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HISTORY

OF THE

Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite;

BEING THE

INTRODUCTION AND APPENDIX

TO THE

Constitutions

OF THE

SUPREME COUNCIL FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, &c., &c.

NEW YORK.
1862.

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INTRODUCTION.

Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite.

HISTORY.



WITHOUT attempting to enter into the ſubject of the "Origin of Maſonry," reſpecting which there are ſo many and diverſe theories, even at the preſent period; it is unqueſtionably the fact, that the greateſt impetus was given to the Society by the revival of 1717; and by its ſubſequent eſtabliſhment as an organized aſſociation under the control of governing bodies, known as Grand Lodges. The eſtabliſhment of theſe ruling Maſonic governments has reſulted not only in its extenſion throughout the whole habitable globe; but by bringing "Order out of Chaos;" and by ſubſtituting permanent and fixed laws, whereby the noble ſcience, and the Royal Art may be propagated, for thoſe mere traditions by which the Craft had

had until that period guided themſelves in their occaſional gatherings, given it a ſtability and permanence it had not previouſly attained, and made the language of Symbolic Maſonry univerſal.

As one of the natural reſults flowing from this happy revival of Maſonry under ſuch auſpices, was the introduction of the moſt diſtinguiſhed and enlightened men of every nation. The ſublime leſſons of morality and virtue inculcated by its ſymbols as taught in the Lodges, was to the educated and enquiring mind, but the preparation for the developement of thoſe myſteries, by which the ſearcher after truth, could by the inveſtigation of its allegorical ſyſtem, and myſtical reference as a ſcience, extend its beneficial effects upon the minds and manners of men.

But while the teachings in the *primary ſchool* of Maſonry—the Lodge—inculcated the neceſſity of a thorough inveſtigation of the myſteries, "by the ſtudy of the liberal arts," whereby the "Ineffable" beauties contained within its arcana might be unfolded, its miſſion under the organization as eſtabliſhed at the revival of 1717, was too circumſcribed.

The hidden treaſures of the Royal Art ſtill remained unexplored, and for the ſucceſsful purſuit of ſo captivating and ennobling a ſtudy, the moſt brilliant minds of Europe determined to eſtabliſh as adjuncts to the Symbolical Lodges, organizations ſeparate

separate and diſtinct from them, for the excluſive propagation of the myſteries but as yet only partially unfolded to their view, embracing the *hiſtorical*, *philoſophical* and *ineffable* myſteries in the precious caſket.

With this object in view, many attempts were made by the devotees of Maſonry as a ſcience, to eſtabliſh ſuch ſeparate and diſtinct organizations wherein theſe ſublime truths might be unfolded and cultivated.

Some, nay, very many of them, were ephemeral, and outlived by their projectors. Others, again, roſe, and for a time flouriſhed, but eventually gave way to the controlling influences of thoſe founded on more enlarged and philoſophical principles, and which were free from all taint of being connected with the religious or political deſigns of the age.

Baſed entirely upon the pure principles of Maſonry, and having for its object ſolely the faithful elucidation of the occult myſteries of the Society, was the "RITE OF PERFECTION," which grouped and ſyſtematized the ſcientific labors of many, in which the hiſtoric and chivalric were embodied; and which was the parent of the "ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE," now univerſally acknowledged as foremoſt among the regularly conſtituted Maſonic organizations of the Old and New World.

According to ſome authorities, the *Rite of Perfection*

fection was founded in 1753–6, while others of equal repute aſſert, that in 1758 certain Maſons, ſtyling themſelves "SOVEREIGN PRINCES AND GRAND OFFICERS OF THE GRAND AND SOVEREIGN LODGE OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM," founded at Paris a body called "THE CHAPTER" (or *Council*) "OF EMPERORS OF THE EAST AND WEST." Their rite ſeemed at the beginning to conſiſt of twenty-five degrees: at leaſt, all the writers who ſpeak of its original ſcale, aſſign it that number.*

The rite eſtabliſhed (or adopted) by this chapter or council, conſiſting of twenty-five degrees, has ordinarily been known as the RITE OF PERFECTION, or of HEREDOM.†

In 1759 the *Council of Emperors of the Eaſt and Weſt* is ſaid to have eſtabliſhed a COUNCIL OF PRINCES OF THE ROYAL SECRET AT BORDEAUX,‡ and from this period the *Rite of Perfection* began to extend itſelf.

On the 27th Auguſt, 1761,§ STEPHEN MORIN being about to depart for America, received from the Grand Orient of the Rite of Perfection at Paris, full and entire power to eſtabliſh in every part of the world the *Perfect and Sublime Maſonry*,

* *Leveſque*, Aperçu, 56. 1 *Thory*, Acta Lat. 74. *Vidal Ferandie*, Eſſai Hiſt. 145. *Ragon*, Orthod. Maç. 48, 49, 129. *Clavel*, Hiſt. Pitt. 167.

† *Ragon*, Orthod. Maç. 129.

‡ *Thory*, 1 Acta Lat. 76. *Ragon*, Orthod. Maç. 171.

§ *Eſſai Hiſt.* F. Vaſſal. 13.

and

and to multiply and create Inſpectors in all places where the ſublime degrees are not eſtabliſhed.

The PATENT reads as follows:—

"To the Glory of the Grand Architect of the Universe.

"At the Grand Orient of France, and by the good pleaſure of His Moſt Serene Highneſs and the thrice Illuſtrious Brother BOURBON, Comte de Clermont, Prince of the Blood, Grand Maſter and Protector of all the Regular Lodges. At the Orient of a place well lighted, where peace, ſilence and concord reign, *Anno Lucis*, 5761, and according to the vulgar ſtyle, the 27th Auguſt, 1761.

Lux ex Tenebris.

"We, the underſigned, Deputies-General of the Royal Art, Grand Wardens and Officers of the Grand and Sovereign Lodge of St. John of Jeruſalem, eſtabliſhed at the Orient of Paris; and we, Perfect Grand Maſters of the Grand Council of the regular lodges under the protection of the Grand and Sovereign Lodge, by the ſacred and myſterious numbers, DO DECLARE, CERTIFY and PRESCRIBE to all the well-beloved brethren, knights and princes ſpread over the two hemiſpheres, that we being aſſembled by order of the Deputy-General Preſident of the Grand Council, a petition communicated to us by the reſpectable Bro.·. LACORNE, Deputy of our Thrice Illuſtrious Grand Maſter, Knight and Prince-Maſon, was read while we were in ſeſſion, repreſenting that our very dear Bro.·. ETIENNE MORIN, Grand Elect, Perfect and Sublime Ancient Maſter, Knight and Sublime Prince of all the Orders of the Sublime Maſonry of Perfection, Member of the Royal Lodge *de la Trinité*, &c., being about to ſail for America, and deſiring to be able to work under legal authority for the advancement and increaſe of the Royal Art in all its perfection, prays that it will pleaſe the Grand Council and Grand Lodge to grant him letters patent for the giving Charters of Conſtitution.

"Upon the report that has been made us therein, and we knowing the eminent qualities of the very dear Bro.·. ETIENNE MORIN, we have unheſitatingly granted him this ſlight ſatisfaction for the ſervices that he has always done to the Order, and whereof his zeal guarantees to us the continuance.

"For theſe cauſes, and for other good and ſufficient reaſons, applauding

and

and encouraging the very dear Bro.·. ETIENNE MORIN in his deſigns, and wiſhing to give him teſtimonials of our gratitude, we have, by unanimous conſent, conſtituted and inſtituted him, and do by theſe preſents conſtitute and inſtitute him, and do give to the Brother ETIENNE MORIN, whoſe ſignature is on the margin of theſe preſents, full and entire power to form and eſtabliſh *a lodge*, for the purpoſe therein of receiving candidates, and extending the Royal Order of Freemaſons in all the perfect and ſublime degrees; to take care that the ſtatutes and general regulations of *the Grand and Sovereign Lodge in particular*, be kept and obſerved; and never to admit therein any but the true and legitimate brethren of Sublime Maſonry.

"To regulate and govern all the members who ſhall compoſe *the ſaid Lodge* which he may eſtabliſh in the four quarters of the globe, where he ſhall arrive or may remain, under the title of 'Lodge of St. John,' ſurnamed '*Perfect Harmony*;' giving him power to ſelect ſuch officers to aid him in governing his lodge, as he ſhall think proper, whom we command and enjoin to obey and reſpect him. We order and command all maſters of regular lodges, of whatever rank they may be, ſpread over the ſurface of the earth and ſea, we pray them and enjoin upon them, in the name of the Royal Order, and in preſence of our Th.·. Ill.·. Grand Maſter, to recognize, as we do, our very dear Bro.·. ETIENNE MORIN, in his character of our Grand Inſpector, in all parts of the New World, appointed to enforce the obſervance of our laws, and as Reſp.·. Maſter of the Lodge *la Parfaite Harmonie;* and we do by theſe preſents conſtitute our very dear Bro.·. ETIENNE MORIN, our Grand Maſter Inſpector, and do authorize and empower him to eſtabliſh in every part of the world the Perfect and Sublime Maſonry, &c., &c., &c.

"Conſequently, we pray all our brethren in general to give to our ſaid Bro.·. ETIENNE MORIN, ſuch aid and aſſiſtance as ſhall be in their power; requiring them to do likewiſe towards all the brethren who ſhall be members of his lodge, and towards thoſe whom he has admitted and conſtituted, and ſhall hereafter admit and conſtitute in the Sublime Degrees of High Perfection, whom we give him full and entire power to multiply, and to create inſpectors in all places where the Sublime Degrees are not eſtabliſhed; well knowing his great knowledge and capacity.

"IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have delivered to him theſe preſents, ſigned by the Deputy-General of the Order, Grand Commander of the White

White and Black Eagle, Sovereign Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret, and by us Grand Inſpectors, Sublime Officers of the Grand Council and Grand Lodge eſtabliſhed in this capitol; and we have ſealed them with the great ſeal of our Ill.·. Grand Maſter, His Moſt Serene Highneſs, and with that of our Grand Lodge and Sovereign Grand Council. At the Grand Orient of Paris, the year of The Light, 5761, and according to the Vulgar Era, the 27th Auguſt, 1761.

"*Signed:* CHAILLOU DE JOINVILLE, Deputy-General of the Order, Ven.·. Maſter of the Firſt Lodge in France, called *St. Antoine,* Chief of the Eminent Degrees, Commander and Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret, &c., &c., &c. . . . The Bro.·. Prince DE ROHAN, Maſter of the Grand Lodge *l'Intelligence,* Sovereign Prince of Maſons, &c., &c., &c. . . . LACORNE, Deputy of the Grand Maſter, Reſp.·. Maſter of the Lodge *de la Trinité,* Gr.·. Elect Perfect Knight, Sublime Prince Maſon, &c., &c., &c. . . . MAXIMILIEN DE ST. SIMEON, Sen.·. Warden, Gr.·. Elect Perfect Knight and Prince Maſon, &c. . . . SAVALETTE DE BUKOLY, Gr.·. Keeper of the Seals, Grand Elect Perfect Knight and Prince Maſon, &c. . . . TAUPIN, Grand Ambaſſador of His Highneſs, Grand Elect Perfect Maſter, Knight, Prince Maſon, &c. . . . The Count DE CHOISEUL, Ven.·. Maſter of the Lodge *des Enfans de la Gloire,* Gr.·. El.·. Perf.·. Maſter, Knight and Prince Maſon, &c. . . . BOUCHER DE LENONCOURT, Ven.·. Maſter of the Lodge *de la Vertu,* Gr.·. El.·. Perf.·. Master, Kt.·. Pr.·. Maſon, &c. . . . BREST DE LA CHAUSSEE, Ven.·. Maſter of the Lodge *de l'Exactitude,* Gr.·. El.·. Perf.·. Maſter, Kt.·. and Pr.·. Maſon. *By order of the Grand Lodge alſo ſigned,* DAUBANTIN, Gr.·. El.·. Perf.·. Maſon, Kt.·. Pr.·. Maſon, Ven.·. of the Lodge *St. Alphonſe,* Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge and Sublime Council of the Prince's Maſons in France."

On the 21ſt September, 1762, nine Commiſſioners from the Council of Emperors of Eaſt and Weſt, at Paris, and from the Council of Princes of the Royal Secret at Bordeaux, met at the latter place, and ſettled the Regulations of the Maſonry of Perfection in thirty-five articles. Among theſe Regulations, one fixed the number of the degrees of the Rite

Rite of Perfection or Heredom at twenty-five, and their arrangement, and the titles and order of the degrees were never afterwards changed until a new rite was framed of them and others.*

Theſe conſtitutions were accepted by Bro.·. Morin after his arrival in America, and by him furniſhed to the Deputy Inſpectors whom he appointed.

In 1769, Bro.·. Morin was at Kingſton, Jamaica, and in January of that year as Grand Inſpector, in a Conſiſtory of Princes of the Royal Secret, informed the Prince Maſons that from inveſtigations made in Paris, to learn whether the maſons ſtyled "Kadoſch" were not in reality the Knights Templar, it had been determined that the degree ſhould for the future be ſtyled "Knights of the White and Black Eagle," and that the jewel should be a "Black Eagle." The degree is ſo ſtyled in Art. 11 of the Regulations of 1762.

Thus introduced into the New World, the Deputies Inſpectors whom he had appointed in accordance with the powers conferred in his Patent, rapidly ſpread the Rite on this continent, while others were equally induſtrious in the iſlands of the Weſt Indies in extending it.

The ſucceſſive deputizations, or their dates by which the powers of Stephen Morin were exer-

* *Levèſque*, Aperçu, 58. *Kauffman and Chapin*, Hist. Phil. 452. *Thory*, 1 Acta Lat. 79.

ciſed

ciſed, and ſucceſſive Deputy Inſpectors appointed, cannot, with any degree of certainty, be aſcertained, though the rank and office of Deputy Grand Inſpector aſſumed gradually more and more importance, in a country ſo remote from the governing power as America then was, and where neceſſarily ſo much latitude was left to diſcretion.

It is, however, undoubtedly the fact, that thoſe who derived their powers directly from MORIN, communicated the ſame powers to others: as for inſtance, the Bro.·. FRANKIN who had directly received from Bro.·. MORIN at Jamaica, the degree of *Grand Deputy Inſpector General*, communicated the ſame to Bro.·. MOSES M. HAYES at Boston. Bro.·. HAYES communicated it to Bro.·. BAREND M. SPITZER at Charleſton, 25th June, 1781; Bro.·. MOSES COHEN claims by patent from Bro.·. SPITZER, January 12th, 1794, and Bro.·. COHEN communicated it to Bro.·. HYMAN ISAAC LONG, January 11, 1795; which latter brother, on the 12th November, 1796, as "Deputy Grand Inſpector General and Prince Maſon," granted letters patent of that date to ALEXANDRE FRANCOIS AUGUSTE DE GRASSE TILLY, JEAN BAPTISTE MARIE DELAHOUGE, and others, creating each of them "Patriarch Noachite and *Sovereign Knight of the Sun and H.·. S.·.* Deputy Inſpectors General, &c."

The patents of DE GRASSE TILLY and DELA-

HOUGE

HOUGE were recognized, confirmed and approved by the Grand Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, at the Grand Eaſt, Kingſton, Jamaica, the 10th day of the 6th month, 1797.

It will at once be perceived that both theſe brethren had conferred upon them by HYMAN ISAAC LONG, in 1796, the degree of "Sovereign Knight of the Sun and H.·. S.·."—a degree which was not catalogued in the liſt of grades authorized by the Conſtitutions of 1762; and as the conferring of ſuch had to be ratified and confirmed by the Grand Eaſt at Kingſton, Jamaica, it is but fair to preſume that this was one of the iſolated degrees from time to time legalized by it, and thus added to thoſe of the parent rite.

In 1787, JOSEPH CERNEAU, (*horloger*,) a native of France, was Venerable of the reſpectable Lodge *la Reunion Deſiree*, at Port au Prince, St. Domingo. He was one of thoſe who fled that iſland in 1791, at the breaking out of the negro inſurrection, taking refuge at Neuvitas in the iſland of Cuba, where he was well known and much reſpected.

Before leaving St. Domingo, he had attained the rank, as his patent proved, of Grand Deputy Inſpector General, and he ſubſequently, by virtue of his powers as ſuch, communicated the ſame to GERMAIN HACQUET, (*notary*,) an ex-Venerable of the Lodge *Reunion des Cours*, at Port au Prince.

In

In 1801, both theſe Ill.·. brethren returned to St. Domingo, and with others eſtabliſhed a Supreme Council; but toward the cloſe of the ſucceeding year, its labours were terminated in conſequence of the blacks having again revolted; and Bros.·. CERNEAU and HACQUET, as well as Bro.·. PIERRE DUPONT DELORME—who had received a patent from DE GRASSE TILLY as Prince of the Royal Secret, and Deputy Inſpector in May, 1802; ſubſequent to the formation of, and in apparent antagoniſm to the powers of the Council already eſtabliſhed by CERNEAU and others—fled the iſland never to return; CERNEAU going again to Cuba, and HACQUET to the iſland of St. Thomas.

It is apparent by the above, that towards the very cloſe of the laſt century, the Rite of Perfection was extended by the grouping of other degrees from time to time into its ſyſtem; and unqueſtionably concurred in by SECRET ARTICLES agreed upon between the various Deputy Inſpectors, deriving their powers as Sovereign Princes of the Royal Secret from MORIN directly; or by communication from thoſe he had inveſted.

The powers of all theſe were co-equal and co-extenſive, whether on the continent of America, or in the iſlands of the West Indies.

Indeed, owing to the cloſing of all the Maſonic bodies, eſpecially thoſe of the Scottiſh Rite, in France,

France, in 1789,* cauſed by the Revolution, the Grand Deputy Inſpectors in America, whether on the continent or in the iſlands, became independent; and as Principals, and by virtue of their own Sovereign authority, *remodelled and extended the Rite of Perfection, by cumulating what had been previouſly controlled as honorary or ſide degrees;* thus creating when perfected, what is now known as the Ancient and Accepted Scottiſh Rite, adding to the ſeries, *the controlling degree* of SOVEREIGN GRAND INSPECTOR GENERAL 33.·.

For the government of this Rite, though the Conſtitutions and Regulations drawn up by the nine Commiſſioners in 1762, were not diſcarded; ſome other articles were agreed upon as SECRET CONSTITUTIONS, among which was one defining the juriſdictional limits of the Supreme Councils thereafter, of the Rite thus formed. Theſe SECRET CONSTITUTIONS, ſo far as *ſaid then* to have been agreed upon, *provided for the limiting of the number of Supreme Councils in America, to two;* the one as remote from the other as poſſible; and alſo that each other independent nation ſhould have one Supreme Council.

Although as early as 1767, a Lodge of Perfection was opened in Albany, New York; and in 1783 another at Charleſton, S. C., as well as others at diverſe times in other places; while on the 12th of May,

* *Leveſque*, 76. *Thory*, 1 Acta Lat. 184. *Rebold*, Hist. Gen. 167.

1788,

1788, the By-Laws and Regulations of the Grand Council of Princes of Jeruſalem were ratified at Charleſton, which body was eſtabliſhed on the 20th of February preceding, by the Bro.·. JOSEPH MYERS, appointed Deputy Inſpector for South Carolina, by the Bro.·. HAYES; BAREND M. SPITZER, Deputy Inſpector for Georgia, and Bro.·. FORST, Deputy Inſpector for Virginia,—there had been no Deputy for New York—it was not until May 31ſt, 1801, that a Supreme Council of the 33d degree was eſtabliſhed on the continent of America, at Charleſton, S. C.; thus perfecting on the main land, as had been done almoſt ſimultaneouſly by CERNEAU and HACQUET and others in the iſland of St. Domingo, when they eſtabliſhed their Supreme Council, ſhort-lived though it was.*

The Charleſton Supreme Council, was opened, as before ſtated, on the 31ſt of May, 1801, with the high honors of Maſonry, by the Bros.·. JOHN MITCHELL and FREDERIC DALCHO, *Sovereign Grand Inſpectors General;* and in the courſe of the year 1802, *it is ſaid*, the whole number of Grand Inſpectors General was completed agreeably to "THE GRAND CONSTITUTIONS." †

Theſe "Grand Conſtitutions" were undoubtedly at that period, the "Conſtitutions of 1762," and the "SECRET ARTICLES," previouſly alluded to, not then

* *Calend. Mas. du St. Domingo, pour l'an. de la V.·. L.·.* 1802.

† *Circular Sup. Coun. at Charleſton,* 4 *Dec.,* 1802.

 embodied

embodied or claſſified into the code, which was firſt publiſhed by the Charleſton Council in 1859, as "THE NEW SECRET INSTITUTES AND BASES" of 1786, granted by FREDERIC II., KING OF PRUSSIA, on the 1ſt May of that year; an aſſertion probably made to enhance the value which would be attributed to the Statutes in conſequence of their having greater antiquity, a Royal Patron; and the *ultimi gradus*, a Royal Founder; but which is nevertheleſs entirely apocryphal, and not now believed in by even the tranſlator of theſe Statutes, Ill.·. Bro.·. ALBERT PIKE, who himſelf calls attention to their "errors in grammar" and other "obvious miſtakes," which concluſively prove their parentage to have been derived from ſome leſs dignified ſource than FREDERIC the Great, or his aſſociates.

Towards the cloſe of 1803, Ill.·. Bro.·. GERMAIN HACQUET, arrived at New York from St. Thomas, and ſhortly afterwards ſailed for France. He reached Paris in the early part of 1804, and there eſtabliſhed a Council of the High Scottiſh Degrees—firſt, in the ſeveral bodies of the *Triple Unity;* and ſecond, in thoſe of the *Phenix*, at Paris; and afterwards conſtituted in the boſom of the *Phenix* a Grand Conſiſtory, as the governing body of the Scottish Rite of Heredom, with the title of Grand Conſiſtory of that Rite for France.*

* *Eſſai Hist.* F. Vaſſal, 17.

Three

Three months after the arrival of Bro.·. HACQUET, the Count DE GRASSE TILLY reached Paris, bearing with him a patent as Grand Inſpector General 33d, which was delivered to him by the Sup.·. Council at Charleſton, 21ſt of February, 1802.* By virtue of this patent, aided by other Ill.·. Brothers, he organized and eſtabliſhed a Supreme Council of the 33d for France, at Paris. On the 22d of October, 1804, this body *fuſed* with that eſtablished in France by HACQUET. Up to this period, the ſtatutes alluded to as emanating from FREDERIC II., *were unheard of in France*, even DE GRASSE TILLY *had no knowledge of them.*†

In Auguſt, 1806, Ill.·. Bro.·. JOSEPH CERNEAU arrived at New York from Cuba, and by virtue of his patent as Grand Inſpector General, and in accordance with the *Secret Articles*, hitherto alluded to, eſtabliſhed on the 28th day of the 8th month of True Light, in the year 1807, a Moſt Puiſſant Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory of Supreme Chiefs of Exalted Maſonry, its officers being :—

JOSEPH CERNEAU, M.·. P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.
JOHN W. MULLIGAN, Dep.·. Gr.·. Com.
DE WITT CLINTON, D.·. G.·. I.·. and G.·. P.·. A.
DR. CHARLES GUERIN, 1ſt Lieut.·. Com.
JACOB SCHIEFFELIN, 2d Lieut.·. Com.

* *Eſſai Hiſt.* F. Vaſſal, 18.

† *Eſſai Hiſt.* F. Vaſſal, 19

CADWALLADER D. COLDEN, G.·. Ch.·. and G.·. Or.
J. P. BERARD, G.·. S.·. G.
MARTIN HOFFMAN, G.·. K.·. of S.
J. B. SUBRAU, G.·. A.·. I.
JONATHAN SCHIEFFELIN, G.·. I.·. G.
JOHN BLEECKER, G.·. G.·. of C.
JOHN B. PONZOLZ, A.·. G.·. S.·. G.
JOHN C. LUDLOW, A.·. G.·. I.·. G.

In September, 1807, JOSEPH CERNEAU as Sup.·. Chief of Exalted Maſonry, organized the "*Grand Council of Royal Maſters of the State of New York.*"

In 1808, The Grand Orient of France, in Sup.·. Council of Rites, of which Ill.·. Bro.·. GERMAIN HACQUET, was Preſident; and, The Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory of France, of which Ill.·. Bro.·. GERMAIN HACQUET was Sov.·. Grand Commander, opened a correspondence with the M.·. P.·. Sov.·. Grand Conſiſtory of New York, and appointed Ill.·. Bro.·. CERNEAU its Repreſentative for the G.·. O.·. of France, Sup.·. Council of Rites, and Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory.

The Sov.·. Gr.·. Conſiſtory of New York, was repreſented in the Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory, &c., of France by Ill.·. Bro.·. GERMAIN HACQUET; who was further diſtinguiſhed by being elected an Honorary Member.

In 1812, "The Supreme Council of Grand Inſpector

ſpector General of the 33d Degree, for the United States of America, its territories and dependencies," was opened with the high honours of Maſonry in the City of New York, with its number of officers complete, viz :—

Joseph Cerneau, M.·. P.·. Sov.·. G.·. Com.
De Witt Clinton, M.·. Ill.·. D.·. G.·. Com.
John W. Mulligan, M.·.Ill.·. Lieut.·. G.·. Com.
Dr. Charles Guerin, Ill.·. G.·. M.·. of State.
Cadwallader D. Colden, Ill.·.G.·.T.·. of H.·.E.
John P. Schisano, Ill.·. G.·. Sec.·. of the H.·. E.
Jonathan Schieffelin, Ill.·. G.·. K.·. of Seals.
J. P. Berard, Ill.·. G.·. M.·. of Cer.
Martin Hoffman, Ill.·. G.·. of G.

