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THE

# FREEMASONS MAGAZINE

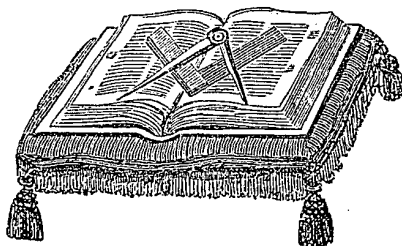
AND

# MASONIC MIRROR.

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VOL. X. (NEW SERIES) JANUARY TO JUNE, 1864.

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LONDON:

PUBLISHED FOR THE PROPRIETOR, BRO. WM. SMITH, AT THE OFFICE,  
No. 19, SALISBURY STREET, STRAND, W.C.

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1864.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY GEORGE WYBURN MATTHEWS,  
AT THE SCIENTIFIC PRESS, No. 3, RUSSELL COURT, BRYDGES STREET, COVENT GARDEN, W.C.

THE  
F R E E M A S O N S M A G A Z I N E.  
AND  
M A S O N I C M I R R O R.

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ADDRESS TO OUR READERS.

In closing the first volume for 1864, we may be said to be bidding adieu to our London brethren for the season, whilst we are looking forward to the renewed shaking of hands with our country brethren, in spirit if not in body, through the medium of the Provincial Grand Lodges, which will be now crowding upon us, and the proceedings of which we trust we may still have the honour of recording.

Before we refer to the Masonic doings of the past six months, we may be excused, if, according to custom, we briefly refer to the movements in the outer world during the same period. The Queen—whom we all pray God may long preserve to us—has, after long retirement, again appeared in public, though but to a limited extent, her health being as far from satisfactory as could be desired; but in the meantime those social duties which are required from the Sovereign—somewhat unduly as we, who do not live in the fashionable world, may imagine—have been well performed by her son, the Prince of Wales, and his interesting Princess, who must, indeed, have had and still have an anxious time before her. For whilst she is expected to appear in public with smiles on her face, who can doubt that anguish must wring her heart at the events which are taking place in her native land, and the hazard of that throne to which her beloved father has only lately ascended. As regards the efforts which have been made by this country, in conjunction with other neutral Powers, to restore peace between Germany and Denmark, between the giant and the dwarf, it is not our place to speak. As Masons, we can only deplore that the results have not been satisfactory, and that the sword is left to restore that peace which, uninfluenced by passion, should have been brought about by reason and the councils of friends.

Quitting the world of strife, let us return to our lodges; and here, on the whole, we may congratulate the brethren that peace does prevail, notwithstanding our MAGAZINE is placed under the ban of the Provincial Grand Master for South Wales; and we have had a more potent notice for describing what we, in our ignorance, believed to be the somewhat irregular, if not burlesque proceeding in Grand Chapter, owing to the want of punctuality of one of the principals. Of course we have been compelled to kiss the rod, and shall endeavour in future, whilst never suppressing our opinions, to give no cause of offence, having in view the old adage that there are more ways of killing a dog than hanging him. In fact, we may take an example from a distinguished contemporary who, whenever it wants a text for a violent article, always finds a convenient M.P. to write a letter upon which to found its thunder. As that contemporary keeps an M.P. on the premises, so may we keep a P.M. or a P.Z. who, having directed our attention to the delinquencies or shortcomings of Grand Lodge or Grand Chapter will leave us at liberty to comment thereon without interfering with our reports, which, though faithful as to what is spoken, shall not in future describe what has taken place.

During the past half-year the Grand Master has had to perform—we are sure we need not say how graciously—the most important act of his long official life, the laying of the foundation stone of the new Masonic Hall and Buildings, in which we may be allowed to meet as Masons, perform our ceremonies, and, if need be, take all necessary refreshment apart from that portion of the building devoted as a tavern to the general public. The ceremony has been auspiciously commenced. The walls are now

rising above the hoarding; and we trust when the brethren return from their vacation—we slaves of the quill have no holidays—the building will have made goodly progress. If promises are maintained, the first portion of the new buildings should be in the possession of the Craft before the next Grand Festival, and the whole completed within two years. How many of those interested in seeing so desirable a result accomplished may then be living no one can tell.

The Charities have all had their Annual Festivals, and all were successful.

First on the list in January, the claims of the Royal Benevolent Institution for Aged Masons and their Widows was brought under the consideration of the brethren, when the goodly sum of £2,376 3s. 6d. was subscribed—handsome, no doubt; but we could have wished, looking at the fact that this ought to be the first of our Charities, it had been more. The Duke of St. Albans, Provincial Grand Master for Lincolnshire, ably presided, and was well supported, we had nearly written, by every lodge in his province; but a little bird whispers in our ear that the subscriptions of the whole province, apart from that of the noble Duke, amounted to little, if anything, more than £0 0s. 0d. At all events, his Grace has no reason to complain of the support he received from the London brethren.

In March, the Festival of the Boys' School took place; and, though shorn of some of its importance by the unfortunate illness of the Duke of Newcastle, Provincial Grand Master for Notts, from which we are afraid it will be a long time ere he will recover, proved as successful as its most ardent friends could expect, the collection amounting to the handsome sum of £4,213. The chair, in the absence of the noble Duke, was ably filled by Bro. Augustus Smith, Provincial Grand Master for Cornwall who made his *debut* before the London brethren, and met with general approbation. If Cornwall did not support their Grand Master as well as we are sure the Lodges would wish, knowing, as we do, how popular he is amongst them, we must attribute it to the fact that Bro. Smith was called upon to take the chair at something more than the eleventh hour, and the Cornish brethren had no notice that he was about to do so. One thing, however, the Provincial Grand Master has promised in their name that the year shall not pass away without their giving substantial evidence of the value they place on the Institution. We rest assured the Masons of Cornwall will not disappoint the expectations of their Provincial Grand Master.

The third and last Festival—that of the Girls' School—did not take place until May, when another Provincial Grand Master appeared for the first time before the London brethren, and had the gratification of hearing the announcement that the subscriptions of the evening amounted to £3,006 16s. 6d. There is a noble emulation pervading the ranks of the supporters of the two Schools, which, in point of fact, means the right hand and the left hand pockets of the same brethren, for whosoever supporteth one Masonic Charity supporteth all, which we hope may long continue to the advantage of both; and we trust that the Girls' School Festivals may long continue to be presided over by as able and courteous Presidents as Bro. Col. Shafto Adair, Provincial Grand Master for Suffolk.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the three Festivals this year produced no less an amount than £9,596—a very pretty penny for any society to produce exclusively from amongst its own members.

It is yet too early to speak of the prospects of the Charities next year, but we may remark that the Deputy Grand Master the Earl De Grey and Ripon, Provincial Grand Master for West Yorkshire, has promise to preside at the Festival of the Royal Benevolent Institution for Aged Masons and their Widows, and the province is already making great exertions to give him a worthy support. £100 is to be voted from Provincial Grand Lodge to the Fund, and upwards of twenty brethren have already consented to represent West Yorkshire as Stewards. A grand result must therefore be expected, as the West Yorkshiremen never do anything by halves.

Brethren, our volume is closed; and we trust we may be enabled to report, when next we pen a preface, that the Craft continues as prosperous it is at present.

# INDEX.

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
Adversity .....	306	<i>Metropolitan Lodges—continued.</i>		<i>Provincial Lodges—continued.</i>	
Alpina, Grand Lodge .....	57	Justice, No. 147 .....	60, 406	Plymouth, No. 159 .....	8
<b>ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED RITE:—</b>		Manchester, No. 179 .....	86	No. 223 .....	8
Supreme Council .....	350	Merchant Navy, No. 781 .....	490	Sidmouth, No. 164 .....	47
Aldershot .....	511	Mount Lebanon, No. 73 .....	60, 85, 168, 226	Dorsetshire:—	
Boltons Stansfield .....	467	246, 365, 397, 406, 508		Wimborne, No. 622 .....	103, 211, 248
London .....	270	New Concord, No. 813 .....	7, 168, 247	Durham:—	
Woolwich .....	171, 332, 512	Old Concord, No. 172 .....	44	Hartlepool, No. 531 .....	48
Ancient Mysteries, Common Origin of .....	161	Panmure, No. 729 .....	408	South Shields, No. 240 .....	23
Antiquity of the Third Degree .....	504	Phoenix, No. 173 .....	145, 423	Sunderland, No. 48 .....	
Archives of the York Union Lodge .....	297	Prudent Brethren, No. 145 .....	84, 348	Essex:—	
Architect, Military Idea of an .....	300	Pythagorean, No. 79 .....	6, 103, 187	Colchester, No. 51 .....	509
Architectural London in 1864 .....	117, 137	Regularity, No. 91 .....	144	No. 697 .....	330
Architecture in France .....	301, 320, 337	Royal Albert, No. 907 .....	8, 145, 329	Gloucestershire:—	
Australia, Grand Lodge for .....	37	Royal Jubilee, No. 72 .....	128	Stow-on-the-Wold, No. 951 .....	103, 525
Birth .....	343	Royal Oak, No. 871 .....	8, 103, 187, 307	Tewkesbury, No. 900 .....	83
<b>CHINA:—</b>		365, 446		Hampshire:—	
Shanghai .....	53, 132, 192, 372, 471	St. George, No. 140 .....	60, 168, 246	Southampton, No. 230 .....	62
Classical Theology .....	77, 117, 132, 177, 307, 457, 499	St. James's Union, No. 765 .....	23	Winchester, No. 76 .....	24, 145
<b>COLONIAL:—</b>		St. John's, No. 167 .....	508	Hertfordshire:—	
Australia, Grand Lodge for .....	37	Salisbury, No. 435 .....	328	Watford, No. 404 .....	288
Adelaide .....	192	Strawberry Hill, No. 946 .....	329	Isle of Wight:—	
Ballarat .....	67	Temperance, No. 169 .....	86, 168	Cowes, No. 35 .....	49, 211
Breckworth .....	67	Wellington, No. 548 .....	61, 509	Kent:—	
Brighton .....	67	United Strength, No. 228 .....	129	Ashford, No. 700 .....	226
Brisbane .....	370	<i>Metropolitan Lodges of Instruction:—</i>		Chatham, No. 20 .....	9, 170, 510
Collingwood .....	67	Doric, No. 933 .....	464	Maidstone, No. 503 .....	173, 465
Hotham .....	68	New Concord, No. 813 .....	8	Margate, No. 127 .....	429
Melbourne .....	32, 67, 68, 69	St. Georges, No. 140 .....	387	Sidcup, No. 829 .....	171
Perth .....	233, 453	Stability, No. 217 .....	406	Lancashire, East:—	
Portland .....	31	United Mariners, No. 30 .....	288	Blackburn, No. 345 .....	241
Talbot .....	68	Whittington, No. 862 .....	429	Manchester, No. 153 .....	164
Victoria, Prov. G. Chap. (P.C.) .....	27	<i>Provincial Lodges:—</i>		Nos. 909 and 1009 .....	349
Williamstown .....	67	Berkshire:—		Presentation .....	446
Canada, West London .....	190, 388	Reading, No. 414 .....	103	Lancashire, West:—	
Cape of Good Hope .....	29, 289	Windsor, No. 771 .....	145	Chorley, No. 730 .....	51
Mauritius .....	432	Buckinghamshire:—		Garston, No. 220 .....	288
New Brunswick, Prov. G.L. .....	66	Buckingham, No. 591 .....	522	Liverpool, No. 241 .....	307, 510, 525
New South Wales, Sydney .....	390	Linslade, No. 949 .....	387	No. 594 .....	188
Trinidad .....	470	Wolverton, No. 840 .....	226	No. 1013 .....	465
<b>CRAFT MASONRY:—</b>		Channel Islands:—		Prescot, No. 86 .....	510
Grand Lodge .....	167, 177, 183, 277, 343, 426, 437, 441	Isle of Man, No. 1004 .....	333	Preston, No. 333 .....	88
The New Hall .....	317	Jersey, No. 245 .....	52	Warrington, No. 141 .....	24, 269, 349
Property .....	337, 417	No. 590 .....	29, 131, 211, 309, 469	Wigan, No. 178 .....	51
<i>Metropolitan Lodges:—</i>		No. 877 .....	273	Lincolnshire:—	
Albion, No. 9 .....	44, 128	No. 958 .....	10, 109, 189, 273, 368, 430	Prov. Grand Lodge .....	466
Bendon, No. 619 .....	428	No. 1003 .....	272	Louth, No. 712 .....	171
Britannia, No. 36 .....	226	New Hall .....	369, 450, 485	Middlesex:—	
Canonbury, No. 657 .....	145	Presentation to Bro. de la Mare .....	10	Uxbridge, No. 332 .....	62, 248, 446
City of London, No. 901 .....	87, 169, 269	Cheshire:—		Hounslow, No. 865 .....	89, 429
Crystal Palace, No. 742 .....	46, 463	Chester, No. 425 .....	47	Monmouthshire:—	
Domatic (177) .....	6, 61, 246, 508	No. 721 .....	523	Newport, No. 471 .....	26, 89
Eastern Star, No. 95 .....	144, 348	Educational Institution .....	269	Norfolk:—	
Enoch, No. 11 .....	44, 144	Cornwall:—		King's Lynn, No. 107 .....	103, 146
Euphrates, No. 212 .....	46	Millbrook, No. 893 .....	521	Norwich, No. 213 .....	89
Fitroy, No. 569 .....	7, 86	Devonshire:—		Yarmouth, No. 117 .....	90
Globe, No. 23 .....	84	Brixham, No. 248 .....	211	Northamptonshire & Huntingdonshire:—	
Grand Stewards' Lodge .....	144	Devonport, No. 202 .....	8	Prov. G. Lodge .....	509
Jordan, No. 201 .....	163, 268, 340	No. 230 .....	9	Northampton, No. 360 .....	130
		No. 945 .....	130, 226, 330, 340, 406, 490, 525	Northumberland:—	
		Plymouth, No. 70 .....	23	Blyth, No. 659 .....	9
		No. 105 .....	47	North Shields, No. 431 .....	27
		No. 156 .....	288	Nottinghamshire:—	
				Nottingham .....	332

