

LONDON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1862.

MASONIC CONTEMPORARIES.—No. III.

THE R.W. BRO. FIELD-MARSHAL VISCOUNT COMBERMERE, G.C.B., &c.

In the wide range of Freemasonry including men of every shade of political feeling, nationality, and sect, it is not surprising that the order is equally comprehensive in admitting to membership individuals of every rank, from the king to the peasant, and of every profession, calling, trade, or handicraft. Many of those unfriendly to the craft have argued that as its mission is stated to be universal brotherly love, those who have made arms a profession should not find a resting place in Freemasonry; but such persons are apt to overlook the fact, that so long as there are nations of dissimilar views, so long there must be armies, fleets, and all the appliances of war kept up by every people having a position to maintain and a commerce to protect. This country therefore can boast of some of the most eminent Generals, and Admirals, the world has ever seen, and numbers of them, whilst wielding the sword in its defence, have, at the same time, been foremost members of our brotherhood, laying to heart the practice of patriotic daring, when their country demanded their services, and evincing, by being Freemasons, how much the good of the great aggregate of human nature prompted them when the sword was sheathed, and all their thoughts were directed towards improving and benefiting their fellow-men. It is one of our oldest remaining Generals that we are about to bring before the craft; a soldier who has seen hard services, fought valiantly for the honour of our native land, and now, in his green old age, is one of the chief rulers of that Craft whose aim is universal fraternity.

The early companions of the great Duke of Wellington in his Indian warfare, are now exceedingly few, but there are some of them still left amongst us, and foremost, by reason of his military rank, if not by seniority, is our R. W. Brother Viscount Combermere.

His lordship comes of an ancient house, that of Cotton of Combermere, county of Cheshire, where the family have been settled since the time of Henry VIII, and from which place our illustrious brother takes his title.

Combermere Abbey was founded in the twelfth century, as a Benedictine Monastery, and some of its early walls yet form a portion of the Viscount's seat. It contains a handsome library and a good collection of paintings. The mansion is situated in a beautiful park with an ornamental sheet of water, extending over 130 acres, and in a conspicuous part of the park is "the Wellington Oak," planted by His Grace, our brother, the late Duke of Wellington. This estate came into the family by Sir George Cotton, Knight, esquire, of the body to Henry VIII, Vice-Chamberlain of the household to Prince Edward, (afterwards Edward VI), and a member of the Privy Council. Such then is the ancestry of our noble brother, and we shall now confine ourselves to his personal history.

The Right Honorable Stapleton Stapleton Cotton,

Viscount and Baron Combermere, G.C.B., G.C.H., Grand Cross of the orders of the Tower and Sword, Charles III, and San Fernando, and one of the first Knights of the lately established, most exalted order of the Star of India; a Field-Marshal in the Army; Colonel of the First Regiment of Life Guards; Constable of the Tower of London; Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the Tower Hamlets, is the second of the four sons of the late Sir Robert Salusbury Cotton, fifth Baronet, many years M.P. for the county of Chester, by Frances, daughter, and co-heir of James Russell Stapleton, Esq., and was born at Llewenny Hall, Denbighshire, in 1773.

He received his youthful education at St. Peter's, Westminster, where he was a schoolfellow with one who was afterwards a Field-Marshal in the army, the late Earl of Strafford, and at the early age of fourteen obtained his first commission, being appointed in 1790 as second Lieutenant in the 23rd Welsh Fusiliers, from which he exchanged to a Captaincy in the 6th Dragoon Guards, and went with the latter regiment, on active service, into Flanders, serving to the end of the campaign.

In 1796, he was in command of the 25th Light Dragoons, and went through a short but active service at the Cape of Good Hope, under Sir James Craig. From thence he was, with his regiment, ordered to India, and took an active part, in 1798 and 1799, against the renowned Tippoo Saib, being present at the battle of Mallavelly and the siege of Seringapatam, and for his share in the former he received the thanks of General, afterwards Lord, Harris, and was decorated with a medal for the latter. Here his motto, "In utraque fortunâ paratus," or as Lord Byron has given the same sentiment—

"Whatever sky's above me,
Here's a heart for every fate,"

may fairly be said to have been first earned. Not that he was reckless of all consequences, but, as an older author has it, knew full well that—

"True courage is not the brutal force
Of vulgar heroes, but the firm resolve
Of discipline and reason."

In 1807, Major-General Cotton returned to Europe, during the suspension of hostilities in India, and proceeded to active service in the Peninsular as Brigadier of Cavalry, consisting of the 14th and 16th Light Dragoons, in which command he signally distinguished himself at Oporto, in Portugal, and Talavera, in Spain.

In 1809 he was invested with the local rank of Lieutenant-General, and succeeded the late Marquis of Anglesey, who was disabled, as Commander of the allied cavalry under Lord Wellington, and remained in that position until the peace of 1814, being present at the various actions, in covering the retreat from Almeida to Torres Vedras, the Battle of Busaco, the affairs at Villa Garcia and Castrajon, the battles of Fuentes d'Onor and Salamanca—in which he was second in command and seriously wounded—the action at El Bodon, and the victories of the Pyrenees, Orthes, and Toulouse. For his services in the before mentioned engagements he was decorated with a cross and one clasp as well as repeatedly mentioned by Lord Wellington in terms of the highest commendation, and received the thanks of both Houses of Parliament, being looked upon as one of that

circle of military officers that this country could then boast, and held in the highest reputation as a cavalry commander. Whilst abroad at that time, 1809, he succeeded his father in the Baronetcy, his elder brother having been deceased some years, was knighted in 1811, and raised to the peerage in 1814, as Baron Combermere, of Combermere, county Cheshire.

His lordship was entrusted, by the Duke of Wellington, with the very arduous and delicate duty of Commander of the Cavalry in the Army of Occupation in France, after the Battle of Waterloo, where he remained until the withdrawal of that force.

On his return from the Continent he was appointed Governor of the Barbadoes, which he held from 1817 to 1822, and after which, for three years, had the command of the Army in Ireland, at a critical period, and managed very skilfully to be popular when popularity was no easy matter to attain.

His lordship's greatest achievement, however, was the siege and capture of Bhurtpore, a fortress in India, deemed impregnable, and which had successfully resisted Lord Lake and the British in 1805. Twenty years afterwards it was the fate of that stronghold to fall before Lord Combermere's exertions; for having been nominated Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in India, he took that celebrated fort in 1826, and, for the time, re-established the rule of the East India Company when their possessions were almost lost. For this gallant exploit his lordship was rewarded by being created a Viscount, and in remembrance of those services he was, last year, enrolled amongst the first series of the Indian order of Knighthood before alluded to.

His lordship's commissions in the army bear date as follows:—Second Lieutenant, February 20th, 1790; Lieutenant, March 16th, 1791; Captain, February 28th, 1793; Major, April 28th, 1794; Lieutenant-Colonel, March 9th, 1795; Colonel, January 1st, 1800; Major-General, October 30th, 1805; Lieut. General, January 1st, 1812; General, May 27th, 1825; and Field Marshal, October 2nd, 1855.

Lord Combermere was appointed Colonel of the First Regiment of Life Guards in September, 1829; he also held the (since abolished) Governorship of Sheerness; and in October, 1852, he was nominated by the Earl of Derby Constable of the Tower of London, and Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the Tower Hamlets, which posts had recently become vacant by the death of the Duke of Wellington.

His lordship has been three times married:—first, in 1801, to the Lady Anna Maria Pelham-Clinton, eldest daughter of Thomas, third Duke of Newcastle, but was left a widower in 1807. He married secondly, June 18th, 1814, Caroline, second daughter of William Fulke Greville, Esq., who died January 25th, 1837, leaving by his lordship two daughters and a son. The younger daughter, Meliora Emily Anna Maria, is now the wife of J. C. F. Hunter, Esq., of Stradarran, county of Londonderry; and the elder is married to Arthur, fourth and present Marquis of Downshire; while the son, Bro. the R.W. the Honourable Major Wellington Henry Stapleton Cotton, was born at Barbadoes in 1818, and served for many years in his father's regiment, the First Life Guards. He is a Deputy-Lieutenant for Cheshire, and sat as M.P. for the borough of Carrickfergus, in the Conservative interest, from 1847 down to the last general election.

He is also D. Prov. G.M. for Cheshire, under his noble father. Lord Combermere, after remaining nearly two years a widower, married thirdly, October 2nd, 1838, Mary Wortley, only child and heiress of Thomas Gibbins, Esq., of Gibbins Grove, in the county of Cork, by whom, however, he has no issue.

In the Upper House of Parliament Lord Combermere is very rarely tempted to speak, but he gives a steady vote and cordial support to all measures of a Conservative character and tendency. He held a seat in the Lower House from 1805 till his elevation to the Peerage.

Lord Combermere, by virtue of his Colonelcy of the first Life Guards, holds the appointment of a Gold Stick in waiting, and enjoys the distinction of being, now even at his advanced age, one of the best dressed gentlemen about the Court of Her Majesty, as he certainly is one of the most popular. It is almost needless to add that his lordship looks far younger than his years, and that those who see him would never be likely to guess that he has been a Field Officer in the British Army for upwards of half a century.

Viscount Combermere's Masonic career is not so easy to trace, and we can only offer our readers the very meagre statement that his lordship was appointed, and still holds, the Provincial Grand Mastership of Cheshire since 1830, and that he is a member of the Cestrian Lodge, (No. 615,) at Chester, which he joined in 1848. His Lordship is an annual subscriber to each of the Charities.

MASONIC FACTS.

(Continued from page 126.)

97. In the *Chronicles of Abingdon*, the following occurs relative to an exchange effected by the Abbot at Barton, A.D. 1100-1135:—"Bernero vero, pro terra, quæ a Bertona curiam versus itinerantibus dextrorsum est, terram quæ Blachegrave dicitur cum hospitio quod Goisfredi cementarii fuerat."

98. In the 21st of Henry III. (1237) the following order was issued:—"The King to John Fraunceis: We order you out of the moneys of the queen-gold which are in your custody, to deliver to Brother John, of Waverley, mason, £10 for the work of our Queen's chamber at Westminster. Windsor, May 8th."

99. The first record of a Clerk of the Works is in 1241, 25 Henry III., when directions were given for certain works to be executed at Windsor Castle; similar orders were issued in 1242 and 1244.—*Mr. Wyatt Papworth in the Builder*, 1860.

100. On 19th July, 1244, Henry III. granted to Edward Fitz-Otho (Master of the Works) that "from the aqueduct which the King had constructed to the Great Hall at Westminster, he might have a pipe to his own court at Westminster, of the size of a goose-quill."—*Rymers Fædera*.

101. The unrivalled Sainte Chapelle, Paris, built 1245-1257, from the designs, and under the superintendence, of Pierre de Montereau, who died in 1266, and was buried in it, with an inscription on the tomb, recording his works.—*De Caumont Hist. Sommaire de l'Architect*, p. 167. The chapel cost 400,000 livres tournois, and the relics and shrines 100,000 more. It

was consecrated on 27th April, 1248, by the Cardinal Bishop of Frascati.—*Whittington*, p. 200.

102. The Cathedral of Clermont begun in 1248 from the design of John des Champs (a campis).—*Bourassé Cathédrales de France*.

103. A Fabric roll of Westminster was discovered about two years ago by Mr. Burt, of the Record Office, entitled "A Roll of Payments of Wages, and of Purchases for the Works at Westminster, 37, Henry III.," and recently published by Mr. G. G. Scott, in his interesting and valuable book called *Gleanings from Westminster Abbey*. Professor Willis, who has examined the roll, says that it contains the entire accounts of the building works during thirty-two continuous weeks, beginning with the first week after Easter, which in the year 1253 fell on April 20th; consequently the works in question began on Monday, April 28th, and the last week of the roll ended with Saturday, Dec. 6th. The first six weeks are indicated as first, second, &c., after Easter. The seventh week was Whitsun week, and was evidently kept as a holiday; the week next following the sixth after Easter being termed the first after Pentecost is thus actually the eighth week from the beginning of the account roll. This enumeration continues to the fifteenth week, which is termed the eighth after Pentecost. The sixteenth week begins a new series termed the first, second, &c., "after the agreement for wages for eight weeks." This enumeration continues through twelve weeks and carries us to the end of the twenty-seventh week of the roll. The twenty-eighth is termed the first week after the Feast of All Saints, and the succeeding the second, third, &c. At the head of each week one or more Saint's days are mentioned in a peculiar manner. Thus to begin the complete title of the first week is—"First week after Easter, containing the Feast of the Apostles Philip and James on Thursday, which belongs to the King, and the Feast of the Invention of the Cross on Saturday, which belongs to the Masons." Whatever feasts are mentioned, are assigned alternately to the King and to the Masons—with one exception, in the twenty-seventh week, where the Feasts of St. Simon and St. Jude ought to have been given to the Masons, but it is assigned to the King, because that it is the first day of his regnal year. The masons worked, and were paid for, on the King's Saints days, but kept their own as holidays.

The following is a list of the feast-days assigned alternately to the King and the masons:—

THE KING'S.	THE MASON'S.
Phillip and James.	Inven. S. Crucis.
John ad port. Lat.	Ascension.
John the Baptist.	Thomas—Martyr.
Magdalen.	James.
Peter ad Vinc.	Assumption.
Decollatio.	Nativity of B.M.
Michael.	Translation of b. Edward.
Luke.	Omn. S' co'm.
Simon and Jude.	Edmund.
Martin.	Nicholas.
Katerina.	

The nature of the payments to the Masons will be best understood by giving extracts from one week, viz.:—"Second week after Easter, containing, on Tuesday, the feast of St. John, ante portam Latinam, which belongs to the king:—

"To wages of 39 white stone cutters, of 15 marblers, 26 stonelayers, 32 carpenters, with John

and his partner at St. Albans, two painters, with an assistant, 13 polishers, 14 glaziers, with 4 plumbers, 15*li*. 10*s*. 1*d*.

"To wages of 176 inferior workmen, with overseers and clerks, and two two-horse carts daily, 9*l*. 17*s*. 2*d*. Sum of wages 25*l*. 7*s*. 3*d*.

Emptions. To Master Albericus for arrears of form pieces.....66*s*.; 53 feet of parpents, 4*d*. per foot; 59 feet of voussours with fillets, at 3*d*. per foot; 1221½ feet at 3*d*. per foot; 50 assises, at 5*d*. each assise; 42 chamberauds; 22 feet of maignans; 243 feet cerches; 9 feet of bosses; and seven steps cut by task work. £7 13*s*. 1*d*.