On the 18th day of the 4th month, A.·. L.·. 5814, anſwering to June, A.·. D.·., 1814, "The Grand Encampment of Sir Knights Templar and Appendant Orders, for the State of New York," was "regularly conſtituted by the Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory of the Chiefs of Exalted Maſonry for the United States of America, its territories and dependencies, ſitting in New York," Ill.·. Bro.·. De Witt Clinton, Deputy Grand Commander of the Supreme Council, being choſen by a majority of votes, Grand Maſter of the Grand Encampment.*

* Proceedings of the Gr.·. Enc.·. of N. Y., pp. 5, 6. On the 21ſt of June, 1816, the G.·. Enc.·. of the U. S. was formed, and De Witt Clinton elected G.·. G.·. Maſter.

On

On the 4th day of the 9th month, in the year of Light, 1826, Ill.·. Bro.·. David Jewett, by ſpecial patent from the Supreme Council, duly ſigned by Ill.·. Bro.·. De Witt Clinton as Sov.·. G.·. Com.·. by Ill.·. Bro.·. Joseph Cerneau, Sovereign Grand Commander, *ad vitam*, and others of the exalted chiefs, was duly authorized to organize the Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inſpectors General 33d Degree, in Brazil, and in 1827, that Supreme Council was eſtabliſhed at Rio de Janeiro.

On the 13th day of February, 1832, The Moſt Illuſtrious Bro.·. Elias Hicks, P.·. Sov.·. Grand Inſpector General of the 33d Degree, Moſt P.·. Sov.·. Grand Commander (*ad vitam*), and the Supreme Council of the Most P.·. Sov.·. Grand Inspectors General of the 33d and laſt Degree, of the Ancient and Accepted Scottiſh Rite, Sub.·. Chiefs of Exalted Maſonry for the United States of America, their territories and dependencies, &c., &c., sitting at the Orient of the World, under the C.·. C.·. at the Central P.·. of the Z.·. correſponding to the 40th deg.·. 41 m.·. N.·. L.·. and 3d deg.·. 1 m.·. 13 s.·. E.·. Long.·. from Waſhington, duly and lawfully repreſented by

The M.·. Ill.·. & P.·. Br.·. Jonathan Schieffelin, P.·. Sov.·. Grand Inſpector General of the 33d Deg.·. Firſt Lieut.·. G.·. Com.·.

The M.·. Ill.·. Br.·. Orazio de Atellis, Marquis

quis de ST. ANGELO, P.·. Sov.·. G.·. Inſpector General of the 33d Deg.·.

The M.·. Ill.·. Br.·. GEORGE SMITH, P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſpector General of the 33d Deg.·. and Grand Secretary of the H.·. E.·.

All three members of the aforeſaid Supreme Council, inveſted with their regular and full powers—

OF THE ONE PART;

And the Moſt Ill.·. Br.·. M. A. N. A. R. DE JACHIM DE SANTA ROSA DE R. DE ST. LAURENT, (Marquis de SANTA ROSA, Count de ST. LAURENT, &c., &c., &c.,) P.·. Sov.·. G.·. Inſpector General of the 33d Deg.·. M.·. P.·. Sov.·. Grand Commander, (*ad vitam*,) of the Supreme Council of the P.·. Sov.·. Grand Inſpectors General of the 33d Deg.·. of the Ancient and Accepted Scottiſh Rite, Sublime Chiefs of Ancient and Modern Free Maſonry for Terra Firma, South America, or New Spain, &c., &c., (*from the one Sea to the other, &c.*,) the Canary Iſlands, Porto Rico, &c., founder of the Moſt Res.·. Lodge of the COMMANDEURS DU MONT THABOR, at the Orient of Paris, Honorary Member of the Supreme Council of the 33d Deg.·. for France, &c., &c., &c., duly inveſted with the whole powers and authority of his Sup.·. Coun.·. and their ſubordinate ſections, &c., heretofore ſitting at the Cent.·. P.·. of the 9th deg.·. 40 m.·. N.·. L.·. and 312th deg.·. 40 m.·. Long.·.

Long.·. from the Ferro Iſlands, duly and lawfully repreſented by

The Moſt Ill.·. Br.·. LORENZO DE ZAVALA, P.·. Sov.·. Grand Inſpector General of the 33d Deg.·.

And the Moſt Ill.·. Br.·. LUCAS UGARTE, P.·. Sov.·. Grand Inſpector General of the 33d Deg.·.

And the Moſt Ill.·. Br. JOHN MELANI, Chevalier de SUSSARELLI, P.·. Sov.·. Grand Inſpector General of the 33d Deg.·. and Grand Chancellor, *ad hoc*, of the H.·. E.·.

All three members of the Supreme Council aforeſaid, inveſted with their full and regular powers—

OF THE OTHER PART;

Formed a Treaty of UNION and AMALGAMATION, whereby the Two United and Amalgamated Powers ſhall hereafter be deſignated by the diſtinctive title of "UNITED SUPREME COUNCIL, FOR THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE, OF THE P.·. SOV.·. GRAND INSPECTORS GENERAL, 33d AND LAST DEGREE OF THE ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE, SUB.·. CHIEFS OF EXALTED MASONRY," and that their ſeat ſhall be "invariably in the United States of America, at the Cent.·. P.·. of the 40th deg.·. 41 m.·. N.·. L.·. and 3d deg.·. 1 m.·. 13 s.·. E.·. Long.·. from Waſhington," though, ſhould any caſe of emergency preſent itſelf, this Cent.·. P.·. may be changed by a decree of all their United Sections; but

but it ſhall never be removed from out the territorial limits of the United States of America."

On the 23d February, 1834, a Treaty of UNION and CONFEDERATION, was concluded at Paris, between the official Repreſentatives of the United Supreme Council for the Weſtern Hemiſphere, ſitting at New York, and the Commiſſioners Plenipotentiaries of the Supreme Council of France, and the Supreme Council for the Empire of Brazil.

To this Treaty the Supreme Council ſitting at Bruſſels became a party, on the 5th of March, 1835, by its Act of Ratification and Adheſion.

The Supreme Council for the Weſtern Hemisphere, duly and regularly aſſembled at New York, approved and ratified the acts of its Repreſentatives, the COUNT ST. LAURENT, and the MARQUIS LAFAYETTE, in forming ſaid Treaty of *Maſonic Union, Alliance and Confederation*, December 6th, 1836, M.·. Ill.·. Br.·. ELIAS HICKS, being then M.·. P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Commander, *ad vitam*, &c., &c., &c.

Since this period, the Sup.·. Council for the United States of America, its territories, and dependencies, has maintained its organization, and is at the preſent time rapidly extending the beneficent principles of the Ancient and Accepted Scottiſh Rite, in all its purity and perfection.

NEW YORK, *November*, 1861.

HISTORY

OF THE

SUPREME COUNCIL 33D, ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE,

FOR THE

United States of America, its Territories and Dependencies.

On the 28th day of the 8th month of True Light 1807, the Moſt Puiſſant Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory of Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret; Supreme Chiefs of Exalted Maſonry, according to the Ancient Conſtitutional Scottiſh Rite of Heredom, for the United States of America, its territories and dependencies, was opened in the City of New York, with all the high honours of Maſonry, by Moſt Puiſſant Joſeph Cerneau, Sovereign Grand Inſpector General 33d, and conſtituted in due form, with its organization complete. The following illuſtrious brethren compoſed the liſt of officers, as appears by the records:

Joſeph Cerneau, Paſt Maſter, . .	T.·. P.·. S.·. G.·. C.·.
John W. Mulligan, Paſt Maſter, .	D.·. G.·. C.·.
De Witt Clinton, Grand Maſter of the Grand Lodge, and Mayor of the City of New York, . . .	G.·. P.·. A.·.
Dr. Charles Guerin, Paſt Maſter, .	1ſt Lieut.·. G.·. C.·.
Jacob Schieffelin, ...	2d Lieut.·. G.·. C.·.
Cadwallader D. Colden, Paſt Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of New York, ...	G.·. C.·. and G.·. O.·.
J. P. Berard, ...	G.·. S.·. G.·.
Martin Hoffman, Deputy Grand Maſter of the Grand Lodge of New York, ...	G.·. T.·. and G.·. K.·. of S.·.

J. B.

J. B. Subrau, ... G.·. A.·. I.·.
Jonathan Schieffelin, ... G.·. I.·. G.·.
John Bleecker, ... G.·. G.·. of C.·.
John B. Ponzolz, ... A.·. G.·. S.·. G.·.
John C. Ludlow, ... A.·. G.·. I.·. G.·.

A Committee of General Adminiſtration was alſo formed, conſiſting of the following Illuſtrious Brethren: De Witt Clinton, Preſident; Dr. Charles Guerin; John W. Mulligan; Jacob Schieffelin; J. P. Berard; Martin Hoffman and J. B. Subrau.

By a reſolution of the Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory, circulars announcing the organization and eſtabliſhment of the ſame, with its Grand Eaſt at New York, were tranſmitted to all the Maſonic bodies in the United States. A correſpondence was this year opened with the Grand Orient of France (Supreme Council of Rites), and with the Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory of France.

During the year 1808, the officers of the Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory remained the ſame, with the exception of Ill.·. Brother Charles Clinton, who was on the 28th day of the 8th month, appointed Grand Keeper of the Seals.

In the early part of the year 1809, a petition was preſented for the reorganization and affiliation of the "Sovereign Chapter of Roſe Croix," under the definitive title of "Triple Alliance," ſitting in the Valley of New York. It was the oldeſt Chapter of that grade in the United States, and its application being favourably entertained, it was reſuſcitated, with the following officers:

John W. Mulligan, . . M.·. R.·. and P.·. Preſident;
Jonathan Schieffelin, . " " Senior Warden;
Francis Dubuar, . . . " " Junior Warden;
Thomas Lowndes, . . " " Orator;
Martin Hoffman, . . " " Secretary;
Harman Weſtervelt, . " " Treaſurer;
James B. Durand, . . " " Grand Keeper of Seals;
John P. Schiſano, . . " " Expert;
Garrett Morgan, . . " " M.·. of Ceremonies;
Tobias W. Bedell, . . " " Hoſpitaller;
Caſpar W. Eddy, . . " " Guard of the Temple;
Elias Hicks, ... " " Aſſiſtant Orator;

Aaron

Aaron H. Palmer, . . M.·. R.·. and P.·. Aſſiſtant Grand Secretary;
John Telfair, . . . " " G.·. M.·. of Ceremonies;
Joſeph Colbert, . . . " " Aſſiſtant Guard of the Temple.

There was alſo conſtituted at the ſame time with the above Chapter, a Lodge of Perfection, and a Sublime Council of Princes of Jeruſalem, under the ſame title. In ſucceeding years theſe three bodies—Lodge, Council and Chapter,—compoſed as they were of the moſt reſpectable and influential citizens, and Maſons became the moſt numerous in membership of any in the United States.

During this year, a Grand Council of Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, for the State of New York, was alſo conſtituted, its officers being:

John W. Mulligan, ... Ill.·. Preſident;
Jacob Scheiffelin, ... Senior Warden;
John P. Schiſano, ... Junior Warden;
Caſpar W. Eddy, ... Orator;
Aaron H. Palmer, ... Secretary;
Joſeph Gouin, ... Treaſurer;
James Gelſton, ... Aſſiſtant Treaſurer;
Jonathan Schieffelin, ... G.·. K.·. of the Seals;
Francis Dubuar, ... M.·. of Ceremonies;
Thomas Lowndes, ... Expert;
John Telfair, ... Standard Bearer;
Abraham Lott, ... Captain of Guards;
Alexander S. Glaſs, ... Hoſpitaller.

In the year 1810, there was a change in the officers of the Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory, Ill.·. Brother Elias Hicks was elected G.·. A.·. I.·. in the place of Ill.·. Brother J. B. Subrau, and Ill.·. Brother Joſeph Gouin was elected Grand Hoſpitaller.

In the month of October of this year, the juriſdiction of the Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory, was invaded by one Abraham Jacobs, who claimed to have received the Sublime degrees at the South, previous to his arrival here. This itinerant vendor of Maſonry, pleading ignorance of the exiſtence of the Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory, aſſumed to confer the Sublime degrees up to the 16th degree, or Prince of Jeruſalem, upon nineteen brethren at Tammany

Tammany Hall, in the City of New York. Theſe brethren were ſubſequently conſtituted into a Lodge of Perfection and a Council of Princes of Jeruſalem by an individual named John G. Tardy, who claimed to be Deputy Inſpector General for Pennſylvania, and through whoſe inſtrumentality warrants were obtained from the Supreme Council at Charleſton.

This open act of hoſtility led to a controverſy as was naturally to be expected, and was owing to the remonſtrances of the Grand Eaſt at New York being unheeded, but the commencement of a ſeries of unmaſonic acts on the part of the Supreme Council at Charleſton, which eventually, owing to their aſſaults upon the integrity of a ſiſter and co-equal body, and their continued upholding of the acts of thoſe who trafficked in degrees as a marketable commodity, terminated in a total eſtrangement.

The Lodge of Perfection and the Council of Princes of Jeruſalem illegally eſtabliſhed through the inſtrumentality of Jacobs, laſted but a few years, when they ceaſed to exiſt.

In the year 1811, the Ill.·. Brother De Witt Clinton became Deputy Grand Commander of the Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory, and John W. Mulligan, Miniſter of State. There were alſo other changes, which made the officers rank as follows :

Joſeph Cerneau, . . .	T.·. P.·. S.·. G.·. Commander ;
De Witt Clinton, . .	D.·. G.·. Commander ;
Dr. Chas. Guerin, . .	1ſt Lieut.·. Commander ;
James B. Durand, . .	2d Lieut.·. Commander ;
John W. Mulligan, . .	Miniſter of State ;
Cadwallader D. Colden,	2d Miniſter of State ;
John P. Schiſano, . . .	G.·. Chancellor ;
Joſeph Gouin, ...	G.·. Treaſurer ;
Jacob Schieffelin, . . .	K.·. Great Seal ;
Jonathan Schieffelin, . .	G.·. Maſter of Ceremonies ;
Touſſaint Midy, . . .	G.·. Expert Introducer ;
Elias Hicks, ...	G.·. E.·. S.·. B.·.
Martin Hoffman, . . .	G.·. C.·. G.·.
John C. Ludlow, . . .	G.·. Hoſpitaller ;
Charles Clinton, . . .	G.·. Orator ;
J. P. Berard, ...	G.·. Orator.

The

The Grand Committee of General Adminiſtration, charged with the ſuperviſion of the affairs of the Order, and through whoſe hands all applications for Warrants, Patents, &c., &c., muſt paſs, conſiſted of De Witt Clinton, Preſident; Dr. Charles Guerin; James B. Durand; John W. Mulligan; John P. Schiſano; Joſeph Gouin, and Jacob Schieffelin.

On the 15th day of the month *Sivan*, 5572—25th of May, 1812, the Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inſpectors General of the 33d degree, for the United States of America, its territories and dependencies, was opened with the high honours of Maſonry in the City of New York, with its number of officers complete, viz:

Joſeph Cerneau, . . .	M.·. P.·. Sov.·. G.·. Commander;
De Witt Clinton, . . .	D.·. G.·. Commander;
John W. Mulligan, . .	Lieut.·. G.·. Commander;
Dr. Charles Guerin, . .	G.·. M.·. of State;
Cadwallader D. Colden, .	G.·. T.·. of the H.·. E.·.
John P. Schiſano, . . .	G.·. Sec.·. of the H.·. E.·.
Jonathan Schieffelin, . .	G.·. K.·. of the Seals;
J. P. Berard, ...	G.·. M.·. of Ceremonies;
Martin Hoffman, . . .	G.·. C.·. of G.·.

The ſeveral Maſonic bodies in the United States, as alſo the Grand Orient, &c., of France, were duly informed by circular of the eſtabliſhment of the Supreme Council 33d for the United States of America, &c., &c.; and during the courſe of the year a reply was received from the Grand Orient of France, in Supreme Council of Rites, in which was contained a *full* and *complete acknowledgment*, and a requeſt for an affiliation by the exchange of Repreſentatives from the one Supreme body to the other. The latter was acceded to, and T.·. M.·. Ill.·. Brother Joſeph Cerneau, was appointed "Repreſentative of the Grand Orient of France in Supreme Council of Rites, and for the Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory," and T.·. M.·. Ill.·. Brother Germain Hacquet, Grand Honorary Commander, "Repreſentative near the Grand Orient of France in Supreme Council of Rites, 33d and Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory. Theſe Illuſtrious Repreſentatives were retained by both Supreme bodies, and the correſpondence between them, which was both intimate and fraternal, paſſed through their hands until the year 1827.

Although it was widely known that many of the individuals, who had been

been ſeduced and impoſed upon by Abraham Jacobs, in 1810, and who were ſubſequently illegally formed into a Lodge of Perfection and a Council of Princes of Jeruſalem by the authority of the Supreme Council, ſitting at Charleſton, S. C., had during this year, in conſequence of their having become aware of the irregularity of their formation, made application to the Grand Eaſt for the United States, its territories and dependencies, ſitting at New York, to receive the degrees depending on it; while others who had been ſimilarly deceived, withdrew from theſe bodies, which ſpeedily became inactive, and ſank into oblivion; another of the agents of the Southern Council, Emanuel De la Motta, who repreſented himſelf as being the Treaſurer General of the H.·. E.·. of that body, and who was one of the ſigners of the celebrated circular iſſued from Charleſton, December 4th, 1802, in which an utter ignorance of even the names and numbers of ſeveral of the degrees was exhibited, and ſeveral degrees abſolutely omitted to be catalogued, invaded the juriſdiction of the Supreme Council for the United States of America, &c., &c., regularly conſtituted, and fully acknowledged by other ſiſter Supreme Councils, and conferred certain of the degrees upon various individuals,—upon ſome for money conſideration, and upon others in repayment of ſervices rendered,—contrary to ART. IX. of the SECRET STATUTES attributed by ignorance or otherwiſe to have originated by grant from FREDERIC II. of Pruſſia, at Berlin, May 1ſt, 1786, and by which this ſame Emanuel de la Motta and his aſſociates pretended to be governed. That ARTICLE reads as follows:

"In a country under the juriſdiction of a Supreme Council of Sovereign Inſpectors General, which has been duly conſtituted, and is *recognized by all the other Councils*, no Sovereign Grand Inſpector General, or Deputy Inſpector General can exerciſe his individual powers, unleſs he ſhall have been recognized and confirmed by ſuch SUPREME COUNCIL."

The invaſion was alſo the more flagrant, inaſmuch as it conflicted with another ARTICLE of ſaid *pretended* Pruſſian Conſtitutions, which admitted of the formation of two Supreme Councils in America, and which, allowing the Charleſton Supreme Council to have been regularly conſtituted, precluded them from interfering with the rights, privileges and prerogatives of that other Council regularly conſtituted in the Valley of New York. In proof of this ſtatement, reference is made to ART. V. § 3 of the ſame Conſtitutions, which reads as follows:

"In

"In each of the great nations of Europe, whether kingdom or empire, there ſhall be but a ſingle Supreme Council of the 33d degree.

"In all thoſe ſtates and provinces, as well of the main land as of the iſlands, whereof North America is compoſed, there ſhall be two Councils, one at as great diſtance as may be from the other."

The acts of this Emanuel de la Motta, and the evil fruits they bore, will be ſubſequently alluded to.

On the 23d of January, 1813, a warrant was granted, upon a petition previouſly received from a conſtitutional number of brethren in the City of Newport, Rhode Iſland, aſking for the conſtituting of a Grand Council of Princes of the Royal Secret 32d degree for that State, the ſittings of the ſame to be held at Newport.

That Grand Council, after being conſtituted, conſiſted of the following illuſtrious brothers and officers:

Iſaac Stall, ...	Ill.·. Preſident;
John Brown, ...	" G.·. S.·. Warden;
Richard Merritt, . . .	" G.·. J.·. Warden;
William Coggeſhall, . .	" G.·. Secretary;
Stephen De Blois, . . .	" G.·. Treaſurer;
James Perry, ...	" G.·. M.·. of Ceremonies;
Edward Eaſton, ...	" G.·. K.·. of Seals;
Eliſha Chaſe, ...	" G.·. C.·. of Guards.

William Douglas, Eliſha Bliſs, — Pratt, David M. Coggeſhall, William Davis.

T.·. M.·. Illuſtrious Brother Thomas Lowndes was appointed Repreſentative near the Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory.

On the 19th day of June following, upon petition received from a number of reſpectable brethren in New Orleans, La., whoſe prayer was granted, a Council of Princes of the Royal Secret 32d degree was founded and eſtabliſhed in that city, and became a dependency of the Supreme Council, and Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory for the United States of America, &c., &c. The officers of the ſame were:

John

John Pinard, ...	Ill.·. Preſident;
John B. M. Le Febvre, ...	" G.·. S.·. Warden;
Emanuel Gigand, ...	" G.·. J.·. Warden;
Francis Martinez Y Pizarro, . . .	" G.·. Orator;
Denis R. Deſchanet Deſſaratts, . .	" G.·. Secretary;
C. F. Le Roux, ...	" G.·. Treaſurer;
Romain Pamar, ...	" G.·. Expert;
Raymond Devezee, ...	" G.·. C.·. of Guards.

Of this Council, Ill.·. Brethren Joſeph Cerneau, De Witt Clinton, and James B. Durand were elected Honorary Members, and the latter appointed Repreſentative near the Supreme Grand Council and Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory, New York City.

The illegal acts of EMANUEL DE LA MOTTA previouſly alluded to, led to renewed remonſtrances from the Supreme Council for the United States of America, &c., &c., during this year; and the knowledge of the fact of the acknowledgment of the latter by the Grand Orient of France in Supreme Council of Rites, alſo reached Charleſton, S. C., in official form. Inſtead, however, of ſuch information leading to any diſavowal of the intruſive conduct of DE LA MOTTA, and his bold and unbluſhing violation of the Statutes by which they profeſſed to be governed; either no notice was taken of the ſame, or if any, it was but to encourage him to ſtill further proſecute his (or their) deſigns.

With an aſſurance worthy of a better and more loyal cauſe, DE LA MOTTA abſolutely had the hardihood on the 21ſt of September of this year, to denounce in a printed circular, the Illuſtrious Brother JOSEPH CERNEAU as an impoſter, and the Supreme Council of which he was Sovereign Grand Commander, an illegitimate organization.

This denunciatory document was widely circulated, but it was not until a ſecond edition of it was given to the public, endorſed by John Mitchell and Frederick Dalcho, of Charleſton, S. C., (rendered neceſſary by De la Motta's want of perſonal character in New York,) that it attracted much attention, though the original was taken into conſideration by thoſe whoſe reputation it attempted to aſſail.

The circular reads as follows:

CIRCULAR.

CIRCULAR.

Deus Meumque Jus.

ORDO AB CHAO.

In the name, and at the ſpecial requeſt of the Grand and Supreme Council of the M.·. P.·. Sovereigns, Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·. 33d Degree, duly and lawfully conſtituted, under the Celeſtial Canopy of the Zenith, which anſwers to 32d deg.·. 45 m.·. N.·. L.

To our Ill.·. M.·. Val.·. and Sub.·. Pr.·. of the Royal Secret, Knights of Kadoſh, Ill.·. Princes and Knights, Gr.·. Ineffable and Sublime, Free and Accepted Maſons of all degrees, Ancient and Modern, over the ſurface of the two Hemiſpheres.

To all to whom theſe letters ſhall come.

UNION, CONTENTMENT

AND WISDOM.

BE IT KNOWN AND REMEMBERED, That whereas a certain individual of the name of JOSEPH CERNEAU, a Frenchman, born at Villeblerin, aged fifty, and a jeweller by trade, reſiding at preſent No. 118 William street, in the city of New York, did ſometime this laſt ſpring, publiſh certain printed pamphlets, by the French called "*Tableaux*," ſigned and ſealed, wherein he ſtyles himſelf as "*Moſt Potent Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·. of the 33d Deg.·. for the United States of America, its territories and dependencies, &c.*" And whereas the only lawful body of the kind in the United States of America was legally eſtabliſhed on the 31ſt May, 5801, at the City of Charleſton, S. C., and which is recognized all over the world: I, therefore, the underſigned, Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·. 33d, GRAND DIGNITARY OFFICER of the aforeſaid Sup.·. Council of the 33d in Charleſton, S. C., do hereby *in their name, and at their ſpecial requeſt*, declare and certify, that having previouſly taken ſuch meaſures as were expedient in all ſuch caſes; *having alſo aſcertained that he is not of, nor knows any thing at all about the 33d Degree;* and that having received no ſatisfaction whatſoever from the ſaid JOSEPH CERNEAU, for his aſſuming a degree, title, and powers, to which he has not the ſmalleſt claim or right whatever; in conſequence whereof, and being in duty bound, to STOP, CRUSH and PUBLISH all ſuch characters, ſo as to prevent their doing

any

any further miſchief, and to continue to delude and impoſe upon otherwiſe worthy brethren, unacquainted with the Superior degrees of Free Maſonry.

