized being the blanks referred to."

The Board of Managers and Grand Master Latrobe indulged the hope that, if the Masonic bodies holding certificates of stock in the Temple would surrender the same, dividends might be paid on the stock held by the individual holders. Accordingly a resolution was adopted by the Board, requesting such surrender by the Masonic bodies, with which request, as seen by the above, Maryland Commandery complied, and surrendered its stock (56 shares), amounting to $560. But the hopes of the Grand Master and the Board of Managers were not realized, and no dividends have been paid on any of the stock. It was understood that the certificates of stock surrendered "were *to be in trust* until the absorption of the mortgage debt by the sinking fund shall enable the Grand Lodge, after paying six per cent. on the preferred stock, to resume the payment of interest on the surrendered stock."

"Special Assembly was held Sunday, June 27th, to attend the funeral of our late frater, Past Eminent Commander Daniel A. Piper."

The Commandery was formed in line, and acted as escort to the Grand Lodge, by whom the ceremonies and services attendant upon the interment were performed. The remains of our late frater were brought from his residence to the Temple early in

the day, attended by a guard of honor of this Commandery, under whose charge they laid in state in the main saloon until 4 o'clock P. M., when they were removed under escort to Greenmount Cemetery, and deposited in the public mausoleum with Masonic honors, conducted by Grand Master Latrobe. Large delegations were present from the Grand Lodge, Grand Chapter, Grand Commandery, St. John's Royal Arch Chapter and Concordia Lodge.

At a subsequent assembly appropriate resolutions, referring to Sir Knight Piper, were adopted, and Past Grand Commander Charles H. Mann delivered an address eulogistic of the life, character and services of our eminent frater, which appear in full in the minutes of the Commandery.

"Special Assembly, July 27th, 1875, held for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late frater, John L. Yeates, M. D., who departed this life on the 24th inst., in the 73d year of his age."

Sir Knight Yeates, until rendered entirely helpless, by reason of repeated attacks of paralysis, was a prominent and useful citizen, a zealous Mason and renowned physician, and a gentleman enjoying the confidence and respect of the community in which he lived.

"September 10th, 1875—A dispensation granted by the Grand Commander was read, permitting the Commandery to elect a Junior Warden and Recorder; Sir Knights Kleibacker and Barrett respectively occupying those stations, having resigned. Upon ballot, Sir Knight Egbert Hopkins was elected Junior Warden, and Sir Knight Alvin Robertson Recorder."

"October 22d, 1875—Sir Knights David Martin and William Rogers were elected Honorary Life Members."

"November 26th, 1875—The thanks of the Commandery were tendered to Sir Knights James A. Whiting and W. F. Ross for the marble slab placed by them on the pedestal in the East."

"February 25th, 1876—On motion it was resolved that the banner of Maryland Commandery be tendered to the Grand Commandery for their acceptance."

Grand Commander Adreon conceiving that the banners owned by Maryland, Baltimore and Monumental Commanderies were *Grand Standards*, suggested that they be offered to the Grand Commandery, and that one of them could at slight expense be



WILLIAM A. HANWAY.

altered to a Grand Commandery standard. In accordance with the suggestion, each Commandery tendered its banner. That of Baltimore being regarded as most suitable, was selected, and was used as the Grand Commandery standard until destroyed in the fire.

The following Companions received the Orders during this term: John Nichlas, J. George Baetjer, Leander Foreman, William F. Kunkel, William F. Ross, Daniel A. Maloney, Gerhard F. Kooke, Charles H. Koppelman, Jacob W. S. Schroeder, William L. Sharratts, J. Wesley Cross, John Parke, Ferdinand Hassencamp, Jr., William E. Bloomer, F. Louis Schaefer, Alexander B. Houston, Ferdinand Lautenbach and John C. Farquhar.

Sir Louis Lemkul, late of Columbia Commandery No. 2, Washington, D. C., was admitted to membership.

Annual Assembly, Good Friday, April 14th, 1876—The following officers were elected and appointed:

Sir William A. Hanway ..... Eminent Commander.
Sir Columbus C. Isaacs ..... Generalissimo.
Sir William H. Ruby ..... Captain-General.
Sir William Rogers ..... Prelate.
Sir Philip D. Boyd ..... Senior Warden.
Sir Edmund J. Oppelt ..... Junior Warden.
Sir James A. Whiting ..... Treasurer.
Sir Alvin Robertson ..... Recorder.
Sir J. George Baetjer ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir Richard M. Cochrane ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir F. Louis Schaefer ..... Warder.
Sir Louis C. Coon, of No. 2 ..... Sentinel.

The above officers, together with the officers-elect of the other Commanderies of the jurisdiction, were publicly installed, in the presence of a large audience, by Grand Commander William T. Adreon, in the main hall at the Temple, on Easter Monday, April 17. A number of distinguished Templars were also present by invitation; among them, Grand Master of Templars Hon. James H. Hopkins, Hon. Robert E. Withers, Grand Commander, and James G. Bain, Grand Generalissimo, of Virginia; E. D. B. Porter, Past Grand Commander of Minnesota; Hon. A. H. Hamilton, Past Grand Commander of Indiana; Hon. G. Wylie Wells, of the Grand Commandery of Mississippi; Ben Perley Poore, of Massachusetts; Hon. F. C. Latrobe, Mayor of Baltimore, and a large delegation from the Commanderies of the District of Columbia.

At the conclusion of the installation ceremonies, Grand Master Hopkins delivered an address, when the Commanderies were formed in column and marched in review, saluting the Grand Master as they passed.

After the conclusion of the ceremonies, dancing followed, and was indulged in by the Sir Knights and their lady friends until a late hour. The members of the Grand Commandery and their specially invited guests repaired to Barnum's Hotel, and there participated in a banquet, at the conclusion of which toasts were proposed, and responses made thereto by the eminent Sir Knights present.

The cash receipts for the past year were $2,376.41; disbursements, $1,429.25. Cash on hand, $947.16.

A special assembly was held April 30th, 1876, for the purpose of attending the funeral of Sir Charles A. Wailes, Past Commander of Palestine Commandery No. 7, of Annapolis, and a former member of this Commandery.

A special assembly was also held May 12th, 1876, for the purpose of attending the funeral of Sir Egbert D. Hopkins, who died May 9th, 1876, aged 44 years.

TEMPLAR REUNION.

At the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, held in New Orleans in 1874, a resolution was adopted, recommending the holding of a reunion of the Templars of the United States at Philadelphia in 1876, during the great Exposition held in commemoration of the centenary of our Republic. Grand Master Hopkins having delegated the duty of making the arrangements for the reunion to the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, that body designated the 1st and 2d days of June, 1876, as the time for holding the same, and orders and invitations were issued accordingly to the Grand and Subordinate Commanderies of the country. In response to the invitations, Sir Knights from almost every State and Territory in the United States assembled in Philadelphia, and on the morning of June 1st participated in a grand parade, formed under the direction of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.

After marching through the principal streets of the city, the parade was reviewed by Grand Master Hopkins. After the parade luncheon was served at the several headquarters of the five

Commanderies of Philadelphia, viz.: Philadelphia No. 2, St. John's No. 4, Kadosh No. 29, Mary No. 36, St. Albans No. 47, and Corinthian Chasseur No. 53. In the evening a grand reception was held at the Academy of Music, when an address of welcome was made, to which Grand Master Hopkins delivered an eloquent response.

Maryland Commandery—Sir William A. Hanway, Eminent Commander—with full ranks—participated in this notable reunion. Baltimore, Monumental, and Beauseant Commanderies, of this city, were also present.

FIELD ENCAMPMENT AT CAMP HOPKINS, RIDLEY PARK, CHESTER CO., PA.

The Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company tendered the use of Ridley Park, situated nine miles south of Philadelphia, to the Grand Commandery of Maryland and its subordinates, for the purpose of a Field Encampment during the continuance of the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia. The proposition was accepted, thereby affording the Sir Knights frequent opportunities of visiting the great Exposition, and at the same time giving them an insight into camp life, and affording healthy, pleasant and economical recreation.

The subordinate Commanderies of Baltimore took charge of the matter, and made extensive preparation for the accommodation of Commanderies of other jurisdictions, whom it was confidently expected would participate with the Maryland Templars in the Encampment. But from some cause, never clearly understood by the Maryland Sir Knights, not a single Commandery outside of this jurisdiction put in an appearance; but nothing daunted, the Grand Commandery of Maryland, and its subordinates in the City of Baltimore, on the morning of June 28th, 1876, headed by the Naval Academy Band, took up the line of march for "Camp Hopkins" (named in honor of the Grand Master of Templars, Sir James H. Hopkins), where they pitched tents and encamped for ten days. The following account of Maryland Commandery's participation in the Encampment is quoted from the records:

"The Commandery met at the Asylum June 28th, at 9 o'clock a. m., under special orders, and in company with the Grand Commandery of Maryland, and the several subordinate Commander-

ies of the City of Baltimore, marched to the President street depot, and from thence proceeded to the camp grounds at Ridley Park, where they arrived during the afternoon, and immediately proceeded to arrange for active camp duties. 'Camp Hopkins' was formally opened on the morning of June 29th; Maryland Commandery being assigned to guard duty that day, with Sir William A. Hanway, Eminent Commander, as officer of the day; followed daily by other Commanderies in succession, as per General Order No. 2 of the Grand Commander, R. E. Sir Robert K. Martin. The Sir Knights were exercised each day by early morning drills, and participated in dress parade at sunset, the remainder of the day being availed of by most of them to visit the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, for which purpose the camp was in the main intended.

"The decorations at Maryland Commandery's quarters were full and elegant, and attracted the larger share of attention of all who visited the camp. They consisted of numbers of banners and pennants displayed from the various tents, which were artistically wrought, and had delineated upon them the emblems of the Order, as also the insignia of the officers of the Commandery. Added to this was a grand arch spanning the entrance to the avenue of the Commandery. This arch was supported by two columns twelve feet high, which, added to the arch proper, made a total height of twenty-two feet, and surmounted by a keystone, upon which was depicted the honored medal of Maryland Commandery; the whole being covered with emblems and mottoes executed in a masterly style, and producing an effect brilliant in the extreme. For this fine display, as well as for the convenience of gas in each tent, Maryland Commandery is especially indebted to the arduous, untiring and self-sacrificing labors of our Treasurer, Sir James A. Whiting.

"While the distance of the camp from the City of Philadelphia prevented the attendance of large numbers of visitors, yet the Commandery had the honor of entertaining on two occasions Most Eminent Sir James H. Hopkins, Grand Master of the United States, also a number of the Sir Knights of Pennsylvania and other jurisdictions, as well as several from England; and its headquarters was always open to receive and entertain the numerous visitors from the surrounding country, among whom were many ladies, whose participation in the hops and other entertainments made the evenings at Camp Hopkins most enjoyable. While it might be regretted that a larger number of Sir Knights did not participate in the Encampment, yet those who did will ever remember it with feelings of the liveliest satisfaction in being able to bear testimony to the prominent position occupied by Maryland Commandery upon that occasion, as well as having added their humble share to the observance of the Nation's great 'Centennial Anniversary.'

"The following Sir Knights of Maryland Commandery participated in the Encampment:

Robert K. Martin, R. E. Grand Commander; E. T. Schultz, Past Grand Commander, and Grand Captain-General of the Grand Encampment; Charles H. Mann, Past Grand Commander; Jacob E. Krebs, Grand Captain-General; Hermon L. Emmons, Past Commander; William A. Hanway, Eminent Commander; Columbus C. Isaacs, Generalissimo; William H. Ruby, Captain-General; William Rogers, Prelate; Edmund J. Oppelt, Junior Warden; James A. Whiting, Treasurer; Alvin Robertson, Recorder; J. George Baetjer, Standard Bearer; Richard M. Cochrane, Sword Bearer; George W. Sadtler, G. F. Kooke and William F. Kunkel, Guards, and Sir Knights Andrew E. Warner, Joseph Harris, Harry H. Flack, D. H. Emory, John H. Emory, George B. Cockey, William H. Cockey, John T. Perkins, John P. Tyrell, R. Edwin Hook, Charles H. Koppelman, Bushrod T. Perry, John Hubner, William E. Connor, Charles T. Wamaling, Josiah H. Bowen, M. D., E. Maurice Watkins, William F. Ross, William E. Bloomer, Joseph B. Hopkins, Gideon P. Hopkins of Wm., John W. Cross, E. N. Spencer, William E. Waring, Charles W. Virtue, Henry L. Bowen, Edward L. Hooper and E. B. Almony.

"Signed, ALVIN ROBERTSON, *Recorder.*"

The location selected for this Encampment was in every respect a most desirable one, and the arrangement of the commissary department, which was in charge of Major Nevins, of the P. W. & B. R. R., was all that could be desired. Concerts and hops were held in the large dining pavilion every evening, and on Sundays sermons were delivered morning and evening by Rev. Sir Joseph B. Purcell, Prelate of Beauseant Commandery. Altogether it was a most enjoyable ten days, and the Sir Knights who were fortunate to have participated therein, to this day refer to it with great pleasure.

"At the assembly held September 22d, 1876, the Recorder handed to the Eminent Commander a silver goblet, and asked him to present the same to Sir Knight James A. Whiting, in token of appreciation of services rendered by him at Ridley Park Encampment, which he accordingly did, with appropriate remarks. Sir Whiting accepted the same, with thanks for the compliment paid to him."

"Special assembly, held November 9th, to attend the funeral of Sir Lawrence Sangston, who died November 7th, 1876, aged 63 years."

"November 24th, 1876—Upon motion of Sir C. C. Isaacs, a Committee, consisting of Isaacs, Whiting, Oppelt, Krebs and Robertson, was appointed to solicit subscriptions from the various

Masonic bodies of this city, for the purpose of erecting a monument over the remains of our late eminent frater, Sir Daniel A. Piper."

Ascertaining that the family of Sir Piper had arranged for a monument, the Committee, at a subseqent assembly, was discharged from a further consideration of the subject.

"January 12th, 1877—An official visit was made by the Grand Commander, Sir Robert K. Martin, and his officers. The Order of Red Cross was conferred by the officers of the Commandery."

"February 23d, 1877—The Eminent Commander stated that he had received from Sir C. C. Bitting, Past Commander of Richmond Commandery No. 2, a gavel made of olive wood from Jerusalem, with handle of palm wood from the banks of the Jordan, which the Sir Knight had requested him to deliver to this Commandery with his compliments.

"On motion the interesting gift was accepted with much pleasure, and the Recorder ordered to send Sir Bitting a copy of the resolution.

"Past Grand Commander Schultz then delivered an interesting lecture, upon the conclusion of which a vote of thanks was unanimously tendered to him."

"Special assembly, held March 6th, 1877, for the purpose of attending the funeral of Sir Frederick Woodworth, who died March 3d, 1877, in the 68th year of his age."

At the regular assembly, held March 23d, 1877, Sir William Rogers, from the Committee appointed to draft suitable resolutions referring to this lamented frater, presented the following:

"*Whereas*, It has pleased the Grand Commander of the universe to take from among us our well beloved friend and frater, Sir Frederick Woodworth, for many years Recorder of this Commandery, therefore be it

"*Resolved*, That in the death of Sir Woodworth this community has lost an exemplary citizen, and our fraternity a *true brother, faithful companion*, and *courteous Sir Knight*, whose active membership of twenty-one years in this Commandery attested his zeal and devotion to Templar Masonry.

"*Resolved*, That the truly amiable, social and genial disposition always displayed by our late frater endeared him to all who knew him, and his memory will ever be fondly cherished by the members of this Commandery.

"*Resolved*, That Maryland Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, deeply sympathizes with the family of our deceased frater in the loss of a kind and affectionate husband and father, whose

exemplary character and Christian deportment gives assurance that their loss is his gain.

"*Resolved*, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be sent to the family of our deceased frater."

Sir Knight Woodworth was born in the City of Baltimore in the year 1808. He was made a Mason in Concordia Lodge in 1845; was Master in 1847, and Treasurer from 1863 until the time of his death. He was a member and High Priest of Jerusalem Chapter, and served in the several positions of Grand Treasurer, Grand Scribe and Grand King in the Grand Chapter. He received the Orders in Maryland Commandery in 1856, and from 1863 to 1872 he was Recorder. In 1868 he received the degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite up to and including the 32°, and was Grand Registrar of the Grand Consistory from 1870 until his death. At the 1876 session of the Supreme Council he was nominated by the Sovereign Grand Commander for the highest degree—the thirty-third. In 1844 he was elected Secretary of the Baltimore Fire Insurance Co., and retained the position until overtaken by death. In all the varied relations of life, as a Christian, as a citizen, as a friend, and as a Mason, Sir Knight Woodworth had in a pre-eminent degree the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. He was modest and unassuming, and of a most charitable and humane disposition, his hand being ever ready to help the needy. In him the true principles of our fraternity were most fully exemplified.

The members of Maryland Commandery erected a tombstone over the grave of Sir Knight Woodworth, in Greenmount Cemetery.

The following Companions received the Orders during this term: Edward N. Spencer, Henry Farrier, James H. Archer, George E. Watson, John T. Perkins, H. H. Petze, Charles E. Edwards, George Fraine, William Corner, Robert E. Boyd, J. K. Aldridge, L. W. Herring, John H. Emory, J. P. Hopkins, Gideon P. Hopkins of Wm., R. Howard Brown, J. Walter Abbott, J. Morris Watkins, E. B. Almony, Robert H. Thompson, Morton D. Banks, L. W. Councilman, Alexander Wiley, James L. Sellman and George H. Kerner.

R. R. Griffith and H. Fitzgerald were admitted to membership.

Annual Assembly, Good Friday, March 30th, 1877—The following officers were elected and appointed:

Sir Columbus C. Isaacs.....Eminent Commander.
Sir William H. Ruby.....Generalissimo.
Sir William A. Hanway.....Captain-General.
Sir William Rogers.....Prelate.
Sir Philip D. Boyd.....Senior Warden.
Sir Edmund J. Oppelt.....Junior Warden.
Sir James A. Whiting.....Treasurer.
Sir Alvin Robertson.....Recorder.
Sir J. George Baetjer.....Standard Bearer.
Sir John H. Emory.....Sword Bearer.
Sir F. Louis Schaefer.....Warder.
Sir Louis C. Coon, of No. 2.....Sentinel.

The above-named officers were installed at a special conclave of the Grand Commandery on Easter Monday.

The receipts for the previous year were $2,432.31; disbursements, $1,622.03. Cash on hand, $810.18.

"April 27th, 1877—The following amendments to the By-Laws, to be known as Article XI., proposed by Sir Alvin Robertson, were adopted:

LIFE MEMBERSHIP.

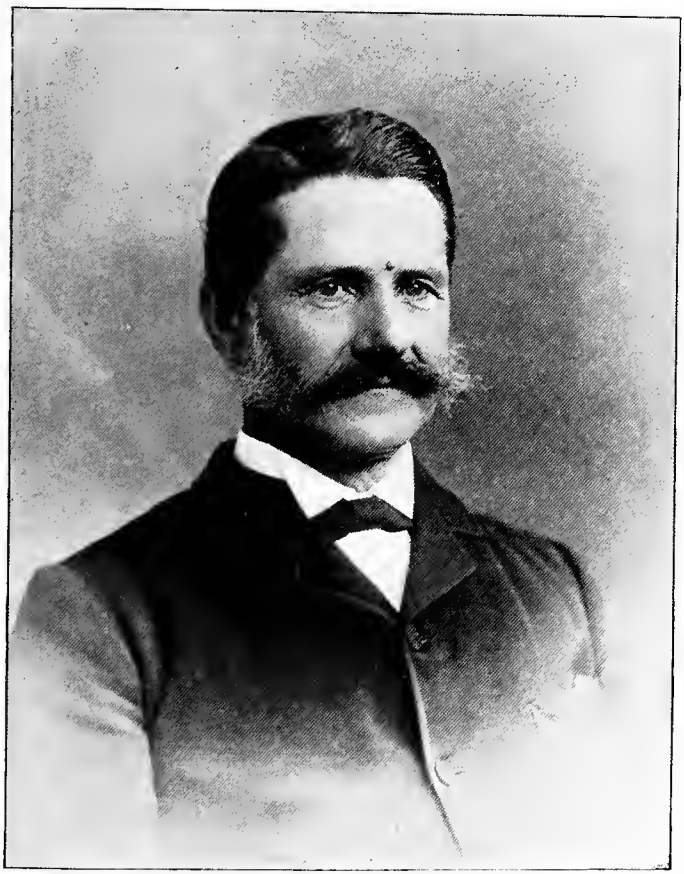
"*Section* 1. Any member of this Commandery, who has been a contributing member thereof for a period of twenty-five years, shall be declared an Honorary Life Member, and exempt from the payment of dues. He shall also be entitled to a diploma of Honorary Life Membership.

"*Section* 2. Any member may be entitled to a diploma of Life Membership, and exempt from dues, by paying, in addition to his entrance fee, the sum of $60, and for each succeeding year, from the time of his entrance, the sum of $2 shall be deducted from the above sum of $60, *provided* his dues are paid up to the time when he desires to become a Life Member.

"*Section* 3. All amounts received for Life Membership shall constitute a permanent fund, to be invested in such manner as the Commandery may determine, and shall be used for no purpose whatever; *provided*, however, that the interest upon the same may be used in payment of the current expenses of the Commandery when the same shall become necessary."

"May 25th, 1877—A fraternal visit was made by Beauseant Commandery—Sir Christian B. Kleibacker, Eminent Commander. The Order of the Temple was conferred."

"September 26th, 1877—A special assembly was called for the purpose of attending the funeral of Sir Thomas Coburn, who died September 24th, 1877."



COLUMBUS C. ISAACS.

PILGRIMAGE TO MOUNT VERNON, OCTOBER 10th, 1877.

The following account of a pilgrimage to Mount Vernon is spread upon the records:

"All necessary arrangements having been completed, the Commandery met in the Asylum at 8 o'clock a. m., and marched to Camden Station, where, in connection with a large number of ladies and gentlemen, took cars for 'Shepherd's,' a point on the Potomac River just opposite Alexandria, where they arrived at about 11 o'clock, and embarked on board the Steamer 'City of Alexandria' for Mount Vernon; reaching the latter place about noon. The Commandery formed in line on the boat, and, headed by the 6th Regiment Band of 28 pieces, proceeded to the Tomb of Washington; around which they marched uncovered, and halted in front of the mausoleum, where they were addressed by Rev. Sir Joseph B. Stitt in language of the most appropriate and patriotic character; leaving a profound impression upon all who had the pleasure of hearing him. At the conclusion of the address, the Sir Knights and their friends scattered about the grounds, visiting the various objects of interest.

"At 2.30 o'clock p. m. the Commandery re-embarked, and proceeded to Washington, where they arrived at 4.30 o'clock, and were received at the foot of 7th street by Columbia Commandery No. 2—Sir Robert Ball, Eminent Commander—with full ranks and Marine Band, under whose escort they marched by way of 7th street and Pennsylvania avenue to the White House, where the lines were reviewed by the President of the United States, Rutherford B. Hayes. They then marched by way of 16th and 9th streets to the Masonic Temple; the ladies following in carriages generously furnished by Columbia Commandery. Upon arrival at the Temple, an address of welcome was delivered by Eminent Commander Ball, to which Eminent Commander Isaacs responded, after which the entire company were invited to partake of an elegant collation, to which ample justice was done.

"After several hours spent in social intercourse with the Washington fraters and their ladies, the line of march was resumed by way of 9th street and Pennsylvania avenue to the depot of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The entire line of march (notwithstanding a drenching rain prevailed) was illuminated by a magnificent display of fireworks, and the train moved off amid the cheers of the multitude assembled to witness the departure.

"On arrival at Baltimore the Commandery proceeded to the Asylum, and was dismissed, each Sir Knight returning to his home with feelings of the utmost satisfaction in the pleasure afforded by the pilgrimage to Mount Vernon. The Commandery was accompanied on the pilgrimage by a number of the officers of the Grand Commandery, as well as members of the several Commanderies of this jurisdiction.

"Signed, ALVIN ROBERTSON, *Recorder.*"

At a subsequent assembly a Committee was appointed to procure and present to Columbia Commandery suitable resolutions and a testimonial expressive of the appreciation of this Commandery for the courtesy and kindness displayed by it upon the occasion of this pilgrimage. This testimonial is a shield about three and a half feet high by three feet in width, with a ground work of gilt and silver metal, enclosed in a richly carved walnut frame, capped with a cross and crown encircling crossed swords. In the centre is a representation of Maryland Commandery's 1871 medal, over the top of which are resolutions suitably inscribed, commemorative of the pilgrimage to Mount Vernon, and the courteous attention received from the fraters of Columbia Commandery upon that occasion.

The Committee, accompanied by a number of Sir Knights, presented the testimonial to Columbia Commandery at a regular assembly. The presentation was made by Eminent Commander Isaacs, and received by Eminent Commander W. L. Fletcher. At the close of the Commandery, the Baltimore fraters were handsomely entertained.

The thanks of the Commandery were also tendered to Rev. Sir Joseph B. Stitt for the able address delivered by him at the Tomb of Washington, and he was requested to furnish the Commandery with a copy of same. If a copy of the address was furnished, it was destroyed in the fire.

"November 23d, 1877--The Right Eminent Grand Commander, Sir Henry W. Marston, and his officers paid an official visitation. The Order of the Temple was conferred."

"Special assembly, held December 11th, 1877, for the purpose of attending the funeral of Sir Lawson J. Newman, who died December 8th, 1877.

A Committee was appointed to make arrangements for a pilgrimage to Cleveland, Ohio, on the occasion of the 20th Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States. There is no report from this Committee recorded, but I am able to state that the Commandery did not participate on that occasion. A number of the Sir Knights, however, of this, as well as the other Commanderies of the jurisdiction, with Sir Henry W. Marston, Grand Commander, and officers and past officers of the Grand Commandery, were present.



TESTIMONIAL TO
COLUMBIA COMMANDERY No. 2, WASHINGTON, D. C.



WILLIAM H. RUBY.

RECEPTIONS AND SOCIAL REUNIONS.

The custom of holding social entertainments, receptions and reunions by this Commandery was inaugurated in 1874, two being held in that year at Lehmann's Hall—January 15th, under the commandership of Sir Jacob E. Krebs, and December 16th, under the commandership of Sir F. J. S. Gorgas. These entertainments were continued in some form annually, until within the past few years, and afforded much pleasure and gratification to the Sir Knights and their families. The most notable of these reunions; perhaps, was the one held Tuesday, January 20th, 1878, at the Masonic Temple. On this occasion the Corinthian Hall was used for the reception and the dancing, while the main saloon was reserved for the supper. The arrangement and decorations of the latter were admirable. In the centre was a large fountain, surrounding which were lilies in bloom, ferns and other growing plants. Radiating from the fountain were eight long tables (with a seating capacity of 325), upon which were all the delicacies of the season; the tables being decorated by statuary representing knights in armor, holding varied colored lights, while around the room were displayed banners, flags and pennants. The effect was beautiful, and great praise was awarded to the Committee of Arrangements who had the matter in charge.

The following Companions received the Orders during this term: P. F. Schminke, Isaac H. Scates, August Loose, John H. Garretson, W. T. Baetjer, Henry F. Poske, J. W. Guest, Charles A. Mauer, J. W. Hooper, Thomas C. Bruff and William H. Gisriel.

J. O. Bates and Edward P. Suter were admitted to membership.

Annual Assembly, Good Friday, April 19th, 1878—The following officers were elected and appointed:

Sir William H. Ruby ..... Eminent Commander.
Sir Edmund J. Oppelt ..... Generalissimo.
Sir Columbus C. Isaacs ..... Captain-General.
Sir William Rogers ..... Prelate.
Sir Gerhard F. Kooke ..... Senior Warden.
Sir F. Louis Schaefer ..... Junior Warden.
Sir James A. Whiting ..... Treasurer.
Sir Alvin Robertson ..... Recorder.
Sir Joseph B. Hopkins ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir John H. Emory ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir John T. Perkins ..... Warder.
Sir Louis C. Coon, of No. 2 ..... Sentinel.

The officers-elect were installed at a special conclave of the Grand Commandery, held Easter Monday, April 22d.

"May 24th, 1878—The Committee on Treasurer's and Recorder's books reported a balance on hand of $933.04."

"June 14th, 1878—The Eminent Commander announced the death of Sir Louis C. Coon, Sentinel, which sad event occurred June 3d, 1878.

"Sir Charles F. Achey, of this Commandery, was appointed Sentinel, vice Sir Knight Coon, deceased."

Sir Knight Coon was a member of Baltimore Commandery No. 2, but for fifteen years he had been the Sentinel of the five Commanderies meeting in the Temple. He was a most faithful officer, ever prompt, ever courteous, affable in manner, always willing in the discharge of duty, no matter how irksome. In the language of another, "year by year he established himself stronger and deeper in our hearts, and when his sun had set we were in gloom, and realized as we had never known before how valuable and useful he had been, and how great our loss." His funeral was attended by the five Commanderies of this city, and the officers and past officers of the Grand Commandery; also by Warren Lodge No. 51, and the Grand Consistory of Scottish Rite Masons.

"October 8th, 1878—Grand Commander Jacob E. Krebs and officers of the Grand Commandery made an official visit, when the Orders of the Temple and Malta were conferred."

"February 14th, 1879—On motion of Sir Knight Krebs, the 56 shares of Masonic Temple stock belonging to this Commandery were ordered to be delivered to the M. W. Grand Master for cancellation."

At a subsequent assembly a letter from the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge was read, returning the thanks of the Grand Lodge for the donation of Temple stock.

"March 28th, 1879—The Eminent Commander announced in feeling terms the death of Sir Wm. H. Cockey at Lutherville, Baltimore County, on March 28th, 1879."

The following Companions received the Orders during this term: John W. Waugh, William E. Arnold, John E. Peding, John Dukehart, Graham Dukehart, W. H. Tolson, Everett J. Dowell, George R. Woods, S. H. Forbes, Charles W. Hebbell, Paul Leonard, Horace F. Dupar, A. J. Leutz and A. S. Baird.

Sir James A. Smyser, late of York Commandery No. 21, was admitted to membership.



EDMUND J. OPPELT.

Annual Assembly, Good Friday, April 19th, 1879—The following officers were elected and appointed:

Sir Edmund J. Oppelt.....Eminent Commander.
Sir Charles G. Edwards.....Generalissimo.
Sir Gerhard F. Kooke.....Captain-General.
Sir William Rogers.....Prelate.
Sir F. Louis Schaefer.....Senior Warden.
Sir John T. Perkins.....Junior Warden.
Sir James A. Whiting.....Treasurer.
Sir Alvin Robertson.....Recorder.
Sir Joshua Horner, Jr.....Standard Bearer.
Sir Graham Dukehart.....Sword Bearer.
Sir Joseph B. Hopkins.....Warder.
Sir Charles F. Achey.....Sentinel.

The above-named officers were installed at a special conclave of the Grand Commandery held Easter Monday.

"April 25th, 1879—On motion Sir Knights Robertson, Koppelman and Krebs were appointed a Committee to recommend the best manner to invest the funds received for Life Membership.

"At the close of the assembly the Sir Knights, accompanied by the officers and members of other Commanderies, and several Grand and Past Grand officers, accompanied by a band of music, proceeded to Camden Station and escorted Columbia Commandery No. 2, of Washington, to the Grand Masonic Fair."

After spending a few hours at the Fair, which was held in the various rooms of the Temple, the visiting fraters were conducted to Corinthian Hall, where supper was served, after partaking of which the visiting fraters were escorted by the Commandery to the depot.

"May 14th, 1879—Grand Commander Jacob E. Krebs and officers of the Grand Commandery paid an official visit, when the Orders of the Temple and Malta, by direction of the Grand Commander, were exemplified by the officers of the Commandery."

"September 26th, 1879—The Eminent Commander announced that during the recess he had received an invitation for the Commandery to participate in a Masonic reunion at Byrne's Island, near Harper's Ferry, which was accepted at an informal meeting of the Sir Knights, and upon said occasion those present received many kind attentions from Palestine Commandery No. 2, Martinsburg, W. Va., by whom they were entertained as special guests. Whereupon the following resolution was offered and unanimously adopted: '*Resolved*, That the thanks of Maryland Commandery be, and are hereby tendered to Palestine Commandery No. 2 for their knightly courtesy as displayed in the recep-

tion and entertainment of this Commandery on the occasion of the late Masonic reunion at Byrne's Island.'"

A number of the Sir Knights were entertained on this occasion by Sir Knight Frank J. Morrison, of Baltimore Commandery, on his canal boat, then lying in the vicinity.

"October 10th, 1879—The Eminent Commander exhibited to the Sir Knights a diploma which was issued by this Commandery, then known as Encampment No. 1, on January 20th, 1814, to Sir Peter Gault, the same having been presented to the Commandery by a relative of that late frater."

The donor of the diploma referred to subsequently requested its return, which request was complied with, and the diploma is now in the possession of Dr. John Gault, son of Sir Peter.

"December 10th, 1879—Special assembly held for the purpose of attending the funeral of Sir John E. Peding, who died December 8th, 1879."

"December 12th, 1879—Sirs Isaacs, Krebs and Whiting were appointed a Committee to procure a new libation service."

"January 23d, 1880—Grand Commander Gorgas, accompanied by his officers and a number of the Past Grand officers and members of the Grand Commandery, paid an official visit. The Order of the Temple was conferred."

"March 12th, 1880—By invitation of Rev. Sir C. C. Bitting, the Commandery resolved to attend Divine service on Easter Sunday morning at Franklin Square Baptist Church. It was ordered that the Sir Knights wear a plain black suit with the Commandery medal, and meet at Alamo Hall at 10.30 o'clock a. m., and proceed from there to the church."

The following Companions received the Orders during this term: E. S. Prime, John W. Snyder, F. Lovering, John F. Hilgerman, John M. Jones, Anton H. Fetting, A. Frank Gilbert, Alex. W. Carpenter, Charles H. Classen, Charles C. Crane, M. A. Newell, Henry Lingenfelder, John H. Winkelman, W. H. Bosley, George B. Skinner, W. H. Blandford, Alvin Coriell and Henry Hohman.

Admitted to membership: Sir Knights Calvin J. King and John M. Dulany, late of Beauseant Commandery, but formerly of this Commandery; S. D. Correll, F. L. Fries, C. C. Bitting, George E. Criedler, James W. Bowers, and H. C. Showacre.



CHARLES G. EDWARDS.

Annual Assembly, Good Friday, March 26th, 1880—The following officers were elected and appointed:

Sir Charles G. Edwards ..... Eminent Commander.
Sir Gerhard F. Kooke..... .....Generalissimo.
Sir Graham Dukehart..... .....Captain-General.
Sir William Rogers ..... Prelate.
Sir John T. Perkins..... .....Senior Warden.
Sir James O. Bates..... .....Junior Warden.
Sir James A. Whiting..... .....Treasurer.
Sir Alvin Robertson ....Recorder.
Sir Alexander Wiley ....Standard Bearer.
Sir William E. Arnold..... .....Sword Bearer.
Sir John M. Dulaney..... .....Warder.
Sir Washington H. Nicholson, of No. 3. .....Sentinel.

The above-named officers were installed at a special conclave of the Grand Commandery held Easter Monday, March 29th.

A communication was read from the M. E. Grand Master, Vincent L. Hurlbut, announcing the death of Sir Benjamin Ball Richardson, Junior Warden of the Grand Encampment.

"April 9th, 1880—The Recorder reported that Sir Henry Fitzgerald had been lost at sea—date unknown."

"April 23d, 1880—Grand Commander F. J. S. Gorgas and his officers paid an official visit. The Order of the Red Cross was conferred."

"May 14th, 1880—On motion of Sir William H. Ruby, the following was adopted: '*Resolved*, That Maryland Commandery hereby approves the action of the Captain-General, Sir Graham Dukehart, in the formation of the Drill Association, having in view the perfection of the Sir Knights in Templar tactics, preliminary to the contemplated pilgrimage to Chicago in August next.' "

The Drill Association organized at this date has been continued to the present time under the direction of Sir Dukehart.

"June 9th, 1880—By invitation, the Commandery acted as escort to the Grand Lodge on the occasion of the dedication of the new Temple of Mount Moriah Lodge No. 116, at Towson."

PILGRIMAGE TO CHICAGO.

On Saturday, August 14th, 1880, the Commandery assembled at the Temple at 2 o'clock p. m., and headed by Wilson Post Band, and in company with Baltimore Commandery No. 2, with Frederick City Band, proceeded to Camden Station, where they embarked on a special train for Chicago, for the purpose of participating in the festivities attending the Twenty-first Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment.

Prior to leaving the Asylum, a beautiful Commandery flag was presented to the Commandery by its Past Commanders.

Upon arrival at Chicago late Sunday night they were met by a detachment of Chicago Sir Knights, and escorted to the Palmer House, where quarters had been secured for the two Commanderies.

Maryland Commandery opened its headquarters in the "Egyptian Parlor," for the use of which fifty dollars per day was paid. Here hospitality was dispensed to all comers for four days, the refreshment department being in charge of Harris, the caterer, of Baltimore.

The decorations at these headquarters, which were very elaborate, were taken from Baltimore. One of them, a transparency representing the Commandery Triennial medal, was twelve feet on each side. This was displayed in front of the hotel, opposite the windows of the headquarters.

Sirs James A. Whiting and John W. Cross, the committee on decoration, started two days ahead of the Commandery, for the purpose of placing the decorations in position. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company generously furnished free transportation for the decorations, cutting away the roof of one of the cars to accommodate the large transparency.

The grand parade, which took place on Thursday, was the largest Templar gathering ever seen in this country, the most moderate estimates placing the number in line at 12,000. Owing to the extremely hot weather, there were perhaps 1,000 to 1,200 Knights who did not participate in the parade, and from the same cause many of the Commanderies dropped out of the lines before the end of the parade. Maryland Commandery, however, (87 swords) marched over the entire route, and was one of the few Commanderies that marched in double ranks. The maneuvres executed and the martial bearing of the Sir Knights excited very favorable comment.

It was during the period previous to this Triennial Conclave that the first "Maryland Commandery Savings Association" was formed, and which enabled so large a number to join in the pilgrimage. To Sir Knight Charles H. Koppelman, one of the present Finance Committee, is due the credit for the great success of this initial and the succeeding Associations, which have been formed every three years since. They undoubtedly have contributed materially to the large representation of the Commandery at all the Triennial Conclaves. Sir Koppelman's management of the finances of the first Association resulted in a dividend of 18 per cent. to the stockholders.

The following is a roster of those who participated in this pilgrimage:

Charles G. Edwards, G. F. Kooke, Graham Dukehart, Alvin Robertson, Charles H. Koppelman, Jacob E. Krebs, C. C. Isaacs, James A. Whiting and lady, John T. Perkins, John C. Farquhar and ladies, Wm. A. Hanway, Wm. E. Arnold, Edw. T. Schultz, Robert K. Martin, W. T. Baetjer, E. J. Oppelt, S. M. Hamilton, E. J. Dowell, W. H. Ruby and ladies, J. B. Hopkins, Andrew E. Warner, R. E. Hook, F. Lewis Schaefer, John Hubner, Calvin J. King, Leander Foreman, M. D. Banks and lady, George H. Kerner, P. F. Schminke and lady, Joseph Harris, Wm. F. Kunkel, J. O. Bates, James A. Smyser, S. D. Correll and lady, F. Hassencamp, Jr.. John C. Cross, George B. Cockey, Geo. R. Woods, J. George Baetjer, John M. Dulaney, Eli S. Prime and lady, F. Lovering, F. Lautenbach, C. C. Bitting and lady, George Plitt, James F. Deale, W. D. L. Peacock, R. E. Boyd, M. O. Correa, John T. Riley, A. J. Leutz, John F. Hilgerman, Jno. F. Thomas, John H. Winkelman, J. S. Bowen, J. M. Jones, George P. Unverzagt, C. H. Classen, Jacob Gminder, W. H. Roberson, W. H. Read, A. J. Burke, Wm. Gisriel, C. C. Crane, J. W. Snyder, W. W. Kennedy, James Fryer, L. Jeff. Milbourne, C. W. Hebbell, W. H. Blandford, H. M. Gaylord, J. W. Bowers, Henry F. Poske, A. W. Carpenter, W. C. Etchberger, W. A. Cunningham and lady, Henry B. McLane, James H. Brown, Frank Carlton of No. 4, S. R. Scoggins of No. 2, John H. Miller of No. 3, W. A. Hughes of No. 4, Jacob Reed of No. 3, Samuel Regester of No. 5, and Thomas Davidson, of St. John's, Wilmington, Del.

SESQUI-CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

The entire week commencing Monday, October 11th, 1880, was devoted to a series of brilliant entertainments, parades, etc., by the citizens of Baltimore, in commemoration of the 150th anniversary of the founding of their city.

On Tuesday there was a parade by the Masonic fraternity of the State and the children of the public and private schools of the city.

The Grand Commandery and its subordinates having decided to participate, committees were appointed to invite the Templars of neighboring cities to be present and join in the demonstration. In response to which invitation the following Commanderies were present: St. John's, of Wilmington, Del.; Washington, Columbia, Potomac, and DeMolay, of the District of Columbia; St. John's, Philadelphia, Mary, Kensington, St. Alban's, Corinthian, Chasseur, Lancaster, and Baldwin II., of Pennsylvania; Cyrene, of Camden, N. J.; and Richmond and Old Dominion, with officers of the Grand Commandery, of Virginia.

These, together with the Commanderies of this State—Maryland No. 1, Charles G. Edwards, Eminent Commander; Baltimore No. 2, J. A. C. Kahler, Eminent Commander; Monumental No. 3, George E. Kendall, Eminent Commander; Crusade No. 5, George L. McCahan, Eminent Commander; Beauscant No. 8, J. K. Parker, Eminent Commander—with the officers of the Grand Commandery, were marshaled into two divisions by Sir William A. Hanway, Chief Marshal—with aides, J. S. P. Gobin, of Lebanon, Pa.; Henry W Marston, Frank P. Stevens, S. E. Dudley, Harrison Adreon, E. L. Bartlett, Thomas J. Hayward, Gilmor Meredith, William F. Kunkel, H. Bowen, J. Henry Snyder, Joshua Horner, Jr., of Baltimore, and James P. Pierson, of Washington. The Templars numbered about 1,000, and had the right of the line. At the conclusion of the parade the visiting fraters were conducted to the armory in the City Hall, Raine's Hall and Masonic Temple, at each of which places luncheons were served.

At 8 p. m. an informal banquet was tendered to the visiting Grand and Past Grand officers by the officers of the Grand Commandery of Maryland at Barnum's Hotel. A number of addresses were made, but those present will never forget the eloquent remarks of Past Grand Commander William T. Adreon

on that occasion, which all admit was the grandest effort of that famous orator's Masonic career.

Realizing that there would be difficulty in obtaining hotel accommodations, owing to the great number of strangers in the city during the celebration, the Templars of Baltimore provided sleeping accommodations and meals at the Temple free of cost. The entire floors of the East, South and Chapter rooms were covered with bedsteads and mattresses, while breakfast, supper and luncheon were served in the Commandery banquet room. These were availed of by many of the visiting Knights from Sunday evening until Wednesday morning.

The decorations of Maryland Commandery were particularly attractive on this occasion, among the most striking being an illuminated arch erected in front of the entrance to the Masonic Temple; another, erected by Sir James A. Whiting and others, at the corner of Lexington and Stricker streets, and under which the parade passed. The triangle used at Chicago was also resurrected and suspended across Charles street, in front of the Temple.

"December 10th, 1880—Grand Commander George R. Coffroth and officers paid an official visit. The Orders of the Temple and Malta were conferred."

"January 14th, 1881—Certificates of honorary life membership were presented to Sirs James M. Anderson, Charles Webb, David A. Woodward, Andrew E. Warner, Jr., Joseph Harris and Jacob H. Medairy, they having been for twenty-five years or more contributing members of the Commandery; each of whom, upon receiving the same, made appropriate and feeling remarks.

"Sir John R. D. Bedford received his certificate of life membership at same time."

"February 25th, 1881—The Eminent Commander announced the death of Sir John W. Aler, which took place February 22d, 1881."

"February 25th, 1881—An invitation was received from Columbia Commandery No. 2, of Washington, to participate with it in the parade and ceremonies of the inauguration of Sir James A. Garfield (one of its members) as President of the United States."

The invitation having been accepted, on the morning of March 4th a large number of the Sir Knights assembled at the Masonic Temple, but owing to the very inclement weather it was deemed imprudent to venture out. It was subsequently ascertained that

the same cause prevented Columbia Commandery (to which had been assigned the honor of the right of line in the great inauguration parade) from participating.

The following statement was made by Sir E. T. Schultz:

"Until within a very short time since, I had regarded myself as the senior living Past Commander of Maryland Commandery No. 1; but in looking over the old records I find the name of a Sir Knight still living (although for some years not a member of the Commandery) who was Commander of Maryland Commandery, or, as then termed, Maryland Encampment, when I was but a few years old. I refer to our venerable brother and frater, Sir Elijah Stansbury, Jr., now in the 90th year of his age, and 67th in Masonry. He received the Orders in this Commandery March 24th, 1828, and after serving in various subordinate positions, he was elected Eminent Commander, or, as the office was then called, M. E. Grand Master, in the year 1834, and again in 1846 and 1847. He was an active member of the fraternity during the great anti-Masonic excitement which raged with such fury throughout our country, and with a few other devoted brethren of our city and State, bravely upheld the institution of Freemasonry and Templary so intimately connected therewith, whilst many of his brethren and fraters, less strong in faith and courage, yielded to the clamor of demagogues and fanatics who were then striving with might and main to destroy our time-honored institutions. In view of the services rendered by our venerable frater to this Commandery, at a time when the Order most needed adherents and friends, I offer the following resolutions:

"'*Resolved*, That for long, faithful and valuable services rendered to Maryland Commandery No. 1, Past Eminent Commander Elijah Stansbury be, and is hereby constituted an honorary life member thereof.

"'*Resolved*, That a copy of the foregoing resolution, together with a certificate of honorary life membership, be presented by the officers of this Commandery to Sir Knight Stansbury at as early a date as possible.'"

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and a copy of the same, together with the certificate of life membership and a Maryland Commandery medal, were presented a short time subsequently to Sir Stansbury at his residence, by Eminent Commander Edwards, who was accompanied by his officers and several members of the Commandery. The venerable Sir Knight greatly appreciated this token of kind remembrance by his fraters of Maryland Commandery.

"March 11th, 1881—On motion of Sir Knight Oppelt, the following was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the thanks of Maryland Commandery be, and they are hereby tendered to Captain J. H. Waters, Chief of Police, Staunton, Va.; George P. Bruffy, Harrisonburg, Va.; Geo. W. Ames, Staunton, Va., and John D. Crowl, Harrisonburg, Va., for their very kind attentions to the late Sir John W. Aler, of this Commandery, upon the occasion of the accident which resulted in his death February 22d, 1881.

"*Resolved*, That the Recorder forward to the above-named gentlemen a certified copy of the foregoing resolution."

The following was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That in addition to the $300 of city stock now held by the Commandery, there be invested $200 more of its funds, and that the said $500 so invested be considered a permanent investment on account of Life Membership, as per amendments to our By-Laws adopted April 27th, 1877.

"*Resolved*, That the present Finance Committee, consisting of Sirs Robertson, Krebs and Koppelman, shall have charge of said investment, and that the said Sir Knights be, and are hereby constituted a Committee, to be known as the Finance Committee of Maryland Commandery No. 1, whose duty it shall be to invest the funds of this Commandery from time to time, and in such manner and amounts as they in their judgment may deem best for the interests of the Commandery, and shall report to the Commandery all investments so made at the next regular assembly succeeding said investments.

"*Resolved*, That the Finance Committee so constituted shall be appointed each year by the line of Knights immediately after their election and installation."

The above-named Sir Knights have been continuously reappointed as the Finance Committee.

The following Companions received the Orders during this term: Lewis R. Keizer, George P. Unverzagt, H. W. Nicholson, J. F. Thomas, J. T. Riley, Thomas Kurtz, H. M. Gaylord, Henry B. McLane, D. F. Penington, A. J. Burke, William J. C. Dulany and H. C. Newton.

Theodore F. Lips, Harrison Adreon, G. W. Demorest, J. H. Brown, D. C. Handy, E. J. M. Button, Grafton Monroe, W. H. Bellis, C. A. Wilson, B. F. Kelley, R. Silver and S. R. Brewer were admitted to membership.

Annual Assembly, Good Friday, April 15th, 1881—The following officers were elected and appointed:

Sir Gerhard F. Kooke.....Eminent Commander.
Sir John T. Perkins.....Generalissimo.
Sir Graham Dukehart.....Captain General.
Sir William Rogers.....Prelate.
Sir James O. Bates.....Senior Warden.
Sir William E. Arnold.....Junior Warden.
Sir James A. Whiting.....Treasurer.
Sir Alvin Robertson.....Recorder.
Sir Charles C. Crane.....Standard Bearer.
Sir J. Milton Megraw.....Sword Bearer.
Sir John M. Dulany.....Warder.
Sir Washington H. Nicholson, of No. 3.....Sentinel.

The above-named officers were installed at a special conclave of the Grand Commandery on Easter Monday.

"April 22d, 1881—The Committee on Recorder's and Treasurer's books reported that the receipts during the year were $1,584; disbursements, $1,623.87. Cash in Treasurer's hands, $730.76.

"The Finance Committee reported that they had reinvested the city 5s previously held, together with $394.38 from the Treasury, making $700 in new city 4s 'Harford Run Loan,' and hold certificate No. 65 in the names of Jacob E. Krebs, Alvin Robertson and Charles H. Koppelman.

"A Committee from Baldwin II. Commandery No. 22, Williamsport, Pa., consisting of Sirs C. W. Scates, James A. Kline and Adolph Niemyer, appeared in the Asylum with a set of resolutions, handsomely engrossed, and stated that they were instructed to offer them to the Templars of Baltimore as a token of their appreciation of the kindness extended to them during the Sesqui-Centennial in October last."

"June 10th, 1881—A communication was received from Beauseant Commandery No. 8, extending thanks for assistance in entertaining the Sir Knights of De Molay Commandery, of Boston, on the occasion of their recent visit.

"The Eminent Commander stated that, as De Molay Commandery was leaving the city upon their return to Boston, a Committee from Maryland Commandery presented to them a floral tribute representing the Commandery medal, and that he had received from Eminent Commander Waldbridge, of De Molay Commandery, a telegram stating that the kind token of remembrance from Maryland Commandery afforded them much pleasure. That they had the same photographed in New York, and upon their arrival in Boston had placed the tribute upon the soldiers' monument in the Boston Commons. The Eminent



GERHARD F. KOOKE.

Commander, in the conclusion of his telegram, said: 'By this act we strike another blow at sectionalism, and bind the hearts of true fraters stronger together.'"

This beautiful floral offering was about three feet on either side, and was procured and presented by the surviving members of Maryland Commandery who participated in the ceremonies at the dedication of the Masonic Temple at Boston June 24th, 1867, as a slight recognition of the knightly courtesies they received from De Molay Commandery upon that occasion.

"A special assembly was held July 8th, 1881, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late frater, Sir John W. Waugh, who died July 6th, 1881."

"September 23d, 1881—On motion it was resolved that the banners of Maryland Commandery be draped in mourning in respect to the memory of the late President of the United States, Sir James A. Garfield, and that a Committee be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the feelings of this Commandery in regard to that sad event."

In accordance with the above resolution, the Committee subsequently reported the following:

"*Whereas*, The President of the United States, our late frater, Sir James A. Garfield, lies now cold in death, struck down by the assassin's hand, and fifty million of hearts throb in mournful sympathy with the bereaved nation, and view with detestation the black and wanton crime that laid low a noble life; and

"*Whereas*, It is only proper and right that in an hour like this every individual, or association of individuals, great or small, should give expression in every possible manner to the feelings that agitate every honest man's heart, therefore

"*Resolved I.*, That Maryland Commandery No. 1, of Baltimore City, enters deeply and sincerely into the grief of the nation for the death of its chief.

"*Resolved II.*, That this Commandery extends its heartfelt sympathy and condolence most especially to those who, besides sharing in the general loss, mourn a dear husband, father and son.

"*Resolved III.*, That if it is becoming in so solemn a moment to advert to aught but the national calamity, this Commandery contemplates with unfeigned regret the circumstances that so sad an event from so monstrous a cause should darken the bright history of the American people.

"*Resolved IV.*, That the horror felt in common by this Commandery with its fellow-citizens at this deed, which makes the

nation mourn, is only equalled by the desire to see the wretched perpetrator brought to full and condign justice.

"Signed, CHARLES G. EDWARDS,
WILLIAM F. KUNKEL,
JACOB E. KREBS,
Committee."

The report was accepted, and the resolutions adopted.

EXCURSION TO YORKTOWN, VA.

On October 17, 1881, the Eminent Commander, accompanied by about twenty members of the Commandery, attended the laying of the corner-stone of the monument erected by the United States Government in commemoration of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis to our illustrious Brother, General George Washington, at Yorktown, Va. The ceremonies were very impressive, and lasted five days, consisting, in addition to the Masonic services, of magnificent military and naval displays, perhaps never equaled in this country up to that time.

In addition to the Grand Lodge and Grand Commandery of Virginia and their subordinates, the Grand Masters of the original thirteen States (including our late brother and frater, Past Grand Master John S. Tyson, who bore the level), there were present at the ceremonies President Arthur and Cabinet, General Boulanger and others representing the French Government, descendants of our distinguished brother, General Lafayette, as also of Generals von Steuben and De Kalb.

A very pleasing incident of the trip was the reception given to the fraters of Maryland Commandery upon the occasion of their visit to the headquarters of the Grand Commandery of Virginia. Eminent Commander Kooke was introduced to the large number of the Virginia fraters and their ladies present by Grand Captain General Frank Reed, as "the Eminent Commander of the oldest Commandery in the United States." Sir Reed concluded his very elegant and happy remarks by proposing the toast, "The good old Commonwealth of Maryland." Eminent Commander Kooke responded in an appropriate manner, dwelling upon the close intimacy and long friendship existing between the two States, their great similarity of customs and manners, and concluding with the toast, "The good old Commonwealth of Virginia." This was happily responded to by Grand Captain General Frank Reed, Past Grand Master Beverly R. Welford, Jr.,

the orator of the day; M. W. Grand Master of Masons Peyton S. Coales, Past Grand Master Judge Taliaferro, Grand Secretary Wm. B. Isaacs, and others. Speeches were also made by Sirs C. C. Isaacs, W. H. Ruby, Graham Dukehart, and others, of Maryland Commandery. In conclusion, Eminent Sir Kooke proposed a toast to the District of Columbia, "the link that binds Virginia to Maryland," and called upon Past Commander John R. Thompson, of Columbia Commandery No. 2, of Washington, to respond, which he did in a most eloquent manner. This very interesting visit closed with music by the band, concluding with the ever popular "Maryland, my Maryland."

With the exception of Mary Commandery, of Philadelphia, Maryland Commandery was the only Masonic body outside of the jurisdiction of Virginia represented. This was owing to the lack of accommodations, tents only being available on the sandy plain of Yorktown. The delegation from Maryland, however, was very comfortably quartered on the fine iron tug "Samson," chartered for the occasion, on which they made excursions to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, and out on the broad Atlantic.

"December 10th, 1881—The Eminent Commander, in behalf of a number of the Sir Knights, presented Sir James A. Whiting with a certificate of life membership."

"February 12th, 1882—Grand Commander Kleibacker and his officers made an official visitation. The Orders of the Temple and Malta were conferred.

BANQUET TO OLD MEMBERS OF MARYLAND COMMANDERY No. 1.

"The Eminent Commander stated that, after the closing of the Commandery, a special entertainment would be tendered to our Honorary Life Members (those who have been members of the Commandery for twenty-five years or more), who had been specially invited to be present, and invited all present to participate.