<i>Provincial Lodges continued—</i>	PAGE	<i>Correspondents continued—</i>	PAGE	<i>Notes and Queries continued—</i>	PAGE
<i>Oxfordshire—</i>		Gothic Minster, Interior of a 417, 458, 477, 500, 527		Cawnpore Massacre, a relic of the....	403
Banbury, No. 599 .....	171	Grand Lodge Alpina, the .....	57, 120	Certain Questions .....	461
Oxford, No. 357 .....	130	Grand Lodges, the three .....	157	Certificates, Utility of .....	58
<i>Somersetshire—</i>		Hidden Mysteries of Nature and Science.....	497	Character of Initiates, Inquiry into ...	242
Prov. G. Lodge .....	447	<b>INDIA:—</b>		Christian Lodge, A .....	224
Bath .....	228	Allahabad .....	110	Cicero, Principles of Freemasonry .....	143
<i>Suffolk:—</i>		Bengal, District Grand Lodge.....	229, 494	Copley, Bro., G.M. of York Masons .....	489
Bury St. Edmunds, No. 1008 .....	407	— District Grand Chapter .....	110	Cubic Stone, The .....	140, 304
Ipswich, No. 376.....	9, 40	Bombay, District Grand Lodge 150, 290, 310		De bono die, &c. ....	326
— No. 225 .....	50	Calcutta ... 30, 131, 132, 220, 232, 311, 390		Declaration, Similarity of .....	58
Woodbridge, No. 81.....	64	Cawnpore .....	371	Degrees, The, as Emblems .....	21
<i>Surrey:—</i>		Dacca .....	30	Dodds, Dr. William, Collection .....	268
Ewell, No. 410 .....	429	Dum Dum .....	132, 390	Doubtful gain to the Order .....	244
<i>Sussex:—</i>		Jullender.....	30	Essenes, The.....	306, 342
Hastings, No. 40 .....	387	Lucknow .....	111, 232	Ezra the Scribe.....	21
<i>Wales, North:—</i>		Madras .....	312	Faith, Hope, and Charity, Patrons of	421
Welshpool, No. 093 .....	303	Maulmain .....	312	Fludd's Tracts in Defence of the Order	
<i>Wales, South:—</i>		Peshawur .....	134	of Rose Croix.....	521
Brecon, No. 651 .....	65	Rangoon .....	312	Freemasons' Knowledge .....	522
Cardiff, No. 36.....	146, 407, 511	Scinde .....	211	Freemasonry and the Guilds .....	520
— No. 960.....	90, 146, 188	Secunderabad .....	173	Freemasonry, Ancient.....	179, 206
<i>Warwickshire:—</i>		Singapore .....	311	— Ancient and Modern .....	305
Birmingham, No. 74.....	51	English and Scotch Freemasonry in... 291		— and Pantheism .....	21
— No. 473 .....	365	Freemasonry in at the present time ... 481		— and Voltaire.....	43
— New Hall .....	250	<b>IRELAND:—</b>		— an Indian branch of .....	306
<i>Wiltshire:—</i>		Cork .....	18, 149	— by Act of Parliament... 488	
Devizes, No. 663 .....	103	Dublin Female Orphan School ... 106, 468		— Earliest English Work	
Tronbridge, No. 632 .....	91	Limerick .....	92	on.....	507
<i>Yorkshire, North and East:—</i>		Monaghan .....	272	— Early Martyrs for .....	459
Middlesboro', No. 602 .....	9	Portadown, No. 82 .....	526	— hostile to Romanism ... 488	
Stokesley, No. 543 .....	104	Kentucky, Masonic University of .....	197	— in London .....	460
<i>Yorkshire, West Riding:—</i>		<b>KNIGHTS TEMPLAR:—</b>		— Lessing on .....	384
Provincial Grand Lodge .....	238	Grand Conclave.....	407	— misunderstood.....	19
Bradford, No. 974 .....	303, 491	Aldershot .....	171	— on the Continent.....	245
— No. 1018 .....	525	Cheltenham .....	229	— Origin of .....	143, 179, 506
Dewsbury, No. 827 .....	104	Chertsey .....	172	— Principles of .....	143
Harrogate, No. 1001.....	365	Hull .....	271	— Quarterly Review .....	326
<b>CORRESPONDENCE:—</b>		London .....	228	— Secrets of .....	245
Blue and Red Masonry .....	182	Liverpool .....	251	— Study of .....	245
Can a Warden Initiate? .....	102, 127	Manchester .....	10, 351	— Universality of .....	3
Centenarian Warrant, A .....	81	Newcastle-on-Tyne .....	271	— The Mission of .....	224
Chinese Lodges .....	23	Plymouth .....	10, 131	— What is .....	21
Dirty weather—Breakers ahead.....	225	Woolwich .....	251	French Order of the Temple .....	342
Emergency, Lodge of .....	5	Lightning .....	197	Garibaldi Memoranda .....	326
Glamorgan Lodge, The, and Reinitiate	43	Masonic Electricity .....	263	— Reception of.....	305
Grand Conclave .....	421, 440, 462	<b>MASONIC FESTIVITIES:—</b>		Geometrical Figures.....	342
Grand Lodge Alpina, The .....	44	Constantinople .....	193	Geometric Master Masons .....	287
Knights Templar .....	462	London .....	133	Golden Flece, The .....	267
— Costume .....	59	Maidstone .....	173	Great Pyramid, The.....	222
<i>Masonic Charities.....</i>	143	Melbourne .....	32	Grand Lodge, Number to form .....	287
— Eccentricities .....	59	Masonic Hall, a, and Masons .....	513	Grand Master of Eloquence .....	499
— Parody, the last and worst ... 363		— Incidents .....	265	Green Ribbons .....	461
— Powers .....	5	— Mems... 6, 60, 82, 246, 268, 288, 328, 343, 365, 384, 406, 426, 441, 463, 490, 508, 522		Guild Theory, The .....	459
— Thunder.....	182	— Properties of Numbers.....	378, 398	High Grades, Grand Patron of .....	57
— Temple, Jersey .....	499	— Sayings and Doings abroad.....	260	High Priesthood, Jewel of .....	327
— Union .....	43	— Treat to Workhouse Inmates.....	182	Hints to Modern Solomons on Temple	
Masonry at Home and Abroad.....	327, 425	— University of Kentucky .....	197	Building .....	521
— In Victoria, Australia .....	507	— School, a, in Bombay .....	519	Hiram's Tomb .....	439, 506
Medina Lodge, the.....	225, 245, 287, 306	Moral Business of Man .....	424	House, Our holy and beautiful .....	461
Metropolitan Free Hospital .....	5	Mother Kilwinning.....	1, 97, 257	Jaques de Molai.....	461
Modest Request, a .....	182, 206	Mysteries of the Northmen.....	18	Jerusalem .....	284
Prov. G. W. of Madras.....	405	<b>MARK MASONRY:—</b>		Illuminate of Germany .....	305
Sheffield Calamity, the .....	245	Liverpool .....	172, 468	Immortal Masons .....	383
Unpopular Things, a few .....	22	London:—		Inexpensive Banquets .....	384
Correspondents, to, 16, 36, 56, 76, 96, 116, 136, 156, 176, 196, 216, 236, 256, 276, 296, 316, 336, 356, 376, 396, 416, 436, 456, 476, 496, 516, 522.		Kingston Lodge.....	352	Initiates, Age of .....	383
Crusades, the .....	217	Thistle Lodge.....	149	Ireland, Round Towers of .....	326
Difficulty, a .....	429	Southwark .....	65, 310, 468	Is it? .....	127
Divided Jurisdiction .....	237	Newcastle-on-Tyne .....	271	Is it true? .....	488
Drainage of Freemasons' Hall ... 449, 498		Nature and Science, Hidden Mysteries of... 497		Italy, Secret Societies in .....	326
Dying Words, an Emperors' .....	273	Newspaper Press Fund .....	377	Knights of Constantinople .....	488
Ecclesiastical Decorations of the Middle Ages.....	502	<b>NOTES AND QUERIES:—</b>		Knights of the Red Cross.....	287
Fearnley, the late Bro. George, S.G.D. 77		Acacia, the .....	78	— Officers.....	57, 123, 204
Festival, our .....	217	Age of Initiates .....	383	— Secret Practices of ... 359	
Fine Arts .....	34, 274	Agrippa, H.C. ....	461	Language of the Ritual, The .....	461
France, Architecture in.....	301, 320, 337	Alibonistic Order of F.M.'s.....	421	Latonia Society, The .....	460
Freemasonry and St. John.....	339, 357	American charge at Exaltation .....	58	Lawful Admission Test .....	287
— And the New Year .....	17	Andre, J.V., at the order of R.C. and F.M. ....	2	Lessing on Freemasonry .....	384
— In its relations to Moral Science.....	39	Binckes on Templary .....	520	Lodge, the .....	22
— Unobtrusiveness of .....	299	Bernard's, David, Light upon Masonry 461		Lodges, list of .....	327
Freemasons' Hall, Drainage of ... 449, 498		Beth-shemish .....	326	— No. — and No. — .....	266
Garden, Vale of .....	387	B. J. C. E. ....	287	London Lodges, visitation of .....	287
Garibaldi, Bro. ....	328, 438	Black Rose.....	400	Love, the family of .....	421
Goethe as a Freemason.....	264	Cagliostro, Count .....	461	Mark Degree, the .....	326
Gothic Art, Spirit of .....	199, 280			— Inscriptions .....	421

# INDEX.

VII

<i>Notes and Queries continued—</i>	PAGE	<i>Notes and Queries continued—</i>	PAGE		PAGE
Emblems, Trade of.....	266	Origin of the.....	286	Portrait, The .....	160
Historical Societies.....	139	Revival Era of .....	178	Public Amusements .....	14, 34, 313
Is this .....	375	13°, The .....	327	<b>ROYAL ARCH:—</b>	
Sign Board, a .....	21	xxxiii°, The.....	421	<i>Metropolitan Chapters:—</i>	
Speech of an Indian .....	178	The Bible and the Universality of		Supreme Grand Chapter... 91, 104, 349,	
Teaching .....	382	Masonry .....	520	357, 367	
Unity .....	327	The Death of the Phoenix .....	522	Canonbury, No. 657 .....	149
Masons at Waterloo .....	488	Three Links and Key .....	333	Iris, No. 255 .....	9
Creed, the .....	487, 507	Union Lodge, York, Documents of.....	342	Mount Zion, No. 145.....	271
Model Lecture, a .....	403, 421, 438	Visitors, Exclusion of .....	268	St. James, No. 2 .....	387
Most Excellent Master.....	391	Voltaire and Freemasonry .....	43	Mount Sinai, No. 19.....	430
Mozart a Freemason.....	286	Working Tools, The .....	224	United Pilgrims, No. 507.....	113, 387
Funeral Music .....	461	Zoroaster.....	325	Westminster and Keystone, No. 10 ...	333
Musical Brethren, a hint for .....	42	Notes on Music and the Drama .....	34, 313	<i>Instruction:—</i>	
Name the Poet .....	325	Northmen, Mysteries of the .....	18	Domestic, No. 177 .....	92
Nine Harrods, the.....	342	<b>OBITUARY:—</b>		<i>Provincial Chapters:—</i>	
Number of Perfection .....	487	Athole, Bro. the Duke of.....	72, 251	Croydon, No. 463 .....	92
Old Degrees .....	489	Cassens, Bro. Egbert Steers.....	173	Manchester, No. 201.....	92
Old Scraps .....	41	Fearnley, Bro. George .....	69	Royal Benevolent Institution for Aged	
One and three-halfpenny degrees .....	597	Goggin, Bro. John F. ....	13	Masons, &c. ....	82, 197, 415, 508
Parallel Lines, the two.....	297	Good, Bro. George .....	274	Freemasons' Charity for Girls .....	307, 384
Particulars Wanted .....	266	Hallowes, Bro. Thomas .....	212	Masonic Institution for Boys .....	197
Peaceable Subjects.....	58	Newton, Bro. William James .....	134	.....	207, 328
Pentacle, the .....	127	Skeggs, Bro. John Francis .....	493	St. John and Freemasonry.....	339, 357
Persecution and Intolerance.....	382	Swift, Bro. Captain .....	33	Saying and Doing.....	426
Philosophical Degrees .....	463	Tardrew, Bro. Samuel .....	154	<b>SCOTLAND:—</b>	
Pin, an old .....	53	Taylor, Bro. Robert C. ....	53	General Grand Chapter .....	353
Proposers and Seconders, Hints to.....	488	Thearle, Bro. John Mott .....	134	Ayr .....	352, 388
Provincial G. Lodges Abroad .....	383	Oxford Men at Duppel .....	303	Dumbarton .....	352
"Punch" and the Freemasons' Legends	224	<b>POETRY:—</b>		Glasgow .....	251
Purple, the .....	305	Be patient and kind to thy Mother ...	193	Lanark .....	66
Reading Societies .....	267	Craft, Emblems of the.....	114	Spirit of Gothic Art .....	199, 280
Round Nails .....	334	Dying Kid, The .....	293	Talent and Cleverness .....	384
Round Towers of Ireland.....	326	Enthusiasm .....	264	Third Degree, Antiquity of the .....	504
Royal Arch Masonry, Grand Patron of	41	Freemasons, Address to .....	412	Three Grand Lodges, the.....	157
— Pedestal, Material of .....	487	Help each other.....	513	Thunder .....	157
Royal Order of Scotland .....	326	Infant, To an .....	34	Truth and Error .....	225
Royal Patrons .....	57	Lady, To a young.....	312	<b>TURKEY:—</b>	
St. Irvyne .....	459	Let's welcome the hour .....	390	Constantinople.....	193, 293, 469
Scotland, Royal Order of .....	326	Masonic Ode .....	313	Smyrna .....	353
Scripture Reference .....	327	Mason's Jewels, A.....	274	Tweddell, Bro. George Markham .....	133
Science in the Craft, want of .....	126	Parting, The .....	274	Unobtrusiveness of Freemasonry .....	299
Secret Masonic Language .....	143	Rosebud, Sweet is the .....	51	Vandyke in England .....	262, 277
Secret Societies in Italy .....	326	St. John's Day .....	192	Week, the 16, 34, 54, 75, 94, 114, 131, 154,	
Shakespeare, was he a Mason .....	139, 166	Shakespeare, To .....	275, 294	174, 193, 213, 233, 254, 275, 294, 313, 334	
Similarity of Symbols .....	488	Sleep .....	34	353, 372, 393, 413, 434, 454, 473, 493	
Supreme Council 33° .....	506	Sonnet—Drummond.....	33	513, 526	
Taught to be Cautious .....	465	Winter Birds .....	154	World, the .....	306
Templars Apron Doomed.....	460	Wintry Sunshine .....	93	York Union Lodge, Archives of .....	297
— Gospel, The .....	506	Work for some good.....	92		

LONDON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1879.

MOTHER KILWINNING

By Bro. D. MURRAY LYON, K.P.  
OF Ayrshire.

No. IX.

The Craftsmen in the ancient burgh of Irvine seem to have for upwards of a hundred years exercised considerable influence in the councils of The Mother Lodge, many of whose stated meetings were held within the royalty referred to; and although the constitution by Grand Lodge in 1762 of "Irvine Navigation," and of "Irvine St. Andrew" in 1774, must have alienated from Mother Kilwinning many of their sons, it was not till 1807 that that lodge discontinued the practise of periodically meeting in the town of Irvine. Anxiously have we scanned the Kilwinning records of the period of Burns' nine months' sojourn in Irvine, in the hope of discovering some trace of the Poet's footprints upon the floor of the Lodge of Kilwinning; but although in this respect unsuccessful, our search has been rewarded by a discovery of the fact that on more than one occasion the Kilwinning brethren had received as a visiting brother, Dr. Mackenzie, of Mauchline, the intimate friend of Burns and of Dugald Stewart, and whose good services were bestowed in introducing to each other the learned Professor and the rustic Bard of Coila.

The embodiment and consolidation of our army of volunteers has materially affected the attendance at many of our lodge meetings: so it was in the days of that great disturber of the public peace, *Brother Napoleon Buonaparte*; for in 1804 the Lodge Mother Kilwinning are found abandoning their quarterly meetings from the paucity of attendance induced by the calls to arms which the threatened invasion of our shores had evoked:—"The reason of the adjournment [of the quarterly meetings] was in consequence of our Mo. Wor. Grand Master, some of the other officebearers, and many of the brethren being engaged on permanent duty in His Majesty's Volunteer Forces." A reason for the suspension of Masonic business most satisfactory in itself and highly complimentary to the patriotism of the Lodge of Kilwinning. The brother who at this period (Dec., 1804) ruled the Mother Lodge was Colonel John Boyle, of Shewalton, brother to the late Lord Justice-General (Bro. David Boyle). Like many other eminent brethren, members of the Scottish bench and bar, Lord Boyle seems to have abstained from active participation in the affairs of the Order; for in 1813, we find him thus addressing the Secretary of Mother Kilwinning, in reply to a letter announcing his appointment as Representative of that lodge in the Grand Lodge of Scotland:—" . . . I am sorry to be obliged, through you, to intimate that I cannot comply with the wishes of the gentlemen who have been so kind as to remember me upon this occasion. Before coming to the bench, I was requested by the Grand Master, Lord Moira to become one of the Wardens of the Grand Lodge, which I then felt myself obliged to decline; and it will not appear surprising that I am now influenced by the same considerations in declining the distinction that has been proposed to me."

Prior to 1779, when Mother Kilwinning laid with

Masonic solemnity, the foundation-stone of the Freemasons' Hall at Kilwinning, there is no record of their officiating in a similar capacity at any other public undertakings; nor even after that date do we find them so employed, until in planting the corner-stone of the harbour of Ardrossan (July, 1806) they conducted what proved to be the last act of a similar kind ever performed by that venerable lodge in the capacity of an independent body. How meet was it that the lodge, whose existence was coeval with that of the once splendid Abbey of Kilwinning, should, at a spot overlooked by the dilapidated fragments of an equally ancient baronial stronghold of the founders of that abbey, thus, as a *Grand* body, terminate their public connection with practical Masonry.

The concluding years of the past century were marked by the admission into Mother Kilwinning of many distinguished brethren—the Earl of Crawford, Sir Walter Montgomerie Cunningham, Bart. (of Glasgow Kilwinning), the Earl of Cassillis, Lord Lyle, &c.; and as showing the desire, at the period to which we refer, manifested by the denizens of the N.: W.: for admission within the pale of Freemasonry, through the portals of the Mother Lodge, it was no unusual circumstances for intrants to be so admitted by the dozen: on one such occasion, "ten operative and four gentlemen Masons" are recorded as having in one night received at Kilwinning the first degree; and these were not, as is too much the case in our own day, hastily and indiscriminately admitted, but after the lodge had been "well assured of their moral character, their loyalty and attachment to the constitution of the country."