BE IT KNOWN AND REMEMBERED, therefore, that by, and in virtue of "MY HIGH POWERS," RIGHTS AND PREROGATIVES, as a lawful Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·. of the 33d Degree, in the United States of America, I do hereby PUBLISH and DECLARE to the WHOLE WORLD, as well in my own name, as in that, and at the ſpecial requeſt of my Supreme Council in Charleſton, S. C., the aforeſaid JOSEPH CERNEAU, a Frenchman by birth, and a jeweller by trade, &c., *as an impoſter of the firſt magnitude, and whom we have expelled from every Maſonic Aſylum within our Juriſdiction*, and further, that whatever Maſonic works or Proceedings he may have performed, or *put his hands to*, ever ſince his arrival in this country from the Weſt Indies, are alſo hereby declared as unlawful, void, *and totally vitiated by his laſt barefaced impoſture and highly anti-Maſonic conduct.*

That all thoſe ſymbolic brethren, and others who have been raiſed by him and his aſſociates in what he or they have been accuſtomed to call his or their Sovereign Chapter of Roſe Croix Grand Council of 33d, are hereby declared irregular, and unlawful, and that unleſs they ſhall each of them, individually come forward, expreſs their ſorrow and abhorrence of ſuch unlawful, nefarious conduct, and ſubmit themſelves according to the exact tenor of the laws, they ſhall alſo be publiſhed over the two hemiſpheres, and declared each of them, individually, as impoſters, and accomplices in his unlawful deeds.

BE IT KNOWN AND REMEMBERED ALSO, That being determined to ſtop and cruſh at once and for ever, all ſuch impoſitions as have been practiſed and perſiſted in for ſo many years by JOSEPH CERNEAU and others, from foreign countries, particularly the Weſt Indies, I hereby, and in my own official capacity, declare to whomſoever it may concern, that the Sov.·. Gr.·. Conſiſtory of the 30th, 31ſt, and 32d Degrees, originally eſtabliſhed in this city on the 6th day of Auguſt, 5806, by the Th.·. Ill.·. Brn.·. John Gabriel Tardy, John Baptiſte Deſdoity, Moſes Levy Maduro Peixotto, and John James Joſeph Gourgas, all of them R.·. C.·. Eco.·. K.·. H.·. S.·. P.·. R.·. S.·. Deputies Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·. and Grand Maſters under the old ſyſtem, &c., &c., and others, has been rigorouſly inſpected, and their proceedings approved of by me; in conſequence whereof, I hereby declare, acknowledge and recognize them, as well in my own name, as in that of my aforeſaid Gr.·.

Gr.·. and Sup.·. Council of the 33d Degree at Charleſton, S. C., as being the only lawful body in New York, which can exiſt for the Northern diſtrict of the United States of America, &c., &c.

In teſtimony whereof, I, the aforeſaid and underſigned Emuanuel de la Motta, K.·. H.·. S.·. P.·. R.·. S.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·. 33d Degree, and Ill.·. Treaſ.·. Gen.·. of the Holy Empire in the United States of America, &c., &c., have delivered the preſent under my hand, and Grand Seal of Sov.·. P.·. of R.·. S.·. and alſo of the Stamp of the 33d, at this Grand Eaſt of New York City, by the 40th degree, 42 m.·. N.·. L.·., the 26th day of 6th month called *Elul*, A.·. Mi.·. 5573, A.·. L's.·. 5813, and of the Chriſtian Era this 21ſt day of September, 1813.

Deus Meumque Jus.

E. DE LA MOTTA,
K.·. H.·. S.·. P.·. R.·. S.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·. of the 33d Deg.·. and Ill.·. Treaſ.·. Gen.·. of H.·. E.·. in the U. S. A.

Signed, Sealed and Stamped on the original.

Deus Meumque Jus.

In the name and in behalf of the Sup.·. Gr.·. Council of Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·. of the 33d Degree, holding its ſittings in Charleſton, S. C., we do hereby approve of, and confirm all and every of the foregoing declaration and proceedings of our Ill.·. Bro.·. E. DE LA MOTTA, *the Ill.·. Treas.·. Gen.·. of the H.·. E.·.* againſt a certain JOSEPH CERNEAU, who has aſſumed to himſelf the profeſſion of Principles and Degrees, of which he is ignorant, and has arrogated to himſelf powers and privileges which never have been lawfully committed to him; and we do therefore declare and publiſh, that the aforeſaid JOSEPH CERNEAU *and his abettors and followers*, are unworthy of Maſonic communion with any regular Free Maſons, whether of high or low degree, or whereſoever diſperſed; and that EACH and EVERY of them are HEREBY EXPELLED from even every, or any lawful degree, or Maſonic Society, in which they may have been received or admitted, until they ſhall make their peace with our aforeſaid Grand Council, upon ſuch terms as our aforeſaid Ill.·. Treaſ.·. Gen.·. of the H.·. E.·. ſhall recommend and adopt for that purpoſe.

Given

Given under our hands and ſeals of the Grand Council of P.·. of the R.·. S.·. and of the Sup.·. Coun.·. of the 33d Degree for the U. S. A., and dated the 24th day of December, 5813.

JOHN MITCHELL, K.·. H.·. S.·. P.·. R.·. S.·.
Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·. 33d, and Gr.·. Com.·. of the U. S. A.
FREDERICK DALCHO, K.·. H.·. S.·. P.·. R.·. S.·.
Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·. 33d, and Lieut.·. Gr.·. Com.·. of the U. S. A.

Iſſued by me this 31ſt day of January, 5814,
E. DE LA MOTTA, K.·. H.·. S.·. P.·. R.·. S.·.
Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·. 33d, Ill.·. Treaſ.·. Gen.·. of H.·. E.·. for the U. S. A.

Approved by
ISAAC AULD, M.·. D.·., K.·. H.·. S.·. P.·. R.·. S.·.
Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·. 33d;
JAMES MOULTRIE, M.·. D.·., K.·. H.·. S.·. P.·. R.·. S.·.
Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·. 33d.

The Supreme Council for the United States of America, &c., &c., ſo worthily preſided over by Illuſtrious Brother CERNEAU, appointed a Committee on the 28th day of the 12th month of ſeven of its members, eminent for their ſocial *ſtatus* and attainments, to report on this moſt extraordinarily impudent and libellous document.

In the Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory, Illuſtrious Brother ANTHONY RAINETAUX was elected Grand Secretary; Joſeph Bouchaud, Aſſiſtant Grand Secretary; Thomas Lowndes, 2d M.·. C.·., and John Bleecker, G.·. O.·., in place of J. P. Berard.

On the 22d day of January, 1814, the Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory of Chiefs of Exalted Maſonry, fully impreſſed with the neceſſity and importance of the ſubject, DECREED, by a unanimous vote, the eſtabliſhment of a Grand Encampment of SIR KNIGHTS TEMPLAR AND APPENDANT ORDERS FOR THE STATE OF NEW YORK, and immediately proceeded to its formation by chooſing the Grand officers thereof, taken (for this time only) from among its own members; and the majority of votes proving in favour of

De Witt

De Witt Clinton, . for Thrice Ill.·. Grand Maſter;
Martin Hoffman, . " Grand Generaliſſimo;
John W. Mulligan, " Grand Captain General;
James B. Durand, . " Senior Grand Warden;
Jacob Schieffelin, . " Junior Grand Warden;
Elias Hicks, . . . " Grand Orator;
Anthony Rainataux, " Grand Recorder;
Joſeph Gouin, . . " Grand Treaſurer, and
Jonathan Schieffelin, " Grand Marſhal.

They were accordingly inſtalled into their reſpective offices.

On the 18th day of June, 1814, this Grand Encampment was opened with all DUE FORM and becoming ſolemnity. At the preſent period, (February, 1862,) it is the largeſt body of Knights Templar in the United States of America, and ſince the 21ſt of June, 1816, when the General Grand Encampment of the United States was formed, has been a component part of that body, Ill.·. Bro.·. De Witt Clinton, D.·. G.·. M.·. of the Supreme Council 33d, &c., &c., being elected firſt General Grand Maſter.

On the 28th day of February, A.·. L.·. 5814, the Committee appointed by the Supreme Council to take into conſideration the printed circular of DE LA MOTTA, reported as follows:

TO THE GLORY OF THE SUPREME ARCHITECT OF THE UNIVERSE.

ORDO AB CHAO.

At the Orient of the moſt powerful Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory of Grand Inſpectors General of the 33d degree, and Princes of the Royal Secret, Supreme Chiefs of Exalted Maſonry of the Ancient Scottiſh Rite of Heredom, for the United States of America, under the celeſtial canopy, at the central point, anſwering to 40° 41′, north latitude.

HEALTH. STABILITY. POWER.

Extract from the minutes of the Grand Conſiſtory, at its ſeſſion the 28th day of the 12th month, Anno Lucis, 5813.

The Committee appointed at the laſt Seſſion to take into conſideration the

the printed circular then communicated, made their report, which is as follows:

To the moſt Potent Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory of the United States of America, its territories and dependencies, ſitting at New York:

The Report of the Committee to whom was referred a printed paper purporting to be iſſued under the ſignatures of E. de la Motta, Jn. Mitchell and Frederick Dalcho.

Your Committee in undertaking the charge committed to them, have felt that this production derives its only title to the conſideration of the Gr.·. Con.·. from the manner in which it has been publiſhed and diſtributed.

Had it been only communicated to thoſe, who regularly clothed with the exalted degrees, were furniſhed with the means to detect its abſurdity, the dignity of the Gr.·. Con.·. would have been properly vindicated in conſigning it without notice to merited contempt. But the means which have been uſed to diſſeminate it, will not permit the Gr.·. Con.·. to be paſſive, nor to withhold from the Maſonic world, the proof that it is but a malicious calumny, in every reſpect anti-Maſonic, and publiſhed with no other view than the gratification of private malice.

To this effect your committee ſubmit their reflections on this extraordinary proceeding, on the degrees and power arrogated by E. de la Motta, a native of St. Croix, in the Weſt Indies, and on the authority of his two chiefs, pretending to act in the name of a Sup.·. Council at Charleſton.

From theſe it will appear to what extent De la Motta has relied on the want of information and on the credulity of thoſe to whom his miſſive has been ſent.

It purports to be the act of an individual in virtue of his own powers; yet affecting to proceed at the ſpecial requeſt of a collective body to which he belongs, and muſt be either his act or theirs. If his own, in virtue of excluſive authority in him, there could be no neceſſity, or even propriety, in uſing the name of the Body. If its previous ſanction were requiſite, why is not that act promulgated with the regular atteſtations in ſupport of its authenticity? Wherever a derivative authority is claimed, it can never be allowed, unleſs accompanied by a conſtituent act in its perfect form. But an approbatory decree is ſubjoined. Of whom? Of the body? No.

Two

Two other repreſentatives, without credentials, ſtart up to approve in the name of a Council, the proceedings of De la Motta; and, ſo barren is it of members, that it cannot ſupply a Chancellor, or Secretary, or Keeper of the Seals, to atteſt an important document, directed to all the Maſonic bodies in the Univerſe. The reaſon muſt be obvious. It appears from the very inſtruments—No ſuch Council ever made ſuch requeſt—No ſuch Council in fact exiſts.

On the 21ſt September, 1813, at New York, (the deſignated latitude of which, does not reflect much credit on the geographical attainments of this Sovereign Grand Inſpector General,) this denunciation is made. Had it been previouſly authorized, a confirmation would be nugatory. Yet, on the 24th December following, two perſons, acting as individuals, but in the name of a Council, give their approbation; and by this very inſtrument, ſubſcribed by them as Sovereign Grand Commander and his Lieutenant, exclude themſelves from deliberating or deciding on ulterior meaſures, leaving theſe to the abſolute and arbitrary will of their Treaſurer, an *inferior officer*, whoſe *future* acts, juſt or unjuſt, lawful or unlawful, they adopt and ſanction in advance. Can any Maſon, or any man, believe that ſo preposterous an act, can proceed from men having the ſlighteſt knowledge of the principles of our Order, or of common ſenſe?

Amply as other circumſtances have proved to the Gr.·. Con.·. that if there ever was a Council at Charleſton, it has long ceaſed to exiſt, no more deciſive evidence could be wanted than theſe abſurd contrivances of its pretended members. If there were ſuch a body, would it not be ſeen vindicating to the Maſonic world prerogatives and juriſdiction, againſt the uſurpation of which it complained, by one of its moſt ſolemn acts, authenticated in the ampleſt form?

Nor will the authority of De la Motta and his coadjutors, appear in a more favourable light from the matter, than from the form, of this daring calumny.

After ſome confuſed recitals, it declares, Firſt, that Joſeph Cerneau is an impoſter, expelled by De la Motta, from every Maſonic Aſylum. Secondly, that his proceedings and Maſonic works, ſince his arrival from the Weſt Indies, are unlawful, void and totally *vitiated*. Thirdly, it declares the reaſon why they are ſo, that is, "by his laſt bare-faced impoſture, and highly anti-Maſonic conduct." Now the only ſpecific impoſture and conduct alleged

alleged, and which is called the laſt, and of courſe muſt be the firſt, alſo, is the publication of the Tableaux, or liſt of the members of this Gr.·. Con.·. This, then, is the highly anti-Maſonic conduct by which he declares the previous proceedings to be *vitiated*, admitting thereby that they were regular before. This abſurdity cannot eſcape the notice of the moſt careleſs. Can the publication of a liſt of perſons, compoſing a collective body, vitiate its acts? Even ſuppoſing ſuch a meaſure improper, it cannot annul antecedent regular tranſactions.

Yet this is the only reaſon offered to cover the malignity which has prompted this atrocious libel on a valuable and zealous Maſon, an induſtrious artiſan, the father of a family, a meritorious and peaceful citizen.

But the malice of this production is not more apparent than its arrogance and injuſtice. Betraying the greateſt ignorance of the Maſonic ſyſtem in the United States, it uſurps juriſdiction over the three degrees of what is uſually denominated Ancient Maſonry.

It is well known that the three firſt degrees are under the excluſive ſuperintendence of Independent Grand Lodges. Admitting that De la Motta is in fact a Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·. (which your Committee have the moſt ſatisfactory reaſons to diſbelieve) he has gone beyond the line of his duties and his powers to interfere with that juriſdiction.

Your Committee on the point refer the Conſiſtory to the communication, giving notice of its eſtabliſhment, to the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, in which they expreſſly recognize its ſupremacy over Maſter Maſons.

The Sovereign Grand Commander, Cerneau, is puniſhed and condemned according to the "Old Syſtem." *Caſtigat audit que dolos*, with ſome improvements of this Modern Rhadamanthus, for he will *hear* nothing. Next the aſſociates or members of the Conſiſtory are threatened with the ſame fate unleſs they ſubmit; and this ſummons to anſwer, kept ſecret for more than three months, is for the firſt time promulgated with the decree of this threefold Council of ſingle men, expelling them in maſs "from every or any lawful degree or Maſonic Society."

Did not the daring malignity of this pretended denunciation, ſuſtain the indignation it excites, its ludicrous inconſiſtency would put all gravity at defiance.

As to the declaration in favour of a Sov.·. Gr.·. Con.·. ſaid to be formed the 6th Auguſt, 1806, it is only neceſſary to remark, that thoſe who have

any

any knowledge of our degrees, of De la Motta, and of ſome of the perſons he names, muſt allow that it is *utterly impoſſible* that they ought to be what they profeſs.

It is well known that that body never pretended to any power previous to the notice of its formation on the 7th March, 1809, long after this was eſtabliſhed and its formation publicly announced. So well aware were the perſons who compoſed that Conſiſtory of its defects and of the regularity of this, that after many efforts to ſuſtain it, and much expenſe, borne in no equitable proportion, by many who were deluded to enter it, they ſuffered it to ſink at once into inactivity and oblivion.

Some individuals, who had aſſiſted in its irregular proceedings, convinced of their error, applied for and received the degrees depending on this Grand Conſiſtory.

Others, tenacious of their pride, but convinced of our correctneſs, applied for admiſſion collectively; a propoſition obviouſly inadmiſſible, which was at once rejected, and which could only have proceeded from perſons ignorant of our laws and inſtitutions, or diſpoſed to ſanction the violation of the obligations they impoſe.

Your Committee might ſecurely rely on the obſervations they have made on this defamatory paper, to eſtabliſh its total irregularity; but it is in ſuch direct violation of the fundamental laws and inſtitutions of exalted Maſonry, that they cannot refrain from ſhowing that by theſe, that point is put beyond the reach of doubt.

The Gr.·. Con.·. is veſted with the ſole power of adminiſtration and legiſlation, including that of granting conſtitutions, in all the degrees which appertain to exalted Maſonry. The eſtabliſhment of a Gr.·. Con.·. abſolutely ſuperſedes the individual authority of the Grand Inſpectors General, in the regulation and government of the Order.

As to this degree of Grand Inſpector General, in rank the 33d, the laws and regulations direct the manner in which the members on whom it is conferred ſhall be ſelected. It is a dignity granted as the reward of merit and experience. Thoſe who are inveſted with it do not poſſeſs the arbitrary and irreſponſible power which ſome who pretend to act under "*ſecret conſtitutions*" imagine they are authorized to exerciſe.

Before your Committee diſmiſs this diſguſting maſs of abſurdity and wickedneſs, which certainly diſcovers no characteriſtic of the Chriſtian morality

morality of our Order, they beg leave to draw the attention of the Conſiſtory to the inſinuation contained in the words "having received no ſatisfaction," &c., which leave it to be inferred that our Sovereign Grand Commander was bound to give ſuch ſatisfaction. De la Motta has not pretended to allege that any application (which ought to have preceded an accuſation for neglect or refuſal) was made to Brother Cerneau. But the multiplied abuſes exiſting in this country by means of perſons falſely pretending to poſſeſs the Exalted degrees, early attracted the notice of the Gr.·. Con.·. and connected with various inſidious attempts to take advantage of the deficiency of our Sovereign Grand Commander in the Engliſh language, and of the unſuſpicious confidence of his character, produced a determination to have all applications referred to the Gr.·. Con.·. Of this De la Motta was appriſed, he was told if he wiſhed to inſpect our Documents, he ſhould, by applying to the Gr.·. Con.·. have all the ſatisfaction he required, provided he proved his right to it. Had he purſued this courſe, his conduct would have been conformable to that of a perſon clothed with lawful powers. This refuſal indicates that he was not willing to examine too cloſely into our powers, nor to ſubmit his claims to that inveſtigation which the Conſiſtory might deem it their duty to make.

After this ample expoſure of an Inſtrument which can inflict diſgrace on none but its authors and abettors, your Committee might ſafely conclude their labours, but they prefer ſubmitting on this occaſion ſome of the circumſtances attending the eſtabliſhment and progreſs of the Gr.·. Con.·., which will alſo reflect ſome more light on the pretended Council at Charleſton, which, in a ſpirit of appropriation your Committee have no doubt is in ſtrict conformity with the fact, De la Motta emphatically calls his.

Immediately on its inſtallation, the Gr.·. Con.·. gave notice to the Supreme Maſonic bodies in Europe and the Weſt Indies, to whom it at the ſame time communicated *copies of the patents under which it was formed.* Theſe were followed by the moſt ample recognition on the part of the Supreme Grand Council of France, an act ſufficient in itſelf to outweigh the cavils of all impoſters.

Having heard that a Council had exiſted at Charleſton, South Carolina, which might yet be in activity, a circular, with copies of the Patent or Warrant, and a liſt of the members, was alſo tranſmitted thither and delivered to the perſon whoſe name appears as Grand Commander to the act approving

approving De la Motta's denunciation. No anſwer being received, another was diſpatched, but with no better ſucceſs. Your Committee here will juſt remark that if the Council at Charleſton was a regular body, and deemed us uſurpers, it was their duty to take inſtant and effectual meaſures to arreſt our progreſs. If we were regular, Maſonic courteſy, as well as their obligation, required them to acknowledge us without delay. They have done neither.

This profound ſilence and neglect was of itſelf ſufficient to ſatisfy the Gr. Con. that the body at Charleſton, if it ever had a lawful exiſtence, was extinct.

The ſubſequent tranſactions of the Gr. Con. were warranted by the high conſtitutions under which it acts; and were required by the abuſes produced in various parts of the United States, by impoſters who made a ſhameful traffic of their pretended degrees.

Its inherent power is the fulleſt warrant for the extent of its juriſdiction, recognized as at leaſt co-extenſive with the limits of the nation where it is eſtabliſhed.

The public papers throughout the United States bear teſtimony to the publicity which it has given to all the acts of which it concerned the diſperſed members of the higher orders to be appriſed. Years have ſince elapſed, and till now no one has had the hardihood to impeach its proceedings. It has perſevered peacefully and ſucceſsfully towards its ultimate objects,—the correction of abuſes, and the eſtabliſhment, on a firm foundation, of the degrees under its peculiar care.

Men diſtinguiſhed in the annals of our Order, have received from it conſtitutions for the eſtabliſhment of exalted bodies, in various parts of the United States.

And does this pretended Council of Charleſton, after years of torpid indifference, expect now to rival the vital energies of this Conſiſtory? If two or three members, the fragments of its diſſevered frame, (and of their title to be thus conſidered there is no proof,) do now reſide at Charleſton, it is obvious they have made no efforts to raiſe it from the duſt. They have not a ſufficient number for any deliberation, or official purpoſe, according to the eſtabliſhed laws of the Order. How futile muſt be their expectations, that, after ſo many years of peaceful ſlumber, three individuals could overturn, or even ſhake, a body regularly formed, reſpectable as well

well on account of its labours as of the individuals who compoſe it, and recognized by competent authority, whoſe teſtimony muſt outweigh the attempts of ten thouſand ſuch detractors.

The Conſiſtory, if called upon by a body competent to decide, might view with triumph the opportunity ſuch an occaſion would preſent to diſcloſe all the evidence which they poſſeſs to confound their calumniators.

After this ample ſtatement, your Committee are of opinion that the Gr.·. Con.·. ſhould ſubmit to the good ſenſe of all who may be called on to judge, the deciſion between it and its accuſers. With reſpect to any future attack either from the ſame or any other quarter, your Committee deem it moſt dignified and proper for the Conſiſtory to oppoſe the invitation for all who feel intereſted in their concerns to apply directly to it for information.

Your Committee adviſe that the Conſiſtory ſhould on no other ſimilar occaſion give any other anſwer than that it is willing to ſubmit its acts to the inveſtigation of all whom it may concern to make it in a regular and conſtitutional manner.

But your Committee cannot heſitate to adviſe that the Conſiſtory owe to themſelves and the intereſts of Maſonry in general, to denounce to the Maſonic world this proceeding of De la Motta and his aſſociates.

All which is reſpectfully ſubmitted.

New York, 28th Feb. A. L. 5814.

Signed,

JOHN W. MULLIGAN.

JONA. SCHIEFFELIN. — MARTIN HOFFMAN.

E. HICKS. — A. RAINETAUX.

JOS. BOUCHAUD. — FRANCIS DUBUAR.

Whereupon, Reſolved, unanimouſly, That this Gr.·. Con.·. approve and adopt the ſaid report, that it be entered at length on the minutes of this ſeſſion, and the original depoſited among the Archives of the Gr.·. Con.·.

Reſolved, That the conduct of Emanuel de la Motta and his aſſociates, in framing and publiſhing their ſaid acts againſt our Sovereign Grand Commander, and the members of this Gr.·. Con.·., be and it is hereby denounced to the Maſonic world as irregular, anti-Maſonic, and ſcandalous.

Reſolved, That this Gr.·. Con.·. does not recognize the ſaid Emanuel de la Motta and his aſſociates as legally poſſeſſing the degrees or powers which

which they claim, nor as worthy of admiſſion into any regular aſſembly of exalted Maſons. And that their pretended acts are void and inſignificant.

Reſolved, That it be and hereby is enjoined on all the Maſonic bodies under our juriſdiction to govern themſelves by the tenor of theſe proceedings.

Reſolved that copies, authenticated in due form, of the ſaid report and of the reſolutions taken thereon at this meeting, be tranſmitted with all poſſible diſpatch to the different bodies correſponding with the G.·. Con.·. in the two hemiſpheres; to the Grand Councils of P. R. S. and other bodies under its juriſdiction.—To the moſt Worſhipful the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, and the other moſt Worſhipful Grand Lodges of the United States, and elſewhere under the canopy of heaven; and to ſuch other bodies as the Sovereign Grand Commander ſhall direct.

A True copy from the Minutes.
By order of the Grand Conſiſtory.

A. RAINETAUX,
R. C. K. H. S. P. R. S.
Grand Secretary.

Sealed and Stamped by
J. SCHIEFFELIN,
R. C. K. H. S. P. R. S.
Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·. 33d deg.
Grand Keeper of the Seals.

Previous to the above report having been made, letters were addreſſed to De la Motta, by Ill.·. Brother Stephen De Blois, and others, in reſponſe to copies of the unmaſonic circular above alluded to, which he had the temerity to forward them. The letter of De Blois is as follows:

Newport, R. I., *February 5th*, 1814.

E. de la Motta:

Sir,—Your circular under date of the 31ſt ult., I received by mail laſt evening, the contents of which in every point of view merit the contempt of every Maſon or man of common ſenſe. If any controverſy or miſunderſtanding had taken place between your ſelf-ſtyled Royal Highneſs, Illuſtrious General of the Holy Empire, and the Grand Conſiſtory of the United States, it was your duty to have pointedly addreſſed them, and if our interference

interference had been deemed neceſſary, we ought to have been addreſſed in a manner becoming a Maſon and a gentleman. The Conſiſtory from which we had the honour of receiving our charter, and which we now work under, we were, previous to our application to them, convinced was regularly and legally eſtabliſhed, and acknowledged in different parts of the world. Our authority we do not mean to conceal, but enjoy every privilege granted us, and defend the dignity attached thereto to the laſt extremity. Your threats to expoſe the gentlemen compoſing the ſaid Gr.·. Con.·., particularly the Hon. De Witt Clinton, I doubt not will take ſuch notice of it as it requires, in which he will be ſupported by his worthy companions. In a ſhort time we ſhall call a meeting of our members, and jointly reply to your contemptuous letter. In the mean time, we ſhall addreſs Mr. Joſeph Cerneau and encloſe him one of your letters for his inſpection and direction. Let me reſpectfully caution your High and Mighty Illuſtrious Grand Inſpector General, and Royal Treaſurer of the United States, not to harbour an idea of advertizing my name as he threatens, for the moment I ſee it, or hear of it, I will advertize you as a ſcoundrel through the world, and individually proſecute you to the extremity of the law, in which I aſſure you I ſhall be followed by each of my worthy companions. If you have any further communications to make, let them be couched in proper language, and in the like manner they will be replied to. And if you wiſh letters poſt-paid, you will pleaſe ſet the example by paying the poſtage of any further letters you write.