"As per announcement of the Eminent Commander, the Sir Knights and their invited guests adjourned to the banquet hall, where everything was elegantly arranged, and a bountiful repast spread. After this was partaken of to the entire satisfaction of all present, the cloth was removed, and the Eminent Commander addressed the Sir Knights in some pertinent remarks, in which he referred to the occasion as having been set apart for the entertainment of our old members, and that he was delighted to see so many of them present. He referred especially to Sir Elijah

Stansbury, Jr., now 91 years of age, and Sir Robert Piggot, in his 87th year, and proposed their health, which was enthusiastically drunk by all present. These Sir Knights, although infirm by extreme old age, astonished everyone by their animated and happy replies, which were frequently applauded.

"In responses to other toasts, some very fine and appropriate addresses were made by Sirs William Rogers, James M. Anderson, Charles Webb, David A. Woodward, Andrew E. Warner, Jr., Grand Commander Christian B. Kleibacker, Henry W. Marston, Jacob E. Krebs, Edward T. Schultz, William T. Adreon, John S. Tyson and others, after which all present joined hands and sang 'Auld Lang Syne,' and thus concluded one of the most delightful meetings ever held in the Asylum, and the remembrance of which will ever be cherished by those who had the pleasure of being present.

"Signed, ALVIN ROBERTSON, *Recorder.*"

Grand Commander Kleibacker, in his annual address to the Grand Commandery, referring to his presence at this meeting, says:

"The occasion was one of genuine pleasure and gratification, more particularly so as there were present by special invitation some of the oldest of their members, among whom may well be mentioned Sir Knight Stansbury, who has been a member of Maryland Commandery for more than half a century, and who, though feeling the result of old age fast telling upon him, was as enthusiastic as the youngest Templar present. With him were Rev. Sirs Piggott and Rogers, and Sirs Anderson, Woodward, Webb, Harris and Warner. To these venerable Knights we owe Templar Masonry in Maryland. It was they who laid the foundation of the Order which we all now so much enjoy, and none who were present could help but wish, with due deference, that many years might yet be spared them, as a reward for their services to our Order. The attendance upon this occasion was very large. The Orders were conferred upon a candidate in a highly creditable manner by the Eminent Commander, assisted by his officers. Special mention I desire to make of Sir William Rogers, Prelate, who having served the Commandery for years, owing to failing health had been prevented from being at his post of late. He was present this evening, and with trembling voice and faltering step, performed his part of the work in such an impressive manner that none who were present will either forget it or the valiant Knight who did it."

Thus was inaugurated by Eminent Commander Kooke the custom of holding reunions in honor of the veteran members, which have since, with one or two exceptions, been held annually by this Commandery.

"Special assembly, February 22d, 1882—The Eminent Commander stated that the Commandery had been called for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late frater, Sir William H. Blandford. The Commandery proceeded to the late residence of the deceased, and escorted the remains via Baltimore and Potomac Railroad to Waldorf, Charles County, and from thence to Piney Episcopal Church. Here the full Templar service was performed (in the absence of a clergyman), and the body of our frater was laid to rest in the graveyard attached to the church."

"Special assembly, held February 27th, 1882, for the purpose of attending the funeral of the late Sir B. Titcomb."

"March 10th, 1882—A resolution was adopted requesting the Grand Commandery to permit this Commandery to wear the black uniform."

The Committee to whom this subject was referred reported subsequently that the Grand Commandery consented to the request, but Grand Commander Hanway referred the subject to Grand Master Dean, who decided that individual Commanderies could not adopt a uniform; but that the Grand Commandery could adopt either of the uniforms known as the "black" or the "white," for all its subordinates. The subject consequently was dropped, but shortly after, as it will be seen, the uniform known as the "black," without the apron, was adopted by the Grand Commandery of this State for itself and its subordinates.

The following Companions received the Orders during this term: C. K. Brewer, William E. Wilbon, William E. Wilson, William H. Stockett, Henry Reuter, Jacob Likes and James T. Marsh.

Antonio Rosello, J. T. Davis and W. D. L. Peacock were admitted to membership.

Annual Assembly, Good Friday, April 7th, 1882—The following officers were elected and appointed:

Sir Graham Dukehart.....Eminent Commander.
Sir Columbus C. Isaacs.....Generalissimo.
Sir F. Lewis Schaefer.....Captain-General.
Sir William Rogers.....Prelate.
Sir William E. Arnold.....Senior Warden.
Sir J. Milton Megraw.....Junior Warden.
Sir James A. Whiting.....Treasurer.
Sir James W. Bowers.....Recorder.
Sir W. D. L. Peacock.....Standard Bearer.
Sir John W. Snyder.....Sword Bearer.
Sir George B. Skinner.....Warder.
Sir Washington H. Nicholson, of No. 3.....Sentinel.

The above-named officers were installed at a special conclave of the Grand Commandery held on Easter Monday.

"April 28th, 1882—The Committee on books of Recorder and Treasurer reported that receipts for the past year were $995; disbursements, $1,495.07; cash in treasury, $230.69; disbursed for investment, $394.38.

"August 25th, 1882—Sir E. T. Schultz read a synopsis of a history of the Commandery, which he had been requested to prepare. On motion a vote of thanks was tendered to him, and a Committee appointed to report as to the cost of publishing the same."

At a subsequent assembly the Committee reported that they heartily approved the printing of said history; but, owing to the condition of the finances at the time, they recommended a postponement until the condition of the treasury would justify its publication, which recommendation was adopted.

"September 22d, 1882—The Eminent Commander announced the death of Sir Charles W. Virtue, and that he had ordered a floral tribute, in the name of the Commandery, to be sent to the residence of our late frater."

PILGRIMAGE TO PHILADELPHIA.

By invitation of the five Commanderies of Philadelphia, Maryland and Baltimore Commanderies made a joint pilgrimage to that city during the festivites held October 23d to 28th, 1882, in commemoration of the Bi-Centennial Anniversary of the landing of William Penn upon the shores of the Delaware River, and the founding of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The two Com-



GRAHAM DUKEHART.

manderies assembled at the Temple on Wednesday, the 25th, at 1 o'clock, and, accompanied by Grand Commander William A. Hanway, and the officers of the Grand Commandery, preceded by the Frederick Cornet Band and Wilson Post Drum Corps, took up the line of march for Union Depot, where they embarked for Philadelphia. Upon arrival at that city, the line was again formed, and marched to the Bingham House, where quarters had been secured. Wednesday evening was spent in visiting the headquarters of the joint Commanderies of Philadelphia at Industrial Hall, Broad street, and viewing the grand parade of moving historical tableaux representing scenes in the history of Pennsylvania, with exhibitions of electric lights and torchlight parade.

The exercises on Thursday—Templar Day—consisted of a grand parade, composed of forty-two Commanderies, several Grand Commanderies, and a number of the officers of the Grand Encampment of the United States. The honor of the right of line of this fine parade was assigned to the batallion composed of Maryland and Baltimore Commanderies. The line, after being reviewed by Grand Master Benjamin Dean, and the Grand Commander of Pennsylvania, Sir Frank Branneman, marched to Industrial and other public halls, where luncheons were prepared.

At night there was a grand reception and levee at the American Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall, where an address of welcome was made, and responded to by Grand Master Dean. Besides the Templar display on Thursday, there were musical festivals by the various singing societies, regattas on the Schuylkill River, and bicycle meet and review at Fairmount Park. The battalion left for home Friday afternoon, arriving in Baltimore at about 9 o'clock p. m., and were met at the President street depot by a delegation of about twenty of the home Sir Knights, under command of Sir G. F. Kooke, who escorted them to the Asylum, where a collation awaited them. There was a display of fireworks at various points along the line of march from the depot, and at the intersection of Baltimore and South streets the line was halted, when the band serenaded the *Sun* and *American* newspaper offices.

LAYING OF THE CORNER-STONE OF THE NEW POSTOFFICE.

Learning that the Grand Lodge of Maryland had accepted an invitation to lay the corner-stone of the new Postoffice in Baltimore, Maryland Commandery tendered an escort to the Grand Lodge on the occasion, which being accepted, an invitation was extended to the other Commanderies to join with Maryland Commandery in the parade. On the day selected for the laying of the corner-stone, November 21st, 1882, a procession was formed at 2 o'clock p. m., under the direction of Sir George L. McCahan, Chief Marshal, in the following order: Platoon of police; Wilson Post Band; Commanderies:—Maryland No. 1, Graham Dukehart, Commander; Crusade No. 5, Charles W. Webb, Commander (Fifth Regiment Band); Beauseant No. 8, Harry A. Barry, Commander (Frederick City Band); Baltimore No. 2, Richard Conway, Commander; numbering between 500 and 600 swords; then followed the Grand Lodge, Sir John S. Tyson, Grand Master; two hundred employes of the Postoffice in uniform; the officials of the Postoffice Department, and ex-Postmasters of Baltimore. After a short march, the head of the line, upon arriving at the place of deposit, opened order, and the Grand Master and his officers, and the Postoffice officials, took positions on the platform, and as the bell at the City Hall struck three o'clock, the stone was laid in the northeast corner by Grand Master Tyson with the usual Masonic ceremonies. Among the articles deposited in the corner-stone was a medal of Maryland Commandery, presented by the Postmaster, Sir Harrison Adreon, a member of the Commandery.

"November 21st, 1882—The Commandery visited the Fair held in Washington under the auspices of The Garfield Memorial Commission."

A very sad episode, connected with this visit, was the sudden death of the wife of Past Commander Isaacs while preparing to accompany the pilgrimage. This sad event threw a damper over what otherwise would have been a pleasant excursion. At a subsequent assembly, upon the motion of Past Commander Oppelt, resolutions of sympathy and condolence with Sir Knight Isaacs in his sad affliction were adopted.

ANNUAL REUNION OF VETERANS.

The assembly held March 9th, 1883, was selected for the reunion of the veteran members, at which time there were a large number of members present, among them the following Honorary Life Members: Sirs Elijah Stansbury, Jr., David A. Woodward, Joseph Harris, Andrew E. Warner, Jr., Jacob H. Medairy and William Rogers. There were also present Eminent Commander A. T. Longley, and Sirs Stevens, Allen and Houser, of Columbia Commandery No. 2, Washington, D. C., and a number of Sir Knights of the city Commanderies. The Order of the Red Cross was conferred, after which the lines were formed, and the veteran fraters and invited guests were conducted to the banquet hall, where an elegant repast was spread. After full justice was done to the good things, the Eminent Commander delivered an appropriate address to the veteran fraters, to which suitable replies were elicited from them severally. Addresses were also made by a number of the members and visiting Sir Knights.

"April 19th, 1883—On motion of Past Commander Ruby, the line of Knights were authorized to procure a metal badge for the actual and regular members of the Drill Corps, and appropriating $75 for that purpose."

The following Companions received the Orders during this term: James T. Marsh, Charles O. Hopkins, W. D. Wiegand, George N. Brown, William Oberlander, B. S. Titcomb, B. F. Phillips, Charles Schmenner, F. Ennoss, C. H. Brennaman and Frederick W. Lantz.

John P. Haas, late of Beauseant Commandery No. 8, and H. W. Kapp, late of York Commandery No. 21, were admitted to membership.

Annual Assembly, Good Friday, March 23d, 1883—The following officers were elected and appointed:

Sir F. Lewis Schaefer.....Eminent Commander.
Sir William E. Arnold.....Generalissimo.
Sir Graham Dukehart.....Captain-General.
Sir William Rogers.....Prelate.
Sir J. Milton Megraw.....Senior Warden.
Sir Lewis R. Keizer.....Junior Warden.
Sir James A. Whiting.....Treasurer.
Sir James W. Bowers.....Recorder.
Sir Richard M. Cochrane.....Standard Bearer.
Sir John W. Snyder.....Sword Bearer.
Sir Anton H. Fetting.....Warder.
Sir Washington H. Nicholson, of No. 3.....Sentinel.
Sir H. C. Showacre.....Organist.

The officers, as usual, were installed at a special conclave of the Grand Commandery on Easter Monday.

"April 13th, 1883—The Committee on books of Treasurer and Recorder reported that receipts for past year were $1,687.71; disbursements, $1,288.10; cash in treasury, $393.61."

The Committee also reported that there was standing on the books over $900, due by the members, 40 per cent. of which was two years over due.

"May 25th, 1883—The Recorder was ordered to request from Sir F. O. Barrett, Recorder of Beauseant Commandery No. 8, and formerly Recorder of this Commandery, the loan of a record of names and dates of knighting of members of this Commandery which he has in his possession."

At the subsequent assembly a letter was received from Sir Barrett, in which he requested the Commandery to accept the record referred to as a gift from him, and to give it a place among its archives. This book, which fortunately passed safely through the fire, is invaluable, in view of the destruction of the original books of record, as it contains the names and dates of knighting of all the members of the Commandery since 1828, besides brief memorandums of important facts culled from the records. Much care, time and labor was spent by Sir Barrett in its preparation, and this Commandery is greatly indebted to him for his forethought in the preparation of such a work when it was possible to be accomplished.

"June 8th, 1883—By permission of the Eminent Commander, Past Commander A. T. Longley, of Columbia Commandery No.



F. LEWIS SCHAEFER.

2, District of Columbia, in well chosen words, presented Past Commander C. C. Isaacs with a certificate of life membership in Columbia Commandery No. 2, and Past Commander John R. Thompson, in eloquent terms, presented a similar certificate to Past Commander E. J. Oppelt."

A large number of visiting fraters of this jurisdiction and Washington were present on this occasion. The Order of Red Cross was conferred, after which the visiting fraters were conducted to the banquet room, where a bountiful repast awaited them, at the conclusion of which addresses were delivered by Sirs Longley, Thompson, and Stevens, of Columbia Commandery, and Grand Commander Hanway, Past Grand Commanders Adreon and Krebs, and others.

Two other members of Maryland Commandery have been honored in a similar manner by Columbia Commandery—Sirs J. E. Krebs and E. T. Schultz.

"Sir E. T. Schultz presented, on behalf of Sir Elijah Stansbury, Jr., his diploma of membership in this Commandery, dated August 7th, 1828."

PILGRIMAGE TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Maryland Commandery made a joint pilgrimage to San Francisco, California, with the Commanderies of the District of Columbia, on the occasion of the Twenty-second Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, held in that city in August, 1883.

A number of Sir Knights of other jurisdictions, with their ladies, joined the party, which took the name of the "Atlantic Club." The following is a list of those from this jurisdiction who participated in what proved to be a most delightful excursion:

Grand Commander Wm. A. Hanway, John S. Tyson and ladies, C. C. Isaacs, F. J. S. Gorgas, George R. Coffroth and wife, George L. McCahan, Wm. H. Clark and ladies, Wm. F. Kunkle, James A. Smyser, Charles H. Koppelman, Wm. A. Cunningham, W. A. Potts, James O. Bates and wife, J. S. Bowen, W. D. Wiegand, wife and son, Wm. H. Harrison, F. Wehr and ladies, S. W. Regester, Lewis R. Keizer, George M. Taylor, C. Heiser, of Baltimore, and John A. Lynch, C. V. S. Levy, and W. V. Albaugh, of Frederick.

The excursionists left Baltimore and Washington via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, on a special train composed of six Pullman parlor cars, to which was attached a dining car, in charge of

Sir Knight "Billy" Crump (the caterer of the White House when the lamented Garfield was President), on Tuesday morning, August 8th, arriving at San Francisco on the 18th, several stops having been made *en route*. One day was spent at Cincinnati, where the entire party was received and pleasantly entertained by Hanselmann Commandery No. 16 during the day and evening.

A day and night were spent at St. Louis, where the Club received many civilities and knightly courtesies from the Sir Knights of Ivanhoe Commandery No. 8, of that city.

A halt of several days was also made at Denver, the time there being occupied in visiting the Exposition, then open, and in making excursions to the many places of interest in the vicinity.

The headquarters of the Club, during its stay in San Francisco, were in one of the parlors of the Russ House. Here the Sir Knights and their ladies received and entertained many callers, among them Governor Stoneman and his wife, and other officials of the city and State.

On the return trip a stop of a day and a night was made at Salt Lake City, which was occupied in visiting the great Mormon Tabernacle and other points of interest in that city.

The party reached Baltimore and Washington on the afternoon of September 5th, the journey occupying 28 days, and covering a total distance travelled of 6,836 miles.

The Sir Knights of Maryland and their lady friends were enthusiastic in their expressions of pleasure experienced throughout the entire trip, and more particularly of the knightly courtesies received at the hands of the Sir Knights of California.

Maryland Commandery met the pilgrims at the Relay House upon their return. While awaiting the arrival of the train the Sir Knights were entertained by Sir Wm. C. Nickum, Eminent Commander of Baltimore No. 2, at his residence, near the station. Upon the arrival in the city the entire contingent was escorted to the Masonic Temple, where a collation was spread for them in Corinthian Hall.

"Special assembly, December 22d, 1883, held for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late frater, Past Commander Elijah Stansbury, Jr., who died December 13th, 1883."

"December 28th, 1883—Sir E. T. Schultz read a paper giving a sketch of the life, character and services of Sir Stansbury, which was ordered to be spread upon the minutes."

[As stated in the notice of the death of Past Commander Holmes, biographical sketches of all the Commanders will be given at the conclusion of the history; the remarks appearing in the records referring to Sir Stansbury, as well as others, will therefore be omitted from the body of the work.]

At a reception and entertainment held at Masonic Temple on January 16, 1884, past commander's jewels were presented, on behalf of the members of the Commandery, by Past Commander William H. Ruby, to Sirs Hermon L. Emmons, Edmund J. Oppelt, Charles G. Edwards, Gerhard F. Kooke, Graham Dukehart and Wm. A. Hanway. A similar jewel was presented to Past Commander Wm. H. Ruby on the occasion of the visit of the Commandery to Towson, June 9th, 1880.

"February 8th, 1884—Past Commander Isaacs gave a detailed report of the several entertainments that were held during the winter, stating that they were successful, not only in giving pleasure to the participants, but that all expenses have been paid, and that the cost of the last one, held January 16th, was $749.76."

"March 28th, 1884—A fraternal visit was made by Baltimore Commandery No. 2, Eminent Commander McCoubrey, and a large delegation of Sir Knights. Grand Commander William A. Hanway and his officers also made an official visitation. The Order of the Red Cross was conferred, after which the lines were formed, and inspected and reviewed by the Grand Commander. After the Commandery was closed, the visiting fraters and members repaired to the banquet hall, where an elaborate repast was was spread."

The following Companions received the Orders during this term: W. A. Potts, E W. Giles, F. A. Pryor, John B. Kurtz, W. H. Lotz, J. L. Murrell, J. P. Prouse, H. C. Zoll, F. A. Dodge, S. F. Bennett, Edward Jung, W. W. Hawkins, C. F. Heiser, Parker A. Nelson, R. Wattenscheidt, Jacob Schmidt and B. F. Guildener.

Annual Assembly, Good Friday, April 11th, 1884—The following officers were elected and appointed:

Sir William E. Arnold.....Eminent Commander.
Sir J. Milton Megraw.....Generalissimo.
Sir Graham Dukehart.....Captain-General.
Sir William Rogers.....Prelate.
Sir Lewis R. Keizer.....Senior Warden.
Sir Anton H. Fetting.....Junior Warden.
Sir James A. Whiting.....Treasurer.
Sir James W. Bowers.....Recorder.
Sir John B. Kurtz.....Standard Bearer.
Sir John W. Snyder.....Sword Bearer.
Sir James F. Deale.....Warder.
Sir Washington H. Nicholson, of No. 3.....Sentinel.
Sir H. W. Showacre.....Organist.

The above-named officers were installed at a special conclave of the Grand Commandery held Easter Monday, April 14th.

Receipts during the term just ended were $1,865.25; disbursements $1,836.17; cash in treasury, $422.91.

"April 25th, 1884—Sixty dollars was appropriated as this Commandery's quota for fitting up and furnishing the banquet hall."

[The fourth folio of Minutes ends with the assembly held May 9, 1884. The fifth folio, containing the proceedings of the Commandery from this date to December 12, 1890, is in a most dilapidated condition, the top and the bottom, as well as the corners of the leaves, being so charred that they crumble when they are handled. The dates of the assemblies, as well as many items in the records, are missing; these have been supplied, as far as possible, from the personal recollections of myself and others; but it is possible that there may be some omissions, as well as errors of date.]

"June —, 1884—The Eminent Commander announced that when the Commandery closed this evening, it would stand closed until the fourth Friday in September."

"October 15th, 1884—Special assembly held for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late frater, Past Commander Charles G. Edwards, who died October 12th, 1884, in the 41st year of his age. The lines were formed, and the Commandery acted as escort to the Grand Lodge, by whom the ceremonies of interment were performed."



WILLIAM E. ARNOLD.

"October 22d, 1884—The Eminent Commander announced the death of Past Commander Edmund J. Oppelt, which occurred October 18, 1884, at Poncha Springs, Colorado, whither he had gone in the hope of recuperating his failing health."

The remains of this greatly beloved frater reached this city late Friday night, and were taken in charge by a delegation of the Sir Knights of this and other Commanderies, and conveyed to his late residence. That solemn midnight march will never be forgotten by those who participated therein. Past Grand Commander William T. Adreon, in a brief but eloquent "In Memoriam" tribute to our frater Oppelt, referring to this march, said: "The midnight of October 23d, 1884, looked down upon a strange, solemn and mournful procession passing through the streets of Baltimore. One hundred belted Knights of the Temple preceded a hearse in which lay all that was left to us of our dear friend and Brother; and the belated citizens that met that funeral cortege on its way, reverently uncovered and stood still as it passed, with nothing for its accompaniment but the regular footfalls of one hundred men and the rumbling of the hearse as the city bell tolled low twelve for one of Maryland's Old Guard."

The funeral of our frater took place on Sunday, the 26th, and was attended by his brethren of Warren Lodge and his fraters of Maryland and Baltimore Commanderies, the Templar burial service at the grave being conducted by Eminent Commander Arnold and Sir Knight Wm. Rogers, Prelate.

"At a subsequent assembly Sir Hermon L. Emmons, from the Committee appointed for the purpose, read 'In Memoriam' tributes in respect to our late fraters, Past Commanders Edwards and Oppelt."

[Extracts from these tributes will be incorporated in the biographical sketches of these fraters.]

"A vote of thanks was ordered to be sent to Baltimore Commandery for its kind attention in participating in the funeral of Sir Oppelt."

"The Committee to whom was referred the subject of procuring and presenting testimonials to Sir George W. Rose, of Pueblo Commandery No. 3, and his wife, Emma W. Rose, of Poncha Springs, Colorado, reported that they had procured said testimonials, and submitted them for inspection."

This Sir Knight and his wife having bestowed much care and attention on Sir Knight Oppelt during the last hours of his life, the

Commandery took this means of showing its appreciation of their kindness to our late frater. The testimonials were handsome jewels suitably inscribed.

Sir Rose was also elected an Honorary Life Member of the Commandery. The jewels and certificate of life membership were forwarded by the Recorder, and the following letter of acknowledgement was received from Sir Knight Rose:

To the Eminent Commander and Sir Knights of Maryland Commandery No. 1

Eminent Sir and Fraters—I received your communication of February 13, it having been directed to Pueblo. I appreciate the high honor you have conferred on me by electing me a life member of your Commandery, and I assure you I experience the most profound gratitude for the distinguished honor. I have also received the certificate of life membership, and the jewels for myself and wife. The latter are elegant in design and execution, and it was indeed a surprise to have such honors conferred upon me. I simply tried to do my duty to Sir Oppelt, whom I learned to love and esteem for the noble qualities of heart and mind which few possess to such a degree, and which will remain vividly impressed on my memory while life lasts.

For the distinguished honor conferred upon me, and for the jewels presented to my wife and myself, please accept my most sincere thanks. Trusting that I shall merit the honor conferred, and with my earnest wishes for the happiness and prosperity of every Sir Knight of Maryland Commandery, I have the honor to remain

Fraternally yours,

G. W. ROSE.

"November 9th, 1884—A special assembly was called for the purpose of attending the funeral of Sir W. D. L. Peacock."

"January 23d, 1885—Grand Commander Woodward Abrahams and his officers paid an official visit. In response to the welcome of Eminent Commander Arnold, the Grand Commander read a paper in which he pleasantly referred to the interesting history of our venerable Commandery, and its claim to be the oldest body of Templars in this country.

"The Committee on contemplated entertainment announced that the time set for same was April 8th.

"Sir Knight James McDougall, having been a contributing member for twenty-five years, was declared an Honorary Life Member.

"An invitation was received and accepted to attend Easter services at Bethany Church, Rev. Wm. H. McAllister, pastor. On motion, the sister Commanderies of this city were invited to participate with this Commandery."

"February 7th, 1885—Special assembly called for the purpose of attending the funeral of Sir P. F. Schminke, who died on the 5th inst."

"Special assembly held Sunday, February 21, 1885, for the purpose of attending the funeral of Sir James Hollingshead."



J. MILTON MEGRAW.

At the subsequent assembly the thanks of the Commandery were tendered to Messrs. Denny & Mitchell for the use of their hall on Easter Day, for the assembling of the Commandery preparatory to marching to Bethany Church.

The following Companions received the Orders during this term: John P. Meanly, Roberdeau Annan, Roger W. Barron, N. M. Rittenhouse, Fred. Heineman, and T. A. Williamson.

Admitted to membership—Sir James Hollingshead, late of Washington, D. C., and A. H. Nelker.

Annual Assembly, Good Friday, April 3d, 1885—The following officers were elected and appointed:

Sir J. Milton Megraw ..... Eminent Commander.
Sir Lewis R. Keizer ..... Generalissimo.
Sir Graham Dukehart ..... Captain-General.
Sir William Rogers ..... Prelate.
Sir Anton H. Fetting ..... Senior Warden.
Sir James F. Deale ..... Junior Warden.
Sir James A. Whiting ..... Treasurer.
Sir James W. Bowers ..... Recorder.
Sir L. Jeff. Milbourne ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir John Dukehart ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir John W. Snyder ..... Warder.
Sir Washington H. Nicholson, of No. 2 ..... Sentinel.

These officers were, as usual, installed at a conclave of the Grand Commandery held Easter Monday.

A most enjoyable reception and entertainment was held at the Temple on Wednesday evening, April 8th, 1885. The exercises consisted of a reception, vocal and instrumental music, recitations and dancing.

During the month of May, Grand Master Robert E. Withers, accompanied by Sirs Frank A. Reed, Grand Commander, and Past Grand Commander Wm. B. Isaacs, of Virginia, attended a reception tendered by Beauseant Commandery, upon which occasion, by invitation, Maryland Commandery Drill Corps acted as their escort.

"June 20, 1885—Special assembly held for the purpose of attending the funeral of Sir E. S. Prime, who died June 17th. He was buried at Greenmount with full Templar service."

ANNUAL REUNION OF VETERANS.

"July 10th, 1885—The Order of the Red Cross was conferred upon two candidates, when the Eminent Commander stated that this was the night selected for holding the Annual Reunion of the Veterans, and requested the members and the invited guests to assist him in escorting the Veterans to the banquet hall.

"After all had partaken of the bountiful repast prepared by the banquet committee, the Eminent Commander, in a few well-chosen words, welcomed the old members of the Commandery who had earned their life membership by their twenty-five years service. There were present Sirs Joseph Harris, Andrew E. Warner, Jr., James M. Anderson, James McDonald, and David Woodward.

"The following toasts were proposed and responded to: 'The Grand Lodge of Maryland;' 'The Grand Chapter;' 'The Grand Commandery;' 'The Grand Encampment;' 'Maryland Commandery;' 'Our Departed Fraters;' 'Our Absent Fraters.'

"Eminent Commander Megraw, turning to Past Commander William E. Arnold, after complimenting him for the zeal and ability displayed in the discharge of his duties in the office he recently vacated, presented to him, on behalf of members of the Commandery, a past commander's jewel.

"Past Grand Commander Krebs then arose, and after complimenting Past Commander C. C. Isaacs, whom he termed the 'war-horse' of this Commandery, for the valuable services he has rendered, in the name and on behalf of his fraters, presented him with a jewel-hilted sword.

"Past Commander Kooke then surprised Sir James A. Whiting by presenting to him a handsome gold and enamelled Maltese cross, in token of the appreciation of his fraters for his services in behalf of Maryland Commandery.

"Past Commander F. Lewis Schaefer, who had been detained by business, entered the room, and was presented by the Eminent Commander with a past commander's jewel.

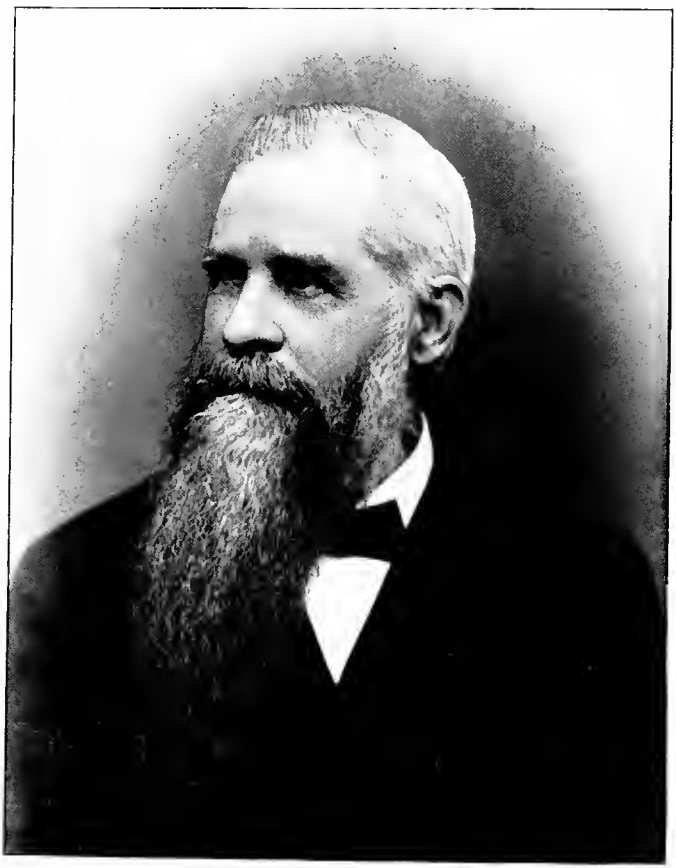
"In response to calls, speeches were made by Sirs Anderson, Harris, McDonald, and Woodward, Veterans of this Commandery, Past Grand Commanders Adreon and Coffroth, and others."

"November —, 1886—The Eminent Commander announced the death of Sir John Moorehead, which occurred November 4th, 1885, and that his family did not desire a Masonic funeral."

By invitation of Baltimore Commandery, the Commandery took part in the funeral of their late frater, Past Grand Commander William T. Adreon, December 12th, 1885.

"January, 1886—Grand Commander Isaacs and his officers made an official visit. The Order of the Temple was conferred."

The following Companions were knighted during this term: John W. Linthicum, John H. Cook, and H. J. Buck.



LEWIS R. KEIZER.

Annual Assembly, Good Friday, April 23d, 1886—The following officers were elected and appointed:

Sir Lewis R. Keizer.....Eminent Commander.
Sir Anton H. Fetting.....Generalissimo.
Sir Graham Dukehart.....Captain-General.
Sir William Rogers.....Prelate.
Sir John W. Snyder.....Senior Warden.
Sir H. Herman Petze.....Junior Warden.
Sir James A. Whiting.....Treasurer.
Sir James W. Bowers.....Recorder.
Sir L. Jeff. Milbourne.....Standard Bearer.
Sir John Dukehart.....Sword Bearer.
Sir A. Frank Gilbert.....Warder.
Sir Washington H. Nicholson, of No. 3.....Sentinel.

The officers, as usual, were installed at a special conclave of the Grand Commandery on Easter Monday.

By order of Grand Commander Isaacs, this Commandery participated with the other Commanderies of the city in Ascension Day services June 3d, 1886, at St. Paul's Methodist Church, on West Fayette street. An eloquent sermon was delivered by the pastor, Companion Rev. S. K. Cox. Among other interesting exercises was the reading of a poem composed by Companion Cox, and read by Miss Katie H. Garrigues, daughter of Sir H. H. Garrigues. Special music was rendered by the choir.

PILGRIMAGE TO ST. LOUIS.

The Commandery acted as escort to Grand Commander Isaacs and the officers of the Grand Commandery on the occasion of a pilgrimage to St. Louis to attend the Twenty-third Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, held in that city September 21st, 1886.

The following Sir Knights of this Commandery participated in this pilgrimage: Lewis R. Keizer, Jacob E. Krebs, William A. Hanway, C. C. Isaacs and lady, Charles Schmenner, John F. Thomas and lady, Wm. A. Cunningham and two ladies, B. T. Perry and lady, W. W. Kennedy, W. A. McFarland, W. H. Lotz, Charles V. B. Wantz, E. J. Lawyer, F. W. Lantz, James A. Smyser, N. M. Rittenhouse, Fred. Heineman, C. O. Hopkins, H. H. Petze, J. W. Linthicum, Graham Dukehart, Henry Reuter, J. W. Snyder, John B. Kurtz, R. Wattenscheidt, J. F. Hilgerman, wife and children, A. J. Burke and lady, George E. Creidler, L. Jeff.

Milbourne, A. H. Fetting, Louis Lemkul, W. A. Hadaway, and W. H. Billis. Geo. E. Bushnell, J. F. Glage, J. A. Bantz, and H. Clay Krebs, of Winchester, Va.; J. H. Miller and Charles Lindenborn, of No. 3, and George B. Cole and wife, of Shippensburg, Pa., were also in the party.

They were accompanied by the Frederick City Band, Sir F. T. Rhodes leader. A special train of B. & O. sleepers was provided for the accommodation of the Baltimore pilgrims, and on Saturday afternoon, September 18, the train moved out of Camden Station. The cars were bedecked with Templar emblems, and "Maryland Commandery No. 1," in huge letters, extended the length of each car. Cincinnati was reached Sunday morning, and St. Louis at 8 o'clock the same evening They were met at the station by a detachment of the St. Louis fraters, and escorted to the Planters' House, where headquarters were opened, and there the Sir Knights and their ladies received and entertained visitors.

A pleasing incident connected with the pilgrimage was a visit the Commandery paid to Sir Knight Geo. W. Rose and his wife, who were so attentive to Past Commander Oppelt during his last hours at their home in Colorado, and who had made this visit to St. Louis expressly to meet the members of Maryland Commandery. About fifty Sir Knights and a number of ladies, headed by the band, called at the house where Sir Rose and wife were stopping, and after several selections of music, Eminent Commander Keizer thus addressed Sir Knight Rose:

"The members of Maryland Commandery No. 1, with the fraters accompanying us, have eagerly embraced this opportunity to personally meet you and your wife, and to express feebly in words the gratitude of our hearts for services performed, for acts of love and kindness tendered to one of our most esteemed fraters, Sir Knight Edmund J. Oppelt, who, suffering under that insidious disease which has summoned so many of our brethren to their last resting-place, vainly sought the beneficial influences of the high latitude of your far-off Western home. When he left us we bade him God-speed, but with misgivings of heart, for we indulged but faint hopes of an improvement in his physical condition. As is well known, he speedily succumbed to the inevitable; he had performed the journey of his life, and though not surrounded by his brethren of Maryland, except in spirit, nor the members of his immediate family, yet, like ministering angels of mercy, you and yours supplied the places of brethren

and family. We know that Sir Knight Oppelt received in his last moments your loving care and devoted attention, and although you were powerless to avert the dreaded summons that called him away, you soothed his fevered brow, comforted him, rendered him every attention in your power, and in your presence he breathed his last. The kindness exhibited by yourself and your dear wife in your distant home to our lamented frater will never be forgotten by the Sir Knights of Baltimore, and especially by those of Maryland Commandery No. 1, and although we have already elected you an honorary life member of our Commandery, we are here to greet you in person, and to thank you from our hearts, hoping and praying that when we have discharged our duties here below, performed the pilgrimage of life, burst the bonds of mortality, crossed the Jordan of death, and safely landed on the shores of eternity, that there, with myriads of attending angels, we may greet each other as brethren, be received into the arms of the blessed Immanuel, and forever made to participate in His heavenly kingdom. God bless you, Sir Knight Rose, and the partner of your life.

"As Eminent Commander, I have the pleasure to present to you and your estimable wife the fraters and friends of our dear departed Brother Oppelt."

Both Sir Knight Rose and his wife replied to this address in feeling terms, after which Captain General Dukehart severally presented the entire company, when the band again played several selections of music. After partaking of the hospitalities provided by Sir Rose and his wife, the Commandery returned to its headquarters.

During the sojourn in St. Louis the members of the Commandery were the recipients of marked hospitality from the several Commanderies of the city, the fraters of which seemed to vie with each other in their efforts to entertain their guests, which they did royally. The grand river excursions, the splendid decorations, the magnificent fireworks and illuminations exhibited during the Conclave, will long linger as pleasant pictures in the memory of the pilgrims attending the Twenty-third Triennial at St. Louis.

As the Sir Knights were about leaving for home, Mr. Benjamin Stickney, the proprietor of the Planters' House, presented to them a beautiful floral emblem, representing the badge of Maryland Commandery.

On the return trip a halt of one day was made at Cincinnati, where the pilgrims received much attention from the fraters of that city.

"September 30th, 1886—Special assembly held for the purpose of attending the funeral of Sir J. H. Garrettson, who died on the 29th of September, aged 35 years."

"October 8th, 1886—The Eminent Commander read a letter from Philadelphia, announcing the death in that city of our frater, Sir J. M. Lauchlin, on May 31, 1886."

"November 4th, 1886—Special assembly held for the purpose of attending the funeral of Thomas P. Harrison, of St. Luke's Commandery of Newark, Ohio, who died in this city."

At a subsequent assembly resolutions were received from St. Luke's Commandery, extending its thanks for the attentions paid by this Commandery to their deceased frater.

The annual entertainment of the Commandery was held in the Asylum on the evening of Wednesday, January 26. The programme consisted of readings, recitations, vocal and instrumental music, all of a high order, supplemented by an exhibition drill and a most generous banquet, after which the company enjoyed dancing until the "wee sma' hours" of the morning. The committee of arrangements consisted of Sirs Isaacs, Krebs, Hanway, Kooke, Whiting, Penington, Snyder, Fetting, Gilbert, Dukehart, Warner, Megraw, Sadtler, Ruby and Coriell.

ANNUAL REUNION OF THE VETERANS.

March 11th, 1887, being the time appointed by the Eminent Commander for the annual reunion of our elder fraters, a large number of the Sir Knights of this and the other Commanderies of this city were present by special invitation. The Order of the Red Cross was conferred, after which the Eminent Commander ordered a recess of twenty minutes, for the purpose of allowing the Sir Knights to interchange friendly greetings with each other. The Commandery was then called on, and closed without ceremony, when the Captain General formed the lines, and our special guests of the evening—the Honorary Life Members of the Commandery—and visiting fraters of other Commanderies were conducted to the banquet hall, where an enjoyable repast awaited them. The tables were conveniently arranged and tastefully decorated, the Veterans being seated at a centre table in full view of the one hundred and forty-six Sir Knights present. After full justice had been done the ménu,

Eminent Commander Keizer arose and delivered the following address:

"SIR KNIGHTS: It is our pleasure this evening to unite in our annual reunion with the old fraters of our Commandery—a beautiful custom inaugurated a few years since, which I hope will be continued through the coming years and history of Maryland Commandery—beautiful, because it links the past so closely with the present, and on each recurring occasion brings to mind happy associations of the long ago to those whom we specially honor to-night; and to the younger members of the Order it is a lesson in the unwritten traditional history that we are to transmit to those of another generation who will, I trust, honor us in time as we now honor these veterans at this table.

"These annual reunions are also profitable in giving occasion and opportunity to renew the acquaintance with our older members, who, from press of increasing cares or physical disabilities, are unable to attend our regular assemblies, but who, the records show, were in their younger days active and zealous workers in our noble Order.

"I would have you bear in mind, Sir Knights, that this is no ordinary gathering and it may be interesting and profitable to refer by dates to show the standing of those we honor to-night. I have no doubt it will be a matter of news to some of the Templars present to hear that we have with us to-night the first elected Right Eminent Grand Commander of the State of Maryland, our esteemed frater, Sir Charles H. Mann, who was installed Grand Commander at the first session of the Grand Commandery, January 23d, 1871. Though year after year is adding its weight of care to our frater, and his residence in the country forbids his regular attendance at our assemblies, yet his face is not unfamiliar to you, and his occasional presence with us attests his interest in the Order. Eminent Sir Mann, we are honored by your presence this evening.

"In this connection, I will state that the three representatives of Maryland Commandery assisting at the organization of the Grand Commandery are with us this evening, and are still members of No. 1—Sirs E. T. Schultz, H. L. Emmons and Andrew E. Warner.

"While many of our younger fraters were toddling around in 'bib and-tucker,' and prattling the A B C of our common language, our venerable frater, Sir William Rogers, whom we are pleased to see with us, was officiating as the Prelate of Maryland Commandery, instilling those lessons in the minds of weary pilgrims and penitents which, if conscientiously adhered to, we all agree will afford us comfort and consolation in the gloomy hour of death, and assure us ineffable happiness in the world that is to come. Twenty-one years consecutively, Sir Rogers, have you

been elected to the honorable office you now hold in this Commandery, and I need hardly tender you in words our congratulations this evening. You know Maryland Commandery means no idle compliment in annually electing you to the sacred office you have so long held.

"And yet the Sir Knights I have just mentioned are not the oldest of our number in membership. I have the honor of presenting in person the oldest living member of the Commandery, our worthy and esteemed frater, Sir Knight David A. Woodward, who, with our venerable brother, Rev. Robert Piggot, affiliated August 2d, 1848, almost forty years ago—thirteen years prior to the late war. What a world of history from then till now! Sir Knight Piggot served the Commandery as Prelate from the night of his affiliation, seventeen years, and this prior to Sir Rogers—two Prelates in thirty-nine years, and both living.

"Next on our roll is our beloved brother, Sir Knight Andrew E. Warner, dubbed May 23d, 1849. Sir Knight Warner, I know it will not grate harshly upon your feelings, or make you one whit sad, if I promise you, in advance of your passing over the river, the motto, 'Faithful unto death.'

"Next on our roll comes our beloved frater, Sir Jacob H. Medairy, with whom, as Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, I had official Masonic relations in the old hall on St. Paul street, nearly a quarter of a century ago.

"I do not desire to tax your time or patience, and will more briefly continue the mention of our fraters of twenty years membership and over. Sir James M. Anderson, dubbed April 16, 1851; Sir Charles Webb, Past Grand Master of Masons in Maryland, dubbed May 14, 1852; Sir Joseph Harris, dubbed March 24, 1854; Sir James McDougall, January 13, 1860; Sir E. T. Schultz, November 28, 1862; Sir James Hall, February 27, 1863; Sir J. W. Numsen, October 23, 1863; Sir Ernest Knabe, December 29, 1863; Sir James McDonald, June 9, 1865; Sir Hermon L. Emmons, Jr., June 22, 1865; Sir Thomas Shields, July 28, 1865; Sir T. B. Marshall, February 26, 1866; Sir John R. D. Bedford, October 30, 1866; Sir J. D. Latchford, November 10, 1866; Sir C. C. Isaacs, April, 1867—the last so near his full time that I thought it proper he should be delivered to-night. All honorable names, who have won and retain the esteem and confidence of their brethren and fellow-citizens at large.

"The oldest living Past Commander of Maryland No. 1 is our distinguished frater and historian, Sir Edward T. Schultz, Past Grand Commander of Maryland, also Past Grand Captain General of the Grand Encampment of the United States. Sir Schultz was elected Eminent Commander March 26, 1869, and re-elected in 1870 and 1871. He is the only living Commander who has served more than one term. I am glad of the opportunity and of this occasion to say a word unsolicited in behalf of the very

important work on which our illustrious frater is now engaged—'The History of Freemasonry in Maryland.' A continuous history of an institution existing in this country for a hundred years is very rare. The indefatigable zeal and perseverance of our worthy brother in preparing this publication, I am free to say, will be more fully appreciated and estimated of more value by the fraternity at large after the author has passed away, than it is at the present time. Every Templar and every Mason should encourage the continuance of this important work, and do it now by a prompt order for the same. We trust, Sir Schultz, that your life may be spared to record the proceedings of the 100th anniversary of Maryland Commandery.

"After Past Commander Schultz, in the order of Commanders of No. 1, comes our eminent frater, Robert K. Martin, also Past Grand Commander of Maryland, elected Commander in 1872; Sir Jacob E. Krebs, also Past Grand Commander of Maryland, elected in 1873, and Eminent F. J. S. Gorgas, Past Grand Commander, now of a sister Commandery, elected in 1874; our worthy frater, Hermon L. Emmons, Jr., in 1875; Sir Wm. A. Hanway, also Past Grand Commander, elected in 1876; Past Grand Commander Columbus C. C. Isaacs, elected Commander in 1877; our highly esteemed frater, William H. Ruby, in 1878; our lamented Past Commanders, Edmund J. Oppelt and Charles G. Edwards, both deceased, elected in 1879 and 1880 respectively. Following these in the order of Commanders comes the younger blood—our not yet venerable but highly respected fraters, Sir Gerhard F. Kooke, elected in 1881; Sir Graham Dukehart, in 1882; Sir F. Lewis Schaefer, in 1883; Sir Wm. E. Arnold, in 1884, and my immediate predecessor in office, Sir John M. Megraw, in 1885; a roll of Past Commanders that we point to with pride, and honor them accordingly. Our worthy frater, Past Commander G. W. Demorest, affiliated with us as a Past Commander from York Commandery, Pennsylvania, in 1881.

"In scanning the portraits of the Past Grand Commanders hanging in this Asylum, the familiar faces of a number of our fraters present with us to-night are recognized, and it is but to state a fact, that of the fourteen Grand Commanders of Maryland, ten have been members of Maryland Commandery No. 1, attesting the estimate of character and ability in which our fraters, have been held by the Templars of the State.

"As our departed fraters have left the stage of action, we have done honor to their memories, and appropriate pages of our records have been set apart to commemorate their history and virtues. 'Light be the ashes upon them, and may the sunshine of heaven beam bright on their waking.'

"VENERABLE FRATERS—We are here this evening especially to do honor to you as living representatives of Templar Masonry in our Commandery—you who have borne the burden and heat of

the day, and whose hold, as the connecting links of the present with the past, is gradually but surely loosening; to grasp you by the hand, and to express our grateful recognition for services rendered, to offer you rest and refreshment, and wishing you God speed, cheer you on your way.

"SIR KNIGHTS—I would that I had the power to put in words some beautiful thought or sentiment, that not only our venerable fraters, but each individual Sir Knight present, might carry away as a memento of this particular reunion. How can I do better than quote the beautiful sentiment expressed by one of our American poets, and apply the words to you as well as myself:

> "'So live, that when thy summons comes
> To join the innumerable caravan
> That moves to that mysterious realm
> Where each shall take his chamber in the silent halls of death,
> Thou go not, like the quarry slave at night,
> Scourged to his dungeon,
> But, sustained and soothed by an unfaltering trust,
> Approach thy grave like one who wraps
> The drapery of his couch about him,
> And lies down to pleasant dreams.'

"To the representatives and Sir Knights of our sister Commanderies present with us we tender a cordial greeting. We congratulate you all on your prosperity, and I trust that while Maryland is the mother of so many of your older fraters, the only contention that will ever exist among us will be as to who can best work and best agree."

The Eminent Commander then read letters of regret for non-attendance from our venerable frater, Sir Robert Piggot (in the 93d year of his age) Sirs Jacob H. Medairy, James McDougal, and Ernest Knabe, after which he called in succession upon the following Sir Knights, introducing each with happy remarks: Charles H. Mann, David A. Woodward, Andrew E. Warner, Jr., William Rogers, Joseph Harris, Edward T. Schultz, Robert K. Martin, Hermon L. Emmons, Jr., Jaocb E. Krebs, Wm. A. Hanway, Graham Dukehart, Wm. H. Ruby, Columbus C. Isaacs, Joseph Harris, and James McDonald, of this Commandery, Grand Commander Charles W. Hatter, and Sirs F. J. S. Gorgas, Wm. F. Cochran, Geo. R. Coffroth, and other Grand and Past Grand officers of the Grand Commandery, and John S. Hopkins, of Baltimore Commandery No. 2—each of whom responded.

At a late hour the entire company joined hands and sang "Auld Lang Syne," when the Eminent Commander declared this enjoyable reunion adjourned.



ANTON H. FETTING.

"April 8th, 1887—The Eminent Commander announced the death of Sir Charles F. Percivall, M. D., which occurred on April 2d, and that he was buried at Frederick City on the 4th inst. by the Commandery with the full Templar service. Jacques de Molay Commandery No. 4, of Frederick, joined this Commandery at the depot and took part in the ceremonies."

The following Companions received the Orders during this term: C. V. Wantz, E. J. Lawyer, W. A. McFarland, L. W. Moody, August Weber and T. A. Milliman.

Admitted: Sirs W. H. Harrison, late of Newark Commandery No. 34, Ohio; S. R. Barr, late of Columbia No. 2, District of Columbia; Charles Selden, late of Toledo No. 7, Ohio, and Josiah Clift, Jr., late of DeMolay Commandery No. 4, of Virginia.

Annual Assembly, Good Friday, April 8th, 1887—The following officers were elected and appointed:

Sir Anton H. Fetting ..... Eminent Commander.
Sir John W. Snyder ..... Generalissimo.
Sir Graham Dukehart ..... Captain-General.
Sir William Rogers ..... Prelate.
Sir H. Herman Petze ..... Senior Warden.
Sir A. Frank Gilbert ..... Junior Warden.
Sir James A. Whiting ..... Treasurer.
Sir James W. Bowers. ..... Recorder.
Sir Thomas A. Milliman. ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir Alvin Coriell ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir James L. Murrill ..... Warder.
Sir Washington H. Nicholson, of No. 3 ..... Sentinel.

The officers above named were installed at a special conclave of the Grand Commandery held on Easter Monday.

On Friday evening, April 29th, 1887, Maryland Commandery Drill Corps gave an entertainment. There was a miscellaneous programme. Among other attractions was the rendition of the farce of "The Two Buzzards" by the Kenilworth Club of Baltimore. A curtain and stage were placed at the eastern end of the Asylum, the officer's room being used as the "green room." The performance went off smoothly, to the great enjoyment of the audience. The Drill Corps gave a "dress parade," and then followed dancing and a bountiful supper. The commit-

tee in charge was J. W. Guest, L. R. Keizer, H. H. Petze, John Dukehart, J. L. Murrill, W. D. Wiegand, W. W. Hawkins, A. H. Fetting, A. F. Gilbert, Thomas A. Milliman, John B. Kurtz, Charles O. Hopkins and Alvin Coriell.

In obedience to the order of Grand Commander Charles W. Hatter, this Commandery participated with the other Commanderies of this city in Ascension Day services at the First English Lutheran Church, Lanvale street, near Lafayette Square. An eloquent and impressive sermon was delivered by the pastor, Rev. Albert Studebaker.

"May 13th, 1887—The Eminent Commander announced the death of Sir Alexander Wiley, of this Commandery, which occurred at Erie, New York, on April 30th."

At a subsequent assembly a vote of thanks were ordered to be sent to Erie Commandery for attentions paid to our late frater Wiley.

"June 10th, 1887—Past Grand Commander Hanway, on behalf of the members of the Commandery, complimented Past Commander Keizer on the success of his administration, and presented him with a past commander's jewel."

"July 29th, 1887—Special assembly called for the purpose of attending the funeral of our venerable frater, Rev. Sir Robert Piggot. The Commandery proceeded informally to Camden Station, took the cars for Sykesville, and thence to the late residence of Sir Piggot, a few miles distant. The remains were conveyed to the church at Eldersburg, where the church services were conducted by Rev. S. D. Hall and Rev. Dr. Stephenson, at the conclusion of which the Commandery took charge of the remains, and they were interred in the graveyard attached to the church, with full Templar service, by Eminent Commander Fetting, assisted by Sir Lewis R. Keizer as Prelate."

"August 12th, 1887—The thanks of the Commandery were tendered to Freedom Lodge No. 112, and to Brothers John Deckebaugh and Jacob Zimmerman, for courtesies extended to Maryland Commandery No. 1, on the occasion of the funeral of Sir Robert Piggot.

"Sir E. T. Schultz, by request of the Eminent Commander, prepared a biographical sketch of Sir Knight Piggot, which was read and ordered to be spread upon the minutes."



REV. ROBERT PIGGOTT, D. D.

The following brief extracts from the sketch are quoted:

"Sir Knight Rev. Dr. Piggot was born in the State of New York on the 20th of May, 1795, and was therefore at the time of his death in the ninety-third year of his age.

"He learned the art of an engraver, in which he acquired considerable proficiency, but while still in the prime of early manhood he entered the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and was ordained a deacon in 1823, and shortly after priest, by Bishop White, of Pennsylvania. He was at the time of his death the oldest Episcopal minister in the United States.

"Sir Knight Piggot was made a 'Mason at sight' by the Grand Master of Pennsylvania in 1824. He served a number of years as Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, the greater part of which was during the height of the anti-Masonic excitement, and he was ever found ready to defend the fraternity he loved from the attacks of demagogues and fanatics. He received the Orders of Knighthood in St. John's Commandery No. 4, Philadelphia, in 1826, and had therefore been a Templar for sixty-one years, and was probably at the time of his death the oldest Templar in this country. He affiliated with Maryland Commandery August 30, 1848, and was the same night elected Prelate, which position he held for sixteen years.

"Sir Knight Piggot, during his long ministry, had charge of churches in various parts of Pennsylvania and Maryland. He become rector of Trinity Parish, Carroll County, in 1867, being then in the 74th year of his age, and continued active in the performance of his pastoral duties until within three years of his death. It was at the particular request of both himself and his wife that the Commandery of which he had so long been a member, and to which he was so strongly attached, should take part with the church, with which also he had been so long connected, in performing the last offices over his mortal remains."

"September 9th, 1887—Honorary life membership certificates were ordered to be issued to Sirs John A. Allers and W. W. Kennedy, they having been twenty-five years contributing members of the Commandery."

"November 15th, 1887—Special assembly was ordered by the Eminent Commander, to attend the funeral of our late frater, Sir J. M. Terhune, who died on the 12th inst."

"December —, 1887—The Eminent Commander announced the death of three members of the Commandery since the last assembly, viz.: Sir Robert Silver, at Annapolis, aged 74 years; buried at Annapolis. Sir John D. Latchford, at Laurel, aged 73 years. Sir Jas. McDougal, at Baltimore, aged 73 years. At the funerals of the two latter, delegations from this Commandery were present."

"January 13th, 1888—The Finance Committee reported that they had invested $438, which, together with previous investments, was embodied in a certificate of Baltimore City 4 per cent. stock, $1.400."

"January 27th, 1888—Crusade Commandery No. 5 was announced on a fraternal visit. The Commandery was formed, and they were received and welcomed to the Asylum by the Eminent Commander."

On the evening of February 6th, 1888, at Lehmann's Hall there was held one of the most enjoyable receptions ever given by the Commandery. Solos, duets and quartettes were rendered by Mrs. James A. Smyser (then Miss Townsend), Mrs. Ortman, and Messrs. Lee W. Sumner and David Whitney. Mr. Woodworth also read several selections. An elegant supper was furnished by Harris, which was followed by dancing, continued to a late hour. At the next meeting of the Commandery a vote of thanks was tendered to Miss Townsend, and Messrs. Sumner, Whitney and Woodworth for their services at the reception.