But in proportion to their prosperity in respect to the numbers seeking through their lodge initiation into the mysteries of the Order, the sphere of Mother Kilwinning's influence as a Grand Lodge was every year becoming more circumscribed—their isolated geographical position, as contrasted with the favourable circumstances under which their more powerful rival held its high court in the Scottish metropolis, coupled with the extraordinary efforts made by Grand Lodge to seduce from their allegiance those of the few Kilwinning daughters remaining firm in their adherence to their Mother Grand Lodge, tending materially to accomplish this result;—the annual meetings of the Fraternity at Kilwinning had long ceased to create any interest in Masonic circles beyond the sphere of their own membership; and when, in 1799, a clause was introduced into the bill for the suppression of all secret societies for the purpose of exempting from its operations the Grand Lodges of England and Scotland, and all the other lodges holding certificates from those Grand Bodies, the dissolution of Kilwinning Grand Lodge appearing imminent, a further secession from their standard contributed to swell the ranks and increase the importance of the Edinburgh Grand. Taking alarm at the questionable position into which they were placed by the insertion in the Secret Societies Act of Pitt's clause in favour of Sister Grand Lodges, the Kilwinning Fraternity endeavoured to procure from the Legislature their recognition also as an independent Grand Body and consequent exemption from the operation of the bill referred to; and it is with this object that in May, 1799, they are found in terms thus addressing Bro. Colonel William Fullarton, the then M.P. for the



County of Ayr:—" . . . Had the Legislature thought it proper, for the good of the country, to have suppressed all societies of Freemasons together, we should have submitted without remark to that Act; but when we see two Grand Lodges exempted from the operations of this bill, and another more ancient and equally respectable, and remarkable for its attachment to the laws and constitutions of the country (the Mother Lodge Kilwinning) taken no notice of, we presume it has only proceeded from Mr. Pitt's not knowing that there was such a lodge in Scotland,—and therefore as officebearers of this lodge, of which the late Earl of Eglintoun died Grand Master, and many honourable and respectable men in this neighbourhood are still members, among which number we have the satisfaction of seeing your name—a lodge also, from which (we can with truth assert and prove if necessary) many respectable lodges both in this country, in America, and the West Indies hold their charters,—we consider it our duty to represent these facts to you, and to request the favour of your making the necessary application, and thro' the proper channel, to have the Mother Lodge Kilwinning and those holding charters from her, likewise exempted from the operations of this bill, which otherwise must annihilate our existence as an independent lodge."

The clause in the Secret Societies Act in favour of Masonic meetings having been framed so as to embrace as participants in its immunities all lodges of Freemasons complying with the requirements of the Act, the fears of Mother Kilwinning and her daughters were allayed, and an application from a "number of respectable Masons in Eaglesham" for a charter of erection having within a year of the passing of the Bill been received at Kilwinning the hope was encouraged that the Mother Lodge Kilwinning would still retrieve what of her position, as an independent grand body, she had lost through the well-directed attacks made upon that independence by the accredited representatives of Grand Lodge;—and the jurisdiction of Mother Kilwinning was further widened by the constitution of East Kilbride, the last of her numerous progeny. The non-recognition, by Grand Lodge daughters, of lodges under the Kilwinning constitution was the source of much annoyance to the Mother Lodge; and it soon became apparent, from the tenor of the complaints upon that score sent in by many of her daughters, that the bond which connected them with Mother Kilwinning was in danger of being severed; but the old spirit of independence burned strong as ever in the bosom of the Mother Lodge, who, as often as they were proffered, rejected all overtures for union with the modern Grand Lodge.

The following communication addressed to Mother Kilwinning by one of the most dutiful and attached of her daughters, with the reply which it evoked, reveal the unfriendliness with which the head courts of the rival constitutions viewed each other, afford an inkling of the means employed by the partizans of Grand Lodge to subvert the Masonic authority of the Mother Lodge, and exhibit also the determination of the latter to maintain their ancient independence:—

"Mr. J. Cunningham, or Secretary to the Lodge  
Kilwinning.

"Sir,—The Lodge of St. Bride's Douglas Kilwin-

ning being advised that the neighbouring lodges, who hold of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, are directed by the Provincial Inspectors or Superintendents to hold no intercourse with any of the Kilwinning Lodges, and are threatening to get them dissolved as illegal meetings, I am directed by the Right Worshipful Master and Wardens of this lodge, to submit the following questions to the Mother Lodge at their anniversary meeting:—

"1st. Whether it is the intention of the Mother Lodge to continue to separate from the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and to grant chapters of erection as before?

"2nd. Whether the Mother Lodge has taken any steps to exempt herself and Daughters from the penalties of the late Act of Parliament, against Seditious Meetings, &c.

"Whether the Grand Lodge have a right to interfere with us in any way? The answers of the Mother Lodge to the above, to be laid before the brethren on the 28th inst., is earnestly requested.

"By order of the Right Worshipful,  
JOHN INGLIS, Secretary.

"Lodge of St. Bride's Douglas Kilwinning,  
"Douglas, 14th Dec., 1802."

To this was returned the following spirited and dignified reply:—

"To Mr. John Inglis, Sectry.,  
to St. Bride's Lodge, Douglass."

"VERY DEAR BROTHER,—In answer to yours of the 14th Curr., the Mother Lodge Kilwinning, has hitherto rejected every proposal from the Grand Lodge of Edinr., for any Junction or Union with her which would effect the Independence of the Mother Lodge, she, therefore, will continue to exercise her Just prerogative of Granting Charters as formerly.

"The Mother Lodge stands upon the same footing as the Grand Lodge of Edinburgh, or any other lodge in the Kingdom, respecting the operation of the Act to restrain Seditious Meetings. She, as well as they and all other regular lodges in this Kingdom, are required by that Act to send a list of their ordinary members to the Justice of Peace Clerk of the County where the lodge is situated, on or before the 25th day of March, annually, which list must previously be attested by two members of the lodge before a Justice of Peace. If you have not hitherto done this, it is proper to attend to it in future.

"The Grand Lodge has no business whatever to interfere with you, or any other lodge holding of the Mother Lodge Kilwinning. We well know that the Grand Lodge has long had in view to make all the lodges in Scotland subordinate to her—an object she finds not likely to succeed with the Mother Lodge Kilwinning, as their repeated proposals to her upon that subject have hitherto, and we hope always will be treated in that manner, which every attempt to destroy our just claim to superiority and antiquity so justly deserve.—Wishing the St. Bride's Douglas Lodge Kilwinning much harmony, prosperity, and unanimity, I am, very Dear Brother, your very Humble Servant.

"ROBT. CRAWFORD, Sec.

"Kilwinning, Dec. 22nd, 1802."

In acknowledging receipt of this letter, the Secretary of St. Bride's remarks that "its contents gave universal satisfaction, removing every doubt respect-

ing the intentions of the Mother Lodge, and giving us authority to contradict the reports circulated to their prejudice by some of the brethren belonging to lodges holding of the Grand Lodge at Edinburgh. I am desired by the Rt. Wor. Master of this lodge to advise you for the information of the Noble Master, Wardens, and brethren of the Mother Lodge, that it is our intention to continue to adhere to her while she shall continue independent. To our Mother Lodge we wish prosperity and perpetuity."

Besides the letter sent from St. Bride others were about this period received at Kilwinning from the Stranraer, Eaglesham, and Greenock Mountstewart daughters complaining that they "were never called upon to attend at any public occasion in the country as other regular lodges are," and wishing to be informed of the reason for such a course being observed towards them. The invariable reply to such complaints was in the stereotyped form:—"The Mother Lodge is truly sorry to hear that so respectable a daughter as the . . . lodge should be neglected and not called upon by the neighbouring lodges to Masonic meetings, when such happen in the country. We presume the reason may be that the other lodges in your neighbourhood hold of the Grand Lodge, and you being not of their party are overlooked on that account. But the Mother Lodge recommends to you a maxim of their own, never to offer a deputation to any lodge previous to receiving that compliment from them (except the Mother Lodge), or those of their creation antecedent to the date of your lodge, for according to their seniority they hold their distinction, a conformity to their precepts, unanimity, and adherence to the maxims, and laws of their institution, will preserve them, collectively and individually, in the esteem of the Mother Lodge, who think very lightly of any neglect from modern institutions to allow it to affect their consequence or reputation."

#### MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

JOHN VALENTINE ANDRÉ AND THE ORDERS OF THE ROSE  
CROIX AND OF FREEMASONRY.

The letter written from the Public Library, Cambridge, has come to hand. The letters of the two books, published about sixty years ago, were not transcribed by me. My note simply record, that their authors, "penchant pour l'opinion qui rapporte, à J. V. André, si non l'origine, au moins une nouvelle organisation, de l'ordre des Rose Croix, affilié, ou identique, avec celui des Franc-Maçons, dans lequel la mémoire d'Amore a toujours été singulièrement vénérée." According to my memorandum, André was a native of Wurtemberg, and was born early in the 17th century. I once saw a work, in German, for the general reform of the world, commonly ascribed to him.—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

THE UNIVERSALITY OF FREEMASONRY.

We often hear some of the brethren boast of the Universality of Freemasonry, that it recognises men of all creeds and shuts the door against none but atheists—if such beings there are. There has been a question raised which entirely subverts the doctrine, and rather than state it in my own words, I enclose the following from the *Indian Freemasons' Friend*, in order that those who so warmly uphold the Universality of Freemasonry may see that, in parts even of our own Empire, religion is held to be a valid excuse why men should not be admitted Freemasons.—Ex. Ex.

*Whether Hindoos ought to be Initiated.*

"Notice has been given that, at the Quarterly Communication of the District Grand Lodge of Bengal, to be held on the 22nd September (instant), the following question will be put for discussion: viz.,—as to 'whether the admission of Hindoos into Freemasonry is in consonance with the principles of the Order, as inculcated by the Grand Lodge of England.'

"This very subject engaged the attention of the brethren in Calcutta about twenty years ago, and was discussed in all the lodges, as their records will probably show. An expression of the opinion of the Grand Master himself was elicited. W. Bro. Sir Edward Ryan, the Chief Justice of this metropolis, having proceeded to England, had an interview with the Duke of Sussex at Kensington Palace, and consulted him on this and other Masonic questions. His Royal Highness was well disposed towards the admission of Asiatics into the Order; but the Provincial Grand Master, Dr. John Grant, delivered a charge to the brethren, in which, in very forcible language, he urged many objections to the initiation of Hindoos.

"At that time two of the sons of Russomoy Dutt were proposed as candidates by Mr. J. U. Sandys; but the application somehow fell to the ground.

"We will not express our own views just now, but will fill up our space more profitably with the opinions of such high authorities as the Duke of Sussex and Dr. Grant. We only consider it fair to observe here, that the objections of the latter have probably lost much of their force, as twenty years have doubtless wrought a change in the state of Hindoo society.

*"Opinion of the Duke of Sussex.*

"With reference to the application of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Bengal to the Grand Lodge of England, relative to the initiation of Hindoos, stated to have been despatched on the 8th May, 1840, the Grand Master is not aware of any such paper having been received. He is the more positive on this point as the question is one which has occupied his attention for many years, and it has formed a part of his Masonic creed, that, provided a man believe in the existence of the Great Architect of the Universe and in futurity, and extends that belief likewise to a state of rewards and punishments hereafter, such a person is fully competent to be received as a brother. Previously, however, to swearing any man to secrecy, it is necessary to ascertain what religion he professes, in order to obligate him in the most formal and solemn manner possible; but, when once admitted into the Fraternity, all questions of religion cease, because, by the rules of our Order, matters of religion and of state policy are strictly prohibited from forming any part of discussion in a well regulated lodge.

"Upon this principle, Hindoos as well as Mahomedans can and ought to be received.

"The Grand Master himself was present at the initiation of Mirza Abul, who was made by the late Marquis of Hastings. Three of the Persian Princes were made about six years since, as likewise the Moulavee under the King of Oude; and about the year 1776, Omdit ul Omrah Bubauder, eldest son of the Nabob of Arcot, was initiated in India, and received from the Grand Lodge a blue apron; thus proving that the predecessors of the present Grand Master entertained notions similar to his own upon this point.

"It is no doubt a great object to impress brotherly and friendly feelings between the Europeans and enlightened Hindoos; and no means can be so effectual as those employed by the Craft in promoting all noble, useful, and charitable purposes. Referring to the letter of the R.W. Provincial Grand Master, addressed to the Grand Secretary, under date the 15th April, 1840, it appears that the general principle is admitted, but the indiscriminate admission of Mahomedans and Hindoos is objected against.

"The indiscriminate admission into the Order of any class or denomination of persons cannot fail to operate injuriously, and to bring discredit upon the Craft; but this observation applies with equal force to the Christian portion of the world as to any other. The whole tenor of our laws, as well as of the ancient charges, is to guard against the initiation of individuals whose conduct, character, or education would not reflect credit on Masonry; and it is greatly to be regretted that these regulations are not sufficiently attended to.

*"Opinion of Dr. Grant, Prov. G.M. of Bengal.*

"In regard to the admission of Hindoos and Mussulmans into Masonry, as authorised in the communication just read from His Royal Highness the Grand Master of all England and its territories, I feel it to be my duty to say a few words, in order to inculcate the greatest caution among all members of the Craft, as to the persons belonging to the two great classes of natives of India proper to be recommended for initiation into our Order.

"You are well aware, my brethren, that when a highly distinguished and respectable Hindoo was proposed for initiation by a member of one of our Calcutta lodges, an insuperable difficulty presented itself in the question of how he was to be obligated? This was more especially the case as he was understood to live at variance with many of the rules of the caste. How are we also to reconcile a belief, in its full and sufficient integrity, in the G.A.O.T.U. with a system of gross idolatry, or a state of morals hinging mainly upon external observances? Mussulmans have the Koran, and upon that book they may be obligated.

"As respects Hindoos again, supposing that candidates may satisfy us concerning a true belief in the Almighty Architect of the Universe and a future state of responsibility and rewards and punishments, upon what are we to obligate them? The Veds, the Purans, or their Commentaries? And how are we to reconcile certain anomalies with the calls and duties of Masonry, and to arrive at a sufficient knowledge of the moral worth of those whom they affect, previous to recommending them for the fellowship and privileges and mysteries of the Craft?

"As respects the question of moral character, there is not, among ourselves, or Europeans in general in this country, a man whose conduct and habits of life are not known to his neighbours, and not one upon whom there is not a moral check through that chain of electric sympathy that binds our institutions and connects every man as a link to his fellow, on the basis of a wholly domestic system that has stood the test of ages, and a common philanthropy utterly alien, as far as we are aware, to the systems of caste and polygamy. The consequence is, that moral flagrancy, or conduct palpably at issue with the moral sense, instantly thrills through all the links of our social chain.

"What a mighty engine of moral influence and control have we here!

"Turn we now to the natives: what do we know of their conduct as moral agents, or of their social sympathies? Almost nothing! Shut up as they are beyond our reach by a strict and impenetrable circle of exclusion and the darkest privacy, what can we know of their family and domestic traits, thoughts, principles, and acts, or of their virtues and vices behind this iron curtain. Of the tendencies of such a system, and some of the revolting anomalies which it gives rise to and fosters as in a hotbed, I need say nothing, for the results and effects are familiar to the most superficial observers.

"I am grieved to confess it, but still, after a residence of twenty-six years in this country, I am entitled to express an opinion upon a matter of such importance to our ancient and honourable institution. And is not the general disregard of the natives for truth so notorious, that while we grieve at it, we cannot, at the same time, deny the fact? Here is an awful difficulty that meets us at the very threshold of the question.

"Truth is the very rock upon which all moral principle and social security are founded. He whose name and attributes are revealed in this blessed book open before me, has, as one of his most distinguishing titles, the name of the God of Truth. Our great adversary again, that mysterious being who is emphatically the Evil One, is, by a strikingly tremendous antithesis, also revealed as the Father of Lies! I trust the day is coming when his empire over the hearts of men here will wither, and when truth shall, with the natives, be not merely a word but a quality, full of regenerative and salutary influences; but, in the meantime, their laxity in this fundamental requisite of our institution offers a most serious obstacle to their admission into, or advancement in, the columns of Masonry.

"You will readily understand how necessary it is to the keeping of a secret, that he to whom it is to be entrusted is a good man and true! Am I not justified, in particularly putting you on your guard to seek beforehand for satisfactory testimony that the native whom you are called upon to propose, or to recommend for Masonry, is under the tongue of good repute? You are not, allow me to observe, my dear brethren, in this inquisition, to rest satisfied with one native's report or recommendation of another native. "So and so is a very good man," will one native testify for another, when a little more enquiry into details will show how very widely you and he may be at issue concerning your mutual notions of what constitutes a good man! I am sorry to say, deeply sorry to declare, that, after all my experience of the natives of this country, it amounts, in the abstract, to this, that of all the natives whom I have ever known, two or three fingers would cover the names of those whom I could venture conscientiously to recommend for initiation into, or exaltation in, Masonry.