Your obedient humble ſervant,

STEPHEN DE BLOIS.

The effects of the able report of the Committee on the minds of an enlightened Fraternity ſoon became apparent. Its plain ſtatements and unanſwerable arguments carried conviction of the iniquitous proceedings of De la Motta and his aſſociates at Charleſton, S. C.; for even from that city where both MITCHELL and DALCHO, and DE LA MOTTA were beſt known, an application was ſhortly afterwards made by brethren, reſidents thereof, to the Supreme Council for the United States of America, &c., &c., for the founding and conſtituting a Grand Council of Princes of Jeruſalem, which requeſt was granted, and the ſaid Council conſiſted of the following Illuſtrious brethren as officers:

John

John S. Cogdell,	Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of S.C.,	Ill.·. Preſident;
Thomas W. Bacot,	Grand Maſter of the Grand Lodge of S. C., .	" Ex-Preſident;
A. E. Ulmo, ...		" Dep.·. Preſident;
Iſaac M. Wilſon,	Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of S. C., .	" S.·. Gr.·. Warden;
Peter Fagolle, ...		" J.·. Gr.·. Warden;
F. L. L'Herminier, ...		" Gr.·. Orator;
Charles S. Tucker, ...		" Gr.·. Secretary;
Peter Deſpertes, ...		" Gr.·. Treaſurer;
A. L. Prince, ...		" Gr.·. M.·. of Cer.;
Antoine A. A. Carivene, ...		" Gr.·. K.·. of Seals;
Samuel Richards, ...		" Gr.·. C.·. of Guards;
Richard Pearce, ...		" Gr.·. Expert;
Jacques Magnan, ...		" Gr.·. Hoſpitaller.

Members.—Joel R. Poinſett; Simon S. Chancognie; John Uylee; Peter Javain, which latter Ill.·. Brother repreſented the Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory of New York, and Ill.·. Brother Jacob Schieffelin was appointed repreſentative near the Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory at this Grand Eaſt.

The Grand Council immediately after it had been conſtituted, founded a Sovereign Chapter of Princes of Roſe Croix in the City of Charleſton, under the title of "Friends of Peace," of which were officers:

Joel R. Poinſett, ...	Ill.·. Preſident;
Thomas W. Bacot, ...	" Ex-Preſident;
John Dumaine, ...	" Gr.·. S.·. Warden;
John Cogdell, ...	" Gr.·. J.·. Warden;
Iſaac M. Wilſon, ...	" Gr.·. Secretary;
Anthony E. Ulmo, ...	" Gr.·. Orator;
Pierre Deſpertes, ...	" Gr.·. Treaſurer;
Chaſ. S. Tucker, ...	" Gr.·. M.·. of Cer.

A petition was alſo received from ſeveral brethren in Philadelphia, praying for the conſtituting of a Grand Council of Princes of the Royal Secret, 32d degree, for the State of Pennſylvania. The requeſt was complied with,

with, and a Grand Council conſtituted there with the following Ill.·. Brethren as officers:

John F. Hartell, ...	Ill.·.	Preſident;
John F. Canonge, ...	"	Gr.·. S.·. Warden;
John F. Herils, ...	"	Gr.·. J.·. Warden;
Peter Duler, ...	"	Gr.·. Secretary;
J. Gardette, ...	"	Gr.·. Treaſurer;
A. Sabel, ...	"	Gr.·. K.·. of Seals;
J. M. Monges, ...	"	Gr.·. Hoſpitaller.

M.·. Ill.·. Brother John W. Mulligan was appointed repreſentative near the Sov.·. Gr.·. Conſiſtory at New York.

On the 21ſt day of May, of this year, (1814,) De la Motta, (now rendered notorious,) without even the knowledge of his aſſociates at Charleſton, S. C., aided by an individual of the name of John James Joseph Gourgas, an *emigre*, who had been an amanuenſis in his employ, and others who had clandeſtinely received the Sublime Degrees through his (De la Motta's) inſtrumentality, capped the climax of their illegal and clandeſtine proceedings, by eſtabliſhing what they denominated "The Supreme Grand Council for the Northern Juriſdiction of the United States," whoſe headquarters they located at New York.

This bold uſurpation was after a delay of nearly eight months, partially ſanctioned by ſome of De la Motta's colleagues at Charleſton, who granted a charter to the ſpurious body thus formed, on the 7th January, 1815; but, it was not until the 21ſt May, 1815, that the Charleſton Council finally ratified the act.

In 1816, in conſequence of the invaſion of the juriſdiction, and the adverſe feelings manifeſted by the Supreme Council at Charleſton, the continued intrigues of its agents, and the founding by them of various bodies, in this and other States, the following circular was iſſued by the Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory, and directed to all the Maſonic bodies in the United States of America.

ORDO AB CHAO.

To the Glory of the G.·. A.·. of the Univerſe.

Moſt Potent Grand Conſiſtory of the Supreme Chiefs of Exalted Maſonry

ſonry of the Ancient Scottiſh Rite of Heredom for the United States of America, its territories and dependencies.

Extract from the minutes of its Seſſions of the 30th day of the ninth moon, Anno Lucis, 5816, common era, 30th November, 1816.

Under the Cel.·. Canopy of the Zenith, at the central point anſwering to the 40th degree, 41 min.·. N.·. L.·.

The Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory regularly convoked, met in general aſſembly on the day above mentioned, at the uſual place for holding its ſittings, and its labours opened by the Sovereign Grand Commander in the accuſtomed form and manner.

The ſubject of the following decree being under conſideration, and the motives that led to this meaſure being maturely weighed and appreciated, ſeveral members having evinced their opinion upon it, and the Ill.·. Bro.·. Miniſter of State, being heard, it was, unanimouſly adopted in theſe words:

WHEREAS the right of granting Conſtitutional Charters, for Maſonic Inſtitutions, within the United States of America, its territories and dependencies, from the perfect Maſter fourth degree, to that of Grand Inſpector General 33d, both incluſive, exiſts only with the Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory of Supreme Chiefs of exalted Maſonry, therefore,

RESOLVED, That to be entitled to the privileges and prerogatives of Maſonic bodies conſtituted by this Grand Conſiſtory, all that are working in thoſe degrees in the United States of America, its territories and dependencies under, or under pretence of any foreign authority, ſhall within eleven months from the date, preſent their warrant or authorization for the inſpection of this Grand Conſiſtory; and that the certificates of ſuch inſpection ſhall be delivered gratis.

ALSO *Reſolved*, That the preceding reſolution be inſerted at the head of the liſt of the members of the Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory, &c., about to be printed.

A true copy from the Minutes.

A. RAINETAUX, Gr.·. Chancellor.

The liſt of officers above alluded to is as follows:

T.·. M.·. Ill.·. B.·. Joſeph Cerneau, P.·. M.·., M.·. P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.
" " De Witt Clinton, G.·. M.·. of the Grand Lodge, Dep.·. Gr.·. Com.

T.·. M.·.

T.·. M.·. Ill.·. B.·. Charles Guerin, P.·. M.·., 1ſt Lieut.·. G.·. Com.
" " James B. Durand, P.·. M.·., 2d Lieut.·. Gr.·. Com.
" " John W. Mulligan, P.·. M.·., 1ſt M.·. of State;
" " Cadwallader D. Colden, S.·. W.·. of the Gr.·. Lodge, 2d M.·. of State;
" " Anthony Rainetaux, G.·. Chancellor;
" " John P. Schiſano, Gr.·. Secretary;
" " Joſeph Bouchaud, P.·. M.·., 1ſt Aſſiſtant Secretary;
" " Francis Dubuar, P.·. M.·., 2d Aſſiſtant Secretary;
" " Joſeph Gouin, Gr.·. Treaſurer;
" " Jacob Schieffelin, P.·. M.·., Gr.·. K.·. of the Seals;
" " Jonathan Schieffelin, P.·. M.·., 1ſt Gr.·. M.·. of Cer.
" " Thomas Lownds, P.·. M.·., 2d Gr.·. M.·. of Cer.
" " Touſſaint Midy, 1ſt Gr.·. Ex.·. Introd.
" " Elias Hicks, P.·. M.·., 2d Gr.·. Ex.·. Introd.
" " Martin Hoffman, Dep.·. Gr.·. M.·. of the Gr.·. Lodge, Gr.·. Captain of G.
" " W. T. Hunter, P.·. M.·., Gr.·. Hoſpitaller.

Preſent Members.—The Moſt Illuſtrious Brethren, Caſpar W. Eddy, James Gelſton, Aaron H. Palmer, Abraham Lott, Alexander Glaſs, John Telfair.

Abſent Members.—The Moſt Illuſtrious Brethren, J. P. Berard, Ex.·. Gr.·. Chan.·. Gr.·. Hon.·. Off.·. P.·. M.·., Charles Clinton, J. B. Subrau, Lewis Labourdette, Lalung Montrop, Emmanuel Gigaud, J. B. M. Le Febvre, W. Davis, P. Chamau, Moreau Lillet, D. D. Deſſeſarts, Stephen Deblois, R. Merrill, J. F. Hurtel, P. Duler, T. W. Bacot, P. Deſportes, J. Dumaine.

Deputies Inſ.·. Gen.·. in the Provinces.—The Moſt Illuſtrious Brethren, J. Pinard, for the State of Louiſiana; John A. Shaw, for the State of Rhode Iſland; A. J. Blocquerſt, for the State of Pennſylvania; Peter Javain, for the State of South Carolina; Louis de Loup, for the State of Maryland.

Honorary Members.—The Moſt Illuſtrious Brethren, Germain Hacquet, Gr.·. Hon.·. Com.·., Repreſentative near the Grand Orient of France in Sup.·. Council of Rites Sov.·. Gr.·. Con.·., and Sup.·. Council of Grand Inſpectors

Inſpectors Generals 33d degree; J. J. Itter, Repreſentative near the Sup.·. Council of Gr.·. Imp.·. General of the 33d degree for the Iſland of Jamaica; A. M. Dupotet, Gr.·. Hon.·. Com.·.; John A. Lamourous; John Huard; Joſeph Toirac; Barthelemy Bruneteau.

Repreſentatives of the correſponding bodies near the M.·. P.·. Sov.·. Grand Conſiſtory.

The Moſt Illuſtrious Brethren, Joſeph Cerneau, for the Gr.·. O.·. of France, Sup.·. Council of Rites, and Sov.·. Grand Conſiſtory; James B. Durand, for the Sov.·. Gr.·. Council of the Sub.·. P.·. of R.·. Sec.·. for the State of Louiſiana; Thomas Lownds, for the Sov.·. Gr.·. Council of the Sub.·. P.·. of R.·. Sec.·. for the State of Rhode Iſland; John W. Mulligan, for the Sov.·. Gr.·. Council of the Sub.·. P.·. of R.·. Sec.·. for the State of Pennſylvania; Jacob Schieffelin, for the Sov.·. Gr.·. Council of the Sub.·. P.·. of R.·. Sec.·. for the State of South Carolina.

Grand Committee of General Adminiſtration.

Preſident.—T.·. M.·. Ill.·. B.·. De Witt Clinton.

Vice-Preſident.—T.·. M.·. Ill.·. B.·. Charles Guerin.

Members.—James B. Durand, John W. Mulligan, Paſcal Schiſano, Joſeph Gouin, Anthony Rainetaux, Jacob Schieffelin.

During the year 1817, the circular which was addreſſed the November preceding to the various Maſonic bodies throughout the United States, brought under the inſpection and approval of the Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory:

The Sov.·. Chapter of P.·. R.·. X.·., under the title of "*Triple Alliance,*" ſitting in the Valley of New York.

The Sov.·. Chapter of P.·. R.·. X.·., under the title of "*Friends of Peace,*" ſitting in the Valley of Charleſton, S. C.

The Grand Council of Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret for the State of New York, ſitting in the City of New York.

The Grand Council of Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret for the State of Louiſiana, ſitting in the Valley of New Orleans, La.

The Grand Council of Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret for the State of Rhode Iſland, ſitting in the City of Newport.

The Grand Council of Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret for the State of Pennſylvania, ſitting in the City of Philadelphia.

The

The GRAND COUNCIL OF SUBLIME PRINCES OF THE ROYAL SECRET for the State of South Carolina, ſitting in the City of Charleſton.

In the year 1818, the Supreme Council of the 33d degree publiſhed their annuary or official liſt of officers, &c., and forwarded the ſame to all the bodies in correſpondence with them. The names are as follows:

T.·. M.·. Ill.·. B.·. Joſeph Cerneau, P.·. M.·., M.·. P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.
" " De Witt Clinton, Gr.·. M.·. of the Grand Lodge, and Governor of the State of New York, M.·. Ill.·. D.·. Gr.·. Com.
" " John W. Mulligan, P.·. M.·., M.·. Ill.·. L.·. Gr.·. Com.
" " Cadwallader D. Colden, S.·. W.·. of the Grand Lodge, and Mayor of the City of New York, Ill.·. M.·. of State;
" " Charles Guerin, P.·. M.·., Ill.·. Gr.·. Treaſ.·. of the H.·. E.
" " John P. Schiſano, Ill.·. Gr.·. Secretary of the H.·. E.
" " Jonathan Schieffelin, P.·. M.·., Ill.·. Gr.·. K.·. of the Seals.

Preſent Members.—The Moſt Illuſtrious Brethren, Jacob Schieffelin, James B. Durand, Joſeph Gouin, Elias Hicks, Touſſaint Midy, Anthony Rainetaux, Thomas Lownds, Francis Dubuar, Joſeph Bouchaud, Martin Hoffman.

Abſent Members.—The Moſt Illuſtrious Brethren, G. Hacquet, Gr.·. Hon.·. Com.·., France; J. J. Itter, Jamaica; Emmanuel Gigaud; J. P. Berard; John Huard; John B. Le Febvre; Pierre Chamau; A. J. Blocquerſt; J. F. Hurtel; P. Duler; Louis le Loup, Md; J. Pinard, La; P. Javain, So. Ca.; P. Deſportes; J. Dumaine.

In 1819, the liſt of officers of the Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory was ſlightly changed. Ill.·. Brother Aaron H. Palmer was elected Grand Chancellor, in the place of A. Rainetaux; Joſeph Bouchaud, Grand Secretary; Harman Weſtervelt, 2d Aſſiſtant Grand Secretary; Elias Hicks, Grand Keeper of the Seals, and Abraham Lott, Grand Hoſpitaller.

In 1820, the Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory iſſued an edict, denouncing to all the Grand and Subordinate bodies in the world, as an impoſter, JOSEPH DE GLOCK DE OBERNAY, *alias* D'OBERNAY DE GLOCK, who, under the pretence of his quality as a Sovereign Grand Inſpector General 33d degree, had

created members and erected a Grand Consistory in places under this diction; and who had also conferred of his own mere motion the rees of Ancient Masonry, and transferred the power to do so to o thin the jurisdiction of regularly constituted Grand Lodges. Th sure drove this impostor into Masonic exile, and with his removal ils he had produced ceased to exist.

In the Sovereign Grand Consistory there were some changes in the officers: James Gelston was elected Grand Treasurer in place of Joseph Gouin; Joseph Gouin, Grand Keeper of the Seals, in place of Jacob Schieffelin; Caspar W. Eddy, Grand Hospitaller, in place of Abraham Lott; and John Telfair, A.·. to G.·. I.·.

During the year 1821, a most interesting and valuable correspondence was renewed with the Grand Orient of France, in Supreme Council of Rites, which latter body through Representative T.·. M.·. Ill.·. Brother Germain Hacquet, forwarded to the Supreme Council and Sovereign Grand Consistory their fraternal greetings, a copy of their Proceedings, and a renewed letter of acknowledgment signed by the officers and members.

In this year Ill.·. Bro.·. Jos. Cerneau resigned as Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·., and was succeeded by Ill.·. Bro.·. John W. Mulligan.

In the month of September, 1822, T.·. M.·. Ill.·. Brother Seth Driggs was appointed a Deputy Inspector General for the island of Trinidad, with the necessary powers forming and constituting a Sovereign Grand Council of Princes of the Royal Secret, 32d degree, together with Subordinate bodies, and also the constituting a Grand Provisional Committee at Port of Spain, in that island.

Patents were also granted for the formation of Grand Councils of Princes of the Royal Secret, 32d degree, and Capitulary Charters for Sovereign Chapters of Rose Croix, at the following places.

Baltimore, Maryland; Havana, island of Cuba; Mayaguez, island of Porto Rico; Cumana, Barcelona and La Guayra, in the Republic of Columbia. Deputy Inf.·. Gen.·. residing in the above places were appointed.

In June, 1823, Ill.·. Bro.·. John W. Mulligan resigned the office of Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·., and Ill.·. Bro.·. De Witt Clinton became Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·., Ill.·. Bro.·. Elias Hicks being appointed D.·. G.·. Com.

On the 15th August, A. D. 1824, the Marquis de La Fayette landed in New York City, as the nation's guest, and shortly afterwards was exalted by the

the Supreme Grand Council to the 33d and laſt degree of Maſonry. On his return to France, he was received, acknowledged and proclaimed by the Grand Orient in Supreme Council of Rites.

On the 22d November, the Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory granted a Capitulary Charter for a Sovereign Chapter of Roſe Croix, under the diſtinctive title of "La Fayette," for the Valley of New York; the following officers being named:

Oliver M. Lowndes, ...	Ill.·. Preſident;
Garritt Morgan, ...	" Gr.·. S.·. Warden;
Henry Marſh, ...	" Gr.·. J.·. Warden.

The officers of the Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory at the cloſe of this year were as follows:

De Witt Clinton, ...	M.·. P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.
Elias Hicks, ...	Dep.·. Gr.·. Com.
Jonathan Schieffelin, ...	1ſt Lieut.·.-Gen.·. Com.
F. Dubuar, ...	2d Lieut.·.-Gen.·. Com.
Martin Hoffman, ...	Miniſter of State;
John Telfair, ...	Gr.·. Chancellor;
Alex. S. Glaſs, ...	Gr.·. Treaſurer;
Oliver M. Lowndes, ...	Gr.·. Secretary;
Mariano Velaſquez de la Cadena,	Gr.·. Sec.·. for Foreign Department;
Thomas Lowndes, ...	Gr.·. K.·. of Seals;
S. Morgan, ...	1ſt Gr.·. M.·. of Cer.
Aug. T. Cerneau, ...	2d Gr.·. M.·. of Cer.
Wm. T. Hunter, ...	Gr.·. Ex.·. Introducer;
Geo. Scriba, Jr., ...	2d Gr.·. Ex.·. Introducer;
Henry Marſh, ...	Gr.·. C.·. of Guards;
Hampton Dunham, ...	Gr.·. Hoſpitaller.

In the month of January, 1825, was exalted by the Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory, Brother Richard S. Spofford, M. D., of Newburyport, Maſſachuſetts, and at a ſubſequent meeting held on the 17th day of ſame month, Ill.·. Brother Spofford was appointed by letters patent, Repreſentative of the Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory in and for the State of Maſſachuſetts, with the

the rank of Deputy Grand Inſpector General, with power to conſtitute a Sovereign Chapter of Roſe Croix, and alſo to form a Grand Council of Princes of the Royal Secret for the State of Maſſachuſetts.

During the year 1826, there were no changes in the Supreme Council or Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory.

In 1827, the Anti-Maſonic or Morgan excitement commenced its ravages, and the Supreme Grand Council perceiving the deſolation it had brought, and was ſtill bringing to ſo many Maſonic hearth-ſtones in other branches of the Order, determined to remain perfectly paſſive, and maintain a "maſterly inactivity" until the ſcourge ſhould have expended its fury. This courſe was ſtrongly urged upon both the Supreme Grand Council and Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory, by their Sovereign Grand Commander, the Illuſtrious Brother De Witt Clinton, who ſhortly after his advice had been concurred in by his Supreme Council, was on the 11th day of February, 1828, and while in the active performance of his duties as Governor of the State of New York, ſuddenly called to the Supreme Grand Council on High, his deceaſe being lamented not only by his Illuſtrious Maſonic aſſociates, but by the nation at large. To the vacancy thus created, T.·. M.·. Illuſtrious Brother Elias Hicks ſucceeded, and the policy initiated by his predeceſſor, was faithfully and wiſely carried out, until the Anti-Maſonic tornado had expended itſelf, when the active labours of Exalted Maſonry were again reſumed.

In the interim, *i. e.*, during the years 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, Cadwallader D. Colden, and others withdrew altogether from the Maſonic inſtitution in all its branches, but their places were immediately filled from the other effective members of the Supreme Council, and Sovereign Grand Conſiſtory. Several of the Lodges, Chapters, Councils and Conſiſtories dependent on the Supreme Grand Council for the United States of America, &c., &c., unable to withſtand the devaſtating influence of the politico-Maſonic excitement, yielded up their exiſtence, as well in New York, as in other places.

At the ſitting of the Supreme Grand Council on the 23d day of the 12th M.·. M.·. A.·. L.·. 5831, the proceedings were of a highly important and intereſting nature. We tranſcribe the following from the Golden Book of the ſame:

The Sup.·. Coun.·. of the P.·. S.·. Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·. 33d and laſt degree of

of the Ancient and Accepted Scottiſh Rite of Heredom, for the United States of America, its territories and dependencies, ſitting at the Vertical Point of the Zenith, correſponding to the 40th deg.·. 41 m.·. N.·. L.·. and 3 deg.·. 1 m.·. 13 s.·. E.·. Long.·. from Waſhington City, was extraordinarily aſſembled on this day, near the B.·. B.·., by order and under the Preſidency of the M.·. P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·. (*ad vitam*) the moſt Ill.·. Bro.·. Elias Hicks.

The labours commenced with the uſual ſolemnities; the proceedings of the former ſitting were read and ſanctioned by the Sup.·. Coun.·. and ſigned by the M.·. P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·., the M.·. Ill.·. 1ſt Lieut.·. Gr.·. Com.·. and by the Ill.·. Gr.·. Sec.·. of the H.·. E.·.

. . . . . .

The M.·. P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·. read to the Sup.·. Coun.·. a deſpatch addreſſed to him, under date of the 2d day of the 3d Mas.·. M.·. A.·. L.·. 5830, by the Sup.·. Coun.·. of France, of which the M.·. Ill.·. Bro.·. Count de St. Laurent had made an authentic tranſlation, which was thereunto annexed, alſo a file of printed documents relating to the tranſactions of that body.

The reading of theſe documents was liſtened to with the greateſt attention, and the important fact which the ſaid deſpatch revealed to the Sup.·. Coun.·. of the United States, &c., cauſed among the members the moſt ſerious reflections.

The ſubject was forthwith taken into conſideration, and the Sup.·. Coun.·. unanimouſly decided that a Committee ſhould be appointed by the M.·. P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·., for the purpoſe of collecting information from the Archives, and preparing a reply to the Sup.·. Coun.·. of France, teſtifying its deſire to entertain continually with them the moſt friendly and regular communications, and alſo to tender our kind regards for the attentions ſhown to us in the tranſmiſſion of thoſe printed works.

The Sup.·. Coun.·. Reſolved, that the mentioned deſpatch and the printed works accompanying it be depoſited in the Archives.

In conformity with theſe reſolutions, the M.·. P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·. named the M.·. Ill.·. Bro.·. the Marquis de Sant Angelo to aſſiſt him in the ſaid reſearches and collating the facts for the reply to the Sup.·. Coun.·. of France.

The M.·. Ill.·. Bro.·., the Marquis de Sant Angelo, communicated to the

the Sup.·. Coun.·. a deſpatch from the P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·., the Count DE ST. LAURENT, by which he propoſed to the Sup.·. Coun.·. for the United States of America, &c., to unite with them by a Treaty, of which he, at the ſame time, propoſe the baſis, and of which the object is the Union of the two Powers, and of the Ancient Supreme Council of Mexico, already united to that of Terra Firma, South America, &c., in one ſelf-ſame Dogmatical and Adminiſtrative power of the Ancient and Accepted Scottiſh Rite for every portion of America compoſing their reſpective juriſdictions and the Canary iſlands.

This propoſition developed by the M.·. Ill.·. Bro.·. the Marquis DE SANT ANGELO, was unanimouſly agreed to, and the Sup.·. Coun.·. Reſolved, that the M.·. P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·. ſhall appoint a Committee of three members to whom the neceſſary full powers ſhall be given to treat as Commiſſioners on behalf of the Sup.·. Coun.·. with thoſe of the Sup.·. Coun.·. for Terra Firma, &c., whom the M.·. Ill.·. and M.·. P.·. Bro.·. Count DE ST. LAURENT ſhall deſignate to ſtipulate, make and ſign the ſaid Treaty.

According to this reſolution, the M.·. P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·. appointed as members of the ſaid Committee, the M.·. Ill.·. Bro.·. JONATHAN SCHIEFFELIN, 1ſt Lieut.·. Gr.·. Com.·., the M.·. Ill.·. Bro.·. O. de A. Marquis DE SANT ANGELO, Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·., and the M.·. Ill.·. Bro.·. GEORGE SMITH, Gr.·. Sec.·. of the H.·. E.·., to whom all due and full powers were given to fulfill their miſſion.