"February 12th, 1888—The Eminent Commander called the attention of the Commandery to the fact that in 1890 would occur the 100th anniversary of the formation of the Commandery, and suggested that some action be taken in regard to celebrating such an important event. On motion the following committee was appointed to make arrangements for such celebration: Sirs C. C. Isaacs, E. T. Schultz, G. F. Kooke, L. R. Keizer, J. B. Kurtz, W. D. Wiegand and L. W. Moody." [J. E. Krebs, A. H. Fetting, W. A. Hanway, W. H. Ruby and R. K. Martin were subsequently added to the committee.]

"March 23d, 1888—Grand Commander J. A. C. Kahler and his officers were announced and received with the usual honors.

"The Eminent Commander ordered Sirs Woodward and Warner, the two oldest Honorary Life Members, to present Sir E. T. Schultz in front of the East, when he thus addressed him:

"'Sir Knight Schultz—Over twenty-five years ago you were knighted in this Commandery. During these years you have been an active worker in this body, as well as in the Grand Commandery and the Grand Encampment of the United States. In each of these bodies you are well known for the zeal and energy you have ever displayed in furthering the interests of Templar Masonry. Your name has become a household word in Masonry,

not only in this State, but all over this great country. It therefore affords me more than ordinary pleasure to present to you, on behalf of this Commandery, this honorary life membership certificate, and with it to express the hope that Providence may grant to you many years of health and prosperity.'

"In accepting the certificate, Sir Knight Schultz said:

"'EMINENT COMMANDER—I accept with great pleasure this certificate of honorary life membership in Maryland Commandery, for it is indeed gratifying to realize that, during the vicissitudes of time, I have been enabled to retain my membership in this, my much loved Commandery, for the period of twenty-five years. But, sir, these pleasurable emotions are attended with reflections of a somewhat mournful character. I see before me seventy-five, perhaps a hundred, Sir Knights of Maryland Commandery, only one of whom (our venerable and esteemed frater, Sir A. E. Warner) was present when I received the Orders of Knighthood twenty-five years ago. It is true there are six others living who were members at the time, but they were not present on the occasion. The rest have all passed away. Sir Knights McJilton, Yeates, Holmes, Piper, Martin, Logue, Gude, Woodworth, Piggot and many others, then active members of the Commandery, have ended their pilgrimage, and are, I trust, now receiving the rewards that await the valiant Templar.

"'Such reflections, suggested by the reception of this certificate, forcibly teach me that I am nearing that period when I must follow those Sir Knights to "the undiscovered country," and that the places that now know me, as once they knew them, must soon know me no more. The scene before me this evening is in marked contrast to that presented to my view in this Commandery on a certain evening a little over twenty-five years ago. The assemblies were then held in the large or Grand Lodge room of the old Masonic Hall on St. Paul street, but shortly after my reception, the assemblies were removed to the lower room—the one now occupied by the City Court. This room was divided by black curtains, to represent the different apartments and avenues for the working of the Orders; the tents being wooden frames covered with black muslin, and made to fold up, so that when not in use, they could be set aside. The room now used as a jury room was both ante-room and armory, while the room occupied as the clerk's office was the banquet hall. Within these apartments at the stated assemblies might be seen from fifteen to twenty Sir Knights, without uniform, regalia or accoutrements, except black belts, to which were hung old rusty sabres, which were as old as the Commandery itself. Some of these sabres still exist, and are a hundred or more years old! Indeed, tradition asserts they were used in our Revolutionary War.

"'Such, Eminent Commander, were my surroundings in Maryland Commandery when I received the Orders of Knighthood. This evening we are seated in a comfortable and beautifully furnished Asylum, connected with which are a convenient council chamber, a commodious armory, and a well arranged banquet hall, and all the necessary paraphernalia at hand for the full and perfect exemplification of the Orders. Before and around me are nearly two hundred Sir Knights, clad in showy uniforms, plumed chapeaux and glittering swords—a well organized and disciplined corps—while the Sir Knights upon the occasion referred to can only be likened to Falstaff's raw recruits. A quarter of a century has indeed brought great changes and improvements in Templarism, not alone in this city and State, but throughout our entire country. A pertinent question might here be asked—has the improvement in the practice of the principles and teachings of our magnanimous Order been equally as great?

"'I trust, Eminent Sir, I will not be charged with egotism, if I say I believe my labors in behalf of Maryland Commandery No. 1 were not without some good results, for it would indeed be sad to think that my twenty-five years' service, for the greater part of which I was a regular attendant and a zealous worker, was altogether vain and of no effect. And I beg to assure the Sir Knights that although not now able to give the time and attention to the Commandery that I did formerly, I am none the less deeply interested in its welfare and prosperity, and that I take a lively interest in everything pertaining to it, and that I propose to continue to do so, God willing, during the remainder of my life.'"

ANNUAL REUNION OF VETERANS,

March 23d, 1888.

This being the time appointed for the annual reunion in honor of the Veterans of Maryland Commandery, after the Commandery closed, the lines were formed, and the Eminent Commander and the guests of the evening were escorted to the banquet hall. After a sufficient time had been spent in the enjoyment of the fine repast spread under the direction of the banquet committee, the Eminent Commander made a brief address, pertinent to the occasion, and then called upon the Generalissimo, Sir J. W. Snyder, to present to each Sir Knight of twenty years standing a souvenir medal which he had made in their honor; having on its face the 1871 Triennial Medal, and on the

reverse side the names of the recipients, viz.: David A. Woodward, Andrew E. Warner, Jr., Jacob H. Medairy, James M. Anderson, Charles Webb, Joseph Harris, William Rogers, Edward T. Schultz, Thomas B. Marshall, N. C. Walker, W. H. Shock, William M. Isaac, Columbus C. Isaacs, James A. Whiting, Robert K. Martin, James Hall, John W. Numsen, Ernest Knabe, John R. D. Bedford, William A. Cunningham, James McDonald, William W. Kennedy and Thomas Shields.

The Eminent Commander announced that he would transmit a copy of the medal to each of the absentees, there having been only 27 medals struck off. They were made for him, and presented as a token of his personal regard and affection for the Sir Knights for their long attachment to this Commandery. After this very interesting feature of the occasion had been concluded, the Eminent Commander, acting as toast master, announced the regular toasts.

First—"Our Veterans, the Legion of Honor."

"Twenty-five years true devotion
For our Commandery's proud name;
She owes you much for her service,
She owes you more for her fame."

Sir Woodward, Senior Veteran, being called upon, returned thanks for the compliment of responding to the first toast, modestly denying that he was selected on account of merit, but because he had the honor of being the oldest member. He referred to his connection with the Commandery for nearly forty years, relating many pleasing incidents in his experience, and in conclusion said that while he and his fellow Veterans were being honored, the young and more active members should have their just meed of reward, and hoped that the influence of Maryland Commandery would be extended to the latest period of time.

Second toast—"Our Honorary Life Members—well done, thou good and faithful servants."

Sir E. T. Schultz being called upon to respond, begged to remind his *youthful* fraters, Sirs Martin and Krebs, that he was now a *Veteran*, and that he should hereafter expect to receive from *them* the respect and consideration which should ever be accorded by the *young* to the *old*. He commended these annual reunions, in that it brought together, at least once in each year, the old and the young members of the Commandery, thus affording

to the younger members an opportunity of becoming acquainted with those who conducted the affairs of the Commandery before many of them were born.

Third toast—"Maryland Commandery"—was responded to by Sir Jacob E. Krebs, who proclaimed his pride in the history and prestige of this old Commandery, and expressed his belief in its perpetuation to the latest times, and in conclusion called upon the Sir Knights ever to maintain the standard of excellence to which our venerable and well beloved Commandery has attained.

At the conclusion of his eloquent remarks, Sir C. C. Isaacs called for three cheers for Past Grand Commander Krebs, which were given with a will.

Fourth toast—"Our Past Commanders—footprints in the sands of time." Response by Sir William E. Arnold, who said:

"Sir Knights—I do not know why our Eminent Commander should have insisted upon my responding to this toast, when he knew there were many Past Commanders present who are much better qualified to respond to the sentiment proposed than myself. He knows full well that I used every effort to have him relieve me, and to select another, but without avail; hence should I fail to acquit myself properly of the duty he has imposed, you will hold him and not me responsible. When I found myself unable to escape, I began to think of the subject given me to speak upon, and being somewhat afflicted with that unpleasant malady, 'insomnia,' I concluded to devote my sleepless nights to a consideration of 'Past Commanders,' and I have to thank the Eminent Commander for some of the pleasantest hours of sleep I have had for a long time; for no sooner did I commence to investigate the subject, than I went quietly to sleep, and when I awoke, my ideas were like the subject, 'Past, gone forever.'

"Past Commanders! Who are they? what are they? from whence came they? and whither are they going? were thoughts that constantly occurred to my mind. Upon investigation, I found the meaning of the word 'Past,' as used in the toast, has fourteen different applications, there being that number of Past Commanders, including myself, in Maryland Commandery No. 1. The title of past officer of any Masonic body, when acquired by faithful service, is one that any Mason entitled to it should feel proud of, notwithstanding there are some who would belittle it, and are disposed to complain when such, by reason of their experience, are more frequently called upon for advice. These say the past officers want everything, and that those who are simply Sir Knights receive no consideration. I take this oppor-

tunity to say to all such that they are greatly mistaken, for I am very sure there is not a single Past Commander of this body who is actuated by selfish motives, or presumes on his past rank, or who would throw the least impediment in the way of any Sir Knight, because he is not a Past Commander. I feel proud of the entire membership of Maryland Commandery No. 1, and trust I may be pardoned if I say I feel an especial pride in its Past Commanders, for they are the peers of any in this or in any other jurisdiction of our country. They are men who can be depended on at all times, when the interests and welfare of this Commandery, or of Templarism in general, is concerned. Of the fourteen Past Commanders of Maryland Commandery, all of them have presided as Master of a Lodge; seven are Past High Priests; one Past Grand High Priest; six Past Grand Commanders; and one a past grand officer of the Grand Encampment of the United States; showing that in the selection of its presiding officers, the members of this Commandery have been actuated by a sound discretion. The poet Longfellow says:

"'Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime,
And departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time.'

"And now, in conclusion, Sir Knights, if my words may have seemed to you words of flattery, or perchance egotism, I can only say that if the footprints of such Templars as Schultz, Krebs, Isaacs and others are followed, when we have fought our last battle, and sheathed our swords, it will be said of us, as it will be said of them, when they shall have ended their earthly pilgrimage, 'Well done, thou good and faithful servants.'"

Fifth toast—"Our Sister Commanderies." Responded to by Sir John S. Tyson, Past Grand Generalissimo, who said that he regretted that some one better posted in the affairs of the Commanderies had not been selected for this duty, as he had not been able to attend other Commanderies than his own, and could not therefore speak about them from personal knowledge, but his visit to Maryland Commandery this evening had been most pleasant and enjoyable. He called the attention of the Sir Knights to the importance of looking well to the portals of their several Asylums, and that the individual interests of each should be subordinated to the general good. And in conclusion, he urged that all should live and act up to the principles of the Order, persevering in the practice of the sublime Christian duties taught in the rituals of our Order.

Sixth and last toast—"The Grand Commandery of Maryland." Responded to by Sir J. A. C. Kahler, Grand Commander, who said that his position was fraught with a heavy responsibility in presiding over and governing such an honorable body as the Grand Commandery of Maryland. He announced his pride in its traditions and prestige, and his determination to follow in the footsteps of the Grand Commanders who preceded him. He commended the action of Maryland Commandery in honoring her Veteran members, and in concluding, wished Maryland Commandery "God speed."

A number of volunteer toasts were then offered, and severally responded to by Past Grand Commanders Mann, Hanway and others. The banquet was then concluded by all singing "Auld Lang Syne."

The following Companions received the Orders during this term: George R. Savage, W. D. Waxter, J. T. Turner, Theodore Stunz, Amos H. Hosmer, T. W. Cromer, E. W Grieves, George A. Albaugh, W. E. Baitzell, J. H. Hines, C. A. Silwright and Frank Blacklock.

Admitted—Sir J. H. Brummell, late of Columbia Commandery No. 2, District of Columbia.

During this term a series of visits to the Commanderies of this city was inaugurated by Eminent Commander Fetting, and were returned by them.



JOHN W. SNYDER.

Annual Assembly, Good Friday, April 17th, 1888—The following officers were elected and appointed:

Sir John W. Snyder ..... Eminent Commander.
Sir H. Herman Petze ..... Generalissimo.
Sir Graham Dukehart ..... Captain-General.
Sir William Rogers ..... Prelate.
Sir John B. Kurtz ..... Senior Warden.
Sir Lucius W. Moody ..... Junior Warden.
Sir James A. Whiting ..... Treasurer.
Sir James W. Bowers ..... Recorder.
Sir S. Frank Bennett ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir J. W. Linthicum ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir Josiah Clift, Jr. ..... Warder.
Sir Washington H. Nicholson, of No. 3 ..... Sentinel.

As usual, the above officers were installed at a special conclave of the Grand Commandery held on Easter Monday.

"April 25th, 1888—Special assembly held for the purpose of attending the funeral of Sir Theodore Stuntz, who died April 24th, 1888."

"May 11th, 1888—Received and read a communication from Pittsburg Commandery No. 1, inviting this Commandery to be present during the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery, to be held in their city next month. A suitable acknowledgment was ordered.

"Past Commander Isaacs, after complimenting Past Commander Fetting on the manner in which he had filled the position of Eminent Commander, presented him with a past commander's jewel."

"June 13th, 1888—A special assembly was ordered for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late frater, Sir Gideon P. Hopkins. The Commandery was opened, and proceeded to the family residence on Columbia avenue, and after the religious services were concluded, the Commandery took charge of the remains, and conveyed them to Loudon Park Cemetery, where the full Templar service was recited by the Eminent Commander and assistant Prelate."

"June 8th, 1888—Sir Knight Krebs, from the committee on by-laws, reported the completion of their duties, and presented a register of all the members of the Commandery since 1828, compiled by Sir G. F. Kooke.*

"On motion of Sir L. R. Keizer, a vote of thanks was tendered to Sir Kooke for his zeal, industry and fidelity in the preparation of said register."

* This register was a transcript and continuation to date of the one made by Sir Barrett. It was destroyed in the fire, while fortunately the earlier one escaped the flames.

"June 20th, 1888—A special assembly was called for the purpose of attending the funeral of Sir James McDonald. The Commandery proceeded to the residence of Mr. J. Peppler, where the remains rested, and took entire charge of the funeral ceremonies. The Templar service was recited at the house. The funeral cortege was then formed, and proceeded to Greenmount Cemetery, where the concluding services were performed by the Eminent Commander, assisted by the Prelate. A parting ode was sung, and the Commandery returned to the Asylum, and was closed."

PILGRIMAGE TO MOUNT VERNON.

The Sir Knights having most pleasant recollections of the pilgrimage to Mount Vernon in 1877, determined to repeat it. Accordingly, on the 26th of September, 1888, the Commandery, headed by Wright's band—Sir Charles E. Wright leader—and accompanied by a number of the officers of the Grand Commandery, and Sir Knights of other Commanderies, together with a large number of gentleman and lady friends, proceeded via the B. & O. R. R. to Shepherd's, and thence by boat to Mount Vernon. Arriving at that point, the line was formed, and marched, uncovered, around the tomb of Washington, the band playing a dirge.

After spending several hours viewing the points of interest on this historic ground, the Commandery was drawn up in line and photographed. The party then embarked for Washington, and upon arriving at that city, was met by Columbia Commandery No. 2, the Marine Band leading, and after a prolonged parade was escorted to the National Hotel, where a banquet had been prepared by Columbia Commandery for their fraters of Maryland No. 1, and their ladies.

An address of welcome was made by Captain-General Edwin B. Hay, of Columbia Commandery; to which Eminent Commander Snyder made a suitable response, in which he referred to the fraternal feeling of long standing existing between Columbia No. 2 and Maryland No. 1. Addresses were also made by Sirs Isaacs, Krebs, Dukehart and others.

The line was again formed and proceeded to the depot, and thence started for home. The Sir Knights and their friends were greatly pleased with the kind attention again extended to them by their fraters of Columbia Commandery No. 2.

At a subsequent assembly resolutions expressive of the appreciation of the courtesies of Columbia Commandery were ordered to be suitably engrossed and forwarded to that body.

The committee having charge of this pilgrimage consisted of Sirs Fetting, Isaacs and Guest.

"September 29th, 1888—The Eminent Commander announced that the sum of $116.50 had been collected for the benefit of the sufferers by yellow fever at Jacksonville, Florida, which had been sent to Damascus Commandery No. 5 at that city, and that he had received an acknowledgment of the same from the Generalissimo, Sir Henry S. Ely."

"November 9th, 1888—The Commandery formed in line for inspection by Grand Inspector C. B. Kleibacker, who highly complimented the Commandery on their appearance and equipment."

"February 22d, 1889—The Eminent Commander suggested that in view of the approaching Triennial of the Grand Encampment, and the Centennial of this Commandery, the usual annual entertainment be deferred. His suggestion was adopted."

ANNUAL REUNION OF THE VETERANS.

On April 13th, 1889, following close upon the closing of the Commandery, came the roll-call, beaten by Sir S. Frank Bennett. The Commandery formed by order under direction of the Senior Warden, Sir John B. Kurtz, and escorted the Veterans and a large number of invited guests to the banquet hall, where a bounteous repast was served. When all were assembled, the Divine blessing was invoked by Rev. Sir Lewis De Lew. At the conclusion of the repast (Eminent Commander Snyder being absent from the city) Sir H. H. Petze, Generalissimo, presiding, arose and said:

"In the absence of the Eminent Commander, the responsibilities of this annual reunion devolve upon me. If it is a success, he will gain honor by virtue of his office; should failure result, I will have to bear the blame. No one present, therefore, can be more interested in making our gathering this evening a success than myself. With this statement before you, I hope that all present will aid me in making it such, and one that will long be remembered. It has been the custom from time immemorial, upon occasions like the present, to propound certain queries, and to reward by applause successful responses. The first I have the honor to propose is, 'The Grand Lodge of Maryland.' What says Grand Master Shryock?"

To this sentiment, Grand Master Shryock, in his forcible manner, responded. He said that he was glad to be present in his fraternal capacity as a Templar, and also in his official character as Grand Master of Masons, to do honor to whom all honor is due—the Veteran Templars of Maryland Commandery No. 1—some of whom have borne the heat and burden of the day for forty years. He regarded it most commendable upon the part of the Commandery, and worthy of its ancient renown, on the threshold of its Centennial, to do honor to these, our fraters, who have been so long members of this, the oldest Commandery in our country, and he promised to assist the fraters of Maryland Commandery, so far as in his power, to make their Centennial a grand success.

The second toast was "The Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Maryland." In the absence of Sir J. F. Hindes, M. E. Grand High Priest, Sir R. K. Martin, Deputy Grand High Priest, responded. He apologized for the absence of the Grand High Priest, in consequence of a previous engagement, and said that while the letter to him from Sir Hindes said this much, it did not go quite far enough—"He should have sent me his speech in reply to the toast, that I might present it. I can only return thanks to Maryland Commandery for this courtesy to the Grand Chapter." He added that no matter how pleasantly the Grand High Priest was situated at the present moment, he (Sir Martin) would not exchange places with him, for he was very sure the Grand High Priest could not be in more pleasant and agreeable company than he was.

The third toast—"The Grand Commandery of Maryland"—was responded to by Grand Commander Sir Charles McDonald, Jr., who expressed his great pleasure at being present at the reunion of the old members of this venerable Commandery, which has upheld the banner of Templar Masonry for nearly a century.

"Maryland Commandery No. 1" was responded to by Sir J. E. Krebs, who, in his usual happy and eloquent manner, recited the glories of the old Commandery; the strong hold it had upon all its members, and his abiding hope that the future had in store still greater honors to be placed upon her escutcheon.

"The oldest Veteran Knighted in Maryland Commandery"—Sir A. E. Warner, who, in responding to this toast, in his

modest manner thanked the Eminent Commander for calling upon him, and his fraters for the uniform courtesy always received at their hands.

Sir D. A. Woodward was also called upon as "the oldest Knight Templar of Maryland Commandery," and, in responding, said that he had almost forgotten that he had not been knighted in Maryland Commandery, where forty years of his Templar life had been spent, and which had given him such unalloyed pleasure.

"Knight Templarism in its Relation to Christianity." Rev. Sir De Lew was called upon to respond, which he did in an eloquent and impressive manner. He said that the solemn and impressive ceremonies of the Order of the Temple, when properly conferred, had such an effect upon the recipient that he often thought them of greater benefit than many sermons he had heard, "not excepting his own."

"Our Departed Fraters"—standing and in silence.

"Our Absent Fraters." Letters of regret were read from Eminent Commander John W. Snyder, Sirs A. H. Fetting and J. H. Medairy, each of whom desired to be remembered by their fraters on this occasion.

"The Embryo Member of Maryland Commandery—The Red Cross Knight"—was responded to by Companion Knight of the Red Cross George Savage, who returned his thanks for the compliment paid him in selecting him, though an unfledged Templar. He said he already knew the value of the tenets of Knight Templarism, and expressed his confidence in the knightly courtesy of his fraters, and his belief that the near future would bring him greater knowledge, and also new responsibilities. He added that he would always endeavor to uphold the ancient renown of Maryland Commandery.

Among those who responded to volunteer toasts were Past Grand Commander Charles H. Mann and Sir James M. Anderson, who expressed their great delight at being present on this pleasant and enjoyable occasion. They referred to the olden times in the Commandery, and gave some sound advice to their younger fraters.

The entire assembly then joined in singing "Auld Lang Syne," and departed well pleased with the success of the annual reunion of the Veterans.

The following Companions received the Orders during this term: George W. Whitney, J. J. Foble, A. J. Foble, W. E. Bain, Jackson C. Gott, C. H. Klemm, Charles Fangmeyer, George Savage, P. E. Tome, Thomas H. Hoover, J. P. Benjamin Sadtler, J. W. Pugsley, James E. Davis, Milton Schaefer, J. A. Clarkson, J. Frank Baetjer, John C. Groome, F. X. Schobel and C. F. W. Bothman.

Annual Assembly, Good Friday, April 19th, 1889—The following officers were elected and appointed:

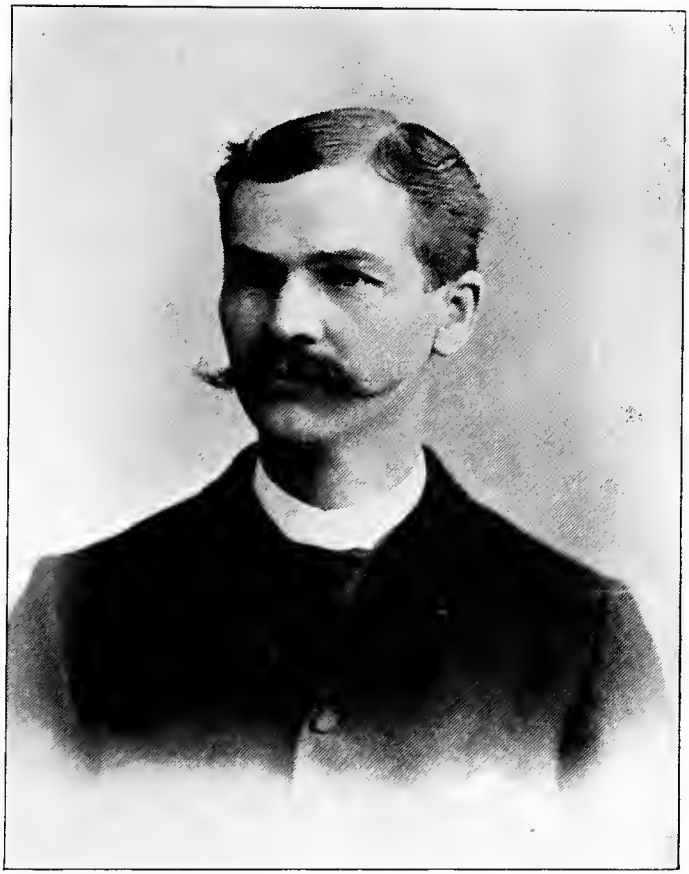
Sir H. Herman Petze ..... Eminent Commander.
Sir John B. Kurtz ..... Generalissimo.
Sir Graham Dukehart ..... Captain-General.
Sir William Rogers ..... Prelate.
Sir Lucius W. Moody ..... Senior Warden.
Sir Josiah Clift, Jr. ..... Junior Warden.
Sir James A. Whiting ..... Treasurer.
Sir James W. Bowers ..... Recorder.
Sir George W. Whitney ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir Frank X. Schobel ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir Willian D. Waxter ..... Warder.
Sir Washington H. Nicholson, of No. 3. ..... Sentinel.

The above-named officers were installed at a conclave of the Grand Commandery held on Easter Monday.

"May 24th, 1889—Sir A. E. Booth, Deputy Grand Commander, accompanied by the grand officers, paid an official visit."

The Commandery participated with the other Commanderies of this city in Ascension Day services, which were held at Broadway Presbyterian Church. The sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Jones, pastor of the church. Appropriate music was rendered by the choir.

"September 14th, 1889—Sir Charles Koppelman, secretary of an association started in January, 1888, for the purpose of uniforming members of this Commandery in conformity with the regulations adopted by the Grand Commandery about that time, handed to the Eminent Commander a check for $289.58, being the profits of said association donated by its members to the Life Membership Fund of Maryland Commandery No. 1."



H. HERMAN PETZE.

At the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, held in St. Louis in 1886, the several State Grand Commanderies were granted full power to regulate the uniform to be worn in their respective jurisdictions, "*provided* that the shoulder straps and other insignia of rank should always remain under the exclusive control of the Grand Encampment."

The Sir Knights of this jurisdiction, having always had a partiality for what is known as the "black" uniform, gladly availed themselves of the permission given by the Grand Encampment, and at the conclave of the Grand Commandery held November, 1887, with great unanimity adopted the "black" uniform, but without the apron. A uniform coat was also adopted, which is a single-breasted dress coat for the Knights, and double-breasted for the Commanders and Past Commanders (Navy cut)—the cuffs of the coats to be trimmed with strips of lace—silver for the Sir Knights, and gold for the officers and past officers.

The association above referred to was formed for the purpose of enabling the Sir Knights of Maryland Commandery to obtain the new uniform at wholesale prices, and upon easy terms.

TWENTY-FOURTH TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., OCTOBER 8th to 11th, 1889.

The Commanderies of this jurisdiction engaged quarters in the "Globe Building," Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, where the Sir Knights and their lady friends rendezvoused when in that city during the four days festivities. Owing to the crowded condition of the hotels, most of the Sir Knights of Baltimore returned to their homes at night, the railroad fare being so low that it was more economical, as well as more pleasant, to do so.

The Grand Commandery of Maryland secured headquarters at 612 Pennsylvania avenue. These were handsomely decorated, and here the Sir Knights of Maryland received and entertained the visiting Sir Knights and their ladies during the entire Conclave.

Maryland Commandery, as has been its custom, had souvenir medals made of bronze, on one side of which was a representation of the Commandery badge, and upon the other the occasion and date commemorated, being similar in design to those used

by the Commandery at the Triennial Conclaves held in San Francisco in 1883, and in St. Louis in 1886.

The grand parade and escort of the Grand Encampment, held Tuesday, October 8th, was perhaps as fine a one as was ever seen on Pennsylvania avenue. Sir Myron M. Parker, chairman of the Triennial Committee, as well as chief marshal of the parade, in his report, after giving an account of the formation of the line, says:

"Twelve grand divisions were thus created, averaging about two thousand Sir Knights to each. All of the details of this order were carried out strictly to the letter. The first division moved exactly on time; fifteen minutes were consumed by the Grand Encampment in taking seats in fifty-two carriages, thus enabling the first division to reach the Capitol, where were massed the other eleven divisions, fifteen minutes ahead of time. On a signal of three guns the column moved at 11.29, one minute ahead of time, each division moving as soon as its right was uncovered by the division immediately preceding it. The march was continued without break or interruption until it had passed the final reviewing stand, at the intersection of Tenth and K streets, occupied by the M. E. Grand Master, General Charles Roome, and the officers and members of the Grand Encampment. From a reviewing stand erected on Pennsylvania avenue, in front of the White House, the President of the United States reviewed the parade. There were with him on this stand the Cabinet Officers, with their families, heads of Bureaus, Judges of the Supreme and District Courts, the Honorable Commissioners of the District of Columbia, Foreign Ministers, and distinguished citizens of the country. The line was three and a half hours in passing a given point. From a careful count made at the Treasury, on Fifteenth street, the narrowest point on the line of procession, it was ascertained that over twenty-three thousand Knights were in the parade. In addition to this there were over one hundred bands of music. This statement is verified by our official rosters. The verdict of the three hundred thousand citizens who reside in Washington is, that this was the most impressive demonstration ever witnessed in our city. The line of parade was almost entirely confined to Pennsylvania avenue and K street, and was about three and a half miles in length. By an order of the District Commissioners, no vehicles or street cars were permitted on any portion of the line of march. All pedestrians were kept off the Avenue by a wire stretched on either side, forming a positive line, extending from First street N.W. to Seventeenth street. Only once before in the history of this city has this course been pursued to protect a great parade. This was done on the occasion of the Inaugural parade on the 4th of March last.

Through the efforts of Col. A. T. Britton, chairman of the Inaugural Committee, the District Commissioners were induced to make what to them seemed to be an experiment. The result then, as in this case, was most satisfactory. The broad Avenue was absolutely clear of all traffic, no person being allowed to be on or walk across from the time the line started until the conclusion of the parade, thus enabling the column to move without obstruction and annoyance, or of having its force and effectiveness detracted from. Never in the history of this nation has there been witnessed such an imposing demonstration at the Capital City. The Grand Review at the close of the war was greater in numerical strength, but bore no comparison by way of splendor or perfection in movements. Marching in the ranks of the Commanderies participating in this great parade of Knights Templar were the representative men of their several communities—Governors of States, mayors of cities, presidents of boards of trade and banks, the millionaire, the artisan, and the mechanic; all proud of the opportunity to publicly acknowledge allegiance to the Order.

"As a Knights Templar parade it was without question the greatest the world has ever known. This statement is sustained by the entire press of the country and by the hundreds of thousands who witnessed it. The nearest approach in numbers to this was the parade in Chicago in 1880. At that time there were said to be about 17,000 in line, exclusive of bands. This was an imposing parade for the order in that earlier period of its history, and reflected great credit upon the Triennial Committee of Chicago, and particularly upon R. Em. Sir Norman T. Gassette, the Chairman and Chief Marshal. There were then but 45,000 Knights Templar under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment. There are now about 87,000, or very nearly double the number of 1880. From this alone could the greater demonstration be accounted for. Beside this, however, Washington, the capital of the nation, the most beautiful city on earth, has its attractions. Everybody comes to Washington; and so it was that they did come from all sections of the earth. It is believed there were not 500 Knights in Washington that did not participate in the parade. The day was all that could have been desired; nature smiled her sweetest smile. The line of march was only 3½ miles long and over beautifully paved streets, and was to be reviewed by the President of the United States and his Cabinet. Every Sir Knight, therefore, esteemed it a privilege to be in line."

The number of Knights in line, as estimated by the newspapers, was 25,000, but it is probable that this estimate is too large by 6,000 to 8,000. There were at the time not quite 80,000 (not, as stated by Sir Parker, 87,000) Templars in the United States,

and it is scarcely probable that as many as one-fourth of them were present on the occasion.

The eight Commanderies of Maryland, with full ranks, participated in the parade, and formed a part of the Eleventh Division, Sir John W Snyder, of our Commandery, being one of the aides of Sir Walter H. Sanborn, commander of this division. Sir William A. Hanway, also of our Commandery, was one of the aides of Sir Myron M. Parker, Chief Marshal.

Maryland Commandery (100 swords) received much applause during the march, not only for the soldierly bearing of the Sir Knights, but on account of the uniform worn by them and the other Commanderies of this jurisdiction, which was greatly admired, not only by the citizens, but by Templars, it being different from that of any other jurisdiction.

Stands were erected in front of the headquarters at the Globe building, also in front of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad office, from which the ladies and friends of the Commandery witnessed the parade.

Among the pleasant features during the week were the visits paid by the Commandery, accompanied by their ladies, and headed by the band, to the headquarters of other Commanderies. The visit to Palestine Commandery of New York City, at their headquarters in the Ebbitt House, was especially noteworthy. Eminent Commander Taylor, of Palestine Commandery, welcomed the visitors in an eloquent speech, which was responded to by Eminent Commander Petze, after which there was general handshaking, and a reign of sociability and hospitality.

"October 11th, 1889—The Acting Eminent Commander, Sir John B. Kurtz, congratulated the Commandery on the conduct and number of the members at the late Triennial Conclave, and called on Captain General Dukehart, who complimented the fraters on their knightly bearing and splendid marching on that occasion."

"November 8th, 1889—The following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

"'*Whereas*, By indisputable evidence the organization of Maryland Commandery No. 1, then known as Encampment No. 1 Knights Templar, Baltimore, took place in the year 1790, and is therefore nearing the close of a century's existence as an organized body of Knights Templar; and

"'*Whereas*, It is eminently proper that the Centennial Anniversary of the formation of our venerable Commandery should be suitably commemorated by the holding of appropriate ceremonies, therefore be it

"'*Resolved*, That the Centennial Committee heretofore appointed be and is hereby empowered to make all the necessary arrangements for said celebration, to be held on such days in the month of May, 1890, as in their judgment they may deem expedient.

"'*Resolved*, That it is the earnest wish and desire of the members of Maryland Commandery to have with them on said Centennial Anniversary all Knights Templar throughout the length and breadth of our country, to participate in their rejoicings on said occasion; but as this is impracticable, the Centennial Committee are hereby authorized to invite the officers of the Grand Encampment of the United States, the Line of Knights of each of the Grand Commanderies of the United States, and such subordinate Commanderies of the country as they may deem expedient.

"'*Resolved*, That inasmuch as all the existing Commanderies of this State were organized in part by members of Maryland Commandery No. 1, and therefore may be said to be her *children*, they are hereby courteously invited to assist in receiving and entertaining the guests of their *mother* on the occasion of said Centennial Anniversary celebration.'"

"November 22d, 1889—Past Grand Commander Schultz read an interesting and able paper, entitled 'Which is the Oldest Commandery in the United States,' and on motion it was ordered to be printed in pamphlet form."

As this paper contains matters of interest referring to the early history of the Commandery, with arguments in support of its claim to priority of origin, it is here quoted entire, as follows:

WHICH IS THE OLDEST COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR IN THE UNITED STATES?

EMINENT COMMANDER AND SIR KNIGHTS—In the summer of the year 1870, being then Eminent Commander of this venerable and honored Commandery, I saw a paragraph in a recently published work by Sir Knight Alfred Creigh, entitled "History of Knights Templar in the State of Pennsylvania," which at once engaged my most earnest attention. It was as follows: "Encampment No. 1 was located at Baltimore, and claims to have conferred the Order of Knighthood as early as 1790 by traditional evidence."

Upon application to Sir Knight Creigh, who was Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, for such

information as he might have in his possession regarding the Encampment No. 1, of Baltimore, he most kindly sent me attested copies of certain letters in the Archives of his Grand Commandery, which were written in 1814 and 1815, by officers of Encampment No. 1, at Baltimore, to officers of the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania.

[The latter body had been organized at a convention held in Philadelphia, February 15th, 1814, composed of delegates from two Encampments of Pennsylvania, one from New York, one from Delaware, and the Encampment No. 1, of Baltimore.]

The most important of these letters is one written by the Recorder, Archibald Dobbin, by instruction of Encampment No. 1, to the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania, requesting from that body a Charter of Recognition, and reads as follows (italics mine):

George A. Baker, Esq.,

Dear Sir—Agreeably to a resolution entered into at a meeting of our Encampment, held this evening, April 20th, 1814, at St. John's Lodge Room, I have the honor to enclose to you ten dollars, five of which is to satisfy the claim of the Grand Encampment for a Charter of Recognition, and the balance to go into a fund to provide for the needful expenses of said Grand Encampment hereafter.

I am induced to state that this Encampment insists in receiving its number and rank according to the date of its institution, the complete organization of which took place in the year 1790.

You will please fill the warrant as follows: Philip P. Eckel, Grand Master; Peter Gault, Generalissimo; Adam Denmead, Captain General.

I also enclose you a copy of our Certificate, with list of members.

I have the honor to be, with respect,

Your obedient servant,

ARCHIBALD DOBBIN,
Recorder.

The evidence furnished by this letter appearing conclusive, the membership of Maryland Commandery at once accepted the year 1790 as the date of the organization of their Commandery, and as it was not then known that any other Commandery claimed as early a date for its organization, they also claimed, and still maintain, that it is the oldest existing organization of Knights Templar in this country.

Since this claim was first advanced, however, records and documents have been brought to light, by which it is sought to prove an earlier formation for Commanderies in other parts of the country, in consequence of which the Sir Knights of the following Commanderies have, with more or less persistency, claimed priority of date for the organization of their respective Commanderies, viz: Boston No. 1, Boston, Massachusetts; South Carolina

No. 1, Charleston, South Carolina; Washington No. 1, Hartford, Connecticut, and St. John's No. 1, Providence, Rhode Island.

As the two last named only claim to date their organization from the years 1796 and 1802 respectively, I need not at this time stop to discuss their claims to priority.

St. John's, of Providence, I believe, only claims precedence from the fact that it is the oldest chartered Commandery, and has continuous records from 1802, the date of its organization.

I am very sure there is no Sir Knight of Maryland Commandery who desires to advance a claim which is not in perfect harmony with the truth of history; therefore, with the view of definitely settling this question prior to our Centenary Celebration in May next, I have been induced to prepare the present paper, in which I propose to give as succinctly as possible the documentary evidence and legal proofs deducible therefrom, upon which the claims of the several contesting Commanderies are based, and then leave the decision of the question to the judgment of the Sir Knights of the country. Should their decision be adverse to the claims of Maryland Commandery, I am quite sure the Sir Knights will acquiesce in their decision and take the second, or if need be, the third place of rank, with the best grace they can command.

From an interesting paper entitled "St. Andrew's Royal Arch Chapter," by Sir Knight Alfred F. Chapman (Boston, 1882), it is ascertained that the Degree or Order of Knights Templar was conferred in that body, then known as St. Andrew's Royal Arch Lodge, as early as August 26th, 1769. As no record or document has been produced, either in this country or England, showing as early a positive conferment of the Orders of Masonic Knighthood as this, Boston is entitled to rank *premier* in this regard.

The first reference found anywhere to the name, Boston Encampment, is of the year 1805. On May 15th of that year, said Encampment was duly organized, having previously organized in the year 1802 as a Council of Knights of the Red Cross.

From the fact alone that Boston Encampment was organized by Sir Knights who presumably received the Order of Knights Templar from those who may have received it in St. Andrew's Lodge in 1769, some of the membership of Boston Commandery No. 1 have claimed to date its organization from the year 1769. But I imagine no court of law would for an instant admit evidence of this character. If such evidence is permissible, Maryland Commandery may claim an earlier date than it does by ten years, for there is evidence showing that Brother Edward Day, who resided in the vicinity of Baltimore, was in possession of the Templar Orders to that of Malta as early as the year 1780, the presumption being he received them in some body in the City of Baltimore, whose members subsequently organized Encampment No. 1.

It is clear, as I have stated, that the Order of the Temple was conferred in St. Andrew's Lodge in the year 1769, but there is no evidence whatever showing the existence in Boston of an organized Encampment of Knights Templar prior to the year 1805.

Sir Knight Theodore S. Gourdin, Eminent Commander of South Carolina Commandery No. 1, of Charleston, delivered March 23rd, 1855, a most able and interesting address before his Commandery, entitled "Historical Sketch of the Order of Knights Templar," in which he says: "The South Carolina Commandery was established in 1780, as is evident from the old seal in our archives." The records prior to November 7th, 1823, were lost or destroyed by fire, but he says "it is clear that the Encampment was in active operation in 1803, because on December 29th, 1824, Past Grand Commander Francis Sylvester Curtis was by resolution declared a life member, he having regularly paid his arrearages to the Encampment for more than twenty years."

Sir Knight Mackey, in his History of Freemasonry in South Carolina, referring to the statements of Sir Knight Gourdin, says: "I have been unable to find any reference in the cotemporary journals of the day to the existence of South Carolina Encampment at that early period." But he gives a description of a diploma in his possession, dated August 1st, 1783, wherein it is certified that Henry Beaumont received the degree of Royal Arch Mason, Knight of the Red Cross, Knight Templar and Knight of Malta in "St. Andrew's Lodge No. 1," of Charleston.

Sir Knight Benj. Dean, Grand Master of Templars, obtained possession of this diploma from the son of Sir Knight Mackey, and had it, as well as other interesting diplomas, heliotyped and published with his address to the Grand Encampment in 1883. He gave at the same time the result of his zealous and laborious investigations regarding the seal and diploma referred to, as well as certain papers which will be alluded to hereafter.

Copies of this diploma were sent to distinguished brethren in various parts of the country, by whom it was regarded with great interest as well as surprise. First, because of the existence of the Order of Knight of the Red Cross at that early day, the belief being general that the Order was an invention of Webb, about the year 1797;* and secondly, because of the fact stated in the diploma that St. Andrew's Lodge No. 1 was held under a charter from "The Grand Lodge of the Southern District of North America," a body none of the brethren appear ever to have heard of before.

It was left for the able and distinguished antiquary, Brother Sidney Hayden, of Pennsylvania, to enlighten the brethren of this country regarding this body.

*It is, I think, now generally believed that the Order of the Red Cross referred to in this diploma is not the Order of that name as conferred by the Commanderies of this country, but that it was the degree of Red Cross of Constantine, or something of that character.

In a letter to Sir E. J. Jennison, Eminent Commander of South Carolina Commandery, under date of May 1st, 1883, Brother Hayden states: "After Florida became a British Province, in 1763, at the close of the old French war, it became known as the Southern District of the British possessions in America, and was divided into two Provinces, called East and West Florida, over each of which was appointed a Colonial Governor. James Grant, of East Florida, was appointed by the Grand Lodge of Scotland in 1768 Provincial Grand Master of the Southern District of North America, and about the year 1770 established a Lodge called St. Andrew's No. 1, at Pensacola. After the close of the Revolution, Florida became again a Spanish Province, and many of its inhabitants, who had been British subjects, removed to Charleston, South Carolina. This removal was mostly in 1783 and the year before, and with them, it seems, St. Andrew's Lodge was also removed. In July, 1783, it applied to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania for a charter, which was granted twelve days later, as *Lodge No.* 40. The reception of their charter was acknowledged by the Master under date September 29th, 1783.

[This digression was made necessary in order to make clear what follows.]

This old and interesting diploma of course establishes the fact that the Orders of Knighthood were conferred under the sanction of a Lodge warrant in the City of Charleston as early as 1783.

Upon the evidence alone of the possession of the seal referred to, and a certain document bearing an impression of the same, which will be mentioned presently, our fraters of South Carolina Commandery No. 1 date the organization of their Commandery from the year 1780, and did actually celebrate with interesting ceremonies, on December 29th, 1880, an alleged centennial of its organization. I think I will be able to show that this centennial was premature; that this seal, with the document to which it is attached, which, as stated, is the only evidence produced to establish the date 1780 for the formation of said Commandery, are, in a legal point of view, *entirely valueless*, and would not be entertained by any court of law.

This seal, to which, as intimated, so much value and importance is attached by the Sir Knights of Charleston, and which disappeared from their archives at some period not definitely known, but subsequent to the year 1855, was, most singular to say, recovered by Grand Master Dean while making his investigations regarding the history of this very Commandery.

The curious story as related by himself is as follows: "My researches in the Grand Secretary's office in Massachusetts brought me information that Sir Knight A. G. Haley, of Salmon Falls, N. H., had such a seal in his possession. He gave it to me to be disposed of according to my discretion, saying that he bought it

of a cook of a schooner, in Dover, N. H. He bought it in the Massachusetts Centennial year for one dollar. The cook said that he had, a little time before, thrown it up out of the ground, while banking up the earth around his house in Bath, Maine. He also said it was valuable because it was pirate money. On being told pirates did not make their own money, but stole other people's money, and that it probably was connected with the Knights Templar, he did not think it was worth so much, and parted with it. It is silver, of which seals were made at the time of its date."

This seal, as well as the old diploma, are now in the archives of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

A short time prior to the holding of the Centennial referred to, the traters of South Carolina Commandery came into possession of certain papers through Sir Knight S. Stacker Williams, of Ohio, which had been in the possession of the widow of a son of Sir John Snow, Grand Generalissimo of the General Grand Encampment from 1819 to 1826. These papers are published in a pamphlet containing an account of the so-called centennial celebration, and consist of extracts from the minutes of a meeting of nine Knights Templar held at Charleston, August 27th, 1823, for the purpose of reorganizing South Carolina Encampment No. 1, in conformity with the Constitution of the General Grand Encampment of the United States.

The minutes show that on the day named, the nine Sir Knights present authorized the reopening of the Encampment No. 1. That it was thereupon duly convened, and the members severally signed the oath of fealty to the General Grand Encampment, and passed upon the form of a petition to that body for a Charter of Recognition, three additional names being attached to the petition, making it twelve. The preamble and first resolution read as follows (Italics mine):

> At a meeting of South Carolina Encampment No. 1, at their Asylum, in Charleston, South Carolina, a constitutional number of Knights Templar, members of said Encampment, present, among other things it was
>
> *Resolved*, That on diligent search being made in the archives, it clearly appears that *this Encampment was in full operation, under the sanction of the Warrant of Blue Lodge No. 40, upwards of thirty years ago*, and continued in operation many years subsequent, and has, time out of mind, *caused to be made and used a common seal.* It also further appears that said Encampment has lain dormant for several years past.

The second resolution recognized the General Grand Encampment of the United States, and requested that a Charter of Recognition be forthwith issued by that body, and that it confirm the election held that day.

The third resolution authorized "Sir Knight James C. Winter and the Recorder to forward the necessary documents *to prove the existence of the Encampment prior to the year* 1816, *and to obtain the recognition.*"



Opposite the signatures of the Sir Knights present at the meeting, and also opposite the signatures of the twelve Knights signing the oath of fealty to the General Grand Encampment, is a seal (a fac-simile of which is here given).

In compliance with the request of these Sir Knights, a dispensation was issued by Sir John Snow, General Grand Generalissimo, dated at Providence, Rhode Island, September 23rd, 1823; in the preamble to which the facts are set forth as in the petition, that said Encampment was in full operation upwards of thirty years ago, and that it was in existence prior to the year 1816, the date of organization of the General Grand Encampment.

The next paper exhibited in the pamphlet is a copy of a circular letter, now in the archives of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and which reads as follows (Italics also mine):

SOUTH CAROLINA ENCAMPMENT No. 1, CHARLESTON, September 3rd, 1823.

I. N. P. E. F. E. S. S. *Pax Oblectatio et Unitas.*

Most Eminent Sir and Illustrious Companions—I have the honor to inform you that the Encampment of Knights Templar and the appendant Order, *established in this city in* 1780, has this day regularly acknowledged and come under the jurisdiction of the General Grand Encampment of the United States, and in behalf of our Encampment we crave from you that interchange of friendship and social intercourse between our respective members individually, and between our Encampment by correspondence, which characterizes our illustrious and magnanimous Order.



You have herewith an impression from our old seal, and the signatures of our officers, and I beg that you may reciprocate with us.

I salute you fraternally.

JOSEPH MCCOSH, *Recorder.*
M. HOLLBROOK, M. D., *G. C.*
TH. W. CURTIS, *Gen.*
DAVID ROSS, *Capt. Gen.*

To the M. E. Grand Commander, Sir Henry Fowle, Esq., G. M. and Illustrious Knights, Companions of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

P. S.—We will give timely notice of the change which will take place in our seal.

The impression of the seal (a fac-simile of which we also produce) attached to this letter, it will be seen, is precisely the same as those on the two papers referred to, *except* that in lieu of the

words and figures, "Lodge No. 40," are the characters and figures, "S. Ca. Enc. No. 1, 1780," (meaning, of course, South Carolina Encampment No. 1, 1780,) which characters and figures are for the *first and only time* referred to, or are upon any paper or document exhibited in the pamphlet.

To my mind it is very clear that after this paper was written, and before being sent to its destination, the contemplated "change" in the seal "took place," and therefore it was not an impression of the *old* seal that was sent to the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, but an impression, either of the *old* seal *altered*, or, what is more probable, an impression of a *new* seal. The old seal, as we have seen, used twice, *only seven days* previous to the date of this letter, bore the words and figures, "*Lodge No.* 40."

This letter, therefore, being found incorrect in a vital particular, the maxim must apply, "*Falsus in uno, falsus in omnibus*;" the letter would not be evidence in a court of law to establish the date of the organization of South Carolina Commandery No. 1, in the absence of corroborative evidence. Of such evidence there is none. On the contrary, the proofs are altogether the other way. As for instance: both the resolutions reorganizing the Encampment, and the preamble to the petition to the General Grand Encampment, recite the fact that the Encampment was in operation *under the sanction of the Warrant of Blue Lodge No.* 40, *upwards of thirty years ago.*

Again, the records of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania establish the fact that "Lodge No. 40" was warranted July 12th, 1783, and the letter of Brother Hayden shows that St. Andrew's Lodge No. 1, of which it was the successor, was only removed from Florida to Charleston a few months previously. It was therefore impossible that South Carolina Encampment could have been held under the Warrant of Blue Lodge No. 40, as early as 1780. It is too preposterous to suppose that it could have had an independent existence before coming under the jurisdiction of Lodge No. 40.

The inference is, therefore, irresistible that the "old seal," in which a *change* was contemplated to be made, was the one bearing the words and figures, "Lodge No. 40," and that the seal bearing the characters, "S. Ca. Enc. 1780," was the *changed seal* or a *new one, never used prior to about the date of this letter.**

*Sir Knight Thos. S. Parvin, in his chapter on "Knights Templar Masons in the United States," in Yorston's edition of Gould's History (vol. iv, page 567), gives a *fac-simile* of the old St. Andrew's Lodge diploma referred to. But as the impression of the seal upon the diploma was indistinct, he gives what purports to be a *clearer fac-simile*, upon which appear the words and figures, "*Sa. C. Enc. No.* 1, 1780."

If, therefore, Sir Parvin has *accurately* reproduced a *fac-simile* of the seal on that old diploma, then beyond question South Carolina Encampment No. 1 was existing as early at least as August 1st, 1783, the date of the issue of the diploma.

But unfortunately for the claims of our fraters of South Carolina, as well as for the *accuracy* of Sir Parvin, the impression of the seal on that diploma *does not bear the words and figures*, "*S. Ca. Enc. No.* 1, 1780," but the words and figures, "*Lodge No.* 40." At least it *did in* 1878, upon the testimony of Sir William G. De Saussure, of South Carolina, and as late as 1883, upon the testimony of Grand Master Benj. Dean.

The fact stated in the records of August 27th, 1823, that the Encampment was in operation under the sanction of the Warrant of Lodge No. 40, upwards of *thirty years ago*, might be evidence in a court of law. Our fraters of South Carolina Commandery may, therefore, with some propriety, date the organization of their Commandery from the year 1793, but they cannot go behind that year, because of the use of the words "upwards of."

That the Encampment was organized about the time mentioned (1793), seems to be confirmed by an item I noticed recently in an address delivered by Sir Knight Alfred F. Chapman, acting General Grand High Priest to the General Grand Chapter, in 1883. Under head "The Capitular Rite," he has the following: "John Hanmer, an Englishman, who, according to his own showing, came to America in 1793 or 1794. In a letter written by Hanmer, from Charleston, S. C., under date August 23rd, 1809, he said that since he had been in Boston he had 'taught the lectures in many parts of the Union, and further, that he had been been engaged in Masonic proceedings in America for more than fifteen years.' That he was then one of the Inspectors of the Grand Lodge of South Carolina, High Priest of the Carolina Chapter, and Secretary of an Encampment, which *I* (*he*) *was the means of creating*."

If this Encampment was the one created by Hanmer, which is quite probable, as there is no mention of any other Encampment in South Carolina prior to 1823, it could not have been created earlier than 1793; for Hanmer did not come to this country until about that year.

I will now put in evidence the letter of Sir Archibald Dobbin, Recorder of Encampment No. 1, of Baltimore, quoted in the first part of this paper, to substantiate the claim to priority advanced by the Sir Knights of Maryland Commandery.

I would call particular attention to the following language used in that letter, to-wit: *I am induced to state that this Encampment insists in receiving its number and rank according to the date of its institution, the complete organization of which took place in the year* 1790.

This language, I think, might be paraphrased to read: By a resolution of this Encampment, I am instructed to demand that in the Charter of Recognition requested, this Encampment shall receive its number and be ranked according to its age. It had an informal existence for some time under the warrant of Lodge No. 15 (now Washington Lodge No. 3), in which the Order of the Temple was conferred, but in the year 1790 the organization of the Encampment was fully and completely effected.

This letter, it will be remembered, was an official communication, issued by the Recorder by instruction of the Encampment, bearing its official seal, and addressed to an official body, of which the Encampment was a constituent, asking, or rather demand-

ing, its rights. Among the members of the Encampment at the date of this letter were many who were members of the fraternity in 1790, and therefore it is to be presumed were perfectly familiar with all the circumstances connected with its organization, and knew whereof they were speaking.

That the claim was regarded a valid one by the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania is fully evidenced by the fact that the Charter of Recognition issued by that body, now in our archives, bears the title, "Encampment of Knights Templar No. 1, Maryland."

As is the case with most of the early Masonic bodies of this country, the earlier records of the Encampment are not existing, but I have in my possession three diplomas issued by Encampment No. 1 in the years 1802, 1812 and 1814 respectively, each of which bear the impress of the same seal as that on the Dobbin letter.

The existence of Maryland Encampment No. 1 in 1807 is evidenced by the Baltimore City Directory of that year, and a copper plate for diplomas, now in our archives, establishes the fact of its existence in or prior to the year 1809, for the engraver, John Banneman, died in that year.

Records and documents now in the archives of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania prove its existence from 1814 to 1824, during which time it was a constituent of the Grand Encampment of that jurisdiction. This grand body became extinct about 1824, and the Encampment No. 1 remained in a semi-dormant condition until February 28th, 1828, when it was reorganized as an independent organization, and so continued until 1832, when it became a constituent of the Grand Encampment of the United States, under which authority it remained until the organization of the Grand Commandery of Maryland in 1870, when it became a constituent of that body.

Thus the chain of evidence lacks but a few links to complete the existence of Maryland Commandery No. 1, originally known as Encampment No. 1, from the year 1790 to the present moment, and as I trust I have conclusively shown neither of the Commanderies contesting our claim to priority have produced proofs showing as early a date for its formation, Maryland Commandery No. 1 is the oldest existing body of Knights Templar in this country, and is justly entitled to rank as the *premier* Commandery of the United States.

[NOTE—In the year 1856, the General Grand Encampment adopted a new constitution, by a provision of which the titles of all the Templar bodies were changed. The title of the State Grand bodies, as well as the subordinates, was changed to "Commandery;" it alone retaining the title "Encampment," omitting the word General.]

Copies of this paper were sent, by order of the Commandery, to prominent Templars in various parts of the country, with the request that they would give their opinion as to the merits of the arguments set forth therein. In response to the request, a number of replies were received, some of which are here inserted.

From Sir Knight Hon. Hugh McCurdy, Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Encampment:

Corunna, Michigan, December 31, 1889.

R. E. Sir E. T. Schultz, Baltimore, Md.

My Dear Frater—I've just returned from attending court at Lansing and in Detroit, and find your argument, "Which is the Oldest Commandery," &c. I have read the same with care and interest, and admire the frank and candid arguments which you make in support of the claim of Maryland Commandery.