"You cannot, then, I would again and again impress it upon you (and all over whom you have the influence in the Craft), in recommending or entertaining in lodges recommendations of natives for initiation into our Order, be too cautious in making searching enquiry as to whether they are under the tongue of good repute or not, and while doing so, bear in mind that the standard of good repute is one thing with you, and another with them, and that the safest plan is to consider your own minimum of what you understand by moral goodness and good repute as their average maximum. In this way you may reach a practical average that may render it safe for you to propose or second natives for initiation.

"But there is another point of view, which I have reserved any allusion to. I regard its affecting our columns as a possibility, but nothing more. Nevertheless, the bare possibility of such a thing occurring renders it my duty to notice it.

"A needy brother of base mind might, by a concurrence of circumstances, get into the chair of a lodge. To such a one natives of sufficient wealth, but otherwise wholly unworthy, might address themselves covertly, and enter into our venerable institution through the door of what I may be allowed to call Masonic simony. I cannot contemplate such a possibility without horror; but I merely mention it to put you on your guard. For, thanks to the G.A.O.T.U., I can say it with truth, and I feel proud to say it, that nothing of the sort has occurred while I have had the honour to holding the Provincial Grand Hiram, and that I reckon it as one of the most fortunate circumstances of my life, that I am surrounded and supported by such an able, respectable, truly honourable, and honest body of worthy and true men."

"We do not think this article would be complete if we did not publish the declaration made by Baboo Khettermohun Gangooly, previous to his initiation in Lodge Saint John.

"I am not a Pantheist or a Polytheist. I do not identify my Creator with any one of his creatures. I believe in the existence and superintendence of one G.A.O.T.U., whose wish is the happiness of all his crea-

tures, whose will is law, whose laws are impressed on the heart of every right thinking individual, and whose never failing justice shall reach the transgressor of his laws on the great Day of Judgment to come.

"It is a curious circumstance that, in 1842, when the several lodges were asked to vote on the subject, Lodge Saint John, the very lodge in which Khettermohun Gangooly has been initiated, was opposed to the admission of Asiatics into Masonry 'on any ground whatsoever.'"

## CORRESPONDENCE.

*The Editor is not responsible for the opinions expressed by Correspondents.*

### METROPOLITAN FREE HOSPITAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE AND MASONIC MIRROR.

SIR,—Comparatively few of the wealthy and benevolent of this country are aware of the existence of this invaluable institution. It occupies no proud position in a leading thoroughfare, where it may attract the attention and invite the liberal contribution of the charitable passer by; but, situate in the midst of a densely-populated and notoriously poor district, immediately contiguous to the over-crowded parishes of Spitalfields, Bethnal Green, Whitechapel, and Shoreditch, it effects an amount of good amongst the extremely poor—second to none of the more wealthy institutions of a similar character. It is unendowed and dependent entirely upon voluntary contributions for support. In the year ending, December 31st, 1862, the attendances of poor patients for medical and surgical relief reached the enormous amount of 103,983—the income for the same period being under £3,000. It has hitherto been principally supported by a few City merchants and their friends; but owing to the fact of its being entirely "free," no letter of recommendation being required to obtain admittance, and also to the removal of St. Thomas's Hospital, the applications for relief have increased so rapidly as to render it absolutely necessary to seek for more general support. Believing an appeal in your columns is rarely, if ever, made in vain, the committee earnestly solicit your insertion of this plain statement of facts, in the hope that many will be induced at this season of the year in the fulness of their hearts, and, out of the store with which they have been blessed, to assist in endeavouring to alleviate the sufferings and distress of the sick and destitute.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. GURNEY FRY.

Devonshire-square, Bishopsgate.

### MASONIC POWERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE AND MASONIC MIRROR.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I have just received your number of November 11th, containing a novel account of re-initiation. I beg space, also, in your valuable MAGAZINE, for the following contribution:—

At a lodge under the English Constitutions in the land where I am at present residing, governed by its Provincial Grand Lodge, it was found, one month previous to the election of W.M. for the ensuing year 1864, that there existed six qualified candidates, viz., the W.M., two P.M.'s, one, who was Sec., the other was I.P.M., the two W.'s, and a P.S.W. of the lodge, who was also Prov. G. Sec.—now the V.W.D. Prov. G.M. promises the Prov. G. Sec., the chair—so the proceedings commence as follows:—The deputy, who is acting Prov. G.M., orders the W.M., one month before the election meeting, to issue summonses for the election of W.M., &c. The W.M. refers to his bye-laws, and finds that the summonses are to be issued "at least seven days" previously to meeting, and therefore declines to summons his lodge twenty-one

days before the usual time. So the V.W. Deputy suspends the W.M., for three months, for "refusing to obey orders"—that is, No. 1 done for. The Secretary is suspended indefinitely for "aiding and abetting his W.M.," that is, No. 2 done for. The V.W. Deputy then informs the Bro. S.W., who he has suspended, and the Bro. S.W. summons a lodge of emergency to inform the brethren, at which lodge the Bro. S.W., as usual, requests the I.P.M. to take the chair. The V.W. Deputy then suspends the I.P.M., "for presiding" at this lodge of emergency, for two months—that is, No. 3 done for. Now Bro. J.W.'s turn comes; but he does not appear to act in any way. So the V.W. Deputy offers him the Prov. Grand Secretaryship; this honour Bro. J.W. fearfully begs to decline, "pleading his business avocations." No good, he gets his order of suspension for two months—that makes No. 4. Now, on comes the election; although, why Bro. S.W. was not suspended and removed to the "Noble Army," passes my comprehension.

Your readers will now learn "the last thing" in elections; and I need not further trespass on your columns, except, by your permission, to express my sympathy with the suspended brethren who have been "suspended from all their Masonic privileges," and are thus debarred the enjoyment of all Masonic meetings at this social period of the year.

Perhaps some reader may suggest they may obtain their remedy by appeal—not at all (except the Secretary, whose office it was, to have written the summons, and therefore was the greatest culprit)—all the suspensions will die out before the next Grand Lodge communication in March, besides the time lost by post, &c., so they have the pleasure of submitting without redress, and must "even grin and bear it."

It is almost needless for me to add that the suspended brethren were not charged with any Masonic offence, much less an opportunity for defence.

I enclose my address, and in vouching for the truth of the above particulars, beg to remain,

Dear Sir and Brother,

Yours fraternally,

A dweller in

MASONIC POLAND.

December 4th, 1863.

### LODGE OF EMERGENCY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE AND MASONIC MIRROR.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—A summons from a Welsh lodge has been shown to me, in which is the following (*inter alia*):—

"A Lodge of Emergency will also be held at 1.15 the same day, for the purpose of balloting for — of —, aged 49 years, and — of —, &c., and initiating them if approved. Cause of Emergency.—To enable them to attend the Banquet."

Can anything be more perfectly ridiculous? With that lodge, Banqueting must certainly be considered as part of Masonic business, Masonic ceremony. Surely they be a peculiar sort of Masons in Wales—indeed, to goodness, they are.

Yours fraternally,

T. B.

Newport, Monmouthshire,  
21st Dec. 1863.

THE two great ornaments of Virtue which show her in the most advantageous views, and make her altogether lovely, are cheerfulness and good-nature. These generally go together, as a man cannot be agreeable to others who is not easy within himself. They are both very requisite in a virtuous mind, to keep out melancholy from the many serious thoughts it is engaged in, and to hinder its natural hatred of vice from growing into severity and sensoriousness.

## THE MASONIC MIRROR.

### MASONIC MEM.

At the meeting of the Lodge of Benevolence on Wednesday, December 23rd, 11 petitioners were relieved with £113 10s., and 4 petitions deferred. The grant of £50 to Bro. John Snow, referred back to the Board by the Grand Lodge for further consideration, was confirmed.

### METROPOLITAN.

**PYTHAGOREAN LODGE (No. 79).**—This old-established lodge held its last meeting of the year, on Monday, December 28th, at the Globe Tavern, Royal Hill, Greenwich (Bro. Moore's). Bros. W. R. Orchard, W.M.; J. Hasler, S.W.; Ward, J.W.; W. E. Penny, P.M., Sec. *pro tem.*; H. A. Collington, P.M.; Vinten, S.D., and many others conducted the ceremonies of the evening, which consisted of two initiations, two passings, and two raisings. Bro. W. R. Orchard, W.M., in his usual agreeable manner, passed two brethren to the degree of Fellow Craft Masons. Bro. W. C. Penny, P.M., in a correct and impressive manner initiated two gentlemen into the Order. Bro. H. A. Collington rendered the ceremony of raising two brethren in his usual faultless manner. The lodge then closed. The brethren adjourned to a superior banquet. Amongst a large body of visitors, we noticed Bros. F. Walters, W.M. 73; T. Moore, 73; G. Morris, 73; R. Boney, 99 (S.C.); Pook, 140; Noak, 140; G. Chapman, J.D. 147; J. Howes, P.M. 765; and many others.

**DOMATIC LODGE (No. 177).**—The anniversary meeting of this lodge was held on Monday, December 14th, at the Masonic Hall, Fetter-lane. Bro. H. Wilson, W.M. presided, supported by his officers, Bros. Henry Thompson, S.W.; Osborne, J.W.; Meeham, S.D.; Simpson, J.D.; Fredk. Smith, I.G.; and P.M.'s Carpenter, Adams, Rursen, Brett, Marshall, Smith, Elmes, &c., and a very numerous body of visitors, amongst whom were four members from Birmingham. The lodge having been duly opened, and the minutes of the previous lodge read and confirmed, the W.M., in a very able manner, raised five brethren to the sublime degree of M.M. The lodge was then resumed to the second degree, when two brethren were passed to the degree of a F.C. The W.M. then vacated the chair, which was taken by Bro. Brett, P.M., and Bro. Henry Thompson, the W.M. elect, was duly presented to receive at his hands the benefit of installation, which was accordingly done in accordance with ancient custom, and Bro. Thompson was installed into the chair of K.S. as W.M. of the Domatic Lodge for the ensuing year. Having received the salutes and congratulations of the brethren, the W.M. appointed and invested the following brethren as his officers:—Bros. Osborne, S.W.; Meeham, J.W.; Simpson, S.D.; Smith, J.D.; Prior, I.G.; J. Smith, Treas.; Elmes, Sec.; and H. Potter, Steward and Dir. of Cers. Bro. Brett, P.M., then delivered the usual addresses in a manner which elicited general approbation. The M.M. was then called upon immediately to commence his duties, their being one candidate, Mr. J. J. Wilson, for initiation, who was accordingly introduced, and admitted to the rights and privileges of Freemasonry. It was proposed, seconded, and carried unanimously, that the sum of £5 be voted from the funds of the lodge, and placed in the hands of Bro. Jos. Smith, who had consented to serve the office of Steward and represent the lodge at the ensuing festival for the benefit of Aged Freemasons and their Widows. Two or three candidates being proposed for initiation, the lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned for refreshment. Nearly seventy sat down to a well-served banquet by Bro. Ireland, and to all it gave great satisfaction. On the removal of the cloth, the W.M. rose to give the first toast, which was that of "The Queen," remarking that, at all times, Masons were not only distinguished for their loyalty to their Sovereign, but for their obedience to the constitution of Masonry under which they served. That day was a most important one, for within a few hours of the time he was then speaking, it would complete the second year of the widowhood of their Sovereign,

an event which they as Masons, in common with the whole country, deeply deplored. He hoped that she would again mix with the world, and, as the daughter of a Mason, that the time was not far distant when they should be able to say that she was the mother of a Mason. He gave them "The Queen and the Craft," a toast which was cordially responded to.—The W.M., in giving the next toast, "The Health of the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Zetland, M.W.G.M. of Masons," said he was a nobleman whom, he believed, had the good of the Craft at heart, and was every ready to promote its interests. The W.M. next gave "The Rt. Hon. Earl de Grey and Ripon, M.W.D.G.M. of Masons," and said that every one who had had an opportunity of witnessing how that nobleman discharged the duties at the last Grand Lodge, must have been delighted at the able and impartial manner in which the business of Freemasonry had been carried on under his auspices. He coupled with the toast the name of Bro. Smith, P.G.P., and the rest of the Grand Officers.—Bro. Smith returned thanks on behalf of the Grand Officers.—The W.M. next gave "The Health of the Visitors," for which Bro. Emmens, P.M. No. 171, and a brother from Birmingham, returned thanks.—The W.M. said the next toast he had to propose was a most pleasing one to him, and was rather an exceptional one, as it was given but once a year, and that was "The Health of their immediate P.M., Bro. Wilson." To propose this toast was to him a most easy task, for every one knew the good qualities of Bro. Wilson. He was able in the discharge of his duties, punctual in his attendance, courteous to his officers, and kind to all who had the honour of his acquaintance. The brethren of the lodge at their last meeting had not been un-mindful of his services, and had unanimously agreed to present him with a P.M.'s jewel of the value of five guineas, as a small mark of their esteem; and, in affixing that jewel to his breast, he (W.M.) trusted that he would long be spared to wear it, not only as a token of the esteem in which he was held by the brethren of the Domatic Lodge, but as an incentive to others to follow his bright example.—Bro. Wilson said although the duty which the W.M. had taken upon himself might appear to him to be an easy one, he could assure the brethren that it was not so to him adequately to return thanks them for the honour they had conferred upon him. He was happy to find that he had given them satisfaction, and that the lodge was in so prosperous a condition. He felt that he did not deserve all the compliments which had been passed upon him by the W.M., but he had done his best to carry out the duties of the lodge, and the recollection of their kindness would ever be a great satisfaction to him—of the esteem in which he was held by the brethren of the Domatic Lodge.—Bro. Wilson, P.M., said he had now a very important toast to propose, which was that of "The Health of the W.M., Bro. Thompson," and he felt assured that it was one that the brethren would cordially respond to, as he was well known to them, not only in that lodge, but also in various lodges of instruction where their ceremonies were elucidated and explained. He had no doubt that their W.M. would carry out the duties of his office in a manner which would be a credit to himself and honour to the lodge over which he had been called upon to preside.—The W.M., in acknowledging the compliment, said he felt extremely obliged to their immediate P.M., Bro. Wilson, for the kind manner in which he had spoken of him, and he could assure the brethren that no efforts on his part should be wanting to maintain the high position to which the Domatic Lodge had attained, for to be called upon to preside upon over a lodge whose numbers exceeded one hundred was in itself an honour, to say nothing of the unanimous vote by which he had been elected as their W.M. He did not hope to excel their immediate P.M., in the way in which he had discharged the duties of W.M. during his year of office, and if he could only equal him he should be well satisfied. He trusted that the Domatic Lodge would continue to prosper, and with the aid of the brethren and his brother officers, he hoped at the expiration of his tenure of office to leave the lodge to his successor in the same proud position as he found it. He thanked them most cordially for the honour they had conferred upon him.—The W.M. said the next toast he had to propose was "Success to their Masonic Charities," and in doing so he had to mention that Bro. Smith, the Treasurer of the lodge, had on the occasion of the Festival, on behalf of Aged Freemasons and their Widows, in January next, consented to represent the lodge as its steward, and he trusted the brethren would support him on that occasion. He coupled with the toast the name of Bro. Smith.—Bro. Smith responded to the toast.—The W.M. said the next toast to propose for their acceptance was that of

"The Health of the P.M.'s of the Lodge," and said that ever since he had been a member of the lodge he had been taught to look up to them as the instructors of all who were to follow them, and to regard them almost with a religious veneration. He had no doubt they deserved all that could be said of them, and, therefore, in proposing the health of the P.M.'s he was sure that it was a toast which would meet with their hearty approbation.—Bro. W. Carpenter, P.M., in one of his happy and characteristic speeches returned thanks for the honour which had been conferred on the P.M.'s, but jocosely remarked that it was no less than the duty of the lodge to acknowledge the services of the P.M.'s, who are acknowledged to be the *elites*, the pillars—not the pillows—and the mainstay of the lodge. The "Health of the Officers" was next given, for which Bro. Osborne returned thanks; after which the Tyler's toast was given, which brought a truly happy meeting to a close. The pleasures of the evening were greatly assisted by songs, recitations, &c., by Bros. Stephenson, Margenson, Vernon, and others, and the brethren separated at an early hour.