Reſolved, that a copy of this Reſolution be fraternally directed to the M.·. Ill.·. Bro.·. the Count DE ST. LAURENT.

The work of the day being terminated, the preſent record of the Sup.·. Coun.·. was inſerted in the Golden Book, read, approved, and ſigned at the ſame time, and the ſitting cloſed with the uſual ſolemnity.

Made, Signed and Sealed the day, month and year *ut ſupra.*

ELIAS HICKS, Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·. (*ad vitam.*)
JONATHAN SCHIEFFELIN, 1ſt Lieut.·. Gr.·. Com.
GEO. SMITH, Gr.·. Sec.·. of the H.·. E.

The following is a copy of the mentioned powers:

ORDO AB CHAO.

From the Eaſt of the W.·. and of the Sup.·. Coun.·. of Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſ.·.

Inf.·. Gen.·. 33d and laſt degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottiſh Rite for the United States of America, its territories and dependencies, ſitting under the C.·. C.·. at the Vertical Point of the Zenith, correſponding to the 40th deg.·. 41 m.·. N.·. L.·., and 3 deg.·. 1 m.·. 13 s.·. E.·. Long.·. from Waſhington City.

Deus Meumque Jus.

To our M.·. P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Inf.·. Gen.·., 33d degree, moſt Valiant and Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, Knights of K.·. H.·., Ill.·. Princes and Knights, Gr.·. Elects, Ineffable and Sublime Maſons of all degrees Ancient and Modern over the ſurface of the two Hemiſpheres;

To all thoſe to whom theſe Letters of Credence ſhall appear and may concern,

HEALTH,

UNION, POWER.

KNOW Ye, That having received an official propoſition, dated the fourteenth day of the preſent month, from our M.·. Ill.·. and P.·. Bro.·., the Count DE ST. LAURENT, Gr.·. Com.·. (*ad vitam*) of the Sup.·. Coun.·. of the 33d degree for Terra Firma, New Spain, South America, Porto Rico, Canary iſlands, &c., &c., tending to unite by a ſolemn Treaty that Dogmatical and Adminiſtrative Body, including all its ſubordinate Sections, with the Sup.·. Coun.·. of the United States of America, its territories and dependencies, including all its ſubordinate Sections, and hereby to conſolidate and increaſe the power and proſperity of our Sublime ORDER, and more particularly the ſafety and welfare of our Brethren throughout the whole world, and eſpecially of our Hemiſphere, and having appointed Commiſſioners with full and ample powers to arrange and regulate all matters and things touching and concerning the ſaid Treaty:

And whereas, we the underſigned M.·. P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·. and Sov.·. Gr.·. Inf.·. Gen.·., 33d degree, duly and lawfully congregated, cheerfully reciprocate in the laudable propoſition of our M.·. Ill.·. Bro.·. the M.·. P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·. (*ad vitam*) of South America, &c., have appointed our M.·. Ill.·. Brethren JONATHAN SCHIEFFELIN, Gr.·. Inf.·. Gen.·., 1ſt Lieut.·. Gr.·. Com.·.; O. de A. Marquis DE SANT ANGELO, Gr.·. Inf.·. Gen.·., and GEO. SMITH, So.·. Gr.·. Inf.·. Gen.·. and Gr.·. Sec.·. of the H.·. E.·., to meet

meet in convention with the Commiſſioners which our aforeſaid moſt illuſtrious and moſt powerful Brother of South America ſhall judge proper to appoint, and thereby upon exchanging their powers to arrange, regulate and eſtabliſh all ſuch matters and things concerning the ſaid Union of the two Sublime Bodies with full and ample power to conclude ſuch a connexion or Treaty, reſerving to ourſelves the ratification thereof.

To which Letters of Credence we have hereunto ſubſcribed our names and affixed thereto the Grand Seal of our Sublime Order, in open Council, near the B.·. B.·., under the C.·. C.·., this 23d day of the 12th M.·. month, A.·. L.·. 5831; (*vulgo*) 23d February, A.·. D.·. 1831.

(Signed) Elias Hicks, P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·. (*ad vitam.*)
Jonathan Schieffelin, 1ſt Lieut.·. Gr.·. Com.
O. de A. Marquis de Sant Angelo, 33d.
Geo. Smith, Gr.·. Sec.·. of the H.·. E. (L. s.)

The Committees named as above, after friendly explanations mutually interchanged between them, being fully convinced, the two Powers being of the ſame Rite, and ſame Degree, having a like Doctrine, being equally animated with a deſire of attaining the object of their inſtitutions, and both preſent, both willing to contract, both authorized ſo to do for the greateſt poſſible intereſt of the Order, and eſpecially that of our Sublime Rite, as well as for the benefit and ſecurity of the faithful Brethren who obſerve its rules; unanimouſly acknowledged, agreed and reſolved, that a Treaty may be concluded without violating that principle which is the great *palladium* of the freedom and independence of all Maſonic Rites, viz:

That "No Dogmatic Power of any Rite, can unite or amalgamate itſelf, by any means whatever, with any other Adminiſtrative or Dogmatic Power of any other Rite, nor even conſent to become a part of, or dependent upon it without violating the letter and ſpirit of the fundamental laws of the Order, without renouncing the object of its eſtabliſhment, without forfeiting, *ab ipſo facto*, its Supreme Character, and ceaſing to be a Power, or even a part of any Rite," concluded on the 5th day of the 2d month, A.·. L.·. 5832, a Treaty of Union and Amalgamation, of which the following is a *verbatim* copy:

Treaty

Treaty of

UNION AND AMALGAMATION

BETWEEN

The M.·. Ill.·. Bro.·. Elias Hicks, P.·. Sov.·. Grand Inſpector General of the 33d Degree, M.·. P.·. Sov.·. Grand Commander (*ad vitam*), and the Supreme Council of the M.·. P.·. Sov.·. Grand Inspectors General of the 33d and laſt Degree, of the Ancient and Accepted Scottiſh Rite, Sub.·. Chiefs of Exalted Maſonry for the United States of America, its territories and dependencies, &c., &c., ſitting at the Orient of the World, under the C.·. C.·., at the Central Point of the Zenith, correſponding to the 40th degree 41 m.·. N.·. L.·. and 3d degree 1 m.·. 13 s.·. E.·. Long.·. from Waſhington, duly and lawfully repreſented by

The M.·. Ill.·. and P.·. Bro.·. Jonathan Schieffelin, P.·. Sov.·., Grand Inſpector General of the 33d Degree 1ſt Lieut.·. Grand Commander;

The M.·. Ill.·. Bro.·. Orazio de Atellis, Marquis de Sant Angelo, P.·. Sov.·., Grand Inſpector General of the 33d Degree;

The M.·. Ill.·. Bro.·. George Smith, P.·. Sov.·., Grand Inſpector General of the 33d Degree and Grand Secretary of the H.·. E.

All three members of the aforeſaid Supreme Council, inveſted with their regular and full powers.

OF THE ONE PART;

And the M.·. I.·. Bro.·. M. A. N. A. R. de Jachim de Santa Rosa de St. Laurent, (Marquis de Santa Rosa, Count de St. Laurent, &c., &c., &c.,) P.·. Sov.·. Grand Inſpector General of the 33d Degree M.·. P.·. Sov.·., Grand Commander (*ad vitam*) of the Supreme Council of the P.·. Sov.·. Grand Inſpectors General of the 33d Degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottiſh Rite, Sublime Chiefs of Ancient and Modern Free Maſonry for Terra Firma, South America or New Spain, &c., &c., (*from the one Sea to the other, &c.,*) the Canary Iſlands, Porto Rico, &c., founder of the Moſt Reſ.·. Lodge of the Commandeurs du Mont Thabor at the Orient of Paris, Honorary Member of the Supreme Council of the 33d Degree for France, &c., &c., &c., duly inveſted with the whole powers and authority of his Supreme Council and their ſubordinate Sections, &c., heretofore ſitting at the Cent.·. P.·. of the 9th degree 40 m.·. N.·. L.·. and

312th

312 degree 40 m.·. Long.·. from the Ferro Iſlands, duly and lawfully repreſented by

The M.·. Ill.·. Bro.·. Lorenzo de Zavala, P.·. Sov.·. Grand Inſpector General of the 33d Degree;

The M.·. Ill.·. Bro.·. Lucas Ugarte, P.·. Sov.·. Grand Inſpector General of the 33d Degree;

And the M.·. Ill.·. Bro.·. John Melani, Chevalier de Sussarelli, P.·. Sov.·. Grand Inſpector General of the 33d Degree and Grand Chancellor *ad hoc* of the H.·. E.·.

All three members of the Supreme Council aforeſaid, inveſted with their full and regular powers;

OF THE OTHER PART.

To all Maſons who ſhall behold theſe Preſents:

HEALTH,

VIRTUE, UNION.

Conſidering that two or more Sov.·. Maſonic Bodies of the ſame Rite, may voluntarily unite and amalgamate themſelves in One Single Dogmatic and Adminiſtrative Body, whatever may be the limits of their reſpective territorial Juriſdictions, without violating the Secret Grand Conſtitutions, Inſtitutes, or General Statutes of our Order, or the Doctrines or integrity of our Rite which is eſſentially tolerant, free and independent;

Conſidering that the total extinction of the Ancient Supreme Council for Mexico or New Spain, &c., &c., and the actual diſperſion of the members of the Supreme Council for Terra Firma, South America, &c., (*from the one Sea to the other,*) the Canary Iſlands, Porto Rico, &c., &c., have deprived the greater part of the Weſtern Hemiſphere of all the invaluable benefits that reſult from the Ancient and Accepted regular Maſonic Worſhip;

Conſidering that it is the duty of every Dogmatic and Adminiſtrative Power in General, and of every true Scottiſh Free and Accepted Maſon in particular, to work indefatigably for the propagation of an Order, whoſe object is to ſpread uſeful knowledge, to extend the perfection of Morality, the exerciſe of all ſocial, domeſtic and individual virtues, and conſequently the utmoſt poſſible happineſs of mankind in general, and of men in particular;

Conſidering that it is urgent to prevent throughout all and every quarter of the World, and moſt particularly in the Weſtern Hemiſphere, in as far as it

as it is practicable, any fatal Schiſm, any illegitimate and dangerous eſtabliſhment of Pſeudo-Maſonic Bodies, the Offspring of Corruption, Venality and baſe Ambition, and above all, any Arbitrary and irregular Conceſſion of Maſonic degrees by wandering impoſters, to Individuals unworthy of ever being a part of any honeſt and moral aſſociation;

Conſidering, in fine, that, by this Union and Amalgamation made of the two largeſt Maſonic Powers in the New World, unity and ſtability of the Order will be firmly conſolidated, and the Sublime and pure Scottiſh Ancient and Accepted Rite, will more ſecurely preſerve its Independence, the tolerance and purity of its Dogma, together with its conſiſtency and dignity;

WE HAVE AGREED AND DECREED, AND DO HEREBY AGREE AND DECREE, AS FOLLOWS:

ARTICLE I.

The Supreme Council of the P.·. Sov.·. Grand Inſpectors General of the 33d and laſt Degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottiſh Rite, Sublime Chiefs of Ancient and Modern Free Maſonry for Terra Firma, South America, Mexico or New Spain, &c., &c.,(*from the one Sea to the other,*) Porto Rico, the Canary Iſlands, &c., &c.

And the Supreme Council of the P.·. Sov.·. Grand Inſpectors General 33d and laſt Degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottiſh Rite, Sublime Chiefs of Exalted Maſonry for the United States of America, its territories and dependencies.

Are, hereby, and for ever United and Amalgamated into One individual Dogmatic and Adminiſtrative Body, each One being an eſſential part of the other.

ARTICLE II.

The Two United and Amalgamated Powers ſhall hereafter be deſignated by the diſtinctive title of "UNITED SUPREME COUNCIL, FOR THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE, OF THE P.·. SOV.·. GRAND INSPECTORS GENERAL, 33D AND LAST DEGREE OF THE ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE, SUBLIME CHIEFS OF EXALTED MASONRY.

Their ſeat is invariably in the United States of America, at the Cen.·. P.·. of

P.·. of the 40th degree 41 m.·. N.·. L.·. and 3d degree 1 m.·. 13 s.·. E.·. Long.·. from Waſhington.

In any caſe of emergency that may preſent itſelf, this Cent.·. P.·. may be changed by a decree of all their United Sections; but it ſhall never be removed from out of the territorial limits of the United States of America.

ARTICLE III.

In conſequence of the Union and complete Amalgamation of the two Powers, all Lodges, Chapters, Colleges, Areopaguſes, Councils, Conſiſtories, &c., &c., &c., profeſſing the Ancient and Accepted Scottiſh Rite, and that have hitherto received their Patents, Charters, Conſtitutions, &c., &c., &c., from either of the two United Powers, either within the former limits of their reſpective territorial Juriſdiction, or of that of each other, are all hereby, equally and indiſcriminately recognized and proclaimed Lawful and Regular, and will therefore receive New Patents, Charters, or Conſtitutions from the United Supreme Council for the Weſtern Hemiſphere, provided they ſhall regularly tranſmit to it the liſts of their reſpective dignitaries, officers and members, whether preſent or abſent, honorary or titulary, accompanied by an Authentic Copy of their Conſtitution, Patent, Charter and By-Laws, and likewiſe ſubmit to the taking of a new oath to this Power, and appoint and delegate Repreſentatives near it, duly inveſted with competent degrees and titles.

ARTICLE IV.

All Free Maſons of both the Americas, Porto Rico, the Canary Iſlands, &c., &c., profeſſing the ſame Ancient and Accepted Scottiſh Rite, and who may have hitherto received their Diplomas, Certificates or Patents from any Maſonic Body eſtabliſhed at any point whatever within the former Juriſdiction of one or other of the heretofore Separate Powers, but not Conſtituted or Authorised by either of them, are to be conſidered as regular Maſons from and after the moment when they ſhall duly take the oath to ſubmit to the Authority and Rules of the two United Powers, and ſhall then receive new Diplomas, Certificates or Patents, correſponding with their reſpective degrees.

Thoſe alſo are to be conſidered as regular Maſons of the Ancient and Accepted Scottiſh Rite, throughout the whole extent of the Juriſdiction of the

the United Supreme Council for the Weſtern Hemiſphere, &c., who excluſively derived or who may hereafter derive their Diplomas, Certificates or Patents, from any regular Maſonic Body of the ſame Rite, which ſhall have duly recognised its Dogmatic and Adminiſtrative Power and Independence.

ARTICLE V.

From the moment of the ſanction and ratification of the preſent Treaty on the part of the two contracting Powers, the M.·. Ill.·. and P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·. (*ad vitam*) of the Supreme Council for Terra Firma, South America, Mexico or New Spain, the Canary Iſlands, Porto Rico, &c., &c., &c., Bro.·. Count DE ST. LAURENT, will and does hereby, formally and ſolemnly abdicate, for himſelf and his ſucceſſors, his aforeſaid moſt high dignity and all the particular powers and authority inveſted in his perſon as ſuch, in favour of the M.·. Ill.·. Bro.·. ELIAS HICKS, M.·. P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·. (*ad vitam*) of the Supreme Council for the United States of America, its territories and dependencies, his Succeſſors in that moſt high dignity, and alſo in favour of the ſaid Supreme Council; to be perpetually poſſeſſed and exerciſed by them, without any reſtriction whatever, under the new title which by the preſent Treaty is conferred upon the Union of the two Powers, and conformably with our Grand Conſtitutions, the Inſtitutes and Statutes of the Order and of the Rite.

ARTICLE VI.

In conſequence of the premiſes, the M.·. Ill.·. and P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. I.·. G.·., 33d Degree, M.·. P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·. (*ad vitam*) of the Supreme Council for the United States of America, its territories and dependencies, ſhall from and after the ratification of the preſent Treaty by the two Contracting Powers, renounce (*ipſo facto*) that title for himſelf and his regular ſucceſſors, and ſhall aſſume the title, rights and dignity of M.·. Ill.·. and M.·. P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·. (*ad vitam*) of the United Supreme Council for the Weſtern Hemiſphere, of the P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſpectors General, 33d and laſt Degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottiſh Rite, Sublime Chiefs of Exalted Maſonry, and ſhall be proclaimed and acknowledged as ſuch.

In the mean time, the M.·. Ill.·. and M.·. Pot.·. Sov.·. Grand Inſpector General, 33d Degree, Bro.·. Count DE ST. LAURENT, heretofore M.·. P.·. Sov.·.

Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·. (*ad vitam*) of the Supreme Council of the P.·. Sov.·. Grand Inſpectors General, for Terra Firma, South America, the Canary Iſlands, Porto Rico, &c., &c., &c., Sublime Chiefs of Ancient and Modern Free Maſonry, ſhall become, *ipſo facto*, and ſhall aſſume and preſerve *during his life*, the title and dignity of M.·. P.·. Sov.·., Aſſiſtant Gr.·. Com.·. (*ad vitam*) of the United Supreme Council for the Weſtern Hemiſphere, &c., he ſhall be proclaimed and acknowledged as ſuch, ſhall enjoy all the privileges and honours inherent to this title and dignity, as an extraordinary and honourable reward, due to his long, arduous and devoted ſervices to the Order and to our Sublime Rite. He ſhall be repreſented in the Supreme Council by a Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſpector General, at his option, who, however, muſt be an active member thereof.

ARTICLE VII.

The M.·. Ill.·. Bn.·., P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſpectors General, 33d Degree, Princes of the Royal Secret and all other Sublime Princes and Exalted Maſons who now form a part of the Supreme Council of the 33d Degree for Terra Firma, South America, &c., &c., &c., or of any of its ſections, ſhall become, ſo ſoon as the preſent Treaty of Union and Amalgamation ſhall have been ratified, honorary members, if abſent, or active members, if preſent, of the United Supreme Council of the Weſtern Hemiſphere, &c., or of its ſubordinate ſections correſponding with their degrees. In both caſes they are to retain the titles appertaining to their actual dignities, without however any excluſive right or privilege of pretending to thoſe dignities in the New Body.

ARTICLE VIII.

For the purpoſe of protecting, maintaining and ſupporting the ſtability and independence of the Order, and the welfare of its members, to preſerve it from any innovation or arbitrary uſurpation, to uphold, throughout the extent of its Juriſdiction, the inviolability of the Secret G.·. Conſtitutions, the Inſtitutes and Statutes of the Rite, the preſent Treaty, and alſo to favour, in as far as may be poſſible, the propagation of the True Light; the United Supreme Council for the Weſtern Hemiſphere may partially delegate its Authority, when it ſhall conſider it adviſable and proper ſo to do, to ſuch Maſonic Body or Power or Grand Inſpector General, 33d Degree,

gree, of the Ancient and Accepted Scottiſh Rite, which it has already recognised or may hereafter recognise as lawfully exiſting in any part of the Weſtern Hemiſphere.

ARTICLE IX.

The M.·. Ill.·. and M.·. P.·. Bro.·. Count DE ST. LAURENT, immediately after the ſanction and ratification of the preſent Treaty by the Supreme Council for the United States of America, ſhall depoſit in the Archives of the United Supreme Council for the Weſtern Hemiſphere, and which ſhall be the proper Archives of the actual Supreme Council of the United States of America, &c., a liſt of all the Lodges, Chapters, Councils, Conſiſtories, &c., &c., &c., that have hitherto exerciſed their labours under his auſpices, conſtitutions and control, with ſpecifications of their reſpective locations; he ſhall likewiſe depoſit all the documents he may at preſent poſſeſs, or may hereafter recover, belonging to his former Supreme Council or relating to its incipient eſtabliſhment, and all its tranſactions up to the preſent day.

ARTICLE X.

Both the Contracting Powers have declared and proclaimed, and they do hereby proclaim and declare that the Thirteen Articles or Points of Maſonic and true Scottiſh doctrine, inſerted in the Records of their aforeſaid and underſigned Committees, are to be conſidered as ſo many *palladium* of the integrity and ſafety of the Order, and of the tolerance, freedom and independence which conſtitutes the baſis thereof, and likewiſe thoſe of the Ancient and Accepted Scottiſh Rite. They pledge themſelves to maintain them by all regular Maſonic means in their power, as if they were literally inſerted in the body of the preſent Treaty, in as far and ſo long as it may pleaſe the Great Architect of the Univerſe to protect and preſerve their Union and Amalgamation and to bleſs their undertakings.

ARTICLE XI.

Experience having proved that on ſeveral occaſions, and in ſome parts of the globe, deductions contrary to thoſe doctrines have been erroneouſly drawn from the diſpoſitions of the decree of the Sov.·. Gr.·. Conſiſtory for the United States of America, &c., iſſued the 30th day of the firſt month A.·. L.·. 5826, it is hereby agreed and underſtood that, the Supreme Council for the United States of America, &c., does hereby revoke ſuch parts of ſaid

of ſaid decree, as may be in oppoſition to any of the aforeſaid Thirteen Points of Maſonic or Scottiſh doctrine.

ARTICLE XII.

Thoſe only, whatever their ſeveral and reſpective titles may be, or their former dignities, in the one or the other of the two Contracting Bodies, and whoſe names are already or may hereafter be ſet down in the liſts annexed to the preſent Treaty, ſhall be acknowledged as Active or Honorary Members of the United Supreme Council for the Weſtern Hemiſphere, or its inferior ſections, provided that they be included in one of the Categories determined by the 7th Article of this Treaty; and ſuch of the aforeſaid members as may have received ſpecial powers from one or the other of the two Contracting Powers, up to the date of theſe preſents, ſhall ſubmit the ſame for the Ratification of the United Supreme Council, within the ſpace of nine months at furtheſt, from the day of Ratification; this term expired, all thoſe powers not ſanctioned as aforeſaid, ſhall be deemed and conſidered abſolutely void.

All powers granted anterior hereto by one or the other of the two M.·. P.·. Contracting Parties to individual Maſons, whoſe names are not included in the aforeſaid liſts of the members of the preſent Union, ſhall become null and void from the day of the Ratification of this Treaty.

ARTICLE XIII.

The preſent Treaty embodied in authentic duplicate original, bearing the ſame form, tenor and date, duly ſigned and ſealed by the joint Committees of both the Contracting Parties, ſhall be ſubmitted for the ſanction and Ratification of the ſaid Powers, to take effect within the ſpace of nine days from the date thereof at furtheſt.

After the Ratification thereof, it ſhall be ſworn to, and forthwith recorded Signed and Sealed in the Golden Book of the Actual Supreme Council for the United States of America, its territories and dependencies, and ſhall form the cloſe of the ſaid book.

All the other books uſed or kept by the Grand Secretary, Grand Chancellor or Grand Treaſurer of the aforeſaid Supreme Council for the United States, &c., ſhall be regularly ſtayed, ſhut and cloſed.

A new Golden Book, Records and other neceſſary Regiſters ſhall be opened in due form by competent Officers or Dignitaries, for the use of the

the Secretary, Chancery and Treaſury Departments of the New H.·. Emp.·. of the Weſtern Hemiſphere.

The preſent Treaty ſhall form the commencement of the new Golden Book of the United Supreme Council for the Weſtern Hemiſphere, when duly ſigned, ſealed and ratified.

ARTICLE XIV.

Every Maſon who ſhall henceforth be admitted to the 32d or 33d Degree and all other Maſons of the ſaid Degrees, who ſhall become members of the Grand Conſiſtory of the 32d Degree, or of the United Supreme Council of the 33d Degree for the Weſtern Hemiſphere, ſhall ſign the original of this Treaty, and make oath to maintain and ſupport the ſame. Maſonic Bodies or Maſons of inferior degrees ſhall ſwear to obſerve and reſpect this Treaty and ſubmit thereto.

ARTICLE XV.

A new Seal of the Order for the uſe of the New United Power ſhall forthwith be made, correſponding exactly with the model hereinafter affixed.

ARTICLE XVI.

Authentic copies of the preſent Treaty ſhall be tranſmitted, as ſoon as poſſible, to all Maſonic Bodies ſubject to the joint Juriſdiction of the New United Powers, to all their Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·. and to all duly and regularly acknowledged Dogmatic or Adminiſtrative Home and Foreign Maſonic Powers, with whom they have heretofore correſponded, or may hereafter correſpond.

Done, Signed and Sealed by us, the members of both the aforeſaid delegated Committees, in the place ſpecified in our records, at the Cent.·. P.·. of the Z.·. this fifth day of the firſt week of the ſecond month denominated *Yiar*, under the Zodiacal Sign of *Taurus*, in the Year of the G.·. L.·. Five thouſand Eight hundred and Thirty-two, and of our L.·. and Sav.·. the fifth day of April, One thouſand Eight hundred and Thirty-two.

O. de A. Marquis de Sant Angelo, 33d;
Lorenzo de Zavala, 33d;
Jonathan Schieffelin, 33d;
Lucas Ugrate, 33d;
J. Melani Sussarelli, 33d, Gr.·. Chan.·. and Sec.·. *ad hoc.* [L. s.]
Geo. Smith, G.·. S.·. of S.·. C. [L. s.]

SPECIAL

SPECIAL POINTS

Of the Doctrine of the Ancient and Accepted Scottiſh Rite which the two Contracting Parties engage to maintain, ſupport and defend by all juſt and honourable means.

The two Contracting Powers conceive it a duty which they owe to the Order, to the Ancient and Accepted Scottiſh Rite which they poſſeſs, to the Scottiſh Maſons ſpread over the face of the Earth, and to themſelves, hereby, now and forever, ſolemnly to conſecrate thoſe univerſal principles which are ſo many baſes of their Doctrine.