When Recorder Dobbin, of your Encampment, April 20, 1814, made the application to the Grand Encampment for a Charter of Recognition, the date of the organization of your Encampment was doubtless honestly and correctly fixed as being in 1790. Besides this, there were beyond doubt members then present knowing to the fact, otherwise it would not have fixed the date. No motive but truth and fair dealing can be applied to their action, and as the child's age was dear to the fraters, correctness in time was the end to be gained. *As an ancient document*, it now proves itself.

From Sir Enoch T. Carson, Past Grand Commander of Ohio:

* * * "Which is the Oldest Commandery," etc., you make a pretty good case. However, after the wonderful verdict in the Cronin case in Chicago, it is most uncertain what the verdict of the jury may be.

From Sir James W. Staton, of Kentucky:

* * * It seems to me you have made an ingenious argument, to say the least, and from the face it appears very plausible. I confess I have read it with more than ordinary interest, and unless your competitors can find some better story, you certainly are entitled to the honors. I would hardly like to say that I think you are unanswerable until I see what the others competing for the same honor may bring forward, but sure I am, they will have to fix up an excellent story to overcome your arguments.

From Sir Knight Rev. E. R. Eschbach:

Frederick, Md., December 14, 1889.

Sir Knight E. T. Schultz.

Dear Frater—I have tried to divest myself of any partiality I may have for Maryland Commandery No. 1, and have carefully read and reread your arguments in favor of the claim set forth in the pamphlet sent me.

It seems to me that, in the absence of other evidence than that now in hand, Maryland Commandery No. 1 is clearly entitled to the recognition she claims, as the *oldest* Knights Templar organization in the United States.

From Brother Hon. J. Morrison Harris:

My Dear Sir and Brother—I have read with interest your discussion of the question, "Which is the Oldest Commandery of Knight Templar in the United States," and I think you have made out a good case, as against the other bodies making claim to the same honor.

The claim of Encampment No. 1 to date from the year 1790 is clearly stated in the letter on page 4, of your pamphlet, of Archibald Dobbin, Recorder, and traditionary evidence would be admissible in substantiation of such claim. The seal of the corporate body not being evidence of its own authenticity, would be open to proof of genuineness, though with proof of the signature of the agent of the corporate body executing the paper in its behalf, the seal would be presumed to be intended as that of the corporation, subject, however, to rebuttal.

From Sir Joseph W. Fellows, Past Grand Commander of New Hampshire:

My Dear Sir Schultz—Please accept my thanks for your valuable paper relating to the question, "Which is the Oldest Commandery of Knights Templar in the United States." * * * As you suggest, I think it is the universal opinion in this section of the country that the Orders of Knighthood were first conferred in St. Andrew's Royal Arch Chapter, then styled a Royal Arch Lodge. I think the record evidence upon the subject shows that the "degree" of Knight Templar was conferred in 1769. The earliest Encampments were formed mostly by those who had received the Orders by virtue of Lodge warrants.

I have always understood that Boston Commandery was organized by Knights, with few exceptions, who were created in St. Andrew's Chapter, and that it dates from 1802, and that South Carolina Encampment No. 1 was organized by Knights chiefly from "Lodge No. 40," which was the same as St. Andrew's Lodge No. 1, originally in Pensacola, Florida. I have never been able to feel much confidence in the argument drawn from the so-called "old seal," which it is claimed was unearthed by a "sea cook" in Bath, Me. It has always seemed a little fishy to me, but the diploma referred to by Mackey, in his history of Masonry in South Carolina, seems conclusive evidence that St. Andrew's Lodge No. 1, in Charleston, South Carolina, conferred the Orders of Knighthood in 1783. It is not probable that there was an Encampment of Knights Templar existing at that time. The arguments are all against such a claim, and I have never seen anything to indicate with very much force that any was organized until subsequent to 1793.

You have the argument, and as it seems to me quite strong in favor of your claim, that Maryland Commandery No. 1 was organized in 1790. Excepting the inference to be drawn from the "old seal," I am not aware of anything entitled to weight as evidence that there was any priororganization.

Your argument is logical and forcible in favor of the priority of Maryland Commandery No. 1, and it remains for those who claim otherwise to show better reasons than they have yet produced to sustain their position. I have spent considerable time on the still "farther away question"—just when and where did the "Templar root" first take "Masonic ground." Every theory that has been advanced so far seems to lack in some place consistency, and so far as record evidence is concerned, there is hardly any reliability to be placed upon any one. It is much to be desired that some Masonic antiquarian will bring to light records and papers that will establish the origin of our much beloved Order.

Learning that Sir Frederic Speed, Past Grand Commander of Mississippi, was preparing a chapter on Templarism for Stillson's

History of Freemasonry, the writer called his attention to the mistake Sir Parvin made about the seal on the old St. Andrew's Lodge diploma in his chapter in Yorston's History. In a letter in reply thereto, Sir Speed writes:

It looks as though you must be right about the time the so-called Encampment seal was made. It seems clear that it was made after McCosh wrote his letter, and prior to his sending it. There were no mails in those days to speak of, and letters were sent by sailing vessels from Boston to Charleston and back. Possibly some days elapsed between the writing of the letter and the sailing of the first ship.

Of course, Sir Parvin made a mistake. I hope in following Grand Master Dean, I did not express myself so as to be misunderstood on this point. I never had any doubt as to which seal it was that was found.

Upon reference to Stillson's work, which is now through press, we notice that Sir Speed has plainly stated that "a careful examination of the diploma discovered on the seal, the words *Lodge No.* 40." In the work referred to, Sir Speed quotes the letter of Archibald Dobbin, and other facts referring to Encampment No. 1 at Baltimore, but without an expression of opinion as to their merits.

We have assurances from other distinguished Brethren and Fraters, eminent jurists, as to the satisfactory character of the evidence, and the correctness of the conclusions reached in the above paper.

[We will now resume the abstracts from the records.]

"February 20th, 1890—A special assembly was called for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late frater, Sir Thomas Shields, an honorary life member, who died on the 17th inst.

"Circular letter read from Grand Commander McDonald, announcing the adoption of a new ritual by the Grand Encampment of the United States, and promulgating the order that all officers elected at the coming election shall make themselves proficient in the work before they can be installed in office."

"March 14th, 1890—Past Commander Ruby offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

"'*Resolved*, That the Committee on Centennial be directed to invite the several Commanderies of Baltimore to participate in the Centennial parade of Maryland Commandery.'"

"March 18th, 1890—A special assembly was called for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late frater, Sir John A. Allers, an honorary life member, who died on the 16th inst."

ANNUAL REUNION OF THE VETERANS.

On March 28th, 1890, the members of the Commandery and visiting Sir Knights escorting, the Veterans passed between the ranks into the banquet hall, where a supper served by Harris, the caterer, awaited the Sir Knights. After the solids had been disposed of, Sir John B. Kurtz, acting as master of the feast, arose in his place at the head of the Veteran's table and said:

"SIR KNIGHTS—I regret the absence of Eminent Commander Petze, unavoidably detained in New York by business duties; but, as his telegram just received assures us, he is with us in spirit (holding a telegram in his hand). Here is his message: 'Congratulations to Veterans; with you all in spirit.' I therefore, on his behalf, and on behalf of the Sir Knights of Maryland Commandery, welcome its Veterans and our other guests to this peculiar institution of Maryland Commandery—the annual reunion and banquet to its Veteran Corps. May you, our venerable fraters, long live to witness the steady progress of our old Commandery, and continue to occupy your places at this table. But while we here enjoy the fraternal intercourse and pleasure of this occasion, let us not be unmindful of two of your number—Sirs Shields and Allers—who since our last reunion have passed beyond the veil, and joined the great majority."

Sir Kurtz closed his address by exhorting each Sir Knight to so conduct himself, that when his time should come to take his seat at this honored table, that they would not only receive, but deserve, the plaudits of their fraters. He then called on "The Oldest Knight Templar in Maryland Commandery"—Sir David A. Woodward.

Sir Woodward, in response to the toast in his honor, briefly sketched his early connection with the Commandery, expressing his gratification at being present, and regretting his inability to respond as eloquently as he would like. He hoped that loyalty and devotion to Templarism would ever be manifested by all future members of the Commandery.

Other Sir Knights were called upon, and made responses as follows:

Sir Schultz, Historian and Antiquarian, spoke of the mystic figures upon the ménu card—1790–1890—the one referring to the date of organization, and the other the Centennial Anniversary of Maryland Commandery. He referred to the few brethren participating in its organization at Fell's Point, when Baltimore was

but a small town, and compared the growth of the Commandery with that of this large and flourishing city. He then alluded to the popularity of Centennial celebrations since the nation's Centennial of 1876, and said we have had centennial anniversaries of the religious denominations and various organizations, as well Masonic bodies, and in May next, God willing, Maryland Commandery No. 1 will celebrateits Centennial with just pride as the oldest Commandery in this country. He hoped that each Sir Knight would do his best to make it a success.

Sir Joseph Harris, in his remarks, referred to the early days of his Knighthood, the small membership of the Commandery, and the up-hill work it had for many years. He expressed much gratification at its increase in numbers, its successful career, and hoped that all present would be spared to participate in many reunions.

Sir Knight William W. Kennedy proclaimed his interest and pride in the success of the Commandery, and suggested that a family record of the members be opened; it being not only useful, but valuable and interesting. He also spoke of his early connection with the Commandery, the absence of uniforms and paraphernalia, and the makeshifts that had to be resorted to in the olden times, and hoped the Veteran list would steadily increase.

Sir Wm. M. Isaac said that he was glad to be present at this time, and was always glad to attend the meetings of the Commandery, but that living in the country, it was impossible for him to do so as often as he would like, and said he felt gratified at being called upon.

Sir John R. D. Bedford, in an interesting way, spoke of the happy associations formed in the Commandery when it met in the old hall on St. Paul street, and also when the assemblies were held in the rooms on Baltimore street, and culminating in the splendid edifice we now occupy. Much had been said to Veterans, but he desired to speak to the younger members. He would exhort them to perform well the duties devolving on them, so as to fill the places of the seniors.

Sir William A. Cunningham said he was astonished to find

himself a Veteran. It seemed so brief a time since he was coaxing an incipient moustache and ogling the girls, and now, incredible as it seemed, he wore a gray beard. He spoke in glowing terms of the several pilgrimages of the Commandery, and of the good time he always had, and concluded with a Latin quotation which "brought down the house."

Sir H. L. Emmons spoke of the olden times, when there were watchmen, who called the hours and the state of the weather; complimented Sir Schultz on his history of Maryland Commandery; spoke feelingly of the old Veterans; said the younger members should hold up the hands of the Veterans, and if they stumbled by the way, aid them to regain the right path.

Sir N. C. Walker and others also made brief remarks.

The Eminent Commander said we have two "working members" present, and that as deeds speak louder than words, they would, if they could, be excused from speaking, and he called on Sirs Isaacs and Whiting; whereupon Sir Isaacs said he did not want to be excused; he was 23 years old, and entitled to speak as a Veteran. He referred to the approaching Centennial, and said he was a committee of one to urge on all to take an active part in it. He referred to the eloquence of the previous speakers; called on the members to stick closely to the old Commandery, keep up its reputation, and so act at the present, that the approaching celebration should outshine all our previous efforts, and he felt that success would attend her banners if each will do as they ought—their "level best."

"The Infant Templar" being called for, Sir George Savage said that a peculiarity of post-prandial addresses is that the fellow who listens always thinks he could make a better speech than the speaker. He regretted the absence of Sir Petze, and in poetic language alluded to the absence of Sir Smyser, who, with his lovely bride, was now enjoying the glorious scenery of California, and the delights of the Golden State. He said he looked forward to the pleasures of the Centennial, and also to the Grand Masonic Fair, which the ladies were so enthusiastic in getting up, and which he hoped would go far towards freeing the Temple from

debt, and would enable us to give more freely to charity than at present. He added that he regretted that he had not been made a Mason in early life—in fact, at 21—so that he would soon be a Veteran; but he protested it was not his fault, as no one had invited him into the fold.

Sir Schultz called attention to a message just received, announcing the serious and probably fatal illness of Sir James Hall, one of our Veterans, and moved that a message of sympathy be sent to him, if he should rally from his present attack, or if it should prove fatal, a message of condolence be sent to his family, which was adopted by a rising vote.

The Eminent Commander said that in view of the sad news received through Sir Schultz, he would adjourn the banquet.

The following Companions received the Orders during this term: J. H. F. Hahn, J. E. Cullimore, W. S. Gavan, George A. Mills, L. E. Hinks, Samuel M. Hinks, W. C. Ditman, John Smith, James E. Ingram, Albanus L. Anderson, J. W. Kennedy, W. H. Angerman, J. B. Miller, H. C. Snavely, William A. Allers and T. E. Omohundro.

Admitted—Sir J. B. Bare, late of Harrisonburg Commandery No. 10, Virginia.

Annual Assembly, Good Friday, April 4th, 1889—The following officers were elected and appointed:

Sir John B. Kurtz.....Eminent Commander.
Sir Lucius W. Moody.....Generalissimo.
Sir Graham Dukehart.....Captain-General.
Sir William Rogers.....Prelate.
Sir Josiah Clift, Jr.....Senior Warden.
Sir Alvin Coriell.....Junior Warden.
Sir James A. Whiting.....Treasurer.
Sir James W. Bowers.....Recorder.
Sir George W. Whitney.....Standard Bearer.
Sir Peter E. Tome.....Sword Bearer.
Sir William D. Waxter.....Warder.
Sir Washington H. Nicholson, of No. 3.....Sentinel.

"The Eminent Commander stated that the officers elect would be installed on Easter Monday, at a special convocation of the Grand Commandery."

Receipts for the past year, from all sources, were $2,239.08; disbursements, $1,750.92; cash on hand, $772.25.

"April 18th, 1890—Sir C. C. Isaacs, chairman of the Centennial Committee, reported progress, and suggested that each member of the Commandery exert himself to have as large a turn-out as possible in the parade on May 6th."

"April 30th, 1890—Eminent Commander Kurtz made an address to the Sir Knights on the importance of each member giving his undivided time to the service of the Commandery on Tuesday, May 6th; the un-uniformed, as well as the uniformed; the former to take charge of and to act as escort to the ladies of the visiting Sir Knights.

"The Eminent Commander announced the reception, through Sir E. T. Schultz, of the letter of Sir Archibald Dobbin, dated April 20th, 1814, to the Pennsylvania Grand Encampment, presented by Sir Charles E. Meyer, Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.

"On motion of Sir G. F. Kooke, the thanks of Maryland Commandery were tendered to Sir Meyer for his knightly courtesy in the presentation of this valuable and interesting document."*

*It is greatly to be regretted that this ancient paper was destroyed by the fire.



W. D. BAXTER, Warder



JAS. A. WELSING, Treasurer



A.W. [illegible], Prelate



JAS. W. BEALS, Recorder



P. E. TOME, 1st Steward



JOSIAH CLIFT Jr., Senior Warden



L. W. MOODY, Generalissimo



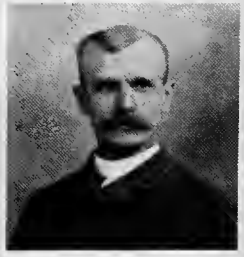
[illegible] B. KLEIZ, Ex. [illegible]



GRAHAM DUNKHART, P. C., Capt. Gen.



ALVIN CORNELL, Junior Warden.



C. A. [illegible]WRIGHT, Guard



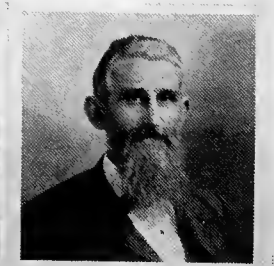
JAMES E. DAVIS, Guard.



GEO. W. WHITNEY, St. Bearer.



W. W. HAWKINS, Guard.



W. H. NICHOLSON, of No. 3, Sentinel.

CENTENNIAL OFFICERS MARYLAND COMMANDERY No. 1.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

OF

MARYLAND COMMANDERY NO. 1,

Held in the City of Baltimore, May 5th and 6th, 1890.

FOR years prior to 1890 the members of Maryland Commandery had been anticipating with much pleasure the advent of that year, when they could with propriety celebrate for the first time in this country the conclusion of a century's existence of an organized body of Knights Templar.

As the long looked for period approached, much interest was manifested by the Sir Knights as to the proper manner in which such an interesting and important event as the Centennial Anniversary of their venerable and beloved Commandery should be celebrated. Frequent consultations were held upon the subject, the Sir Knights of the old Commandery feeling that they would like to have present with them, on the notable occasion, all the Sir Knights of our country; but as this was, of course, impossible, it was suggested to invite all the Commanderies from whom Maryland has in past years received special attentions and courtesies, also the five old Commanderies which, to a greater or less extent, have contested the claim of Maryland for priority, viz.: Charleston No. 1, of South Carolina; Boston No. 1 and Newburyport No. 1, of Massachusetts; St. John's No. 1, Providence, Rhode Island, and Washington No. 1, Connecticut.

But upon comparison of notes, it was found that to do this would include a greater number of visitors than could be properly provided for; finally, at a regular assembly of the Commandery, held February 12th, 1888, a resolution was adopted referring the whole matter to a committee, and at the assembly held November 8th, 1889, the preambles and resolutions were unanimously

adopted, which are to be found on pages 196 and 197, and in accordance with the powers invested in the General Committee of Arrangement by these resolutions, a programme was formulated and adopted, by which, as it will be seen, a medium course was determined upon, and which enabled the Committee to invite, either personally or by their representative, all the Templars of this country to attend the Centenary of Maryland Commandery.

The programme issued was as follows:

THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMME

for the celebration of the Centenary of Maryland Commandery No. 1, to be held May 6th, 1890, has been adopted by the Committee of Arrangements, and is promulgated for the information and guidance of the Sir Knights:

Invitations have been extended to the officers of the Grand Encampment of the United States, the line of Knights of the several State Grand Commanderies, the Great Priory of Canada, and to other prominent Templars of the country. Likewise to the line of Knights of the following Subordinate Commanderies, viz: South Carolina No. 1, Charleston, South Carolina; Boston No. 1, De Molay No. 2, Newburyport No. –, of Massachusetts; St. John's No. 1, Providence, Rhode Island; Washington No. 1. Hartford, Connecticut; Columbian No. 1, Morton No. 4, and Manhattan No. 31, of New York; Philadelphia No. 2, St. John's No. 4, and Mary No. 36, Philadelphia; De Molay No. 9, of Reading; Baldwin II. No. 22, of Williamsport; York No. 21, of York, Pennsylvania; Richmond No. 2, of Richmond, Virginia. Also to the Officers' and Knights of the four Commanderies of the District of Columbia, and St. John's Commandery No. 1, of Wilmington, Delaware.

The several Commanderies of this jurisdiction have been invited to assist their venerable *mother*, Maryland No. 1, in receiving and entertaining her guests from other jurisdictions, and assist in performing escort duty.

The parade, the details of which will be promulgated in due time by the Marshal-in-Chief, Sir W. A. Hanway, will start promptly at about noon from place of forming, and march to some point hereafter to be designated, where it will be joined by the Grand Master and officers and members of the Grand Encampment, and proceed over the route to be selected to the Academy of Music, where the following exercises will be held:

Music	By the band.
Prayer	——
Reading of an Original Poem	——
Music	By the band.
Address	——
Singing of Maryland Commandery Centennial Anthem	——
Music	——

Benediction.

During the exercises at the Academy, Grand Master John P. S. Gobin will present to Past Grand Master James H. Hopkins, the Testimonial voted to him by the Grand Encampment of the United States, at its late Triennial.

At the conclusion of the exercises, the visiting Sir Knights and their ladies will be escorted to places selected for luncheon.

A design for a medal has been adopted, appropriately commemorating the conclusion of the first one hundred years existence of Maryland Commandery. This medal is now being made, and copies will be ready for delivery about 10th April. As it is desired to present a copy to each visiting Sir Knight who may honor us by his presence on this occasion, it is hoped that every Templar of this jurisdiction will purchase at least one copy, in order that the cost may thereby be reduced, and the Committee enabled to make the presentation to the visitors without encroaching upon the general funds. Orders for the medal may be left with either member of the Medal Committee, or the General Committee.

A handsome allegorical card is also being engraved, copies of which will be presented to every Sir Knight participating in the Celebration.

There will be a reception and hop at 8.30 p. m., at the Academy of Music, to which all Templars in uniform and their ladies will be admitted. Tickets, admitting those without uniform, can be obtained from the Committee.

The Celebration will be inaugurated by a Complimentary Dinner to the Grand Master of Templars, General John P. S. Gobin, and the officers of the Grand Encampment, on the evening of Monday, May 5th.

As the latter is wholly a subscription affair, such members of the Masonic fraternity of this State as wish to participate therein, should signify their desire at an early day. Tickets, $10 each, can be obtained from any member of the General Committee.

COMMITTEES.

GENERAL COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Columbus C. Isaacs, *Chairman.*

Gerhard F. Kooke, *Secretary.*

Lewis R. Keizer, *Treasurer.*

John B. Kurtz,	Edward T. Schultz,	William A. Hanway,
William H. Ruby,	Jacob E. Krebs,	Robert K. Martin,
Anton H. Fetting,	Lucius W. Moody,	William D. Wiegand.

SUB-COMMITTEES.

Invitations—Edward T. Schultz, Jacob E. Krebs, Gerhard F. Kooke.

Medals and Badges—Anton H. Fetting, William A. Hanway, Lewis R. Keizer.

Reception—James M. Anderson, George W. Demorest, William H. Bosley, Wm. J. C. Dulany, Joshua Horner, Jr., David A. Woodward, Charles Webb, Charles H. Mann, John R. D. Bedford, John Hubner, John W. Numsen, M. A. Newell, Andrew E. Warner, Jr., Arthur J. Pritchard, William A. Cunningham, J. H. Winkelman, Joseph Harris, James W. Bowers, D. Hopper Emory.

Music—William A. Hanway, Lewis R. Keizer, William F. Kunkel, John H. Cook.

Halls and Decorations—Jacob Likes, John W. Linthicum, J. Milton Megraw, John W. Guest, B. S. Titcomb, Charles Fangmeyer, W. A. McFarland, W. H. Hadaway, John H. Hines, W. E. Wilson, John W. Kennedy, Alvin Coriell, J. L. Murrill, J. W. Pugsley, E. J. Dowell, P. E. Tome, S. Frank Bennett, George A. Mills, W. E. Bain.

Press—Edward T. Schultz, George Savage, Hermon L. Emmons, Graham Dukehart.

Transportation—Charles Selden, J. G. Pangborn, Samuel M. Hinks, David F. Penington, W. A. McFarland, James A. Whiting, Henry F. Poske.

Printing—John B. Kurtz, Gerhard F. Kooke, J. Milton Megraw, Calvin J. King, Edward T. Schultz, F. W. Lantz, L. Jeff Milbourne.

Carriages—F. Lewis Schaefer, William E. Arnold, B. F. Phillips, W. W. Kennedy, George W. Sadtler, B. T. Perry.

Hotels and Luncheons—James A. Whiting, William F. Kunkel, James E. Davis, John W. Snyder, John C. Farquhar, Charles F. Achey, John Dukehart, C. H. Klemm, Jr., James E. Ingram, William D. Waxter, Thomas W. Cromer, L. E. Hinks, H. J. Bentzell, W. Gisriel, W. A. McFarland, George W. Whitney, Graham Dukehart, J. M. Fisher, George W. Sadtler, J. George Baetjer, W. W. Hawkins, N. M. Rittenhouse.

Reception and Hop—Fred. Heineman, H. Herman Petze, W. E. Bain, Alvin Coriell, A. F. Gilbert, Amos H. Hosmer, Henry Lingenfelder, J. W. Linthicum, George A. Mills, James A. Smyser, Charles Schmenner, J. P. Benj. Sadtler, W. C. Ditman, W. D. Waxter, Charles H. Classen, John H. Cook, W. S. Gavan, Ferd. J. H. Hahn, Louis Lemkul, J. L. Murrill, Harry W. Nicholson, John W. Snyder, Charles A. Silwright, W. E. Wilbon, John C. Cross, S. Frank Bennett, Charles C. Crane, J. E. Cullimore, M. C. Hodgden, Charles H. Koppelman, W. H. Lotz, T. A. Milliman, Henry F. Poske, George B. Skinner, F. X. Schobel, R. Wattenscheidt, E. J. Lawyer.

Invitations were accordingly sent to each of the four Commanderies in the District of Columbia, viz.: Washington No. 1, Columbia No. 2, Potomac No. 3, and De Molay No. 4; and to St. John's Commandery No. 1, Wilmington, Delaware. Also to each of the Commanderies in Maryland, viz.: Baltimore No. 2, Monumental No. 2, Jacques de Molay No. 4, Crusade No. 5, Antioch No. 6, and Palestine No. 7, as well as the Line of Knights* named

* It appears that the term "Line of Knights," used to designate the first three officers of a Commandery, and four first officers of the Grand Commandery, is peculiar in our jurisdiction. A number of the distinguished fraters present at our Centennial assured us that they never heard it used elsewhere, and expressed the opinion that it was improper. All that we can say regarding the matter is that the expression has *come down to us*, and has been in use in this jurisdiction from a time when the memory of our oldest Templar "runneth not to the contrary."

in the above programme. An engraved invitation to the Complimentary Dinner to Grand Master Gobin was also sent to the Line of Knights of each of the above named subordinate Commanderies; to all of the officers of the Grand Encampment of the United States; the Line of Knights of each State Grand Commandery, and the Grand Priory of Canada; also to the Mayor of Baltimore, and other distinguished citizens and Templars of our State and country. With but few exceptions, responses were received to these invitations, and the Sir Knights who were not able to be present sent letters of regret, with courteously expressed congratulations to the membership of Maryland Commandery upon the advent of so notable an occasion. Their letters, together with much other interesting correspondence, were carefully filed, and were intended to be published with an account of the Centenary Celebration, but unfortunately they were all destroyed in the burning of the Temple, December 25th, 1890.

The various committees diligently performed the duties assigned to them, and nothing was omitted to insure a worthy and enjoyable celebration.

All the preparations having been satisfactorily completed, the Committee of General Arrangements opened its headquarters in the Grand Master's room, at the Temple, at 10 o'clock Monday morning, May 5th, where during the day the visiting fraters reported, and were formally received by Eminent Commander John B. Kurtz, his officers and the Committee. Among the earliest arrivals were Grand Master John P. S. Gobin, Past Grand Master James H. Hopkins, and William B. Isaacs, Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment.

THE BANQUET.

Agreeably to instructions, the specially invited guests assembled in the Grand Master's room at 5.30 p. m., and marched to Lehmann's Hall, on North Howard street, where, after an hour spent in pleasant social intercourse, Eminent Commander Kurtz escorted Grand Master Gobin and Grand Commander A. E. Booth to the banquet hall on the lower floor. Then followed the Sir Knights and their guests, the officers of the Commandery and the members of the several committees each escorting a visiting frater, and all were comfortably seated at five long

tables, which had been elaborately decorated with plants and growing flowers, and otherwise beautifully adorned. The banquet was served by Harris, the popular caterer, under the direction of the very efficient banquet committee, consisting of Sirs Isaacs, Kurtz and Krebs.

In the rear of the Eminent Commander's chair, upon a pedestal, was the "Dobbin Letter," in a handsome frame.

During the discussion of the ménu, the Great Southern Band discoursed selections of excellent music, among which were cornet solos by the accomplished leader, Professor W. Paris Chambers, which elicited great applause and rapturous encores.

POST-PRANDIAL.

At the conclusion of the banquet the following exercises took place: Eminent Commander Kurtz arose and said:

Sir Knights—In 1876 was celebrated the Centennial Anniversary of American Independence. Since that time, different bodies, civil and religious, have also celebrated their 100 years of existence; and now it is our proud privilege to commemorate the Centenary of what we modestly, yet firmly, claim as the oldest body of Knights Templar in the country. In putting forth this claim, we submit no uncertain or unreliable proof, for we are fortified with ancient documents, diplomas and papers which make our position impregnable. This ancient document alone (pointing to the "Dobbin Letter"), in the absence of anything to contradict it, we think proves our claim.

Up to the year 1870, although satisfied that our Commandery was of very ancient origin, nothing was positively known of the real date of the organization. But in that year, our esteemed frater, Sir Schultz, while delving in the rubbish of the Temple, found the "key to the mysterious characters," and in the manner in which he has described, brought to light the secret so long concealed. In inviting you to join with us in this celebration, we considered it eminently proper that we should inaugurate it with this reception to our honored frater, the M. E. Grand Master of Templars of the United States, John P. S. Gobin.

Most Eminent Sir, who have come from your mountain home to participate in our rejoicings, we bid you welcome to the bosom of Maryland Commandery. Fraters of New England, welcome to the hospitality of the metropolis of the South. Sir Knights from the great West, we bid you welcome to the Centenary of this old Commandery; and ye fraters of Washington, who come here flushed with the triumphs and crowned with the laurels of the greatest Triennial ever held, welcome, thrice welcome.

And now, Sir Knights, when this celebration is over; when nothing remains of it in your hearts but a memory, we ask you to



Maryland Commandery No. 1 K. T.

Monday Evening, May 5th.



E. A. WRIGHT, PHILA.

MENU.

LITTLE NECK CLAMS. *Brauneberger.*

CONSOMME A LA ROYALE. *Amontillado Sherry.*

BOILED SALMON, SAUCE HOLLANDAISE. *Berncastler Doctor.*

CUCUMBERS. BAKED MASHED POTATOES.

BRISSOTINS, WITH FRENCH PEAS. *Kaiser.*

FILET OF BEEF, A LA GODARD. *Piper Heidseick.*

FRIED SPRING CHICKEN, CREAM SAUCE. *Pontet Canet.*

ASPARAGUS.

ROMAN PUNCH. *Cigaros.*

SNIPE, WITH WATER CRESSES. *Vie. Cliquot.*

SOFT CRABS. TOMATO SALAD.

PLOMBIERE BLOCKS.

MERENGUES.

ASSORTED CAKE. ASSORTED FRUIT.

STRAWBERRIES.

SALTED ALMONDS. OLIVES.

ROQUEFORT CHEESE.

COFFEE. CORDIALS. CIGARS.

proclaim it far and wide, to the South, to the North, to the West, and to the East, that old Maryland Commandery, with her century behind her, and her centuries yet to come—with one hand pointing to the Cross, and the other bearing aloft the banner of Hugh De Payens and of Jacques De Molay, ever has, and ever will continue to be faithful and loyal to the motto of our Order, "*In Hoc Signo Vinces.*"

Trusting you have enjoyed the good things provided for us by the Banquet Committee, I now invite you to the "feast of reason," prepared by the Toast Master of the evening, Sir Alvin Robertson.

Sir Robertson said:

SIR KNIGHTS—You are about to have spread before you an intellectual banquet of the highest order, upon which I know you are only too eager to feast. With this knowledge I am unwilling to incur your displeasure with any prolonged introduction of mine.

This is the festal day of "old Maryland," and upon it she looks back over her record of a century with intense pride and satisfaction, and rejoices at the prosperous condition of the Order in every section of our country. She has worked zealously. So have others. From this combined labor, directed with wisdom and discretion, have arisen our Grand Commanderies, and they in turn, actuated by the same desire for the good of the Order, have brought into existence the Grand Encampment, under whose directing care and guidance we have been led on to attain the success which we all enjoy. Prompted by this feeling, it is but meet and proper that our first toast should be—

The Grand Encampment of the United States.

Upheld by the loyal love of eighty thousand Templars.

And with this sentiment of loyalty and devotion fully shared by Maryland Commandery, I on its behalf extend a hearty welcome, with our best wishes for long life and happiness, to our honored guest, Sir John P. S. Gobin, Grand Master of Templars.

Grand Master Gobin responded as follows:

EMINENT SIR—I rise to respond to the sentiment you have assigned me with great pleasure. The Grand Encampment of the United States greets Maryland Commandery No. 1 upon this occasion—its one hundredth anniversary—with becoming pride. Discussions as to the first existence of the Order of the Temple upon this American continent have not been unfrequent, and able writers and orators have delved deep into the past for authority for their statements. Members of various Comman-

deries have vied with each other in their laudable efforts to convince the Templar world of the early and continued existence of their bodies. This emulation can not but be commended, interested, as we all are, in whatever will enlighten us upon our early history and the Templars of the last century. Maryland Commandery No. 1 has certainly been fortunate in securing indisputable evidence in support of the claim made, and if the writing here produced is genuine, of which there seems to be no doubt, the one hundredth anniversary of this Templar body is justly and properly celebrated. Therefore we come to your Asylum with pleasure, and greet the Knights who have assembled to do you honor. The Order of the Temple has always found valiant Knights within the jurisdiction of Maryland, and the city of Baltimore is peculiarly near to the hearts of all fraters.

In the early history of the nation, Templars bore no insignificant part, and where a sufficient number met, though unorganized, the inspiration drawn from the traditions and teachings of the Order could not have been without its effect.

The formation of the Grand Encampment in 1816 marked a new epoch, and the character of the men who were sponsors at its birth, is indicative of the high position it occupied at that time. Its history, however, we do not propose to trace. In its early days, together with the various branches of Masonry, it was assailed by unreasonable partisans, who sought to advance their selfish interests by false and malicious denunciations of an institution of which they were profoundly ignorant. In the midst of this unjustifiable crusade, the General Encampment of Knights Templar assembled in this city of Baltimore, in November, 1832, and amongst other proceedings we find this declaration:

"Highly approving the firm and dignified manner in which the several Encampments had conducted their affairs relative to the violent and persecuting spirit with which they had been assailed by a political party, which, in assailing the Orders of Masonry, aim a blow at all the free institutions of the country."

It was a manly utterance, and judging from the rapid decline of the intolerance complained of, could not have failed to impress fair-minded men. The advance of our Order was national, as well as positive, and in Lexington, Kentucky, in 1853, Grand Master Hubbard assured his fraters that, "as a society, it occupies the front rank amongst the societies of the world for intelligence, chivalric honor, and moral worth."

Shortly thereafter, the rude shock of civil war aroused the nation; almost, if not altogether, the last appeal for peace coming from Grand Master French, in a circular, fervid, eloquent and patriotic, addressed to the Templars of the United States. It was unavailing, however; the tramp of armed men shook the nation; deadly conflicts ensued—years of separation; but amid it all, there were instances of devotion to the Grand Encampment

most worthy of mention. One notable was this: The Triennial Conclave was to be held at Memphis, Tennessee, in the summer of 1862. The condition of affairs rendered it unsafe, and a special conclave was held in New York. The records and papers were all in the Southern States, but when the Grand Encampment met, every article was there, having been passed safely through the lines of both armies. The Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States, for this purpose at least, commanded the pickets of both armies on this occasion.

After the war clouds had passed away, and the armies had been merged with the peaceful producers of every State, the Templar is again invited to your hospitable midst, and the most notable event of the year 1871 was the assembling of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar at Baltimore. Hither came the men who had but lately engaged in deadly strife—those who had been of the blue, and those who had been of the gray—now Templars all under one banner—that of the Cross.

How the words of that eminent citizen, Grand Master Latrobe, sank into the hearts of all, as he welcomed us to your city and State. How they rang throughout the land, bearing upon their every word the assurance of the prevalence of peace and brotherly love once more in the Grand Encampment, and among the Templars of the nation. Said he: "If prejudice has hitherto localized and limited our friendship, it will disappear upon the better acquaintance that this gathering will promote. And I am sure, Eminent Sir, that before we shall have separated, the North, the South, the East and West will have joined hands here on the soil of Maryland, in the bonds of fellowship as warm as it will be enduring and patriotic."

This prediction has truly been verified, and to-day 80,000 representative men of the nation direct the Grand Encampment in its onward career as the exponent of the principles of truth, justice and rational liberty.

We need not seek the lives of the Templars of old for incentives. The doctrines enunciated amid the hills of Galilee, nineteen hundred years ago, demanded relief for the oppressed; a balm for the sinking, fainting hearts of humanity in all the ages. The Great Master, whose words have echoed down the centuries, assured the world of its future. The sentiment which induced the Templars of old to battle for the place of his birth was their devotion to this cause. Humanity demanded a new life. The appeal could not be met by thundering anathemas. Typified, advocated to-day by the Order of the Temple, as by no organization in the land, the creed of the Christian soldier is the foundation of our Order, and beneath its banners may future generations find their proper place as defenders of the Cross, and all that it properly represents. Never again a symbol of ignorance, intolerance or superstition, but always as a bright assurance of renewed life to the faithful, valiant Templar.

Toast-master: I now propose a sentiment dear to many in this assemblage, and which will, I believe, find a responsive echo in the breast of every Sir Knight present. It is—

Maryland Commandery No. 1. 1790-1890.

The zeal of its founders was the guarantee of its success.

"Sail on, sail on, full freighted
With blessings and with hopes;
The saints of old with shadowy wings
Are pulling at the ropes."

To which sentiment Sir George Savage, of Maryland Commandery, is requested to respond:

Sir Savage responded as follows:

EMINENT COMMANDER—It is related that a devout Hindoo, after gazing intently upon the grotesque features of his immense idol, exclaimed: "I feel that you are great, but I know that you are ugly!" I am happier than that idolator, for when I look upon your noble proportions I not only feel that you are "eminent," but I agree with the ladies that you are handsome. I cannot, however, believe that you are infallible, for I perceive that you have made a mistake in calling me, through your toast-master, to the front. You opened this engagement in magnificent style with heavy artillery, but you fell back immediately upon the smallest of your small arms. Of course the crack of my carbine will be lost even in the reverberations of the big gun which has just thundered, and I fear, Eminent Commander, that our guests, having tasted the sweets of the eloquence of the distinguished Grand Master of Templars, will, after they have heard me, have the same divided opinion which the backwoodsman from Tennessee entertained of the hospitality of the White House. He drank freely of champagne, and amused every one by his original remarks upon men, women, and matters in general. Finally olives were served. He had never tasted an olive, and we know that a taste for olives has to be acquired. He tackled an olive, but a moment later he expectorated the obnoxious condiment, and called out to his old political friend, Andrew Jackson, President of the United States: "Gin'ral, your *cider* is *fust-rate*, but *damn* your *pickles!*"

But, speaking seriously, Eminent Commander and Sir Knights, I esteem it an exceptional honor to be called upon to follow the Grand Master of Templars and to speak for Maryland Commandery. Thrice fortunate am I; fortunate in the auspicious occasion which unites us; fortunate in the fraternal cordiality which greets me, and fortunate in the inspiring theme which, by your courtesy, is mine.

With sentiments of gratitude, pride and joy we look back to-night, as it were from an hundred terraced height, upon the past of our beloved Commandery, and when we recall that its zealous founders were the first in this land of religious liberty, and the first in this noble State where Calvert planted freedom, to

raise, in the name of Knights Templar, the banner of the Cross, and to consecrate it with prayer and in faith, and that, building wiser than they knew, they laid the foundations of Maryland Commandery so deep and broad and strong that it has been to all who have followed them a proud and enduring heritage, we dutifully remember them and pay the tribute of our grateful homage to their blessed memories. We have no records to tell us of the personal characteristics of those true and faithful Knights who were thus among the inspired pioneers in the broadest field and the best home of Knights Templar, but we know that they were earnest, God-fearing men, and that they are entitled to admiration and to grateful praise and remembrance. Their pilgrimages ended long since in the grave, but they are not dead; they sleep, only waiting for the touch of the Angel of the Resurrection. If it be that the spirits of the departed re-visit the scenes of their earthly trials and triumphs, well may we believe that the Knights who gave the first inspiration to Maryland Commandery are with us even at this glad hour, and that they have brought to us a blessing from that better land—

"Where beyond these voices there is peace."

And as Maryland Commandery, like a great ship with all her sails set and cleaving her way, in majestic beauty, across the rolling waves of boundless old ocean, crosses to-night the boundary line of another century, methinks I hear gray-haired Whittier's words—

"Sail on, sail on, full freighted
With blessings and with hopes;
The saints of old, with shadowy wings,
Are pulling at the ropes."

With an honest pride in the history of our Commandery, we will celebrate the close of an hundred years of faithful work, of deeds of hospitality and charity, of honor and of success. Through good report and evil report; in sunshine and in shadow; despite persecution, the rending even of civil war, and faint-heartedness; in times of trial and in days of triumph; alike in prosperity and in adversity, Maryland Commandery has been true to itself, and steadfast in maintaining the principles and the rights of the Order. It has preserved an untarnished record. It has ever marched in the path of duty and kept step with its brethren everywhere. It has guarded with jealous care the good of the Order. It has fostered fraternity and hospitality. It has freely dispensed charity. It has been an example to all, and a hindrance to none. It has been both father and mother to all Knights Templar in Maryland. Its star was among the first to appear amid those which cluster around the Star of Bethlehem, and to-night, amid all the splendid galaxy which illumines the heavens of our faith, none shines with a purer radiance or is more secure in its lofty place.

On the morrow, Eminent Commander and Sir Knights, another century of existence for Maryland Commandery will begin. The

past is secure; the future, with all its possibilities, stretches before us. Let us resolve that the future shall be, as far as we can make it, worthy of the past. We must be faithful, united and fraternal. We must transmit, unimpaired, the record of honor which has been confided to us. We must know no faltering in our onward march. And when in 1990 the fraters of that day shall crown with joy another Centenary, may it be said truthfully of us, and those who will succeed us: "They were worthy to be Knights of Maryland Commandery."

The name Jerusalem suggests thoughts and conveys a meaning to Knights Templar such as they alone may know, and the tradition which tells us why the site of Jerusalem was selected teaches to all an impressive lesson of that fraternity which we especially enjoin and practice. It relates that two brothers owned adjoining farms. One had a large family, and the other had no children. The one who had no children, said to himself: "There is my brother! He has a large family, and it must be a struggle for him to get along. I will take some of the sheaves from my field in the night-time, place them in his field, and say nothing about it." And so he did. The one who had a large family, said to himself: "There is my brother! He has no children, and he must be lonely. I will take some of the sheaves from my field in the night-time, place them in his field, and say nothing about it." And so he did. Every morning when they went to their fields, they found that though they had removed sheaves other sheaves had been left there. It perplexed them for a long time. But finally it so happened that they met each other bearing sheaves, and the spot where those loving brothers fell into each other's arms was considered so sacred, it was chosen as that whereon to found the Holy City.

Let me say, in conclusion, to all who hear me—alike to the Knights of my own Commandery and to those who honor and cheer us by their presence: Be fraternal, faithful, active and united. Bear constantly in mind the invaluable lessons taught to all. Never forget the truths which are the rocks upon which we build. Watch and pray. Be ever mindful of the hour when the Captain of our Salvation will call us. Wear on your hearts and show in your lives the inspired words: "*Pro Deo et Patriæ*," and "*In Hoc Signo Vinces*;" and remembering, even at this joyous hour, that at last all of earth will fail, and that there will then be no "light" for us save that which streams from Calvary, let us, as true Knights Templar, say:

"With love and adoration
We raise our hands and pray,
That when from us forevermore
Departs life's radiant day,
The glory of the Cross of Christ
May illumine that dark night,
And death be but a shining path
To lead us to that Light."

Toast-master: Maryland Commandery was instituted when Baltimore was a small town with a meagre population and with but few organizations. To-day it is one of our largest commercial centres, striving with every effort to extend its importance. The Sir Knights of this Commandery are proud of the commercial standing of their city, and know that its citizens in general entertain for them respect and good wishes. Permit me, therefore, to propose the third regular toast—

The City of Baltimore.

May she not only maintain her present position among our commercial cities, but add to her well-earned reputation as an abode of culture and refinement.

To which sentiment I request a response from his Honor, Robert C. Davidson, Mayor of the city of Baltimore.

Mayor Davidson said:

I thank you, Sir Knights, for the honor you have done me, and through me the city of Baltimore, in asking me to respond to a toast so complimentary to the community of which I happen to be the chief magistrate. The city of Baltimore has no experience of the booms of our Western cities, but her increase has been regular and certain. Her growth is slow, but we hope it is lasting as that of the oak of the forest. We trust that the enterprise of her merchants and manufacturers, aided by the intelligence and liberal spirit of her public carriers, will keep her abreast of her rivals in trade, in that ceaseless war of vigilance and activity which is now and probably always will be essential to the preservation of her commercial standing. And what an untiring contest goes on between town and town, city and city, in this country of increasing population and teeming activity. From time to time we find that from changes in the centers of population, the opening of new lines of communication, and from other causes, the trade of cities is in a state of constant fluctuation. We can all remember, for instance, when the pork trade of the country was concentrated in Cincinnati; then Louisville contested for it; then St. Louis; then Chicago steps in and swallows up the business of them all. Such fluctuations we have known here. We have seen our sugar business dwindle, our coffee business, and others that I might name, but in part we regain them, and other industries take up the vacant places. The volume of our business has greatly increased in the last decade. Baltimore, like other great cities, has ever been in a condition of commercial and industrial war—jealous rivals surround her, intelligent competitors assail her—but she holds her own in spite of all. Her manufacturers have added 397 new establishments, employing 7,901 hands, within the last ten years, and the gross product last year of our various industries was $145,000,000, together with the value of the jobbing trade and foreign shipments,

which is placed at $255,000,000, gives us a total business for the year 1889 of $400,000,000.

We believe that the city of Baltimore is on the eve of a great era of commercial prosperity, and that the hope kindly expressed in the toast will be fully realized. I thank you again, Sir Knights, that you have done us the honor to treat our fair city as the abode of culture and refinement. Breaking through my scruples against self-praise, I permit myself to say that there never has been a time when this sentiment would have been otherwise than true and just as applied to this city. Our people are a domestic and simple-minded people, loving their homes, and finding these their refreshment from the cares of life. The younger generation, too, have felt the inspiration of the noble seat of learning established here in Baltimore by the liberality of one of the greatest and most enlightened of her merchants and bankers. The influence of the Johns Hopkins University extends in this community in various ways far beyond its own lecture-rooms and laboratories. The younger generation have caught the infection of the love of learning, and in many a home the influence is felt, and the library is fuller of the treasures of wisdom, of knowledge, and of fancy, than it otherwise would have been. But enough of the city of Baltimore. The ball that you have cast to me, I throw back to you, and I wish to talk to the mother of the Knights Templar. I have not had the honor to be admitted into the membership of that noble fraternity, but I know that its corner-stone is brotherly love, and among the polished columns of its Temple are integrity, courage and civic virtue. I know that its influence is cast upon the side of good order, of sobriety, of honest dealing between man and man, and I hold it therefore in high honor. You are not Knights errant, as in the days of old, pricking hither and thither in search of imaginary wrongs to set to rights, and imaginary heroines to rescue, but your sword and spear are ready for the attack upon the real evils of society, your hands are outstretched to raise up again and put upon his feet a poor distressed brother.

Welcome then, Sir Knights, to this city, which, while it does not assume the name of the City of Brotherly Love, is yet, we trust, fairly entitled to wear it.

Our pride here, sirs, is not in chariots and horses, in swords and staves, nor yet in that commercial greatness of which you have spoken, nor yet in our culture and refinement. 'Twas not in the wind, or in the flame, that the Lord was found on the mountain, but in the still, small voice; the still, small voice of mercy and of love. It is then in the things you love that we take our pride—in our charities for the sick and weary, the hopeless, the forsaken, the forgotten, the fatherless, and here the city of Baltimore does indeed lead the roll of honor, and sow the seeds of beauty along that dusty road where humanity toils and sweats in the sun.

Toast-master: We take great pride in our State, whose honored name we bear. Others have their preferences, but all are willing to lay them upon the altar of our common country, the love for which grows stronger as we more fully comprehend and grasp the excellent tenets of our Order. Thus we blend together the sentiment of the next regular toast—

The Templar and the Patriot.

Pro Deo et Patriæ.

Sir Knight Charles H. Grosvenor, United States Representative from Ohio, had been assigned to respond to this toast, but being unavoidably detained at Washington by official duties, the response will be passed.

Toast-master: As all must pass the portals of the Lodge before gaining admission to the Asylum, how important it is that we should do all we can to promote the welfare and prosperity of Blue Masonry. I give this sentiment:

The Grand Lodge of Maryland.

May its light irradiate each of its subordinates, and fulfill its motto adopted 100 years ago—"*Gloria principium prospectus et finis.*"

And I am sure I but echo the sentiments of every Mason and Templar of Maryland present when I say we delight to follow the the lead of such an able, zealous and untiring leader as Sir Thos. J. Shryock, Grand Master of Masons of Maryland.

Grand Master Shryock's response was as follows:

EMINENT COMMANDER, M. E. GRAND MASTER AND SIR KNIGHTS—The toast assigned to me this evening is not an original one, because during the past few years I have frequently been called upon to respond to it, but it is an easy one at this time, from the fact that the history of the Grand Lodge of Maryland is the history of Maryland Commandery of Knights Templar. Both have seen a century of years. The members of your ancient and honorable Commandery were the leading brethren in the Grand Lodge. They shaped the course of each of the bodies, until today they shine with almost equal splendor. There is not a member of the Grand Lodge of Maryland who is not proud of Maryland Commandery and its illustrious history. As Knights Templar, we may all of us feel proud of our individual Commanderies, but we also rejoice in the reputation of yours—the oldest Commandery in the United States, and would be as willing to argue and contend for that honorable position as we would be to draw our swords in the defence of the Christian religion. The history of your Commandery has witnessed wonderful events

during the past one hundred years. It began when there were but thirteen States, and when the flag of the Union bore but thirteen stars. To-day it holds forty-two stars, representing forty-two sovereign States, which, taken together, represents the greatest country on the face of God's earth. Most of the signers of the Declaration of Independence were Freemasons; the Continental Generals were Freemasons; George Washington, the first President of our country, was a Freemason; and, whilst President of the United States, he thought it not beneath the dignity of his office to put on the lambskin apron, and acting as the Grand Master of Masons of Maryland, lay the corner-stone of the National Capitol. With but few exceptions, his successors have all been Freemasons, and it is said that old Hickory Jackson, during the anti-Masonic time, in spite of the jeers and scoffs of the public, used his handkerchief as a lambskin and joined a Masonic procession in the city of Washington to attend a brother Master Mason's funeral. Of such stuff as this are true Masons made; of such material has Maryland Commandery been composed for the past one hundred years. During the great anti-Masonic excitement, in spite of threats and dangers, its meetings were held regularly, and up to to-day their charter has had a continuous existence. And so it is, Eminent Commander, that we of the Grand Lodge, from the Most Worshipful Grand Master to the youngest Entered Apprentice, delight in the glory of old Maryland Commandery No. 1.

Toast-master: I will ask Sir Knight Hon. W W. Morrow, member of the House of Representatives from the far-off State of California, to respond to the sentiment—

The Knights of Old.

"In ancient times they fought the holy wars."

It is to be regretted that the remarks of Sir Knight Morrow were not fully reported. He said in substance:

The history of Masonry was very closely allied to the history of the older States of our Union. For it was the same principles, bravery, faith and manliness taught by our Lodges and Commanderies that actuated the fathers in the settlement of this country and the organization of our Government.

In conclusion, he extended a pressing invitation to all present to come to California and enjoy the hospitalities of the fraters of his jurisdiction.

Toast-master: We hold our ancient fraters of old in fond remembrance, but turn we now to

The Knights of To-day.

"In modern days they abide by wholesome laws."

So fully represented upon this occasion by one who ably represented his people in the councils of the nation, and filled with such distinguished ability the highest position in the gift of our Order; one whom Maryland Commandery has had the pleasure of having as an honored guest on former occasions—Most Eminent Sir James H. Hopkins, Past Grand Master of Templars.

Sir Hopkins said:

EMINENT COMMANDER AND SIR KNIGHTS—We have all listened with much pleasure to the eloquent tribute just paid to the marvelous courage and brilliant deeds of the knights of old, and our hearts have been stirred with pride at the consciousness that we are the inheritors of their glory. It is customary at Templar reunions for eloquence to employ its richest and rarest colors to paint the glorious achievements of the founders of our Order. We are accustomed to sing our loftiest and loudest peans to their stern virtues and sterling heroism. All this is due to their memory; but it is useful only to the Templar of to-day—to whom and of whom I am to speak—in so far as he may apply its lessons to his daily life. I would not venture to assert that the modern Templar rivals his ancient brother in the more rugged virtues. It is true that the aspiring candidate for the Orders of Knighthood is warned to expect only rough habit, coarse diet, and severe duties. But I dare not claim that the apparel which I see around me equals in roughness the course serge, covering a hair-cloth skirt; nor that the ménu of to-night is an exact transcript of the meagre fare with which Hugh de Payens, Geoffroy of St. Omer, and their compeers were regaled; nor that the severe duties of this evening are as great as those experienced at Ascalon and before Acre; nor that this brilliant scene and the gorgeous pageant which we may expect to-morrow would be appreciated by the poor fellow-soldiers of Christ who rode two on one horse.

But that the present may not stand abashed and rebuked in the presence of the record of the olden Knights, I would like to awaken thoughts which may have gone to sleep; to add fuel to a zeal which may have almost died out. I would that I had the fiery eloquence of the hermit Peter, and the pure, lofty and absorbing zeal of the Bishop of Clairvaux, that I might touch every heart present with a living and burning sense of the obligations which rest upon the Templar of to-day. He is not called upon to endure the hardships, nor is he permitted to share the glory of a crusade upon the plains of Palestine, but in his own

midst, and perchance in his own individual self, there are sacreligious thoughts which should be driven from the temple and tomb of the Lord—the emblematical banner which he carries may be waved in triumph over enemies as dangerous and as odious as the unbelieving Saracens. Customs are generally the outgrowth of environment, and they are ephemeral and changing. But principles are immutable and eternal. The practice of monasticism and celebacy, which characterized the early Templars, do not commend themselves to the more advanced civilization of our day. The genial fellowship and domestic joys which brighten the life of the modern Knight, serve to widen his sympathies, and broaden his usefulness; and the cardinal doctrines, which were the inspiration of those of old, should have equal potency in our day, and should cause as grand and noble displays of valor in the cause of truth and justice; as chivalrous devotion to innocence and helplessness; and as zealous maintenance of a holy faith, as those which form a halo around the memories of old. The sublime ceremonies and sacred symbols of our Order may gratify the taste, its lofty precepts may please the ear, its decorations may feed the vanity, but all this is worse than foolishness, if they do not sink into the heart and awaken aspirations after higher and nobler things. The fruits which grow upon the borders of the Dead Sea are tempting to the eye, but turn to ashes on the lips; and so the Templarism which allures by its material aspects alone, is empty, meaningless and profitless. Our forms are not even the substance of things hoped for, although the evidence of things not seen. They are but the shadows of principles, and he who grasps at them alone comes empty-handed from his effort. But he who seizes their full significance, and lays it to his heart, will be a purer and better man; it will improve the morals, refine the manners, cause us to love truth, revere justice, be tolerant and magnanimous to the erring, charitable to the needy, and helpful to the weak.

Read in the light of modern times, there was much that was cruel, much that was bloody, much that was Quixotic, blended with self-sacrificing devotion, religious fervor and fearless courage of the early Templars. "Their faults were the faults of their age, their virtues all their own." In this purer and better day, there are equal opportunities, and there is equal need for the display of the nobler qualities of undaunted courage, unwavering faith, and all abounding charity. Here and now the innocent, the destitute, the oppressed, require champions and defenders; the religion of Jesus needs fearless and prudent advocates; truth needs brave and earnest devotees; justice needs steadfast and incorruptible supporters.

Then rouse you, Sir Knights! Keep alive your love for our glorious institution by a diligent study of what it is, what it

means, and what it owes to our fellow-men. Manifest your love by a personal application of its impressive teachings; exemplify its precepts in your daily life, and yours will be a heroism and a laurel wreath as fresh and green as that of the immortal Knights of old.

Toast-master: Passing from the Lodge to the Asylum, let us linger among the *veils*, and say a kind word to

The Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Maryland.

As the years roll on towards her Centenary, she stands forth without spot or blemish, with beauty constantly increasing; the older she grows, the younger she looks.