Item, for 9 capitals, 68 feet of escus, 1591 feet of cerches, 54*s*. 4*d*.

Item, for 25 hundred and a half quartern of chalk for the vaults, 8*s*. 7*d*.

Item, for 22 hundred and 3 quarterns of freestone, £6 16*s*. 6*d*.

To Roger of Reygate for 8 hundred and a quartern of freestone, 53*s*. 7½*d*. To Richard the lime-burner for 3 hundred of lime, 15*s*. To Agnes for two hundred-and-a-half of lime, 12*s*. 6*d*., &c.

The following table shows the number of masons employed each week:—

	Stone Cutters	Marblers	Stone Layers
1st after Easter (April 20th, 1253).....	39	14	20
2nd " "	39	15	26
3rd " "	39	15	26
4th " "	41	16	31
5th " "	41	16	31
6th " "	41	16	35
1st week after Pentecost.....	42	18	28
2nd " "	54	49	28
3rd " "	56	49	28
4th " "	60	49	14
5th " "	60	49	14
6th " "	66	49	14
7th " "	68	49	14
8th " "	78	49	14
1st week after agreement for wages for 8 weeks.....	78	49	14
2nd " "	78	49	14
3rd " "	49	31	13
4th " "	49	31	13
5th " "	49	15	13
6th " "	56	15	23
7th " "	58	14	25
8th " "	60	14	31
9th " "	42	14	31
10th " "	58	26	33
11th " "	58	15	34
12th " "	58	15	34
1st week after Feast of All Saints.....	58	11	11
2nd " "	34	7	—
3rd " "	35	7	5
4th " "	35	7	4
5th " "	35	7	9

Total of the Stipends..... £696 8 7
" Emptions..... 891 9 5½

£1857 18 0½

On the back of the Roll it is recorded that on Tuesday of the 4th week after Pentecost, on the morrow of the blessed Thomas the Martyr, *Magister Albericus*, with three associates, began the taskwork of three windows. It is not known with certainty what part of the Abbey was in progress during this year, but Professor Willis thinks that in the 15th week, there is taskwork for the entrance of the Chapter House; and from the 19th to the 26th and 31st weeks, charges occur in nearly every week for nails for the church and belfry.

Mr. Scott is of opinion that the outlay upon the Abbey during the first fifteen years of the work, would, if translated into our money value, considerably exceed £500,000.

There are many Rolls of Expenses of the Abbey in existence, interesting extracts from which will be given in due course, relating to the Master Masons, their wages, &c. Previously to the commencement of the works, Henry III. is said to have had consultations with many Master Masons, "convocati sunt artifices Franci et Angli."—*T. Walsingham, x. Script.*

104. The foundation-stone of the beautiful Abbey of St. Mary, York, was laid by the King in 1088, but the church was destroyed by fire in 1137. In 1270, the Abbot Simon de Warwick undertook to build a new church, and sitting in his chair, trowel in hand, the whole Convent standing about him, he laid the first stone, and lived to see the work completed in twenty-two years.—*Grainger's Yorkshire Abbeys*, p. 120. (Figs. 25, 26.)

(To be continued.)

ST. MARY'S ABBEY, YORK.



Fig. 25.—Inside of Wall of North Aisle of Nave, A.D. 1270.

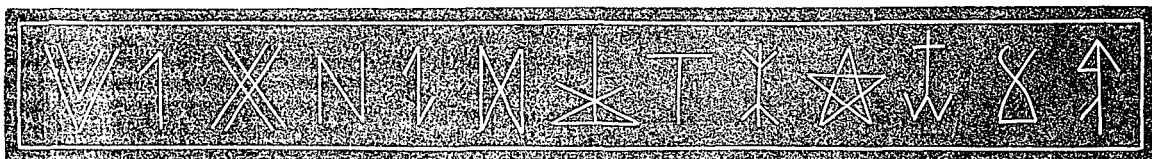


Fig. 26.—Vestibule of Chapter-house, A.D. 1083.

MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

SOUTH SAXON LODGE, NO. 396.

By the Calendar the South Saxon Lodge (No. 396) is stated to meet at the Freemasons Hall, Lewes, Sussex. Will some one inform me where that hall is situated, or if it is a portion of the gateway of Lewes Castle as stated in an old memoranda to this effect:—"within this southern gateway is a flight of steps leading to a room over the arch, which has for some time been occupied as a lodge for the Freemasons. This apartment has been recently fitted up with a splendour befitting the Eleusinian occupations of the Masonic body."—If the lodge does not meet there now, how long since has it been discontinued as a lodge room?—P. H. B.

THE AMERICAN SECEDEERS.

Who were the principal men who seceded from Masonry in America, published their disclosures, and what rank did they hold in the order? ANGLO SAXON.—[The names attached to one of the "Reports of Seceding Masons" were "Henry Dana Ward, Master Mason, American Union Lodge No. 1, Marietta, Ohio. Delegate from New York." (This man is stated to have been a dissenting parson). "Lebbens Armstrong, Grand Elect, Perfect and Sublime Mason, North Star Lodge No. 162; Sacondaga Royal Arch Chapter; Lodge of Perfection held by the Grand Princes of Jerusalem, in Mayfield, Montgomery county. Delegate from New York." "Moses Thacker, Royal Arch Mason, St. John's Lodge No. 2, and Providence Royal Arch Chapter, Providence, Rhode Island. Delegate from Massachusetts." "Abner Morse, Master Mason, Delegate from New Jersey." "Ezra Slifer, Royal Arch Mason; Delgate from Maryland." "Calvin Barber, Mark Master Mason; Delegate from Connecticut." "David Bernard, Grand Elect, Perfect and Sublime Mason. Delegate from New York." (This is the author of an infamous book entitled *Light upon Masonry*.) "Martin Flint, Master Mason, Delegate from Vermont." "Noble D. Strong, Royal Arch Mason, King Davids' Royal Arch Chapter, Auburn, New York. Delegate from Connecticut." "Pliny Merrick, Royal Arch Mason. Delegate from Massachusetts." "Herbert A. Read, Knight Templar, Knight of the Council of the

Trinity, Grand Elect, Perfect and Sublime Mason. Delegate from New York." We should like to know what became of the above worthies?]

FREDERICK THE GREAT AND THE ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED RITE.

I am one of those who don't believe Frederick the Great had anything to do with it. Some very few words will show the origin of several degrees. Chevalier Ramasy invented the Kadosh in 1743. The Rite Ecossais is derived from La mère loge de S. Jean d'Ecosse, instituted at Marseilles, in 1751. In 1758, the first Council of Emperors of the East and West, and Sovereign Princes, was formed at Paris, and numbered amongst its founders Lacorne, a dancing master, and Pirlet, a tailor. These sovereigns sent Stephen Morin, a Jew, their warrant dated Aug. 27, 1761, and he planted it in the West Indies, and at a council held at Kingston, Jamaica, gave the same power to one H. A. Franken. He, by patent dated 6th Dec. 1778, gave it to Moses Michael Hayes, a Jew, afterwards Grand Master of Massachusetts, and Hayes gave it to Spitzer of Charleston, from whence, so they say, the English 33° derives its power.—A. O. F.

THE MASONIC DINNER AT HIGHBURY BARN IN 1808.

Is there any plate representing the dinner of Ancient Freemasons which took place at Highbury Barn in 1808? Nelson's *History of St. Mary, Islington*, states, "the Society having been in procession to Islington church in their Masonic dresses, to the number of 12 or 1400, attended with several bands of music, &c., and about 500 of them dined at Highbury Tavern; the lodge of Jews were entertained at the Pied Bull, after their own manner, and the remainder were distributed among the other public houses in the village. A similar procession and feasting were repeated here on the 25th of June, 1810." What was the reason of these two meetings.—CANONBURY.

LATIN FORM OF AGREEMENT.

Dear Bro. Woodford asks (*MAGAZINE*, p. 48) whether I know anything of a Latin form of agreement made use of by representatives from various lodges at Cologne, in 1535, and signed, among others, by Ph. Melancthon. Yes, I know the so-called Charter of Cologne, in 1816 found in Holland. It is one of the many falsified and

substituted records of Freemasonry, like the "Examination of King Henry, and other documents, made towards the end" of the 18th century to promote the so-called High Grades, or the interests of Jesuitism. The Charter of Cologne is proved as falsified by Bro. Kloss (*Zeitschr. f. Frmr.*, Altenburg, 1839), by Bro. Bobrick (*Zurich*, 1840), and Bro. Dr. G. Schwetschke (Hallé). The name of Melancthon is not in his own handwriting. You shall find more about this document in the second volume of my *History of Freemasonry from the Earliest Times* (H. Luppe, Leipzig), which will be published early in June.—Bro. J. G. FINDEL, Editor of the *Bauhütte*, at Leipzig.

THE LATOMIA SOCIETY OF THE ATLANTIC LODGE AT NEW YORK.

Some time ago a brother wished to know something about this society. The "Latomia," or Masonic Historical Society of Atlantic Lodge (No. 178), was founded by a few members of that lodge in October, 1858, for the purpose of encouraging and promoting the study of Freemasonry by a free discussion and investigation of its origin, history, and principles, and by the collection of a Masonic library. The experiment proved successful, and the society now numbers some thirty members. The society is established on the basis of the Masonic Historical Societies of Germany, which have been in existence for more than fifty years, and to whom is mainly owing that true appreciation and practice of genuine Masonry which is now being manifested throughout Germany. Bro. Steinbremer is the President of the Society at New York.—Bro. J. G. FINDEL, Leipzig.

VALUABLE MASONIC LIBRARY.

It would be of much use and interest to know who is now the owner of the valuable Masonic library sold by Bro. Spencer. I beg Bro. Warren to announce in the *MAGAZINE* the address of the brother who has bought it.—Bro. J. G. FINDEL. [Perhaps Bro. Spencer will answer the question.]

ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED RITE.

As it seems there are historical lies and frauds, not alone the basis of this Rite, but also essential elements of it. The assertion that Frederick II., King of Prussia, has signed the Constitutions of 1786 (1801), and created the thirty-three degrees is a lie. They were fabricated in America (1801), and have no legitimate basis. And what nonsense it is, the records of the Grand Lodge of England to borrow from a work printed at Brussels, nominal 1722—indeed 1762 or 1782? (*MAGAZINE* p. 78:—The authentic source for Grand Lodge Records is the *Book of Constitutions* (1723). Before 1740 nowhere was known any degree without the three Craft degrees. The Rose Croix is from the year 1760; the Order of Herodotus from 1760-63; the Ancient and Accepted Rite from 1801-1804. When will historical truth be recognised in the lodges of Freemasons?—Bro. J. G. FINDEL, Author of the *History of Freemasonry*, 2 vols.

CERTAIN BOOKS ON MASONRY SAID TO HAVE BEEN PRINTED.

Looking over a foreign work on the Craft, I found the following books mentioned:—*A Short Analysis of the Unchanged Rites and Ceremonies of the Freemasons*, 8vo. London, printed for Stephen Dilly, 1676. The above seems to be a very circumstantial title, but neither in Watt, Lowndes, or any other other work on Bibliography, is such a book or bookseller to be traced. Next I was startled with a reference to *The Constitutions of the Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons*, where editions of the years 1689 and 1701 are spoken of. But as misfortunes never come alone, so wonders never seem to come singly, for in the same list there is a work entitled *Observations and Inquiries Relating to the Brotherhood of the Freemasons*, by Simeon Townshend, 8vo. London, 1712. All these seem to be works which have been published, but no one that I can hear of has ever seen them. As far as the name of such an author as Simeon Towns-

hend is concerned, I am forced to declare him a myth—no such name occurs in any catalogue that I have seen, and I have devoted four days to hunting after Townshends, or Townsends. It is not easily to be reconciled that the entire impressions of all three of these books were bought up, accidentally destroyed, or consigned to the trunk makers, and I am therefore justified in enquiring, who has ever seen the whole three? who has ever seen either one of them? and lastly, where can I see the same?—MATTHEW COOKE.

THE PENCIL.

Amongst our working tools the pencil has its defined use, and as Masonry took its rise at the building of Solomon's Temple, were pencils in use then?—LANGTON. [Yes, in one sense; no, in another. Pencils do not mean exclusively the article known in our time as a black-lead pencil, for even now the artist using a camel-hair brush terms it a pencil. A stylus was also properly termed a pencil, so was a piece of plumbago, both well known to the ancients. If Langton is so literal in all his conceptions of what he hears and sees he must live a life of hourly torment. Don't send such a foolish question again, read if you can, if not, enquire of some one who has a grain or two of ordinary sense.]

INITIATION FEES.

A very interesting note might be made shewing the fees for initiation in various countries, and printing the same in the currency of each state, with the sterling value in another parallel column.—L. S. D.—[It is all very well to suggest such a table, and it might have its uses, but we are inclined to think L. S. D. would have been more readily assisted in his enquiry if he had sent us one or two quotations from various kingdoms, and then he might have expected others to help him. We hope to hear from him again when he has some few of these facts to communicate, so as to set the ball rolling.]

WHAT IS A GOOD MASON?

What is a good Mason? I often hear it said of any one proficient in the ceremonies, &c. "Ah! — is a good Mason." Is that the only test of goodness?—C. J. —[No, Take, for example, Bro. B. B. Cabbell as the model of a good Mason, one rich in good works, and yet we doubt if he be so good a Mason as many we could name who, in the other sense, are literally Masonic text books. We are not admirers of Yankee talk, but the Americans have a very expressive phrase, about which there can be no confusion of ideas, and they term what we call a good working brother "a bright" Mason. Hence it is to be hoped there are everywhere thousands of good and bright Masons.]

HAIL OR HELE?

Hail, or hele, which is right?—C. C.—[Hele, although it is Anglo-Saxon. It means to preserve or conceal. Hail has nothing to do with it. We use the latter in another sense—a hailing sign—something by which attention is called, or as a word implying homage. The two are as distinct in significance as any two words in the language.]

THE PAST MASTER'S PROBLEM.

As so many of the brethren are entitled to wear the 47th problem of the first book of Euclid, I presume there will be no difficulty in arriving at its solution.—A. B. C.