1ſt. Maſonry is a Worſhip which extends itſelf under different Rites *recognized* and *approved*, originating from one common ſource, thoſe Rites, although of divers claſſes, nevertheleſs tend to the ſame object: Philoſophy, Morality, Benevolence, ſuch are the obligations which the true Maſon impoſes on himſelf and is bound to practiſe.

This Worſhip is eſſentially tolerant, free and voluntary in the exerciſe of its Rites.

2d. All true Maſons, whatever their country or Rites may be, form but one family of brothers, extended over the ſurface of the globe.

They compoſe but one Order which has its Dogma, and which is governed by general and fundamental Inſtitutes and Statutes; and that however diverſified its Rites, all Maſons are obliged to reſpect and obſerve.

3d. The diverſity of Rites, neceſſarily cauſes the diverſity of powers which govern them; for ONE RITE IS INDEPENDENT OF THE OTHER.

4th. To attempt to encroach upon the independence of a Rite, is to attack the independence of all the other Rites, ſchiſm is thereby introduced, and the whole Order diſturbed.

5th. An act emanating from the Dogmatic or Adminiſtrative Power of One Rite, can only operate upon Maſons of that Rite, who are ſubject to the Juriſdiction of that Power. It has no authority whatever over them, but in as far as it is ſtrictly conformable to the fundamental laws of the Order, and it can preſcribe nothing whatever that is in oppoſition to thoſe laws.

The duties and privileges which ariſe from thoſe principles, partake of the freedom of opinions; they are the dictates of conſcience.

6th. Faithful and devoted to his country—ſubmiſſive to its laws and inſtitutions,

ſtitutions, the true Maſon enumerates among his moſt ſacred obligations, the fulfilment of the oaths which bind him to his Rite, to the Lodge where he received Light, and to the Maſonic Power whence he derived his privileges.

He can only be exonerated from his obligations, by that power with which he contracted them, and in conformity with the Maſonic Laws which he has ſworn to obſerve and reſpect, LAWS WITHOUT WHICH, NO MASONRY COULD EXIST.

7th. Every attempt, every ſuggeſtion, having a tendency to induce a Maſon to violate his ſworn faith, to deſert the banners of his Rite, are outrages which he is bound to repel.

Every meaſure calculated to compel him to do ſo, is unjuſt, arbitrary, oppreſſive, anti-Maſonic, and he is bound to reſiſt it.

8th. Every Maſonic Power governs by general Statutes the different Aſſociations appertaining to his own Rite, whether located within the limits of its territorial Juriſdiction, or eſtabliſhed by its authority or licenſe in countries where no power of the ſame Rite as yet exiſts.

9th. The power governing one Rite, is independent of another, even of that ſame Rite, and having an equal degree of authority, in their reſpective Orients.

10th. All Maſonic Powers, whatever their Rites may be, are ſubjected to the General Laws of the Order. They are Radii tending to the ſame Central Point by unity of Opinions and Principles. (S.·. S.·. S.·.)

11th. The object for which Lodges are eſtabliſhed, is to accompliſh the ends of the Order.

That of a Dogmatic Power conſiſts in teaching them the doctrine and directing their actions by the purity of the Dogma, and by the obſervation of the General Inſtitutes and Statutes of the Order.

It attains this object by aſſuring to the Lodges of its Juriſdiction, a lawful Conſtitution, by regulating the labours of the Rite which it profeſſes, and by maintaining among the Lodges and the Maſons compoſing them, harmony, good morals and union.

It overreaches this end, and defeats this purpoſe, whenever it undertakes to prevent Maſons of its own Rite, and ſubjected to its authority, to ſeek elſewhere than in their own Rite, and within its territorial Juriſdiction, Lights which are not to be found in it; FOR, THE VERY ESSENCE AND NATURE OF A MASON, IS TO SEEK FOR LIGHT WHEREVER HE THINKS HE CAN FIND IT.

12th. Every Maſonic Power regularly and lawfully inſtituted, duly recognised,

nized, and veſted with the plenitude of the Dogmatic Power of a Rite, over whatever territorial Juriſdiction, has inconteſtably and excluſively the right to conſtitute, control and govern all the Lodges of the ſelf-ſame Rite within the whole extent of its domain.

But this right never can give to a like power that of excluding, prohibiting or hindering a Power of another Rite, *even of a Foreign Orient*, to grant to Maſons who ſolicit in the forms preſcribed, the Charters neceſſary to eſtabliſh regular Lodges, Chapters, or even a power of that Rite within the ſame territorial Juriſdiction.

13th. And inaſmuch as regards particularly the Ancient and Accepted Scottiſh Rite, which the two Contracting Powers profeſs they acknowledge and declare,

That, there can exiſt but One Single Dogmatical Power or Sup.·. Coun.·. of the 33d Degree of that Rite, within the ſame territorial Juriſdiction.

That, the aforeſaid power having authority over ſuch territorial Juriſdiction, is the competent Judge of *Points of Honour*, among Maſons ſubjected to its control;

That, no Power whatever appertaining to this, or any ſubordinate branches thereof, can, without violating the general Statutes and Inſtitutes of the Order, renouncing the objects of its inſtitution, forfeiting its Charter, the nobleſt of its prerogatives, and moreover its authority, amalgamate itſelf with any other Power whatever of another Rite, founded upon a different ſyſtem; nor can it ever become, under any title whatſoever, a ſection or a part of that Power; this ſpecies of Amalgamation is at variance with the mutual Independence of the Rites, and can only lawfully exiſt between Bodies of the ſame Rite and of the like Doctrine.

O. de A., Marquis de Sant Angelo, 33d;
Lorenzo de Zavala, 33d;
Jonathan Schieffelin, 33d;
Lucas Ugarte, 33d;
J. Melani Sussarelli, 33d, Gr.·. Chan.·. and Sec.·. *ad hoc.* [L. s.]
Geo. Smith, 33d, G.·. S.·. of S.·. C. [L. s.]

This Treaty was ſolemnly ratified, and the Amalgamation completed on the 13th day of the 2d month, A.·. L.·. 5832, as will more fully appear by the following extract from the Golden Book:

TO

TO THE G.·. OF THE G.·. A.·. OF THE U.·.

ORDO AB CHAO.

THE UNITED SUPREME COUNCIL, for the Weſtern Hemiſphere, of the Pot.·. SSS.·., G.·. III.·. G.·. was duly and lawfully aſſembled under the C.·. C.·. and the ſign of *Taurus* at the V.·. P.·. of the Z.·., correſponding to the 40th degree 41 m.·. N.·. L.·. and 3d degree 1 m.·. 13 s.·. E.·. Long.·. from Waſhington City, on the 13th day of the 2d M.·. M.·., A.·. L.·. 5832, at the Orient of the City of New York, in the United States of America.

After the Triple Ratification of the Treaty of Union made and ſigned on the 5th day of the preſent month, between the M.·. P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·. (*ad vitam*) Bro.·. Count DE ST. LAURENT, in his own name, and in the name and behalf of the Sup.·. Coun.·. of Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·., 33d and laſt degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottiſh Rite, for Terra Firma, South America, New Spain, &c., &c., (*from the one ſea to the other,*) the Canary Iſlands, Porto Rico, &c., &c., &c., and the Sup.·. Coun.·. of Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·., 33d and laſt degree of the ſame Rite for the United States of America, its territories and dependencies, the labours of both the Bodies hitherto exiſting under thoſe titles reſpectively were declared to be from this time for ever cloſed, and the ceremony of Inſtallation of the United Supreme Council forthwith proceeded in.

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The M.·. P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·. then addreſſed the Body in an appropriate and feeling addreſs, congratulating them upon the auſpicious event which had juſt taken place, pourtrayed its benign and ſalutary influence upon the operations of the Scottiſh Rite, and Exalted Maſonry in the Weſtern Hemiſphere, implored them to engage with energy and zeal in promoting the grand objects of the Inſtitution and invoking the favour and bleſſing of the G.·. Arch.·. of the Univerſe upon this as well as upon all their future labours, concluded by announcing That, conformably with the 6th Article of the Treaty, and in conſideration of the diſintereſted zeal, the pre-eminent talents, and the profound devotion, the M.·. Ill.·. Bro.·. the Count DE ST. LAURENT, exemplified in ſuggeſting and promoting the negotiation which has led to this intereſting occurrence, he had proclaimed him

him and did anew proclaim him to be perpetual Affiſtant Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·. of the United Supreme Council for the Weſtern Hemiſphere.

The M.·. Ill.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·. then nominated and appointed:

The Ill.·. Bro.·.	Jonathan Schieffelin, . . .	1ſt Lieut.·. Gr.·. Com.
"	Francis Dubuar, ...	2d Lieut.·. Gr.·. Com.
"	George Smith, ...	Gr.·. Sec.·.
"	M. Velazquez de la Cadena,	Affiſt.·. Sec.·. and Gr.·. Archiviſt;
"	Lorenzo de Zavala, . . .	Min.·. of State;
"	Joseph Bouchaud, ...	Gr.·. Treaſurer;
"	John Telfair, ...	Gr.·. Keeper of Seals;
"	O. de A. Sant Angelo, . .	Gr.·. M.·. of Cer.
"	. . . . .	Gr.·. Expert;
"	J. Melani Sussarelli, . . .	Gr.·. Cap.·. of Guards;
"	. . . . .	Gr.·. Hoſpitaller;
"	. . . . .	Gr.·. Sword Bearer;
"	Lucas Ugarte,.	Gr.·. Stand.·. Bearer.

All which officers were duly inſtalled and proclaimed with the accuſtomed ceremonies and formalities, and preceded by the Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·., took and ſubſcribed the Oath appertaining to their reſpective Offices.

The Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·. preſent, renewed the obligations of their Rank, and ſwore fidelity to the United Sup.·. Coun.·. and ſubmiſſion to its rules and decrees, and the Miniſter of State, for, and in the name and on behalf of all abſent Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·., and other M.·. Sub.·. PP.·., who by virtue of the Stipulations of the Treaty of Union make a part of the United Sup.·. Coun.·. or of its ſubordinate ſections, promiſed due ſubmiſſion and fidelity, with the expreſs underſtanding that no ſuch abſentee ſhould be admitted to a ſeat in the Supreme Council or in any of its inferior ſections without having firſt confirmed his ſubmiſſion by taking and ſubſcribing the uſual Obligations and tranſmitting an Authentic Copy of the ſame to be entered upon the minutes of the United Sup.·. Coun.·.

The Golden Book of the United Sup.·. Coun.·. was then regularly opened, paged and numbered by the M.·. P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·., the Affiſt.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·. and the Ill.·. Bro.·. 1ſt Lieut.·. Gr.·. Com.·., counterſigned by the M.·. Ill.·. Bro.·. Gr.·. Secretary.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the minutes of the proceedings of the two laſt ſittings of the Supreme Council for the United States of America, and ſuch extracts from its Golden Book as the Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·. ſhall direct, ſhall be tranſcribed into the Golden Book of the *United Supreme Council* under the head of the preſent ſitting.

Ordered, That the M.·. Ill.·. Bro.·. Count DE ST. LAURENT, and the M.·. Ill.·. Bro.·. SANT ANGELO, be a committee to examine, and extract from the Rules and Regulations of both the Sup.·. Coun.·. for the United States of America and South America, ſuch rules as may to them ſeem ſuitably adapted to the United Sup.·. Coun.·. for the Weſtern Hemiſphere, and report them together with ſuch other Rules, not compriſed therein, as may be deemed uſeful and proper for its adoption.

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Ordered, That theſe proceedings be forthwith printed under the direction of the Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·. together with the Treaty of Union, its Ratification, &c., and that Copies of the ſame be tranſmitted to all acknowledged Maſonic Bodies in the two Hemiſpheres, but more eſpecially to thoſe Conſiſtories, Colleges, Tribunals, Chapters, and Lodges which derive their authority from, or claim affinity to this Sup.·. Coun.·.

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The proceedings of the preſent ſitting having been read and approved, the United Supreme Council was cloſed in due and ſolemn Form.

Deus Meumque Jus.

ELIAS HICKS, Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·. 33d Degree, Gr.·. Com.·. (*ad vitam.*)
DE ST. LAURENT, G.·. I.·., 33d and Affiſt.·. Gr.·. Com.·. (*ad vitam.*)
JONATHAN SCHIEFFELIN, 1ſt Lieut.·. Gr.·. Com..
FRANCIS DUBUAR, 2d Lieut.·. Gr.·. Com.
GEORGE SMITH, Gr.·. Sec.·. Gen.
M. VELAZQUEZ DE LA CADENA, Affiſt.·. Gr.·. Sec.
LORENZO DE ZAVALA, Min.·. of State;
JOHN TELFAIR, Gr.·. Keeper of the Seals;
O. DE A. SANT ANGELO, Gr.·. M.·. of Cer.
J. MELANI SUSSARELLI, 33d, G.·. C.·. of G.
LUCAS UGARTE, 33d, Gr.·. Standard Bearer.

During

During this year, (1832,) Ill.·. Bro.·. Le Blanc de Marconnay was received into the Supreme Council, was conſtituted a Sovereign Grand Inſpector General, and was ſubſequently acknowledged and received by the Grand Orient of France in Supreme Council of Rites, and became Orator of the Chamber of Council and of Appeals of that Exalted Body.

The officers of the Supreme Council at the cloſe of this year were:

M.·. Ill.·. Elias Hicks, M.·. Pot.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·. (*ad vitam.*)
" De St. Laurent, Marquis de Santa Roſa, M.·. Pot.·. S.·. Aff.·. Gr.·. Com.·. (*ad vitam.*)
" Jonathan Schieffelin, 1ſt Lieut.·. Gr.·. Com.
" Francis Dubuar, 2d Lieut.·. Gr.·. Com.
" Lorenzo de Zavala, Min.·. of State of the H.·. E.
" George Smith, 1ſt Gr.·. Sec.·. G.·. for the English Language, and Chancellor of the H.·. E.
" Mariano Velasquez de la Cadena, 2d Gr.·. Sec.·. G.·. for the Spaniſh and Foreign Languages and Archiviſt;
" Joſeph Bouchaud, Gr.·. Treaſ.·. Gen.·. of the H.·. E.
" John Telfair, Gr.·. Keeper of the Seals;
" Orazio de Attelis, Marquis de Sant Angelo, Gr.·. Ex.·. and Gr.·. M.·. of Cer.
" Juan Melani, Chevalier de Suſſarelli, Gr.·. Captain of the Guard;
" Lucas Ugarte, Gr.·. Standard Bearer.

Effective Members.—Ill.·. Brothers Touiſſant Midy, Jacob Schieffelin, Oliver M. Lownds, Eliſha W. King, Harman Weſtervelt, Aaron H. Palmer, James Herring, John S. Mitchell, Thomas Longworth, Aaron R. Thompſon, Miguel Cabera de Navares, Joſeph Michard, Alp. Delaflechelle, J. R. Bailey.

During the year 1833, a propoſition was made by ſome of the members of the pretended Supreme Council eſtabliſhed by De la Motta, in May, 1814, and which had been in obſcurity for many years, to be acknowledged by, and admitted into the Supreme Council; but owing to their illegal and clandeſtine origin, the ſame was not favourably entertained, the Supreme Council, while ſympathizing with the deception practiſed on them, declining to recognize their alleged Maſonic *ſtatus*, except upon their fulfilling the well known requirements of Maſonry.

On

On the 23d day of February, 1834, Ill.·. Brothers, the Count St. Laurent, and the Marquis de Lafayette, acting as representatives for the Supreme Grand Council, together with the representatives for the Supreme Councils of France and Brazil, formed a Treaty of Masonic Union, Alliance and Confederation, to which the Supreme Council of Belgium became a party on the 5th day of March, 1835. Previous, however, to the accession of the Supreme Council of Belgium, *i. e.*, on the 20th of May, 1834, one of the Representatives of this Supreme Council in the Convention at Paris, the Ill.·. Bro.·. the Marquis de Lafayette, breathed his last, mourned alike by the people and Fraternity of France, and of the United States, by both of whom his memory will ever be cherished for his many Masonic and civil virtues, and his devotion to the cause of Masonry and of civil and religious liberty.

The official notification of this sad event was communicated by his colleague, Ill.·. Bro.·. the Count St. Laurent, to the Supreme Council for the United States of America, &c., &c., in a circular, still carefully preserved in the Archives, of which the following is a literal translation :

To all True Scottish Masons.

On the 10th May, 1834, our illustrious and beloved Bro.·. General Lafayette, S.·. G.·. I.·. G.·. and Gr.·. Representative of the United Sup.·. Council of the Western Hemisphere near the Sup.·. Coun.·. of France, wrote the following at the bottom of the copy of his patent in the Golden Book (p. 80) of Bro.·. Count de St. Laurent, one of the principal dignitaries of the said Sup.·. Council :

"It is to the extreme indulgence of the Sup.·. Council of the United States, that being exalted to the 33d degree, notwithstanding the superior knowledge and services of many of my brethren, I am to-day indebted for the eminent favours which the Grand Council of the Western Hemisphere has conferred upon me. I accept them with profound gratitude, and will endeavour to merit them by my zeal. May our ancient institution propagate and patronize liberty, equality, philanthropy, and contribute to the great movement of social civilization which must emancipate the two hemispheres. LAFAYETTE."

The 20th May, 1834, at half-past five o'clock in the forenoon, our beloved

loved Bro.·. General Lafayette paſſed to immortality. Let us ſtrive to imitate his virtues, and let us cheriſh his memory.

To the M.·. Ill.·. Bro.·.
O. M. Lownds, 33d Deg.·.
New York.

De St. Laurent, [L. s.]
S.·. G.·. I.·. G.·. 33d Deg.

Paris, 21 May, 1834.

The Treaty of Union, Alliance and Confederation is as follows:

TREATY OF MASONIC UNION, ALLIANCE AND CONFEDERATION.

To the Glory,

In the Name and under the Protection of the

GRAND ARCHITECT OF THE UNIVERSE.

ORDO AB CHAO.

The Gr.·. and Sup.·. COUNCILS of the 33d and laſt Degree of

THE ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE

hereafter named;

To the Maſonic Powers lawfully eſtabliſhed and acknowledged;

To the True, Faithful, Reg. and Free Sc.-Mas., of all Degrees Anc.·. and Mod.·.;

To the True Maſons of all the Regular Rites ſpread over the ſurface of the Globe.

VIRTUE,

HEALTH, TOLERANCE

FIRMNESS, CONCORD, PERSEVERANCE, POWER.

We make known, that upon the expreſs and formal demand made by the M.·. Ill.·. and P.·. Sov.·. Grand Inſpectors General of the Order, 33d and laſt degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottiſh Rite, Grand Repreſentatives inveſted with Full Powers by the Sup.·. Council, for the Empire of Brazil, of the P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·., Chiefs, Protectors and True Guardians of the Order, 33d and laſt degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottiſh Rite, duly empowered at the Sup.·. Council of France; anxious that urgent meaſures may be taken by all the Dogmatic Powers of the Rite *duly*

duly eſtabliſhed and acknowledged, to put an end to the many abuſes which have been introduced into the Order, and which threaten even the exiſtence of the ſaid Rite;

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED,

1ſt. M.-A.-N.-A.-R. de R. de Jachim de S-te.-Roſe de Roume de Sant Laurent (M-is. of Saint Roſe, Count of Saint Laurent), formerly Captain and Commodore of the Mexican Navy, &c., &c.;—P.·. M.·.,—Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·., 33d Degree; M.·. P.·. Sov.·. Affiſtant Grand Commander, *ad vitam*, of the United Supreme Council for the Weſtern Hemiſphere (legally and ſolemnly formed,—of the Old Supreme Councils of New Spain, of Terra Firma and South America, *from one ſea to the other*, Canary Iſlands, &c., &c., and of the Old Supreme Council of the United States of North America), ſitting at the E.·. of New York;—Ordinary and Extraordinary Super-Grand Repreſentative, Grand General and Special Deputy of this Maſonic Power, to each and all the Maſonic Powers *legally eſtabliſhed* on the two Hemiſpheres, &c., &c.;

And Gilbert Mottie de Lafayette (M-is.), Lieutenant-General in the Service of France, Member of the Chamber of Deputies, &c., &c.; P.·. M.·., S.·. Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·., 33d Degree; Grand Honorary Dignitary and Grand Ordinary Repreſentative of the ſame United Supreme Council for the Weſtern Hemiſphere, to the Supreme Council of France;

Both poſſeſſing Full Powers and Credential Letters in due Forms.

2d. The Adminiſtrative Committee of the Supreme Council, for France, of the P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·., Chiefs, Protectors and true Guardians of the Order, 33d and laſt Degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottiſh Rite; the ſame Committee having for Preſident the M.·. Ill.·. Bro.·. Emanuel John Baptist, Baron Freteau-de-Peny, Councillor at the Court of Caſſation, Member of the Legion of Honour, &c., &c., &c.; Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·., 33d Degree, and Lieutenant Grand Commander of this Supreme Council; the above Committee being legally authorized for the preſent purpoſe, in conſequence of the decree of the 29th July, 1824, and by the ſpecial delegation of the M.·. Ill.·. and P.·. Sov.·. Grand Commander, *ad vitam*, Bro.·. Antoine Gabriel, Duke of Choiseul Stainville, Peer of France, Lieutenant-General in the ſervice of France, Aid-de-Camp to the King, Governor of the Louvre, Grand Officer of the Legion of Honour, &c., &c.

3d.

3d. Antonio Carlos Ribeiro de Andrada Machado-da-Silva, Brazilian Nobleman, Grand Cordon of the Imperial Order of the Southern Croſs, Knight of the Order of Chriſt, formerly Councillor at the Royal Court of Bahia, ancient Deputy to the Conſtitutional Cortes of Portugal and to the Conſtituent Aſſembly of the Empire of Brazil; Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·., 33d Degree; Lieutenant Grand Commander of the Sup.·. Council of Brazil, ſitting at Rio de Janeiro;

And Luiz de Menezez Vasconcellos de Drummond, Brazilian Nobleman, Knight of the Order of Chriſt, formerly director of the Cuſtoms at Rio de Janeiro; Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·., 33d Degree; Grand Treaſurer of the H.·. Em.·., for Brazil;

Both Grand Repreſentatives poſſeſſing Full Powers from the ſaid Sup.·. Council, to the Sup.·. Council of France.

ALL of us aſſiſted by the M.·. Ill.·. Bro.·. Charles Nicolas Jubé, retired Major-General, Officer of the Legion of Honour, &c., P.·. M.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·., 33d Degree; Member of the Sup.·. Council of France, Grand Secretary and Chief of the Office of the Secretary General of the Rite, taking part in theſe deliberations by our unanimous conſent, as Grand Secretary General of the Rite, *pro tempore.*

In the Names of our Reſpective Maſonic Powers, above mentioned:

We aſſembled beneath the Celeſtial Ar.·. and Zen.·. of the Cent.·. and Vert.·. Point, correſponding with the 48° 50′ 14″ N.·. alt.·., by -o- deg.·. of Long.·. from the mer.·. of Paris, at the E.·. of the World, in a place well illuminated, very ſtrong and very holy, near the B.·. B.·., this 15th day of the moon of *Adar*, 12th month, under the ſign of the Fiſhes, A.·. L.·., 5833, and of the Chriſtian Era, the 23d February, 1834.

Having mutually communicated and duly examined our reſpective Powers, found them ſatisfactory, and having duly exchanged them,

We Formed and Conſtituted ourſelves into a Maſonic Congreſs;

And conſidering that it is neceſſary for the ſupport, durability and dignity of the Masonic Order, and of the Ancient Accepted Scottiſh Rite, to oppoſe powerfully the abuſes which have crept into the Order, and to reeſtabliſh it in its primitive purity;

Taking for the baſe of our deliberations and reſolutions, the following

thirteen

thirteen principal *Points*, of the ancient and impreſcriptible Doctrines of the Order, and principally the Scottiſh Maſonry, viz:

1ſt. Free Maſonry is a UNIVERSAL WORSHIP, having for its objects, GOD and VIRTUE, and which is divided into different known and approved Rites.

Originating from one common ſource, thoſe Rites, although differing in form, nevertheleſs tend to the ſame end;

—The Adoration of the Great Archit.·. of the Un.·., Philoſophy, Morality and Benevolence towards all men;—this is what every True Maſon ought inceſſantly to ſtudy and endeavour to practiſe.

This Worſhip is eſſentially tolerant, and every Maſon is at liberty to chooſe the Rite he may wiſh to profeſs.

2d. All True Maſons, of whatever Country or Rites they may be, form but one family of brothers ſpread over the ſurface of the globe.

They form an Order which has its peculiar Dogmas, and which is governed by General Laws and Fundamental Statutes;

And whatever may be the Rite they profeſs, Maſons are, nevertheleſs, obliged to reſpect and obſerve thoſe Laws and Statutes.

3d. The diverſity of Rites neceſſarily cauſes the diverſity of Powers which govern them; for *each Rite is independent of all the others.*

4th. To attempt to encroach upon the independence of a Rite, is to attack the independence of all the other Rites; *ſchiſm is thereby introduced*, and the whole Order diſturbed.

5th. An Act emanating from the Dogmatic or Adminiſtrative Power of a Rite can only operate upon Maſons of that ſame Rite, who are ſubject to the juriſdiction of that Power. It has no authority whatever over them, but inaſmuch as it is ſtrictly conformable to the Fundamental Laws of the Order, and it can preſcribe nothing whatever that is in oppoſition with thoſe laws.