I request a response from Sir Knight and Most Excellent Companion Robert K. Martin, Grand High Priest.

Sir Martin responded as follows:

EMINENT COMMANDER AND SIR KNIGHTS—Allow me to express my appreciation of the manner in which you have been pleased to refer to the Grand body which I have the honor to represent. I would have much preferred that the privilege of appearing before so distinguished a company, in behalf of the Grand Chapter, had been assigned to some one better qualified to portray the sublime precepts of Capitular Masonry. From the sentiment just uttered, I am persuaded you are still mindful of the time when you first trod the outer courts of our Mystic Temple, and beheld its beautiful proportions. That in your journey towards the summit of ancient craft Masonry, the great and lasting impressions of our time-honored institution have not been erased from your memories, and that the lessons there inculcated have enabled you to feel that friendship, that union, that zeal, and that purity of life and conduct, which is so essentially necessary to qualify you to adorn the knightly characters you now maintain.

We are reminded that in a few more rolling years the Centennial of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Maryland will dawn upon us. Our historian, Schultz, assures us that the date of its birth —1797—is authentic beyond question, and it affords me pleasure to say that, although our Grand Chapter is old, its usefulness is still unimpaired, and its record unsullied by the lapse of time. May I indulge the hope, that when the time comes for the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the Grand Chapter, that the Grand Lodge and this grand old Commandery will be found ready to extend a heartly welcome to their centenary sister. May the hand of time deal lightly with us, and permit us all to be present on the occasion. That this Centennial Celebration of old

No. 1 may be successful; that the plans and desires, so frequently discussed, may reach a happy termination, is my most ardent wish.

Permit me, Eminent Sir, to say that your Maryland is my Maryland—within her Asylum centre my fondest recollections; from her I have been the recipient of high honors, and—

Where'er I roam, whatever realms I see,
My heart proudly turns to her,
My alma mater.

Toast-master: Conspicuously placed in our Lodges, Chapters and Commanderies we behold

The Star of Masonry.

It shines with equal lustre upon the whole world.

We shall be glad to have a response to this toast from Sir Knight S. R. Peters, member of the House of Representatives from the State of Kansas.

[The remarks by Sir Peters were most eloquent, but I greatly regret that they were not reported, and that I was not able to obtain a copy of them.—E. T. S.]

The Grand Commandery of Maryland.

Although its senior by more than three-fourths of a century, Maryland Commandery renders her the obedience of a dutiful child.

To which I request a response from Right Eminent Grand Commander Sir Alfred E. Booth.

Grand Commander Booth, in response, said:

EMINENT COMMANDER—The Grand Commandery greets its oldest daughter, and congratulates her on her coming of age. Or, shall I say, the eldest child greets its youthful mother, et cetera. When we want to be particularly felicitous with our matronly friends, we tell them they look as young as their daughters. But how is it in this case? The daughter 100 years old and the mother only 20—hardly yet arrived at the age of discretion.

In early life the mother is accustomed to say to herself: I am ten times as old as my little one, I am five times as old as my child; but here the daughter can boast that she is five times as old as the mother. This is perplexing; it is suggestive of what mathematicians call inverse proportion.

But the situation is more complicated by the fact that the hostess to-night is also older than her grandmother, the Grand Encampment of the United States, and likewise older than all her sisters, and her cousins, her uncles and her aunts, including that dame of antiquity, the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania. How all this can be is something no fellow can find out, but Sir Schultz tells us it is true, and we believe him.

Born 100 years ago, our hostess has surely arrived at the age of discretion, and though the disparity in figures throws doubt on the maternity, of one fact we feel reasonably certain, and that is that Frater Schultz was the father.

If not ancient, however, the Grand Commandery of Maryland has been precocious. At less than a year old she entertained right royally the Grand Encampment in 1871, besides successfully bringing to life her first born, Crusade. Antioch and Palestine quickly followed, and within five years Beauseant was added. To-night she appears with eight subordinates in place of the four which attended her formation, and membership increased from 400 to 900.

The Grand Commandery greets at this festive board her daughter's guests from all over our broad land. She is proud of her daughter, whose coming out to-night as a "bud" is the event of the season, Bud of a century plant, it is true, but a bud notwithstanding; so let all the elderly beaux take notice.

The Grand Commandery presents its acknowledgements to the Grand Encampment, which has honored this occasion by the presence of the Grand Master and attendant Grand Officers, and begs to assure the Grand Master that he has no more faithful and loyal adherents in the land than the Sir Knights of Maryland.

And the Grand Commandery proffers to her oldest daughter most hearty and sincere congratulations upon this happy event, trusting that she may live to celebrate many recurrences, and that the prosperity and success which have marked her previous history may attend the *premier* Commandery during the centuries to come.

Toast-master: The next toast in order on the programme is—

The Templar's Sword,

And the properties with which it is endowed.

I will call upon Sir Knight Charles S. Baker, Representative in Congress from the great State of New York, to respond.

[Sir Baker briefly but eloquently responded to this sentiment, but his remarks also were not reported.]

Toast-master: And last, though not least—

Woman.

Blessed be woman! She beams on the sight
Graceful and fair—a creature of light.
She scatters around her, wherever she strays,
Roses of bliss o'er our thorn-covered ways;
Roses of Paradise sent from above,
To be gathered and twined in a garland of love.

Sir A. G. Carruth, member of Congress from Kentucky, was assigned to respond to this toast, but owing to the sudden death of Senator Beck, of his State, was not able to be present. In his absence I call upon Past Grand Commander Andrew J. Kauffmann, of Columbia, Penn., to respond.

Sir Kauffman made some humorous remarks, and ended by singing a song.

Toast-master: This concludes the regular toasts of the evening, and volunteer toasts are now in order.

Whereupon Sir E. T. Schultz arose, and addressing the Eminent Commander, said:

Maryland Commandery has certainly been most highly honored this evening. The Grand Master of Templars, other members of the Grand Encampment of the United States, Grand and Past Grand officers of the State Grand Commanderies, distinguished fraters eminent in the councils of our country, and last, though not least, his honor the Mayor of our city—all have come up to honor her upon this, the one hundredth anniversary of her natal day.

But, Eminent Sir, for fear that she may become puffed up and vain-glorious, I beg to remind her that although old and venerable, and thereby deserving of honor and respect due to old age, she is after all only a *subordinate*, and she should not neglect nor forget her sister subordinate Commanderies who also have come up this day to honor her by their presence. I therefore, notwithstanding the lateness of the hour, beg to offer this sentiment—"The Subordinate Commanderies represented here this evening," and will call upon Sir Wm. H. Burkhardt, Past Commander of Mary Commandery No. 36, to respond for the Commanderies of Pennsylvania, and Sir John R. Thompson, Past Commander of Columbia Commandery No. 2, to respond for the Commanderies of the District of Columbia.

Owing to the lateness of the hour no responses were made to this sentiment, and the banquet was declared adjourned, and

thus closed one of the most successful and enjoyable affairs of the kind ever held by the fraternity in this city.

The following is a list of those present:

John P. S. Gobin, Lebanon, Pa.; Wm. B. Isaacs, Richmond, Va.; James H. Hopkins, Washington, D. C.; Rev. Leighton Coleman, Bishop of Delaware; Henry Woodward, Connecticut; Grant Wideman, Andrew J. Kauffman, James S. Wright, William H. Burkhardt, Charles E. Meyer, Charles W. Packer, W. A. Winthorpe, Arthur A. Muth, Charles T. Gos, all of Pennsylvania; Frank A. Reed, E. E. Downhan, Henry G. Pelouze, of Virginia; Leonard L. Greer, New Jersey; Elwood E. Thorne, New York; W. H. Orcutt, Robert Ball, C. W. Hancock, A. T. Longley, John R. Thompson, Mathew Trimble, George E. Corson, Noble D. Larner, James P. Pearson, A. W. Kelly, R. F. Heiser, Joseph Brummett, Daniel G. Dixon, Henry H. Thompson, George Gibson, Edwin B. Hay, R. W. Darby, Jesse W. Lee, F. G. Alexander, James M. Hodges, all of Washington; Alfred G. Sulzbach, John B. Sprenkel and D. K. Weinner, of Pennsylvania; George A. Walker, Washington correspondent Cleveland Leader; Congressmen Morrow of California, Peters of Kansas, and Baker of N.Y.; J. E. Krebs, E. T. Schultz, Rev. A. D. McClure, Thos. J. Shryock, C. C. Isaacs, Robert K. Martin, W. A. Hanway, Charles W. Hatter, A. E. Booth, John B. Kurtz, Stephen R. Mason, S. W. Regester, W. W. Abrahams, John S. Tyson, H. O. Reese, G. F. Kooke, L. R. Keizer, F. L. Schaefer, A. H. Fetting, William E. Arnold, W. C. Oppelt, George W. Starr, W. H. Ruby, Mayor Robert C. Davidson, F. C. Latrobe, J. G. Pangborn, Chas. Reuter, B. S. Titcomb, Henry Lingenfelder, J. E. Ingram, W. C. Stever, H. Webster Crowl, J. Henry Snyder, William F. Kunkel, James M. Anderson, H. H. Dill, George Savage, W. H. Lotz, John M. Dulaney, Calvin J. King, Dr. W. H. Crim, James T. Murrill, W. D. Waxter, C. H. Koppelman, H. C. Snavely, Frank Bennett, Alvin Robertson, George W. Sadtler, E. G. Height, B. F. Phillips, Charles Fangmeyer, E. W. Grieves, James S. Keller, E. J. Dowell, R. Wattenscheidt, Caleb R. Leonard, Fred. Heineman, John W. Griffin, W. D. Wiegand, C. H. Oehm, Jas. A. Smyser, W. A. Boykin, W. B. Davidson, John M. Carter, Wm. H. Shryock, W. W. Johnson, G. F. White, W. A. McFarland, Wm. W. Hawkins, Wm. H. Hadaway, and James A. Whiting, all of Baltimore.

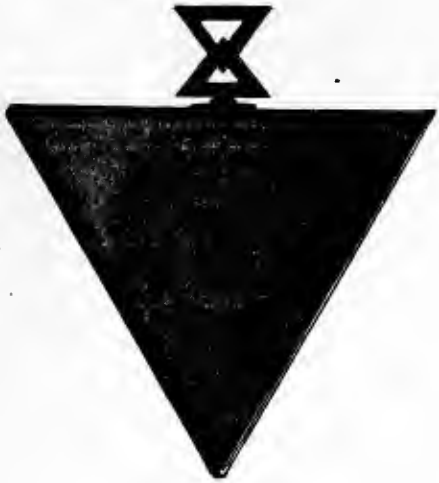
SECOND DAY.

After weeks and months of preparation, the day on which the most important part of the celebration was to take place opened with a down-pour of rain sufficient to dampen the spirits and check the enthusiasm of the most ardent member of the Commandery. But notwithstanding the discouraging condition of the weather, the Sir Knights assembled, agreeably to orders, at the Temple at 9 a. m. Present—Sir John B. Kurtz, Eminent Commander, the full line of officers (except the venerable Prelate, Sir William Rogers, whose place was filled by Rev. Sir Alex. D. McClure), every Past Commander, and about 125 members.

At 11 o'clock the announcement was made that Beauseant Commandery No. 8, Sir Geo. K. Thompson Eminent Commander, was in waiting, and desired to be admitted. The lines were formed, and the visitors were received with knightly honors. Past Commander (and Grand Master of Masons) Thos. J. Shryock advanced from the line of Beauseant Commandery, and presented to Maryland Commandery a beautiful "beauseant," or flag, as a slight token of the knightly regard and affection of the *baby* Commandery for its venerable *mother*, and extending congratulations on the advent of her one hundredth anniversary. Eminent Commander Kurtz, in receiving the beautiful gift, said that the fraters of Maryland Commandery appreciated the feeling which prompted Beauseant Commandery in this fraternal act, and expressed the hope that the same spirit would always be exhibited between the members of the two Commanderies.

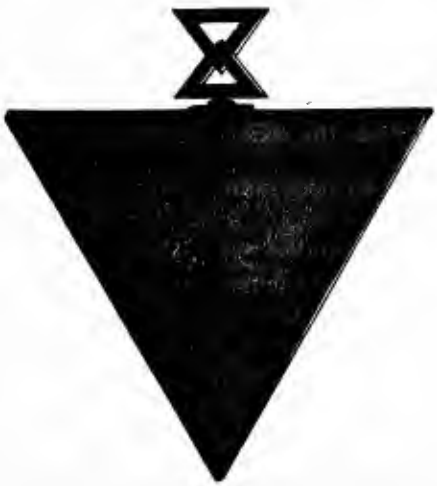
This flag was about five feet long and three feet wide, made of black and white silk, and in the upper left hand corner, on an orange ground, was the coat-of-arms of the State of Maryland.

Detachments had been sent from time to time to the several railroad stations, to receive and escort the visiting Commanderies to their respective rendezvous. Each visiting Sir Knight was invested with one of the Centennial medals, to be worn during the celebration. This medal, a *fac-simile* of which is here given, is of bronze, and was made by Sir Anton H. Fetting, of Maryland Commandery. The triangular oxidized silver medals presented by Maryland Commandery to the visiting fraters attending the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment held in Baltimore



CENTENNIAL MEDAL.

Maryland Commandery, No. 1.



Sir Knight

The Centennial Anniversary of Maryland Commandery No. 1, will be celebrated on Tuesday, the 6th day of May, 1890.

The Celebration will be inaugurated by a Parade, which will be followed by appropriate exercises at the Academy of Music, after which a Banquet will be served, and the festivities close with a Reception and Hop at 8.30 P. M. at the Academy of Music.

You and your Ladies are cordially invited to be present and participate in these Centennial festivities.

Committee of Arrangements.

C. C. Isaacs, Chairman.

G. F. Kooke, Secretary. *L. R. Keizer*, Treasurer.

E. T. Schultz,	*Jno. B. Kurtz,*	*A. H. Fetting,*
Jacob E. Krebs,	*R. K. Martin,*	*W. D. Wiegand,*
Wm. H. Ruby,	*W. A. Hanway,*	*L. W. Moody.*


Centenary
of Maryland Commandery
No. I.
Masonic Knights Templar
Stationed at Baltimore, Md.
672
July 6th 1890.

in 1871, being still so highly prized, and having been adopted as the Commandery badge, it was deemed best, in selecting a design for the Centennial medal, to preserve as far as possible the distinctive character of the 1871 medal.

Each visiting Sir Knight was also presented with an engraved allegorical card (a copy of which is here re-produced) as a souvenir of the occasion. The allegory may be thus explained: On the upper left-hand corner is a representation of Jerusalem and the Temple; in front, passing to and fro, are crusading Knights. The figure on horseback in the foreground is that of Hugh de Payens, the principal founder of the Order of the Temple, from whom, through a long line of successors, extending through a period of 672 years, the banner of the Order has descended to the old Knight representing Encampment No. 1 in the year 1790. From him, through a line of successors extending over a period of 100 years, it descended to Maryland Commandery No. 1, represented by the Knight in the rear. The uniform worn by this Knight is a fair representation of that adopted by the Grand Commandery in 1887, and now worn by the Knights of this jurisdiction.

For a time it was feared that the parade would have to be entirely abandoned, on account of the threatening condition of the weather, but at 11.30, there being indications of a cessation of the rain, it was concluded that the parade should take place, and escort the Grand Master of Templars to the Academy of Music, where the Centenary exercises were to be held. Orders were accordingly given by Sir William A. Hanway, Chief Marshal, and speedily communicated to the visiting Commanderies, which at once proceeded to the place of forming, on Cathedral street, the right resting on Franklin street. The line being formed, at precisely 12.30 the procession proceeded in the following order:

Detachment of Mounted Policemen.

Grand Marshal,
R. E. Sir W. A. Hanway, P. G. C.

Chief of Staff,
Sir J. G. Pangborn.

Aides.

Em. Sirs L. R. Keizer, W. H. Ruby, George E. Corson, Martin R. Thorp, J. W. Snyder, R. H. Conway, Wm. Dochterman, Mathew Trimble, W. H. Clark, E. M. Hoffman, and Sir Knights Harrison Dingman, W. F. Kunkle, Chas. H. Oehm, James E. Ingram, Wm. H. Cassell, S. Frank Bennett, A. F. Gilbert, B. S. Titcomb, and M. C. Hodgdon.

De Molay Commandery No. 4,*
Washington, D. C.

Sirs C. C. M. Loeffler, Eminent Commander; F. G. Alexander, Generalissimo; James M. Hodges, Captain-General.

National Guard Band,
Washington Commandery No. 1,
Washington, D. C.

Sirs Joseph Brummett, Eminent Commander; D. G. Dixon, Generalissimo; Jesse Flaut, Captain-General.—100 Sir Knights.

United States Marine Band,
Columbia Commandery No. 2,
Washington, D. C.

Sirs George Gibson, Eminent Commander; E. B. Hay, Generalissimo; B. H. Merrell, Captain-General.—100 Sir Knights.

Third U. S. Artillery Band,
Potomac Commandery No. 3.
Georgetown, District of Columbia.

Sirs William Easton, Eminent Commander; Edward Tenketon, Generalissimo; Jesse E. Lee, Captain-General.—45 Sir Knights.

First Regiment Band, of Wilmington, Delaware,
St. John's Commandery No. 1,
Washington, D. C.

Sirs Enoch Moore, Eminent Commander; Dr. J. Pain Luken, Generalissimo; George L. B. Jervis, Captain-General.—130 Sir Knights.

*Owing to the brief notice, after it was determined to hold the parade, there was not sufficient time for the Sir Knights to get their horses: therefore, much to the regret of everyone, this Commandery was unable to parade.

Wright's Band,
Beauseant Commandery No. 8,
Baltimore, Md.

Sirs George K. Thompson, Eminent Commander; L. H. Uhrig, Generalissimo; T. S. Waters, Captain-General.—35 Sir Knights.

Crusade Commandery No. 5,
Baltimore, Md.

Sirs J. T. Henrix, Eminent Commander; James H. Lyons, Generalissimo; S. R. Mason, Captain-General.—40 Sir Knights.

Naval Academy Band,
Palestine Commandery No. 7,
Annapolis, Md.

Sirs Charles A. Wilson, Eminent Commander; Lewis A. Clayton, Generalissimo; W. L. Marcy, Capt. Gen.—40 Sir Knights.

Monumental Commandery No. 3,
Baltimore, Md.

Sirs Charles G. Smith, Eminent Commander; G. Leimbach, Generalissimo; John H. Miller, Captain-General.—75 Sir Knights.

Baltimore Commandery No. 2,
Baltimore, Md.

Sirs Thos. F. Sprigg, Eminent Commander; M. A. G. Clift, Generalissimo; Geo. W. Starr, Captain-General.—50 Sir Knights.

Great Southern Band,
Maryland Commandery No. 1,
Baltimore, Md.

Sirs John B. Kurtz, Eminent Commander; Lucius W. Moody, Generalissimo; Graham Dukehart, Captain-General.—125 Sir Knights.

In carriages:

Veteran members of Maryland Commandery.

Grand Encampment of the United States,

Sirs John P. S. Gobin, Grand Master; Wm. B. Isaacs, Grand Recorder; James H. Hopkins, Past Grand Master, and Edward T. Schultz, Past Grand Captain-General.

Grand Commandery of Maryland.

Sirs A. E. Booth, Grand Commander; Henry O. Reese, Deputy Grand Commander; Stephen R. Mason, Grand Generalissimo; James P. Clark, Grand Captain-General.

Sir Robert K. Martin, Grand High Priest, and Sir Thomas J. Shryock, Most Worshipful Grand Master of Masons in Maryland.

Present and Past Officers of Grand and Subordinate Commanderies of other jurisdictions.

The route of the parade was as follows: Cathedral street to Mount Vernon Place (north side), passing the Monument on the west side; then south to Charles street (at Franklin street the column being reviewed by Grand Master Gobin), to Lexington street, to Holliday street (passing in review before the Mayor and city officials), to Baltimore street, to Eutaw street, to Eutaw Place, to Wilson street, to Madison avenue, to Howard street, and to the Academy of Music.

There were about 800 Knights in line, who, with the bands, swelled the number to over 1,000. Had the weather been more propitious, these figures would have been increased by several hundred. Notwithstanding the drizzling rain prevailing, and the fact that the streets were muddy and slippery, the original line of march was adhered to.

Upon reaching the intersection of Monument and Howard streets, the right of the column reduced to threes, obliqued to the right, and halted at the main entrance to the Academy, and faced to the front, and so remained until the Grand Master and other distinguished guests, escorted by Maryland Commandery, passed within the building. The column then followed into the auditorium.

Before the parade had reached the Academy of Music, the ladies and friends of the Sir Knights, including about 300 visiting ladies in charge of the Committee, had secured seats in the galleries. The interior of the Academy presented a lively and interesting scene as the Sir Knights entered and took seats on the stage and parquette, the latter having been floored on a level with the stage.

While the Grand officers were being escorted to seats on the stage, and until the audience was being seated, the Great Southern band discoursed selections of music from an elevated platform erected in the rear of the stage. When all were seated, Eminent Commander Kurtz advanced to the front of the stage, and calling the assemblage to order, said that the long-looked-for time had at length arrived when Maryland Commandery would celebrate its Centenary with appropriate ceremonies; he knew that the Sir Knights were fatigued by their long march, and he would not delay them with any extended remarks of his, but at once proceed with the order of exercises as arranged by the Committee; after which he called on the Prelate to invoke the blessing of God upon the exercises about to begin.

The following exercises then took place:

PRAYER.

By Sir Rev. ALEXANDER D. McCLURE, Acting Prelate.
Pastor of Maryland Avenue Presbyterian Church.

READING OF THE CENTENNIAL POEM.

Composed for the occasion by Sir JAMES R. BREWER.

I.

Down the vista of the ages gleam the banners of the Lord,
O'er the flash of burnished armor and the glint of polished sword;
Dim and distant are the voices that resound along the way,
From the twilight of tradition to the annals of to-day;
But their story comes unbroken and its glory is the same,
From Bouillon robed in purple to DeMolay wreathed in flame;
For the Christian Knights were marshalled all the centuries along,
To uphold the right, maintain the truth, and parry human wrong.
The chaplet of the hero, or the virtuous, saintly gown
They wore; and, like their Master, oft they bore the martyr's crown.
The heritage they've left us of their virtues, courage, might,
Will survive in song and story while mankind reveres the right,
Until hist'ry has recorded all the triumphs of the just,
'Till ages yet unborn have lived and their treasures turned to dust.

II.

From the feudal gloom of Europe came the Knights across the sea,
To the land of toleration, to the country of the free;
And here their first Encampment they erected on our sod,
And they opened their Asylum in the Holy Name of God.
They carried with them precepts that their fathers held with care,
When following the Crusade cross, or the white plume of Navarre;
And just one hundred years ago, this courteous, Knightly band
Their new Beauseant uplifted o'er the soil of Maryland.
One hundred years! a mighty span, within whose awful space
Each year has filled a volume with the exploits of a race!
One hundred years since Templars met and pledged their Knightly words,
And made their vows and breathed their faith beneath the arch of swords!
One hundred years! What they enfold in their enormous clasp!
The honored dead who've passed away, the living hands we grasp;
The multitude of bitter griefs, the joys and withering fears,
The noble deeds of charity, the lakes of scalding tears;
The monuments of worthy deeds, that tower into the light;
The struggles with evil passions and the triumphs of the right—
In the great capacious bosom of a century are borne
Since old Maryland Commandery beheld its natal morn.

III.

Descendants of Crusaders! Children of an honored line!
Hail the glory of this birthday, gather proudly at your shrine!
For the Templar blood is leaping through the bosoms of the brave,
And the martial tread of Templars echoes through this great Conclave!
Stand up proudly and erect before the glories of the past,
And look firmly to the duties that the future overcast!
At the apex of a century your old Encampment stands,
The hoary years have borne it up and strengthened its dear hands!
Remember, duty calls to-day, as it ever did of yore,
And the century behind you points to centuries before!
Then glory to the Lord of Hosts, from whom all glories are!
And glory to old Maryland, the Templar pioneer!

CORNET SOLO.

By Prof. W. Paris Chambers.

HISTORICAL ADDRESS,

By Past Grand Commander Edward T. Schultz.

Sir Knights, Ladies and Gentlemen—From an early period after the resurrection and ascension of our Saviour pilgrimages were made by devout Christians of Europe to Palestine, to visit places hallowed by His presence, and to offer devotions at the Sepulchre in which His body had lain. An impetus was given to these pilgrimages after the conversion to Christianity of the Roman Emperor, Constantine the Great, in the year 312, when idolatry was suppressed by law, heathen temples were ordered to be destroyed, persecution of Christians ceased, their property was restored, and their churches were rebuilt. Pilgrimages then became more popular, and the zeal with which they were undertaken became more intensified when Helena, the aged mother of the Emperor, visited Palestine in imperial state, and upon the site of our Saviour's nativity at Bethlehem erected a magnificent church, which is still standing, and of all the churches on earth, is perhaps, the most interesting. Millions have trodden its precincts, which were pressed by the feet of the Empress Helena. The Crusaders worshipped there for more than a century. Saladin, the great Saracen general, and his officers viewed with admiration its noble and beautiful proportions, and respected it in their general devastation of the Holy Land.

It was regarded an act of great piety to make these pilgrimages, and as Christianity spread they became more and more frequent, it being customary for the Roman Catholic priests to impose the pilgrimage as an expiation of sins committed. For many years they were not only permitted, but encouraged, by the Mohammedan possessors of Jerusalem; but a change in the

government of Palestine took place, and it passed under the control of the Turkish hordes of barbarians from the North, who treated the Christian pilgrims with insult and cruelty, often resulting in death. Those who were fortunate enough to escape with their lives and return to Europe gave an account of the treatment they had received, which so excited the indignation of the Christians that it only needed the impassioned eloquence of a monk called Peter the Hermit, who had been an eye-witness of the cruelty practiced upon the pilgrims, to induce the Christian world to unite in a great effort to wrest the Holy Land from the infidel Turks.

The Pope of Rome, Urban II., gave his sanction to the project, and in the public square of Clermount addressed an immense concourse in most impassioned language, calling upon the nations represented to save the city of Jesus Christ—"that Jerusalem which was chosen by the Lord, and from whence the Law is to come unto us." At the conclusion of his eloquent appeal the assembly arose as one man, and answered him with the cry, "*Dieu le veut! Dieu le veut!*" (It is the will of God! It is the will of God!)

Peter, being thus endorsed by the Pope, went from city to city, speaking of things that he had seen and heard, and from all parts of Europe immense crowds hastened to join him; and in the year 1096 he set out for the Holy Land with several hundred thousand men, women and children. He carried a ponderous cross on his shoulders, and his followers wore red crosses sewed on their breasts, from which circumstance they were called Crusaders. Among this motley crowd were many of the most worthless and abandoned creatures, few of whom returned to Europe, but miserably perished in battle, or died from the effects of hardship, exposure and pestilence before coming in sight of Jerusalem.

There was another army, however, belonging to this the First Crusade, of an entirely different character. It consisted of eighty thousand men equipped as hardy warriors, and led by Godfrey of Boulogne (or Bouillon). With him were many of the nobility of France, England, and of all Europe. The demand for war horses to mount these warriors was so great that the price rose to such a sum, it is said the funds of a good estate hardly sufficed to arm and equip a single Knight. One writer says, "It may be doubted if the world ever possessed a fairer army than that led by Godfrey." "Admirable was the order in the army—the wonder of all beholders," say the chroniclers; "every movement was by sound of trumpet; a regular school was held for all details of a soldier's duty; the least error in discipline being punished severely." No wonder, then, that such an army should have been so victorious over the Turks that the latter "attributed their vic-

tory to a miracle, considering such power was not human, but came either from God or the Devil."

After nearly three years of weary marching, fierce engagements and untold hardships, the victorious army, having dwindled down to about forty thousand men, on June 10, 1099, enjoyed the first view of the Holy City, at sight of which the whole assemblage was thrown into frenzy. Knights dismounted and bared their feet, as Moses at the accacia bush on Horeb. "Jerusalem! Jerusalem!" was echoed by a thousand tongues; some cast themselves upon the ground and kissed the blessed earth. "All had much ado," says a writer, "to manage so great a gladness."

On the 15th of June, 1099, the fifth day after their arrival, the chiefs of the Crusade, having divided among themselves the work of the assault, made their first attacks upon Jerusalem. The assault, though undertaken without sufficient preparation, was well nigh successful. Had they been prepared with proper war-engines, it is thought the Crusaders would have entered Jerusalem on that day, but for the want of which they were obliged to sound a retreat.

The Saracens having repaired their wall and the Christians their engines, the battle re-commenced July 15, and was conducted with great ardor on both sides. The enthusiasm of the Christians was great and general; the old, the sick and the feeble lent what aid they could, while the women encouraged the warriors to acts of daring, both by words and deeds. The Saracens resisted with desperate valor—for their homes and for their hearths they fought, and so courageously, that when more than half the day was spent, the host of the Crusaders was repulsed in all quarters. When it seemed that in spite of almost super-human efforts the Crusaders must fail, suddenly a horseman is seen on Mt. Olivet, waving on the Crusaders. How he arrived there, or who or what this apparition was, or whether he was the creature of fancy, does not appear; but the fainting hopes of the Crusaders were raised. "St. George the Martyr has again come to help us!" shouted Godfrey, and the cry, taken up and carried along the line, banished every feeling of weariness. Super-human efforts were made in every quarter. The tower of Godfrey was rolled up until it touched the wall, the moveable bridge let down, and a Knight named Letoldus sprang upon the battlement; Englebert, his brother, followed; Godfrey himself came as the third in the noble contest, while brave Tancred and his followers burst open the St. Stephens gate, and almost at the same moment entrance was made into the city in opposite directions, and Jerusalem was in the hands of the Christians. The vast throng fell at the feet of Peter the Hermit, who thus saw the consummation of the enterprise which was mainly his instigation, and of whom no more is heard.

The victory was won, Jerusalem delivered, the infidel driven from the Holy City, the Crescent made to trail beneath the standard of the Cross. Over the scene of bloodshed and carnage that ensued let us draw a veil. The deeds of cruelty perpetrated by the victor upon the hapless captives can only be excused or palliated by the military rule then prevailing—a garrison resisting a general assault forfeited their lives. The first care of the Crusaders after the capture of Jerusalem was to choose a King from among the many brave and heroic warriors who distinguished themselves at the capture. The choice fell upon Godfrey de Bouillon, who was proclaimed King of Jerusalem, but he refused to wear a crown where Jesus had worn a crown of thorns, avowing that the honor of becoming a defender of the Holy Sepulchre was the height of his aspirations. This exemplary character was not permitted long to enjoy the honors awarded him by his companions in arms; for after a reign of less than a year he died, and was buried in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre amid the tears alike of the Christian and Moslem.

The infidels had been driven out of Jerusalem, but not out of Palestine. The mountains bordering the sea coast were infested by warlike hordes who issued forth upon the highroads and cut off communication between Jerusalem and the seaports, and revenged themselves for the loss of their habitations and property upon the hapless pilgrims of every age and without regard to sex, who, upon hearing of the capture of Jerusalem, came in great numbers to view the Holy City, and were thus exposed to hostility, plunder and death.

To alleviate the danger and distress to which these pilgrims were exposed, to guard the honor of virgins and matrons, and to protect the grey hairs of the venerable palmer and all pious pilgrims, nine noble knights, illustrious for their deeds of valor, led by the stalwart Hugh de Payens, who had so greatly distinguished himself at the siege and capture of Jerusalem, united in forming a Holy Brotherhood in arms under the banner of the Cross, and entered into a solemn compact to act together in clearing the highways and in protecting the pilgrims through the defiles of the mountains to the Holy City. The names of but two of these knights are positively known, Hugh de Payens and Godfrey St. Aldemar (often written St. Omer), but the memory of the nine is commemorated and perpetuated in the nine-pointed star worn over the left breast by the Knights Templar of the United States. Warmed by the religious and military fervor of the day, and animated by the sacredness of the cause to which they had devoted their swords, they called themselves the "Poor Fellow Soldiers of Jesus Christ." Their seal was two knights riding one horse, in token of their poverty. For their patroness they selected the Virgin Mary. They renounced the world and its pleasures, and embraced vows of perpetual chastity, obedience

and poverty, after the order of monks. They subsequently became known by the name of "The Brotherhood of the Temple of Solomon," because the sacred enclosure of the Temple had been assigned them as a habitation, and ultimately as "Knights Templar." The true and chivalrous knight, Hugh de Payens, was selected as Master of the Temple, subsequently known as Grand Master, and thus in the year 1113 was founded the celebrated Order of Knights Templar, of which it is claimed the Masonic Knights Templar of Great Britain and America are the successors.

The Templars speedily acquired a famous reputation, and the Order became exceedingly popular, an astonishing enthusiasm being excited throughout Christendom in its behalf. Princes, nobles and sovereigns and their subjects vied with each other in heaping gifts upon them. Scarce a will of importance was made without an article in it in their favor. Many illustrious personages on their death-beds took the vows of the Order, that they might be buried in its habit. Sovereign princes, quitting the government of their kingdoms, enrolled themselves among the holy brotherhood, and even bequeathed their dominions to the Master and brethren of the Temple. Their possessions and wealth became so enormous that in the palmiest days of the Order it is said their annual revenues amounted to £5,000,000, or $25,000,000.

The "Knights Hospitaller, or Order of St. John of Jerusalem," afterwards called "Knights of Rhodes," and finally, "Knights of Malta," had been founded at Jerusalem in the year 1048. The members of this Order took the vows of poverty, obedience and chastity, and devoted themselves to entertaining pilgrims, and in attending the sick and relieving the necessities of the needy. They assumed a black habit, and were distinguished only by a white cross worn on the left breast. They subsequently organized as a military Order, and although it is said there existed a bitter rivalry between them and the Templars, the knights of the two Orders often fought side by side in the fierce engagements with the Mohammedans. After the loss of Palestine to the Christians, an effort was made to unite the two Orders, but it failed of accomplishment. Upon the suppression of the Templars, such of their possessions as were not confiscated to public use were given by the sovereigns of Europe to the Order of Hospitallers, and in consequence much of the property of the Templars in England and other countries passed into the hands of their rivals. Subsequently, however, a union was formed, notably in Scotland, between the two Orders, and the knights dwelt together amicably in the same preceptories. To this circumstance, it may be inferred, is attributable the connection of the Order of the Knights of Malta with the Order of the Temple in the Masonic Templarism of the present day.

For the space of eighty-eight years the Christians were possessors of the Holy City and the chief places in Palestine, when a most formidable leader of the Saracen hosts appeared on the scene in the person of the great Captain, Saladin, under whose leadership the Crescent again triumphed over the Cross, and the standard of Mohammed was again planted upon the walls of Jerusalem. This humiliating spectacle might, perhaps, have been avoided but for the quarrels among the Christian leaders, and treachery upon the part of one of them.

At the hour of sunset, October 2d, 1187, the army of Saladin took up its station around the Holy City, and the same night the loud trumpets of Saladin summoned the Christians to surrender the House of God to the arms of the faithful, "but the Christians returned for answer that, please God, the Holy City should not be surrendered." For fifteen days the knights remaining in the city resisted the utmost efforts of the enemy, but were finally compelled to capitulate, and upon terms most humiliating. The wealthy, who were able to pay the ranson agreed upon, were suffered to depart, while those unable to pay, estimated at 14,000, were sold into slavery. The few Templars and Hospitallers then in the city generously spent all their money in ransoming their poor Christian brethren. The Golden Cross was hurled from the pinnacle of the Temple of the Lord on Mount Moriah, and dragged with ropes through the City for two days amid the exultant shouts of the infidels, and the tears and lamentations of the followers of Christ. The Moslems rushed to the Temple in thousands, which they washed within and without, upwards and downward, with rose water, and with loud voices proclaimed the law of Mohammed.

Although the Holy City was lost to the Christians, for another century they held possession of many important points in Palestine, and many efforts were made during that period to recapture the Holy City, which in the year 1240 were successful, when the Golden Crescent was once more removed from the lofty pinnacle of the Mosque of Omer, and was again replaced by the glittering Cross. Nothing could exceed the joy with which the intelligence of the reoccupation of Jerusalem was received throughout Palestine, and throughout Christendom; but alas! it was only for the brief period of four years, when the Christians, finding Jerusalem untenable, were compelled to abandon it to the infidels. The struggle between the Cross and Crescent was continued for fifty years longer, but no special effort was again made to recapture Jerusalem. For a time the Templars and Hospitallers were enabled to withstand the fierce assaults made upon them, but gradually one after another of their strongholds were wrested from them. Finally, on May 16th, 1291, the last great struggle took place at Acre, and notwithstanding prodigies

of valor were exhibited by the Templars and Hospitallers, they were forced to succumb, and the dominion of the Christians in Palestine was ended, and the long and furious struggle between the Cross and the Crescent was over. The few remaining Christians in the Holy Land were chased from ruin to ruin, and exterminated. The Grand Master of the Temple, Gaudini, overwhelmed with sorrow and vexation at the loss of the Holy Land, and the miserable situation of his Order, stripped of all its possessions on the Asiatic continent, died after a brief illness, and was succceded by James De Molay, twenty-second and last Grand Master.

After the loss of all the Christian territory in Palestine, and the destruction of every hope of recovering and retaining the Holy City, the services of the Templars ceased to be required, and men began to regard with an eye of covetousness their vast wealth and immense possessions. This was their true and only crime. The clergy regarded them with jealousy, because of their exemption from tithes and removal from ordinary ecclesiastical authority. They also became unpopular with European sovereigns and their nobles, because the revenues of the latter were diminished through the immunities conceded to the Order. But it was left to Philip the Fair, of France, to inflict upon them the greatest outrages and most barbarous cruelties. He had set his heart upon the destruction of the Templars, and a vacancy occurring in the Pontificial chair at Rome, he found an instrument in Bertrand, Archbishop of Bordeaux, whom, under the name of Clement V., he invested with the sceptre and chair of St. Peter. Seven conditions were imposed as the price of this advancement; the last, not disclosed for some time, was that he should enter into a conspiracy with the King for the suppression and extirpation of the Order of the Temple. The infamy of this project was only equalled by the shameful perfidy by which it was accomplished.

A few months after his coronation Clement invited Grand Master DeMolay to meet him in France, under the pretence of consulting him regarding measures to be taken for the recovery of the Holy Land. The Grand Master promptly embarked from Cyprus, attended by sixty knights, bringing with him and depositing in the Temple at Paris the treasures of the Order, which it is said consisted of 150,000 florins in gold and ten horse loads of silver. He was received by the King with much distinction, and then took his departure for Ponctiers to have an audience with Pope Clement V, when immediately the secret agents of the French King began to circulate dark rumors and odious reports concerning the Templars. False and pliant witnesses were found, charging the Templars with heresy and the commission of most horrible crimes; of mocking at the sacred

image of Christ and of sacrificing to idols, and of abandoning themselves to impure practices and unnatural crimes. An order was issued to seize their persons and property, and on the 13th of October, 1307, simultaneously throughout the kingdom of France the Templars were seized in their preceptories and made prisoners.

During twelve days of severe imprisonment the Templars remained constant in the denial of the horrible crimes imputed to them. The Grand Inquisition was brought into service, and at the Temple in Paris one hundred and forty Templars were put to the torture, thirty-six of whom perished at the hands of their tormentors, but maintaining to the last the entire innocence of their Order. No wonder that under their tortures some of the Templars should comply with any demand made of them, and plead guilty of crimes which they had previously denied. One of these said to the Commissary of Police before whom he was brought: "They held me so long before the fire that the flesh was burnt off my heels; two pieces of bone came away, which I present to you." Another declared, on publicly revoking his confession, that four of his teeth were drawn out, and that to save the remainder he confessed himself guilty. Such were declared "relapsed heretics." Fifty-four of them were led into the open country in the environs of Paris, and there fastened to stakes driven in the ground, and surrounded by faggots and charcoal; the torches were then lighted, and in this condition pardon and favor was offered if they would confess the guilt of their Order, but they persisted in the maintenance of its innocence, and were burnt to death in a most cruel manner before a slow fire. All historians speak with admiration of the heroism and intrepidity with which they met their fate. Others, who remained steadfast in all their trials in the maintenance of their innocence, were condemned to perpetual imprisonment as unreconciled heretics, whilst those who, having made the required confessions of guilt, and continued to persevere in them, received absolution, were declared reconciled to the Church, and set at liberty. The order for torturing the Templars was transmitted to other countries; in some, after applying the torture, the Order was pronounced free from heresy. In Portugal and Germany the Templars were pronounced innocent, and in no place situate beyond the influence of the King of France and the Pope, whom he created, was a single Templar condemned to death. "Sovereigns of other countries were willing to be robbers, but not murderers."

On the 16th October, 1311, a General Council of the Church was convened by the Pope near Lyons, in France, to pronounce the abolition of the Order. It was opened in person by the Pope, who caused the different confessions and avowals of the Templars to be read. Nine fugitive Templars had the courage

to present themselves before the Council, and demand to be heard in defense of their Order, declaring they were the representatives of 1,500 to 2,000 Templars who were wandering about as fugitives and outlaws in the neighborhood of Lyons. The Holy Pontiff, when he heard these defenders of the Order had presented themselves, caused them to be thrown into prison, where they languished and died. The assembled fathers, to their honor, expressed their disapprobation of this flagrant act of injustice, and the entire Council, with the exception of the creatures of the King and the Pope, were of the unanimous opinion that before the suppression of so celebrated and illustrious an Order, which had rendered such great and signal services to the Christian faith, the members belonging to it ought to be heard in their own defense. But such a proceeding did not suit the views of King Philip and Clement, the latter declaring that since the Council was unwilling to adopt the necessary measures, he himself, out of the plenitude of the papal authority, would supply every defect. Accordingly, at the commencement of the following year he issued an apostolic ordinance abolishing the Order of Templars, perpetually prohibiting every one from thenceforth entering into it, or accepting or wearing the habit, or representing themselves Templars, on pain of excommunication.

But now the crowning act of perfidy and cruelty is to be told. Grand Master De Molay and three other prominent Templars had languished in the prisons of France for five and a half years. The secrets of their dark dungeons have never been revealed, but on the 18th March, A. D. 1313, a public scaffold was erected before the Church of Notre Dame, at Paris, and the citizens were summoned to hear the Order of the Temple convicted by the mouths of its chief officers of the sins and irregularities charged against the Order. The four knights, loaded with chains and surrounded by guards, were then brought upon the scaffold by the Provost, and the Bishop of Alba read their confessions aloud in the presence of the assembled populace. The Papal Legate then turning towards the Grand Master and his companions, called upon them to renew, in the hearing of the populace, the avowals which they had previously made of the guilt of their Order. Two, who seemed somewhat overcome and too languid to avow or deny, simply assented to whatever was required of them; but Grand Master De Molay, stepping to the front of the scaffold, and raising his hands, bound with chains, towards heaven, first repeated the Lord's Prayer in a loud voice, and then exclaimed: "To say that which is untrue, is a crime both in the sight of God and man. Not one of us has betrayed his God or his country. I do confess my guilt, which consists in having, to my shame and dishonor, suffered myself, through the pain of

torture and the fear of death, to give utterance to falsehoods imputing scandalous sins and irregularities to an illustrious Order, which hath nobly served the cause of Christianity. I disdain to seek a wretched and disgraceful existence by engrafting another lie upon the original falsehood." Guy, the Grand Preceptor, brother of the Prince of Dauphin, echoed these assertions, but before he could proceed very far, the Cardinal and Commissioner, astonished at this exhibition of firmness and courage, hurried the knights back to prison, and waited on the King to acquaint him with the occurrence, who, enraged at this unexpected turn of affairs, without consulting the Pope, decreed that the two knights should be burned to death. Accordingly, on the same evening they were led out of their dungeons, and were burned to death in a slow and lingering manner, upon small fires of charcoal, which were kindled on the little island in the river Seine, in the presence of a large assemblage, whom Grand Master DeMolay thus addressed; "France remembers our last moments. We die innocent. The decree which condemns us is an unjust decree; but in heaven there is an august tribunal to which the weak never appeal in vain To that tribunal, within forty days, I summon the Roman Pontiff." A violent shudder ran through the crowd, and the Grand Master continued: "O Philip, my master! my King! I pardon thee in vain, for thy life is condemned; at the Tribunal of God within a year I await thee."

A year and one month after the execution of these two knights Clement V. died, and his body was placed in a church, which caught fire, and the remains were almost entirely consumed. King Philip died of a lingering disease which baffled all the art of his medical attendants, and the condemned criminal, upon the strength of whose information the Templars were originally arrested, was hanged for fresh crimes. "History attests," says one writer, "that all who were foremost in the persecutions of the Templars came to an untimely and miserable death."

"Behold! what a great matter a little fire kindled!" By the wild, impassioned preaching of the poor and obscure monk, Peter the Hermit, more than half of the then civilized world was incited to engage in a warfare, which continued with more or less fierceness during two centuries, and was attended with the sacrifice of nearly two millions of human lives; it being estimated that number were either slain in battle, or perished from famine, exposure and pestilence, from the commencement of the first crusade, in 1096, until the end of the eighth crusade, and the death of Grand Master De Molay in 1313.

Such is a brief sketch of the Crusades, or Holy Wars, undertaken by the Christian nations for the possession of Palestine, and of the chivalric Orders of Knights Templar and Knights of Malta, or Order of St. John of Jerusalem, as gleaned from the narratives

of numerous writers, some of whom were eye-witnesses of the events they narrate. However unnecessary and unimportant the object sought to be accomplished by the Crusades appeared to many of these writers, all agree that great benefit resulted from them. They checked Mohammedan conquests, which at one time seemed likely to overrun the whole of Western Europe, and if successful, as one writer intimates, the Koran might now be taught in the universities of Great Britain. They were the means of bringing from the East many arts that tended to refine and civilize the semi-barbarians of the West. They broke up the feudal system, and abolished serfdom, and they were instrumental in raising woman from the debased condition in which she was placed to the honorable rank she now occupies. And although the motives of many of the Templars were selfish and ambitious, and their actions often iniquitous, there were others who, like Tancred, were possessed of a self-denying spirit of devotion and generosity, united with a dauntless courage. All writers, except the most bigoted, agree that the charges upon which the Templars were condemned were false and unfounded; that whatever their sins otherwise may have been, they were martyrs to the cupidity, ambition and blood-thirstiness of Philip, King of France, and Clement V., Pope of Rome.

The history of the Knights Templar—their origin, their virtues, their faults and vices, and their cruel and unmerited fate, as intimated, has been told fully by many writers, but from the suppression of the Order, and the death of Grand Master De Molay in 1313, the history of the Order is vague and contradictory. Some writers contend that their light was extinguished, their oil exhausted, their lamps utterly broken, and the shreds cast aside, in the death of De Molay. Others, that the Order was continued in Portugal as the "Order of Christ," and that it continues to this day in many of the Papal States. Others, that it has had a continuous existence in France through John Marc Larmenious, who claimed that Grand Master De Molay, foreseeing the evils that threatened the Order, designated him as his successor. The reputed charter giving such authority to Larmenious is said to be preserved at Paris, but it is by many regarded a forgery.

The Encampment of Baldwin at Bristol, England, it is claimed, was founded by the Templars who returned from Palestine with King Richard. There were also three other Encampments at London, Bath and York of the same character, and from these Mackey, as well as others, supposed Templarism came to this country, but, as will be shown hereafter, there is no evidence to warrant such a supposition.

It is said there is evidence that some of the Templars who fled to Scotland united with the Knights Hospitaller, and lived amicably with them as far back as the end of the fourteenth

century, and continued to do so until the Reformation, when many of both Orders embraced Protestantism, and that there are records to show that as early as the year 1500 some of the Templars became connected with the architectural fraternities. It is certain that the impression did and does still largely prevail among the Templars of Scotland and England that they are the successors of the Templars of old; that the connection was effected between the latter and the Operative Masons during the Middle Ages, and that this was more particularly the case in Scotland, where, as it is well known, the Templars were not persecuted. And, indeed, until within the past few decades, writers and orators on Templarism generally assumed as a fact beyond controversy, that the Masonic Knights Templar of Great Britain and America are the lineal successors of the Templars of the Crusades. But modern writers and students of Masonry say no satisfactory evidence has been found to warrant such a claim.

Some of the class last referred to have not only exploded all belief in the teachings of the early writers regarding the Adamite, Noahite, Shemite and Tower of Babel theory of the origin of Freemasonry, but have also *sacrilegiously* attempted to weaken our belief in Solomonic Masonry. And still not satisfied, they say the Masonry of Edwin and Athelstane is altogether mythical, and that we must be content with an antiquity for our fraternity of a paltry two or three centuries.

I, for one, am not willing that all my cherished household idols shall be thus demolished without at least entering a protest, feeble though it may be. The line must be drawn somewhere, else there is no telling how modern a date will be assigned to our venerable fraternity; I draw the line on the Masonry of Edwin and Athelstane. No one can have a higher regard than I have for the labors and investigations of the distinguished modern students of Masonry, many of whom, possessed of talents of the highest order, have devoted years of patient and laborious research to the examination of old records and documents referring to our fraternity. And while it would ill become me to enter the lists as their controvertist, I will venture to suggest that the conclusion that some of them appear to arrived at, to-wit: "all tradition referring to the craft, which is not supported by documentary evidence, must be held and regarded as mythical," is going just as far towards one extreme as the early writers do to the other in some of their fabulous statements. To my mind there is a middle ground. We may reject the fabulous and improbable old legends concerning the craft, and yet accept those that are possible.

The earliest document referring to Freemasonry so far discovered is the "Hallowell," or as Brother Gould, the distin-

guished English Masonic historian, has christened it, "Regius Manuscript," which it is conceded was written about the year 1390. In this interesting document, it is recited, in effect, that "Who will bothe well reade and looke, he may find wrote in an *old booke*, etc.," something about "the honest craft of good Masonry," etc.

The "Schaw Statutes," transcribed in the records of the old Lodge at Edinburgh, Scotland, under date of December, 1596, speak of the fraternity as an *ancient* one. And every one of the numerous copies of the old manuscript charges speak of earlier manuscripts from which they were compiled.

It is admitted that these documents refer to a fraternity of Masons, then largely, perhaps, altogether Operative in character, but from which undoubtedly the Freemasonry of the present day is lineally descended. I therefore submit, if in the year 1390, or even in 1598, the fraternity was regarded as an "*ancient* one," can it be charged as credulity to believe that the old legends, referring to an assembly of the craft held at York in the year 926, which have been handed down from century to century, may have some foundation in fact?

Wars, conflagrations and floods are great destroyers of records and documents. It is said that during the wars of the Saxons and Danes many old and valuable documents referring to Freemasonry were destroyed, and that as late as 1720 many records and papers were wilfully destroyed by over-scrupulous brethren, for fear of their publication by the Grand Lodge of England.

Referring to the loss of old documents, Brother Gould, in a late publication, says: "Not to speak of the silent, but incessant, operations of time, assisted by dampness and other auxiliaries, through which manuscripts were constantly being destroyed, there was an immense consumption of them after the invention of printing; vast numbers of beautiful and ancient manuscripts were used for backs and bands, flyleaves, and even for covers by the book-binders." And quoting from "Maitland's Dark Ages," he continues: "Whole libraries were made waste paper of or consumed for the vilest purposes. An antiquary, travelling through the old town of Malmsburg, saw broken windows patched up with remnants of the most valuable manuscript on vellum, and that the bakers had not even then consumed the stores they had accummulated, in heating their ovens."

In our own country, young as it is in comparison with European countries, we know that many of the early records of the fraternity have been lost or destroyed. The records of Washington Lodge of this city, the oldest Lodge in our jurisdiction, for a period of seventy-five years are missing, and of the eight other Lodges chartered by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania during the colonial period in our State, the records of but one are known to exist, and of the seven other Lodges located

in the State at still earlier periods, nothing whatever is known, except the bare fact that they did exist. Every now and then records or documents are brought to light disclosing the existence of Masonic bodies in our country of which nothing whatever was previously known. A few years since I found an old book containing the rules and regulations of a body of the so-called High Degree Masonry, which was located in this city in the year 1792, of the existence of which no one now living had any knowledge. That this body was not *mythical* is fully evidenced by the autographic signatures of seventy-six of the most prominent and well-known Masons of our State, whose signatures, attached to the rules and regulations above referred to, can be readily verified.

This record has been published in full in the "History of Freemasonry in Maryland," and thereby it is fully preserved. But suppose the author had only made a passing reference to the existence of this body (as, unfortunately, Anderson and other early writers did in regard to records and documents in their possession), and the old book should be destroyed by fire or other casualty, fifty years hence a student, investigating the history of Freemasonry in this jurisdiction, and noticing the reference to this body, would say, "I can find no contemporary reference to this body; therefore it is *mythical.*" This he could assume with the same propriety that our modern writers do regarding the statements of the early writers.

The points I desire to make in this digression are these: Among the great mass of documents and records that have been destroyed, it is reasonable to suppose there may have been some that would have made clear much that is now vague and uncertain regarding the craft; therefore the absence of contemporary evidence does not necessarily imply that the legends and traditions concerning Freemasonry are altogether unworthy of credence. "Tradition does not invent; it only exaggerates," and in my opinion ere long a reaction will set in, and the belief of our fathers in the Masonry of Edwin and Athelstane will return.

The traditions and legends, oral and written, point to Scotland as the source whence came Masonic Templarism. Therefore, I think weight should be attached to the belief that has long prevailed in Scotland, that the Templars of old became associated with the Operative Masons of medieval times, and that Masonic Templarism is either directly or indirectly descended from them.* It is a significant fact, in this connection, that the very earliest

*I am gratified to find that Sir Knight William S. Perry, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Iowa, in a chapter on "The Ancient Templars and Orders of Chivalry," in Stillson's History, published since the preparation of this paper, takes similar grounds to mine regarding the connection of the ancient Templars with Freemasonry. While he admits that there is no "historic foundation" for the claim, yet he says: "History fails to record much that actually occurs; much that subsequent ages would gladly know. * * * The antiquity and the general prevalence of associations or guilds for the practice of operative Masonry is undoubted. That these workmen were known to the Knights Templar, and employed by them, can not be questioned. The erection of their stronghold in Holy Land;

reference found anywhere to the Order of the Temple in connection with Freemasonry is in Lodges which derived their charters from Scotland, and it is a singular fact that the degree or Order of Knights Templar was conferred in this country ten years earlier than it is known to have been in any part of Great Britain. The records of St. Andrew's Chapter, of Boston, originally chartered as a Lodge by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, disclose the fact that the degree of Knights Templar was conferred therein August 28th, 1769, while the earliest reference to the degree found in any part of Great Britain, as Brother William J. Hughan, another distinguished English Masonic writer, states in his history of the "English Rite," is in the warrant granted in the year 1779 to the Kilwinning Lodge at Dublin by the Earl of Engelton, Master of the mother Kilwinning Lodge of Scotland, to assemble as "High Knights Templar."

The next reference found to the degree is in a diploma dated August 1st, 1783, issued by St. Andrew's Lodge of Charleston, South Carolina (also chartered by the Grand Lodge of Scotland). We see, therefore, that the three earliest references found anywhere to the degree of Masonic Knights Templar are in bodies which derived their existence from Scotland.