FITZROY LODGE (No. 569).—The monthly meeting of this lodge was held on Tuesday evening, Dec. 29th, at the headquarters of the Honourable Artillery Company, City-road. Bro. R. Helsham, W.M., presided, supported by Bros. Peter Matthews, P.M. and Treas.; Figg, P.M.; several brethren, and the following visitors:—Bros. Henry Thompson, W.M. No. 177; Nicholas, No. 890; and Lewis, S.W. No. 11. The lodge having been duly opened and the minutes read, Bro. Edward C. Montague Nelson was questioned as to his proficiency in the science, and his answers being considered satisfactory, he was passed to the second degree. The next business was to proceed to the election of a W.M. for the ensuing year, and the choice fell unanimously upon Bro. Wilson, the S.W. of the lodge. The election of Treasurer of the lodge next took place, and Bro. Peter Matthews was again re-elected to that office. A sum of money was voted from the funds of the lodge, together with a personal subscription, to be placed in the hands of Bro. Wilson, who will represent the lodge as Steward at the approaching festival for the benefit of Aged Freemasons and their Widows. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned for refreshment. On the cloth being drawn, the W.M. gave the usual formal toasts, which were duly honoured. Bro. Peter Matthews, P.M. and Treas., then rose and said that the rapid revolution of the wheel of time had brought them almost to the termination of another year, and it seemed but a few months since they had elected and installed Bro. Helsham as W.M. of the Fitzroy Lodge. That was the last time they should see him officiate as W.M. of the banquet; and he (Bro. Matthews) should be sorry to see that evening pass by without paying to him that mark of respect which was due to him as W.M., and to thank him heartily for the interest he had taken in the lodge, and under whom they had enjoyed so much true felicity. He had not undertaken more than he was able to perform, and he was sorry he was not in his usual good health and spirits; but, taking him as he was, he was a jewel in himself, for they then found him, notwithstanding the bad cold under which he was suffering, at his post, and at that happy period of the year he trusted every blessing would be upon himself, his family, and his household. He only gave him what was his due when he proposed "The Health of the W.M., Bro. Helsham." The toast was very cordially received. The W.M., in responding to the toast, thanked the P.M.'s of the lodge for the assistance they had afforded to him during his year of office, which seemed to him one of the shortest years of his life, as he had been most happy in it, and had never met with a more orderly lodge since he had been connected with Freemasonry. He would take that opportunity of proposing "The Health of the W.M. elect," a man who was well-up to his work; and he felt assured that he would go through the duties of the lodge with credit to himself and satisfaction to the brethren. Bro. Wilson, in returning thanks, said he felt very much obliged to the brethren for the kind and enthusiastic manner in which they had received the toast which had been proposed. He could assure them that it was one of the proudest moments of his life to be elected W.M. of the Fitzroy Lodge. He must say that he worked very hard to attain that position, and he hoped he should be able to go through it with credit to himself and to Masonry in general. Having alluded to the joyful spirit of their present W.M., whose smiling face always kept them in merriment, he thanked them kindly for the manner in which his health had been received.

The W.M. next gave "The Health of the Visitors," for which Bros. Nicholas, Henry, Thompson, and Lewis severally returned thanks. The W.M. next gave "The Officers of the Lodge." Bro. Peter Matthews said he, as one of the elected officers, could assure them that it was a great gratification to be elected once more to the office of Treasurer of the lodge, and that he had given them satisfaction was proved by their having again elected him; and he trusted that he might for many years enjoy the honour of not only being their Treasurer, but one of their P.M.'s. The meeting of that night recalled to his mind years gone by, when the Fitzroy Lodge met in numbers much as they were at present, but to him as one of the founders, it was a great gratification to see the plant grow to such a stately tree, numbering as they did, amongst them some of the finest specimens of the Honourable Artillery Company. Young men who joined them were anxious to enjoy the position of their senior brethren in their study of Masonry, binding as it did man to man, and forming a bond of brotherhood amongst mankind at large, and many had joined their ranks from what they had seen of the exposition of Freemasonry in others. Having made a few other observations, he thanked the brethren on behalf of Bro. Eglese and himself, as founders of the lodge, for the honour that had been conferred upon them. "The Health of the Officers" was then given, for which Bro. Meggy (J.W. *pro tem*) returned thanks, and a very happy spent evening was brought to a termination at an early hour.

NEW CONCORD LODGE (No. 813).—This flourishing lodge held its usual monthly meeting at Bro. Mills, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Hoxton, on Friday evening, 18th December. The lodge was duly opened by Bro. Arthur Osmond, W.M., assisted by Bros. Emmens, P.M. and Sec. Old Concord Lodge (No. 172), who officiated in the unavoidable absence of Bro. Estwick, S.W.; Baker, J.W.; Maines, S.D.; Boyce, J.D.; and Hannard, I.G. The first ceremony was the initiation into the ancient mysteries and privileges of Freemasonry, of Mr. Thomas Hammond, Mr. Alfred Granger, and Mr. George Gare, which ceremony was most ably and eloquently performed by Bro. Osmond, W.M., and which evidently impressed the initiates with its solemnity and importance. Bros. Hall, Medcalf, and Fereday were next passed to the second degree; and, in conclusion, Bros. Thornett, Deakin, and Abbott were raised to the sublime degree of M.M., all of which ceremonies were admirably performed by the W.M., and the heavy nature of the business to be performed and carried out, of itself, fully testified to the untiring and zealous exertions used by the worthy W.M. After other matters of routine were gone through, the brethren adjourned to the banquetting room. The visiting brothers were, Bros. Clark, 227; Sallust, 172; E. E. Masterman, 172; Mathe-son, 742; and Carle, 862. A very *recherché* banquet was placed upon the table by Bro. Miles; and the W.M., presiding, gave, with appropriate and well expressed sentiments, the customary loyal toasts, which were drunk with every demonstration of loyalty and enthusiasm. The toast of the evening being the initiates, the W.M. offered his congratulations to the several brethren who had passed their initiation, and spoke in a very approving manner of the attention and their decorous demeanour, and felt assured that they one and all would become useful members of the lodge. The healths of the visitors were next given, coupling with them Bro. Masterman, who, in acknowledging the compliment done him, expressed the delight and enjoyment he had experienced amongst them in conjunction with other visiting members, and congratulated the lodge on the able and efficient mode in which their worthy W.M. had performed the ceremony; he also hoped and believed his brethren, the initiates, would imbibe the excellent precepts so ably inculcated by the W.M., and he felt assured they would one and all feel the benefits to be derived by being good and true Masons; and he argued well from what he had witnessed, that the result would be to them a lasting and pleasant reminiscence. Bro. Clarke also bore testimony to the remarks made by Bro. Masterman, and cordially thanked the W.M. and brethren for the hospitality, of which he and his colleagues had been the participants. The "Officers of the Lodge" was given, the W.M. expressing his great thanks for the diligence they had shown, and how much the lodge was indebted to them for such aid, as, without good officers, the efficiency and success of a lodge would infallibly languish. The entertainment was greatly enhanced by the exquisite singing of Bro. Vernon, who, during the evening, enlivened the brethren by the exercise of his vocal talents, and the whole affair terminated in a very harmonious and satisfactory manner to all the brethren assembled.



**ROYAL OAK LODGE (No. 871).**—This well established lodge held its last regular meeting of the year 1863, on Wednesday December 23rd, at Bro. Stevens', Royal Oak Tavern, High-street, Deptford. Bro. George Wilton, W.M., supported by Bros. C. Stahr, S.W.; H. A. Collington, P.M., J.W.; F. Walters, Sec.; J. W. Weir, P.M.; G. S. Hodgson, I.G.; J. S. Blomely, W.S.; J. Hawker, J. W. Hinderwell, J. Hammond, J. Gjertsen, J. Stevens, and many others, conducted the business of the evening. Amongst the visitors we noticed—Bros. J. H. Searle, J.W. 169; T. Vesper, P.M. 554; Pridmore, 765; P. A. Neilson, I.G. 640; and others. The first ceremony was raising Bro. Jacob Gjertsen to the sublime degree of a M.M., and afterwards Bros. J. W. Hinderwell and J. Hammond were also raised to that superior degree. The W.M., Bro. G. Wilton, purposely raised Bro. J. Gjertsen by himself, he being a foreigner, in order that no portion of this beautiful and impressive ceremony might be lost on him; and, by afterwards seeing the other two brethren raised, it enabled him to appreciate all he saw and heard. The W.M. was highly complimented by the visiting Bro. P.M., who expressed how sincerely glad he was to be able to witness this ceremony so truthfully and impressively performed; in fact his working was all that could be possibly desired. In reply to several inquiries of different brethren the W.M., Bro. G. Wilton, assured them it was his intention to perform the ceremony of installation, himself agreeable, to Bro. S. B. Wilson's working, as he did not intend departing from the good example set him by his two predecessors, who had performed the ceremony. Nevertheless he could, perhaps, to escape trouble and work have let some other member of the lodge do it, they had no less than three who could perform this ceremony besides his P.M.'s; yet he would not disappoint the brethren, because he was so fully aware they expected and wished him to perform it. The W.M., Bro. G. Wilton, solicited the brethren to allow the donation of the lodge to the Royal Benevolent Institution to be placed on our esteemed Bro. G. Bolton, P.M. 147, 169, Steward's list, as he had taken the honour and responsibility of that office to represent the lodges he was a member of. This suggestion was carried unanimously. After business the brethren partook of refreshment. The usual loyal toasts were given and received. The W.M., in proposing the health of the visitors, spoke in feeling terms of the awful shipwreck which Bro. Capt. Neilson had undergone, together with one of their members his chief officer (Bro. Gjertsen), and rejoiced to think it had pleased the G.A.O.T.U. once more to preserve our brethren from the perils of the deep. This toast was responded to by Bro. Pridmore in consequence of Bro. Neilson not being fluent in the English language. He said he felt the arduous duty he had to perform was more than he could manage, yet, on behalf of himself and his brother visitor, he returned his thanks for the first time (and he hoped it would not be the last) on his own behalf, for the very kind manner he had been entertained and received amongst them, and on behalf of Bro. Capt. Neilson who had been frequently there, and who felt grateful to receive at such a trying moment as the present, when he had been so lately wrecked on the coast of France, and saved in only what he stood upright in (in fact he and his crew were at the mercy of the winds and waves for three days, in consequence of a tremendous sea striking and destroying at one blow the stern of the ship); it was indeed a comfort and consolation for him to accept the right hand of good fellowship, and the healing balms of consolation which they offered him. In a great measure it soothed him in his difficulties, and he would ever remember with gratitude their fraternal kindness. After a few hours of enjoyment, the brethren separated, wishing each other a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

**ROYAL ALBERT LODGE (No. 907).**—The regular meeting of the above lodge was held on the 21st ult., at the Freemasons' Tavern. The lodge was duly opened, and the minutes of the previous regular meeting, and also of the lodge of emergency, on the 16th Nov., were severally confirmed. The business comprised one initiation, three passings, and one raising, all of which ceremonies were worked in a very creditable manner. The lodge was then duly closed, and the brethren adjourned to banquet, the W.M., Bro. Jeffreys, presiding, supported by his Wardens, Bros. Downs and J. A. Farnfield. On the health of the initiate being given, Bro. Stubbings replied very feelingly, regretting that he should not be enabled to meet the brethren of the Royal Albert on a future occasion, as he was about to proceed to the East, there to be located permanently. The steward appointed to represent the lodge at the Festival of the Royal Benevolent Institution on the 27th proximo having handed

round his list, the W.M. made a powerful appeal on behalf of the Charity, and which was liberally responded to, five of the brethren present becoming life governors of the Institution. After a most convivial evening, enlivened by the vocal talents of Bros. Peters, T. R. Lewis, H. J. Lewis, &c., the brethren separated. Visitors: Bros. Neumann, G. Expert, G. Org. France; C. Worrell, No. 9; W. Winsor, No. 15; and A. Cameron, No. 180.

#### INSTRUCTION.

**NEW CONCORD LODGE (No. 813).**—The anniversary meeting of this lodge was held on Thursday, the 17th ult., at the Rosemary Branch Tavern, Hoxton, and it was very numerous attended. Bro. Emmens, P.M. of the parent lodge, presided. The lodge having been opened in due form, and the minutes confirmed, the ceremony of initiation was gone through, after which two sections of the lecture were worked. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned for refreshment, Bro. Emmens presiding. After the cloth was drawn, the usual Masonic toasts were given. Bro. Emmens said on such occasions there was one toast which it gave him peculiar gratification to propose. As the founder of the New Concord Lodge of Instruction, it could not fail to be to him a source of pleasure when he saw the success which had attended them; and with regard to that lodge, the anniversary of which they had met to celebrate, it must be peculiarly gratifying to the members of it to find that in so short a time they had been enabled to devote so large a sum as they had to their Masonic Charities, and he trusted that in a short time, they would become life governors to all their Masonic Institutions. He mentioned the fact that a few members of the lodges with which he was connected had made a collection amongst themselves for the purpose of affording the aged inmates of their asylums some extra comforts to gladden their hearts at Christmas; and they should have the pleasure of handing over to them the sum of £13, which would show them that although they were to some degree provided for, that they were not forgotten by their more fortunate brethren, and he hoped their example would be followed by those who had the means of showing their sympathy with their aged brethren. The toast was cordially drunk, and a very liberal subscription was the response. Some other toasts were given, and the evening was spent in the most complete harmony.

### PROVINCIAL.

#### DEVONSHIRE.

**PLYMOUTH.**—*Lodge Brunswick (No. 159).*—A meeting of this lodge was held on the evening of Wednesday, the 23rd ult., for the purpose of installing the Master elect, Bro. R. Lose, S.W. The ceremonies were conducted by Bro. Richards, P.M. The Master elect having been placed in the chair, and the brethren admitted, the usual congratulations were made. The W.M. appointed Bros. Pophard, S.W.; Jefferson, J.W.; Carter, S.D.; Amery, J.D.; Elliott, I.G.; Rogers, Tyler. The Secretary and Treasurer were reinstalled with the collars of their office. The banquet was held at Thomas' Hotel on the 28th ult.

**LODGE CHARITY (No. 223).**—The installation meeting of this lodge was held on the 17th ult. at their rooms, 41, Union-street, Plymouth. The previous election having been in favour of the late S.W., Bro. Miller, he was duly installed W.M. for the next year. Having received the usual salutations he invested his officers:—Bros. May, S.W.; Heydon, J.W.; Witheridge, S.D.; Jane, J.D.; Bray, I.G.; Radmore, Tyler. The collars of Secretary and Treasurer were reinstalled on the shoulders of the brothers who filled the offices under the late Mastership. The chairs and other paraphernalia recently voted were placed in the room, and seemed to give satisfaction. The brethren adjourned at four p.m. to six p.m., when the initiation of a gentleman took place, and some ordinary business was transacted.

**DEVONPORT.**—*Lodge Friendship (No. 202).*—The brethren of this lodge met at their rooms, St. Stephen-street, on Christmas Eve, to instal the Master elect, Bro. Murch, S.W., Prov. G. Org., who, having been placed in the chair of K.S., and suitably acknowledged by the members present, called forth the following brethren and invested them with the jewel and collar of their respective rank:—Bros. S.W.; Beer, J.W.; Ryall, S.D.; Price, J.D.; Nicholls, I.G.; Radmore, Tyler; Capplesstone, Treas.; Sutton, Sec. The banquet was appointed to take place at Bro. Hawkins, Royal Albert Hotel, Morice Town.

**LODGE FIDELITY (No. 230).**—At a recent meeting of this lodge, Bro. Linde, S.W., was, after being previously duly elected, installed the W.M., and appointed his officers:—Bros. Mead, S.W.; Pursey, J.W.; Briggs, S.D.; Rendle, I.G.; Rogers, Tyler; Clase, Sec.

#### KENT.

**CHATHAM.**—*Lodge of Antiquity* (No. 20).—The installation of Bro. E. Mudd, of Gravesend, as W.M. of this lodge, took place on Monday with more than usual *éclat*, there being a large attendance of brethren from various lodges in the province, as well as several from more distant parts of England. The initiation ceremony was most effectively performed by Bro. Cooley, who conducted the W.M. into the chair of K.S. with the accustomed forms and solemnities. At the termination of the charge, Bro. Cooley highly eulogised the excellent Masonic qualities which characterised the newly-inducted W.M., and instanced, in particular, his munificent support of some of the principal Masonic Charities. He felt satisfied that Bro. Mudd would well and worthily fill the high office to which he had been raised, in such a manner as not only to redound to his own credit, but to the benefit, in particular, of the flourishing lodge over which he had been called to preside. At the termination of the installation, Bro. Mudd briefly expressed the high honour he felt at being raised to that position, and assured the assembled brethren that nothing should be wanting on his part to promote the interests of the Craft. The W.M. then selected his officers, as follows:—Bros. Radley, S.W.; Raffrey, J.W.; Everist, S.D.; Burfield, J.D.; Warne, I.G.; Field, Dir. of Cers.; Carter and Barnes, Stewards. In the evening, between fifty and sixty brethren sat down to a sumptuous banquet at the Sun Hotel, the W.M. presiding, supported by Ven. Bro. Ashley, P. D. Prov. G.M.; Bros. C. Isaacs, P.M.; Cooley, P.M.; Jesse Thomas, P.M.; and numerous other Past Masters and officers of the various lodges within the province. The customary Masonic and other toasts were given by Bro. Mudd in an effective manner, and the proceedings were protracted until a late hour.