BRO. G. P. ASTON.

The following notice relating to Bro. G. P. Aston, who was initiated at the Lodge of Honor (No. 769) Wolverhampton on the 10th ult., appeared in the *London Gazette* of the 28th:—

"Whitehall, January 27, 1862.—The Queen has been pleased to grant unto George Pudsey Aston, of Seisdon, in the county of Stafford, Esquire, in the commission of the Peace for the said county, eldest son and heir of George Peach Aston, late of Newton, in the parish of Stottesdon, in the county of Salop, Esquire, deceased, her royal license and authority that he and his issue may, in compliance with a direction contained in the

last will and testament of his paternal uncle, John Pudsey (formerly John Aston), late of Seisdon aforesaid, Esquire, deceased, take and henceforth use, the surname of Pudsey, in addition to, and after that of Aston, and that he and they may bear the arms of Pudsey, such arms being first duly exemplified according to the Laws of Arms, and recorded in the Herald's Office, otherwise the said Royal license and permission to be void and of none effect; and also to command that the said Royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's College of Arms."

NOTES ON LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND ART.

We (*Daily News*) are informed that Mr. Charles Wycliffe Goodwin, late fellow of St. Catherine's Hall, Cambridge, has undertaken the editorship of the *Literary Gazette*. Mr. Goodwin is well known to the public as one of the authors of "Essays and Reviews," to which he contributed the sixth article in the series, namely, that on the Mosaic Cosmogony.

Goldsmith's statue, by Mr. Foley, will be ready in about three months. Mr. W. C. Kyle, the hon. Secretary, states in a letter to Mr. Whiteside that £1100 will pay for it, and cover all other expenses. The sculptor has contributed £100, by reducing his charge from £1000 to £900.

An order has been issued by the Turkish Government, according to which all the libraries connected with the mosques and other religious institutions are to be revised and systematically catalogued. Much of interest may be expected should this order be carried out by able hands. There are about fifty libraries at Constantinople, all founded during the most glorious period of the Turkish empire; these conceal manuscripts by the hundred thousand, gathered and heaped up there by the Ottoman sovereigns from Asia, and embracing the mediæval science of the whole Islamic Orient. These treasures have never been properly appreciated nor their value recognised; it may be justly conjectured that many a monument of Mussulman culture has perished a prey to the moths. Many Greek and Latin codices are to be found among the books.

"Mr. Mark Lemon about London" continues to attract very numerous audiences, and the first and second parts have been considerably increased in interest by being now compressed into one lecture, and liberally interspersed with lighter anecdotal matter. "About London" is now delivered every Monday and Friday, and "About Westminster" every Wednesday and Saturday, with all the beautiful and original illustrations.

We (*London Review*) have received a prospectus announcing the projected publication of a new journal, on a plan which will be novel in the present day, although it is an extension of the old system of "news-letters," which once circulated in various parts of the country. The paper is to be called the *London Correspondent*, and every article in it will be written in the form of a letter, similar to the letters of "London Correspondents" in provincial papers, only that these will embrace almost every topic, and be written by men of established reputation. The idea is a promising one, and Mr. Colman Boroughs, the editor, is competent to carry it out with success. The new journal will be looked for with some little curiosity by the public.

An arrangement has been concluded between Her Majesty's Commissioners and Mr. Robert Hunt, by which that gentleman binds himself to produce by the 1st of May, a *Synopsis of the Contents of the International Exhibition*, and to publish by the 1st of June a *Handbook*, which shall be descriptive of every class of the industrial department. It will be remembered that Mr. Robert Hunt produced similar works in 1851, which were found to be exceedingly useful.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—In your MAGAZINE of Saturday last I enquired whether a P.G.M. had power to appoint Master Masons who were not Masters or P.M.'s, of lodges, or Wardens or Past Wardens, to Provincial Grand Lodge appointments, but the reply was scarcely to the point. In the edition of the *Book of Constitutions* published in 1861, page 52, it is laid down that "The actual and Past Provincial Grand Officers, whilst they remain subscribing members to a lodge in the province, with the actual Provincial Grand Stewards and the Masters, Past Masters, and Wardens of all lodges within the province, are members of the Provincial Grand Lodge, and the Masters and Wardens shall attend the same when duly summoned." The construction to be put upon this regulation, must, as it appears to me, exclude all Masons who do not or have not held one of the above offices, from being members of the Provincial Grand Lodge, and consequently from Provincial Grand Lodge appointments. The rule, like many others in the *Book of Constitutions*, is loosely drawn out.

I am, dear Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,

Feb. 19th, 1862.

A BROTHER.

THE CHANNEL ISLANDS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMASONS MAGAZINE AND MASONIC MIRROR.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—Some months ago you commenced a series of reviews of the proceedings of Provincial Grand Lodges, and commented freely on the manner in which they were conducted, no doubt to their benefit. In these islands we seem to be almost beyond your ken, and nothing is known of our doings, except through the reports of individual members of the Craft, who, where there is not that union and harmony which ought to characterize it, of course make such representations as are dictated by their own ideas, and thus in your columns may be found accounts of various lodges, containing very different opinions on occurrences amongst us. To give an instance:—If you turn to page 395 in your number of November 16, 1861, on which is a report of a meeting of Lodge La Césaire, you will find that one high in authority here is spoken of in very depreciatory terms. Look again at a report of the Royal Alfred Lodge on pages 76 and 77 of the number for January 25th; a lodge recently formed, and whose members being in great part very young Masons, can hardly be depended upon for judgment, authority, and experience. Forming an estimate from this, without a perusal of the previous observations, you may suppose that the same individual stands pre-eminent as a model Masonic officer, and as entitled to the highest respect and esteem. These matters depend on the influences which are brought to bear in each case, but the conflicting sentiments ought to point out to an impartial observer, that there is something wrong, either in the constitutions by which we are governed, or in the manner in which those constitutions are interpreted and carried out.

Allow me to enter a little into particulars. In this town (St. Helier, Jersey), with a population of 30,000, we had until recently five lodges under English, and one under Irish warrants, a proportion far greater than is usual in England. Provincial Grand Lodge ought, according to the by-laws, to meet twice in each year. The lodges are on the whole very fairly worked and well conducted, one of them making use of the French language, which is spoken by almost every one here, and as we are so near to France, this is often a great convenience to brethren from the opposite shores. This being a sea-port, a considerable number of the members of the lodges rarely attend, owing to their absence on voyages, and this of course much affects the regular meetings. There is no very great sympathy or union between the various lodges, nor do they take any very great interest in the

central Masonic charities, though in isolated cases brought under notice, much benevolence is exercised.

It has happened that many circumstances have occurred to produce dissatisfaction with an officer of high rank in the province, before alluded to, and a considerable number of brethren, many of them being Masters, Past Masters, and Past or Present Provincial Grand Officers, took measures to bring the subject before the Right Worshipful the Grand Master of England. Unfortunately, though the facilities for obtaining correct information were not very great, and the inquiry to a certain extent on definite points would have involved scarcely any trouble, a decision was given without examination, on the bare word of one individual against that of upwards of forty honourable men and Masons, many of them of long standing and high character in the Craft, who could have no personal objects to serve, and who undertook an unpleasant task, because they considered it a solemn duty. The result has been that the majority of these lie under a false imputation, and, with such an impression, have been induced to withdraw from many means of Masonic usefulness in which they had previously participated. For example, at least four Past Masters, as well as others, have sent in their resignations to the lodges in which they had occupied this honorable position, not, it is true, directly in consequence of the decision, but owing to matters in connection with it. Some, finding that the time for a change has not yet come, but nevertheless looking forward to it, fall into accordance with the division, though by their signatures to a certain document, they had committed themselves to a different course. It is not my business to reconcile the inconsistency. That is a matter for their own consciences.

In another case a personal complaint from myself has been treated in the same manner, and though I gave ample references to those who could prove the truth of my statements, the word of one individual, which might so readily have been tested, stood for nothing against that of one in power, no examination was made, and I may consider myself as declared guilty of wilful falsehood and misrepresentation. It would be bad taste on my part to lay the circumstances before your readers. It is sufficient that you are in possession of them, having been furnished some time ago with copies of the documents forwarded to London and of the replies thereto.

Lately a reaction has undoubtedly taken place in Jersey, stimulated by the formation of a new lodge, which, the proportion of existing lodges to the population being such as has been stated, has been considered by many as totally unnecessary. Still, the number of those who adhere to their course is considerable, and there are many more, who, while they desire an alteration, are not willing to join in measures to effect it. It is admitted that many gentlemen of position and character have been initiated in the Royal Alfred Lodge, but the ground on which this has taken place cannot be sustained on Masonic principles, for it is popularly known as "The Gentlemen's Lodge," so styled by one or two of its originators. The accession of these brethren to the Order is a matter of rejoicing to all of us, and they will no doubt have a cordial welcome when visiting the old lodges, while the means which have been adopted to induce it appear to many highly objectionable, and still more jealousy and ill-feeling likely to be engendered by circumstances which must presently be mentioned.

Although two meetings of Provincial Grand Lodge ought to have been held last year, not one took place. By a variety of means, which need not now be explained, but which will probably be some day exposed to the light, matters were at last brought to such a condition as to render it possible to assemble the members of the province under circumstances favourable to the views held by the local authorities, and a meeting was called for January 28th. This was held—some of the best and oldest of the brethren absented themselves, declining to

join in proceedings of which they disapproved, and everything passed off *couleur de rose*, according to the report printed in your last number. My experience of Freemasonry has been chiefly in the mother country, and happy do I feel that it is so, for if I were to judge by all I see here, my estimate of it would be very low indeed. Still, there is plenty of good stuff in existence, if it were not warped by other influences, and if it could be brought into active co-operation under a head at once efficient, influential, honourable, and in every way commanding respect. I have always understood that rank as a Provincial Grand Officer is due only to eminent services, high qualifications, Masonic skill, added to considerable experience, and that the badge of the purple apron stamps its wearer as entitled to respect and authority on these grounds. Such, at least, has been the notion I have formed in a Midland province, where no one who had not at least filled the W.M.'s chair of a lodge could advance any claim to such a distinction. If I am wrong, you will, I am sure, kindly set me right on this point. On examination of the list of thirteen Provincial Grand Officers (excluding the Stewards) who were installed here on January 28th, I find that not one, except the two Wardens, has passed the chair of a lodge, and in their case by the Constitutions it was obligatory. Their appointment offers no ground of complaint, for they have been zealous Masons, and have well, but perhaps not too wisely, supported the brother to whom they owe their selection, who doubtless owes them a debt of gratitude, which he thus acknowledges. Of the remaining eleven offices, six are filled by young Masons, who were initiated late last autumn, and were consequently raised to the degree of Master Masons within a few weeks of their appointment as rulers in the province. It is hardly too much to suppose, indeed, that the convocation of Provincial Grand Lodge was fixed at a period to suit their convenience, by enabling them to take office. Of the other appointments only three are filled by Masons of any standing. It is true that there is no law to prevent the Provincial Grand Master from adopting such a course, but at the same time it is presumed that he will have discretion enough to know that it is one which cannot but be a source of jealousy and uncomfortable feeling in the minds of many old Masons, and that it is an act of injustice to those who have laboured long and well in the Craft, thus to exalt to the highest rank brethren whose only claim is that they are "Gentlemen," and that they belong to a lodge which is under the especial charge of their patron.

The desirability of pushing farther a demand for a thorough inquiry has been well considered and abandoned for the present, not, however, without regret. Taking into account our isolation here, regarding the disposition already manifested in high quarters by deciding without inquiry, and refusing a copy of the defence set up by the party impugned, and seeing other difficulties which must be encountered by those who could enter on the case with any amount of energy under such discouragements, it is thought best to allow matters to work round, in full confidence that the evils now felt will become more fully developed at no very distant period. We believe that we have only to exercise a little patience, in order to ensure the comfort and harmony of the province, by the removal of the obstacles which now stand in the way, and bring discredit on the Order, in the view of many thinking and respectable gentlemen both in and out of the Craft.

If Bro. Editor, you have never visited this beautiful little island, and can spare time in the course of the next summer, you will certainly be amply repaid for the trouble of a fortnight's sojourn by its natural beauties, by its numerous peculiarities, and by its legislative and judicial curiosities. Moreover, you may pick up materials for a good article or two on Masonic matters.

Yours fraternally,

H. H.

Jersey, Feb. 12, 1862.

P.M. and P. Prov. G.S.W.

THE MASONIC MIRROR.

MASONIC MEMS.

The Holmesdale Lodge (No. 1176), is appointed to take place at the Sussex Hotel, Tunbridge Wells, on the 26th inst., under the presidency of the R.W. Prov. Grand Master Viscount Holmesdale, M.P.

At the Board of Benevolence on Wednesday last, fifteen petitioners were relieved with sums amounting to £162, one was recommended to Grand Lodge for a grant of £100; three for £50 each—£150; and two for £30 each, making a total of £472 voted.

GRAND LODGE.

The only business arising out of the report of the Board of General Purposes, at the ensuing Grand Lodge, is a motion for extending the power of the Board in preparing a scheme for presentation to Grand Lodge for dealing with the Grand Lodge property.

The M.W. Grand Master has given notice of a motion for appropriating five hundred guineas from the General Funds of Grand Lodge, to buy Life Presentations in the Girls' and Boys' Schools, as a testimonial to Bro. Havers, P.G.D., and P. President of the Board of General Purposes, in acknowledgment of his services.

METROPOLITAN.

ENOCH LODGE (No. 11).—The usual monthly meeting of this lodge took place last Wednesday, the 11th inst., at the Freemasons' Tavern, when the W.M., Bro. W. J. Ruel, initiated Messrs. T. Ferguson and J. Jacobi, and passed Bro. Hunfrays. The Treasurer, Bro. W. Williams, proposed that a P.M.'s jewel, of the value of Five Guineas, should be presented to the I.P.M., Bro. Watson, for his admirable knowledge of Masonic business during his year of office, as well as for the sincere regard the whole lodge had towards him. The motion was unanimously carried. Bro. Chas. Venables, Organist to the lodge, played with superior skill some effective and most appropriate music on one of Bro. Moutrie's Harmoniums during the progress of the ceremonies. The brethren retired to banquet, when thirty partook of a liberal and excellent repast, presided over by the W.M. The vocal abilities of Bro. Donald King gave very great satisfaction, and Bro. Charles Sloman's budget of fun and poetical effusion upon all present appeared inexhaustible. The visitors included Bros. Joseph Bird, Job Austin, and E. T. Smith.