But whatever clouds may rest upon the title of the modern Templars as the legal heirs of the Order founded in Jerusalem, and whatever doubts may exist as to the union of the Orders of Chivalry with Speculative Masonry, and of the true source of our American system, we of to-day profess to be actuated by the same principles, and to be inspired by the same zeal in the cause of the Christian religion, as were the founders of the ancient Order. The names and memories of many of the Crusaders are perpetuated and commemorated in the nomenclature of the Commanderies of this country, those of the martyred Grand Master De Molay being the most numerous, there being in nearly every State one or more Commanderies bearing his honored name. Hugh de Payens and St. Aldemar, or St. Omer—names of the two principal founders of the Order of the Temple—are inscribed upon the banners of many Commanderies, while not a few bear the name of St. Bernard, the pious monk, to whom the Templars were so greatly indebted for the interest and zeal manifested in their behalf, and of whom Martin Luther, the great reformer, said, "If there ever lived on earth a God-fearing and holy man, it was St. Bernard of Clairvoux." Constantine, Helena and Hermit recall conspicuous figures—the spread of Christianity through

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the building of their preceptories, priories and churches all over Europe; the evident importance and value of skilled mechanics in all the operations of the Order, whether offensive or defensive, afford evident proofs of interdependence between the one and the other. What could then be more natural than that the Knights Templar, prescribed, persecuted, and despoiled of all things, should, in their attachment to their old usages and organization, seek their perpetuation among the affiliated bodies with which they had already a certain connection, and of whose universality and antiquity they had abundant evidence, arising from their business relations?"

the exertions of the first two paved the way for the successful preaching of the Crusades by the latter. The bravery and heroism of Baldwin, Tancred and Coeur de Lion are also commemorated, and Palestine, Jerusalem, Antioch, Ascalon, Cyrena, Mount Tabor and Calvary serve to keep fresh in our minds interesting incidents in the life of our Saviour and His disciples.

Much speculation has been indulged in by American writers, not only as to the time, "but by what authority and under what particular circumstances the first Encampments were established in this country." As intimated, Sir Knight Mackey and other writers supposed that the early Encampments of this country derived their authority from the Baldwin Encampments of Bristol, Bath or York. Others have assigned the introduction of Templarism into our country to the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, but by the evidence of old records and documents brought to light within the last ten or twelve years, most, if not all, investigators of the subject have become satisfied that to neither of these sources are we indebted for the *first* introduction of Templarism into this country. It is true that after the year 1800 there were some Encampments organized by Inspectors of the Scottish Rite, the Grand Encampment of New York being formed in 1816 under such auspices, but there is not a particle of evidence showing that any of the Encampments of the last century in this country derived their authority either from the Scottish Rite or from the Baldwin Encampments of England.

The Sir Knights of Washington Commandery of Hartford, Connecticut, claim to have been formed in 1796 by three Sir Knights hailing from three different Commanderies,* and to have received a warrant from the Grand Conclave of England about the year 1801, but there is only traditionary evidence to support either claim.

The earliest references to the degree or Order of Knights Templar discovered in this country are, as mentioned, in the records of St. Andrew's Lodge of Boston, under date August 28th, 1769, and in a diploma issued by St. Andrew's Lodge of Charleston, August 1st, 1783, the third reference in point of date being the Encampment No. 1, Baltimore, Maryland, in the year 1790. We next hear of the Order in several cities in Pennsylvania in 1794; in Newburyport, Massachusetts, in 1795; in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1796, and in several other parts of the country from the latter date to about the year 1800, but in every case the Order was conferred or communicated under sanction of Lodge or Chapter warrants.

* The evidence upon which this claim is based is said to be found in a pamphlet published in 1823, but I can not understand how the term *Commanderies* could have been used at that early period, when, so far as my investigation show, it was not used anywhere until many years subsequent to 1823.

The founders of the Order in this country were Master Masons of Scotland, Ireland and England, being among the large number who emigrated to this country for the enjoyment of civil and religious liberty. Having become possessed of the degree of Knights Templar in their native land, they communicated the same to their American brethren as an honorary or side degree, and when the requisite number was obtained, they organized Encampments, and worked under the sanction of Lodge warrants, the Encampment No. 1 at Baltimore, being, I believe, the first to thus organize. This system was practiced until about the commencement of the present century, when the Encampments became independent of the Lodges; State Grand Encampments were soon after formed, and in 1816 the General Grand Encampment, now known as the Grand Encampment of the United States, was organized.

Such is the origin of the Order of Masonic Knights Templar of the United States. From a few small Encampments, located in the larger cities and towns of the Atlantic coast, have sprung thirty-eight Grand Commanderies, with eight hundred and twenty subordinates, bearing upon their rosters 80,000 well-ordered and equipped Sir Knights, all rendering cheerful obedience to the Grand Encampment of the United States.

We are assembled to-day to celebrate, with appropriate exercises, the conclusion of the first century's existence of one of the original organizations referred to—"Encampment No. 1, Baltimore, Maryland," now known as Maryland Commandery No 1—which, as its members claim, is not only the *oldest* existing body of Knights Templar in this country, but that, as far as known, it was the *very first* Encampment organized on the American continent, and therefore they have the right to do what they have done to-day—inscribed upon their beauseant, "Premier Commandery in the United States."

On the 22d day of November last I had the honor to read a paper before this venerable Commandery, in which was given the known facts regarding its organization and early history, as well as such information as was obtainable regarding the organization of certain other Commanderies in the United States which have contested Maryland's claim to priority. That paper was published by order of the Commandery, and copies thereof sent to the several contesting Commanderies, as well as to Templars of this State and of the country generally. It is not, therefore, necessary to recapitulate the facts and arguments therein used in support of the claim. The letter of Archibald Dobbin, quoted in that paper, and which is mainly relied upon to establish the date of our organization, being an official document with seal attached, and having been "found in proper custody," is, in the

opinion of eminent jurists, both in and outside the Order, positive evidence, and establishes the fact that the "complete organization of Encampment No. 1, Baltimore," took place in the year 1790.

While it is readily conceded that the degree or Order of Knights Templar was conferred at Boston and Charleston at earlier periods than they are known to have been conferred at Baltimore, I have, I think, conclusively shown, in the paper referred to, that no other Commandery in this country has produced proofs of as early a date of organization, and therefore the priority clearly belongs to Maryland No. 1.

In 1870, Sir Knight Alfred Creigh, then Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, kindly sent me an official copy of the Dobbin letter, then in the archives of his office, and I have the pleasure to say that, while preparing this paper. the present Grand Recorder of Pennsylvania—Sir Knight Charles E. Meyer—kindly sent me the original, and it is now in the archives of Maryland Commandery.* Sir Knight Creigh, in his History of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, published in 1867, quotes a number of letters received during the years from 1814 to 1816 from the officers of the several Encampments organizing the Pennsylvania Grand Encampment, among which are *unimportant* letters from Philip P. Eckel, the presiding officer of the Encampment at Baltimore, and others; but the *important* letter of Recorder Dobbin is omitted, the only reference in his history to the subject being as follows: "Encampment No. 1 was located in Baltimore, and *claims to have conferred the Order of Knighthood as early as* 1790 *by traditionary evidence.*" (The italics are mine).

Why Sir Creigh should have omitted to publish the Dobbin letter in his history, and why he should have termed the evidence furnished by the letter "traditionary," can only be accounted for on the supposition that its publication would have seriously interfered with the claim which he so frequently makes in his history, to-wit: "Pennsylvania is entitled to the high honor of having introduced the Order of Christian Knighthood into the United States." As he was unable to establish an earlier date than February 14th, 1794, for an Encampment in his State. it will at once be seen that the publication of the Dobbin letter would have required a modification of that claim.

The history of Maryland Commandery No. 1, during its career of one hundred years, is full of interest, but time will not permit even a reference, however brief, to the many notable and interesting occasions in which the Commandery participated with the Masonic fraternity and citizens generally of this city, nor to the

* This letter, as several times intimated in the body of this work, was destroyed in the burning of our Temple, but it was seen and perused by hundreds of the visiting fraters at our Centennial, May, 1890, by none of whom was its genuineness questioned.

prominent names borne on its roster, many of whom were citizens of this State, honored and revered in their day and generation, and whose memories are still warmly cherished. Nor will time or your patience (which I fear has already been too severely taxed) permit me, as is customary in all centenary addresses, to refer to the great changes and improvements that have been wrought in commerce and in the arts and sciences through the instrumentality of the discoveries of the hidden powers of steam and electricity since, one hundred years ago, a few brethren, coming from a distant clime, assembled in the old Lodge No. 15, now the venerable Washington Lodge No. 3, at Fell's Point, and organized the body in whose honor we are assembled to-day.

When we reflect upon the great achievements wrought in the hundred years just closed, the thought naturally arises, should the same advance be made in the coming hundred years, what wonderful things the then orator may have to relate at the celebration of the Bi-Centennial of Maryland Commandery No. 1 in the year of grace, 1990! That the grand old fraternity of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and with it Masonic Templarism, will endure during the coming century I feel well assured, for the principles of the one being founded upon the "fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man," and the other upon the doctrines of a belief in the "blessed Immanuel, God with us," they must endure until the last trump shall proclaim the dissolution of this sublunary sphere.

[In the preparation of this paper, reference has been had to the following works: "Addison's History of the Knights Templar," by Robert Macoy; "Hallem's Middle Ages" and "Encyclopedia Brittanica;" also to various publications of the British Historians, William J. Hughan, Robert F. Gould, and D. Murry Lyon, and to the writings of Albert G. Mackey, Alfred Creigh, Theodore S. Gourdin, Past Grand Master James H. Hopkins, and others.—E. T. S.]

At the conclusion of the address, the following Centennial Ode was sung, under the leadership of Sir Lewis R. Keizer:

CENTENNIAL ODE.

Composed for the occasion by Sir James R. Brewer.

One hundred years have rolled away,
Maryland, our Maryland!
Since thy Encampment's natal day,
Maryland, our Maryland!
When earnest men, in firm array,
Before thy altar kneeled to pray,
And on it loyal homage lay,
Maryland, our Maryland!

Thy knightly sword glints in the air,
Maryland, our Maryland!
Thy good right arm is strong and bare,
Maryland, our Maryland!
Thy martial tread from year to year
Grows stronger, while we greet thee here
The Templars' courtly pioneer,
Maryland, our Maryland!

Thy first-born long have passed away,
Maryland, our Maryland!
And laurelled graves bestrew the way,
Maryland, our Maryland!
But through Immanuel's loving sway,
Thy strength has never known decay,
And thus we hail thy natal day,
Maryland, our Maryland!

Blest mother, crown'd with honored years,
Maryland, dear Maryland!
Our hearts o'erflow with loving tears,
Maryland, dear Maryland!
We venerate thy age and cares,
We bear thee peerless 'bove the spheres,
And greet thee with exultant cheers,
Maryland, dear Maryland!

Lo, all thy children humbly kneel,
Maryland, dear Maryland!
In consecration to thy weal,
Maryland, dear Maryland!
And to the Triune God appeal
For love, and faith, and ardent zeal,
Thy future glories to reveal,
Maryland, our Maryland!

PRESENTATION OF TESTIMONIAL TO SIR JAMES H. HOPKINS,

Past Grand Master of Templars.

Grand Master John P. S. Gobin, addressing the Eminent Commander, said:

EMINENT COMMANDER AND SIR KNIGHTS—The Order of the Temple claims from its Knights strict devotion to duty, but is ever on the alert to reward merit. Charity and hospitality are not its only characteristics. Justice pervades every department, and prevails throughout the entire organization. The Templar, who by his efforts in behalf of the best interests of the Order is deserving of commendation, should, of right, receive his reward. It is my pleasant duty upon this occasion to recognize such right and reward such merit.

Most Eminent Sir James H. Hopkins, the Grand Encampment of the United States, at its last session, imposed upon me the pleasing duty of presenting to you a fitting testimonial of our appreciation of your services and worth. During the period you presided over the Grand Encampment with such signal ability, and since that time as chairman of the Committee of Jurisprudence, you have given to the Order valuable services and the benefit of your great abilities. Upon our laws and in our councils you have impressed your intellect and mature judgment, and the Knights have fully appreciated it. We do not propose to offer you a remuneration for this. We know you would not accept, and we could not repay you; but, on behalf of the Grand Encampment, I ask you to accept this testimonial as a slight token of regard for and appreciation of your efforts in behalf of Templar Masonry.

It is a fitting recognition of your zeal and ability as a Templar. It comes freighted with the best wishes of your fraters for many, *many* years of happiness and prosperity in which to enjoy it. And permit me, sir, to assure you that my congratulations to you are not merely perfunctory. For many years our relations have been such as to justify me in saying that no honors which, as Templars, we could bestow upon you would be undeserved. Ever earnest, ever zealous, ever a true Templar, I would be false to myself did I fail to add my assurance of warm personal regard.

Take this vase, then, from the 80,000 Templars of this nation, which, in their behalf, as Grand Master, I am directed to present to you, and may your posterity for many generations preserve it, and with it learn of the love and affection which it this day represents.

In accepting the testimonial, which was a huge solid silver vase and ladle, Sir Hopkins said:

MOST EMINENT GRAND MASTER—

"There are billows way out on the ocean
Which never break on the beach;
There are waves of human emotion
Which ne'er find expression in speech."

Hence, while I am unable to fully tell how profoundly I feel the many honors which have been conferred on me by the Knights Templar of the United States, and to adequately express my high appreciation of the very eloquent and touching, but too flattering, remarks, with which you, sir, have presented this magnificent testimonial, it is only because this is an occasion in which the depth of feeling can not be sounded by the plummet of human language. This beautiful, artistic and costly vase is much more precious than a mere personal decoration, which would be limited in use and value to me and to my life; for this will be a constant adornment of my home, and will be a rich heirloom, which will be prized as long as the paternal name endures and is revered.

Your kind personal allusions, and the Centennial Anniversary of this splendid Commandery, so worthy of commemoration, and which is being so worthily commemorated, will excuse me for referring to the fact that for more than a third of that century I have been a zealous, active and enthusiastic member of our noble Order. I have labored to raise the standard of admission; to increase its efficiency; to infuse more vitality and power into the principles we all profess; to crystallize and make clearer and more symmetrical the laws of our Order. To have accomplished something is a matter of great gratification, and it is a subject of pride that these labors have been so generously recognized by the Grand Encampment, as portrayed by you in such complimentary terms. I am glad of this opportunity to say that your cordial expressions of personal friendship have always been warmly reciprocated by me. But this presentation is only an episode in the exercises of the day, and should not be merely an event of personal gratification. The occasion which assembles us together naturally suggests a retrospection over the century just closed, and back of that, until history fades into tradition; and farther back until tradition is lost in the mists of speculation. There is always a halo around the brow of age. The present is always ready to do homage to the long ago. There is a natural pride in a long and unclouded genealogy, and there is a just pride in an institution whose history bridges the centuries, and bears upon its arches stately monuments of immortal deeds. Although we may not cross the dark abyss, unseen visitors may come to us, and pour into our ears the story

of their lives, and breathe upon us the spirit which made their acts eternal. To tell that story and portray that spirit is the province of your historian, to whose interesting address you have just had the pleasure of listening.

The contemplation of what Christian knighthood has accomplished ought to fill our hearts with gratitude, and our mouths with praise. And the review of the prosperity and progress of this Commandery during the century just closed should evoke from its members the grateful homage of warm and loving hearts. They may well gather around its altar and offer up the incense of thanksgiving and praise. The Israelites of old were accustomed to erect memorial stones to mark their recognition of Jehovah's guidance through certain epochs of their history; and this Commandery may well pause just here, and erect a monument upon which they should inscribe, "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us!" And then, Sir Knights, refreshed by the memories of the past, you should turn your faces to the future, and with unfaltering step and unwavering faith march on to the trials and duties which lie before and beyond. Go forth to meet them with a resolute and courageous will. Vindicate your claim to the Orders of Christian knighthood. Station brave and vigilant sentinels at the approaches to your Asylum, add to its buttresses, strengthen its battlements, decorate its walls with "the beauty of holiness," gild its spires with the glory of noble deeds, so that—

> "Its towers, its domes, its pinnacles, its walls,
> Shine in the lustrous air, like some bright dream
> Wove by gay fancy from the morning beam."

And those who come after you will gaze with admiring wonder and reverential love at the rich legacy you have left them.

MUSIC—"Review," *Koppitz.*

By the Great Southern Band.

BENEDICTION.

Pronounced by Right Rev. Sir LEIGHTON COLEMAN,
Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Delaware,
Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment.

The lines were then formed, and took up the march for the Fifth Regiment Armory Hall, where an elaborate luncheon had been prepared by Harris, under the direction of the Luncheon Committee—Sir James A. Whiting, chairman. There were sixteen long tables extending over the entire large hall, with a

seating capacity for 1,500 persons. Each table was under the charge of four Sir Knights, each of whom directed eight waiters. Too much praise can not be awarded to the efficient committee in charge of this part of the programme. The visiting Sir Knights were loud in their praises, not alone of the admirable manner in which so large a number was entertained at one time without delay or confusion, but for the sumptuousness of the luncheon. Many said, "You invited us to a luncheon, but you have given us a dinner."

At the conclusion of the exercises at the Academy, the visiting ladies, to the number of three hundred, were conducted by the Ladies' Committee, composed of the Sir Knights and ladies of the city Commanderies, to the Carrollton Hotel, where dinner had been provided for them.

RECEPTION BY GRAND MASTER SHRYOCK.

Grand Master Sir Thomas J. Shryock, although not a member of Maryland Commandery, took a deep and lively interest in our celebration, and did much to add to its success. With the consent and approbation of the Committee of Arrangements, he tendered a reception to Grand Master Gobin, at his residence, corner of Townsend street and Madison avenue, between 5 and 7 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, and to which he addressed engraved invitations to all the specially invited guests of Maryland Commandery. Fully three hundred Sir Knights attended this brilliant affair, which was thus described by the daily papers:

Gen. Thomas J. Shryock, Grand Master of Masons of Maryland, tendered a reception in honor of the Grand Master of Templars of the United States, General John P. S. Gobin, at his residence, 1401 Madison avenue, between 5 and 7 o'clock in the evening. Before the reception, a large omnibus drove up to the house, containing the Marine Band of Washington. The band took its stand on the pavement, began a serenade, and in an instant the front steps and windows were filled with uniformed Knights. Several airs were rendered, and after warm applause the crack musicians were driven away. The scene inside the house was very brilliant. The handsomely appointed parlors were illuminated, the lights giving a brilliancy to the uniforms of the Knights and the rich toilets of the ladies.

General Gobin took his stand at the west end of the parlor, and was assisted in receiving his guests by Mrs. Shryock, Mrs. J.

G. Pangborn, Mrs. E. L. Bartlett, Mrs. J. Russel Kelso, Miss Daisy E. Shryock and Miss Rosa Busey. During the reception, Green's orchestra played a number of operatic airs. Fully three hundred Knights were present, with a fair sprinkling of representative citizens. At 6 o'clock the orchestra broke into a march, and the guests were escorted to the dining room, where a hot luncheon was served. The room was exquisitely decorated. The oriental oddities on the walls were prettily festooned with bunting and flags of the different nations. Flowers were strewn all along the table, and the corners of the room were banked with ferns and palms. The light from the numerous candelabra heightened the effect. The guests were royally treated, and every one seemed to have had a thoroughly enjoyable time.

SUPPER BY GRAND COMMANDER BOOTH.

Grand Commander Alfred E. Booth, as a mark of his regard for the Grand Encampment of the United States, and also in appreciation of the labors of the Committee having in charge the celebration, tendered to Grand Master Gobin and the Committee a supper late Tuesday night.

In response to an engraved card of invitation, some thirty Sir Knights assembled at 11.30 o'clock in one of the private parlors at the Rennert Hotel, where, after the christening with champagne punch of the massive silver bowl presented to Past Grand Master Hopkins (who, at the request of Grand Commander Booth, did the honors on the occasion in a most graceful manner) the company sat down to an elegant repast, at the conclusion of which Grand Commander Booth, with a few well chosen remarks, proposed the following sentiment:

"The Grand Encampment of the United States, with long life, health and prosperity to the Grand Master of Templars."

To this sentiment, Grand Master Gobin responded, as follows:

RIGHT EMINENT SIR—The compliment you have paid me, in the sentiment just proposed, I feel is undeserved, and yet the unlimited courtesy extended me as the representative of the Grand Encampment, I can not but accept on its behalf. It is very evident that the Templar rules, as framed by St. Bernard, would require great elasticity and much consideration to adapt them to the entertainments, receptions and banquets of the present day, and occasional dispensations, I presume, would be in order, and who could refuse them to so hospitable a host and

so gallant a body of Knights as surround this board? To be absent to-night, and even have a vision of this surrounding, would justify a year of penance, and be regretted forever. It is one of those delightful hours, when minds

"Mingle with the flowing bowl,
The feast of reason and the flow of soul."

Our esteemed Sir Schultz has succeeded in establishing the antiquity of Maryland Commandery No. 1 to his entire satisfaction. How cordially we acquiesce! What is so satisfactory as to be convinced of a fact you are anxious to believe? How readily we state a proposition, and then argue up to it. But am I not also convinced, say you? Well, you have last night's decision against me, but courts always reserve the right to reverse themselves. It is preferable to being reversed by an appellate body, and so, in order to avoid the lances which I know are poised, and awaiting an opportunity in Hartford, Charleston, Providence, Boston and elsewhere to be thrust into this Centennial controversy, I give notice now of my claim to the right to file reasons for a new trial within six months, and probably at intervals thereafter; the trial to be conducted, of course, under auspices similar to those which surround us this evening. The Grand Recorder nods assent, and his commendation decides the question. So that, for all purposes of future happy occasions of this character, consider questions relating to the antiquity of Maryland Commandery No. 1, or the evidence upon which the claim is based, undecided by this court.

Some poet has said—

"Pleasure never comes sincere to man,
But lent of heaven upon hard usury."

I disagree with that author, but doubtless he never visited Baltimore as a Knights Templar. If so, proper allowance could be made for his acerbity with propriety. Certainly, Eminent Sir, you have succeeded in making our stay in your beautiful city most pleasant, and not even ordinary discount demanded. Every hour has been but the precursor of those following in courteous acts and attentions. With heart responsive in every pulsation to these kindnesses, permit me to thank you. I realize that, as members of the greatest organization in the world, or in the world's history, it is in keeping with the mystic chord which unites us, and am not vain enough to give it any individual significance. But we shall carry to our homes such vivid recollections of this occasion as shall abide with us forever, and grow brighter as years separate us from the actual events.

The night is young yet, and I have occupied too much of your time. I would fain listen to the words I know are seeking for utterance from the lips which just endorsed, in so satisfactory a

manner, the sentiment proposed by you. As the seasons come and go; as one after the other passes over the river to the brighter skies beyond, may those remaining redouble their efforts to keep alive the existent spirit of brotherly love and true Templar courtesy so predominent here to-night.

Brief remarks were then made by Sirs Thomas J. Shryock, James H. Hopkins, William B. Isaacs, Frank Reed, Jacob E. Krebs, E. T. Schultz and others.

The Committee of Arrangements greatly appreciated the forethought of Grand Commander Booth in thus furnishing an opportunity by which they could quietly and socially meet with their distinguished guests, the exacting dues required of them having necessarily prevented their paying these fraters the attention they desired.

The following is a list of those present at this very enjoyable affair: Grand Master J. P. S. Gobin, Grand Commander Alfred E. Booth, and Sirs Thomas J. Shryock, James H. Hopkins, William B. Isaacs, Frank Reed, Henry S. Pelouze, E. E. Downam, of Virginia; Elwood E. Thorne, of New York; Henry Woodward, of Connecticut; Grant Wideman, of Pennsylvania; Eminent Commander John B. Kurtz, and Sirs E. T. Schultz, J. E. Krebs, W. A. Hanway, C. C. Isaacs, H. O. Reese, C. B. Kleibacker, Charles T. Sisco, R. K. Martin, A. H. Fetting, W. D. Wiegand, G. F. Kooke, L. R. Keizer, W. E. Arnold, Caleb Leonard, Charles Koppelman, Stephen R. Mason, Postmaster W. W. Johnson and others, of Maryland.

RECEPTION AND HOP.

The reception and hop at the Academy on Tuesday night was most enjoyable, and was an appropriate *finale* to the celebration. A more admirably arranged entertainment has seldom been held in the Academy. The lighting of the building was brilliant, and the decorations most elaborate. The walls, boxes, galleries and balconies were covered with a wealth of bunting of all colors and designs, the effect of which was most pleasing. Two thousand invitation cards had been issued by the Committee to the friends of the Sir Knights in this city, in consequence of which the large galleries were filled to their utmost capacity, and a dense crowd thronged the lobbies. A majority of the ladies wore evening dress, and the Knights appeared either in full uniform, or in the

conventional full dress, and wearing the Centennial medal. The exercises opened at 9.30 o'clock with the grand march by the Great Southern Band, Grand Master Gobin and Mrs. Thomas J. Shryock leading one wing, and Eminent Commander Kurtz and Mrs. Frederick Heineman leading the other. Dancing followed, and was continued until a late hour. At 11 o'clock luncheon was served in the large Concert Hall attached to the Academy. Great praise is due to the Committee on Reception and Hop, Sir Fred. Heineman, Chairman, and to the Decoration Committee, Sir Jacob E. Likes, Chairman, for the manner in which they performed the various duties incident to this the closing portion of the celebration.

Thus ended a celebration which was, in every respect (save the marring of the parade by the rain) highly creditable to our venerable Commandery, and the memory of which will ever be a happy one to all whose fortune it was to participate therein.

The press of Baltimore took much interest in our celebration, and gave daily full accounts of the proceedings. The following appeared as an editorial in the Baltimore *Sun* on May 7th, 1890:

THE MARYLAND TEMPLAR PREMIERSHIP.

It was unfortunate that the rain interfered somewhat with the out-of-door feature of the Knights Templar Centennial Celebration, but, in spite of unfavorable weather, a very large and imposing display was made by our own and visiting Commanderies in procession, with five bands of music, assembled to participate in the anniversary.

Maryland Commandery No. 1 is not only the oldest organization of Templars in this State, but has the right to inscribe upon its "beauseant" the fact that it is the "premier" Commandery of the United States. Sir Edward T. Schultz, the orator of the day, sustains the claim of the Commandery to premiership, and the title has been formally assumed. In an Order where the wisdom of antiquity is garnered, and the teachings have been handed down from the remote past, premiership is no slight distinction. Masonic truth, faith and brotherhood have held men together in fraternal ties throughout every age, and in all countries. Here in Maryland, lately the border-land between the warring sections, Masonry has always had a strong hold among a representative class of citizenship, exercising a conservative influence, and during the period of civil strife mitigating, as far as it was practicable to do so, the privations and sufferings peculiarly incident to such a war.

The militant feature, illustrated in the Templar Order, founded on Masonry, suggests these considerations connected with recent history, and warrants passing allusion to them.

The Knights of the Temple are growing with the growth of the country, as every occasion of their Triennial Conclaves shows, and was so strikingly demonstrated in the late convocation at Washington.

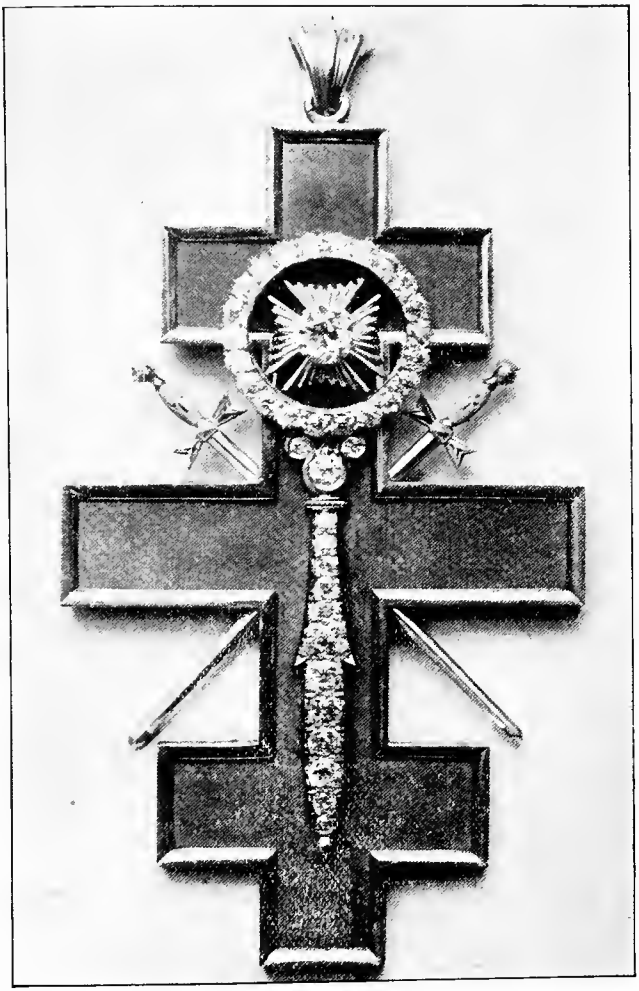
The occasion of the gathering here this week was, of course, not in any sense national, and therefore not calling for general representation, though as settling a question of assuming premiership of Commanderies in all of the country, the event will confer prestige upon the Templarism of Maryland, and excite continued interest in all branches of the Masonic Order.

In a paper recently published by authority of Maryland Commandery No. 1, the claim of that Commandery to the distinction of being the oldest existing body of Knights Templar in the country, and the first organized Encampment on the American continent, has been fully set forth, and the claim is well supported by substantial documentary evidence.

That Maryland Templars will wear the honors of premiership befittingly, abundant evidence was supplied in the gracious and knightly hospitality bestowed during the Centennial Celebration. The fraternal spirit was heightened by the oratory, song, music, dancing and festivities incident to the occasion.

JEWEL OF THE GRAND MASTER OF TEMPLARS.

At the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, held at Washington in 1889, the Grand Recorder, Sir William B. Isaacs, was appointed a Committee to procure jewels for the Grand officers. Designs having been agreed upon, the manufacturing of them was awarded to Sir Anton H. Fetting, of our Commandery. The Grand Master's jewel having been just finished, was delivered by Sir Isaacs to the Grand Master, and by him worn for the first time at our Centennial. In view of the latter fact, it was deemed not inappropriate that a fac-simile should appear in the account of our celebration. This beautiful jewel is 4½ inches in length, and is made of gold and purple enamel. The representation of the abacus, which was used as the emblem of authority by the Grand Master of the ancient Templars, contains, forty-one diamonds, the centre stone weighing two carats. The cost of this elegant jewel was $765.



JEWEL OF OFFICE
OF THE
GRAND MASTER OF TEMPLARS.

ADDENDA.

OUR History should properly close with the Centennial Celebration, but, in view of subsequent events, it would seem desirable that a synopsis at least of the history of our Commandery to the close of this publication should be given.

As is well known, and as is frequently mentioned in the body of our work, the Masonic Temple in the city of Baltimore was almost totally destroyed by fire on Thursday, December 25th, 1890, whereby much of value and interest to Maryland Commandery, as well as to the other Masonic bodies of this State and city, was irretrievably lost.

For a number of years, the auditorium of the Temple, together with the room under it, had been used for theatrical purposes. Shortly after noon on the day named, and within an hour of the time when the doors would have been opened for an afternoon performance, the flies and scenery on the stage were discovered to be on fire, and in an incredibly short time the flames found their way up the back stairway and elevator, and communicated to the Lodge, Chapter and Commandery rooms, situated in the rear of the building, and in a few hours the greater part of our Temple was a mass of ruins.

The records, papers and some other property of the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter, as well as the Library, being in the front part of the building, which suffered less from the flames, were removed and were not injured, except slightly by water, but almost the entire records, properties, uniforms, etc., of the Grand Commandery and its five subordinates—Maryland, Baltimore, Monumental, Crusade and Beauseant—were destroyed, as well as much property of the subordinate Lodges and Chapters, including the portraits of the Past Grand Masters and Past Commanders.

As a matter of interest, I insert the following list of properties belonging to Maryland Commandery destroyed or damaged by that fire:

First and second books of record, from 1828 to 1865, totally destroyed.

Third and fourth books of record, slightly damaged.

Fifth and current book of record, badly damaged.

An old and rare book, entitled "History of Various Orders of Knighthood," published in 1619, badly damaged.

A cross about 4 inches long, cut from a solid piece of ivory, and a heavy watered silk collar, very old, totally destroyed.

Lot of old sabres, said to have been used in the Revolutionary War, totally destroyed.

Commandery banners and flags, including the one presented by Beauseant Commandery at our Centennial, totally destroyed.

Commander's jewel used from 1828 to 1870, badly damaged.

The Dobbin Letter, totally destroyed.

Album containing portraits of members of the Commandery, totally destroyed.

Bound proceedings of the Grand Encampment and Grand Commandery, totally destroyed.

Libation service, totally destroyed.

Souvenir album received from Manhattan Commandery, New York, totally destroyed.

A large number of beautifully written testimonials received from visiting Commanderies in 1871, totally destroyed.

Old copper-plate for diplomas, made as early as 1809, partially destroyed.

Old and new seals, totally destroyed.

Jewels and regalia of officers, and uniform of Sir Knights, totally destroyed.

The value of the property destroyed belonging to Maryland Commandery and its members is estimated at $12,000.

Maryland Commandery was the first Masonic body to hold a meeting after the fire, the regular assembly being held on the following Friday evening, December 26th, at Milbourne's Hall, northwest corner of North and Baltimore streets. The attendance was large, and notwithstanding the discouraging circumstances under which they met, the Sir Knights exhibited an undaunted spirit. Stirring addresses, appropriate to the occasion, were delivered by Eminent Commander Kurtz, Past Commanders Krebs and Isaacs, Sir Knight Geo. Savage and others. The old charter of the Commandery, which had fortunately been kept in Past Commander Isaacs' safe, was produced by him, and the sight of it was greeted with loud cheers.

Through the courtesy of Hon. William Windom, Secretary of the Treasury, permission was given the fraternity to occupy the old United States Court House (which had been vacant since the completion of the new Postoffice, and the removal thence of the United States Courts), and on January 1st, 1891, one week from the day of the fire, the rooms in that building having been fitted up for occupancy, a Special Communication of the Grand Lodge was held in the court-room. This building was found admirably adapted for the purposes of the fraternity, and in a short time the Lodges and Chapters were at work, as usual, in the rooms heretofore used as jury rooms and clerks' offices, etc.; the large court-room being used by the Grand Lodge and the several Commanderies.

The question of selling the old lot and building engaged the attention of the Board of Managers for some months, but it was finally determined to rebuild, when plans were formulated, adopted, and work commenced, which is now being rapidly prosecuted, and it is expected the building will be ready for occupancy at the Annual Communication in November, 1892. The entire upper floor will be devoted to the use of the Templars, and it is said by those who have carefully examined the plans that the arrangements for the Asylum and the other necessary rooms are admirable, and not surpassed by any in this country. The following are the dimensions of the principal rooms: The asylum, 63 feet long by 46 wide and 20 high; armory, 86 feet by 21; banquet hall, 61 feet by 43; council chamber, 26 feet by 26. All these apartments will be of Gothic finish.

At the assembly held March 13th, 1891, Past Grand Commander J. E. Krebs, in the name and on behalf of the Past Commanders, presented the Commandery with a handsome set of officer's jewels.

The annual reunion and banquet to the Veterans was held at the same assembly, and a goodly number of the Veterans, as well as Sir Knights of our own and other Commanderies, were present. Among the visitors were Past Commanders Matthew W. Trimble and George Gibson, of Columbia Commandery, Washington, D. C. The following toasts were proposed:

"The Veterans of Maryland Commandery." Response by Sir E. T. Schultz.
"Maryland Commandery of To-day." Response by Sir Josiah Clift, Jr.
"Columbia Commandery No. 2." Response by Sir Matthew W. Trimble.
"Our Sister Commanderies." Response by Sir Thomas J. Shryock.
"Templar Masonry." Response by Sir George Savage.

The annual assembly was held Good Friday, March 27th, 1891. After the delivery of an interesting address by Eminent Commander Kurtz, officers were elected and appointed as follows:

Sir John B. Kurtz (re-elected).... Eminent Commander.
Sir Josiah Clift, Jr. ..... Generalissimo.
Sir Graham Dukehart ..... Captain-General.
Sir William Rogers ..... Prelate.
Sir Alvin Coriell ..... Senior Warden.
Sir W. D. Waxter ..... Junior Warden.
Sir James A. Whiting ..... Treasurer.
Sir James W. Bowers ..... Recorder.
Sir Charles A. Silwright ..... Standard Bearer.
Sir James E. Davis ..... Sword Bearer.
Sir Peter E. Tome ..... Warder.
Sir Washington H. Nicholson, of No. 3. ..... Sentinel.

As usual, the elective officers were installed at a special conclave of the Grand Commandery, held on Easter Monday.

A resolution was adopted at this conclave, authorizing the issue of "Charters of Confirmation" to Maryland, Baltimore and Monumental Commanderies, and duplicate charters to Crusade and Beauseant. Baltimore and Monumental having been organized under the authority of the Grand Encampment of the United States, had been working under the charters they received from that body, while Maryland had been working under the "Charter of Recognition" received from the Pennsylvania Grand Encampment in 1814, and which was endorsed by the Grand Encampment in 1832.

Through inadvertence, these three charters had not been endorsed by the Grand Commandery, after its formation in 1870, as it was clearly understood at the time they were to be.

[The original charter of Maryland Commandery had been deposited in the vault of the Baltimore Fire Insurance Company by Recorder Woodworth, and after his death Past Commander C. C. Isaacs thoughtfully transferred it to his safe. The honored and invaluable charter thus escaped destruction, and its possession is a source of much gratification to all who cherish memorials of the past.]

In accordance with the resolution adopted by the Grand Commandery, the following charter of confirmation was issued to our Commandery:



John B. Kurtz

HENRY O. REESE,
Grand Commander.

STEPHEN R. MASON,
Deputy Grand Commander.

JAMES P. CLARK,
Grand Generalissimo.

C. V. S. LEVY,
Grand Captain-General.

SEAL.

CHARTER OF CONFIRMATION.

GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

To all whom it may Concern, Greeting:

Whereas, MARYLAND COMMANDERY No. 1, *formerly known as Encampment No.* 1, *Knights Templar of Baltimore, claiming to have been instituted in the year* 1790, *under and by virtue of the Warrant of Washington Lodge No.* 3, *by its delegates duly appointed, assembled in the City of Philadelphia on the* 15*th day of February, A. D.*, 1814, *did then and there, in concert with certain other Encampments, organize the Pennsylvania Grand Encampment, and received therefrom a Charter of Recognition, bearing date May* 2*d*, 1814. *Under which charter the said Encampment No.* 1 *regularly worked until the* 29*th day of November*, 1832, *when it became a constituent of the General Grand Encampment of the United States, and was so received and acknowledged by the Grand Officers of said General Grand Encampment, under whose authority the said Encampment No.* 1 (*since* 1854 *known as Maryland Commandery No.* 1) *continued its labors until the* 12*th day of December*, 1870; *when, in concert with Baltimore Commandery No.* 2 *and Monumental Commandery No.* 3, *did organize the Grand Commandery of the State of Maryland, and became a constituent thereof, but through inadvertence, the Charter of Recognition of said Maryland Commandery No.* 1, *Knights Templar, was not endorsed by the Grand Commandery of Maryland.*

Now, therefore, we, the Officers of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of Maryland, by virtue of the power in us vested, do hereby confirm unto MARYLAND COMMANDERY No. 1, *K. T., all the rights, powers and privileges heretofore vested in said Commandery by the Charters above mentioned forever; provided, however, that the officers and members of said Maryland Commandery No.* 1, *Knights Templar, and their successors, pay due respect to the Constitution and Edicts of the General Grand Encampment of the United States and the Grand Commandery of the State of Maryland, and in no way remove the ancient landmarks of our Order, otherwise this Charter and all things therein contained be void and of no effect.*

Given at the City of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, this 29*th day of March, in the year of our Lord*, 1891, *and of our Order*, 773.

JNO. H. MILLER, *Grand Recorder.*

PRESENTATION AND CONSECRATION OF A NEW BANNER.

The old banner of Maryland Commandery was destroyed in the fire of Christmas Day, but owing to the demands made on the treasury, it was deemed inexpedient to go to the expense of purchasing a new one until the condition of the Commandery's treasury would better warrant the expense. There was, however, one person, not a member of the Commandery, who determined that Maryland Commandery should have a new banner, and that right speedily—namely, Mrs. Louisa D. Heineman, wife of Sir Knight Fred. Heineman, of Maryland Commandery. She took into her confidence Mrs. A. H. Fetting and Mrs. C. C. Isaacs, and the three ladies went to work with such energy, that on May 1, 1891, invitations were sent by them to the "Ladies of Maryland Commandery" to meet at the old U. S. Court House on Wednesday, May 6, to witness the presentation of a banner, United States flag, and a pair of guidons to the Commandery.

Eminent Commander Kurtz, having been notified of the contemplated visit, called a special conclave of the Commandery for that evening. The Sir Knights assembled in full uniform, and when the ladies, escorted by Sir George Savage, were announced, the Commandery was drawn up in two lines on the north side of the Asylum, the south side being reserved for the fair guests. An orchestra played a march while the ladies, who were present in large numbers, were being conducted to their seats.

Then followed the reception of M. W. Grand Master of Masons, Thomas J. Shryock, and officers of the Grand Lodge of Maryland; Wm. H. Clark, M. E. Grand High Priest of Maryland, and Henry O. Reese, R. E. Grand Commander of Maryland.

A quartette—"Lord of Heaven"—by Rossi, was then sung by Miss Helen C. Livingstone, Mrs. James A. Smyser, Mr. Harry M. Smith and Sir Lee W. Sumner, of Beauseant Commandery.

Sir George Savage, with the banner in his hands, accompanied by two Sir Knights holding the flag and guidons, then stepped forward, and, addressing the Eminent Commander, said:

EMINENT COMMANDER AND SIR KNIGHTS OF MARYLAND COMMANDERY—When, on last Christmas Day, the beautiful banner which Maryland Commandery had loved so long, and had ever

followed faithfully, disappeared forever in the angry flames which destroyed our Temple, there remained to us the comforting reflection that the ladies of our beloved Commandery would be found to be as true in the future as in the past, and that they would not fail to give renewed proof that they held us in affectionate esteem.

Moved by the generous and loyal impulses which have always distinguished them, prompted by devotion to the principles, the history and the objects of our Order, and in the spirit of the women of old, who were among the last at the Cross and the first at the Sepulchre, "the ladies of Maryland Commandery," as we delight to call them, have procured this banner, flag and guidons, and they have done me the honor to request me to present them to Maryland Commandery in their name.

Receive then, Eminent Commander, this new banner. Bear it proudly and loyally. Let it ever be as a guiding star to Maryland Commandery at home and on distant fields. It bears the inspiring words, "*In Hoc Signo Vinces*," and so long as the Sir Knights of Maryland Commandery are faithful to it, and to the inspirations of this occasion, there need be no fear that the future will be less honorable than the past.

Receive also, Eminent Commander, this flag. It is the glorious ensign of our beloved country. Look upon it, Eminent Commander and Sir Knights, always with patriotic enthusiasm, and follow it as the emblem of country, home and liberty.

And may these guidons also serve well the Sir Knights of Maryland Commandery.

The fair ones, for whom I have the honor to speak to-night, bid me say, in conclusion, that they hope that the sorrows of the past will be forgotten in the joys of the present, and that, in all the years to come, their constant prayer will be, "God bless Maryland Commandery!"

Eminent Commander Kurtz, in receiving the gifts, said:

"Ladies of Marvland Commandery"—If you have heretofore never deserved this title, surely you do so now. On behalf of this Commandery, I thank you heartily for these beautiful gifts. Your thoughtfulness, your liberality, your kindness, in coming to us in this manner, shows us, as in no other way, what woman can do in generous acts. But, ladies, have you seriously thought of one result of your action to-night? Do you realize that now you have "burned your bridges behind you;" that you have endorsed the "Lodge" as a good institution, and that hereafter, when your "lord and master" comes home on the last car, perchance his breath redolent with the fumes of "Lodge cigars" and "Lodge lemonade," weary and tired after carrying this banner around and around this large room—you can not then

consistently tell him that he "ought to have been home with his wife and children, instead of being at that Lodge." Ladies, your power in this respect is gone. The simple fact that we have been "carrying the banner" will be ample excuse for coming home late.

Sir Knights of Maryland Commandery, is there not a lesson for us in this generous action of our lady friends? Shall we not be encouraged to renew our vows of protection to the innocent, the helpless, and the destitute? Shall we not, as we gaze on this grand old flag, be continually reminded of the duty we owe to our country? Shall not these guidons also serve as symbols of the guide-posts that will keep us in the straight paths of honor, rectitude and truth? And shall we not, as we march along in serried rank and solid column, with this beautiful banner in our midst, with its golden motto glistening in the sunshine, vow to ourselves that these words shall not be meaningless and worthless; but let us prove to the world, by our conduct, our actions, and our deeds, that by this sign we *shall* conquer.

Ladies of Maryland Commandery, I but echo the heartfelt sentiments of the fraters of this body when I again say: we thank you.

Then followed a charming duet by Miss Livingstone and Mrs. Smyser, entitled, "I waited for the Lord."

The Eminent Commander, turning to the acting Prelate, Sir Lewis R. Keizer, said:

Sir Knight Prelate—This elegant banner has been presented by the fair hands of beautiful women, for the use of Maryland Commandery No. 1, and we courteously request that it may now be solemnly consecrated according to the customs of Christian Knights, that we may henceforth display and defend it as the banner of our Commandery.

To which the Prelate replied:

Eminent Sir—The Roman Eagle gave place to the Cross upon the standard of Constantine, and Knights Templar have preserved that simple emblem, around which cluster the most important events of the world's history. To lose a standard in battle is to this day esteemed a disaster little short of defeat itself—therefore valiant soldiers defend their ensign with their lives. To you, Sir Knights, the banner of our Order has greater value and more holy significance. Those who march at its graceful beckoning are under the most solemn engagements to be true to the innocent, the destitute, and the helpless; true to their brethren and the religion of the immaculate Jesus—the symbol of whose cruel death, which was but the forerunner of his triumphant resurrection, is ever borne upon the summit of our standards.

Let us reverently attend to instructive lessons from the Holy Scriptures.

Under the direction of the Prelate, the following responsive reading followed:

Prelate—So shall they fear the name of the Lord from the west, and His glory from the rising sun; when the enemy shall come in like a flood, the spirit of the Lord shall lift up a standard against him.

Knights—Forgive our sins, and give unto us Thy Holy Spirit.

Prelate—And the Redeemer shall come to Zion, and unto them that turn from transgression . . . saith the Lord.

Knights—Forgive our transgressions, O Lord.

Prelate—Thou hast given a banner to them that fear Thee, that it may be displayed because of the truth.

Knights—Teach me Thy way, O Lord, I will walk in Thy truth.

Prelate—He brought me to the banqueting house, and the banner over me was love.

Knights—Help us, O Lord, to love Thee with all our soul and our neighbor as ourselves.

Prelate—We will rejoice in Thy salvation, and in the name of our God will we set up our banners.

Knights—We will remember the name of the Lord. His salvation is near unto them that fear Him.

Prelate—Blessing, and glory, and wisdom, and thanksgiving, and honor, and power, and might be unto our God.

Knights—Forever and ever.

Prelate—It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord, and to tell of His loving kinduess. He is a refuge and a fortress to those who trust in Him. Let our prayers come before Him, that He may incline His ear unto our cry.

Prelate—Almighty and adorable Lord God, grant, we beseech Thee, that those who gather beneath the folds of this banner may be valiant soldiers of the Cross, and faithful followers of the immaculate Jesus—from henceforth living godly, righteous and sober lives. Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name; Thy kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven; Give us this day our daily bread; And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those that trespass against us; Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: For Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever and ever. Amen.

Prelate—Lift ye up a banner upon the high mountains; set ye up a standard in the land.

Knights—Our help is in the name of the Lord.

Prelate—Thou art beautiful, O my love, as Terzah, comely as Jerusalem, terrible as an army with banners.

Knights—The Lord is a great God, and a great King above all gods.

Prelate—Trust in the Lord and do good. So shalt thou dwell in the land, and verily thou shalt be fed.

Knights—O Lord, my God, in Thee do I put my trust.

Prelate—Sir Knights, having faith in your professions of love to God, in your courage and constancy, I solemnly consecrate this banner to the service of the valiant and magnanimous Order of the Temple, to be borne in the defense of the innocent, the helpless and the Christian religion. May the Lord bless and preserve all who rally to the defense of this banner, and may it never be unfurled, except in the cause of truth, justice and rational liberty. Amen.

Knights—Amen.

The Eminent Commander then delivered the banner to the Standard Bearer, with the charge to protect it, if need be, with his life, and directed him to resume his station. As the Standard Bearer, accompanied by the Sword Bearer and Warder, marched slowly to their stations, the entire assemblage arose and sang the following verse:

Forth comes the standard of the King;
All hail, thou mystery adored!
Hail, Cross! on which the Life Himself
Died; and, by death, our life restored.

Mr. Harry M. Smith then sang a baritone solo, "Jerusalem." This was followed by the Prelate reading Eph. vi: 10 to 14. Then came a quartette—"Jesus, lover of my soul"—by Miss Livingstone, Mrs. Smyser, Mr. Smith and Sir Sumner. After which the exercises were concluded by singing the Doxology—"Praise God from whom all blessings flow."

At the request of the Eminent Commander, Sir Savage escorted Mrs. Heineman, Mrs. Fetting and Mrs. Isaacs to the East, and he then presented to each of them, with some appropriate words, a gold and silver miniature badge of Maryland Commandery, as tokens of the appreciation of the fraters of Maryland Commandery of their labors in procuring the superb gifts just received.

Refreshments were then served, during which time the orchestra played choice selections of music.

The musical part of the programme, which was a most pleasing feature of the occasion, was under the direction of Past Commanders G. F. Kooke and A. H. Fetting.

The banner, flag and guidons were made by Sir Knight Jacob Gminder, of Maryland Commandery. The banner is a beautiful piece of work; the upper half is of heavy black silk velvet, with "Maryland Commandery No. 1, K. T.," embroidered in gold. The lower half is of the finest white banner silk, with a red cross embroidered in the center, around which in a semi-circle is the motto of the Order embroidered in gold. On the reverse side is a representation of the badge of the Commandery.

The ceremony of the "Consecration of the Banner" has never before, we believe, been given in Maryland, and the large audience evinced great interest in the ceremonies from the beginning to the end.

The presentation of the new banner, flag and guidons, with the attending consecration ceremonies, were the last events of special interest in the history of our Commandery to this date.

MARYLAND COMMANDERY DRILL CORPS.

This organization was formed January 6th, 1883, for the purpose of instructing the Sir Knights in Templar tactics, and to promote the interests of Maryland Commandery and the Templar Order in general.

Past Commander Graham Dukehart was elected Commander at its organization, and has since been annually re-elected to that position. Sir David F. Penington was elected Adjutant, and held the position until January, 1888, when he resigned, and Sir J. Milton Megraw was elected, and held the position for one year, when the present incumbent, Sir L. Jeff Milbourne, succeeded to the position.

The Corps has participated in every parade and public demonstration by the Commandery since its formation, and has added much to its success. By request, it acted as escort to Grand Master of Templars, Sir Robert E. Withers, on the occasion of his visit in April, 1885, to Beauseant Commandery.

In recognition of the value and importance of its services to Maryland Commandery, an appropriation was made April 19, 1883, for the purpose of procuring a neat medal badge to be worn by its members.

The following Sir Knights are now, or have been, members of the Drill Corps:

Wm. E. Arnold, P. C.; J. George Baetjer, H. J. Bentzel, S. F. Bennett, Alvin Coriell, Charles H. Classen, R. M. Cochrane, J. C. Cross, James F. Deale, Fred. A. Dodge, John Dukehart, John C. Farquhar, H. H. Flack, A. H. Fetting, P. C.; J. H. Garretson, A. F. Gilbert, W. W. Hawkins, C. W. Hebbel, Wm. A. Potts, F. Hassencamp, Jr., Charles O. Hopkins, A. B. Houston, C. C. Isaacs, P. C.; L. R. Keizer, P. C.; B. F. Kelly, W. W. Kennedy, G. F. Kooke, P. C.; C. H. Koppelman, John B. Kurtz, P. C.; F. W. Lantz, Jacob Likes, James McDonnell, J. M. Megraw, P. C.; L. Jeff. Milbourne, James L. Murrill, H. H. Petze, P. C.; H. F.

Poske, A. E. Warner, F. A. Pryor, Henry Reuter, F. L. Schaefer, P. C.; J. W. Snyder, P. C.; R. Wattenscheidt, W. D. Wiegand, James A. Whiting, George R. Woods, L. W. Moody, Charles A. Silwright, James E. Davis, S. M. Hinks, L. E. Hinks, Josiah Clift, Jr., J. W. Pugsley, W. D. Waxter, P. E. Tome, John E. Cullimore, J. H. F. Hahn, C. H. Klemm, Jr., C. F. W. Bothman, T. E. Omohundro, D. F. Penington, Thos. P. Johns, Americus Gill, C. C. Crane, W. A. McFarland, Wm. H. Hadaway, J. W. Guest, and John H. Hines.

Shortly after the fire, Columbia Commandery No. 2, of Washington, D. C., most kindly presented a libation set, to be used temporarily by the Commanderies of this city, and at the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery, held Tuesday night, November 24th, 1891, a delegation of Sir Knights from that Commandery visited the Grand Commandery, and presented a complete and beautiful libation service for the joint use of the Commanderies of this city. The gift was gratefully accepted, and the feelings which prompted it highly appreciated by the Sir Knights of Baltimore.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

PHILIP P. ECKEL.

(Portrait opposite page 12.)

There are but few existing Masonic records and documents issued between the years 1793 and 1828 in this jurisdiction which do not bear the name and the impress of the earnestness and zeal of Philip P. Eckel in the cause of Freemasonry.

His fame as a wise and zealous Mason extended beyond the limits of Maryland, and he was justly regarded as one of the most distinguished and enlightened Masons of his day.

I have not been able to trace the Masonic record of Sir Knight Eckel beyond March 6th, 1793, on which date he received a certificate or dimit from Baltimore Union Lodge No. 21, a Body organized at Baltimore in 1788 (it must be admitted, illegally,) by the Grand Lodge of Virginia. April, 1793, he was one of the charter members of Concordia Lodge No. 13, of which he subsequently was Master for a number of years.

He was especially active in the service of Royal Arch and Cryptic Masonry and Templary. As early as 1797 we find him the High Priest of a Chapter in Baltimore, and in 1807 the active promoter in the revival of the Grand Chapter of Maryland and the District of Columbia, and in 1814 and 1815 the Grand High Priest of that body. In 1816 he was elected General Grand Scribe of the General Grand Chapter of the United States, and he was earlier and more prominently connected with the Cryptic degrees than any other Mason in this country, most of the writers upon this branch of Masonry regarding him as having had in the early days the control of the Select degree. We also find his name among those of the brethren connected with the Bodies of the Rite of Perfection, organized in Baltimore in 1792.

In the earliest document, so far discovered, referring to Encampment No. 1 (the Brynan diploma of 1802), his name appears as High Priest, then the designation of the presiding officer of an Encampment of Knights Templar. In 1814 and 1815 he occupied the same position, and in 1828 we find him reviving and reorganizing the Encampment from its condition of dormancy, and again becoming its presiding officer.

It is greatly to be regretted that the correspondence of Sir Eckel, which was voluminous, and was carefully preserved by him during his lifetime, should have been permitted by his family to

be destroyed. It is known that among this correspondence were letters from Thomas S. Webb and other founders of the American Rite or System, which, doubtless, would throw light upon much that is now obscure, relating to early Capitular Masonry and Templary in this country, and which would be of national interest and importance.

Sir Philip P. Eckel was born April 10th, 1768, in the city of Manheim, Germany, and migrated to this country, settling at Baltimore with his father, Andrew Eckel, in 1781, being then about fourteen years old. He was taken into the counting house of Peter Garts, a commission merchant and sugar refiner, on Water Street. He was subsequently appointed by the Mayor of Baltimore, Public Gauger of Liquors, and was the first to use the present system of gauging with the sliding gunter and callipers, of which he is said to have been the inventor.