#### NORTHUMBERLAND.

**BLYTH.**—*Blagdon Lodge* (No. 659, late 957).—The last regular meeting of this lodge was held at the Ridley Arms Inn, Blyth, on Thursday, the 24th of December, Bro. W. Quarrie, W.M., presiding, assisted by his officers and a large number of brethren. After the minutes of last regular meeting had been unanimously confirmed, the W.M. elect for the ensuing year, Bro. Robert Bell, was duly presented and regularly installed in the chair of K.S., in ancient form, by Bro. John G. Tulloch, P.M. 43, and Prov. J.G.W. for Northumberland, assisted by a Board of Installed Masters. The following brethren were appointed and invested as officers for the ensuing year:—Bros. T. Davison, S.W.; A. R. Guthrie, J.W.; W. Quarrie, P.M., Treas.; T. Brewis, Sec.; John Mills, S.D.; John Dunn, J.D.; and Thomas Usher, Tyler. The ceremony of installation was impressively performed by Bro. Tulloch, who was ably assisted by Bro. S. Brittain, who officiated as Director of Ceremonies. After electing Bro. John G. Tulloch, Prov. J.G.W., as a honorary member, in consideration of his services to the lodge since its consecration, the lodge was closed in due form, and the brethren adjourned to the annual banquet, which had been prepared by Bro. Baker in first rate style, and the day was spent in a truly Masonic manner. Amongst the brethren present, besides those enumerated above, were Bros. G. Thompson, P.M. 481, P. Prov. G. Sword Bearer; Jas. Syrrington, P.M. 659, P. Prov. A. Dir. of Cers.; W. S. Johnson, of St. George's Lodge (No. 431), &c.

#### SUFFOLK.

**IPSWICH.**—*Lodge of Perfect Friendship* (No. 376).—The annual meeting of this lodge was held on Wednesday evening, December 16th, at the Great White Horse Hotel. There was a full attendance of brethren, Bro. S. B. King, W.M., presiding. The first business before the lodge was to receive the annual report from the Board of General Purposes, which having been read by the Secretary, Bro. Franks, was ordered to be received and adopted. The W.M. congratulated the lodge on its prosperity, trusting that Masonry would still continue to flourish and increase. The next and most interesting business before the lodge was the installation of the newly-elected W.M. for the ensuing twelve months, Bro. Henry Luff, who at the previous meeting of the lodge had been selected by the brethren to fill that honourable and important office. The ceremony of

installation was then performed by Bro. Franks, P.M., assisted by Bro. S. B. King, the late W.M., the arrangements being under the direction of Bro. Findley, Dir. of Cers. The W.M. elect having taken the chair, and been greeted by the brethren, proceeded to appoint the following officers to support him in carrying out the duties of the lodge:—Bros. S. B. King, I.P.M.; George Turner, S.W.; A. Pettitt, J.W.; Rev. R. N. Sanderson, Chaplain; Franks, Secretary; Green, S.D.; Elliston, J.D.; Read, I.G.; Findley, Dir. of Cers.; A. Robertson, Tyler. The various officers having been duly invested with their several badges of office and taken their respective places, the W.M. briefly addressed the brethren, thanking them for having placed him in so exalted a position. He assured them that his great object would be, during his period of office, to carry out those great principles which had for their object the dissemination of harmony and good feeling amongst all Masons, and particularly amongst the members of the Lodge of Perfect Friendship, and if he erred at all it would be in the head, and not in the heart. The W.M. then concluded his remarks by passing a warm eulogium upon the I.P.M. for the manner in which he had performed the duties of the lodge during the past year. Bro. W. Spalding cordially seconded the proposition of the W.M., that a vote of thanks be accorded to Bro. S. B. King. The vote was unanimously assented to by the brethren. Bro. King thanked the brethren for this kind mark of their appreciation of his services during the time he occupied the chair of W.M., and assured them he should ever be ready to do all that he could to assist their W.M. in carrying out the duties of the lodge. The brethren then proceeded to ballot for Frederick Keene Esq., M.D., of Holbrook, who was declared by the W.M. elected a member of the lodge. The evening's proceedings were then brought to a close, and the brethren adjourned to the banquet, which was presided over by the newly-appointed W.M.

#### YORKSHIRE (NORTH AND EAST RIDINGS).

**MIDDLESBRO'-ON-TEES.**—*North York Lodge* (No. 602).—On Thursday afternoon, the 17th ult., the brethren of this well-conducted lodge met to witness the installation of Bro. Francis Atkinson, P.M., into the chair of K.S., as W.M. for the ensuing twelve months. There were ten installed Masters present, and the lodge was opened by Bros. Henry Thompson, P.M., as W.M.; Manners, P.M., as S.W.; John Storey, J.W.; Harrison Groves, Sec.; W. S. Penny, S.D.; Christopher Armstrong, J.D.; Robert Johnson, I.G.; and Ralph Chambers, Tyler. Bro. J. S. Peacock, P.M., officiated as Dir. of Cers. Bro. Atkinson was then duly installed as W.M., the ceremony being performed by Bro. George Moirwood, of Bushy Hall, D. Prov. G.M. for the North and East Ridings. The following brethren were then invested with the jewels of their respective offices:—Bros. John Storey, S.W.; Richard Coates, J.W.; Joseph Gibson, Sec.; Henry Thompson, P.M., Treas.; Robert Todd S.D.; Robert Johnson, J.D.; Thos. C. Taylor, I.G.; and Bro. Ralph Chambers, Tyler. Bro. Bailey, of the Tees Lodge, presided at the harmonium. The visiting brethren present were:—Bros. J. H. Handyside, P.M.; David Grant and Geo. Markham Tweddell, of the Cleveland Lodge; and Bailey and Corney, of the Tees Lodge. The lodge being duly closed, the brethren adjourned to the Station Hotel to banquet. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given, interspersed with songs and recitations, Bro. Bailey presiding at the piano; and the brethren broke up a little before eleven o'clock, after passing an evening together in true Masonic harmony.

#### ROYAL ARCH.

##### METROPOLITAN.

**CHAPTER OF IRIS (No. 255, LATE No. 317).**—A convocation of this chapter was held on Tuesday, the 24th Nov., at the Greyhound, Richmond, Surrey, being the annual meeting for the installation of the officers elect. In the absence of the M.E.Z., Comp. Rev. Wentworth Bowyer, Comp. J. How, of the Mount Zion Chapter, presided as Z., and Comp. Hon. Charles Stuart Aubrey Abbott, the M.E.Z. elect, was installed into the first chair in the presence of E. Comps. E. Hills, and H. T. Cole, P.Z.; also Comp. John Barker, P.Z. of the De Sussex Chapter. The M.E.Z. then placed in the respective chairs of H. and J. Comps. John Hammerton and Alfred Clarke. Comps. Hills, Scribe E., Parse, N., and Marshall, P.Z., were invested in their respective offices.



## KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

## DEVONSHIRE.

PLYMOUTH.—*Loyal Brunswick Encampment*.—The regular quarterly convocation of the above encampment was held in the Freemasons' Chapter-room, St. George's-hall, on Thursday the 17th December, at which twenty fraters were present. The encampment was opened in form at half-past three o'clock, p.m., under the command of the E.C. Sir Knt. Rodd, G. Standard Bearer; assisted by P.E.C. Sir Knt. Dowse, Prov. C.H.; Sir Knts. Scott, Prelate, P.T.; Mills, 1st Capt.; Harfoot, Grand 2nd Capt.; Rodda, Expert; Matthews, Capt. of Lines; and the other officers. The minutes of the meetings of the 24th September and 29th October were read and confirmed. The ballot was then taken for Sir Knt. Stoneman, of Veteran Encampment, as a joining member, which proving unanimous, he was declared duly elected. The ballot was then taken for Royal Arch Companions, Lang and Bayley, of Chapter No. 189, duly proposed at the last meeting. The same proving unanimous, and they having signed the required declaration, they were introduced in ancient form and duly installed Sir Knights of the Royal, Exalted, Religious, and Military Order of Masonic Knights Templar of St. John of Jerusalem, Malta, Palestine, and Rhodes. The election of the Eminent Commander for the ensuing year (agreeable to the bye-laws) was then proceeded with by ballot, per scrip, and on the scrutiny, the 1st Capt., Sir Knt. Mills, was declared unanimously elected, which announcement was received with much pleasure by the fraters present. There being no other business before the meeting, the alms were collected and disposed of in charity, and the encampment closed in solemn form with prayer, at six o'clock, p.m.

## LANCASHIRE (EAST).

MANCHESTER.—*Jerusalem Encampment*.—This conclave met on Wednesday, the 16th ult., at the Masonic-rooms, the following Sir Knts. being present:—John Parker, Jr. P.P.G.C., G.C., B. St. John B. Joule, P.G.O. Prelate; H. A. Bennett, P.G.C., P.G.H., and P.P.G.C., as G.A.G.C.; John Smith, P.G.C., P.G.O., as J.A.G.C.; J. J. Hine, P.E.C., P.G.H., Treas.; F. J. Rowen, M.D., P.E.C., and P.D.G.H., as Expert; Robert May, as Com. of Lines; W. H. Wright, P.E.C., P.G. Capt. of Lines; Stephen Smith, P.G.C., P.G.C.L. Apologies for absence were read from several Sir Knts. Five members being considerably in arrears with their subscriptions, were ordered to be erased. The auditors announced a satisfactory examination of the accounts, there being a balance of several pounds in the Treasurer's hands. The G.C. elect, Sir Knt. B. St. John B. Joule, *J.P., Mus. Doc.*, was presented for installation by the retiring Commander, and ably inducted into office, by the Prov. Grand Chancellor of Lancashire, Sir Knt. W. H. Wright, who is ever ready with his valuable assistance to any encampment in the province. The officers of the year were then duly appointed, several of whom were reprehensibly absent. Sir Knt. Smith gave notice of his intention to move that P.E.C.'s partake of the same privileges as members residing 25 miles from Manchester, viz., half subscription. The encampment was then duly closed and adjourned to refreshment. The "Union" scheme was also brought before the encampment, and whilst highly approving of the object, it was mentioned that provincial encampments, in common with lodge, are virtually unrepresented in London.

## CHANNEL ISLANDS.

## JERSEY.

ST. AUBIN'S LODGE (No. 958).—At the regular monthly meeting on December 15th, the lodge was opened in the first degree at half-past six, by Bro. Dr. Hopkins, W.M. The officers were all present except the J.W., whose place, in his unavoidable absence, was kindly taken by Bro. C. Johnson, P.M. After the minutes of the previous meeting had been read and confirmed, a ballot was separately taken for the admission of Bros. J. K. Haire and H. J. Rogers, M.D., as joining members, which in both cases was unanimous. A ballot was also taken for Mr. F. De La Mare, eldest son of the Rev. Chaplain of the lodge, to be initiated at seven days' notice, and by dispensation, he being a few months under age. As might be expected, in this

case, too, there was no black ball in the box. Bro. De La Tuste, J.D., announced that the lease of the premises had been duly executed and signed by himself and the J.W., on behalf of the lodge. The Secretary also informed the brethren that he had effected an insurance on the property. The W.M. stated that Bro. E. C. M. De Carteret had presented to the lodge three dozen charge glasses, and that he himself offered two mustard pots for the banquetting table. A vote of thanks was duly passed. The W.M. formally reported that the presentations determined upon at a previous meeting had been made to the Rev. Chaplain, in conjunction with the Césaire Lodge, from which a similar token of esteem had emanated. The lodge was opened in the second degree. Bros. Watson and Le Bas were brought up for examination, in which they acquitted themselves creditably, and they were raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason by the W.M., who also gave the explanation of the tracing board and the charge appertaining to this degree. The lodge was resumed in the first degree. Mr. F. De la Mare, having signed the usual declaration, was introduced and initiated into the Order by the W.M., who likewise gave the charge for an Entered Apprentice, and presented to him a copy of his Lectures on Freemasonry—deferring the explanation of the tracing board in consequence of press of business. The W.M. called attention to twenty-eight designs, which, at the request of the brethren at the previous meeting, he had made for a lodge seal and envelope stamp. For the reason which caused the former omission, this matter was also deferred. Several matters connected with the private business of the lodge were discussed and settled, and, nothing further presenting itself, the lodge was closed in due form at a quarter-past nine. The attendance was unusually large for a rural district, about fifty brethren being present, many of whom had come from St. Helier. All remained to partake of refreshment. The usual Masonic toasts were duly honoured, the principal ones being those of the Chaplain and his newly-initiated son, from whom a separation was soon about to take place. The sentiments expressed by the W.M. in proposing them, and of these brethren in responding, were of course replete with regret and kindly feeling—the Rev. Chaplain taking advantage of this, the last opportunity of addressing the lodge, to offer some valuable advice in his customary eloquent and persuasive manner. The brethren separated about half-past ten, a later hour than is usual in St. Aubin's Lodge.

## PRESENTATION TO BRO. THE REV. F. DE LA MARE.

On Monday, December 14th, a very interesting meeting was held at La Pomme d'Or Hotel, St. Helier, when nearly twenty members, chiefly of lodges La Césaire and St. Aubin, sat down to dinner at seven o'clock. The occasion was the presentation of tokens of regard to Bro. the Rev. F. De la Mare, Prov. G. Chaplain, and also Chaplain to both of these lodges, previous to his departure from Jersey. Bro. Durrell, W.M. of No. 590, presided, supported on his right by the Prov. G. Chaplain, Bro. De la Mare, senior (an old Mason of fifty-five years' standing); Bro. the Rev. C. Marett, P.G. Chap., &c.; and on his left by the Prov. G.M., Bro. Dr. Hopkins, P.M. 43, and W.M., 958; Bro. Le Couteur, P.M., &c. The Vice-Presidents' chairs were occupied by Bros. Du Jardin and Le Cras, P.M.'s. The usual toasts were given, and duly honoured, after the cloth was drawn, viz.:—the Queen and Craft, the G. Master, the Prov. G. Master. After these, the President, Bro. DURELL, W.M., delivered an address in French to the Prov. G. Chap., of which the following is a translation:—

"Very Worshipful Bro. De la Mare, Chaplain to our lodge. Believe me, I feel thorough embarrassment—a difficulty arising from a failure in energy and strength—under present circumstances, in addressing to you a few words before bidding you farewell. The task which the lodge has imposed on me, in my position of W.M., is so serious, and at the same time so agreeable at this solemn period, that I am sensible of the utter impossibility of acquitting myself as I could have wished; for my words can be but a feeble echo of the sentiments of esteem and affection which influence us in our relation to you. My dear brother, the excited attitudes and the attentive countenances of the brethren here present, evince better than I can express to you with my lips the deep and sympathising regret at the idea of a loss so irreparable to the lodge, as that which must occur on your departure for the Mauritius, whither you are summoned to act as an apostle in the prosecution of your Masonic and evangelical teachings. Although you have, so to speak, but recently required the right of naturalisation in Freemasonry, yet you have already earned our

affection and esteem; nay, more, you have become one of the most useful and popular members of the lodge by your conduct, at once enthusiastic and calm; by the gentleness of your manners, by the seriousness of your deportment, by your conciliatory, yet firm, language, by the correctness of your judgment, and by your Masonic knowledge, acquired to so great an extent and with such rapidity as to make it appear almost intuitive. Moreover, I may confidently affirm, that your fidelity and attachment to the Order, based on principles of courtesy and benevolence, your constant desire for the prosperity of the Césarée Lodge, have rendered your assistance in our labours most important and precious to us. Bro. De la Mare, the vacancy which your absence is about to cause in the office of chaplain to the lodge is the more to be regretted, inasmuch as during your Masonic career, short though it has been, you gave us wise and friendly counsels, which have had the effect of encouraging us to strive with increased zeal in the duties of our mission. Your eloquent voice has sown the imperishable seeds of love for that which is good, for virtue, for our fellowmen. You have implanted in our hearts this great idea of love for our neighbour, and we are convinced that in this respect your labour will not perish without bearing fruit; an idea which, sooner or later, will serve to dissipate the darkness of intolerance, of self-exaltation, and of hatred, substituting for it the light, the philanthropy of Divine charity. Dear brother, the Césarée, your mother lodge, could not—ought not—to allow the services so sincerely rendered to it by its child to pass away without giving evidence of its full and entire approval. On this account, it was decided at the regular meeting in October, to present to you a token of affection, in the very unassuming form of a Prov. G. Chaplain's Jewel, in order that the lodge may constantly be brought to your mind by the sight of such a memento. As a faithful interpreter of its supreme will, it is with a feeling of legitimate pride that I decorate you with this jewel, on which is engraved an inscription expressive of the united and sincere wishes of your brethren for your prosperity, and that of your amiable family. In the name of the lodge and of its children, who delight in honour, virtue, and probity, I ask you to accept this token of esteem and fraternal affection on the part of your brethren. One word more, and I shall have concluded. Very dear Bro. De la Mare, we are about to be separated, perhaps for ever, but be assured we shall continue to be united in spirit. Yes, my dear brother, we are henceforth inseparable; for a reciprocal chain, by its mysterious and incomprehensible links, binds us to you for ever, a chain which, we trust, will conduct us to the eternal gates of Heaven, that sure and common country, where the Great Architect of the Universe will be surrounded by all his children whose lives shall have been honourable, just, and virtuous."