EGYPTIAN LODGE (No. 29).—There was a large muster of the members and visiting brethren of this old established, and flourishing lodge, at the George and Blue Boar, Holborn, on Thursday the 6th instant, it being the Installation meeting. Amongst the visitors were Bros. John Savage, P.S.G.D. (an honorary member of the lodge); W. Farnfield, Assist. G. Sec.; Joseph Smith, P.G. Purst.; W. Watson, P.G. Steward; John Purdy, P.M. 53, and 212; H. Collington, P.M. 164; Thomas W. Thompson, P.M. 203; S. Hill, P.M. 955; J. Powell, P.M. 225; G. Cottebrune, P.M. 1035; W. Scott, J.W. 164; B. Banks, 778; J. W. Vinter, 93; W. Scott, 118; and G. Harris, 806. The business before the lodge consisted in initiating Messrs. John Fuller, Thomas P. Hesketh, and Marcus S. C. Rickards, all of which was performed by Bro. Buss with his usual facility. Bro. Savage kindly rendering his assistance in deaconing the candidates. The Installation of Bro. C. B. Payne, Grand Tyler, followed and was performed by Bro. Savage, as W.M., Bro. Joseph Smith, as S.W. and Bro. Farnfield as J.W., and in the presence of several P.M.s with all the skill and ability for which Bro.

Savage is so well known. It is seldom that the Installation is performed by three Grand Officers, but not the first time such has been the case in the Egyptian Lodge. The W.M., Bro. Payne, was then pleased to appoint and invest his officers as follows:—Bros. Matthew Cooke, S.W.; D. H. Jacobs, J.W.; B. P. Todd, P.M., re-invested Treas.; H. G. Buss, P.M., re-invested Sec.; J. V. Clarke, S.D.; D. G. Berri, J.D.; J. Tomlinson, I.G.; W. Chidzey, P.M., D.C.; and the veteran W. Rice, re-invested Tyler. The lodge was then closed and the brethren adjourned to banquet, which was placed on the table in Bro. Haynes' best style. After the cloth had been cleared, the W.M. gave "The Queen and the Craft" which was duly responded to. "The health of the M.W.G.M. the Earl of Zetland," who had ruled the Craft for some years and was highly esteemed and appreciated, followed next, and was received as the toast always is in every lodge, with enthusiasm.—The W.M. next gave "The D.G.M., The Earl de Grey and Ripon, and the rest of the Grand Officers, past and present. Of his lordship, the W.M. said, no two opinions could exist, he was thoroughly appreciated by the Craft and a credit to the order. He (the W.M.) coupled the toast with the name of Bro. Joseph Smith who had done much for Freemasonry and intended to do more.—Bro. JOSEPH SMITH, P.G. Purst. said it was his duty to return thanks on behalf of the R.W. the D.G.M. and the Grand Officers, and he felt sure if they could see how cordially their names were received in No. 29 they would be, one and all, truly delighted. He knew every one of them had the interest of the craft at heart and were all anxious to do their duty. It had been a source of great pleasure to himself to be there and take part in the Installation of their W.M. for a more worthy mason he did not know and he believed the lodge would lose none of its prosperity under his rule. For some years he had been a visitor to that lodge and he hoped to continue so for many years to come.—The W.M. was sure they would all feel with him that no lodge could go on prosperously unless it enrolled new members. That evening three brethren had been initiated and there was no one of that lodge but what was happy to receive them. He then gave the healths of the Initiates coupled with the name of Bro. Fuller.—Bro. FULLER said it gave him great pleasure to return thanks for the new brethren; however diffident he might feel he hoped that would wear off and that each of them would for many years remember that night and long continue members of the lodge.—Bro. SAVAGE, had asked permission to propose the next toast which he knew they all longed to drink. It was "The health of the W.M." who was a very retiring, modest, mason of nearer 30 than 20 years standing and had now, for the first time attained the chair. They, of course, would not forget that he had been unanimously elected W.M., which spoke strongly in his favour and he would not detain them longer but hoped they would drink his very good health.—Bro. PAYNE, W.M., feared he should not do justice to Bro. Savage's kind proposal of his health, but in the lodge he would do his best and try to carry out all that was expected of him. In thanking Bro. Savage, the visitors, and members, he could but express a hope that he should leave the chair untarnished and the lodge as prosperous as it was that day.—The W.M. then proposed "The Health of the Visitors" which was replied to by Bro. Powell.—The W.M. was sure every one would fully appreciate the next toast. They had several charities. One for boys, one for girls, and one for the Aged Masons and their Widows. The latter was of that paramount interest that it came home to the hearts of every one. That evening they were honoured with the presence of Bro. Farnfield, whose name was known over the whole world and who was himself venerated and loved by every Mason that knew him. The toast was "The Masonic Charities and Bro. Farnfield."—Bro. FARNFIELD, Asst. G. Sec., and Secretary to the Royal Benevolent Institution for aged Masons and their Widows, would endeavour to call their attention to some few remarks connected with the charities. The first established was the Girl's School, and that Institution was spoken of by philanthropic non-masons, and the clergy generally, in terms of warm praise; for it was the constant remark, that travel where they would they never saw a finer set of girls or a home where their domestic comforts were better cared for. It had been determined to extend the benefits to one hundred instead of eighty girls, as at present, and great interest was being made for the next festival in order to secure so happy a result. The next, in point of seniority, was the Boys' School which had only had a local habitation some few years. The boys were originally clothed and educated, but lived with their parents, now there was a regular establishment for them which was undergoing certain alterations presumed to be

for the benefit of the scholars. Next came those with which he was more intimately connected, and for which their excellent P.M. and Treas., Bro. Todd, had just served the Stewardship a second time. Through his kind exertions his list amounted to £40, no mean sum. They had on that occasion seventy eight Stewards, and the amount announced at the Festival was £2,000 with seventeen lists to come in, and which he estimated would produce a total of £2,500. He looked upon such a state of things as an honour to the Craft, considering if it was able to contribute £2,000 a year and the benefits of an asylum, there would be an amount of good done that no other society could equal. But that was not all; the Fund of Benevolence administered by Grand Lodge disposed of about £2,000 a year in relieving the brethren. Altogether he was proud of their charities, and he hoped they would not take umbrage at his urging them to support every Steward who might offer himself, for any of the charities as the representative of their lodge.—The W.M. had next to propose “The Healths of the P.M.s. of the Lodge,” for without them the lodge would go on very imperfectly. As some of them had left he should confine his remarks to the one present, Bro. Buss, P.M., and Sec., who was always ready and willing to do whatever could be required of him, and to whom the lodge was very much indebted for his labours on every occasion. He therefore proposed “The Absent P.M.s.,” coupling the toast with the name of their indefatigable Secretary Bro. Buss.—Bro. Buss, P.M., and Sec., returned thanks for the very kind way in which he had been spoken of. He knew nothing that gave him more sincere pleasure than to be useful to the Egyptian Lodge, and concluded by paying a handsome compliment to Bro. Todd, P.M., and Treas.—The W.M. then proposed “The Healths of the Officers of the lodge,” which was responded to *seriatim*, and the Tyler’s toast brought the meeting to a happy conclusion.

LODGE OF JUSTICE (No. 172).—This well known and prosperous lodge met at Bro. Roe’s, Royal Albert Tavern, New Cross Road, Deptford, on Wednesday, February 12th, under the able presidency of Bro. Cavell, W.M., this being the first time of meeting since his installation. Bro. Williamson was raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason by Bro. P.M. Bolton, in his usual superior style. The entire ceremony was gone through, and the tracing board given in such an impressive manner which could not but be exceedingly gratifying to every brother who had the good fortune to be present at this raising. All business being ended, the lodge was closed according to ancient custom. The Visitors were Bros. Wrangham and Howes, 1067; and March, 588.

UNITED STRENGTH LODGE (No. 276).—The anniversary of this lodge was celebrated on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at the Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John’s Gate, Clerkenwell, and this being the night of installation, Bro. E. R. Cowdry was very ably installed into the chair of the lodge by the retiring W.M., Bro. Winsley, who appointed and invested the officers for the ensuing year as follows:—Bros. Terry, S.W.; Suterway, J.W.; Allen, Treas.; Crump, Sec.; Waterhouse, S.D.; Dudley, J.D.; Steward, I.G. After the above the new W.M. initiated three gentlemen, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment, when an excellent banquet was provided by Bro. Foster.

WELLINGTON LODGE (No. 805).—This lodge held its usual monthly meeting on Tuesday, February 11th, at Bro. Hay’s, Lord Duncan Tavern, Broadway, Deptford. Bro. Bentley, assisted by his Officers, Bro. Bagshaw, S.W.; Wakefield, J.W.; Liddiard, S.D.; Savage, J.D.; Smith, I.G., opened the lodge in due form. The only business of the evening was Bro. Gale being passed to the degree of F.C., which Bro. P.M. Welsford performed in an excellent manner. The Secretary gave a notice of motion that at the next meeting of the lodge they should discuss the propriety of moving the lodge to some other house. There was not any banquet on this occasion, but the brethren spent a happy evening together. Visitors: Bro. Houghton, P.M. 172; March, 588.

BELGRAVE LODGE (No. 1051).—This lodge held its usual monthly meeting at Anderton’s Hotel, Fleet-street, on Wednesday, the 12th inst., presided over by Bro. E. N. Grogan, W.M., who was supported by his officers. Bros. Durbin, Palmer, Warren, J. Moore, and R. Moore, were raised to the sublime degree of Master Masons. Bros. Slade, Amato, and Price were passed to the F.C. degree, and Mr. Knight was initiated into the Order. The visitors were Bros. Halsey, W.M. 156; Jennings, 196; Corrick, 118. Bro. Jones, of the Robert Burns Lodge,

was unanimously elected a joining member. After the despatch of the foregoing business, the W.M. called the brethren to refreshment. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts having been given, the W.M. proposed “The Health of the Visitors,” and said they were always happy to see them and to welcome them, and should at all times be glad to give them a hearty reception.—Bro. HALSEY replied on behalf of the visitors, and said they thanked the brethren of the lodge for the kind manner in which they had been received. He was glad to see a young lodge in such a flourishing and prosperous condition, and was also glad to see the working so correctly and so efficiently performed. The Belgrave might well congratulate itself upon possessing good officers. He hoped to have the pleasure of visiting them again.—Bro. RUNITING, P.M., in proposing “The Health of the W.M.,” said he had a very pleasing duty to perform, and one which he would discharge cheerfully, he congratulated the lodge on possessing such a Master as Bro. Grogan, for not only did he discharge the duties devolving on him in the lodge with energy, but in his private capacity he was most zealous in promoting the prosperity of the lodge, he was continually striving for its welfare, and he was sure the brethren would join with him in drinking health and long life to Bro. Grogan.—The W.M., in replying, thanked the brethren, and said Bro. Runiting had been pleased to enlarge upon his merits, and allude to his efforts to promote the welfare of the lodge, he could only say he felt great pride in seeing the brethren so unanimous, and assured them he should always use his influence in promoting their interests.—The “Health of the P.M.’s” was then proposed.—Bros. Froud, P.M. and Treas.; Runiting; Garrod, Sec.; W. Watson, and McManus—the W.M. said they were proud of them all, and derived the greatest assistance from them.—Bro. RUNITING replied in a humorous speech, which was well received.—“The Officers of the Lodge” was the next toast, in which toast, as time was short, the W.M. included the Secretary and Treasurer. The admirable manner in which each officer did his duty was enlarged upon by the W.M., and he said he hoped that the Belgrave Lodge would always possess such officers.—Bro. EVENDEN, S.W., replied on behalf of the officers, and said they were all pleased to find their efforts so well appreciated, and had only to assure the W.M., they would endeavour to discharge their various duties to the entire satisfaction of himself and brethren.—The W.M. next proposed in an eloquent speech, the “Masonic Press,” coupled with the health of Bro. Stewart, S.D., he pointed out the value and usefulness of the FREEMASONS MAGAZINE, and hoped it would be well supported by the brethren.—Bro. STEWART made an appropriate reply.—The Health of “the Host,” Bro. Clemow, was next proposed by the W.M., who spoke highly of the manner in which the banquets were served, and the kindness and attention the brethren uniformly received at his hands.—Bro. CLEWOW said he was glad to find the brethren so well satisfied, it had been his endeavour to give satisfaction to the brethren of the Belgrave Lodge, and he was proud to find that his efforts to please them had been successful; he should continue to do all in his power to administer to their comforts.—The W.M. then said a duty devolved upon him, of which any Master might be proud, it was to present to Bro. Garrod, the worthy Secretary, a testimonial from the lodge, to mark the esteem in which he was held; of his great worth and assiduous attention to the welfare of the lodge and brethren, he need not speak; the best evidence of the high estimation in which he was held by the brethren, was the unanimous manner in which the testimonial was voted. “Words” said the W.M., “are but wind, and language can but faintly express the deep sense of your worth which the brethren entertain.” He concluded an eloquent address, which was frequently cheered, and presented to Bro. Garrod, a handsome silver salver, bearing the following inscription.—“Presented by the Belgrave Lodge (No. 1051), to Bro. Henry Garrod, Secretary, as a testimonial of the esteem in which he is held by the brethren, and as an acknowledgement of his valuable services, February 12th, 1862.”—Bro. GARROD, said, W.M. and brethren, I hardly know how to thank you sufficiently for this mark of your regard, I always have done, and always will do, what I can to insure its prosperity. I trust that it will be many years before our connection will be severed. This token of your esteem shall be preserved to shew in what respect you held your Secretary; I shall continue to exert myself in the discharge of my duties, and hope always to merit your confidence and esteem. The Tyler’s toast followed. The lodge was then called from refreshment, and was closed in ancient form. Bros. Slade,

Halsey, Martin, Evenden, Runting, &c, augmented the enjoyment of the evening by their vocal assistance.