He retired from this position, much to the regret of the merchants and dealers generally, in 1825, and engaged in the grocery and produce business, which he carried on at the corner of Exeter and Hillen Streets until his death, which occurred on the 9th of March, 1831, after an illness of two days. His funeral was attended by the Grand Lodge and a large number of the brethren of the city Lodges. His remains were deposited in St. Paul's graveyard, corner of Lombard and Fremont Streets, but were afterwards removed to Baltimore Cemetery.

TOBIAS WATKINS, M. D.,

The High Priest (presiding officer) of Encampment No. 1 in 1812, was born in this State in the year 1780. He was educated at St. John's College, Annapolis, and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine at the Edinburgh Medical College, Scotland, in 1802. He settled in Baltimore about the year 1803, when he commenced the practice of his profession.

He was a member of Washington Lodge No. 3, of which he became Master in 1808. He was elected Deputy Grand Master in 1809, and was continued in that position until 1813, when he was elected Grand Master, and was again elected, in 1816 and 1817, to the same high office.

He is said to have been, by those who knew him intimately, "an elegant scholar and accomplished gentleman." He died in Washington, D. C., in 1855.

ADAM DENMEAD.

Sir Adam Denmead, Most Eminent Grand Master of Encampment No. 1 in 1816, was the progenitor of the family of that name residing in this city. He was an active and zealous Mason, more particularly in Royal Arch Masonry and Templary.

PETER GALT.

Sir Peter Galt, the second officer of the Encampment in 1812, was of Scotch descent, and was born in that part of Frederick County now called Carroll, January 1st, 1777. He came to Baltimore in 1790, and learned the trade of silversmith.

In the war of 1812 he commanded a Company in the 6th Regiment Maryland Volunteers, and was present and participated in the battle of North Point.

He was a member and Past Master of Concordia Lodge No. 13, and Junior Grand Warden from 1812 to 1815, and also Grand King of the Grand Chapter in the latter year. He died in 1831. A son, Dr. John M. Galt, resides in this city.

ARCHIBALD DOBBIN,

Recorder of Encampment No. 1 from 1812 to 1815, migrated to this country from Ireland about 1790, and settled at Alexandria, Va., where he engaged in commercial pursuits connected with the milling of flour for exportation. He was a member of Alexandria Washington Lodge No. 22, but whether he received the degrees in that Lodge or in Ireland is not known. Upon his removal to Baltimore about 1799, he affiliated with Amicable Lodge No. 25, and in 1813 he was elected Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, and re-elected in the following year. He was Collector of Customs at the Port of Baltimore for many years. He died at Annapolis in 1830 without descendants. The late Judge George W. Dobbin was a son of his brother George, who, with two other brothers, Thomas and Robert Dobbin, were also members of the Masonic fraternity.

JOSEPH K. STAPLETON.

(Portrait opposite page 35.)

Joseph Kendal Stapleton was born in Philadelphia in 1781. When but nine years old, he removed with his parents to Baltimore, where he learned the trade of brush-making, which he continued to follow during life.

He received the Craft degrees in Concordia Lodge No. 13 shortly after attaining his majority, and, with a brief intermission, was a member thereof for 51 years. In 1815 he withdrew, with others, from Concordia, and organized Phœnix Lodge No. 56, but upon the demise of that Lodge in 1835, he again affiliated with Concordia. He served as Master in both Lodges, representing Concordia as Master in the Grand Lodge as early as 1810.

Brother Stapleton never occupied high official station in the Grand Lodge, but was an active member thereof, and served on many important committees. He acquired high position in

the bodies of Capitular Masonry and Templarism. He received the Capitular degrees in Concordia Chapter in 1810, and the Orders of Knighthood in Maryland Encampment prior to 1828, having assisted in its revival in that year.

In 1816 he was one of the charter members of Phœnix Chapter, over which he presided for many years. For the long period of 25 years he was Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Maryland and the District of Columbia, and for 24 years he was an officer of the General Grand Chapter, being Deputy General Grand High Priest at the time of his death in 1853.

Upon the retirement of Sir Knight Philip P. Eckel as Grand Master of Encampment No. 1, June, 1828, Sir Knight Stapleton was elected to serve for the unexpired term, and at the annual election, Good Friday, 1829, he was elected to the same position.

In 1836 he was elected Deputy General Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States, to which position he was triennially re-elected until 1850. Upon his retirement, by order of the Grand Encampment he was presented with a handsome and costly jewel, which, with the massive signet ring presented by the Grand Chapter of Maryland, were highly treasured by him.

He was also a member of the high grade Masonic bodies existing in Baltimore between 1819 and 1826.

He was a Captain in the 39th Regiment, and was in the action of North Point, September 12th, 1814. After the war, the survivors formed themselves into an Association, for the purpose of continuing in memory the trials they had endured, and the commemoration of an event in their early manhood, under the title of "Defenders," which continued in existence until a year or two ago, when the last survivor died. Of this Association, he was President for many years.

Sir Knight Stapleton died April 1st, 1853, and was buried in a lot in Greenmount Cemetery, purchased by Concordia Lodge and Phœnix Chapter, his funeral being attended by the Grand Lodge, Concordia Lodge and the Defenders' Association, Grand Master Charles Gilman conducting the Masonic funeral services at the grave.

HENRY S. KEATINGE.

Sir Henry S. Keatinge, Grand Master of Encampment No. 1 in 1831, was born in Dublin, Ireland, and migrated, with his Brother George, to this country, settling in Baltimore about 1790. Both were printers and booksellers. George published, in 1797, the "Ahiman Rezon," containing the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Maryland from its first formation, June 17th, 1783, to 1797.

There is no means of knowing when, or where, Henry received

the Orders of Knighthood, but, as it has been seen, he represented our Encampment in the convention which organized the Pennsylvania Grand Encampment in 1814, in which body he held office almost continuously until 1823.

He was also active in the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter. He died about 1832.

MAJOR GEORGE KEYSER

(Portrait opposite page 37)

Was the son of Derrick Keyser, whose ancestors came from Holland about the year 1686, and settled at Germantown, Pa., where the subject of this sketch was born in 1784. His father and family removed to Baltimore shortly before the close of the last century, where, for the most part, the family have since resided.

At an early age, Sir Knight Keyser received a commission as Major in the Army of the United States from President Madison, which he held until the close of the war with England. He participated in the defense of Baltimore, September 12th, 1814, being Major of the 36th Regiment, U. S. Infantry. Also in the battle of Bladensburg, which took place a few months earlier. After resigning his commission in the army, he followed engineering for a time, but subsequently engaged in mercantile pursuits in Baltimore.

He was made a Mason in Concordia Lodge in 1806, and a few years thereafter became an active member of the Grand Lodge, holding the position of Grand Marshal in that body from 1809 to 1837. During this long period he had charge of many important parades of the craft. As it has been seen, he was a member of Encampment No. 1 in 1814; how much earlier, there is no means of knowing. He was elected Grand Commander of Encampment No. 1 in 1830, and served in the same position in 1835 and 1836.

He died September 9th, 1837, and was buried from the residence of his father, on North Paca street, by Concordia Lodge. Two sons survive—Brother Judge Philip W. Keyser, a prominent Mason of California, and Charles A. Keyser, residing in Baltimore.

CHRISTIAN G. PETERS.

(Portrait opposite page 40.)

Sir Knight Peters was born at Langebruck, near Dresden, in the Kingdom of Saxony, April 12th, 1782. At the age of twenty-one he went to London, where he resided three years, and where he was made a Mason in old Cumberland Lodge No. 4.

He came to Baltimore in 1806, and some years thereafter affiliated with Cassia Lodge, but subsequently withdrew, and connected

himself with Concordia No. 13. He held the several positions of Grand Lecturer and Grand Treasurer in the Grand Lodge, and was Grand King of the Grand Chapter from 1832 to 1843. He received the Orders of Knighthood in Encampment No. 1 in 1830, and on Good Friday, 1836, he was elected Grand Commander, and was re-elected to the same position in 1837, and again in 1843, 1844 and 1845.

Like so many of the early brethren and Sir Knights of this city, he was connected with a military organization, and participated in defense of his adopted country at the battle of North Point, September 12th, 1814.

He died November 5th, 1842, at his residence, No. 8 South street, where he resided for many years. His funeral was attended by Concordia Lodge, the Association of Defenders, and a large number of citizens. He was a pious, intelligent, industrious and public spirited citizen of his adopted country; was actively interested in the incorporation of the "Baltimore Museum and Gallery of Arts" in 1816, and the founding of the "Maryland Institute" in 1825; also in the formation of the "Association of Defenders of Baltimore," May 14th, 1842.

ELIJAH STANSBURY.

(Portrait opposite page 45.)

The subject of this sketch was born at "Gaw's Mills," near the dividing line of Baltimore and Harford Counties, in May, 1791. He came to Baltimore when 17 years old, and apprenticed himself to the trade of brick-making, attaining his majority in the eventful year 1812, just at the commencement of the war with England. Although lame from an accident received in childhood, and therefore exempt from military duty, he offered his services in the defense of his native State, joining Capt. John Montgomery's Company of Union Artillery, and participating in the battle of North Point, 12th September, 1814.

After the restoration of peace, he continued his vocation of master bricklayer for ten years, when he became a dealer in lime, cement and plaster; also manufacturer of botanical medicines. In these several vocations, he acquired a competency for his declining years. He received the Symbolic degrees in Warren Lodge No. 51, September 13th, 1814, the Lodge then occupying Concordia Lodge Room (old watch-house). He received the Capitular degrees in Royal Arch Chapter No. 2, and upon its demise, affiliated with Phœnix No. 7, and was among the first to receive the Orders of Knighthood after the revival of Encampment No. 1, February 28th, 1828.

He was elected Grand Commander of Encampment No. 1 in 1834, and again in 1846.

Sir Knight Stansbury took considerable interest in the political affairs of this city and State, having been a member of the City Council in 1824, Mayor of the city of Baltimore in 1848, and a member of the State Legislature in 1843. He took a prominent part in the formation of The Association of Defenders, and continued an active member during his life.

Although continuing his membership with his Lodge, Sir Stansbury had ceased his membership with the Commandery for so many years, that there were but few, if any, of the living members who knew that he had ever been a Templar. In 1881, the attention of the Commandery having been called to the fact that there was living in the city of Baltimore a frater who had been active and zealous in the cause of Templarism before the larger part of its present membership was born, resolutions were at once adopted constituting him an honorary life member of the Commandery. This compliment gave great pleasure to our venerable frater, and when failing health did not prevent, he regularly attended the Annual Reunion of Veterans.

Our venerable frater died December 13th, 1883, having nearly reached the age of 93 years. He had been a Mason for over 69 years, being the oldest in Maryland, and the *eleventh* oldest in the world (Brother Sir Moses Montefiore, of England, deceased a few years previously, being the oldest, he having been initiated in 1809, five years before Brother Stansbury). He was buried at Baltimore Cemetery with Masonic and Templar honors, conducted by Warren Lodge and Maryland Commandery, in the presence of a large number of brethren and citizens. Among the latter were Mayor Latrobe and four ex-Mayors of Baltimore.

CHARLES GILMAN.

(Portrait opposite page 49.)

Sir Knight Charles Gilman was born in the town of Meredith, New Hampshire, December 14th, 1793, where his younger years were spent, and where he was educated.

Upon the conclusion of his collegiate life, he commenced the study of law, and after a few years was admitted to the practice of his profession in the Courts of New Hampshire. He was made a Mason in 1823, and soon became so active among the workmen of the Temple, that in a few years he was elected to the position of Grand Master. Not less active in Capitular Masonry, he was chosen High Priest of his Chapter, in which office he was continued several years, and from 1830 to 1833 was Grand Treasurer of the Grand Chapter of New Hampshire. In the latter year he removed to Baltimore, where he was admitted to the practice of his profession in the Courts of Maryland.

Shortly after his arrival in Baltimore he affiliated with Wirg-

man Lodge No. 72, and upon its demise in 1839, he affiliated with Concordia No. 13. He became a member of Phœnix Chapter No. 7, of which he was High Priest for some years. He affiliated with Maryland Encampment No. 1, April 7th, 1837. This was at a time of great depression in the Encampment, and it appears he did not take much interest in it until 1848, when a revival and reorganization took place, and he was elected Grand Commander, and was in the occupancy of the office until the spring of 1849, when business engagements took him to California. Prior to his leaving, as we have seen, his fraters of Maryland Encampment presented to him a gold eight-pointed star, the presentation being made by his life-long friend, Sir Knight Benjamin B. French, of the District of Columbia.

Upon his return from California, he was again, in 1855, called upon to preside over the Encampment, and again in 1857 and 1858, by which time the title of the presiding officer became Eminent Commander, he being the first to bear that designation.

Sir Knight Gilman was equally as active in the services of the fraternity in California as he had been in his native and adopted States, having been instrumental in the organization of a Lodge in San Francisco, which was the *first* Lodge organized on the Pacific coast. He was also instrumental in the organization of the Grand Lodge of California a few years thereafter.

He was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maryland in 1842, and was annually re-elected until 1849, and was Grand Secretary of the Grand Chapter from 1836 to 1840. He was also prominent in the national Masonic bodies, having been General Grand High Priest of the General Grand Chapter from 1856 to 1859, and Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment of the United States for 16 years.

Sir Gilman was greatly affected by the death of his only son. He had labored for years to prepare him for a career of honor and usefulness, and was full of hope that his fondest expectations would be realized in his life and history. While striving to be resigned to the order of the Divine administration, he never fully recovered from the afflictive stroke, but slowly and gradually his mental, as well as his physical, powers became impaired, and finally, on September 9th, 1861, they ceased altogether.

From an unaccountable misunderstanding, the request of this distinguished brother, companion and frater, to be buried with the rites of Freemasonry, was not complied with. The Grand Chaplain, Rev. John N. McJilton, and several members of the Grand Lodge, were present at Greenmount Cemetery when his remains arrived there, but owing to the misunderstanding referred to, they were not interred with Masonic ceremonies.

DANIEL A. PIPER.

(Portrait opposite page 55.)

Sir Knight Daniel A. Piper was born in Harrisonburg, Virginia, in 1802, where he resided until 1838, when he removed to Baltimore. He received the Symbolic degrees in Union Lodge in his native town, in the year 1827.

Upon his arrival at Baltimore, he affiliated with Warren Lodge No. 51, but subsequently withdrew therefrom, and connected himself with Concordia No. 13. In both of these Lodges he was repeatedly elected Master. From the time of his coming to Baltimore, until the close of his long life, he was prominently occupied in the councils of the craft, more particularly in those relating to Symbolic Masonry and Templarism.

In the Grand Lodge of Masons of Maryland he occupied the several positions of Senior and Junior Grand Wardens, Grand Inspector, member of the Board of Managers, Grand Lecturer and Grand Tyler. He was a member of the celebrated National Masonic Convention which assembled in Baltimore in 1843, and claimed that the system of work which he taught for so many years in this jurisdiction was *verbatim* that adopted by this Convention.

Although he continued his membership with Phœnix Chapter, Sir Piper took but little interest in Capitular Masonry, but he was equally as zealous in the Commandery as he was in the Lodge. He received the Orders in Maryland Encampment in May, 1843, and upon the removal of Sir Gilman to California, he was elected Grand Commander, and was annually re-elected to the position until 1853, about which time he removed to another part of the State. Upon his return to the city in 1859, he was again elected the presiding officer (Eminent Commander).

Although evidently failing in health for some years, Sir Knight Piper continued at his post (Grand Tyler) until Tuesday June 23, 1875, when he left the Temple quite exhausted by the heat. On the next day he was too ill to leave his bed, and it soon became evident that he was sinking rapidly; shortly afterwards he relapsed into a stupor, which continued until his death on Friday following. His remains were brought to the Temple on Saturday, where they lay in state until the following day, when they were conveyed to Greenmount Cemetery by the Grand Lodge, under the escort of Maryland Commandery, and there interred with Masonic ceremonies, conducted by Grand Master John H. B. Latrobe. His wife died five days subsequently, leaving two daughters.

SAMSON CARISS.

Samson Cariss was a native of England, and came to Baltimore when quite a young man. He engaged in the business of gilding and picture-frame making with Mr. Palmer, who was lost on the ill-fated steamer President. He afterwards entered into co-partnership with a Mr. Schultz, and at a later date associated with him Mr. Elisha Harrington, Jr. He received the degrees of Masonry in Concordia Lodge in 1842, and two years thereafter he was elected Master, serving two terms. He also served in the same position in 1856, and again in 1860, 1862 and 1863.

He received the Orders of Knighthood in Maryland Commandery in November, 1848, and was its Grand Commander in 1853 and 1854. He held the position of Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge from 1848 to 1858, and was Grand Treasurer of the Grand Chapter during the same years. He took an active interest in his Lodge, and also in the Grand Lodge, until within a few years of his death, which occurred in one of the lower counties of this State in 1869.

JAMES STIRRAT

(Portrait opposite page 61)

Was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1814, and came to this country in 1833. After a residence of one year in Baltimore, he removed to the village of Rising Sun, Indiana, and engaged in commercial pursuits until 1850, when he returned to Baltimore.

He was made a Mason in Rising Sun Lodge No. —, and at once entered as a pioneer of Masonry in what was then the "Wild West." He received the Chapter degrees while on a visit to Baltimore, and then, in connection with others, established a Chapter at his home. He received the Orders of Knighthood at Dayton, Ohio, in 1848, shortly after which he assisted in the establishment of the first Commandery in Missouri, at the city of St. Louis. He used to relate that the furniture used upon the occasion consisted of packing boxes, which served for seats and tables.

He also assisted in the formation of the first Commandery in the State of Indiana, which took place at the house of Governor Whitcomb, in Indianapolis.

In 1850 he removed his family back to Baltimore, and at once affiliated with Union Lodge No. 60, Jerusalem Chapter No. 9, and Maryland Commandery. In the latter body he was Junior Warden from 1851 to 1853; Generalissimo in 1854 and 1855, and Grand Commander in 1856.

In 1859, with eleven others, most of whom were members of Maryland Commandery, he organized Baltimore Commandery, being its first Commander, and was continued in office until his

death. He was elected Grand Sword Bearer of the Grand Encampment in 1862, and Grand King of the Grand Chapter in 1863, and held these positions at the time of his death.

He received the Scottish Rite degrees in the winter of 1860, and was the first Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Consistory, organized January, 1861, and occupied the position at the time of his death. He was elected to receive the 33°, but was prevented by the difficulties existing in the country from attending the sessions of the Supreme Council.

He died suddenly 31st October, 1864, at Hampton, Va., where he was on a visit to his son. His remains were brought to Baltimore, and buried in Greenmount Cemetery with Masonic honors by his Lodge, Chapter and Commandery.

Sir Knight Stirrat was a well known, energetic and popular citizen of Baltimore, and was respected and loved by all who knew him. He was an active and ardent member of "St. Andrew's Society," established as a benevolent institution, to look after the interests of the destitute and orphan children of Scotchmen of the city, and to assist and educate them, and of which he was for a number of years President. He was also an active and influential member of the Maryland Institute, and that institution is greatly indebted to him for his exertions in its behalf.

Rev. JOHN N. McJILTON.

(Portrait opposite page 65.)

Sir Knight John N. McJilton was the son of Daniel McJilton, a local preacher in the Methodist Church, and was born in Baltimore in the year 1805. He learned the trade of cabinet-making, and while following this business, like his father, was a local preacher in the Methodist Church.

He subsequently prepared himself for orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church, and was ordained by Bishop Whittingham in 1841, when he became Assistant Rector of Christ Church. At subsequent periods he had charge of various parishes in this State.

He was Treasurer of the Board of Public School Commissioners of Baltimore from 1849 to 1866, and until the duties of this office were transferred to the City Register, when he became Superintendent of Public Schools, and retained the position until 1868.

He was made a Mason in Warren Lodge in 1845, but subsequently withdrew, and affiliated with Corinthian No. 93, of which he was Master. Receiving the Capitular degrees in Concordia Chapter, he subsequently affiliated with Jerusalem No. 9, and was its High Priest in 1856. He received the Orders of Knighthood in Maryland Encampment, May, 1849, and was Eminent Commander from 1860 to 1865. In 1862 he was elected Grand Master of Masons, and the same year was Grand High Priest, serving in each position one year.

Sir Knight McJilton removed to New York City in 1870, where he died April 13th, 1875, in the 70th year of his age. His remains were brought to Baltimore, and conveyed to Christ Church, corner Chase and St. Paul streets, where a number of his old friends and associates were assembled. After the conclusion of the church services, conducted by Rev. George A. Leakin; the remains were conveyed to Greenmount Cemetery for interment, Maryland Commandery acting as an escort. The Templar service was read by Eminent Commander Sir Hermon L. Emmons.

Sir Knight McJilton was a man of remarkably pleasing manners, a zealous Mason, and an earnest, hard working Christian. He was a ready, but somewhat voluminous, writer, several of his reports on correspondence exceeding 300 printed pages, small type. A number of his sermons and addresses were published; also two volumes of poems, besides which he edited the poems of "The Milford Bard."

A son, William McJilton, of New York, and two daughters survived him.

REUBEN A. HOLMES.

(Portrait opposite page 69.)

Reuben Allen Holmes was born in the year 1822, near Luray, Page County, Virginia, where his early youth was spent. He came to Baltimore in 1840, and obtained employment with the old Water Company until it sold out to the Gaslight Company of Baltimore, of which he then became an employe. His industry and fidelity soon marked him as one worthy of confidence, and he was speedily promoted from one position to another until he became General Superintendent of the extensive works of this Company.

It is not known when, or where, he received the Symbolic degrees, but I find he affiliated with Warren Lodge No. 51 in 1856, of which Lodge he subsequently became Master, holding the position for a number of years.

In 1868 he withdrew from this Lodge, and became a charter member of Fidelity Lodge No. 136, and of which he was the second Master. He received the Capitular degrees in Phœnix Chapter, from which he withdrew in 1860, and became a charter member and second officer of St. John's Chapter No. 19, and in the following year he was elected its High Priest.

He received the Orders of Knighthood in Maryland Commandery No. 1 in April, 1859, and at once became an active and efficient worker. In 1865 he was elected Eminent Commander, and was annually re-elected to the position until April, 1869.

He died August 15th, 1873, and his remains were brought to the Temple, where they laid in state until the 18th, in charge of a guard of honor, composed of Sir Knights of Maryland Com-

mandery. After appropriate Masonic services, they were conveyed to Greenmount Cemetery, accompanied by the officers of Maryland Commandery, Fidelity Lodge and St. John's Chapter, the inclemency of the weather preventing the Commandery from participating as a body.

Sir Knight Holmes was one of the most active and zealous Masons of his day, being excelled by none as a worker in the Lodge, Chapter and Commandery. His widow is residing in this city, his only child having died shortly before his death.

EDWARD T. SCHULTZ.

(Portrait opposite title page.)

Sir Edward Thomas Schultz was born in Frederick City, Maryland, August 23d, 1827, where he was educated, and where he remained until reaching his majority, when he removed to Mobile, Alabama. After a sojourn of four or five years in the latter city, he removed to Baltimore, and engaged in mercantile pursuits, in which he is still engaged.

He was made a Mason in Concordia Lodge No. 13 in 1854, in which he occupied the position of Master for five consecutive terms. In 1855 he received the Capitular degrees in Jerusalem Chapter No. 9, and for four consecutive years held the office of High Priest. In the Grand Chapter of Maryland, he held successively the offices of Grand Scribe, Grand King and Deputy Grand High Priest, and was elected Grand High Priest in 1887, but declined installation, because of onerous duties devolving upon him at the time. In the Grand Lodge he was honored in 1886 by election as Senior Grand Warden.

He received the Orders of Knighthood in Maryland Commandery in 1863, and was its Eminent Commander in 1869, 1870 and 1871. He was one of the delegates to the convention that organized the Grand Commandery of Maryland in 1870, and was its first Captain-General, holding the position until 1873, when he was elected Deputy Grand Commander, and in the following year Grand Commander.

In 1874 he was elected Grand Captain-General of the Grand Encampment of the United States, holding the position until 1877. He received the degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite to the 32°, and held the several positions of Master of Orion Chapter Rose Croix, and Commander of the Grand Consistory of the State, holding allegiance to the Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction, but has remained unaffiliated since the surrender of the charters of these bodies in 1881.

By reason of long service he has been made an honorary life member of his Lodge, Chapter and Commandery. For the past sixteen years he has prepared the Reports on Correspondence to

the Grand Chapter, and for the past five years, those of the Grand Lodge.

Since 1881 Sir Schultz has devoted much time to historical research pertaining to the fraternity in this jurisdiction, and has prepared for publication a history of Concordia Lodge No. 13, and a general history of the fraternity in Maryland, as also the present work.

ROBERT K. MARTIN.

(Portrait opposite page 112.)

Robert Kirkwood Martin, son of Dr. George T. Martin, was born at Denton, Caroline County, Maryland, January 5th, 1835. He came to Baltimore in 1846, and was educated at St. Mary's College, graduating in 1852. He studied law for a few months, but concluded to devote his time to civil engineering.

In 1853 he was employed on the Alexandria, Loudon and Hampshire Railroad; then for two years on the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad; and subsequently on the Pittsburg and Connellsville Road.

In 1858 he returned to Baltimore, and was appointed Resident Engineer of the Baltimore Water Works. He continued in this position until 1875, during which time he built the Druid Lake High Service Reservoir, and the Gunpowder temporary supply. He was then made Chief Engineer of the introduction of the Gunpowder supply into Baltimore. At the completion of this magnificent work in 1881, he was made Chief Engineer of the entire system of the Baltimore Water Works, and is still occupying that position.

Sir Knight Martin was made a Mason in Union Lodge No. 60, of Baltimore, June, 1859, but in 1866 he demitted from this Lodge, and became one of the charter members of Landmark Lodge No. 127, afterwards serving as Worshipful Master two years.

He received the Capitular degrees in St. John's Royal Arch Chapter No. 19 in 1865, of which body he was High Priest in 1872.

He received the Orders of Knighthood in Maryland Commandery March 12, 1866, and was Eminent Commander in 1872, and was elected Grand Commander in 1876.

In November, 1887, he was elected Grand Scribe in the Grand Chapter; the following year Grand King, and in 1889 Grand High Priest. He received the degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite to the 32° in the bodies under the Grand Consistory of Maryland, since the surrender of the charters of which bodies he has remained a non-affiliated Scottish Rite Mason.

JACOB E. KREBS.

(Portrait opposite page 116.)

Jacob Emory Krebs was born in the city of Baltimore, December 30th, 1842, and was educated at the Public and High Schools of the city. After leaving school, he entered the bacon and pork establishment of his father, Sir Henry W. Krebs, a member of Union Lodge and Maryland Commandery.

Upon arriving at age, he was admitted a member of the firm, composed of his father and brother. At the death of the former, Mr. John Black was associated with the firm, which became and continues Black & Krebs, the firm being now largely engaged in the manufacturing of tin cans.

Sir Krebs was made a Mason in St. John's Lodge No. 34 in 1865, and in 1870 he was elected Master, serving two terms. He was one of the charter members at the formation of Fidelity Lodge No. 136 in 1868, but withdrew a few years subsequently, and again affiliated with St. John's.

He was exalted in St. John's Chapter No. 19 in 1868, and in 1877 was its High Priest. Was dubbed Knight Templar in Maryland Commandery September 25, 1868, and after serving in the various subordinate positions, was elected Eminent Commander in 1873, and after serving as Grand Captain-General, Grand Generalissimo and Deputy Grand Commander, was in 1878 elected Grand Commander.

He received the degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite to the 32° in the several bodies, viz: Mizpah Lodge Perfection, Orion Chapter, De Molay Council and Grand Consistory of Maryland. Of the latter body he was second officer from 1875 to 1881, when the charters of those bodies were surrendered to the Supreme Council, since which he has remained unaffiliated.

Sir Krebs has been a member of the Board of Managers of the Masonic Temple, with the exception of three years, since 1877. In November, 1890, he was elected Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, and was re-elected to the position at the late Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, November, 1891.

FERDINAND J. S. GORGAS, M. D.

(Portrait opposite page 119.)

The subject of this sketch was born in Winchester, Va., July 27th, 1835, where he spent his early youth. He graduated at Dickinson College, Pennsylvania, in 1855, receiving the degree of Master of Arts from that College in 1858; graduated at the Dental College of Dental Surgery at Baltimore in 1857, and as a Doctor of Medicine at the University of Maryland in 1863. For twenty-five years he has been Professor and Dean of Baltimore College Dental Surgery. In 1882 he was elected Professor and Dean and a member of the Board of Regents of the Faculty of Physics of

the University of Maryland, which position he now holds, and is a member of the American Medical Association and International Medical Congress.

He was made a Mason in St. John's Lodge, Carlisle, Pa., in 1868; receiving the Capitular degrees in St. John's Chapter, and the Orders of Knighthood in St. John's Commandery, both of the same place. Upon his removal to Baltimore, he affiliated with Concordia Lodge, Jerusalem Chapter and Maryland Commandery.

He subsequently withdrew from Concordia. and became a charter member and first Master of Oriental Lodge No. 158.

He was High Priest of Jerusalem Chapter No. 9 in 1872–'73, and again in '77, and Eminent Commander of Maryland Commandery No. 1 in 1874. He, with nearly sixty others, withdrew from Maryland in 1875, and formed Beauseant Commandery No. 8, of which he became first Commander.

He was Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge in 1879, Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter in 1880, Grand Master of the Grand Council R. and S. Masters in 1878, and Grand Commander in 1880, and was Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge for a number of years, and also of the Grand Commandery.

He received the degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite in the bodies subordinate to the Grand Consistory of Maryland, receiving the 33° in 1878 from the Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States.

At the formation of Mizpah Lodge of Perfection No. 3 in 1874, he was elected Venerable Master, and held the position until the surrender of its charter in 1881. He was also Most Wise Master of Orion Chapter Rose Croix No. 1, at the time of the surrender of its charter.

After the surrender of the charters of the Scottish Rite bodies to the Supreme Council of the Southern Jurisdiction, he interested himself in the establishment of the so-called Cerneau bodies in Maryland, and was subsequently elected the presiding officer of the Supreme Council under which these bodies were held.

HERMON LOUIS EMMONS

(Portrait opposite page 124)

Was born at Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, on the 24th day of August, 1832, and received his classical education in that city, and at Wyoming Seminary.

He was admitted to the bar in the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County in 1857; in the Supreme Court of New York City in October, 1857; in the Courts of Maryland in January, 1865,

and in the Supreme Court of the United States some time thereafter.

He was appointed Military Storekeeper, with the rank of Captain, for the State of New York, on behalf of the United States, on the 19th day of April, 1861, his immediate chief being Chester A. Arthur, late President of the United States.

He was mustered into the United States service as Captain in the Fifth Regiment, New York Heavy Artillery Volunteers, on the 13th day of February, 1862; was brevetted Major of United States' Volunteers by the President of the United States, and continued in the United States service until the 19th day of February, 1865, when he took up his residence in Baltimore, and has been since engaged in his profession.

He was made a Mason in Naval Lodge No. 69, New York City, in 1858, and exalted a Royal Arch Mason in Phœnix Chapter No. 2, New York City. He affiliated with Arcana Lodge No. 110, Baltimore, in 1865, and was Master in 1870. He affiliated with Jerusalem Chapter No. 9, Baltimore, October, 1865, and was elected High Priest thereof in 1868; re-elected in the following year, and elected Grand High Priest of Maryland in 1875.

He received the Order of Knight Templar in Maryland Commandery No. 1 June 22, 1865, and was elected Eminent Commander thereof in 1875.

He received the degrees of the Scottish Rite to 32° in the Grand Consistory of Maryland in 1870, of which body he was elected Grand Commander, December, 1878, and was in the occupancy of that position at the date of the surrender of its charter, in 1881, since which he has remained an unaffiliated Scottish Rite Mason.

WILLIAM A. HANWAY.

(Portrait opposite page 129.)

William Augustus Hanway was born in Morgantown, Monongalia Co., W. Va., 16th December, 1836, and received his early education at the Monongalia Academy. At the age of fourteen he left school, and embarked in mercantile pursuits as junior partner; two years later, his father dying, he withdrew from active participation in the business, but still retained an interest in it; he re-entered the Academy, and two years later entered Washington College, Washington, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1857.

He then attended Judge John W. Brockenbrough's law lectures at Lexington, and in 1860 was admitted to the bar.

In 1870 he removed to Baltimore, and engaged in mercantile pursuits, from which, however, he retired in 1880, and has since been engaged as a dealer in real estate.

He was made a Mason in Union Lodge No. 93, Morgantown, then under the jurisdiction of Virginia; now Union Lodge No. 4,

under the jurisdiction of West Virginia, and was Master at the time the charter was obtained from the latter jurisdiction. He was exalted in Nelson R. A. Chapter, and dubbed a Knight Templar in Star of West Commandery, all in his native town. Upon his removal to Baltimore, he affiliated with Concordia Lodge and with Maryland Commandery; of the latter body he was elected Eminent Commander in 1876, and in 1882 was elected Grand Commander, and re-elected in the following year.

Sir Knight Hanway was Marshal-in-Chief of the parade at the Centennial Celebration of the Commandery, and also acted in the same capacity at the Centennial of the Grand Lodge of Maryland in 1887.

COLUMBUS CLARK ISAACS

(Portrait opposite page 136)

Was born in the city of Baltimore on the 20th day of September, 1831. He attended the public schools of the city until he was thirteen years old, when he learned the trade of cigar-making, commencing business on his own account in the year 1856 at 40 and 42 South street, Baltimore, as cigar manufacturer and dealer, and has continued in the same business and place ever since.

He was made a Master Mason in Mystic Circle Lodge No. 109 in 1859, while it was still working under dispensation, and was elected Master in 1872, serving two terms; was elected its Treasurer in 1878, and has since been continuously re-elected to the position.

He was exalted in Jerusalem R. A. Chapter No. 9 in 1865; elected its High Priest in 1879, serving four successive years, and again elected in 1886, and in the following year was elected Grand High Priest. In November, 1891, he was again elected High Priest of his Chapter.

He received the degrees of Royal and Select Master under the old system, and after the organization of Jerusalem Council No. 2, he served as Thrice Ill. Master for a number of years, and was Grand Master of the Grand Council in 1888, and at present is Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Council of Maryland, as well as Thrice Ill. Master of his Council.

He was dubbed a Knight Templar in Maryland Commandery No. 1 April 26, 1867; was elected its Eminent Commander in 1877, and in 1885 was elected Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Maryland.

In 1879 he was elected one of the Board of Managers of the Masonic Temple, and has been continued as such ever since, and in November, 1890, he was elected Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge.

He received the degrees of the Scottish Rite to the 32° in the Grand Consistory of Maryland, under the Southern Jurisdiction,

and was the Grand Treasurer of that body at the time of the surrender of its charter, after which he assisted in the organization of the Cerneau bodies of this city, but from which he withdrew in 1889.

WILLIAM H. RUBY.

(Portrait opposite page 139.)

The subject of this sketch was born at York, Pennsylvania, September 13th, 1830. Until 14 years of age he attended the public schools at Wrightsville, York County, when he removed to Chambersburg, and entered the printing office of the *German Reformed Messenger*, for the purpose of learning the printing business. Upon attaining his majority in 1851, he removed to Cockeysville, in this State; thence to Towson, where he entered into his present occupation as editor and publisher of the *Maryland Journal.*

Sir Knight Ruby received the Symbolic degrees of Masonry in Mount Moriah Lodge No. 116, at Towson, during the months of February, March and April, 1865, and was elected Master in 1870, being continued in the position for five consecutive terms.

He received the Capitular degrees in Jerusalem Chapter No. 9, January, 1871, and was dubbed a Knight Templar in Maryland Commandery, February 21st, 1871. After serving in the various positions of Junior and Senior Wardens, Captain-General and Generalissimo, he was in 1878 elected Eminent Commander, and at the Conclave of the Grand Commandery, November, 1891, he was elected Deputy Grand Commander.

EDMUND JOSEPH OPPELT.

(Portrait opposite page 141.)

The subject of this sketch was a son of Herman Oppelt, and was born at Nazareth, a Moravian town in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, January 2d, 1835. He learned the trade of cigar-making, and upon arriving at age, he removed to Baltimore, where, in the year 1860, he entered into business as manufacturer of cigars, and dealer in tobacco, which he followed until his death.

Sir Knight Oppelt was made a Mason in Warren Lodge No. 51 in 1863, and of which he became Master in 1871. In 1876 he was elected Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge, and in 1878 was elected Senior Grand Warden. He was elected a member of the Board of Managers of Masonic Temple in 1875, and was continued in the position until his death.

He received the Capitular degrees in St. John's Chapter No.

19 in 1865; was its High Priest in 1873, and in 1879 was Grand High Priest. He was dubbed a Knight Templar in Maryland Commandery, August 13, 1875, and in 1879 was elected Eminent Commander.

The degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite to the 32° were conferred upon him in the bodies subordinate to the Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction, in all of which he retained his membership until the surrender of their charters in 1881, after which he remained a non-affiliated Scottish Rite Mason.

Sir Knight Oppelt died October 8th, 1884, at Poncha Springs, Colorado, where he had gone for the improvement of his health, which had been failing for several years. His remains were brought to Baltimore, and on the 26th of October following they were conveyed to Loudon Park Cemetery, attended by his Lodge, Maryland and Baltimore Commanderies, and a large representation of the various Masonic bodies of which he had been a member. The Templar burial service was conducted by Eminent Commander Wm. E. Arnold and the Prelate, Sir Wm. Rogers.

Sir Knight Oppelt was a most earnest and zealous Mason, and was popular with all the brethren who knew him, who still fondly cherish his memory.

CHARLES G. EDWARDS

(Portrait opposite page 143)

Was born in Baltimore on the 3d April, 1844, and was a grandson of Jonathan Edwards, the celebrated theologian and educator of youth. He was educated in the public schools of our city, graduating at the High School (now Baltimore City College) in the class of 1861. He then enlisted as a private in the Union Army, serving creditably until the close of the war, when he entered the Engineer Corps of the Union Pacific Railroad.

Subsequently he returned to Baltimore, and having selected the profession of teaching, he prepared for this important work by a thorough course of training in the State Normal School. From the humble position of assistant in a night school, he rose rapidly to the Principalship of a grammar school, and when the English-German Schools were inaugurated, he was placed in charge of one of the largest of these.

In September, 1882, he was elected Assistant Superintendent of Public Schools in Baltimore. In this position he did yeoman service in the cause of common school education. He was a firm believer in the practical and progressive methods of teaching, and an unrelenting foe to the cramming system. During his brief term of office he delivered 27 lectures and addresses throughout the State and elsewhere on educational topics.

Brother Edwards was made a Mason in Arcana Lodge, June 28, 1871; passed and raised within a month thereafter. Elected Junior Warden, June, 1872; Senior Warden in December following, and Master in June, 1873. Having served a year and a half as Master, he was elected Treasurer, and continued as such until his death.

He was appointed Grand Inspector in November, 1874; Senior Grand Deacon in 1876, and was elected Junior Grand Warden in 1877; subsequently serving as a member of the Committee on Work and Board of Managers, which last position he held up to the time of his death. He received the Capitular degrees in Adoniram Chapter No. 21 in 1873, and served as King during the year 1881. Was knighted in Maryland Commandery, June 12, 1876, and presided as Eminent Commander during the year 1880, accompanying his command to the Triennial Convocation at Chicago in that year.

His illness dated from July, 1884, when he delivered an address before the Maryland State Teachers' Association at Ocean City, Md., and though the Board of School Commissioners, upon reassembling in September, granted him, unsolicited, a leave of absence for sixty days, he was at his post again before the close of the month. A recurrence of the violent features of his malady compelled him to desist, however, and just as he supposed he was recovering, apoplexy supervened, which, on October 12th, 1884, terminated fatally.

His funeral took place on Sunday, the 15th, and was attended by the Grand Lodge, escorted by Maryland Commandery; also by a large number of the teachers and pupils of the public schools. He was interred at Greenmount Cemetery with the Masonic ceremonies, Grand Master John S. Tyson officiating. His widow and two children—a son and daughter—survived him.

Sir Knight Edwards was a man of strong character and noble qualities, and was much beloved by his intimate associates.

GERHARD F. KOOKE.

(Portrait opposite page 150.)

Gerhard Frederick Kooke was born in Baltimore, Md., November 5th, 1851. At the age of seven years he entered Zion School, the leading English-German School of the day, from which he was graduated in July, 1866. He thereupon entered the office of L. W. Gunther, cotton and tobacco commission merchant, and upon the latter's retirement from the business in 1878, Sir Kooke succeeded to the same, which he still continues.

His application was placed in Excelsior Lodge No. 169 (now extinct) in February, 1875, and he was initiated March 24th, 1875; passed April 14, raised April 28th. He demitted from Excelsior Lodge, October 25th, 1876, and joined Concordia Lodge No. 13, November 17th, 1876. After filling successively

the offices of Junior and Senior Wardens in this Lodge, he was elected Master December 3d, 1880, and re-elected June, 1881.

He was exalted in Jerusalem R. A. Chapter No. 9, on June 22d, 1875, and received the Council degrees January 20th, 1881, in Jerusalem Council No. 2, R. and S. M. He received the Order of the Red Cross in Maryland Commandery No. 1, October 22d, 1875, and the Orders of Knight Templar and Malta, November 12th, 1875.

After having served in all the subordinate positions in the Commandery, he was elected Eminent Commander 3d April, 1881. While in the occupancy of this position, he accompanied his Commandery to Yorktown, Va., on the occasion of the ceremonies commemorative of the one hundredth anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis.

GRAHAM DUKEHART.

(Portrait opposite page 156.)

Graham Dukehart was born in Baltimore, February 3d, 1839, and with the exception of the period from 1861 to 1866, when he was in the army, he has been a constant resident thereof.

In 1861 he enlisted as a private in the 35th Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, at Washington, of which he was commissioned Lieutenant. In 1863, being mustered out on expiration of term of service of the Regiment, he was placed in charge of the "transportation not in use" in the Department of the Potomac, where he remained until 1866, when he returned to Baltimore, and engaged, with his father, as snuff manufacturer.

Sir Dukehart was made a Mason in Mt. Vernon Lodge No. 151, July, 1878, of which he has been Master four terms, commencing with 1881, and since 1885 its Secretary. In 1883 he was elected Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge, and since 1886 has been its Grand Lecturer.

He was exalted to the degree of Royal Arch Mason in St. John's Chapter No. 19 in 1878, and after serving in the various subordinate positions, was in 1886 elected High Priest, and since 1889 has been Grand Lecturer of the Grand Chapter. He was made a Royal and Select Master in Concordia Council No. 1 in 1879, and elected Thrice Ill. Master in 1888, serving four terms. In 1889 he was appointed Grand Lecturer of the Grand Council, R. and S. M.

He was dubbed a Knight Templar in Maryland Commandery in November, 8, 1878, and four years later was elected Eminent Commander. Since 1883 he has been continuously Captain-General of his Commandery, as well as Commander of the Drill Corps—the only organization of the kind in the State. For several years he was Chairman of the Committee on Work in the Grand Commandery, but on the publication of the ritual by the Grand Encampment of the United States in 1886, he declined longer to serve on that Committee.

F. LEWIS SCHAEFER

(Portrait opposite page 160.)

Was born in the city of Baltimore September 23, 1848, and was educated in the public schools of Baltimore. For the past six or seven years he has been engaged in the business of funeral director.

He was made a Mason in Lafayette Lodge No. 111 in the year 1871, and was elected Master in 1873, serving two terms. He received the Capitular degrees in Concordia Chapter in 1873, but subsequently withdrew therefrom and affiliated with Adoniram Chapter No. 21, of which he is at present a member.

He received the Orders of Knighthood in Maryland Commandery, March 24th, 1876, and on Good Friday, 1883, was elected Eminent Commander.

He received the Scottish Rite degrees in the Cerneau bodies of this city, but has withdrawn therefrom.

WILLIAM EDWIN ARNOLD.

(Portrait opposite page 164.)

The subject of this sketch was born in the city of Alexandria, Virginia, September 15th, 1849, and was educated at St. John's Academy, Alexandria, Virginia, and Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Pennsylvania. Upon leaving school he engaged in civil engineering, but his health failing, he entered into the commission business, in which he remained until January, 1870, when he removed to Baltimore to fill a position as bookkeeper, which he retained until 1874, when he entered for himself into his present business as dealer and manufacturer of window blinds.

Sir Knight Arnold received the Symbolic degrees in Arcana Lodge No. 110 during the months of January, February and March, 1875, and was elected Master of his Lodge in December, 1877, serving in the position two terms. He received the Capitular degrees in Jerusalem Chapter in the year 1877, and was its High Priest in 1882, and again in 1887.

In 1890 he was elected Grand Scribe of the Grand Chapter of Maryland, and in the following year Grand King.

He was dubbed a Knight Templar in Maryland Commandery, October 11th, 1878, and was elected its Eminent Commander in 1884. He received the Scottish Rite degrees to the 14° in the bodies subordinate to the Southern Supreme Council, but after the surrender of the charters of these bodies, he affiliated with the Cerneau organization, receiving the remaining degrees, including the 33°, under that organization, but withdrew therefrom in 1889.

Since 1884 Sir Knight Arnold has been a member of the Board of Managers of the Masonic Temple.

JOHN MILTON MEGRAW.

(Portrait opposite page 167.)

Sir Knight Megraw was born in the city of Baltimore, July 23d, 1847, where he was educated in the public schools, and where he has since resided.

In the year 1863 he engaged in the printing business, serving three years. In 1867 he entered the stove, range and furnace business with his stepfather, Thomas Norris. At Mr. Norris' death in 1874, he succeeded to the business, which he has since conducted on his own account.

He received the Symbolic degrees in Ben Franklin Lodge No. 97 in the year 1870, and after serving as Junior and Senior Deacons, Junior and Senior Wardens, was on June 19th, 1874, elected Master, serving three consecutive terms. He received the Capitular degrees in Jerusalem Chapter No. 9 in the year 1871, and was dubbed a Knight Templar in Maryland Commandery No. 1, August 11th, 1871. and after having served in all of the subordinate positions, was in 1885 elected Eminent Commander.

LEWIS RAMSEY KEIZER

(Portrait opposite page 169)

Was born in Norristown, Pennsylvania, July 20th, 1833, where he spent the early years of his life. Has been a resident of Baltimore almost continuously since 1853, and for the last 25 years has carried on the business of machinist and manufacturer.

Sir Knight Keizer was made a Master Mason in Union Lodge No. 60, of this city, July 2d, 1857, and in 1859 was elected Master, serving one term, having declined re-election. He afterwards served ten terms as Secretary of Union Lodge. He received the Capitular degrees in Concordia Chapter No. 1 in 1880, and the Orders of Knighthood in Maryland Commandery, March 25th, 1881, and on Good Friday, 1886, he was elected Eminent Commander. In September following he accompanied the Commandery to the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment at St. Louis.

He received the Scottish Rite degrees to the 32° in the bodies organized in this State, under the authority of the so-called Cerneau Supreme Council.

ANTON H. FETTING.

(Portrait opposite page 177.)

Sir Anton Henry Fetting was born in the city of Baltimore, May 5th, 1853. Until the age of fourteen he attended Knapp's Institute, when he engaged to learn the business of manufacturing jeweler, which since September 1st, 1873, he has been conducting on his own account.

He was made a Mason in Concordia Lodge No. 13, September 21st, 1877, receiving the second and third degrees in October and November following. In December, 1881, he was elected Master, and held the position for four consecutive terms.

He was exalted a Royal Arch Mason in Jerusalem Chapter No. 9, July 14th, 1879, and dubbed a Knight Templar in Maryland Commandery, October 24th, 1879, and was elected Eminent Commander, April 8th, 1887.

He received the Scottish Rite degrees to the 32° in the so-called Cerneau bodies of this city, but withdrew therefrom in 1889. He holds at present the positions of Senior Grand Deacon in the Grand Lodge, and Grand Warder in the Grand Commandery.

JOHN WILLIAM SNYDER.

(Portrait opposite page 187.)

Sir Knight Snyder was born at Martinsburg, Virginia (now West Virginia) December 18th, 1848. He resided in his native town until 1868, when he came to Baltimore, and for a short time was engaged with the Western Union Telegraph Company. Leaving this Company, he accepted a clerkship in a coal office until 1878, when he became identified with the grain business, in which he is still engaged.

He is a member and Past Master of Mystic Circle Lodge No. 109, and a member of Jerusalem Chapter No. 9. He received the Orders of Knighthood in Maryland Commandery, July 11th, 1879, and was elected Eminent Commander, April 17th, 1888. He received the Scottish Rite degrees to the 32° in the Cerneau bodies of this city, but withdrew therefrom in 1889.

HENRY HERMAN PETZE.

(Portrait opposite page 192.)

The subject of this sketch was born at Hagen, Westphalia, Germany, November 13th, 1848. His parents emigrated to this country when he was quite young, and settled in Brooklyn, New York, where he was educated. At the age of fifteen years he entered the office of Hyde & Jauncey, brokers, New York City, with whom he remained until 1871, when he removed to Baltimore, and engaged with J. H. Teemyer & Co., contractors in river and harbor improvements.

After the death of J. H. Teemyer, the senior member of the firm, in 1873, he accepted a position as book-keeper in the German Bank of this city, which he retained until 1883, when he was elected Manager of the American Towing Co. of Baltimore City, which position he held until 1889, when he resigned, and was elected Secretary and General Manager of the Morris & Cumings Dredging Co. of New York City.

Sir Petze was made a Mason in Hiram Lodge No. 107, Baltimore, in 18—, but withdrew therefrom, and affiliated with Concordia Lodge No. 13, September 2d, 1881, of which Lodge he served as Secretary for several years. After occupying the positions of Junior Warden and Senior Warden, he was, in 1886, elected Master, he occupying that position on the occasion of the commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Maryland. He received the Capitular degrees in Jerusalem R. A. Chapter No. 9 in the year 188–, and was dubbed a Knight Templar in Maryland Commandery, May 3d, 1876. After serving as Junior Warden, Senior Warden, and Generalissimo, he was in 1890 elected Eminent Commander, but shortly after his election, the change in his business relations called him to New York, when the duties of the office devolved upon the Generalissimo, Sir John B. Kurtz.

JOHN B. KURTZ.

(Portrait opposite page 276.)

Sir John Benjamin Kurtz, present Eminent Commander, and the thirty-fourth in line of succession of the known presiding officers of Maryland Commandery, was born in Springfield, Ohio, February 21st, 1849, and was educated at Wittenberg College in the same State. As a boy he had learned the printing trade in the office of the *Springfield Republic*. Upon leaving college, he resumed his occupation as a journeymen printer, and subsequently worked on the principal newspapers in the cities of Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, Philadelphia and New York.

In 1873, while living in Philadelphia, he, in connection with Rev. Dr. Alfred Nevin, established the *Presbyterian Weekly*, which he removed to Baltimore in 1874. After conducting it here for one year, he disposed of his interest in the paper, and confined his attention to his present business—job printing.

Sir Knight Kurtz received the Symbolic degrees of Masonry in Concordia Lodge No. 13, March 3d, 1882, and after serving as Junior and Senior Deacons, and Senior Warden, was elected Master in December, 1883, and was re-elected for four successive terms. With the exception of Sir E. T. Schultz, he is the only one who has held the office of Master for five successive terms in that venerable Lodge, during its career of nearly one hundred years.

He received the Capitular degrees in Jerusalem Chapter No. 9 in July, 1882, and after serving in the positions of Captain of the Most, Ex. Scribe and Ex. King, in 1888 was elected its High Priest, and was re-elected in the following year.

He received the degrees of Royal and Select Master in Concordia Council No. 1, Baltimore, in 1889. He was dubbed a

Knight Templar in Maryland Commandery, June 22d, 1883. At the annual election in 1889 he was elected Generalissimo, and upon the removal of Eminent Commander Petze to New York shortly after the election, he performed the duties of the office of Eminent Commander for the unexpired term. At the annual election, held April 4th, 1890, he was elected Eminent Commander, and had the honor of holding the office during the Centennial Celebration of the Commandery, and on Good Friday of the following year, he was re-elected to the position, being the only one since 1871 who has held the office of Eminent Commander of Maryland Commandery for more than one term.

CHARLES H. MANN.

(Portrait opposite page 94.)

Sir Charles H. Mann, first Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery, and a Past Commander of Maryland Commandery by affiliation, was born in Philadelphia, June 5th, 1809. He resided in Philadelphia until about 1837, when he removed to Doylestown, where he held the several positions of Postmaster of that town, and Sheriff of Bucks County.

He was made a Mason in 1847 in St. John's Lodge No. 115, Philadelphia, of which he subsequently became Master. He was dubbed a Knight Templar (having received the Capitular degrees in Columbia Chapter) in 1855 in St. John's Commandery No. 1, Philadelphia.

In 1856 he removed to Baltimore, and affiliated with Ben Franklin Lodge No. 97, of which he subsequently became Master. He was a charter member at the formation of St. John's Chapter No. 19, and also a charter member at the formation of Baltimore Commandery in 1859, and was an active member of both until his removal to Harrisburg in 1865.

Upon his return to Baltimore in 1869, he affiliated with Maryland Commandery, and at the formation of the Grand Commandery in 1870, he was elected Grand Commander, and was re-elected in 1871 and 1872. Until within a few years past, he has been residing at Towson, Baltimore County, but his present residence is in Washington City.

GEORGE W. DEMOREST,

A Past Eminent Commander of Maryland Commandery by affiliation, was born in New York City, March 14th, 1831, where he served an apprenticeship of four years as carriage builder. For the past 29 years he has been master car builder for the Northern Central R. R. Co., his residence since 1879 being at Baltimore.

He received the Symbolic and Capitular degrees in Trenton,

New Jersey, prior to 1866, and was dubbed a Knight Templar in York Commandery No. 21, York, Pennsylvania, October, 1866, of which, after serving in the several positions of Warder, Captain-General and Generalissimo, in 1871 was elected Eminent Commander.

He affiliated with Maryland Commandery January 28th, 1881, and at the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery following, was elected a member thereof.

WILLIAM ROGERS.

(Portrait in Centennial Officers, page 214.)

Prelate since 1865.

Sir Knight Rogers was born in Tulliwinney County, Ireland, in the year 1806. He came to Baltimore in 1828, where he entered into commercial pursuits, which he continued until within a few years since.

He is a member and Past Master of Concordia Lodge, and a member of Jerusalem Chapter. He was dubbed a Knight Templar in Maryland Commandery, December 23d, 1864. In 1865 he was elected Prelate, and has since been annually re-elected to the position. Although, by reason of old age and infirmity, Sir Rogers is not able to attend the regular assemblies, the Sir Knights, in recognition of his long and valuable services in past years, take pleasure in re-electing him each year.

REVIEW.

NOTHING is known regarding the membership of our Commandery prior to January 16, 1802, but the following Sir Knights are known to have been members between that date and February 28, 1828, viz:

Philip P. Eckel,	Levin P. Barnes,	John Frank,
John Nelson,	Thomas Binney,	James Hammersley,
Tobias Watkins,	Henry Beaster,	George Keyser,
John Ogston,	William Cook,	Jacob Small,
Adam Denmead,	Thomas Kirk,	Elias Simpkins,
Peter Galt,	Josias Asmith,	Walter Thecker,
Henry S. Keatinge,	Isaac Pancake,	S. Travers,
Thomas Boyle,	L. L. Roussean,	F. W. Wills,
Samuel Cole,	Thomas Ring,	George Woelper,
Archibald Dobbin,	James Sellers,	Leslie Galligher,
John L. Wampler,	Henry Starr,	Henry Lusby,
James Vinson,	Nath'l Chittenden,	Dr. Wm. Howard,
J. A. Smith,	Benjamin Edes,	William L. Young,
R. Coxall,	Jos. K. Stapleton,	Dr. J. W. Vethake.