The jewel bears an inscription in French, which may be thus translated:—"Token of Esteem and Fraternal Affection, presented to the W. Bro. Fr. De la Mare, Chaplain, and Provincial Grand Chaplain, by the members of the Césarée Lodge (No. 590), St. Helier, Jersey."

Bro. Dr. HOPKINS then rose, and addressed the Provincial Grand Chaplain as follows:—"Permit me, my dear friend and rev. brother, before entering on the task assigned to me, to offer you the congratulations of the brethren with whom I am more immediately connected as their W.M., to express their delight at the recovery from the effects of your recent severe accident, and at the opportunity which has in consequence been afforded, of again seeing you in the midst of us, for which, with you, they render thanks to the Disposer of events, who, doing all things wisely, so overrules and directs the affairs of this world, as to turn mysterious dispensations, apparently to be deplored, to subsequent advantage, when most unexpected by our limited understandings. From the earliest period of the existence of St. Aubin's Lodge, its members have felt that they have been privileged and favoured in a variety of ways, all of which have united to bring it to its present condition of prosperity in a comparatively short space of time. In no respect, however, has it more reason to congratulate itself, than in having at its commencement sought Divine blessing on its work, without which nothing is strong, nothing is holy. In having by its contributions, obtained by your pleadings on its behalf in the exercise of your office as a minister of the Gospel, proved to the inhabitants of the locality, that it is ready to do good and to distribute, even to those who have not joined its ranks; and in having continued to benefit by the valuable services of a zealous and earnest Chaplain. It has been strongly felt that under circumstances which have

recently occurred among some portions of the Masonic body, it is well that the career of the lodge was so begun, as to prove to the Craft and to the world the genuineness of its professions to be guided by the light of the volume of the Sacred Law, and that its presence within the tiled lodge is not a mere form, but that it is really an essential part of the furniture, as the unerring standard of truth and justice, by whose Divine precepts our actions are to be regulated, in accordance with our Masonic ritual. To you, rev. brother, as a minister of the Church and Chaplain of the lodge, are we greatly indebted, not only for having conducted the religious services on the day of consecration, but for your continued assistance in promoting a spirit of reverential feelings towards the Great Architect of the Universe, of brotherly love and affection towards each other, of good-will to all mankind. There are but few, however, gifted in other respects, who know so well as yourself, how to temper firmness with moderation, to maintain principles without giving offence, to excite the softer feelings and emotions of the heart, to speak the kind word of encouragement, and to give the solemn exhortation at the proper season, when the impression for good is most likely to be permanent. Herein the brethren consider that your efforts have been especially happy and productive of benefit; moreover, that under such guidance, union and harmony must inevitably be the prevailing sentiment. Nor can I omit to refer to the lesser, but still substantial advantages obtained by the countenance your presence has lent to the periodical proceedings of the lodge, and by your generous contributions towards its furniture. In the immediate prospect of losing these favours by your removal to a distant part of the world, can it be matter of surprise if the brethren are cast down and dispirited? However much they may deplore the event on their own account, they nevertheless feel that you are discharging a duty to yourself, your family, and Him whose minister you are, and that therefore they must submit, regarding it as one of the indispensable trials and disappointments incident to this life. They are unwilling, however, to allow you to depart without some token, inadequate though it be, of their regard and esteem. I am, therefore, deputed to offer you the jewel which you alone have worn as the first Chaplain of St. Aubin's Lodge. Pray regard it as never having been used unworthily, the whiteness of its colour being a suitable emblem of its purity in that respect. An address on vellum has also been prepared for presentation to you. Both of these, we trust, will occasionally remind you of your Masonic associations in Jersey, especially in connection with St. Aubin's Lodge, of which you were one of the founders. Further, they will betoken to the brethren in your adopted land the sentiments of love and respect for you implanted in the hearts of those whom you will have left here, and necessarily draw their affections towards you. May your new associates learn to value, as we do, your many high qualities, and benefit by them as we have done. With your permission I will now read the address adopted by the lodge and transferred to vellum. (This having been completed, the jewel and document were delivered to the Rev. Chaplain. The inscription on the former, and the address, will be found in a report of St. Aubin's Lodge, in No. 230, page 429, of the FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE.) Bro. Dr. Hopkins resumed,—Before I sit down allow me to allude to one other point. You cannot be insensible to our deep regret, that from to-morrow evening your wonted chair will be vacant, with but little hope of an occupier for some time to come. Nor can you wonder, if we are anxious to see it filled by one whom we can trust, and whom you feel comfort and confidence in leaving as your successor and representative. We could have wished that you had been able to recommend to us some clerical friend, whom you know to be deeply imbued with Masonic principles and favourable to the Order, in the hope that he would receive the benefit of initiation into it, with a view to acceptance of your position among us; but your thoughts and occupations of the last few weeks have interfered with your and our wishes in this respect. Let us only hope that the example of the affection which you have inspired in the hearts of the brethren, may prove an incentive to others to follow in your footsteps, by joining the Craft, and fulfilling the duties incumbent on the Chaplain of a Masons' lodge. I might on this occasion have had a last solemn duty to perform on behalf of the brethren of St. Aubin's Lodge, were it not that we entertain a hope of once more seeing you in the performance of your office among us to-morrow evening, probably the last before your departure, of then offering our parting wishes for every blessing you can desire in this life; of adding one more link to the chain.

which now binds us to you, by conferring the privileges of the Craft on your eldest son, who, if he be as wise as we anticipate, will seriously regard the lessons you are teaching him; will, by treading in your steps, render himself a worthy and honourable Freemason, jealous of the character and dignity of the brotherhood, a credit and ornament at once to it and to the sacred profession in which, if his life be spared, he is destined to be engaged.

Bro. DU JARDIN, P.M., made a few appropriate remarks on the affection for the Rev. F. De la Mare entertained, not only by the Freemasons of Jersey, but also by those to whom he had ministered as a clergyman, expressing his conviction that the same sentiments would arise among the members of the flock which he was going to feed in a distant land, upon whom, as well as on their pastor, he prayed that the blessings of Heaven might be abundantly showered. He concluded by proposing "The Health of the Rev. De la Mare."

This having been duly honoured, the Rev. Chaplain rose and spoke somewhat to the following effect:—

Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master, Worshipful Masters and Brethren—We somewhere read that in God's world there is a place for everything, and everything in its proper place. My place on the present occasion would be to lie humbling myself in the dust, under so accumulated and overwhelming a load of praise, of expressions of love, of kindness, of brotherly feeling. I feel sensible that I ought to fall down prostrate, as utterly unworthy of such sentiments, of such acts of favour and goodness. Knowing somewhat of my own heart, and acknowledging my infirmities, weaknesses, and shortcomings, indeed, my sinfulness in the sight of God, and how far I fall short of my righteous requirements, I confess that I cannot accept all these things at your hands without a sense of shame that I have done so little to merit them; and that, poor worm as I am, my feeble efforts have not been such as to justify them. It has, however, pleased you, in the exercise of your own judgment and liberality, to overlook all these defects, and to substitute for that which in all humility I feel that I deserve, gifts and expressions of love and friendship. These tangible proofs of the estimate you, my too indulgent friends and brethren, have formed of me, will, in all future time, while life is spared to me, recall to my mind the happy days, now fast passing away, which I spend in your company, and remind me of the distinctive features of every brother now before me. In the distant land, to which I am shortly going, when occupied in the performance of my stated duties, when indulging in the domestic endearments of my family, should Providence permit the circle ever again to be united, when enjoying solitary walks along the sea shore, my mind will often be transported across the wide ocean which separates us, and I shall be with you in spirit. Chequered as have been the scenes in my life, and varied the lands in which I have been located, my recent short residence here will ever remain a bright spot indelibly traced on my heart. Many and repeated kindnesses and favours I had previously the happiness to receive from those among whom Providence had cast my lot, but none which can be compared with what I have here experienced. Nor has it been transient and nominal; for this evening, as on other occasions, I have witnessed its results in abundant fruits, which are indeed visible realities. The esteemed brethren, whose eloquent addresses you have already heard, have had an advantage over me, by having made full preparation as to the best and most expressive form of language in which to communicate their own and your sentiments—full of enthusiasm, of kindness, of affection. On consideration, I deemed it the more prudent course to leave my reply to the spur of the moment, as that which would best secure the genuine effusions of my heart, the spontaneous burst of gratitude, the deep feelings of my soul. Not that I would for a moment cast a doubt on the sincerity of their observations. Past experience assures me to the contrary; for, however flattering to myself and unmerited, they are nevertheless offered with the desire to be true and faithful. Brethren, we call Masonry a science, and, indeed, its adherents who pursue it as a study know well that so it is; that it unfolds and illustrates subjects deserving of the deepest investigation, and of supplying wonderful knowledge on topics of momentous importance. This is no time for recalling to your minds and particularising the ancient records of the volume of the Sacred Law, stamped with Divine authority, on which our science is based. It is sufficient for the present purpose to state the fact, and to add that, in order to

make these important histories valuable and practical to us in the regulation of our lives and actions, we must apply them, and this necessarily involves a careful study of them. With such results as we know may be derived from this course, we have good reason for believing and asserting, that Freemasonry is more, far more, than a shadowy dream or an idle name. I boldly affirm that these results are substantial, enduring, abiding forever. Whatever high and noble qualities we possess, they lie obscured and unavailable unless we are at the same time favoured with opportunities for displaying them, and of thus rendering them practically beneficial to ourselves and to our fellow-men. Without the bonds of Freemasonry, its inculcations, its teachings, and its noble objects, could any outward act of mine, either in society or as a minister in the Church, have called us together on the present occasion, or united me to you by close ties of union such as now exist? I confess with deep humility that I am convinced it could not. Great men, who have attained a high position in the councils of the sovereign, or who by birth inherit exalted rank and vast wealth, may by this very condition alone attract others around them to pay to them honour and respect, not, indeed, as equals and brethren, but as dependents and flatterers; on the contrary, an humble individual like myself who can boast no such claims, has but small chance in the world of inducing so strong a feeling as is now being exhibited towards myself. Without Freemasonry you and I would have been and remained strangers to each other. We should have known nothing of that love which I feel to abound, which is divine, lovely, and has Heaven for its origin and end. Is it possible that any selfish objects can have caused this assemblage to meet me this evening? No; it is the simple, unsought, inevitable, and practical result of Freemasonry. Brethren, we now stand face to face, perhaps, for the last time. Can you imagine the effect it has on me, the recipient of your bountiful favour? I feel that, go where I may, in vain shall I seek on foreign shores, in the churches where I may be called upon to deliver God's message to sinful men, hearts so true, friends so good and faithful, as those by whom I am now surrounded. The sentiments which animate my breast lie too deep for them to be easily eradicated, or to be readily revived under other circumstances. To a certain extent they are undoubtedly painful, but, on the other hand, how soothing will be the reflection that I part from you on terms of strict friendship and affection. This is an effect of Freemasonry, which enjoins us to extend the right hand of fellowship alike to rich and poor, high and low, learned and unlearned. I am happy in the consciousness that I can do so, and this consideration sweetens my bitter cup, assuages my regret. Believe me, dear friends and brethren, I shall often be with you in spirit, never indeed will you be entirely absent from my mind. Into whatever society I may be thrown, however great the pleasures I may be permitted to enjoy, however discouraging may be the difficulties I am called upon to encounter, you will be ever present to my mind; your shades will ever be fitting around me; nothing will make me forget you, even should the world load me with honours and distinctions, and new friends arise to cheer me on my onward path. Recollections of you will be wafted on the wings of love across the ocean, and as they hover over me, making themselves felt to my mental vision, they will recall my thoughts and affections to those whom I leave behind. Men are commonly incredulous on this subject; they are ignorant of the vast amount of love and friendship that exists in the world, waiting for opportunities to be manifested, developed, brought into action. The scene of this evening should be sufficient to convince even the most sceptical, and to show them that there is vitality and reality in our professions. The love you have evinced towards me, and which no new and foreign intimacies can diminish, will be my solace in times of trouble and sickness, my encouragement in times of happiness and prosperity; and soothing when the last dread summons comes, conveyed by the messenger of death teaching me that it renders easy the entrance through the everlasting gates into an eternity where it has entire fruition in the presence of God. Brethren, I could say much more but in these moments, full of thankfulness, and yet of embarrassment, I pray you to take the will for the deed; accept the silent effusions of the heart for the expressions of the lips. May God grant His blessing on you all; may you be able, with Divine assistance, to act unitedly, consistently, and faithfully, knowing the obligations you have taken, and the bonds which link you together. Be zealous in your respective lodges, and seek to conduct your operations in such manner as to cement the kindly sentiments of the different lodges of the province

towards each other. Above all, never desert the banner of Freemasonry, but maintain it pure, unsullied, unvanquished. Let your motto be, Each one for himself. Here I stand, never to quit my post. Let us all study well to understand our privileges and the value of that for which we contend; and when once persuaded that we are right, let us stick firm and steadfast to our principles. Finally, receive my best assurances of love and friendship. If permitted by the wise Disposer of events to return to you, I can hardly express the joy which will swell my heart on revisiting your lovely island, though I cannot expect again to be surrounded by the same kind friends, some of whom will, in all probability, have changed this life for another, have quitted the Masonic circle here below. If summoned to the tomb, there to lie under the green sod, so that we meet not again on earth, may our lives be so spent that when we die we may unite in the Grand Lodge above, where all sorrow will cease, love will reign triumphant, and separation will be unknown.

The Rev. Bro. CHAS. MARET, P. Prov. G.C., proposed "The Health of the Ladies" in a very few words. The toast having been duly honoured, Bro. Le CONTEUR replied, first in a humorous style, and afterwards in a more serious one, with especial reference to the wife and daughters of the Rev. Chaplain, from part of whom he is about to be separated for a season. He concluded somewhat thus: You have called on me to reply on behalf of the ladies. I thank you with all my heart, but more especially on behalf of Mrs. De la Mare and family, for that is what you really mean, though not clearly expressed in words. May God bless them, and grant them a speedy and happy reunion with their beloved head, our Chaplain.

The Rev. Bro. DE LA MARE observed that, among the many dear friends around him, it would be invidious to mention any in particular as holding a chief place in his affections. There was one class, however, to whom he might and ought to allude, as distinguished from others by Masonic position, viz., the W. Masters of lodges, whom all the brethren were bound to honour, and of these, there were two especially who had taken a leading part in the proceedings of the evening, and as such, as well as in other respects, he had strong reason to consider them as having high claims to his regard. Of Bro. Durell, W.M. of Lodge La Césarée, he might observe that he had known him as a boy, previous to his own departure for Canada, where he had resided for some years, and that on his return he found him in the exalted rank of W.M. When he was acting in that character, the Chaplain had often been impressed with the solemnity and impressiveness with which he had conducted the ceremonies; and on all grounds, when presiding over the lodge, he had entitled himself to the esteem and regard of the brethren, especially as having guided and carried them through a period of much trouble and difficulty with judgment, decision, and firmness, yet with courtesy and moderation. In truth, by such a line of conduct he had proved himself a genuine Freemason in principles as well as in practice. Of Bro. Dr. Hopkins, W.M. of St. Aubin's Lodge, he might say that, although his acquaintance with him was not of so long a date, yet it was long enough to enable him to form a just appreciation of the Dr.'s worth as a Mason, as a friend, and as a gentleman. From him he had learnt much that was now serviceable to him, and he did not believe that the province could boast of a more consistent, upright, and zealous Mason than the Dr. In corroboration of this assertion, he would remind them of the formation of St. Aubin's Lodge by his exertions, and its present happy state of prosperity. Very soon the direction of this lodge must fall into the hands of one whom he had every reason to hope would walk in the steps of his predecessor, but however energetic and skilful he might prove, the absence from the chair of its present occupant would be felt. Dr. Hopkins he could recommend, not only as being well skilled in our noble science, but also as a Christian and scholar, and he hoped that he might long remain amongst his brethren in Jersey, to afford them that aid and assistance of which he is so capable, and which he renders with so much willingness. The Rev. Chaplain concluded by proposing as a toast "The Healths of Bros. Durell and Dr. Hopkins, W. Masters, and of the other brethren holding a similar position in the province."