MERCHANT NAVY LODGE (No. 1083).—This nautical lodge held its monthly meeting at the Jamaica Tavern, on Thursday the 13th inst., under the presidency of Bro. Yabsley, W.M., who initiated Captains Warwick, Brostrup, and Ibsen—passed Bro. Cooper, of No. 1056, and raised Bro. Marsh. This being the night for the election of W.M. for the ensuing year, Bro. J. Wright was unanimously elected to that office, Bro. Blichfeldt, Treasurer, and Bro. Hoare, Tyler. The sum of £5 was voted to the aged Freemasons, and £5 to the aged widows, after which the brethren partook of refreshment. After the usual toasts, Bro. Yabsley, the W.M., in a neat and appropriate speech thanked the officers and members of the lodge for their kind assistance and attention during his year of office, and also begged leave to congratulate the members on the steady and increasing prosperity of the Merchant Navy Lodge.

ROYAL OAK LODGE (No 1173).—This select and prosperous lodge held an emergency meeting at Bro. Stevens's, Royal Oak Tavern, High-street, Deptford, on Thursday evening. In consequence of the W.M., Dr. Dixon, being absent through unavoidable circumstances, and there not being any Past Master who was a member of this lodge present, except P.M. Weir, of 25 (I.C.), who is only waiting for a certificate from Grand Lodge of Ireland, to take up his proper position in the Craft as a *bona fide* P.M., the S.W., Bro. William Scott opened the lodge. There being three candidates, viz.:—Messrs. Masson, O'Dwyer, and Kelsey in attendance, they were each separately introduced and initiated into the mysteries and privileges of ancient Freemasonry in such a superior and impressive manner, which must make a lasting impression on the minds of all the candidates. Bro. Walters gave the lecture on the 1st tracing board, which was received with the best attention, and elicited the spontaneous approbation of all the brethren. We should like to see the tracing boards explained more frequently than they are in regular lodge meetings, as we consider it would tend to increase the prosperity of the Craft. If we are to judge from the admirable style our Bro. S. W. Scott conducted the business of the lodge during the whole of the lodge meeting, we must congratulate the brethren on the very fortunate selection they have made in unanimously electing our S.W. to fill the chair after our esteemed Bro. Dr. Dixon. The business of the evening being ended, the lodge was closed in due form. We were very glad to notice our esteemed P.M., Bro. Weir, with his usual urbanity of disposition gave way in favour of the S.W. doing the business of the lodge meeting. For although there are some enthusiastic young P.Ms., who were not even born when our worthy brother for two successive years occupied the chair in his mother lodge, No. 25 (I.C.) who attempt to question the right of our Bro. Weir, to be entitled to rank as a P.M., yet our brother has now such unquestionable documents and proofs which he prudently has placed before the Board of General Purposes of Ireland for their inspection, before he takes up his rights and privileges of Past Master. Bro. Weir is one of the oldest P.Ms. and Masons in Deptford, and we congratulate him on his now taking such active measures to secure his position and silence those young brethren (compared with our veteran) who so long have been allowed to raise an objection to it. The brethren afterwards adjourned to refreshment. The S.W. being compelled to leave directly the lodge was closed, Bro. Walters by the unanimous wish of the brethren, presided over the festive board. He gave the usual loyal and Masonic toasts. In giving the health of the newly initiated, he dwelt for some length on the privileges of Freemasonry, and gave some good advice to all respecting the discrimination to be used in proposing any candidate for the Order. Bros. Masson and O'Dwyer returned thanks on behalf of themselves and their brother initiates in neat and appropriate speeches. The health of the absent brethren being given and spontaneously responded to, brought this most agreeable re-union to a close, and the brethren separated after a well spent evening. Visitors: Bros. Cummins, 198; March, 588.

INSTRUCTION.

ST. JAMES'S UNION LODGE (No. 211).—The annual dinner in connection with this well-known lodge was held at Bro. Copus's, Mount-street, Grosvenor-square, on Monday the 17th inst., Bro. Simpson, W.M. 211, in the chair, supported by Bro. Stacey, P.M., 211; Allen, P.M., 25; Runting, P.M., 1051, and numerous distinguished brethren. After enjoying a most excellent

banquet, served up in first-rate style, the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given, Bro ALLEN, P.M. 25, then proposed "The Health of Bro. Simpson," W.M. of the parent lodge, and made some appropriate remarks.—Bro. SIMPSON made a suitable reply, and then proposed "The Health of Bro. Stacey, P.M. 211."—Bro. Stacey having made an effective reply, the W.M. proposed "The Health of Bro. Allen, P.M. 25," and said that his well-known Masonic attainments, and willingness at all times to impart his knowledge to the younger members of the Craft made him a general favourite.—Bro. ALLEN expressed the gratification he derived at being so highly honoured, and assured the brethren that at all times his services were at their command. "The Health of Bro. Runting," the Secretary of the Lodge of Instruction, was proposed and responded to. "The Health of the Host," proposed by Bro. Stewart, S.D. 1051, and ably responded to by Bro. Copus. "The Visitors," responded to by Bro. Barnshaw, on behalf of the Zetland Lodge; Bro. Potter on behalf of the Belgrave Lodge. After several other toasts, the brethren separated, having spent a most agreeable evening, their enjoyment being much increased by the harmony of Bros. Platt, Allen, Archard, Runting, &c.

PROVINCIAL.

BERKSHIRE.

WINDSOR.—Castle Lodge (No. 1073).—On Tuesday the 11th inst., the installation of the W.M. and annual banquet of this lodge took place at the Castle Hotel, when it was visited by the following distinguished members of this most ancient and honourable order, viz., the R.W. Prov.G.M., Alloa Lodge Scotland, Bro. W. D. Bruce; R.W. Dep. Prov. G.M. for Wiltshire, Bro. Daniel Gooch; Past Masters Dr. Nolan, LL.D., Preston, Cockcroft, Platt, Wright, Rev. Dr. Richards, Tuner, Finch, &c. Among the members of the lodge there were present, Bros. Little, W.M.; Devereux, P.M.; Wigginton, P.M.; Holden, P.M.; E. A. Layton, S.W.; Capt. W. F. Farrer, J.W.; W. Vansittart, Esq., M.P.; G. W. Hope, Esq., M.P.; Dr. Turrell, Chas. S. Voules, W. Long, Finch, Goddard, Martin, Crook, Tolley, Dyson, Marriot, Whitehouse, &c. The lodge being opened in due form and with solemn prayer, with all the officers in attendance, Bro. Little W.M. elect, was installed into the chair by Bro. Devereux, whose address, which followed, was distinguished by its eloquence and impressiveness, and the whole of the proceedings were increased in solemnity by the performance of music and anthems, which have been introduced into the lodge within the last two years by Bro. Devereux, through whose ability and earnestness the lodge had risen to the perfection, by which it has become distinguished in the province. The appointment of Officers for the ensuing year, and other business being concluded, the lodge was closed in due form, and the brethren afterwards adjourned to the banquetting room, where a magnificent entertainment was provided by Mr. Pyecroft, who has recently succeeded Bro. Chater, the late respected host. After the cloth was removed the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given, and responded to in suitable and appropriate terms, and the pleasure of the evening was greatly enhanced by the musical harmony, of the talented professional gentlemen Bros. Tolley, Dyson, and Marriot, of the Chapel Royal of St. George, and Bro. Whitehouse of the Chapel Royal, and Westminster Abbey.

DEVON.

EAST STONEHOUSE.—Fortitude Lodge (No. 122).—One of the most interesting meetings that we have ever seen at this lodge was held on Wednesday, the 12th inst.; there were four candidates proposed for initiation, but owing to unforeseen circumstances two only were present, when the ballot being perfectly clear they were duly initiated. After the above ceremony had been closed, Bro. Phillips, P.M., rose and proposed that a Past Master's jewel be presented to Bro. Pomeroy, P.M., which being duly seconded by Bro. Jew, P.M., was carried by acclamation. Several of the brethren present bore strong testimony to the untiring zeal and energy of Bro. Pomeroy in time past, believing that much of the present prosperity of the lodge was due to him. It was arranged that the presentation should take place on the next regular lodge night, March 12th. The very handsome present of Bro. Chas. Easterbrook, three beautiful Tracing Boards, presented on last St. John's Day, have been

permanently fixed, and forms a very handsome addition to the furniture of the lodge. By command of the W.M. an emergency meeting was ordered for Feby. 26th, there being so much business before the lodge. In the visitors' book appeared the names of brethren from lodges Brunswick, Harmony, Friendship, and Fidelity.

DEVONPORT.—*Fidelity Lodge* (No. 280).—In an early number we propose to give a sketch of the history of this lodge, which we trust is now permanently settled in the town.

Lodge Friendship (No. 238).—This lodge which has been located for so many years at the Lord Hood Inn, has at last determined to have suitable premises of its own; for this purpose they have taken the school room, lately occupied by Mr. Wise, in St. Stephen-street.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

TREWESBURY.—*St. George's Lodge* (No. 1202).—At the meeting of this lodge on Friday the 14th inst., Bros. F. Moore, D. Baskerville, Edward Gillmann, J. Trinder, and J. H. Lake, were severally examined as to the proficiency they had attained in the work presented before them on the former meeting, and having fully satisfied the W.M. of the progress they had made, he conferred upon them the degree of P.C. in his usual perfect manner. The W.M. explained the Tracing Board of this degree in a style which elicited the warmest expressions of admiration, making frequent reference to T.V. of S.L. The W.M. is considered rather severe in his working, but every brother of the lodge entertains the highest feeling of respect towards him, under the conviction that he is right in keeping strictly within the ancient land-marks of the order. Two gentlemen were proposed by the W.M., and seconded by the J.W., as candidates for initiation, and Bro. F. Moore proposed and Bro. the Rev. Charles Allen seconded Bro. Gregory of the Palladian Lodge, Hereford, as a joining member. Bro. Wm. H. Marks was approved as a joining member, entered and took his proper position in the lodge. It has been arranged that, on the day following the day of consecration of St. George's Lodge, a masonic ball shall take place in the Town Hall, under the most distinguished patronage, to commemorate the establishment of this lodge in the ancient borough.

HERTFORDSHIRE.

BISHOP'S STORTFORD.—*Stortford Lodge* (No. 592).—The brethren of this lodge held their usual meeting at the George Hotel, on Wednesday evening, the 14th inst., under the direction of the worthy W.M. The lodge business having been transacted with that beautiful solemnity known only to the honourable Craft, the brethren adjourned from "labour to refreshment," where the customary loyal and masonic toasts were gone through; and the consideration of all "poor and distressed masons" having met with that kind and generous response which at all times is the first noble object of the Order, the business concluded with the usual blessing from the W.M.

KENT.

ASHFORD.—*Invicta Lodge* (No. 1011).—The monthly meeting of this lodge was held at the Corn Exchange, Ashford, on the 7th inst., under the presidency of the W.M. Bro. B. K. Thorpe, who expressed his regret that from unavoidable circumstances, no member of this lodge had been able to attend as a deputation at Grand Lodge, for the consideration of an address of condolence, to be presented to Her Majesty the Queen, on the recent melancholy occasion of the decease of his late Royal Highness the Prince Consort; and after passing a well merited eulogium on the late Prince he requested, that it be recorded in the Minute Book:—"That the members of the Invicta Lodge deeply sympathise with Her Majesty in her bereavement, and deplore the great loss the nation has sustained by the death of so good and virtuous a man as the late Prince Consort." The W.M. having resigned the office of Treasurer, a ballot was taken for a successor which proved in favour of Bro. C. J. A. Goldberg, who was invested accordingly. A ballot was taken for Bro. Rev. A. H. Roxburgh as a joining member, which proved unanimous, and he was invested as Chaplain to this lodge. Bro. John Perry was raised to the sublime degree of M.M. A ballot was taken for Mr. Henry Benson James, which proved unanimous, and he was initiated into the mysteries of the Craft, the charge to the newly initiated brother being ably given by Bro. S. W. Greenhill. The Secretary read a letter from the D.Prov.

G.M., Bro. Dobson, stating that he had consented to represent this province, at the next Festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, and urging the brethren of the province to assist him with subscriptions and donations. The W.M. expressed his gratification that the Invicta Lodge was in a position, individually and collectively, to give Bro. Dobson a liberal support. Bro. J. S. Eastes in a feeling and sympathising address, announced to the lodge the sad and sudden loss the worthy and respected brother Hallows had sustained, by the death of his beloved partner in life; the sombre and sable appearance of the lodge testified how deeply the death of the Prince Consort was felt, and now the bereavement of their dear brother had increased the wound, and as Freemasons it was not only their duty, but privilege to mourn with those that mourned; he therefore proposed, which was seconded by Bro. B. Thorpe, that the Secretary, Bro. Goldberg, write a letter of condolence to their afflicted brother, and that the lodge continue in mourning for another month.

LANCASHIRE (WEST).

GARSTON.—*Lodge of Harmony* (No. 267).—The members of this lodge met at the Wellington Hotel, on the 3rd inst., when it was opened by the W.M., Bro. James Hamer, Prov. G. Treas., assisted by Bro. Aldrich, P.M., as S.W., and the rest of the officers, and a full attendance of members. Visitors, Bros. H. Wyse, 391; J. D. Casson, 864; J. Whitehead, 864; T. North, 245. The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. Bro. Johnson was raised to the degree of M.M. by the W.M., Bro. C. J. Banister, Prov. G. Dir. Cers., acting as S.D. Bro. Pilkington was passed to the degree of F.C. by Bro. Edward Pierpoint, P.M. Capt. J. Jenkins was proposed for initiation. Business of the lodge over, it was closed in due form, and with solemn prayer. At refreshment the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were proposed and responded to. Bro. C. J. Banister advocated the cause of the Boys' School, which was responded to by the brethren and visitors. The "Health of the Visiting Brethren" was proposed by Bro. Banister, and heartily responded to by the members of the lodge, each returning thanks in a truly Masonic spirit. The last toast brought a very harmonious evening to a close, with "Happy to meet, sorry to part, and happy to meet again."

LIVERPOOL.—*Merchants' Lodge of Instruction* (No. 294).—Tuesday evening last was the regular night of meeting, and after the ballot box had gone round for two new members, who were duly elected, Bro. Dr. McGeorge worked the ceremony of the first degree, Bros. Stanley and Murdock acting as S.W. and J.W.; Bro. Wilson as candidate. Seven new members were proposed. Bro. Tzilio Johnson was appointed to act as W.M. on Tuesday, 25th inst., and the lodge was closed in the usual manner.