6th. Faithful and devoted above all things to his Country, and obedient to the laws and inſtitutions by which it is governed, the True Maſon enumerates among his moſt ſacred obligations, the exact fulfillment of the oaths which bind him to his Rite, to the Lodge where he received the Light, and to the Maſonic Power whence he derived his privileges.

He can only be exonerated from his obligations by that Power with whom he contracted them and in conformity with the Maſonic Laws, which he has ſworn to obſerve and reſpect, WITHOUT WHICH LAWS NO MASONRY COULD EXIST.

7th.

7th. Every attempt which may be made to compel a Maſon, either by perſecution or violence, to quit the Rite to which he belongs, is contrary to the ſpirit and General Laws of Maſonry.

8th. Each Maſonic Power governs by its General Statutes all Lodges or Maſonic Societies of its own Rite, whether located within the limits of its territorial Juriſdiction, or eſtabliſhed by it, or with its conſent, in thoſe countries where no other Regular Power of the ſame Rite already exiſt.

9th. The Power that governs a Rite in a territorial Juriſdiction, lawfully acknowledged, is ſovereign and independent throughout the whole extent of ſuch territorial Juriſdiction,—but is nevertheleſs ſubject to the General Laws of Maſonry and to the Fundamental Statutes of its particular Rite.

10th. All Maſonic Powers, whatever their Rites may be, are ſubject to the General Laws of the Order; they may be conſidered as *rays* that verge towards a common centre, by the unity of ſentiments and principles.

11th. The object for which Lodges were eſtabliſhed, is to compaſs the ends the Order aims at. That of a Dogmatic Power conſiſts in teaching them the Doctrine, and directing their actions by the purity of the Dogma, and by the obſervation of the Fundamental Statutes and Inſtitutions of the Order.

It inſures this object to the Lodges under its juriſdiction; by a Lawful Conſtitution, by regulating their labours, and by maintaining among theſe Lodges, and the Maſons compoſing them, harmony, good morals and union.

12th. Every Maſonic Power regularly and lawfully conſtituted,—duly acknowledged,—and inveſted with the full dogmatic authority of a Rite, over a particular territory, poſſeſſes inconteſtably and excluſively the right to conſtitute and govern the Lodges of that ſame Rite throughout the whole of its dominions;

But this right never can authorize the ſaid Power to exclude, forbid or hinder a Power of another Rite, even though of a foreign country, from granting to ſuch Maſons as may ſolicit the ſame in the regular form, the neceſſary Charters for the legal eſtabliſhment of Lodges and Chapters, or even a Power itſelf, of that other Rite, within the limits of the ſame territory.

13th. And in particular as regards the Ancient Accepted Scottiſh Rite, profeſſed by the Contracting Powers—

They Acknowledge and Declare:

—That there can exiſt but one ſole Dogmatic Power, or Supreme Council of

cil of the 33d Degree of that Rite within the ſame territorial Juriſdiction; that is to ſay, throughout the territorial extent of an Independent State and its dependencies,—wherever there does not exiſt boundaries legally eſtabliſhed of ſuch a territorial Juriſdiction.

—That, ſuch Power, eſtabliſhed for a particular territorial Juriſdiction, becomes a competent judge in all queſtions of honour (*point-d'honneur*) among Maſons that owe it obedience.

—That, no Maſonic Power of the Ancient Accepted Scottiſh Rite, nor any ſubordinate branch thereof, can, under any pretence whatſoever, become joined to, or embodied with another Power or Aſſociation of a different Rite; nor can it legally become, under any title whatſoever, a Section or a dependency of that other Power or Aſſociation.

—That, ſuch a ſtep—which would deprive the guilty Power of its independence, its authority, and its very exiſtence,—would alſo be a violation of the general Spirit of Maſonry and the independence of the Rite;—That it would tend to throw the entire Order into confuſion, and conſequently, all Maſons ought to be moſt carefully cautioned againſt every attempt or ſuggeſtion that might be made, and that might lead them to ſo fatal a reſult.

ACCORDING TO THESE PRINCIPLES, and wiſhing to inſure the regeneration of our Rite

To Maintain its unity;

Guarantee its independence;

And Reſtore its ancient diſcipline;

Deſirous above all things, to deſtroy radically all abuſes which may have crept in,—and which ariſe chiefly:

—From *Neglect* of the reſpect and obſervation, either of the primitive Laws of the Order and of its Fundamental Statutes, or of the private Statutes and Regulations emanating from each Maſonic Power;

—From the *criminal Facility*, and perhaps from the *ſhameful Speculation*, which too often cauſe the admiſſion of *Candidates* and beſtowing of degrees;

—From the *careleſs indifference* with which *Diplomas*, *Briefs*, *Patents*, &c., &c., ſuppoſed to have been given in *foreign countries*, are examined and verified;

Convinced that Union between all the Chief Powers of the Rite,—by keeping up among themſelves a more fraternal intimacy,—by multiplying and

and facilitating the means of a reciprocal and mutual correſpondence, and by being as firmly united as poſſible in the efforts which each of them intends to make, with the view of reſtoring to the Rite its ancient ſplendour;

WE, SOV.·. GRAND INS.·. GEN.·.,

CH.·., PR.·. AND TRUE GUARD.·. OF THE ORDER, 33d AND LAST DEGREE OF THE ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE,

Already Named and Qualified; in the Names of

OUR RESPECTIVE SUPREME COUNCILS;

AND IN VIRTUE OF THEIR FULL POWERS,

We have Stipulated and Determined, and we do hereby Stipulate and Determine the following Treaty:

ARTICLE I.

Now and for ever, there is an intimate and indiſſoluble union between all the Supreme Councils of the Ancient Accepted Scottiſh Rite, now regularly conſtituted for the United (and other) States of South and North Americas, France, and the Empire of Brazil, their territories, dependencies and juriſdictions—ſuch as they are eſtabliſhed by the Deeds given at their firſt aſſembly and acknowledgment dated, viz:

For the United States of America, New Spain, South America, (formerly Spaniſh dominions,) &c., &c., the 13th day of the ſecond month 5832;

For France, the 21ſt September, 1762, and the decrees of 1804, 1806, and 7th of May, 1821;

And laſtly,* for the Empire of Brazil, under date of the 12th day of the 8th month, 5832, (12th November, 1832.)

All which are acknowledged and deſigned under the following titles:

UNITED SUPREME COUNCIL OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE, ſitting at the Ea.·. of New York;

SUPREME COUNCIL OF FRANCE, ſitting at the Ea.·. of Paris;

SUPREME COUNCIL OF THE EMPIRE OF BRAZIL, ſitting at the Ea.·. of Rio de Janeiro.

* The Supreme Council sitting at Brussels, which, owing to a fortuitous circumstance, had not been represented at the Congress, has since acceded to this Treaty, and joined the Confederation.

The

The above named Powers do hereby confederate and reciprocally bind themſelves toward each other.

This Confederation, Union and Bound have for object, and they promiſe mutually:

1ſt. To work in perfect union, and without remiſſion, ſo as to arrive at the only *object* of the Order,—which is eminently philoſophical, moral and philanthropic.

2d. To maintain its Dogmas, Principles and Doctrines in all their purity, to propagate them, defend and reſpect them, and cauſe them to be reſpected at all times and in all places;

3d. To maintain, obſerve, reſpect, defend and enforce the obedience and reſpect in the ſame manner, the General and Fundamental Inſtitutions, Conſtitutions, Laws, Statutes and Regulations of the Order, and particularly thoſe of the Ancient Accepted Scottiſh Rite.

4th. To maintain and defend with all their energy; to guard and reſpect, and to enforce the obſervance and reſpect for the rights, privileges and independence of the Rite, and the integrity of their reſpective territorial Juriſdictions; to guard them from all uſurpation, and on every occaſion to reclaim againſt any which may have been made.

5th. To act with perſeverance, and with all their influence, againſt the Indifference, Egotiſm, Inconſtancy, the mania of imprudent innovations and Licence,—real tomb of liberty, true ſource of diſcord, hatred and anti-Maſonic anarchy.

6th. To re-eſtabliſh the ancient diſcipline of the Order; to maintain, ſtrengthen and obſerve it, and cauſe it to be obſerved and reſpected, under all circumſtances.

7th. Laſtly, to protect, and cauſe to be reſpected, the True Maſons of every Rite, but particularly the True and Faithful Scottiſh Maſons, of their reſpective Obediences, in all places where they may extend their influence.

For this purpoſe, the Confederated Powers ſolemnly bind themſelves to a mutual, conſtant, perſevering, and firm pact of reciprocal aid in all occaſions.

ARTICLE II.

The intimate Alliance and Confederation of the Contracting Powers, neceſſarily extends, under their auſpices, to the Maſonic Aſſociations and Lodges,

Lodges, and to all True Maſons ſubmiſſive to their reſpective Obediences and Juriſdictions.

Conſequently there cannot be formed between theſe different Aſſociations or Lodges, any ſort of *particular Affiliation* or *Confederation*, under pain of irregularity and nullity, independent of other puniſhments which may be applied to the offenders, according to the Laws of the Order.

ARTICLE III.

The Confederated Powers, ACKNOWLEDGE and hereby PROCLAIM anew, as GRAND CONSTITUTIONS of the Ancient Accepted Scottiſh Rite, the Conſtitutions, Inſtitutes, Statutes and General Regulations determined upon by the nine Commiſſioners of the Sub.·. P.·. of the R.·. Sec.·. on the 21ſt September, 1762; as they are now modified by thoſe dated 1ſt May, 1786, —which they alſo ACKNOWLEDGE, PROCLAIM and promiſe to reſpect, obſerve and defend, under the poſitive reſervation,—to examine, rectify and curtail the alterations and additions which have been made to the ſame, and which pervert their original diſpoſitions.

For this purpoſe, an authentic Copy of the ſaid Grand Conſtitutions of 1786, certified and ſigned by all the Members of the preſent Congress, ſhall be annexed to each original duplicate of the preſent Treaty.

ARTICLE IV.

Every Act or Convention already made, or which may be made by any regular Maſonic Power whatever,—which are or may be contrary to the principle of the Independence of the Rites, and to the diſpoſitions of the Art. V. of the Grand Conſtitutions of 1786, are declared null and of no effect.

ARTICLE V.

The Confederated Powers, faithful to the Fundamental Doctrines of the Order, and wiſhing to unite conſtantly that of the Maſonic tolerance with that of the abſolute Independence of the Rites, ſhall acknowledge and receive, as True and Legitimate Maſons in their reſpective Rites and degrees, all thoſe who ſhall prove their qualities by authentic and regular Titles or Patents, delivered by a Power legally eſtabliſhed and duly acknowledged, as poſſeſſing the right to grant ſuch Certificates, Titles or Patents, for the degrees of theſe Rites.

As

As a conſequence of the ſame principles; They declare,—that upon no occaſion or under any pretext whatever, will they acknowledge, as Legitimate Maſons of the Ancient Accepted Scottiſh Rite, any but thoſe who may have been regularly received, and provided with degrees of this Rite, either by one of the Contracting Powers, or by a Lodge under their reſpective control, or by any other Power of the ſame Rite, legally eſtabliſhed and duly acknowledged as ſuch by the Confederation.

Every Scottiſh Maſon, who, after having been duly received in a Regular Lodge of the Ancient Accepted Scottiſh Rite, may have forfeited his oath, deſerted the Standard of the Rite, or may have been guilty of any other irregularity, ſhall be deprived of the benefit of this diſpoſition, and pointed out as irregular.

ARTICLE VI.

With the intention to cauſe the inſpection which they engage to obſerve, to be more permanent, active and efficacious, in that intent, the Confederated Powers, and the Corporations under their Obedience will never acknowledge as Regular Maſonic Titles, thoſe proceeding from Maſonic Bodies or Lodges not under their reſpective Juriſdictions, excepting ſuch as ſhould have been duly *verified*, and ſtamped by the Grand Secretary General of the Power from which they emanate, as alſo by the different Repreſentatives legally authorized, and reſiding in the diſtrict thereof.

However, all Authentic Titles proceeding from a Regular Aſſociation of the Rite, eſtabliſhed far from the ſeat of the Power upon which it depends, ſhall be received as valid and regular, if they have been *verified* and ſigned by the Delegates or Deputies of the ſaid Power, eſtabliſhed by it, in the ſaid diſtant place, and who have continued faithful to their mandate, agreeably to Article XVI. of the General Regulations of 1762.

ARTICLE VII.

In order to maintain and ſtrengthen the diſcipline of the Rite, and to fulfil the true intent of Article V. of the ſame General Regulations, it is expreſsly agreed upon, between the Confederated Powers, that any meaſures or definite condemnation which may be awarded, by any of them againſt a Maſon, a Lodge, or any Maſonic Aſſociation whatever under their control, ſhall be deemed as the act and deed of the whole Confederation, ſhall be immediately tranſmitted to each of the other Powers, and receive its

its full and entire execution throughout the whole extent of their reſpective Juriſdictions.

A Scottiſh Maſon who may unfortunately fall under a ſentence of diſcipline, cannot elude its conſequences by preſenting himſelf as a Maſon of *another Rite*, even though he may have regularly practiſed the ſaid Rite, before the ſentence which puniſhes him has been pronounced.

He ſhall be ſtruck out of the *Liſts* of the Ancient Accepted Scottiſh Rite for ever,—if he ſhould have become initiated into another Rite, with the intention of eluding his ſentence, while judgment was pending, or after it has been pronounced.

ARTICLE VIII.

All correſpondence, all brotherly communications ſhall ceaſe to exiſt between the Confederated Powers, the Maſonic Aſſociations under their control, and the Lodges, Aſſociations, and Powers, of the foreign Obedience, who, in the caſe above mentioned, may connive at ſuch acts of inſubordination and diſobedience.

ARTICLE IX.

In the ſame view, and for the purpoſe of always preſerving Union, Concord and Regularity among the Maſons and in the different Corporations under their reſpective Obediences,—the Confederated Powers bind themſelves to exerciſe among them, and in their different Lodges, a mutual, permanent, active and tutelar inſpection, as much in the choice of Candidates for Initiation, as in the promotions and granting of degrees, delivery of Briefs, Diplomas and Powers, and finally on every thing which may concern their compoſition, labours, direction, and all the different parts of their adminiſtration.

ARTICLE X.

From the date of the preſent Treaty, there ſhall be an active and intimate correſpondence between all the Confederated Supreme Councils. All communications made to one, ſhall be immediately diſpatched to the others.

They ſhall inform each other, every ſix months, of any thing intereſting to the Order in general, which may come to their knowledge, or may take place in their reſpective Juriſdictions; but particularly as relates to the Ancient Accepted Scottiſh Rite, they ſhall point out every thing which may call for new meaſures of preſervation, diſcipline or general ſafety.

They ſhall remit to each other, once a year, an Official Liſt of all the

30th, 31ſt, 32d and 33d forming their perſonal compoſition, both active and honorary.

ARTICLE XI.

Every Confederated Sup.·. Councils, ſhall, at all times, be repreſented at each others by Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·., 33d degree of the Rite, appointed by them, and who ſhall be inveſted with the moſt extenſive powers.

Theſe Grand Repreſentatives can aſſiſt at all the labours of the ſublime degrees of the Rite, even thoſe of the Sup.·. Council itſelf. They ſhall be ſummoned to all theſe labours, and take part in all conſultations.

They have the privilege of proteſting, in the names of their reſpective Powers, againſt any deliberation that may tend to injure the general intereſts of the Order, or thoſe intereſts which they repreſent in particular.

In ſuch caſes, and at their expreſs demand, their Proteſt ſhall be inſerted in the Minutes of the ſitting whereat they proteſted, and a memorandum (*act*) to that effect ſhall be delivered to them without delay. They are required to make an official communication of the ſame to every Member of the Confederation.

And, in caſe the Sup.·. Council at which they are appointed Repreſentatives, ſhall adopt a Reſolution in their abſence, they ſhall likewiſe have the right of proteſting againſt that Reſolution. Conſequently, they ſhall always be at liberty to inſpect the Regiſters of the Grand Secretary, who is bound to comply at once with their requeſt, and to communicate to them the Regiſters, *on the ſpot*,—alſo, to receive all Proteſts which they may deem fit to make, and deliver a memorandum (*act*) of the ſame.

Immediately after the verification of their Credentials (*Powers*), they ſhall be acknowledged, ſolemnly proclaimed, and exerciſe all their rights and privileges throughout the whole extent of the Juriſdiction in which they ſhall reſide. They ſhall ſtand next in rank to the Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·., 33d degree, Active Members of the Sup.·. Councils to whom they ſhall be accredited.

Among themſelves, the precedence ſhall be determined according to the date of their admiſſions as Grand Repreſentatives at thoſe Councils.

ARTICLE XII.

Every five years, on the anniverſary day of the ſigning of this Treaty, the Confederated Sup.·. Councils ſhall aſſemble in an Ordinary Congreſs, in the

in the perſons of their Repreſentatives to the Sup.'. Council of France to inform themſelves of the general affairs of the Order;—to deliberate, and determine in common upon whatever meaſures which may be viewed by them as neceſſary for the intereſts of the Ancient Accepted Scottiſh Rite. They ſhall, for this purpoſe, receive ſpecial Orders and Powers from their Conſtituents.

The Supreme Council of France will appoint at the ſame time a Delegate, inveſted with ſimilar powers, to be its Repreſentative at the Congreſs.

A number exceeding more than the half of the Repreſentatives being preſent at Paris, on the anniverſary day above ſtated, and during the thirty-three ſubſequent days, ſhall be legally ſufficient to conſtitute the Congreſs.

ARTICLE XIII.

Whenever the Grand Repreſentatives eſtabliſhed near any of the Confederated Powers, by the others, acknowledge the neceſſity of aſſembling an Extraordinary Congreſs, and this Power partakes of the ſame opinion—a deliberation is to take place accordingly;—the motives muſt be thereon briefly, but clearly explained;—in caſe of unanimity, a declaration of urgency is to be iſſued, in the Minute (*Verbal Proceſs*) of the deliberation, and ſigned *manu propria*, by all the Members preſent, ſent without delay to all the Members of the Confederation, with appointment of the day when the Congreſs is to meet, and requeſting them at the ſame time to get themſelves repreſented thereto, by Grand Inſpectors General, delegate *ad hoc*, and furniſhed with full, abſolute, and *ſpecial Powers*.

ARTICLE XIV.

Theſe ſpecies of Congreſs are bound to aſſemble on the day appointed for their opening.

They are qualified to deliberate only upon the ſpecial object for which they are aſſembled;—all other matters foreign thereto ſhall be declared null and of no effect.

They ſhall ſeparate immediately after the ſpecial object for which they were aſſembled ſhall have been fulfilled.

And in no caſe, can a Congreſs, either Ordinary or Extraordinary, continue open for more than *thirty-three* days.

The

ARTICLE XV.

The rights are expreſſly reſerved, of all the Grand and Sup.·. Councils of the 33d and laſt degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottiſh Rite, *legally eſtabliſhed and duly acknowledged, to this moment by one of the Members of the Confederation*, though compelled by temporary circumſtances to remain inactive;—They are hereby and brotherly requeſted to accede to the preſent Treaty, and to enter into our Holy Confederation ſo ſoon as they may begin anew their labours.

All thoſe exiſting now without our acknowledgment, and thoſe who may in future be eſtabliſhed, *according to the Laws of the* Order, may be received on their juſtifying the legality of their formation, and the *General Liſt* of their members.

The Confederation will be the judge of the caſe: Well grounded oppoſition of one of its Members will be ſufficient to prevent the acknowledgment, and determine the rejection of the demand.

ARTICLE XVI.

The Confederated Powers call the protection of the Gr.·. Arch.·. of the Un.·. upon their undertaking,—SOLE AND SOVEREIGN MASTER OF ALL THINGS.

They commit the preſent Treaty to the ſafe-guard of the True and Faithful Scottiſh Maſons, ſpread over the two Hemiſpheres.

They command the Lodges, Maſons, and Maſonic Bodies, under their reſpective Juriſdictions, to conſider the preſent Treaty as a General Law of the Order,—to reſpect it, and to obey its diſpoſitions; they forbid them to make in it the ſmalleſt alteration, under the riſk of being declared unworthy of the title of Maſon, and of being ſtruck out for ever from the *Liſts*, and expelled from every aſſembly of the Order.

ARTICLE XVII.

The preſent Treaty, made out in four Originals, and written in the four languages of England, Spain, France and Portugal, duly ſigned and ſealed with our reſpective ſeals, ſhall be ſubmitted to the ratification of each of the Confederated Powers as ſpeedily as poſſible.

The Ratifications thereof ſhall be exchanged between their reſpective Grand

Grand Repreſentatives at the Sup.·. Council of France, in the Office of the Secretary General (*pro tem.*) of the Rite, at the E.·. of Paris, viz:

For the United Sup.·. Council of the Weſtern Hem.·., in nine months.

For the Supreme Council of France, in nine days from this date.

And for the Supreme Council of Brazil, in thirteen months.

Made, Stipulated and concluded between us, above qualified and underſigned.

At the place afore mentioned, the day, month and year, *ut ſupra.*

Deus Meumque Jus.

Ct de St. Laurent, S.·. G.·. I.·. G.·., 33d, &c.;
Lafayette, 33d; [L.S.]
Bon Freteau-de-Peny, 33d;
Setier, 33d;
Cte Thiebault, 33d;
Mis. de Giamboni, 33d;
A. C. R. d'Andrada, 33d;
Luiz de Menes. Vascos. de Drummond, 33d;

BY ORDER OF THE CONGRESS:

The G.-Sy.-G-l. of the Rite, pro tempore.

Charles Jube, 33d; S.·. G.·. I.·. G. [L. S.]

On the 6th day of December, 1836, the Treaty of "Triple Alliance" was ratified by the Supreme Council, and, as will be ſeen by the following extract from the Archives:

Ratification by the

MOST POT.·. SOV.·. GRAND COMMANDER,

AND BY

The United Supreme Council for the Weſtern Hemiſphere of the Pot.·. Sov.·. Grand Inſpectors General 33d Degree, &c., &c.

TO THE GLORY OF THE GREAT ARCH.·. OF THE UNI.·.

ORDO AB CHAO.

We, Elias Hicks, P.·. M.·. ex-G.·. S.·. of the R.·. W.·. G.·. L.·. of the State of New York, ex-G.·. H.·. P.·. of the Waſhington Ch.·. of R.·. A.·. M.·.

M.·. ex-M.·. Pot.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·. of the ex-Supreme Council of the United States of North America, Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·. 33d Degree, M.·. Pt.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Commander *ad vitam* of the United Supreme Council for the Weſtern Hemiſphere, &c., &c., &c.

In Supreme Grand Council, duly and regularly aſſembled.

Having ſeen and carefully examined the Treaty of Union and Confederation concluded at Paris on the 23d day of February, 1834, between the official Repreſentatives of the United Supreme Council for the Weſtern Hemiſphere and the Commiſſioners Plenipotentiaries of the Supreme Council of France, and Supreme Council for the Empire of Brazil; and to which Treaty the Supreme Council ſitting at Bruſſels by its Act of Adheſion and Ratification paſſed on the 5th day of March, 5835, became a party:

Do, by theſe preſents, Approve and Ratify the ſaid Treaty of Union in all and every, its ſeveral proviſions and ſtipulations, pledging our Maſonic Honour, faithfully and rigidly to obſerve and reſpect the ſame, and to cauſe the ſame to be reſpected and obſerved by all the means within our power. To this end, therefore, and the better to inſure its more certain and effectual attainment, We do order and direct all the Lodges, Chapters, Colleges, Areopagus, Grand Councils and Conſiſtories within our juriſdiction and under our control, to cauſe the ſaid Treaty upon their receiving an official communication of this our Ratification, to be forthwith entered at large in their reſpective books of minutes.

And We hereby invite all our very Ill.·. Bros.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Inf.·. Gen.·. to furniſh their aid in cauſing the ſaid Treaty to be carried into full and perfect effect, and do enjoin all the Sublimes and valiant Princes of the Royal Secret, Gr.·. Inſpectors Judges Commanders and Knights Gd.·. Elect K-d-ſh, to obſerve and reſpect the ſame, without ſubterfuge, evaſion or alteration.

In faith whereof, We and our very Ill.·. Brethren Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſpectors General, members of our United Supreme Council for the Weſtern Hemiſphere, have ſigned theſe preſents, and have cauſed the Grand Seal of the Order and of the United Supreme Council, to be thereunto affixed.

Done in Supreme Council, at the City of New York, in the United States of America, on the ſixth day of the tenth month, Chiſlew 26th, A.·. L.·. 5836, and of the Chriſtian era the ſixth day of December, one thouſand eight hundred and thirty-ſix.

Deus

Deus Meumque Jus.

E. Hicks, 33d, M.·. P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.
Jn. Schieffelin, 33d, 1ſt Lieut.·. Gr.·. Com.
Francis Dubuar, 33d, 2d Lieut.·. Gr.·. Com.
De la Flechelle, 33d;
Jos. Bouchaud, 33d;
Thos. Longworth, 33d;
John B. Satterthwaite, 33d;
P. Remy, 33d;
Aaron H. Palmer, 33d;
Seth Driggs, G.·. I.·. G.·. 33d Degree;
Hn. Westervelt, 33d;
I. da Rocha Galvao, 33d;
James Herring, 33d;
Jos. Michard, 33d;
W. Wright Hawkes, 33d;
T. W. Satterthwaite, 33d;
G. de Loynes, 33d;

Sealed by me, Grand Keeper of the Seals,
John Telfair, 33d, [L. S.]
By order
Dd. Naar, 33d, [L. S.]
Acting Sec.·. Gen.

During the years 1837 and 1838, there was no change in the officers of the Supreme Council.