As will be seen by the appended roster, there have been knighted or affiliated since February 28, 1828, 658 members, which, added to the above, makes a total membership of 710.

There have been thirty-four known presiding officers since 1802, viz: Philip P. Eckle, Tobias Watkins, Adam Denmead, Joseph K. Stapleton, George S. Keatinge, George Keyser, Elijah Stansbury, Christian G. Peters, Charles Gilman, Daniel A. Piper, Samson Cariss, James Stirrat, Rev. John N. McJilton, Reuben A. Holmes, Edward T. Schultz, Robert K. Martin, Jacob E. Krebs, Ferdinand J. S. Gorgas, Hermon L. Emmons, Wm. A. Hanway; Columbus C. Isaacs, Wm. H. Ruby, Edmund J. Oppelt, Charles G. Edwards, Gerhard F. Kooke, Graham Dukehart, F. Lewis Schaefer, Wm. E. Arnold, J. Milton Megraw, Lewis R. Keizer, Anton H. Fetting, John W. Snyder, H. Herman Petze, and John B. Kurtz. Every one of whom has presided as Master of his Lodge, and all except eleven as High Priest of his Chapter.

Since the reorganization of the Commandery in 1847, a period of forty-four years, there have been but two Prelates: Rev. Rob-

ert Piggot, who served in that position from 1847 to 1865, when he was succeeded by the present incumbent, Sir William Rogers. The latter, as it will be seen, has occupied the position for over 26 years.

Since 1850 there have been six Recorders, viz: Joseph Robinson, Frederick Woodworth, C. B. Kleibacker, F. O. Barrett, Alvin Robertson and James W. Bowers. And during the same period, there have been four Treasurers, viz: Joseph Johnson, James Logue, Elijah Royston, and the present incumbent, James A. Whiting, who has been in the occupancy of the office since 1875.

Among those either knighted in the Commandery or at some time members thereof, eight have occupied the Grand East in our Grand Lodge, viz: Dr. Tobias Watkins, Charles Gilman, Rev. James A. McKenney, Anthony Kimmel, Rev. John N. McJilton, Charles Webb, John S. Berry and John Coates.

Fifteen have presided as Grand High Priests of the Grand Chapter of Maryland, viz: Philip P. Eckel, Joseph K. Stapleton, George Keyser, Enoch S. Courtney, Rev. John N. McJilton, Dr. John L. Yeates, George L. McCahan, James W. Bowers, Hermon L. Emmons, Charles F. Achey, Edmund J. Oppelt, Ferdinand J. S. Gorgas, William F. Cochran, Columbus C. Isaacs, and Robert K. Martin.

Four have been honored by election to office in the General Grand Chapter, viz: Philip P. Eckel, Joseph K. Stapleton, Chas. Gilman, and George L. McCahan.

Ten have presided as Grand Commander of this State, viz: Charles H. Mann, Edward T. Schultz, Robert K. Martin, Jacob E. Krebs, Ferdinand J. S. Gorgas, Christian B. Kleibacker, William A. Hanway, Woodward Abrahams, Columbus C. Isaacs, and Charles W. Hatter.

Four have been elected to office in the Grand Encampment, viz: Joseph K. Stapleton, Charles Gilman, James Stirrat, and Edward T. Schultz.

This is a goodly record, and one of which the members of this grand old Commandery have abundant reason to be justly proud, and they may confidently challenge comparison with any Commandery in the United States. The past history of our Commandery is most honorable, and should not only be an inspiration for the present, but a talisman for a future which will be full of honor.

KNIGHTED SINCE FEBRUARY 28, 1828.

NAME.	DATE OF KNIGHTING	REMARKS.
Armour, Saml. Jr.	March 10, 1828.	Died, date unknown.
Atkinson, David	October 31, 1831.	Died, date unknown.
Agnew, Andrew	March 15, 1833.	Withdrew Dec. 6, 1833.
Anderson, James M.	April 16, 1851.	
Allers, John A.	January 27, 1860.	Died March 16, 1890.
Alexander, Donald	October 25, 1861.	Suspended Jan. 23, 1885.
Addison, John D.	May 8, 1863.	Withdrew April 12, 1878.
Aspril, George W.	July 10, 1868.	Died September 28, 1869.
Anderson, John H.	June 4, 1869.	
Abrahams, Woodward	September 24, 1869.	Withdrew August 13, 1875.
Achey, Chas. F.	March 30, 1871.	
Albertson, Isaac	September 15, 1871.	
Alexander, William	November 24, 1871.	Died February 14, 1874.
Aler, John W.	May 30, 1873.	Died February 22, 1881.
Airey, Chas. C.	May 8, 1874.	Withdrawn.
Archer, James M.	May 3, 1876.	Withdrew July 23, 1886.
Aldridge, J. K.	May 3, 1876.	
Abbott, J. Walter	June 12, 1876.	
Almony, E. B.	June 12, 1876.	Suspended by Chapter, '82.
Arnold, W. E.	October 11, 1878.	
Adreon, Harrison	Affiliated Oct. 8, 1880.	Died May 25, 1891.
Annan, Roberdeau	May 9, 1884.	
Albaugh, Geo. A.	November 11, 1887.	
Anderson, A. L.	September 27, 1889.	
Angerman, W. H.	October 5, 1889.	
Allers, Wm. A.	December 27, 1889.	
Barry, Thos. J.	March 10, 1828.	Died, date unknown.
Barnum, David S.	March 12, 1828.	Died May 9, 1844.
Burns, R. D.	March 23, 1828.	Suspended Feb. 2, 1838.
Barker, Ephraim	April 19, 1828.	Died date unknown.
Barroll, Wm. H.	July 26, 1828.	Died, date unknown.
Brotherton, T. W.	June 6, 1828.	Suspended Feb. 2, 1838.
Bonney, Johnathan	June 20, 1828.	Died, date unknown.
Billingslea, B. M.	July 1, 1828.	Died, date unknown.
Ball, Walter	No record.	Withdrew Dec. 23, 1850.
Bandel, Wm.	October 31, 1831.	Died, date unknown.
Busch, John F.	July 4, 1832.	Died about 1835.
Babb, John D.	October 30, 1832.	Withdrew June 30, 1843.
Ball, John W.	April 14, 1849.	Died about 1863.
Brice, N. C.	October 28, 1853.	Died, date unknown.
Bretz, Geo. Z.	February 24, 1854.	Died, date unknown.
Berry, John Summerfield	May 12, 1854.	Withdrew May 14, 1875.
Bosley, E. M.	November 23, 1855.	Withdrew August 24, 1866.
Berger, John	November 23, 1855.	Withdrew October 14, 1859.
Bruster, James	June 17, 1856.	Withdrew October 14, 1859.
Berry, James Jr.	June 30, 1858.	Suspended April 14, 1871.
Boyd, Jos. C.	March 9, 1860.	Died August 1, 1861.
Boyd, Philip D.	February 22, 1866.	Susp. by Lodge, Sep. 13, '77
Bridges, Wm. J.	February 22, 1866.	Withdrew August 13, 1869.
Bedford, John R. D.	October 30, 1866.	
Brown, William	January 25, 1867.	Withdrew April 12, 1878.
Banvart, C. A.	Affiliated Nov. 23, 1866.	Withdrew Sept. 8, 1870.
Bier, Geo. H.	January 14, 1867.	Susp. by Lodge, 1872 or '73.
Bowen, Henry L.	March 12, 1869.	
Burgess, Saml. O.	February 19 1869.	Withdrew Feb. 26, 1869.
Boyd, James A.	September 8, 1870.	
Barrett, Francis Oliver	November 5, 1869.	Withdrawn.
Burns, Geo. W.	June 24, 1870.	Died September 19, 1875.
Buckman, Saml. J.	November 11, 1870.	Suspended March 14, 1872.
Bentzell, H. J.	July 13, 1871.	

NAME.	DATE OF KNIGHTING	REMARKS.
Barrick, Wm. E.	August 11, 1871.	Withdrew June 26, 1874.
Butler, Dr. James H.	August 25, 1871.	Withdrew August 27, 1875.
Bacheler, H. C.	September 8, 1871.	
Byrne, Thos. F. Jr.	September 8, 1871.	Died November 17, 1889.
Browne, James H.	February 15, 1872.	Withdrew May 23, 1873.
Brewer, Saml. R.	February 15, 1872.	Withdrew May 23, 1873.
Baughman, Silas F.	May 30, 1873.	Withdrew July 9, 1880.
Bushnel, Wm. A.	June 26, 1874.	Withdrew August 13, 1875.
Bowen, Dr. J. S.	October 9, 1874.	
Boyle, Joshua Young	February 26, 1875.	Withdrew August 13, 1875.
Baetjer, J. George	May 21, 1875.	
Barke, John	March 24, 1876.	Died March 18, 1883.
Bloomer, W. E.	March 24, 1876.	Susp. March 25, 1881.
Boyd, Robt. E.	May 3, 1876.	Susp. by Chap. May 26, '82.
Brown, R. Howard	June 12, 1876.	Withdrew Feb. 23, 1883.
Banks, Morton D.	November 10, 1876.	
Baetjer, Wm. T.	November 23, 1877.	Withdrew Oct. 26, 1883.
Bates, James O.	Affiliated Oct. 26, 1877.	
Bruff, Thos. C.	March, 8, 1878.	Suspended June 22, 1888.
Baird, Alex. S.	May 10, 1878.	
Bitting, Rev. C. C.	Affiliated Nov. 28, 1879.	Withdrew Nov. 28, 1884.
Bowers, J. W.	Affiliated Dec. 12, 1879.	
Blandford, W. H.	January 23, 1880.	Died February 20, 1882.
Bosley, W. H.	March 12, 1880.	
Burke, A. J.	August 13, 1880.	
Brown, Jas. H.	Affiliated March 25, 1881.	Withdrew March 23, 1888.
Button, E. J. M.	Affiliated March 25, 1881.	Withdrew January 27, 1888.
Billis, W. H.	Affiliated March 25, 1881.	Withdrew Dec. 9, 1887.
Brewer, Saml. R.	Affiliated March 25, 1881.	Withdrew April 27, 1883.
Brewer, C. K.	June 24, 1881.	Suspended June 22, 1888.
Brennaman, C. H.	March 9, 1883.	
Brown, Geo. N.	September 22, 1882.	Suspended June 22, 1888.
Bennett, S. Frank	October 26, 1883.	
Barron, Roger W.	May 9, 1884.	Withdrew in 1890.
Buck, H. J.	November 13, 1885.	Withdrew Dec. 12, 1890.
Brown, P. H.	February 26, 1886.	
Barr, S. R.	Affiliated August 13, 1886.	
Blacklock, Frank	May 13, 1887.	
Brummell, J. H.	Affiliated June 10, 1887.	
Baitzell, W. E.	September 23, 1887.	
Baetjer, J. Frank	January 11, 1889.	Withdrew in 1891.
Bothman, C. F. W.	April 12, 1889.	
Bain, W. E.	April 12, 1889.	
Bare, John B.	Affiliated Feb. 14, 1890.	
Corrie, James	April 18, 1828.	Died, date unknown.
Craddick, Jos. N.	August 26, 1831.	Suspended March 13, 1835.
Carroll, Thomas Jr.	March 15, 1833.	Suspended Feb. 2, 1838.
Carnegy, S. W. B.	May 13, 1843.	Of Missouri.
Chamberlain, Rev. R. H.	May 13, 1843.	Of Missouri.
Clifford, Sylvester	September 29, 1845.	
Cariss, Samson	November 13, 1848.	Died in 1869.
Cunningham, T. A.	March 15, 1849.	Suspended April 12, 1878.
Courtney, E. S.	May 27, 1850.	Withdrew Oct. 23, 1863.
Coates, John	April 27, 1860.	Withdrew August 27, 1869.
Chamberlain, David L.	September 8, 1865.	Suspended April 14, 1878.
Cunningham, Wm. A.	May 25, 1866.	
Cockey, Wm. H.	July 13, 1866.	Died March 28, 1879.
Clunet, Victor C.	March 22, 1867.	Withdrew April 9, 1869.
Coburn, Thomas	November 10, 1866.	Died September 23, 1877.
Cortlan, J. Wakefield	March 12, 1869.	Withdrew Jan. 12, 1872.
Creery, Wm. Rufus	June 24, 1870.	Died May 1, 1875.
Cannon, Thomas J.	December 23, 1870.	
Cockey, Geo. B.	March 24, 1871.	Died August 22, 1890.
Conoway, J. B.	March 30, 1871.	Suspended March 25, 1881.
Cochrane, Richard M.	July 28, 1871.	" by Lodge.
Carr, R. Wilson	August 11, 1871.	Withdrew March 8, 1878.
Correll, Stewart D.	May 10, 1872.	Withdrew August 13, 1875.

NAME.	DATE OF KNIGHTING	REMARKS.
Cross, John C.	May 10, 1872.	Suspended by Lodge.
Cochran, Wm. F.	June 13, 1873.	Withdrew August 13, 1875.
Correa, Mathew O.	May 30, 1873.	
Chichester, Saml. R.	October 10, 1873.	Withdrew January 9, 1880.
Cross, J. Wesley	March 28, 1876.	Withdrew May 22, 1891.
Corner, Wm. E.	May 3, 1876.	
Counselman, L. W.	November 10, 1876.	
Carpenter, A. W.	December 12, 1879.	Suspended June 22, 1883.
Classen, C. H.	December 12, 1879.	
Creidler, Geo. E.	Affiliated Jan. 9, 1880.	
Crane, Chas. C.	February 27, 1880.	
Coriell, Alvin	March 14, 1884.	
Cook, John H.	July 24, 1885.	
Clift, Josiah Jr.	Affiliated Oct. 22, 1886.	
Cromer, T. W.	August 12, 1887.	
Clarkson, Jos. A.	April 12, 1889.	Withdrew in 1889.
Cullimore, J. E.	September 14, 1889.	
Chenoweth, W. P.	June 24, 1891.	
Dallam, Francis I.	March 25, 1828.	Withdrew March 14, 1851.
Duncan, Joseph	June 24, 1828.	Withdrew April 30, 1845.
Davis, Chas. S.	June 24, 1828.	Died about 1856.
Donoho, John	January 5, 1829.	Died, date unknown.
Dittimer, Saml. R.	April 8, 1850.	Suspended April 14, 1871.
Deatherage, Wm. W.	October 7, 1850.	Suspended April 14, 1871.
Drummond, Lewis J.	February 11, 1859.	Withdrew Oct. 14, 1852.
Denison, John M.	July 8, 1859.	Withdrew August 25, 1871.
Douglas, August	October 14, 1859.	
Daniel, J. Townsend	February 11, 1865.	Expelled June 8, 1866.
Dawson, David N.	February 11, 1870.	Died August 29, 1884.
Deacon, Charles R.	June 24, 1870.	Withdrew April 12, 1878.
Daniel, John H.	November 8, 1872.	
Dulaney, John M.	October 10, 1873.	
Dupar, Horace F.	May 10, 1878.	Withdrew Jan. 23, 1995.
Dukehart, John	November 8, 1878.	Withdrew July 24, 1889.
Dukehart, Graham	November 8, 1878.	
Dowell, E. J.	March 14, 1879.	
Dulany, W. J. C.	October 22, 1880.	
Demorest, Geo. W.	January 28, 1881.	
Davis, J. T.	April 22, 1881.	
Dodge, Fred. A.	November 8, 1883.	
Deale, J. F.	Affiliated June 9, 1882.	
Davis, Jas. E.	January 11, 1889.	
Ditman, W. C.	September 14, 1889.	
Ellicott, Andrew	Affiliated March 20, 1835.	Died, date unknown.
Ellicott, Andrew Jr.	January 24, 1849.	Withdrew, date unknown.
Emmons, Hermon L. Jr.	June 22, 1865.	
Escavaille, Jos. B.	April 27, 1866.	Died December 31, 1870.
Emmart, A. D.	February 5, 1869.	Withdrawn.
Ellsler, Henry	February 19, 1869.	
Eschbach, Rev. E. R.	September 24, 1869.	Withdrew April 26, 1878.
Emory, D. H.	March 30, 1871.	
Evans, James	August 25, 1871.	Suspended May 14, 1886.
Eccles, Samuel Jr.	January 26, 1872.	Withdrawn.
Etchberger, W. C.	February 27, 1874.	Susp. by Chap. Mar. 1, '82.
Edwards, Charles G.	June 12, 1876.	Died October 12, 1884.
Emory, John H.	May 3, 1876.	
Ennoss, Fred.	December 22, 1882.	
Fountain, John	July 1, 1828.	Suspended Feb. 2, 1838.
Fowler, John P.	October 31, 1831.	Died February, 1850.
Fish, Gen. Wm. S.	November 13, 1863.	Expelled May 27, 1864.
Falconar, A. Smith	March 21, 1866.	Suspended March 14, 1873.
Fairbank, Chas. E.	November 10, 1866.	Withdrew Sept. 27, 1867.
Fryer, James	Affiliated Oct. 22, 1869.	Suspended Oct. 25, 1889.
Flack, Harry H.	May 26, 1871.	Died March 14, 1889.
Fisher, J. M.	July 13, 1871.	
Ferry, Moses J.	Affiliated August 25, '71.	Withdrew June 23, 1876.
Fries, F. L.	September 8, 1871.	Withdrew May 8, 1874.

NAME.	DATE OF KNIGHTING	REMARKS.
Franklin, Thomas	February 15, 1872.	Suspended May 26, 1882.
Forrester, Allen E.	October 25, 1872.	Susp. by Lodge, Apr. 13,'77
Foreman, Thomas	May 30, 1873.	Withdrew May 26, 1876.
Foreman, Leander	May 21, 1875.	
Farquhar, John C.	March 31, 1876.	
Farrion, Henry	May 3, 1876.	Withdrew April 8, 1881.
Frainie, George	May 3, 1876.	
Fitzgerald, Henry	Affiliated May 12, 1876.	Lost at sea, 1880.
Forbes, S. H.	April 2, 1879.	Susp. by Lodge May 11, '83.
Fetting, A. H.	October 24, 1879.	
Fangmeyer, Chas.	May 11, 1888.	
Foble, A. J.	December 14, 1888.	
Foble, J. J.	December 14, 1888.	
French, Geo. E.	February 27, 1891.	
Gross, Christian	March 8, 1828.	Died, date unknown.
Green, Henry	March 23, 1828.	Withdrew in 1836.
Gould, James	March 25, 1828.	Died, date unknown.
Geddes, James	December 19, 1833.	Died in 1837.
Gilman, Charles	Affiliated April 7, 1837.	Died September 9, 1861.
Gates, Ezra	September 28, 1849.	Withdrew October 14, 1859.
Gude, Justus C.	Affiliated April 10, 1863.	Died February 24, 1875.
Gault, John E.	October 27, 1865.	Withdrew March 12, 1869.
Gray, Geo. T.	January 13, 1865.	Suspended April 14, 1871.
Griffith, Romulus R. Jr.	March 21, 1866.	Withdrew June 26, 1874.
Griffith, Wm. R. Jr.	October 12, 1866.	Susp. by Lodge Mar. 1, '76.
Gale, Joseph H.	December 28, 1866.	Withdrew August 13, 1875.
Gilmour, James D.	September 13, 1867.	Withdrew Sept. 25, 1874.
Green, Thomas M.	September 24, 1869.	Withdrew August 13, 1875.
Goetz, John A. G.	September 24, 1869.	Died May 27, 1890.
Gminder, Jacob	November 5, 1869.	
Gorgas, Ferd. J. S.	Affiliated Nov. 12, 1869.	Withdrew 1875.
Gantz, Henry	September 8, 1870.	Susp. by Chap. Mar. 1, '82.
Green, Elisha	October 28, 1870.	Withdrew August 13, 1875.
Gambrill, Wm. B.	December 9, 1870.	Suspended March 27, 1885.
Gill, William H.	March 30, 1871.	Susp. by Chap. Mar. 1, '82.
Gerry, L. A. C.	May 26, 1871.	Withdrew August 13, 1875.
Greer, John J.	February 28, 1873.	Withdrew August 13, 1875.
Gernand, R. Harry	May 9, 1873.	Exp. by Chap. June 9, '79.
George, G. B.	Affiliated Dec. 10, 1875.	Died June 5, 1886.
Guest, John W.	December 10, 1877.	
Garrettson, John H.	October 12, 1877.	Died September 29, 1886.
Gisriel, Wm.	May 10, 1878.	
Gilbert, A. F.	January 8, 1880.	
Gaylord, H. M.	June 25, 1880.	Withdrew April 10, 1885.
Giles, E. W.	April 17, 1883.	
Guildener, B. F.	March 31, 1884.	
Gibson, F. M.	Affiliated March 26, 1886.	Withdrew February 8, 1889.
Grieves, E. W.	July 8, 1887.	
Groome, John C.	May 11, 1888.	
Gott, J. C.	January 11, 1889.	
Gavan, W. S.	September 14, 1889.	
Gill, Americus	July 10, 1891.	
Gill, W. D. Jr.	1891.	
Hack, Daniel	June 20, 1828.	Died, date unknown.
Hoffman, Charles	April 16, 1830.	Withdrew March 18, 1836.
Huzza, John	September, 1831.	Suspended Feb. 2, 1838.
Harrington, Elijah	No record. About 1842.	Withdrew April 10, 1846.
Hardesty, Chas. R.	January 26, 1849.	Died about 1862.
Hearth, H. W.	May 23, 1851.	Withdrew May 22, 1868.
Harris, Joseph	March 24, 1854.	
Heckart, J. J.	May 23, 1856.	Withdrew October 14, 1859.
Holmes, Reuben Allen	April 1, 1859.	Died August 15, 1873.
Hall, James	Affiliated Feb. 27, 1863.	Died 1891.
Hanna, Wm. E.	June 10, 1864.	Withdrew Feb. 26, 1869.
Hanna, Chas. F.	June 10, 1864.	Withdrew Feb. 26, 1869.
Hatter, Chas. W.	June 10, 1864.	Withdrew Feb. 26, 1869.
Hickley, George T.	March 9, 1866.	Withdrew May 9, 1873.

NAME.	DATE OF KNIGHTING	REMARKS.
Hall, John H. Jr.	June 20, 1867.	Susp. by Chap. May 26, '82.
Hodge, Wm. E.	March 13, 1868.	Withdrew March 12, 1869.
Hindes, Jesse K.	June 4, 1869.	Suspended March 14. 1873.
Hubner, John	June 4, 1869.	
Hopkins, Gideon P.	December 22, 1869.	Died June 11, 1888.
Hynson, Benj. T.	February 25, 1870.	Withdrew August 13. 1875.
Horner, Joshua Jr.	February 2, 1871.	
Hanway, Wm. A.	Affiliated March 24, 1871.	
Hook, R. Edwin	May 12, 1871.	Died December 30, 1891.
Hassenkamp, Ferd.	July 28, 1871.	Withdrawn.
Hopkins, Egbert D.	May 26, 1871.	Died May 9, 1876.
Hodgden, M. C.	June 9, 1871.	
Hartman, Wilton H.	July 13, 1871.	Withdrew August 13, 1875.
Horton, G. W.	July 13, 1871.	
Hynson, Chas. E.	August 25, 1871.	Withdrew August 13. 1875.
Hunter, Andrew	August 25, 1871.	Withdrew August 27, 1875.
Hamilton, Silas M.	September 8, 1871.	
Holland, Jackson	September 15, 1871.	Withdrew August 27, 1875.
Handy, D. Claude	February 15, 1872.	Withdrew May 23. 1873.
Hadaway, Wm. H.	April 12, 1872.	
Handy, T. P.	February 28, 1873.	Withdrew August 13. 1873.
Haines, H. H.	May 23. 1873.	Withdrew January 8, 1885.
Hawkins, J. W.	July 11, 1873.	
Hooper, Ed. L.	July 11, 1873.	
Hayward, Chas. E.	September 26 1873.	Suspended June 12 1891.
Hassenkamp, F. Jr.	March 24, 1876.	Withdrew August 14, 1885.
Houston, Alex. B.	March 31. 1876.	
Herring, L. W.	May 3, 1876.	Suspended June 22. 1883.
Hopkins, J. B.	June 12, 1876.	Withdrew April 9. 1886.
Hopkins, G. P. of Wm.	June 12, 1876.	
Hooper, John W.	March 8. 1878.	Withdrew March 12, 1886.
Hebbell, Chas. H.	April 2. 1879.	
Hilgerman, J. F.	July 11, 1879.	
Hohman, Henry	February 27, 1880.	Suspended May 14, 1886.
Handy, D. Claude	Affiliated March 25, '81.	Withdrew January 13 1888.
Hopkins, Chas. O.	June 23, 1882.	
Heiser, C. F.	October 26, 1883.	
Hawkins, W. W.	November 23. 1883.	
Haas, John P.	Affiliated July 14. 1882.	Susp. by Chap. May 11. '88.
Hollingshead, Jas.	Affiliated October 10. '84.	Died February 12. 1885.
Heineman, Fred.	March 13, 1885.	
Harrison, W. H.	Affiliated January 28, '87.	
Hosmer, A. H.	July 8, 1887.	
Hines, J. H.	October 11. 1887.	
Hoover, Thos. H.	November 9, 1888.	
Hahn, J. H. Ferd.	June 14, 1889.	
Hinks, S. M.	September 14, 1889.	
Hinks, L. E.	September 14. 1889.	
Hopkins, J. L.	April 11, 1890.	Withdrew May 8, 1891.
Heim, Wm. G.	June 13 1890.	
Isaacs, Columbus C.	April 26. 1867.	
Isaac, Wm. M.	February 28. 1868.	
Ives, John A.	June 12. 1868.	Withdrew Feb. 26. 1869.
Innes, A. L. Jr.	September 23, 1870.	Withdrew Nov. 8. 1878.
Ingram, Jas. E.	September 27, 1889.	
Isaacs, W. K.	June 24, 1891.	
Johnson, John	April 27 1828.	Died. date unknown.
Johnson, Joseph	October 28, 1850.	Died about 1864.
Jones, Wm. D.	October 14 1864.	Susp. by Chap. June 1 '80.
Johns, Joseph Jr.	December 22, 1865.	Withdrew October 24 1873.
Jennings, N. Hynson	June 4 1869.	Withdrew April 14, 1876.
Justis, W. S. Jr.	June 9. 1871.	Died April 20 1873.
Jones, J. Guest	August 11, 1871.	Withdrew Dec. 12, 1890.
Jones, G. W.	September 8. 1871.	
Johnson, James J.	February 15. 1872.	Withdrew May 23, 1873.
Jones, John M.	October 24, 1879.	Suspended July 24. 1885.
Jung, Edward	October 26, 1883.	

NAME.	DATE OF KNIGHTING	REMARKS.
Johns, Thos. P.	November 14, 1890.	
Kimmel, Anthony	September 3, 1828.	Died April 25, 1871.
Knapp, Saml. L.	April 27, 1828.	" date unknown.
Kolb, Joseph	March 20, 1829.	Died February, 1838.
Kefauver, John	March 15 1849.	Withdrew, date unknown.
Krebs, H. W.	November 11, 1853.	
Kennard, Geo. I.	November 22 1855.	Exp. by Union Lodge '68.
Kennedy, Wm. W.	April 8, 1859.	
Knabe, Ernest	December 29, 1863.	
Krebs, Wm. H. B. . . .	February 22, 1866.	Withdrew April 8 1870.
Kenly, John R.	September 13, 1867.	Susp. by Lodge Mar. 1, '81.
Krebs, Jacob E.	September 25, 1868.	
Kleibacker, C. B.	September 24, 1869.	Withdrew July 23 1875.
Koller, J. A. J.	November 26, 1869.	Withdrew August 27, 1875.
King, Calvin J.	May 26, 1871.	
Kahler, Adam	June 9, 1871.	Died March 7 1872.
Knight, Chas. P.	July 13, 1871.	Withdrew April 28, 1876.
Kanna, Wm. H.	February 26, 1875.	Susp. by Chapter, 1885.
Kunkel, Wm. F.	May 21, 1875.	
Koppelman, Chas. H.	November 12, 1875.	
Kooke, Gerhard F.	November 12, 1875.	
Kerner, George F.	March 23, 1877.	Suspended May 2[illegible] 1886.
Kurtz, Thomas	June 11, 1880.	
Kelley, B. F.	Affiliated Dec. 10, 1880.	
Keizer, Lewis R.	March 25, 1881.	
Kapp, H. W.	Affiliated July 14, 1882.	
Kurtz, John B. . . .	June 22 1883.	
Klemm, C. H. Jr.	February 22, 1889.	
Kennedy, John W.	September 27, 1889.	
Larrabee, Ephraim	March 12, 1828.	Died in 1889.
Lucas, Saml. . . .	No record.	
Lamb, G. M.	January 24, 1849.	Withdrew October 14 1859.
Logue, James	March 23, 1849.	Died July 2, 1872.
Lewis, Allen T.	May 26, 1849.	Withdrew October 14, 1859.
Lambdin, John	June 13 1856.	Died February 8 1872.
Larmour, Wm. B.	March 10, 1865.	Died December 8 1874.
Lowe, Jesse M.	June 10, 1865.	Withdrew March 10, 1871.
Lightner, Wm. P.	December 9, 1866.	Died September 27, 1867.
Lind, E. G.	September 14, 1866.	Withdrew June 10, 1887.
Latchford, John D.	November 10, 1866.	Died January 21, 1888.
Lloyd, John	March 20, 1886.	Withdrew March 12, 1869.
Loane, Henry E.	Affiliated May 14, 1869.	Withdrew June 8, 1883.
Lips, Theodore F.	July 13, 1871.	Withdrew May 25, 1888.
Lauchlin, John M.	August 11, 1871.	Died May 31, 1886.
Lawton, John L.	February 23, 1872.	Withdrew in 1875.
Lemkul, Louis	Affiliated Oct. 22, 1875.	
Lautenbach, Ferd.	March 31, 1876.	
Loose, August	June 22, 1877.	
Leutz, Andrew J.	May 10, 1887.	
Likes, Jacob	February 10, 1882.	
Leonard, Paul	April 2, 1879.	
Lovering, F.	July 11, 1879.	
Lingenfelder, H.	March 12, 1880.	
Lantz, Fred. Wm.	March 9, 1883.	
Lotz, W. H.	June 22, 1883.	
Linthicum, John W.	August 14 1885.	
Lawyer, E. J.	July 9 1886.	
Lewis, G. E.	April 30 1890.	
Mills, William P.	April 18, 1828.	Died, date unknown.
Miller, John D.	Not recorded.	Died winter of 1849.
Mass, Samuel . . .	January 5 1829.	Died, date unknown.
Minner, John M.	June 3, 1829.	" " "
Medinger, Christian	April 16, 1830.	Suspended Feb. 2, 1838.
Mask, Wm. Marshall	October 31, 1831.	Died, date unknown.
Mills, W. P.	Affiliated Nov. 22, 1844.	Withdrew April 13, 1848.
Morse, Robert C.	November 13, 1849.	Died March, 1849.

NAME.	DATE OF KNIGHTING	REMARKS.
McJilton, Rev. John N.	May 26, 1849.	Died April 13, 1875.
Medairy, Jacob H.	September 3, 1849.	
Mann, Thomas W.	May 31, 1850.	Withdrew April 11, 1856.
McClymont, Wm. Jr.	March 12, 1852.	Died April 2, 1872.
Miller, Michael	April 22, 1853.	Withdrew October 14, 1859.
Martin, David	November 28, 1853.	Died January, 1879.
McKenney, Rev. Jas. A.	May 16, 1854.	Withdrew Feb. 10, 1860.
Millikin, John Contee	June 28, 1856.	Died about 1858.
Mathiot, Augustus	February 12, 1858.	Died July 12, 1872.
McDougal, James	January 13, 1860.	Died January 25, 1888.
Meyer, August G.	November 27, 1863.	
McCahan, George L.	October 14, 1864.	Withdrew March 14, 1873.
Morrison, Robert D.	March 10, 1865.	Susp. March 14, 1873.
McDonald, James	June 9, 1865.	Died July 23, 1888.
Moore, J. Faris	November 24, 1865.	Withdrew May 14, 1869.
Mikesell, Peter B.	December 8, 1865.	Suspended April 14, 1871.
Marshall, T. B.	February 23, 1866.	
Martin, Robert K.	March 12, 1866.	
Maxwell, David	March 27, 1866.	Withdrew Feb. 26, 1869.
Marshall, John E.	April 13, 1866.	
Moorehead, John	May 11, 1866.	Died November 4, 1885.
Marriott, William H.	October 26, 1866.	Exp. March 24, 1871.
Mittnacht, Henry	Affiliated July 9, 1869.	Withdrew Sept. 10, 1875.
Markoe, Frank	Affiliated Oct. 22, 1869.	Withdrew April 12, 1872.
Milbourne, L. Jefferson	October 13, 1870.	
Mann, Charles H.	Affiliated Sept. 23, 1870.	
McComas, J. A.	May 12, 1871.	Withdrew March 26, 1882.
Megraw, J. Milton	August 11, 1871.	
Morris, John E.	September 15, 1871.	Withdrew April 14, 1876.
Macy, W. D.	October 25, 1872.	Susp. by Chapter 1885.
Mathias, J. P. T.	May 9, 1873.	Withdrew August 13, 1875.
McGuire, Thomas C.	October 10, 1873.	Withdrawn.
McCormick, Frank Q.	January 24, 1873.	Died March 15, 1876.
Millikin, Charles E.	March 12, 1875.	Withdrew August 13, 1875.
Maloney, Daniel A.	July 9, 1875.	Susp. May 28, 1886.
Mauer, Charles A.	March 8, 1878.	Susp. by Chap. June, 1884.
McLane, Henry B.	July 23, 1880.	Withdrew Feb. 25, 1887.
Munroe, Grafton	Affiliated March 25, 1881.	Withdrew March 23, 1888.
March, James T.	April 14, 1882.	
Murrill, J. L.	July 27, 1883.	
Meanley, J. P.	May 9, 1884.	Withdrew June 24, 1891.
Milliman, Thomas A.	March 13, 1885.	
McFarland, W. A.	September 15, 1886.	
Moody, L. W.	February 25, 1887.	
Mills, G. A.	July 26, 1889.	
Miller, John B.	April 30, 1890.	
Mattfeldt, O. M.	April 11, 1890.	
Nesbit, James	July 4, 1832.	Withdrew, date unknown.
Numsen, John W.	October 23, 1863.	
Newman, Lawson J.	February 9, 1865.	Died December 8, 1877.
Nelson, Victor H.	March 8, 1867.	Withdrew Nov. 26, 1869.
Nelker, A. H.	June 23, 1871.	Withdrew August 13, 1875.
Nicklas, John	May 21, 1875.	Susp. by Lodge May 11, '88.
Newell, M. A.	March 12, 1880.	Withdrew April 10, 1891.
Nicholson, H. W.	June 11, 1880.	
Newton, H. Clay	December 10, 1880.	
Nelson, P. A.	December 28, 1883.	Withdrew May 23, 1890.
Nelker, A. H.	Affiliated May 9, 1884.	Withdrew June 11, 1885.
Norris, C. S.	July 10, 1891.	
Owens, Edward T.	September 3, 1849.	Died September 20, 1872.
Owens, E. D.	Affiliated Nov. 24, 1871.	Withdrew May 13, 1876.
Owens, Thomas D.	May 23, 1873.	Withdrew June 12, 1874.
Oppelt, Ed. J.	August 13, 1875.	Died October 8, 1884.
Oberlander, William	September 22, 1882.	
Omohundro, Thos. E.	March 14, 1890.	
Phenix, Thomas.	March 23, 1828.	Susp. February 2, 1838.

NAME.	DATE OF KNIGHTING	REMARKS.
Paul, S. D.	June 27, 1828.	Died, date unknown.
Peters, C. G.	August 26, 1831.	Died autumn of 1846.
Piper, Daniel A.	May 29, 1843.	Died June 25, 1875.
Piggot, Rev. Robert	Affiliated August 2, 1848.	Died July 24, 1887.
Palmer, John	February 24, 1854.	Withdrawn.
Parker, O. A.	January 23, 1857.	Withdrew Oct. 14, 1859.
Potts, Richard C.	February 12, 1866.	Died June, 1867.
Parish, William T.	August 24, 1866.	Withdrew Feb. 26, 1869.
Paini, John A.	March 23, 1866.	Susp. March 14, 1873.
Pugh, W. G.	Affiliated August 10, '66.	Withdrew Feb. 26, 1869.
Percival, Charles F.	February 11, 1870.	Died April 2, 1887.
Plitt, George	May 26, 1871.	
Parker, J. Kos	December 23, 1870.	Withdrew August 13, 1875.
Price, Norman R.	March 24, 1871.	Withdrew August 13, 1875.
Perkinson, Wm. O.	Affiliated July 28, 1871.	Susp. by Lodge June 1, '78.
Pritchard, Arthur J.	August 11, 1871.	
Perry, Bushrod T.	September 15, 1871.	
Porter, F. E.	February 15, 1872.	
Pinkhart, H. M.	February 15, 1872.	Withdrew May 23, 1873.
Pinkinson, C. N.	May 10, 1872.	Withdrew August 13, 1875.
Poultney, Evan	June 13, 1873.	Withdrawn.
Purcell, Rev. Jas. Bryan	November 13, 1874.	Withdrew August 27, 1875.
Perkins, John T.	May 3, 1876.	Withdrew April 10, 1885.
Petze, H. Herman	May 3, 1876.	
Poske, Henry	November 23, 1877.	
Peding, John E.	October 11, 1878.	Died December 8, 1879.
Perine, E. S.	May 14, 1879.	Died June 17, 1885.
Penington, D. F.	July 23, 1880.	
Peacock, W. D. L.	Affiliated May 27, 1881.	Died November 6, 1884.
Phillips, B. F.	November 10, 1882.	
Potts, W. A.	April 27, 1883.	
Pryor, F. A.	June 27, 1883.	Susp. by Chap. May 11, '88.
Prouse, J. F.	August 24, 1883.	Susp. June 22, 1888.
Pugsley, J. W.	April 12, 1889.	
Pangborn, J. G.	Affiliated March 28, 1890.	
Quartley, Arthur	February 19, 1869.	Withdrawn.
Ross, Joseph	December 19, 1833.	Died in 1838.
Robinson, Joseph	April 2, 1849.	Died March 17, 1863.
Reip, Alfred H.	April 16, 1851.	Withdrew May 13, 1853.
Reynolds, Henry R.	April 1, 1852.	Died March, 1869.
Rogers, William	December 23, 1864.	
Royston, Elijah B.	November 8, 1867.	Withdrew August 27, 1875.
Roelofs, William	December 13, 1867.	Withdrew Sept. 12, 1875.
Read, William H.	April 8, 1870.	Withdrew April 14, 1882.
Ruby, William H.	February 2, 1871.	
Robertson, Alvin	March 30, 1871.	
Reeves, Charles H.	September 8, 1871.	Withdrew April 28, 1876.
Reese, John E. Jr.	April 12, 1872.	Withdrew August 13, 1875.
Ross, Wm. Franklin	July 9, 1875.	
Riley, John T.	June 11, 1880.	
Rosello, A.	Affiliated April 22, 1881.	
Reuter, Henry	December 23, 1881.	
Rittenhouse, N. M.	January 23, 1885.	
Roberts, F. A.	September 26, 1890.	
Riefle, Henry F.	December 12, 1890.	
Stansbury, Elijah	March 23. 1828.	Died December, 1883.
Simms, Robert	August 26, 1831.	Withdrew, date unknown.
Steele, Samuel	August 26, 1831.	Died, date unknown.
Stanter, John	October 30, 1832.	Died, date unknown.
Speed, John J.	October 30, 1832.	Died, date unknown.
Stansbury, Thomas	September 29, 1843.	Died, date unknown.
Sangston, Lawrence	April 26, 1850.	Died November 7, 1876.
Stirrat, James	Affiliated Oct. 28, 1850.	Died November, 1864.
Sterling, John H.	October 24, 1856.	Died, date unknown.
Schieferdecker, Dr. C. C.	April 1, 1857.	Died December 7, 1874.
Schultz, Edward T.	November 28, 1862.	

NAME.	DATE OF KNIGHTING	REMARKS.
Sauerberg, J. D.	November 27, 1863.	Susp. May 26, 1882.
Shields, Thomas	July 28, 1865.	Died February 17, 1890.
Sappington, N. J.	Affiliated March 8, 1867.	Withdrew August 25, 1871.
Shock, William H.	October 25, 1867.	
Savage, Charles E.	December 11, 1868.	Withdrew Dec. 10, 1886.
Shilling, George	December 18, 1868.	
Smith, John D.	February 5, 1869.	Suspended March 14, 1873.
Soine, George W.	February 19, 1869.	
Stevenson, Wesley G.	May 14, 1869.	Susp. by Chap. April 12, '78.
Stark, Powhatan B.	Affiliated Oct. 22, 1869.	Died September, 1870.
Stewart, Columbus J.	December 22, 1869.	Died March 15, 1887.
Smith, Marshall P.	December 2, 1870.	Withdrew Oct. 24, 1879.
Sadtler, Geo. W.	March 24, 1871.	
Salter, George L.	Affiliated May 12, 1871.	Susp. March 25, 1881.
Sinclair, William F.	June 9, 1871.	Exp. by Lodge 1890.
Stillman, Oscar B.	Affiliated July 28, 1871.	Withdrew August 13, 1875.
Slothower, W. T.	September 15, 1871.	Withdrew August 27, 1875.
Shepard, Rev. J. Avery	Affiliated Dec. 22, 1871.	Susp. March 22, 1878.
Spice, F. N. V.	Affiliated Feb. 9, 1872.	Died September 22, 1875.
Schwarz, George W.	January 24, 1873.	Withdrew Sept. 11, 1874.
Spates, Cecil S.	Affiliated May 22, 1874.	
Schroeder, Jacob W.	January 14, 1876.	Died November 21, 1880.
Sharretts, William L.	January 14, 1876.	Susp. February 13, 1885.
Schaefer, F. Lewis	March 24, 1876.	
Spencer, E. N.	May 3, 1876.	Withdrew July 9, 1886.
Sellman, James L.	March 23, 1877.	Withdrew Jan. 23, 1885.
Schminke, P. F.	May 25, 1877.	Died February 5, 1885.
Scates, Isaac H.	June 22, 1877.	Withdrew Oct. 23, 1885.
Suter, E. P.	Affiliated April 12, 1878.	Susp. by Chapter, 1885.
Smyser, James A.	Affiliated Oct. 11, 1878.	
Snyder, J. W.	July 11, 1879.	
Skinner, George B.	March 12, 1880.	
Showacre, H. C.	Affiliated Feb. 27, 1880.	Withdrew May 8, 1885.
Silver, R.	Affiliated March 25, 1881.	Died January 14, 1888.
Stockett, W. H.	November 11, 1881.	Withdrew July 13, 1883.
Schmenner, Charles	November 10, 1882.	
Schmidt, Jacob	March 31, 1884.	
Struven, J. W.	March 26, 1886.	Withdrawn Oct. 12, 1888.
Selden, Charles	Affiliated August 13, '86.	
Shreckhise, J. P.	Affiliated Nov. 26, 1886.	
Savage, G. R.	May 27, 1887.	Withdrew Jan. 1888.
Stunz, Th.	July 8, 1887.	Died April 24, 1888.
Silwright, Charles A.	January 27, 1888.	
Schobel, Frank X.	May 25, 1888.	
Schaeffer, Milton	January 11, 1889.	
Sadtler, J. P. Benj.	February 22, 1889.	
Savage, George	April 26, 1889.	
Smith, John	September 14, 1889.	
Snavely, H. C.	February 14, 1890.	
Stonebraker, C. H.	April 30, 1890.	
Sexton, S. B. Jr.	August 14, 1891.	
Tyson, Elisha	March 8, 1828.	Withdrew August 2, 1828.
Toy, William	March 23, 1828.	Susp. February, 2, 1838.
Tucker, Charles	Affiliated May 24, 1850.	Exp. November 28, 1851.
Tyson, Henry	October 8, 1858.	Died, date unknown.
Thomas, L. A.	March 11, 1859.	Susp. March 14, 1873.
Tyson, Richard W.	April 12, 1862.	Died June 14, 1873.
Turner, Harry F.	March 27, 1868.	
Tall, Bruff W.	July 10, 1868.	Died April 21, 1872.
Terhune, J. M.	February 25, 1870.	Died November 12, 1887.
Taylor, George W.	January 13, 1871.	Withdrawn.
Titcomb, Benjamin	July 28, 1871.	Died February 23, 1882.
Tegmeyer, John H.	September 8, 1871.	Withdrew Jan. 13, 1888.
Taylor, George M.	February 15, 1872.	Withdrew May 23, 1873.
Tyrell, John P.	April 12, 1872.	Susp. by Chapter, 1885.
Thoms, Peter F.	November 8, 1872.	Withdrawn.

NAME.	DATE OF KNIGHTING	REMARKS.
Tall, R. J. H.	January 24, 1873.	
Thompson, R. K.	June 12, 1876.	Susp. by Chap. May, 1879.
Tolson, W. H.	February 14, 1879.	
Thomas, John F.	June 11, 1880.	
Titcomb, B. S.	September 22, 1882.	
Turner, J. T.	June 10, 1887.	Withdrew 1891.
Tome, Peter E.	April 12, 1889.	
Underhill, H. P.	Affiliated Oct. 23, 1874.	Died October 4, 1889.
Unverzagt, G. P.	May 14, 1880.	
Vickary, Henry	March 15, 1833.	Withdrew March 10, 1837.
Van Trump, John	June 8. 1866.	Withdrew Oct. 14, 1870.
Vanneman, Theo. J.	May 26, 1871.	Withdrew August 13, 1875.
Virtue, Charles W.	January 24, 1873.	Died September 21, 1882.
Williams, Charles	March 25, 1828.	Died, date unknown.
Woodward, David A.	Affiliated August 2, '48.	
Warner, Andrew E. Jr.	March 23, 1849.	
Wells, John	September 19, 1856.	Died February 11, 1870.
Webb, Charles	May 14 1852.	Died June, 1891.
Webb, James	April 1, 1852.	Withdrew Oct. 26, 1866.
Wallace, William	June 13, 1855.	Died January 14, 1870.
Woodworth, Fredk.	May 9, 1856.	Died March 3, 1877.
Wallace, William	Affiliated Nov. 12, '58.	Died January, 1870.
Waters, Chas. E. of F. G.	Affiliated June 24, '59.	Withdrew July 14, 1876.
Wilson, William Jr.	December 29, 1863.	Withdrawn.
Wile, John H.	July 12, 1867.	Susp. by Lodge, 1886.
Whiting, James A.	June 14, 1867.	
Walker, Nathaniel C.	August 9, 1867.	
Worthington, H. W.	December 18, 1868.	Withdrew Feb. 28, 1873.
Wilson, Arch. Jr.	February 5, 1869.	Withdrew August 13, 1875.
Wood, John	March 19, 1869.	Susp. June 22, 1883.
Watson, Thomas O.	Affiliated January 28, '70.	Withdrew March 25, 1887.
Wailes, Charles A.	July 13, 1871.	Withdrew May 9, 1873.
White, John P.	Affiliated Sept. 8, 1871.	Withdrew May 11, 1883.
Williams, Harry S.	September 15, 1871.	Died April 25, 1875.
Wilson, C. B.	Affiliated January 12, '72.	Withdrew April 28, 1876.
Warfield, Thomas W.	Affiliated January 26, '72.	Withdrawn.
Wamaling, C. T.	January 26, 1872.	Withdrew Sept. 25, 1885.
Wells, A. W.	February 15, 1872.	Withdrew May 23, 1873.
Waring, W. E.	March 28, 1873.	
Warner, S. B.	July 11, 1873.	Susp. by Chap. April 12, '78.
Wedge, Wm. S. Jr.	December 12, 1873.	Withdrew August 13, 1875.
Womble, J. G.	February 27, 1873.	Withdrew August 13, 1875.
Watson, George E.	May 3, 1876.	Withdrew Dec. 28, 1877.
Watkins, J. M.	June 12, 1876.	Withdrew Dec. 14, 1888.
Wiley, Alexander	January 26, 1877.	Died April 30, 1887.
Waugh, John W.	June 14, 1878.	Died July 6, 1881.
Woods, George R.	March 14, 1879.	
Winkelman, John H.	February 27, 1880.	
Wilson, C. A.	Affiliated March 25, '81.	Withdrew Jan. 27, 1888.
Wilbon, W. E.	November 25, 1881.	
Wiegand, W. D.	September 22, 1882.	
Wattenscheidt, R.	February 8, 1884.	
Wantz, C. V.	July 9, 1886.	
Weber, August	March 25, 1887.	
Waxter, W. D.	August 12, 1887.	
Whitney, George W.	May 11, 1888.	
Wallis, Benjamin	April 11, 1890.	
Wilson, J. Kelso	Affiliated April 25, 1890.	
Wier, Charles H.	August 14, 1891.	
Yates, Dr. John L.	May 18, 1855.	Died July 24, 1875.
Young, R. J.	July 26, 1856.	Withdrew the same year.
Yoe, Benjamin R.	September 24, 1869.	Withdrew August 27, 1875.
Zimmerman, George J.	May 20, 1854.	Susp. by Chap. June 1, '80.
Zucksworth, C.	October 14, 1864.	Susp. March 22, 1878.
Zoll, H. C.	September 28, 1883.	

MEMBERS OF MARYLAND COMMANDERY No. 1,

JANUARY 1st, 1892.

*Anderson, James M.
Achey, Charles F.
Aldridge, John K.
Abbott, J. Walter
Arnold, William E.
Annan, Roberdeau
Anderson, John H.
Albaugh, George A.
Anderson, Albanus L.
Angerman, W. H.
Allers, William A.
Burke, A. J.
Bosley, W. H.
Bowers, James W.
Boyd, James A.
Bedford, John R. D.
Bowen, Henry L.
Banks, M. D.
Bentzell, H. J.
Batcheller, H. C.
Bates, James O.
Bowen, J. S.
Baird, Alexander S.
Baetjer, J. George
Brennaman, C. H.
Bennett, S. Frank
Brown, P. H.
Barr, S. R.
Blacklock, Frank
Brummell, J. H.
Baitzell, W. E.
Bothman, C. F. W.
Bain, W. E.
Bare, John B.
*Cunningham, W. A.
Cannon, Thomas J.
Correa, M. O.
Corner, W. E.
Classen, Charles H.
Creidler, George E.
Crane, C. C.
Coriell, Alvin
Cook, John H.
Clift, Josiah, Jr.
Cromer, Thomas W.
Cullimore, J. E.
Chenoweth, W. P.
Daniel, John H.
Dulany, John M.
Dukehart, Graham
Dowell, E. J.
Dulany, W. J. C.
Davis, J. T.
Demorest, G. W.
Deale, J. F.
Dodge, F. A.
Davis, James E.
Ditman, W. C.
Douglas, August
Ellsler, Henry
Emory, D. H.
Emmons, H. L. Jr.
Emory, J. H.
Ennoss, Frederick
Fisher, James M.
Farquhar, John C.
Frainie, George
Fetting, A. H.
Foreman, Leander
Fangmeyer, Charles
Foble, A. J.
Foble, J. J.
French, George E.
Gminder, Jacob
Guest, John W.
Gisriel, William
Gilbert, A. F.
Giles, E. W.
Guildener, B. F.
Grieves, E. W.
Groome, John C.
Gott, J. C.
Gavan, W. S.
Gill, W. D. Jr.
Gill, Americus
*Harris, Joseph
Hubner, John
Horner, Joshua Jr.
Hanway, Wm. A.
Hodgden, M. C.
Horton, George W.
Hamilton, S. M.
Hadaway, W. H.
Hawkins, J. W.
Hooper, Edward L.
Houston, A. B.
Hopkins, G. P. of Wm.
Hebbell, C. W.
Hawkins, W. W.
Hilgerman, J. F.
Hopkins, Charles O.
Heiser, Charles F.
Heineman, Fred.
Harrison, W. H.
Hosmer, A. H.
Hines, John H.
Hoover, T. H.
Hinks, Samuel M.
Hinks, L. E.
Hahn, J. H. Ferd.
Heim, William G.
Isaac, William M.
Isaacs, C. C.
Isaacs, Wm. K.
Ingram, James E.
Jones, George W.
Jung, Edward
Johns, Thomas P.
Kapp, H. W.
Kurtz, John B.
Krebs, Jacob E
*Kennedy, W. W.
Knabe, Ernest
King, Calvin J.
Kunkel, W. F.
Koppelman, Chas. H.
Kooke, G. F.
Kurtz, Thomas
Kelley, B. F.
Keizer, L. R.
Klemm, C. H. Jr.
Kennedy, John W.
Lingenfelder, Henry
Lovering, F.
Leonard, Paul
Lentz, A. J.
Loose, August
Lautenbach, Ferd.
Lemkul, Louis
Likes, Jacob
Lantz, F. W.
Lotz, W. H.
Linthicum, John W.
Lewis, George E.
Lawyer, E. J.
*Medairy, Jacob H.
Mann, Charles H.
*Martin, R. K.
Meyer, August G.
Marshall, John E.
*Marshall, Thomas B.
Milbourne, L. Jeff.
Megraw, J. M.
Marsh, J. T.
Murrill, J. L.
Milliman, T. A.
McFarland, W. A.
Moody, L. W.
Mills, George A.
Mattfeldt, O. M.
Miller, John B.
*Numsen, J. W.
Nicholson, Harry W.
Newton, H. C.
Norris, C. S.
Oberlander, William
Omohundro, Thos. E.
Plitt, George
Pritchard, Arthur J.
Perry, B. T.
Porter, F. E.
Petze, H. H.
Poske, H. F.
Penington, D. F.
Phillips, B. F.
Potts, W. A.
Pangborn, J. G.
*Rogers, William
Ruhy, W. H.
Robertson, Alvin
Ross, W. F.
Riley, John T.
Rosello, Antonio
Reuter, Henry
Rittenhouse, N. M.
Roberts, F. A.
Riefle, Henry
*Schultz, E. T.
Sadtler, G. W.
Spates, C. S.
Schaefer, F. Lewis
Smyser, James A.
Snyder, J. W.
Skinner, George B.
Schmenner, Charles
Schmitt, Jacob
Selden, Charles
Shreckhise, J. P.
Shock, W. H.
Shilling, George
Soine, G. W.
Silwright, Charles A.
Schobel, F. X.
Schaeffer, Milton
Sadtler, J. P. Benj.
Savage, George
Smith, John
Stonebraker, C. H.
Snavely, H. C.
Sexton, Samuel B.
Turner, H. F.
Tall, R. J. H.
Tolson, W. H.
Thomas, John F.
Titcomb, B. S.
Tome, P. E.
Unverzagt, Geo. P.
*Woodward, D. A.
Whiting, James A.
*Warner, A. E. Jr.
Walker, N. C.
Waring, W. E.
Woods, G. R.
Winkelman, J. H.
Wilbon, W. E.
Wiegand, W. D.
Wattenscheidt, R.
Wantz, C. V.
Weber, August
Waxter, W. D.
Whitney, G. W.
Wallis, Benjamin
Wilson, John K.
Wier, Charles H.
Zoll, H. C.

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Graham Dukehart. .....Captain-General.
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Alvin Coriell..... ....Senior Warden.
W. D. Waxter . . Junior Warden.
James A. Whiting..... ....Treasurer.
James W. Bowers..... .....Recorder.
Charles A. Silwright.....Standard Bearer.
James E. Davis .....Sword Bearer.
Peter E. Tome.. .. ..Warder.
Wash'n H. Nicholson, of No. 3.....Sentinel.

Guards—W. W. Hawkins, W. D. Wiegand, George Shilling.
Assistant Prelates—Lewis R. Keizer, James W. Bowers.

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J. E. Krebs, C. H. Koppelman, Alvin Robertson.

UNIFORM COMMITTEE.

G. F. Kooke, J. Milton Megraw, Lewis R. Keizer.

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