LIVERPOOL.—*Merchant's Lodge* (No. 294).—The regular monthly meeting of this lodge was held at the Masonic Temple, Hope-street, on the 11th inst., when the lodge was duly opened, and two brethren were passed to the second degree. The business of the lodge having been concluded, the brethren were called off to refreshment, and about 40 sat down to tea, coffee &c. Amongst the visitors were Bros. Turner, Assistant Prov. G. Secretary, Warwickshire, and P.M. 696, Birmingham; McEntee, 696, Birmingham; Brabner, P. Prov. G.S.W.; Mawdesley, Prov. G. Registrar; Murdock, 1088; Marsh, Secretary, 245; Taylor, J.W. 880; Clay, J.D., 965; Cassartelli, 965, &c. After the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, the toast of "the Visiting Brethren" was proposed, and acknowledged by Bros. Turner and Brabner.—Bro. EDWIN ROBINSON, Organist, 294, proposed the health of Bro. Captain Mott, J.W., 294, complimenting him on the important services which he had rendered to the Relief Committee in his position of Treasurer, and eulogising the zeal manifested by him in having procured situations for several distressed but deserving applicants.—Bro. MOTT, in responding, referred to the great advantages resulting from the establishment of a weekly communication with the Manchester Relief Committee, which had enabled them to detect several cases of imposition. In the course of his remarks, Bro. Mott acknowledged, in complimentary terms, the assiduous services of Bro. Marsh, as Secretary to the Relief Committee, and also to Bro. Mawdesley, who (in conjunction with the late Bro. Walsmsley, P.G. Treasurer, and Bro. Wylie, P.G. Secretary) had been mainly instrumental in its formation on its present permanent basis, having also filled the office of Secretary for the first twelve months of its existence, during which period the correspondence with the

Manchester Committee was established. Other complimentary toasts followed, especial reference being made by Bro. Kearne, P.M., 294, to the flourishing state of the Lodge of Instruction, in connection with this lodge, general regret being expressed that owing to serious indisposition, the worthy and esteemed preceptor, Bro. Younghusband, P.M., 294, was unable to be present. A most harmonious evening was spent, and the brethren separated at an early hour.

MIDDLESEX.

UXBRIDGE.—*Royal Union Lodge* (No. 536).—An emergency meeting was held on Monday 17th inst. at Bro. Lines', the Chequers Hotel. The lodge was draped in mourning in consequence of the melancholy death of the respected S.D. of the lodge, the late Bro. Claisen; the brethren also wore masonic mourning. Bro. Newall, W.M., was supported by Bros. Watson, as S.W.; Carter, J.W.; Cobham, S.D.; Coombs, J.D.; Brown, I.G.; Weedon, Sec.; and Daley, Tyler. Seven gentlemen were balloted for initiation. Messrs. Canning, Byrne, and Hicks, were initiated, Bros. Comport and Chegwiddden were passed, and Bros. Leidersdorf and Spier were raised to the degree of M.M. It was unanimously resolved that a letter of condolence be forwarded to Mrs. Claisen, assuring her of the sympathy of the brethren in her great bereavement. The sum of £4 4s. was voted towards the purchase of a P.M.'s jewel to be presented to Bro. Newall. We understand that a subscription has been started amongst the members to increase the amount and present him with a very handsome jewel, to mark their appreciation of the untiring energy and zeal with which he has laboured to support the interests of the lodge during his year of office just expiring. There being no further business the brethren adjourned to refreshment. There was (as had been announced), no banquet in consequence of the afflictive circumstances under which the lodge met.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

NORTHAMPTON.—*Pomfret Lodge* (No. 463).—The usual monthly meeting of this lodge was held on the 6th inst., under the Presidency of Bro. Bearn, the W.M. The minutes of the last lodge meeting having been read and confirmed, the W.M. vacated the chair in favour of Bro. Flewitt, P.M., who then passed Bros. Jones and White from the First to the Second Degree, and afterwards delivered a lecture on the Second Tracing Board with his accustomed ability. The W.M. having resumed the chair, the Rev. Charles Phillips, Curate of St. Sepulchre's Church, Northampton, was proposed as a fit and proper person to be initiated into the mysteries of the Craft.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.—*Newcastle Lodge* (No. 24).—On the 6th inst. this lodge was opened by the W.M., Bro. Loades, assisted by the officers of the lodge, and a full attendance of members and visitors, amongst whom were Bros. H. A. Hammerbom, P. Prov. G.D.C. of Durham; D. Phillips, 298; T. Miller, 614; R. Hardcastle, 1092; J. Hall and R. Young, 985; A. T. Rodenberg, 614; Thos. Smith, J. Robinson, A. Oliver, 793; James Gillat, 289; B. Hewgill, 56; J. Reed, 706. The minutes of last meeting were read over and confirmed. Bro. Addy was passed to the second degree by the W.M. Bro. Hall was raised to the degree of M.M. by Bro. H. A. Hammerbom, P.M., 128 and 774, giving the lecture on the tracing-board, and explaining the working tools. Business over, the lodge was closed in due form and with solemn prayer. At refreshment the loyal and Masonic toasts were given and received in due course. Bro. Hammerbom returned thanks for the Province of Durham. Bro. Phillips for the visitors.—Bro. C. J. Banister, P. Prov. G.P. Northumberland, proposed "The Health of the W.M.," who responded in a neat speech. The evening was enlivened by song and sentiment from the brethren, and the last toast brought the proceedings to a happy close.

St. Peter's Lodge (No. 706).—On the 10th instant, this lodge was opened by P.M. Bro. Benjamin J. Thompson, in the temporary absence of the W.M., Bro. James Kelly, assisted by Bro. Geo. Thompson, S.W., Bro. John Reed, J.W., and a full attendance of brethren. Visitors, Bro. C. J. Banister, P. Prov. G.P. Northumberland, and I.G. 24. Bros. R. Hopper, 24; Blakey, 24; John Vaughan, 706; Geo. Weatherhead, P. Prov. G. S.W., 24 and 614. The minutes of last lodge were read and confirmed. Three gentlemen were initiated into

the Order by Bro. B. J. Thompson, Prov. G.S.W., and P.M. 24, 706, 985, Bro. C. J. Banister, acting as J.D. Three brethren were advanced to the degree of F.C. by Bro. Saneter, P.M. of St. Peter's Lodge. Two brethren wishing to take the third degree, were examined by the W.M., who had now taken his seat in the lodge, and being satisfactory to the brethren, were presented to Bro. Thompson, and raised to the sublime degree of Master Masons. Bro. BANISTER called the attention of the W.M. to the Festivals of the Boys' and Girls' Schools, he being a steward for both charities this year, and hoped that the lodge would support those laudable institutions. Business over, the lodge was closed in due form, and with solemn prayer. At refreshment the brethren passed a very pleasant hour, which is the usual practice of this flourishing lodge.

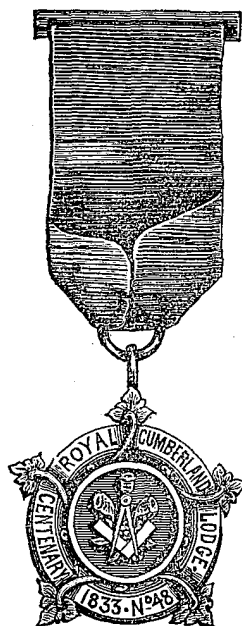
Newcastle Lodge of Instruction (No. 24).—The anniversary meeting of this lodge was held at the Freemasons' Hall, Blackett-street, on the 12th inst. The lodge was opened at seven o'clock by Bro. H. Hotham as W.M., assisted by Bros. C. J. Banister as P.M.; Reed, S.W.; Janson, J.W.; Smith, Sec. The P.Ms. were Bros. A. Clapham, A. Gillespie, S. Bell, H. G. Ludwig, H. Saneter, J. Symington, A. Loades, Winter, J. Heaward, Steward, Hugal, Steward, and a full attendance of brethren. The minutes of last regular meeting were read and confirmed. The report of the auditors was received and passed. After many grants to the distressed, and establishing a very good library, the Treasurer held a good balance. Bro. P. Ball, P.M., gave notice of motion that at the next meeting he would propose that part of the balance should be spent in a further purchase of books. Bro. C. J. Banister also gave notice that on that day month he would propose that a Life Governor of one of the Charities. Business over, that the Treasurer of that lodge of Instruction be made the lodge was closed in due form. The banquet provided by Bro. Bell, of the Neville Hotel, was served up in the lodge-room, under the presidency of Bro. H. Hotham, P. Prov. G.W. Northumberland, and was well attended. On his right were Bros. A. Gillespie, Prov. G. Reg.; S. Bell, Prov. G. Supt. Works Walter, of Lodge No. 15, New Jersey, U.S.; Saneter, Smith, Evans, &c. On the left, Bros. C. J. Banister, P. Prov. G.P. Northumberland, P. Prov. G.S.D. Durham; A. Loades, W.M. of 24; H. G. Ludwig, P. Prov. G. Reg.; Symington, P.G.S.B.; Reed, S.W.; Winter, W.M. 793, as J.W., and others. The W.M. gave in rotation "The Queen;" "The Prince of Wales and the rest of the Royal Family;" "The M.W. G.M. Earl Zetland, and his Deputy Earl de Grey and Ripon;" "The Grand Masters of Scotland and Ireland;" "The Prov. G.M. of Northumberland, also Durham," &c. The W.M. called upon the brethren to charge bumpers for the toast of the evening. He said only a few years back he assisted the P.Ms. present to establish this Lodge of Instruction; indeed, he had the great pleasure of first proposing it, and now they numbered nearly 100 members, had an excellent library, and a capital balance in the Treasurer's hands, and if they kept on in their steady course would soon be a pattern to some of the old lodges to follow, and finished a most excellent speech by proposing "Prosperity to the Lodge of Instruction," which was drunk with acclamation. Bros. Grove, Haywood, Walker, Banister, and Loades sang some excellent songs. The Treasurer's health was proposed and responded to in a neat speech. Bro. S. Bell proposed "The Health of the W.M." in a truly Masonic speech, which was well responded to. Bro. Walker, from America, responded to the health of the visitors in a spirited manner; Bro. Reed responded to the officers' toast; Bro. S. Bell for the P.Ms. present; Bro. Gillespie for the absent brethren; Bro. Banister for the Charities, informing the brethren that he was again before them as a Steward. Bro. Bell returned thanks for his health being proposed, and hoped that the brethren were pleased with the dinner, and the brethren separated, the last toast bringing a very harmonious evening to a close.

STAFFORDSHIRE.

BURTON-UPON-TRENT.—*Abbey Lodge* (No. 907).—The Anniversary of this prosperous lodge, was celebrated on Tuesday last, at the lodge room, Burton Brewery Company's Offices, High-street. The lodge was opened at one p.m., when, after the dispatch of some formal business, it was closed in due form. The banquet, which was served up at three p.m., was intrusted to Mr. Wm. Winfield, of the Bowling-Green Inn.

WOLVERHAMPTON.—*St. Peter's Lodge* (No. 607).—The brethren of this lodge held their first meeting since the installation on Thursday, the 6th inst. The W.M., Bro. T. W. Cooper, in the chair, and the other officers appearing in their proper places. Before opening the lodge the W.M. addressed the brethren briefly, thanking them for the high honour conferred upon him by appointing him W.M., and assuring them of his great anxiety to do what he could in every way possible to promote the interests of *St. Peter's Lodge*, and further the cause of Masonry. The lodge was opened in form with solemn prayer. The circular calling the lodge was read, and the minutes of the last lodge were read and (with an amendment by the W.M.) confirmed. The lodge was afterwards opened, and closed in the second and third degrees. Bro. Wild was to have been passed to the second degree this evening, but was prevented attending. The W.M. handed to the lodge an inventory of all the lodge furniture, regalia, and effects, which had been taken by him in January. The Secretary was ordered to enter the same on the minutes; several communications of minor importance were then read.—Bro. WARNER, P.M. and Sec., made some observations advocating that a P.M.'s Jewel should be presented to Bro. Betts, P.M. 1860, to be provided out of the funds of the lodge, and stated that he thought an invidious distinction had been made by the brethren in their late presentation of a P.M.'s Jewel to Bro. Haseler, P.M. He also made some observations to the effect that some of the brethren felt themselves offended at being called upon to subscribe to that jewel. The subject was opposed by Bro. KING, P.M., who strongly objected to the funds of the lodge being spent in such a manner, and as to the presentation to Bro. Haseler, the brethren had freely and most spontaneously subscribed for and presented him with it, as an appreciation of his eminent services to the lodge, and expressed his surprise that Bro. Warner should have stated that some of the brethren were offended. Bro. Warner's remarks did not convince any brother in the lodge that it would be right to devote the lodge funds to providing jewels for P.M.'s, and the matter dropped. The resignation of Bro. Le Cronier was ordered to be received (after payment of his lodge dues) and entered on the minutes. The name of a gentleman to be proposed at the next meeting was mentioned by Bro. King, as also another by Bro. Deans. The lodge was then closed in form with solemn prayer.

SOMERSETSHIRE.



BATH.—*Royal Cumberland Lodge* (No. 48).—The annual meeting was held at the Masonic Hall, Corridor, Bath, on Thursday, January 30th, for the purpose of installing the W.M. elect. Bro. J. F. Ruddock, the ceremony upon this occasion being performed by the retiring W.M., Bro. T. B. Moutrie, in his usual impressive manner. After the ceremony, the brethren, to the number of about fifty, retired to Bro. Rubie's, Castle Hotel, where a splendid Banquet awaited them. The visitors included the W.M.'s of the Bath Lodges, with others from the province of Bristol, and several local brethren. The Stewards on this occasion were Bros. T. B. Moutrie, P.M. 48, Prov. G.J.D. Somerset; C. Haseler, P.M. 48, P. Prov. G.S.W. Somerset; T. P. Ashley, P.M. 48, P. Prov. G.J.W. Somerset; T. Wilton, P.M. 48, Prov. G.J.W. Somerset, and F. Wilkinson, S.W. 48. This lodge is the oldest in the province of Somerset, having first met at the Bear hotel, in this city, in the year 1733, the antiquity of which has been acknowledged by the R.W. G.M. the Earl of Zetland during the past year, by his graciously granting permission for the members to have a Centenary jewel, which were worn by a number of brethren on the occasion. These jewels have been manufactured by Bro. A. D. Loewenstark & Son, of Devereux Court, London, and were very much admired for their elegance and workmanship. [We subjoin an engraving of the jewel, which is made of silver gilt. The centre contains the square and compasses, with tulips in full bloom,

enamelled on 22 carat gold. The open tulips are red and the leaves green—the centre being fixed upon a Masonic blue ground. Altogether the jewel (which by-the-bye is of a very neat size) is a very handsome specimen of the jeweller's art, and does great credit to the *atelier* from which it emanates.]