In November, 1839, T.·. M.·. Ill.·. Bro.·. Elias Hicks, M.·. P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·. received from the Supreme Council for the Empire of Brazil the following communication, inviting this Supreme Council to open a continuous correſpondence with it "by means of which they may keep one another mutually informed of the requirements, and of the proſperity of the Order to which they belong." The communication was laid before the Supreme Council by the M.·. P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·., and the Gr.·. Sec.·. Gen.·. of the H.·. E.·. directed to acknowledge the receipt of the ſame, and to pledge the faith of this Supreme Council to a compliance with the requeſt.

The

The meeting of the Supreme Council at which this communication was read, was attended by the Sov.·. Gr.· Com.·., Ill. . Bros.·. Joſeph Bouchaud, Francis Dubuar, and four others, including the Gr.·. Sec.·. Gen.·. of the H.·. E.·.

The document, which is in French and Portuguese, as tranſlated, reads as follows :

IN THE NAME OF THE MOST HOLY AND GR.·. ARCH.·. OF THE UNIVERSE.

ORDO AB CHAO.

To our M.·. Ill.·. and M. R R.·. Brn.·. Grand Dignitaries and Grand Officers who compoſe the Gr.·. Or.·. of the U. S. of America, S. S. P.

The M.·. P.·. Sup.·. Council of PPP.·. SSS.·. GGG.·. III.·. GGG.·. 33d and laſt degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottiſh Rite for the Empire of Brazil, to wit :

The Count de Lages, Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·., Miniſter and Secretary of State in the War Department and in the Council of State, Lieutenant-General, Senator and Noble of the Empire ; Honorio Hermeto Carneiro Leao, Deputy to the General Legiſlative Aſſembly, Grand Judge of the Supreme Court of Juſtice, Lieut.·. Gr.·. Com.·. ; Antonio Pereira Barreto Pedrozo, Gr.·. Treaſ.·. of the H.·. E.·., Knight of the Order of Chriſt, Grand Judge of the Supreme Court of Juſtice, Deputy to the General Legiſlative Aſſembly and to the Provincial Aſſembly of Rio de Janeiro ; Joao da Coſta de Britto Sanches, Gr.·. Sec.·. Gen.·. of the H.·. E.·., Chevalier of the Imperial Houſehold, of the Council of H.·. I.·. M.·., Commander of Santa Maria d'Alagoa, of the Order of Chriſt, and Marſhal of the Camp ; Joao Huet de Bacellar Pinto Guedes, Chevalier of the Imperial Houſehold, Colonel of Marine Artillery, Knight of the Order of SS. Bento and d'Aviz, and of the Imperial Order of Cruzeiro, Gr.·. Sec.·. Gen.·. Adjunct of the H.·. E.·., Chief of the Gr.·. Secretariat of the Ill.·. Central Gr.·. Lodge ; Thomas Joſé Tinoco d'Almeida, Knight of the Order of Chriſt, Under-Secretary of State of the Miniſter of Juſtice ; Guſtavo Adolpho de Aguillar Pantoja, Grand Judge of the Supreme Court of Juſtice, Knight of the Orders of Chriſt and Cruzeiro, Min.·. of State of the H.·. E.·. ; Manoel Antonio Alves d'Azevedo, Grand Captain of the Guards, and large landed proprietor ; Joaquim Antonio Cézar d'Andrade, Gr.·.

Gr.·. M.·. of Cer.·., large landed proprietor and Colonel of the Legion of the National Guard; Albino Gomes Guerra d'Aguiar, Knight of the Imperial Houſehold, Grand Officer of the Wardrobes of H. M. the Emperor, Commander of the Order of Chriſt, Officer of the Imperial Order of Cruzeiro, Marſhal of the Camp, and Commiſſary General of the Armies; Thomaz Joſé Pinto Serqueira, Bachelor of Canonical Law, of Civil Law, Doctor of Judiciary Sciences, Grand Judge Honorary of the Supreme Court, ex-Profeſſor of the Chair of Eccleſiaſtical Law, and ex-Subſtitute Extraordinary of Natural and Civil Juriſprudence, and of Judiciary Practice, Attorney at the Supreme Court of Juſtice of the capital and province of Rio de Janeiro; Joao Carneiro de Campas, of the Council of H.·. I.·. M.·., Commander of the Order of Chriſt, under Secretary of State of the Miniſtry of Juſtice; Doctor Lourenço Caetano Pinto, Chevalier of the Imperial Houſehold, Knight of the Order of Chriſt, and Judge of the 3d Civil Vara; Doctor Joaquim Candido Soares de Meirelles, Phyſician and Surgeon of the Faculty of Paris, Titulary Member and Preſident of the Imperial Academy of Medicine, Correſponding Member of the Medico-Chirurgical Academy of Naples, of the Philomatic Society of Paris, of the Society of Medicine of Louvain, of thoſe of Medical Sciences of Liſbon, Profeſſor of Anatomy and Phyſiology of the Academy of Fine Arts of Rio de Janeiro; Joao Baptiſta de Caſtro, Member of the Supplementary Liſt, Proprietor and Major of the Second Line of Infantry.

Being convinced that one of the moſt material cauſes of the importance of the Sublime Order, to which we have the pleaſure of belonging, is that ſpirit of true fraternity, which extending over all Maſons, induces them to aid and aſſiſt each other, in whatever part of the globe they may meet, regardleſs of whatever motives may cauſe them to differ in opinions or ſentiments, for thus it is ordained by our laws. The practice of theſe laws by thoſe who are inſpired with true Maſonic ardour, inconteſtably demonſtrates that the views of the founders of this ſo venerable inſtitution, were not mere vain utopias never to be realized.

It is to obtain this grand reſult that Maſonry is one and the ſame over the whole univerſe, in no point diverging from its myſterious dogmas, having the ſame ſigns, ſame tokens, and ſame words, in every region of the earth which the True Light has reached, and where are inaugurated temples to T. G. A. O. T. U.

Maſonry

Maſonry is known in Brazil; the Gr.·. Jehovah has there true adorers, who the better to attain their object, have never ceaſed to unite themſelves in bodies, to elevate altars and to eſtabliſh a centre, conformably to the Gr.·. Conſt.·. Stat.·. and Gen.·. Reg.·. of the Order, given to this Rite by the immortal Frederic, in 5786. The circle which conſtitutes this centre, is at this day ſtrong in the number of ▭, in the number of Brethren and in their qualities. Numbers of the firſt claſſes among the profane, are to be found in theſe ▭, and the virtues of the true children of Heredom adorn the hearts of all.

The M.·. P.·. Sup.·. Coun.·. which directs this circle in the Valley of the Hoſpital at the O.·. of Rio de Janeiro, elegantly conſtituted, deſiring to facilitate all the means which can conduce, that not only this circle, but all the circles of Maſons legally conſtituted, may attain the majeſtic aim, the object of their efforts, has reſolved to addreſs to the M.·. W.·. Gr.·. Or.·. of the United States of America to invite it to open a continuous correſpondence with it, by means of which they may keep one another mutually informed of the requirements and of the proſperity of the Order to which they belong.

The M.·. P.·. Sup.·. Coun.·. of Rio de Janeiro does not offer its friendſhip and its ſervices to the M.·. W.·. Gr.·. Or.·. of the United States, becauſe ſuch offers would lead to the ſuppoſition that it is ignorant of the duties of the true adorers of G.·. A.·. O.·. T.·. U.·., but it haſtens to aſſure it, that it is animated by ſentiment of the moſt perfect eſteem for the merits, the lights, and the virtues of ſuch Ill.·. and ſuch Reſ.·. Brn.·., and that it will rejoice on every occaſion that it receives intelligence of their proſperity and that it can find occaſion to ſatisfy any of their deſires.

That the G.·. A.·. O.·. T.·. U.·. may ſpread happineſs and proſperity over the M.·. W.·. Gr.·. Or.·. of the United States of America is the cordial wiſh of the underſigned brethren, Gr.·. Dign.·. and Gr.·. Off.·. and and other members of the M.·. P.·. Sup.·. Coun.·. of the Ancient and Accepted Scottiſh Rite for the Empire of Brazil.

Given in Sup.·. Coun.·. the 14th day of the 8th month of the year of T.·. L.·., 5839, under the C.·. V.·. correſponding to the Zenith 23d S.·. L..·

(*Signed,*)

Conde de Lages, 33d, Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.;

Gustavo Adolpho d'Aguilar Pantoja, 33d, M.·. State of the H.·. E.

Antonio Pereira Bareto Pedrozo, 33d, Gr.·. Tr.·. of the H.·. E.·.

Thomaz

THOMAZ JOSÉ TINOCO D'ALMEDA, 33d;
ALBINO GOMEZ GUERRA D' AGNIAR, 33d;
DR. THOMAZ JOZÉ PINTO SERQUIERA, 33d;
JOAO CARNEIRO DE CAMPOS, 33d;
DR. JOAQUIM CANDIDO SOARES DE MEIRELLES, 33d;
HONORIO HERMETO CARNEIRO LEAO, 33d, L.·. T.·. G.·. Com.
MANOEL ANTONIO ALVES DE AZEVEDO, 33d, C.·. of the G.
JOAO HUET DE BACELLAR PINTO GUEDES, 33d.

Signed, ſtamped and ſealed by us, Gr.·. Sec.·. adjunct of the H.·. E.·. and Chan.·. G.·. S.

JOAO HUET DE BACELLAR. [L. S.]

In May, 1840, the regular meeting of the Supreme Council was fully attended, no buſineſs of importance was tranſacted, and the officers retained their reſpective poſitions. Indeed, from this date until the 16th of April, 1844, though the regular ſeſſions of the Supreme Council were held, the tranſactions were merely routine. On the latter day, however, it pleaſed the Supreme and Sovereign Grand Maſter of the Supreme Grand Council on High, to remove to his ſanctuary our Ill.·. and M.·. P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Commander, Elias Hicks, who from the time of the death of the Ill.·. and lamented De Witt Clinton, in 1828, till the period of his own demiſe, ably and honourably preſided over the Ancient and Accepted Rite in the United States of America, its territories and dependencies.

At a meeting of the Supreme Council held immediately on the deceaſe of Ill.·. Bro.·. Hicks, the Ill.·. and M.·. P.·. Paſt Sov.·. Gr.·. Commander, John W. Mulligan, ſucceeded to the vacancy as Sov.·. Gr.·. Commander; Ill.·. Bro.·. H. C. Atwood became Lieut.·. Gr.·. Commander; and there were alſo ſome changes in the minor offices in the Supreme Council.

During the year 1845, T.·. M.·. Ill.·. Bro.·. John W. Mulligan, Sov.·. Gr.·. Commander, received from the Preſident of the United States, the honourable appointment of Conſul General to Greece, for which country he departed Oct. 4th, 1845, and from that period until June, 1851, Ill.·. Bro.·. Henry C. Atwood preſided over the deliberations of the Sup.·. Coun.·.

On the 24th July, 1846, Ill.·. Bro.·. Henry Marſh, S.·. G.·. I.·. G.·. died, and the vacancy in the Supreme Council thus created, was filled by Ill.·. Bro.·. Wm. F. Piatt, M. D.

On

On the 27th October, of this year, an effort was again made by ſome of the members of the Supreme Council to iſſue Warrants for the formation of Symbolic Lodges, in violation of the well ſettled policy, which had previouſly governed the action of the Body. The right to do ſo, was founded on the Treaty of Union and Amalgamation of 1832, by which the diſtinctive title of the Supreme Council was changed, and it became the "United Supreme Council for the Weſtern Hemiſphere," as previouſly ſtated.

The great majority of the Supreme Council diſſenting from the propoſition, it was determined definitely to ſettle the queſtion by abrogating and annulling the Treaty aforeſaid; and it was accordingly abrogated and annulled, and from that date to the preſent, the Supreme Council, having reſumed its previous diſtinctive title, has been known as the "Supreme Council for the United States of America, its territories and dependencies."

From October, 1846 until 1850, the meetings of the Supreme Council were annual, and in the latter year, Ill.·. Bro.·. Daniel Sickels, became Gr.·. Sec.·. Gen.·. of the H.·. E.·., and Ill.·. Bro.·. Edmund B. Hays, Grand Miniſter of State.

In May, 1851, Ill.·. Bro.·. Jeremy L. Croſs, S.·. G.·. I.·. G.·., 33d, to which grade he was exalted by the body calling itſelf the Supreme Council at Charleſton, preſented his letters patent from the ſame, and requeſted affiliation with this Supreme Council. The patent is as follows:

Univerſi Terrarum Orbis Architectonis.
Per Gloriam Ingentis.

ORDO AB CHAO.

From the Grand Eaſt of the Supreme Council of the Moſt Puiſſant Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·. of the 33d Degree, under the Celeſtial Canopy of the Zenith, anſwering to the 22d degree and 45 m.·. N.·. Latitude.

To our Ill.·., moſt Valiant and Sub.·. Princes of the Royal Secret, Knights K—H, Ill.·. Princes and Knights, Grand and Ineffable Free Maſons of all Degrees, Ancient and Modern, on the ſurface of the two Hemiſpheres.

To all thoſe to whom theſe Letters of Credence ſhall come:

HEALTH, STABILITY AND POWER.

Know ye, that we, the underſigned Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·., duly and lawfully eſtabliſhed and congregated in Supreme Council of the 33d Degree, have duly and carefully examined our Ill.·. Bro.·. Jeremy L. Croſs in the

the ſeveral degrees which he has lawfully received, and, at his ſpecial requeſt, We do hereby certify, acknowledge and proclaim our Ill.·. Bro.·. Jeremy L. Croſs General Grand Lecturer of the Gen.·. Grand Chapter of the U. S. A., reſident in the City of New Haven and State of Connecticut, to be an expert Maſter Maſon and Paſt Maſter of a Symbolic Lodge, and alſo a Secret Maſter, Perfect Maſter, Intimate Secretary, Provoſt and Judge, Intendant of the Buildings, Elect of Nine, Ill.·. Elected of Fifteen, Sublime Knight Elect, Grand Maſter Architect, Knight of the Royal Arch, Grand Elect Perfect and Sublime Maſter. We do alſo certify him to be a Knight of the Eaſt or Sword and Prince of Jeruſalem, Knight of the Eaſt and Weſt, Sov.·. Prince of the Roſe Croix de Heredom, Grand Pontiff, Maſter, *ad vitam*, Pruſſian Knight, Prince of Lebanon, Chief of the Tabernacle, Prince of Mercy, Knight of the Brazen Serpent, Commander of the Temple, Knight of the Sun, K—H, Knight of St. Andrew, Grand Inquiſitor Commander, Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret, Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·. and Member of the Supreme Council of the 33d Degree.

And we hereby authorize and empower for life, our ſaid Ill.·. Bro.·. Jeremy L. Croſs, to eſtabliſh, congregate, ſuperintend and inſtruct Lodges, Chapters, Colleges, Conſiſtories and Councils of the Royal and Military Orders of Ancient and Modern Maſonry, over the ſurface of the two Hemiſpheres, agreeably to the Grand Conſtitutions. We therefore recommend to all and every of our aforeſaid Knights, Princes and Sublime Free Maſons to receive and acknowledge our ſaid Ill.·. Bro.·. Jeremy L. Croſs, to the Higheſt Degree in Maſonry, and we will reciprocate all attention ſhown him, to thoſe brethren when they may preſent themſelves to our Supreme Council, furniſhed with like lawful letters of credence.

To all which we, the aforeſaid Sov.·. G.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·. and Members of the Sup.·. Council of the 33d Degree for the U. S. A., ſitting in the City of Charleſton, S. C., and duly eſtabliſhed the 31ſt day of May, 1801, have hereunto ſubſcribed our names and affixed upon the ſame the Gr.·. Seals of the ſaid Ill.·. Order, in the Council Chamber, near the B.·. B.·.,under the C.·. C.·., this 24th day of the 5th month, anſwering to the 24th day of June, 1824.

Moses Holbrook, M.·. D.·., K.·. H.·., S.·. P.·. R.·. S.·., Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·. of the 33d Degree, and Grand Commander in the U. S. A.

Frederick

FREDERICK DALCHO, K.·. H.·., S.·. P.·. R.·. S.·.,
Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·. of the 33d Degree, Paſt Grand Commander in the U. S. A.

M. C. LEVY, K.·. H.·., S.·. P.·. R.·. S.·.,
Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·. 33d Degree, Miniſter of State;

HORATIO D. STREET, K.·. H.·., S.·. P.·. R.·. S.·.,
Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·. 33d Degree, Keeper of the Seals;

ALEX. McDONALD, K.·. H.·., S.·. P.·. R.·. S.·.,
Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·. of the 33d Degree, Grand Maſter of Cer.

JAMES MOULTRIE, M.·. D.·., K.·. H.·., S.·. P.·. R.·. S.·.,
C. C. SEBRING, K.·. H.·., S.·. P.·. R.·. S.·.,
Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·. 33d Degree, and Captain Life Guards;

JOSEPH McCOSH, K.·. H.·., S.·. P.·. R.·. S.·.,
Sov.·. Gr.·. Inſ.·. Gen.·. 33d Degree, and Deputy Sec.·. Gen.·. of the Holy Empire in U. S. A.

After complying with the formalities uſual in ſuch caſes, and taking the oath of fealty to this Supreme Council, Ill.·. Bro.·. Croſs was admitted, and his rank as S.·. G.·. I.·. G.·. acknowledged.

A peruſal of the patent of Ill.·. Bro.·. Croſs from the Charleſton Body, clearly demonſtrates that at the time of its iſſue the Southern Supreme Council appeared to have no knowledge of the exiſtence of the body ſaid to have been organized by its authority in 1815, in New York, and of which John James Joſeph Gourgas was ſaid to have been the head. If that body ever really exiſted, it muſt have died before the year 1824, for the ſignatures of ſeveral of thoſe who ſigned the patent of Ill.·. Bro.·. Croſs, as well as the body of the document itſelf would clearly tend to prove that the Charleſton Council had renewed their pretended claim over the United States of America, inſtead of over the Southern Juriſdiction merely.

In the month of June, 1851, T.·. M.·. Ill.·. Bro.·. H. C. Atwood, reſigned the office of S.·. G.·. Commander, and at the ſame meeting Ill.·. Bro.·. Jeremy L. Croſs was elevated to that diſtinguiſhed ſtation. The Ill.·. Bro.·. Daniel Sickels, Gr.·. Sec.·. Gen.·. of the H.·. E.·., being abſent from the city, Ill.·. Bro.·. John W. Simons was appointed *acting* Gr.·. Sec.·. Gen.·. during his abſence.

In September of this year, the venerable and Ill.·. Bro.·. John W. Mulligan

ligan returned to New York, and immediately afterwards attended a meeting of the Supreme Council. He inſpected the record of proceedings had during his abſence, and after congratulating the Supreme Council on the progreſs it had made, ratified, confirmed and ſubſcribed to all that was done during his official reſidence abroad.

In 1852, T.·. M.·. Ill.·. Bro.·. Jeremy L. Croſs, feeling the weight of years, and his health requiring change of ſcene, determined to remove to his country home in New Hampſhire, which would preclude the poſſibility of his regular attendance at the meetings of the Supreme Council. He, therefore, reſigned the Sov.·. Gr.·. Commanderſhip, and was ſucceeded by Paſt Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·. Ill.·. Bro.·. Henry C. Atwood; Ill.·. Bro.·. Robert B. Folger aſſuming the reſponſible and arduous duties of Gr.·. Sec.·. Gen.·. of the H.·. E.·., and Ill.·. Bro.·. Daniel Sickels the office of Gr.·. Miniſter of State. The Sov.·. Gr.·. Commander was inſtalled and proclaimed by Ill.·. Bros.·. Mulligan and Croſs, Paſt Sov.·. Gr.·. Commanders.

January 1ſt, 1853, Ill.·. Bro.·. Le Blanc de Marconnay, (who had received his degrees under this Supreme Council,) Orator of the Chamber of Council and of Appeals for the Grand Orient of France, was elected an Honorary Member of this Supreme Council, and his Diploma to that effect forwarded to him.

On the 4th April of this year, the M.·. P.·. and Ill.·. Bro.·. General F. C. de Moſquera of the Supreme Council of New Granada was received in ample form by this Supreme Council, and on behalf of his mother body, requeſted an intimate correſpondence and alliance. The requeſt was reſponded to, and in the month of October, the ratification of the ſame was received from the Supreme Council of New Granada, which body appointed Ill.·. Bro.·. Henri Reilliet its repreſentative near to this Supreme Council and Sov.·. Grand Conſiſtory.

During the year 1854, there were no changes in the Supreme Council.

In the ſucceeding year (1855), there were ſeveral changes. Ill.·. Bro.·. Edmund B. Hays became Lieut.·. Grand Commander, and Ill.·. Bro.·. Hopkins Thompſon Gr.·. K.·. of Seals.

From the period laſt named until 1859, there were no changes in the memberſhip of the Supreme Council, with the exception of the admiſſion of Ill.·. Bro.·. William H. Jarvis, who was appointed Gr.·. C.·. of G.·.; and indeed though the annual ſeſſions were regularly held, the tranſactions were

were not of importance, if the year 1857 be excepted, when a recognition, &c., &c., of this Supreme Council was received from the Supreme Council of Belgium.

In the latter part of September, 1860, T.·. M.·. Ill.·. Bro.·. Henry C. Atwood, Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·. died at his reſidence in the State of Connecticut. In the month of October following, the announcement of that event was made at a meeting of the Supreme Council, when Ill.·. Bro.·. Edmund B. Hays, P.·. Lieut.·. Gr.·. Com.·. became M.·. P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·.; Ill.·. Bro.·. Hopkins Thompſon, P.·. Lieut.·. Gr.·. Com.·.; Ill.·. Bro.·. Geo. L. Oſborn, Gr.·. Sec.·. Gen.·. of the H.·. E.·.; Ill.·. Bro.·. Benjamin C. Leveridge, G.·. Min.·. of State; Ill.·. Bro.·. Robert E. Roberts, G.·. Treaſ.·. Gen.·. H.·. E.·.; Ill.·. Bro.·. Harry J. Seymour, Gr.·. M.·. of Cer.

In 1861, Ill.·. Bro.·. Daniel Sickels became Gr.·. Sec.·. Gen.·. of H.·. E.·., in place of Ill.·. Bro.·. Oſborn, reſigned; Ill.·. Bro.·. Henry C. Banks, Gr.·. Marſhal, and Ill.·. Bro.·. John Innes, Gr.·. Standard Bearer.

The Supreme Council at the commencement of this year (1862) was compoſed of the following Ill.·. Brethren:

Edmund B. Hays,	M.·. P.·. Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.
Hopkins Thompſon,	P.·. Lieut.·. Gr.·. Com.
Benjamin C. Leveridge,	Gr.·. Or.·. and Gr.·. M.·. of S.
Daniel Sickels,	Gr.·. Chan.·., Gr.·. Sec.·. Gen.·. of the H.·. E.·., and K.·. of S.·. and A.
Robert E. Roberts,	Gr.·. Treaſ.·. Gen.·. of the H.·. E.
Henry C. Banks,	Gr.·. Marſhal;
Harry J. Seymour,	Gr.·. M.·. of Cer.
John Innes,	Gr.·. Standard Bearer;
William H. Jarvis,	Gr.·. C.·. of G.

On the 17th of January, 1862, the venerable patriarch T.·. M.·. Ill.·. Bro.·. John W. Mulligan, who with the Ill.·. Bros.·. Joſeph Cerneau and De Witt Clinton, was one of the founders of the Sov.·. Grand Conſiſtory, in 1807, and Supreme Council in 1812, and who at the laſt annual meeting of the latter body, a ſhort time previous to his deceaſe, was preſent during its deliberations, in the 94th year of his age, and in the full poſſeſſion of his intellectual faculties, was relieved of his earthly labours, for a better and more enduring Council on High.

On

On the 23d of ſame month, the Supreme Council convened at the City of Trenton, New Jerſey, conſtituted a Grand Conſiſtory for that State, and inſtalled the following Ill.·. Bros.·. as officers:

Thomas J. Corſon, M. D., (Gr.·. Senior Warden of the Gr.·. Lodge, Gr.·. H.·. Prieſt of the Gr.·. Chapter, and Gr.·. Com.·. of the Gr.·. Commandery of the State,) Com.·. in Chief; George B. Edwards, Deputy Com.·.-in-Chief; Joſeph H. Hough, (Gr.·. Secretary of the Gr.·. Lodge,) 1ſt Lieut.·. Com.·.; William T. Woodruff, 2d Lieut.·. Com.·.; William E.·. Stagg, Gr.·. Min.·. of State; Reuben S. Van Taſſell, Gr.·. Chan.·.; John Woolverton, M. D., (Gr.·. Secretary of the Gr.·. Chapter,) Gr.·. Secretary; S. R. Terrell, Gr.·. Treaſurer; William R. Clapp, Gr.·. K.·. of Seals; William Armſtrong, Gr.·. Engineer; W. T. Nicholſon, G.·. Hoſpitaller; James E. Emerſon, Gr.·. M.·. of Cer.·.; Chas. Bechtel, Gr.·. Cap.·. of Guards; John P. Nelſon, Gr.·. Standard Bearer; A. P. Howell, G.·. Sentinel.

The intereſting ceremonies incident to the above organization were greatly heightened by the preſence of Ill.·. Bros.·. David Naar and Thomas W. Satterthwaite, S.·. G.·. I.·. G.·.,—ſigners of the ratification of the triple Treaty of Alliance between the Supreme Councils of France and Brazil and this Supreme Body, in 1836, *emeritus* members of this Council—who participated in the proceedings.

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