These two gentlemen replied to the compliment paid them very briefly, in consideration of the lateness of the hour, and from a desire not to interfere with the impression produced by the principal proceedings of the evening.

The brethren separated at about ten o'clock.

## Obituary.

### BRO. JOHN F. GOGGIN.

We are deeply concerned to record the demise of Bro. John F. Goggin, the eminent confectioner, of Limerick, which took place on the 20th ult., under the following afflictive circumstances. Some short time since a friend presented Mr. Goggin with a monkey, which he determined to treat as a special favourite. Ten days ago the animal entered Mr. G.'s room, where a lapdog was lying, when a fight ensued, and in the act of separating them Mr. G. received a bite from the monkey in the hand. Caustic, perhaps incautiously, was immediately applied, and for some days no apprehensions were entertained; ultimately, however, mortification set in, and all the appliances that medical experience could suggest, by the united efforts of surgeon Wilkinson and Dr. Thomas Kane, *M.D.*, were called into requisition, but to no purpose.

The melancholy event has cast a universal gloom over the city. Bro. Goggin was esteemed as a kind friend—frank, affable, and courteous to the numerous patrons of his extensive establishment; and his loss will be long regretted by a large circle of sorrowing friends.

Bro. Goggin was an old and distinguished member of the Masonic Order in this city, having attained to the exalted degree of Knight Templar. The following circulars were issued from the W.M. and First G.P. of Lodge 73:—

"Eden Lodge (No. 73), Cecil-street, Limerick,  
"December 21st, 1863.

"SIR AND BROTHER,—It has pleased the Great Architect of the Universe to take our respected Brother John Goggin, from this our earthly lodge. You, as a member of the lodge, are requested to attend the removal of his remains to the final resting place at St. John's Church, on Tuesday morning, 22nd inst., at half-past eight o'clock.

"T. W. GLOVER, W.M."

"Royal Arch Chapter (No. 73), Cecil-street,  
"Limerick, December 21st, 1863.

"SIR AND BROTHER COMPANION,—It has pleased the Great Architect of the Universe to take our respected Brother Companion, John Goggin, from this our earthly Chapter. You, as a member of the Chapter, are requested to attend the removal of his remains to the final resting place at St. John's Church, on Tuesday morning, 22nd instant, at half-past eight o'clock.

"G. W. PRAGNELL,  
"First Grand Principal Chapter 73."

"35, George-street, Dec. 21, 1863.

"DEAR SIR AND BROTHER BASSETT,—I have this moment received the request of the brethren and companions of 73 to attend the remains of our respected Brother Goggin to the grave. I deeply regret I cannot attend the funeral, having been laid up by a severe rheumatic attack for nearly two months, and am scarcely able to support myself or get about. Will you therefore be so good as to mention this to the brethren, in order to account for my non-attendance on this melancholy occasion.

"Fraternally yours, dear Sir and Brother,  
"JAMES FAIN.

"G. W. Bassett, Esq."

At the appointed hour a large number of Bro. Goggin's fellow-citizens of all ranks were in attendance to pay the last mark of respect to his remains, including the Mayor, R. M'Mahon, J.P., Robert Hunt, William Phayer, J.P., &c. The members of the Craft were marshalled according to their rank—Knight Templars Bro. William Glover, Pragnell, Hall, Power, Beeson, and Gleeson; other Knight Templars attending, Bros. Fogarty and Molloy. Royal Arch Masons, Bros. James Goggin, Burke, Spang, Bassett, Langley, Fife, Peacocke, M'Nay, Horrell, Vanebeck, Sterling, Dunlop, Bernal, Miller, Bradshaw, Peatti, M'Quaide, Manning, Ferguson, Kirk, Fitzgerald, Wallace, &c. Blue Lodge Masons, Bros. Thomas Glover, W.M., Bennett, Moore, Quinlivan, Whitethorne, Adams, Gill, Mullock, Edward Goggin, &c.

The coffin was brought into St. John's Church, and the funeral service was feelingly read by the Rector, Bro. John Elmes, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Gregg.—*Southern Chronicle*, (Limerick.)

## PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

## ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA.

True to its modern name, this magnificent and comfortable theatre commenced the Christmas entertainments with the second act of Balfe's opera "The Bohemian Girl." Equally faithful, however, to the traditions which hover around its good old cognomen of "Covent-garden," it has re-assumed a right festive and merry appearance, and has evoked the aid of Momus, as well as of another mirth-creating, laughter-provoking being, Mr. H. J. Byron. Be it added here that, both with regard to its operatic music in general, and its present Christmas Pantomime in particular, it has remained thoroughly English—the former having been for several seasons past the production of English composers, and the latter being the national subject of "St. George and the Dragon."

We were please, but not at all surprised, to find the house crowded in every part. So well-founded a reputation for liberality has been acquired by the Lessees, and Miss Louisa Pyne and Mr. Harrison, even under circumstances which have not always been encouraging, that every one anticipated the production of a magnificent, yet gorgeous, humerous, and diversified Pantomime, and the expectations thus raised were not disappointed—it is highly artistic, such as Mr. T. Grieve, with the aid of Messrs. G. Danson, Dayes, and Grieve, jun., knows so well how to paint. Take for instance scene the third, On the Banks of the Nile—a highly picturesque one—and the Hall of Chivalry. Both scenes elicited the hearty applause of the spectators, but the latter scene created a *furor*, and, moreover, not a brief one, the cheers being "loud and long continued," intermingled with frequent calls for Mr. T. Grieve, who at last bowed his acknowledgments. This grand scene is, in fact, the transformation one, and we do not remember ever having seen any which surpassed it in brilliancy and good taste. In this scene, too, the full extent of the stage was displayed, and the gorgeous effect of the *coup d'œil* was greatly enhanced by the appearance of numerous "warriors in real armour."

In conclusion, we may remark that the Christmas Pantomime at Covent-garden is worthy of the old renown of that Theatre, and that it will necessarily prove attractive so long as the Pantomime season continues.

## DRURY LANE.

Sinbad the Sailor himself always appeared to us to be an estimable character. There may, perhaps, be a sentimental objection to his ingenious device for keeping himself alive when in the deep pit by knocking on the head the other gentlemen and the ladies who were let down, and eating their provisions; but this shows him to have been a man of resources, and the whitewashers of Richard the Third, Nero, Judge Jeffreys, and other persons who have been thought rather less inclined to love their neighbours than themselves, tells us, properly, to judge people by the tone of the days in which they lived. With this slight exception—at the utmost a flaw in a brilliant career (and Napoleon had his Jaffa)—Sinbad was a model man. He was brave, enduring, pious, and generous, and particularly ready to give away the most noble presents to any one who would accept them. That vengeance which he took upon the one-eyed monster was something in the line of Ulysses' dealings with the Cyclop, but there has been no poet to sing that

"Sinbad was a cunning dog,  
And made the giant cry out;  
He ate his mutton and drank his grog,  
And then he poked his eye out,"

While Sinbad had been left to comparative obscurity, to delight the nursery, and sometimes to furnish forth an Easter

Spectacle or a Christmas Pantomime, Ulysses the hero of the educated classes, and his deeds are taught in every classical seminary in the world. Such are the chances of heroes. Mr. E. L. Blanchard has, however, made a noble effort to do justice to an undervalued man, and Sinbad is once more before the world in bold relief, and "with the large utterance of the early gods."

Harry Boleno and C. Lauri, are the Clowns; Barnes and Morris, Pantaloons; Cormack and Saville, Harlequins; and the Misses Gunniss, Columbines. We have seldom seen a first night go so unflaggingly. A little darling of a child, Master Shapcott, played on a drum with all the delightful gravity of four years old, and a very good thing was a card dance, in which the various suits (up to ten) perform with singular neatness. The tricks went very well, and a Tom King and Heenan appeared in a tiny ring amid the uproarious applause of the house. We need not say that Mr. Falconer had to bring on Mr. Beverley to receive a special greeting which he had earned so well.

## HAYMARKET.

A crowded house, in every sense of the word, greeted the re-appearance of Mr. Sothra in his famous character of *Lord Dundreary*, a character in our "Our American Cousin," which he has performed 397 times. The piece in itself is improved by certain prunings and additions. The Christmas Extravaganza then succeeded. This annual novelty is entitled "King Arthur; or, the Days and Knights of the Round Table." It is founded on the various legends of the "blameless King," and is written by Mr. William Brough. The final scene is the Round Table gorgeously spread and presided over by the Spirit of Chivalry. Although there is nothing extravagantly gorgeous in this scene, it is, nevertheless, one that would amply repay a visit. The piece has been produced under the direction of Mr. Chippendale, and the music composed and arranged by Mr. D. Spillane, whose overture was warmly applauded.

## OLYMPIC.

The exceedingly popular drama of "The Ticket of Leave Man," represented here on Saturday evening for the 133rd time, and being yet deemed sufficiently attractive to render unnecessary the production of the philosophical extravaganza prepared for Christmas by the same author, may be considered one of the most original Boxing-night novelties of the season. Although it cannot be declared that the theatre presented that crowd of struggling competitors for admission which was elsewhere visible even outside the portals, there was a sufficiently numerous assemblage to warrant the policy of the plan pursued, and there was a great advantage in possession of those present through the absence of those noisy disturbances which attend upon the exuberance of holiday enjoyment.

## STRAND.

A very full, but a remarkably well behaved, audience was gathered on Saturday night within the walls of this popular little theatre, where the smallness of size is so literally ludicrous disproportionate to the extent of enjoyment afforded. The Christmas novelty was a new and original burlesque extravaganza, written by Mr. H. J. Byron, the long-established Master of the Revels at this house, and both in subject and treatment it approaches nearer to those mythological burlettas with which Messrs. Dance and Planche were wont to delight an Olympic audience under the Vestris dynasty, than anything that has previously been furnished by this author. That the olden love story is told with as much comicality as classicality no one familiar with Mr. Byron's affluence of fun will require to be in-

### THE WEEK.

**THE COURT.**—Her Majesty and the other members of the Royal family are quietly spending the Christmas holidays at Osborne.

**GENERAL HOME NEWS.**—The health of London continues at a favourable average. The births have fallen considerably. —Wherever the English language is read and understood, the announcement that Mr. Thackeray is dead will be received with deep emotion. Our great novelist died on Thursday morning, the 24th ult. It seems that he had repeatedly suffered from attacks of a dangerous nature, but that of late he had been congratulating himself upon the non-recurrence of his old complaint, and was working in high spirits at a novel which unfortunately must for ever remain a fragment. He was committed to the dust at Kensal Green on Wednesday last, surrounded by many whom he loved in life, and these were but representative of the far larger circle of his admirers in general society. In fact, he dies universally lamented as an author, a man, and a gentleman—

“And the tear that is shed, while in silence it rolls,  
Shall long keep his memory green in our souls.”

The true author is immortal. He being dead yet speaketh.—The Hon. and Very Rev. Dr. Pakenham, Dean of St. Patrick's, is dead. He was uncle of the present Earl of Longford, and brother-in-law of the great Duke of Wellington. The public will be curious to know who is selected to fill the seat that has become identified with the memory of Swift.—Colonel Crawley has been fully and honourably acquitted of the two charges upon which he was tried by court-martial at Aldershot. The charges were—first, that the arrest of Sergeant-Major Lilley was carried out “with unnecessary and undue severity, whereby Lilley and his wife were subjected to great and grievous hardships and sufferings;” and, in the next place, that when these “great and grievous hardships and sufferings” were made known during the sittings of the Mhow court-martial, he threw the responsibility upon the adjutant, Mr. Fitzsimon, whereas, “in truth and in fact,” he knew that the adjutant had acted in the matter under his “express order and direction.”—At the winter assizes for South Lancashire, among the cases brought on was the charge against Mr. Standish, of Duxbury Hall, a magistrate of the county, of assaulting two men under somewhat singular circumstances. The indictment contained three counts. The first and gravest part of the charge was abandoned, and the prisoner pleaded guilty to the other counts. It was urged on his behalf that he committed the offence with which he was charged while suffering from nervous derangement; and the attention of the Court was called to the circumstance, that while in India during the mutiny he received a sunstroke. He was sentenced to a month's imprisonment, and further ordered to pay a fine of £300.—On Monday a woman named Alice Holt, who had been found guilty of poisoning her mother at the last Chester Assizes, was executed in front of Chester goal. After her conviction the wretched woman attempted to throw the crime upon a man with whom she cohabited; but her statements on this subject were not quite consistent. Her courage failed her at the place of execution; and the executioner, probably overcome by his struggles with the victim of the law, performed his work clumsily. The whole scene is described as inexpressibly fearful.—A horrible murder and attempt at suicide was discovered at St. Helen's, near Liverpool, on Monday morning. A single woman, a cripple, who kept a dame school, was found in her bed with her throat cut, quite dead; and in the same bed, undressed, was lying a married man, named Clithero, with a

wound in his throat and fast dying. There is some hope of his recovery, however. He found means to say that they proposed to commit suicide together, but there is some reason to think that he had stolen into her room and murdered her, after which he probably resolved to destroy himself.—George Victor Townley, whose execution for the murder of Miss Goodwin was fixed to take place for Thursday last has, as we are informed by a telegram from Derby, been respited until the further commands of Her Majesty are made known.

**FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.**—If we may judge from the most recent news from Athens the new King has not been able to appease the jealousies and turbulent disposition of the Greeks. The sittings of the National Assembly are reported to be of a very riotous character, and the provinces were getting up an address to the King to dissolve it and to grant a new constitution. Athens is also disturbed by disputes between the police and the National Guard for the right to man the military posts.—The situation of the King of Denmark has become one of extreme difficulty. On the one hand pressed by England and Russia, and it is even said by Sweden, to withdraw the common constitution, and on the other deserted by his Ministers for his proposed compliance with the demand. If the King refuses to follow the advice of England and Russia, those Powers leave him at the mercy of the German Confederation; if he bends to their importunities he alienates the affections of his faithful Danish subjects. Up to Saturday the efforts to form a new Ministry had not been successful. The Federal civil commissioners have fixed on Altona as their place of business. Duke Frederick has been proclaimed in several towns. It is stated that the Danes will evacuate Rendsborg and Frederikstadt. A telegram from Copenhagen says it is most probable the present Ministry remain in office.

**INDIA AND JAPAN.**—Advices from Bombay to the 14th inst. state that there had been no more fighting on the north-west frontier. The wound received by General Chamberlain, who commanded the troops despatched to quell the revolt, seems to have been sufficiently serious to oblige the gallant officer to withdraw from the field, and to hand over the direction of the expedition to General Garvoch. Sir William Dension, the governor of Madras, has temporarily assumed the functions of Viceroy.

**AMERICA.**—The New York intelligence brought by the *Columbia* may be very briefly summarised. General Longstreet, who does not appear to have been retreating with any hot haste from Knoxville, turned upon the pursuing Federals on the 14th, and drove them back some distance with considerable loss. New York advices of the 18th state that the fighting in that quarter was still progressing; and it is added that Union citizens were leaving Knoxville—a puzzling statement of which no explanation is vouchsafed. The Federals are said to have abandoned Look-out Mountain, Missionary Ridge, and other points, from which General Grant recently drove the Confederates. On the 15th the bombardment of Charleston was still in progress, but the Federal shells had caused trifling damage. The House of Representatives at Washington had, by a majority of 93 to 64, passed a resolution in favour of prosecuting the war, so long as the rebels are found in arms. The *Chesapeake*, which was seized by a number of Confederate passengers while on a voyage from New York to Portland, had been re-captured.

### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

**JUSTICE.**—A brother is not justified on the night of election of the W.M. to canvass for votes in a room adjoining the lodge by delivering the brethren a card with the name of his favoured candidate written upon it. The conduct of the brother should be brought before the lodge, the members of which must themselves decide upon the course to be pursued with regard to him. They can suspend him from his membership, leaving him to appeal to the Board of General Purposes if he thinks fit; or they can at once lay a complaint against the brother before the board just named.