SURREY.

CROYDON.—*East Surrey Lodge of Concord* (Instruction), (No. 680).—The first annual festival of this promising young Lodge of Instruction was held at Bro. Clemshaw's, Railway Hotel, Addiscombe-road, Croydon, on Tuesday last, under the presidency of Bro. Woodward, to the exertions of whom the lodge chiefly owes its existence and prosperity. Bro. Goodwin, W.M. of the parent lodge, sitting as S.W., and Bro. Webb, J.W. Shortly after 7 o'clock the brethren to the number of about 25 sat down to a well served dinner, there being three or four visitors present from London, and in addition to the local brethren, Bro. Cummings, the Warden of the Royal Freemason's Asylum, and another inmate, Bro. Harris, the well-known draughtsman of the tracing board in general use. An the removal of the cloth the usual Masonic toasts were given. Bro. BEAN, P.Prov.G.D., mine host of the Greyhound, where the present lodge is held, returning thanks on behalf of the Prov. Grand Officers, regretting that there were not more present to witness the prosperity of their Lodge of Instruction. Bro. WOODWARD then proposed "The health of Bro. Goodwin," the W.M. of 680, who though present had requested him (Bro. Woodward), to take the chair as he was still to some extent suffering from an attack from which he was just only recovering. Bro. GOODWIN, Prov.G. Purst, acknowledged and gave prosperity to the East Surrey Lodge of Instruction, coupled with the name of the worthy President of that evening, Bro. Woodward, to whose exertions and attention they were mainly indebted for its existence. He was happy to say that the lodge was extremely prosperous, and through its means he believed the working of the East Surrey Lodge would very shortly be equal to that of any lodge in the province, if not in the world. Bro. WOODWARD responded, and expressed himself proud of the part he had been allowed to take in the conducting of the Lodge of Instruction, believing that all the brethren of the district, even the W.M. himself had found the benefit of it. He concluded by proposing "The health of their instructors, Bros. Anslow, Harris, and J. R. Warren," to whom they were all indebted for their services. These brethren severally acknowledged the compliment, and urged on the brethren the necessity of keeping as closely as possible to the working of Peter Gilkes, of whom Bro. Harris was an old pupil. The W.M. then gave "The Visiting Brethren," responded to by Bro. Rowley, W.M. of 1181. "The Press" was next given and acknowledged by Bro. H. G. WARREN, who addressed the brethren at some length on the position of the respective charities. After a few other toasts, enlivened by song, the brethren separated, after having spent a very happy evening. The Lodge of Instruction is, we believe held fortnightly.

SUSSEX.

CHICHESTER.—*Lodge of Union* (No. 45).—At the annual meeting of this lodge, held in the lodge-room on Thursday, Jan. 16th., the W.M. elect., Bro. George Collins, was installed according to ancient usage, by Bro. James Powell, jun., P.M. 45, Prov. G.S.W. Sussex. Bro. Collins, the new W.M., invested the following brethren as his officers for the ensuing year:—Bro. James Powell, jun., I.P.M.; Florio St. Quintin Bond, S.W.; Charles Adams, J.W.; George Smith, P.M., Treasurer; George Molesworth, P.M., Secretary; Richard Smith, S.D.; Charles Whitfield, J.D.; Charles Goodeve and William Chalwin, Stewards; Hogg, I.G.; Benham, Tyler. The capabilities of the W.M. and officers were then tested by an initiation, which ceremony was very creditably performed. A gentleman was proposed as a candidate for initiation at next lodge. Bro. Molesworth, in the absence of Bro. Charles Goodeve, Charity Steward of the lodge, announced that during the past year Bro. Goodeve had collected from the members of the lodge and transmitted to the Boy's School, £10 10s.; Girl's School, £8 8s.; Royal Annuity Fund, £15 4s. Bro. Molesworth proposed and Bro. James Powell, jun., seconded a vote of thanks to Bro. Goodeve for his past exertions coupled with a request that he would consent to serve his lodge and the province in the same capacity. Business over the brethren adjourned to a very capital banquet, prepared by Bro. Purchase, the worthy host of the Globe

Railway Hotel. A few visitors were present, among whom we noticed Bros. Kirkman, P.M. 45 and 1106; Schutteslin, Haigh, Palmer, Holdaway, and about twenty members of the lodge who spent a very pleasant evening, the W.M. and his officers all striving to promote harmony, and good fellowship. Bro. James Powell, the Installing Master, in proposing the health of the W.M. said, he had peculiar pleasure in performing that ceremony on the present occasion, as he initiated the worthy occupant of the chair into Freemasonry, and had since seen him with credit fill every office from I.G. to S.W. Notwithstanding the W.M. and his S.W. had six miles to come to Lodge, they set a good example to other brethren, neither of them having ever missed attending a lodge since their initiation. Bro. Powell's observations were loudly cheered, as both the W.M. and Bro. Adams, S.W., are highly esteemed by the brethren. Bros. Haigh, R. Smith, Goodeve and others materially enhanced the harmony of the evening by their vocal efforts, and the oratorical exhibitions of Bro. Gambling, P.M., as usual, afforded much amusement. On February 6th the usual monthly meeting was held in the council chamber, the W.M. Bro. George Collins in the chair. A gentleman was initiated; Bro. Pratt was passed to the second degree, and the master and officers worked well together. The lodge closed in harmony.

WARWICKSHIRE.

BIRMINGHAM.—*St. Paul's Lodge* (No. 51).—This lodge held its Anniversary Festival on the 27th ult., when Bro. Bill was duly installed into the chair by Bro. Thomas James, of Walsall. The W.M. then proceeded to appoint his officers as follows:—Bros. Foster, S.W.; Sproston, J.W.; Empson, Treas.; A. W. Suckling, Secretary; Fairfax and Blenkinsee, Deacons; Thomas, I.G. After the business, the brethren proceeded to the banquet, provided in Bro. Machin's best style. After the usual loyal and masonic toasts were given, the W.M. proposed "The Health of Lord Leigh, Prov. G.M."—Bro. Charles W. Elkington, D.Prov. G.M., thanked the brethren for their kind reception. It was always a pleasure to visit the St. Paul's Lodge; with it he had many happy associations, and not the least amongst them was the almost first visit he paid when his highly-esteemed friend, Bro. James Motteram, had a splendid testimonial presented to him—Bro. Elkington then proposed "The Health of their excellent Chairman, Bro. Bill," who was worthy of all that kindness could say of him. Bro. Elkington urged upon the brethren to stand firm to the Boy's Charity this year, not only by their presence on the 12th March, but by a large and liberal subscription to support the Charity and their noble Prov. G.M.

YORKSHIRE (WEST.)

SHEFFIELD.—*Britannia Lodge* (No. 162).—The regular monthly meeting of this lodge was held in the Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, on Thursday evening, 12th inst. Bro. Alexander Hay, W.M., presided, supported by Bros. Wm. Longden, P.M.; Wm. White, jun., P.M., Prov. G. Dir. Cers. West Yorkshire; H. Webster, W.M. 1206; Richard Norton, 1115; Henry Hindle, 1125; F. Walker, Sec. 1206; E. Farrar, S.D. 1206, and a very large number of other brethren. Several joining members and candidates were balloted for and elected. Mr. Henry Horn-castle, of Edwinstowe, Nottinghamshire, was initiated by the W.M.; the working tools being explained by Bro. White, P.M., and the charge ably rendered by Bro. the Rev. C. E. Camidge, M.A., Chap. Bros. Henry Allan Spurr, and Edward Parker were duly passed to the degree of F.C. by Bro. White, P.M., and Bros. Jenkinson and Hydes having been examined in the two first degrees, and proving very proficient, were impressively raised to the degree of M.M. by the W.M., who gave the explanation of the tracing board and the traditional history of the degree, and Bro. White, P.M., explained the working tools. On Saturday evening, 16th inst., a lodge of emergency was held in accordance with clause 2, page 78 of the *Book of Constitutions*, at the request of two M.M.'s for the purpose of initiating Mr. Wm. Edgar Allen, previous to his departure for Spain. The ballot proving unanimous, the ceremony was ably performed by the W.M., the working tools explained by Bro. Drury, J.W. 373; the charge delivered by Bro. Webster, W.M. 1206; and an elaborate explanation of the tracing board given by Bro. White, P.M.

HUDDERSFIELD.—*Lodge of Truth* (No. 763).—The monthly meeting of this lodge was regularly held at their hall in Fitz-

william-street, on Friday, the 7th inst., at 7 P.M. Bro. Joe W. Tempest, W.M., presiding. The lodge was duly opened in the first degree, and the minutes confirmed, when Bro. Gill was examined, and he answered satisfactorily. The lodge was then regularly opened in the second degree, when Bro. Lawton was examined, and answered in a very satisfactory manner. The lodge was duly opened in the third degree, and Bro. Lawton raised to the sublime degree of a M.M., the W.M. conducting the ceremony, which gave general satisfaction. The immediate P.M., Bro. S. Hardy, gave the traditional history. The lodge was then closed in the third and resumed in the second degree, when Bro. Gill was admitted in due form, and duly passed to the degree of F.C. Bro. William Smith, P.M., conducted the ceremony in his usual masterly style. The lodge was then closed to the first degree, when one proposition of a joining member was made, and two others for initiation. The lodge was duly closed in harmony and good-will about 9 P.M., after which the brethren adjourned to the supper-room, where ample justice was done to the good fare provided by the excellent purveyors. The rest of the evening was spent in toasts, song, and sentiment, which was kept up with great zest till nearly twelve. A Lodge of Emergency was held on the 18th inst. for the purpose of raising Bro. Ott to the sublime degree of a M.M., preparatory to his leaving the country. The whole of this ceremony was ably conducted by our highly esteemed and much loved Bro. Wm. Geo. Dyson, P.M. To the brethren present it was a rare treat.

SCOTLAND.

GLASGOW.

LODGE ATHOLE (413).—This young and promising lodge held its usual fortnightly meeting on Tuesday evening, 11th inst., in the Masonic Hall, 213, Buchanan-street. After being opened in the first degree, the ceremony of initiation was proceeded with in due and ancient form, after which the fourth of the winter series of lectures was delivered by Bro. Taverner Knott, upon "Art as Indicative of National Character." Bro. Knott glanced at the ancient Egyptian, Grecian, and Roman works of art, and at the modern European schools, more especially the German, French, and English, showing in an eloquent manner their varied indications of national character. At the conclusion of the lecture a cordial vote of thanks was awarded to Bro. Knott for his very interesting paper, and on the motion of Bro. Paterson, seconded by Bro. Schaw, Bro. Knott was affiliated as an honorary member of the Lodge Athole. Bro. E. T. Smith presented the lodge with a very interesting relic of the Indian campaign under the Duke of Wellington—then Lord Arthur Wellesley—in the shape of an Indian scimitar, the property of his late grandfather, who commanded a company of the 14th Regiment, serving under Wellesley, and who, no doubt, acquired possession of the weapon on the field of battle. The scimitar was received by the lodge through Bro. Paterson, with a keen appreciation of the value of the gift, not only as a remembrance of an episode in the career of Britain's greatest warrior, but also as a relic which must have had much personal interest to Bro. Smith through the memory of his gallant ancestor. On the motion of Bro. Paterson, seconded by Bro. Porteous, a hearty vote of thanks was given to Bro. E. T. Smith for his present. Bro. JAMES HARKNESS then in a brief but eloquent speech presented to the lodge in the name of their Tyler, Bro. James Pollok, a handsome mallet for the R.W.M., and two batons for the Wardens. These articles being invested with a truly national and historical interest, being made from part of the oak saved from the "Douglas" room in Stirling Castle, destroyed by fire a few years ago, and being in addition handsomely mounted with silver, were highly prized by the lodge, and they could not but deem it a special mark of favour that Bro. Pollok, himself an old and exemplary Mason, should have selected from among the many lodges with which he is connected, the youngest of them, the Lodge Athole, as the recipient of this very handsome gift. A cordial vote of thanks was awarded to Bro. James Pollok. Bro. Harkness also, on his own account, presented two very handsome small silver-mounted mahogany mallets for the use of the Wardens, for which the R.W.M. returned the thanks of the lodge. The lodge was afterwards closed in due form.

IRELAND.

MASONIC FEMALE ORPHAN ASYLUM.

ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

The very interesting ceremony of distributing the annual prizes to the children of this school took place on Wednesday, Jan. 28, in the Antient Concert Rooms, Great Brunswick-street, and was witnessed by a large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen. The Concert-room presented a most brilliant appearance, decorated, as it was, with flags, bearing the emblems of the Masonic Order, and brilliantly lighted with gas jets which represented the compass and square, and other devices. At a quarter before eight o'clock the Grand Officers, the Representatives from foreign and Provincial Grand Lodges, and the Masters, Wardens, and Secretaries of the several Dublin lodges assembled in the Tuning Room, and formed a procession, which entered the hall, the band playing a march.

The Grand Master, his Grace the Duke of Leinster, took the chair. The Honorary Secretary and Assistant Secretaries then entered the room, accompanied by the pupils, about thirty-two in number, who were followed by the medical attendant. The girls were seated on either side of the platform, and presented a healthy, intelligent appearance. They were neatly dressed, and evidently well cared for. The Deputy Grand Master, Dr. Townsend, having conducted the ceremony of saluting the Grand Master, according to ancient usage, the Senior Grand Chaplain read prayers. The children then sang, in very good style, the Doxology and Sanctus.

Bro. LA TOUCHÉ, the Honorary Secretary, then said, this was the third occasion on which he came forward to read the report of the society, but, he would add, this was the first time he had to announce that the annual income was less than that of the preceding year. He greatly regretted to say that a considerable portion of that diminution rested with the contributors of small sums. He thought every one present would agree with him that the merits of the Masonic Female School entitled the institution to the support of every brother of the Order, not only to receive the £1 and £10 of the rich and affluent, but the shillings and crowns of the poor and indigent. It was, therefore, a source of extreme regret that the contribution of small sums was this year considerably less than in 1860; but he did not think they had any cause of apprehension when they saw so wide-spread and deep an interest taken in the success of the Masonic Female Orphan School. It must have been gratifying to the Most Worshipful Grand Master, who, he might say, had stood sponsor to the Institution, to the Deputy Grand Master, who had guided its infant steps, and to the other Grand Officers of the Order, who had taken an interest in its foundation and development, to see the fruit of their exertions. His endeavour would be to tread in the steps of those who had preceded him, and to develop, as far as he could, the Masonic Female Orphan School. This large and influential assembly showed that its merits and claims to regard were not unrecognised; and he trusted that the contributions, in future, would more than counterbalance the falling-off in the income of last year. It was thought by many that public demonstrations of this kind would be pernicious to the youthful minds of the pupils, but the majority thought that the sagacious and wise admonitions which they would hear, and the kind and sympathising voices of those who took an interest in them, would more than counterbalance any evil, and encourage them to prove that they were worthy of the interest they evoked. (Applause.) He would now, with these observations, read for them the

ANNUAL REPORT.

"The Governors of the Masonic Female Orphan School have the gratification to announce that the institution has been made to prosper in their hands during the past year; that both the numbers and the zeal of its supporters have increased, and that the list of subscribers, annually enlarging, evinces that there are now many more than in former years, who take an interest in the welfare of the orphans [of their brethren and companions, and seek to do them good.

"The Governors believe that the school was never in a state of higher efficiency than it is at present; and although the revenue for the year 1860 exceeded that for 1861, yet, upon comparing the balance-sheets of those years, it will be found that the receipts of the former year included a bequest of £100. It will likewise be observed that during the past year there has been an increase in the amount of the subscriptions re-

ceived from annual governors, as well as in those received from Masonic lodges.

"The additions to the school-house have been completed, at an expense exceeding the sum of £900. The Governors feel the fullest confidence that the fraternal and sympathising co-operation of the brethren will enable them speedily to replace the money, which, for the foregoing purpose, has been withdrawn from the funded property of the school, and which they believe to have been judiciously and economically expended.

"The enlargement of the building rendered the painting of the institution and the purchase of some additional furniture necessary, the cost of which forms a large item in the account for this year, although purchased with all due consideration for the limited funds of the institution.

"The increased number of inmates, and the high price of provisions, have produced an increase in the ordinary expenditure of the school; but an examination of the accounts will show that the average expenses have not been more than in former years; a result which the Governors feel to be due to the economic and judicious management of Mrs. Noble, the vigilant superintendence of the Finance Committee, and the efficient zeal and intelligence of Brother Oldham, the Assistant Secretary.

"The new code of rules has been found to work well, and the dispensing with the personal attendance of governors at the election of candidates for admission has given great satisfaction, and stimulated the interest felt in the school, especially on the part of those Governors who were unable to attend personally upon such occasions.

"The literary progress of the girls during the year has been satisfactory, and at the examinations, held under the superintendence of the Education Committee, aided by several brethren who kindly lent their valuable assistance, the proficiency of the pupils in music and writing, and their answering in grammar and arithmetic, were such as to reflect the highest credit both upon the teachers and scholars.

"The Governors desire to impress upon those who are unacquainted with the system of education adopted in the school, that while the mental attainments of most of the pupils will fully qualify them to fill with credit the important position of governesses, their education in the more practical duties of life is not neglected, as the girls are accustomed to perform all the domestic duties of the establishment, as well as to make and mend their own clothes. They are trained in habits of industry, subordination, discipline, cleanliness, and regularity. This part of their instruction is confined to Mrs. Noble, whose unwearied activity and zeal entitle her, in every respect, to the confidence and approbation of the Governors, and have secured for her the filial affection of many of the orphans who have experienced her maternal kindness in the Institution, and regard her as a mother, and the school as a home. In the discharge of her onerous duties she is superintended by the Ladies' Committee, whose valuable services the Governors highly appreciate, and who have reported favourably of the progressive improvement of the girls in needlework—that most important branch of female education.

"The Governors are thankful to say, that no infectious or severe disease appeared amongst the inmates of the school during the past year. The institution is still indebted to Dr. Speedy for the services which he has, for many years, gratuitously accorded to the pupils.

"During the year 1861 eight girls have obtained admission to the school, which now contains thirty-four inmates. Of these only nine are the orphans of brethren of Dublin Lodges; three are orphans of military brethren, while twenty-three are orphans of brethren of Country Lodges. The Governors mention these facts to show the great claim the Institution possesses on the brethren of country lodges.

"Through the exertions of the Apprentice Committee, an eligible situation has been procured for one of the pupils, Maria Dunne, and the Governors have reason to hope that situations, equally suitable, will be speedily provided for some of the other girls. The accounts from the former inmates of the school continue to be most satisfactory, and indicate their grateful affection for the home in which they passed so many of their youthful years.

"Jane Conolly still occupies the same position referred to in former reports, and annually remits £1 out of her salary to the school. Lydia Lawder continues in charge of a large and important school at Woolwich, the numbers in attendance at which have been doubled since her appointment:

Eliza Beatty (the daughter of a military brother), who was in charge of the Royal Artillery School, Woolwich, has during the past year been promoted to a position of still greater responsibility at Sheerness.

"Two of the former pupils have been respectably married during the past year. One of these, Elizabeth Moorhead, had been suffering from illness of a nature which rendered a change of climate actually necessary for her restoration to health. An opportunity presented itself of sending her to the Cape of Good Hope, in the capacity of nursery governess to a lady who was going to that colony, and the Governors, aided by the liberality of the brethren, were enabled to provide a sum of upwards of £60 for her outfit and passage. Her health improved, as was anticipated, and she is now, it is hoped, in a comfortable and respectable position in life.

"It is a source of sincere gratification to the Governors, and perhaps one of the strongest proofs of the excellence of the moral and intellectual training imparted in this school, that the conduct of those who have been educated in it, whether in discharging the important duties of teachers, or the more domestic ones of wives and mothers, has been exemplary and creditable. It is difficult to individualize any particular instance in confirmation of the foregoing statements; but the correspondence and reports of those most competent to form an opinion upon the subject attest that this institution, in many instances, has not only proved a blessing to the girls themselves, but to those with whom they are at present associated.

"In conclusion the Governors earnestly appeal to those masons who are not already subscribers to the institution, to contribute, according to their ability, to this great and good work, and invoke the cordial co-operation of every member of the order to administer to the wants and provide a home for the fatherless children of their deceased brethren."

The children then sung with admirable effect the hymns, "Speak gently to the Fatherless," and "Our home is on high."

COLONEL BROWNRIGG, Past Grand Warden of England, in moving the first resolution, said, before he proceeded to execute the charge which had been committed to him, he must return them his thanks for having permitted him to take such a prominent part in their proceedings. He saw around him many brethren who he thought could have fulfilled this task much better than he; and it was not a mere form of words for him to say, that he felt, indeed, the honour which had been conferred on him. He considered, however, that the compliment was paid by the Grand Lodge of Ireland to the Grand Lodge of England (applause), and as the Past Grand Officer of the sister Grand Lodge in England, he felt he could not but obey the summons which was sent to him. The resolution which he was called on to propose was as follows:—"That the thanks of the meeting are due to such of the brethren of the Masonic Order as have endeavoured, during the past year, to augment the revenue and increase the utility of the Masonic Female Orphan School." The names of those whom they had to thank were legion; but he believed, if there were twenty such legions, that the funds subscribed by them would not be too much to carry out all the utility of this school. It was well known to all Freemasons, that, extending as their order did over the whole habitable world, it comprised the wealthy and affluent of all countries, and at the same time thousands who, from misfortune, but by no fault of their own, were reduced to destitution, and, when passing from them, left their children unprovided for, with no inheritance but a fair name. This school was organized and instituted to relieve those children (hear, hear). He must say that Freemasons were not backward in a work of this sort. They were ever ready to assist their brethren in distress. How much more incumbent was it upon them to provide for those whom their brethren had left behind them, without either provision or protection. He found that the meeting of last year was productive of exceedingly good results; upwards of 130 names had been added to their list of subscribers in the year 1861, and, whereas in the year 1860 the subscriptions from the chapters and lodges amounted to £84 18s. 4d., in 1861 they were £192 5s. 1d., more than double the amount of the preceding year (hear). This conveyed a very good index of the feeling of the brethren, particularly those in the country, because the greater portion of those subscriptions had come from foreign and country lodges. There were many of their brethren hardly aware of the existence of this institution, but as a knowledge of its existence extended, the subscriptions would increase, for all their brethren bore willing testimony to the great excellence of the school. (Hear, hear.) He wished

he could persuade not only the brethren present, for possibly they had all visited the school, but all those who that night were listening to him, to go and see the school. He was quite sure he was not saying too much when he promised any such visitors a most cordial welcome from their excellent matron, Mrs. Noble. No one attended and examined the school but confessed themselves amply repaid for their trouble. They must remember that these young girls confided to their care were not brought up as fine ladies; they were instructed in every useful branch of domestic life,—how to wash, cook, and sew,—while the refined arts, singing, music, &c., and literary pursuits were not neglected. He might not speak of their physical appearance. They showed all that good air, good treatment, and a healthy situation to live in, could do. With regard to their moral training, he believed he was not astray in stating that there had not been a single word said against any girl brought up in their school (hear, hear, and applause). He had a good deal of experience in visiting schools in England and Ireland, and he could safely say that he never saw one in his life in which the children appeared to be so quite at home, and, indeed, it was most pleasing to see their manner towards their matron. He could not help thinking that the supporters of this establishment, whatever their social position, must derive great and peculiar gratification in being permitted to contribute towards its maintenance. Those who had the blessings of having a family saw much in that school to learn. On the other hand, the old bachelor, by paying a £10 annual subscription, at once became the father of a charming family of daughters (laughter and applause). They gave him no trouble, and he saw as little of them as he pleased. A few days ago he opened a letter addressed to him, in a delicate female hand. The letter was dated Dublin, and the first words of it were these:—"My dear Colonel Brownrigg, I am the mother of thirty-two of your children." (Laughter and applause). He confessed that this rather staggered him. He hoped he had not left himself open to the charge of having two wives, (laughter), or that he was violating the sanctity of female confidence. The accusation was true, but he was nevertheless considerably relieved by finding that the letter came from his dear friend, Mrs. Noble, in which she begged him to try to have an act of justice done to one of those young men whom she probably calls her sons-in-law. Before he concluded, he hoped he would be permitted to mention one fact, and that was that the daughters of military men were thrown on the Masonic Female Orphan Institution. Now, this ought not to be. The soldier was proverbially an improvident liver, and generally married at an early age, and, consequently, when taken away from his family, he left them totally unprovided for. But the States made no provision for them, and the daughters of Freemasons who served in the army were left to be taken care of by the Masonic body. They had the Hibernian Military School for the sons of soldiers, but nothing was done for the daughter of the Soldier; there was no provision made for her. no national provision—nothing like the provision there is for boys. He mentioned this matter because he did not think it was justice to have the orphan daughters of their military brethren thrown on that institution for their support. He wished that some persons of more importance than himself had brought the subject before the meeting. He concluded by moving the adoption of the resolution.

Bro. Robert Longfield, *M.P.*, seconded the resolution. After the speech of the gallant Colonel who preceded him, he felt considerable hesitation in accepting the duty imposed upon him. He felt that such a resolution required only to be moved by any individual, however humble, to receive the assent of every person who had heard it. The augmentation of the revenue, he was sorry to say, was rather mythical. Exertions had been made to increase the revenue, which had not succeeded, but they had increased the utility of the institution during the past year, despite the diminished revenue, for they had added to its size considerably, and increased the number of the pupils by six or eight. (Applause.) So that if the exertions of the brethren had not been crowned with success in raising money, they had succeeded in increasing the value of the institution. That establishment, he was sure, would win the favour of every person in the assemblage who were parents, because they could feel that some unfortunate calamity might, at any moment, render their children dependent upon such support.

The children having sung the hymn "Hosanna!"

Bro. ARTHUR BUSHE moved the next resolution, which he doubted not would meet with warm support. He would first state that he was deputed by a brother far more able than him—

self to do justice to it, and that that brother was unable to attend. The resolution was as follows:—"That the thanks of this meeting are due to the members of the Ladies' Committee, the Education Committee, and the Finance Committee of this Institution, for their zealous and efficient discharge of the responsible duties they have had respectively to perform; for their constant attendance, and the lively interest they have uniformly taken in everything conducive to the prosperity and progress of the children of the Masonic Female Orphan School." With respect to the labours of the Education Committee, he read a letter from Professor Wilkinson, head master of the training school of the Church Education Society, Kildare-place, which stated that he had examined the pupils in various branches, geography, arithmetic, grammar, history, &c.; and he felt it due to state that, after a searching inquiry, the answering gave him great satisfaction. The children, he (Professor Wilkinson) thought, possessed a large amount of information, and what they had learned they understood. He (Mr. Bushe) also read a letter from Bro. Dunne as to the efficiency of the pupils in music. That gentleman considered that, taking into consideration the length of time they had been studying, and their relative ages, they had a practical knowledge of music. Bro. Keating had testified to their efficiency in arithmetic. Having slightly touched upon the labours of the Finance Committee, he referred to the vote of thanks to the Ladies' Committee. He felt that the vote would be carried by acclamation. They had not yet come to the time when women were admitted into the Masonic Order. He had heard it stated there were serious objections to them, and he confessed he was in favour of admitting them until he was convinced the other way by a lady. (Laughter.) He was speaking to a lady on the subject, and she wondered that a man like him, who had had such experience of women (laughter), did not know that the two great passions of woman were, in the first place, to obtain possession of a secret, and the next passion to disclose it. (Laughter.) He then thought it wisest to shut out the sex from the Order. He would change his topic, and say, when misfortune came and disgrace threatened them, to whom did they turn for aid? Woman, he thought, was the best friend of man. It was thought that Masons met but to hatch treason. He believed the ladies who entertained that opinion would be much disappointed if they could attend a meeting and see the steady old gentlemen who formed it. (Laughter.) If they were to be brought up for conspiracy his advice was, if they knew their guilt, to confess it, and he would arraign the Grand Master with being the head and front of their offending. Their conspiracy was to render all the assistance in their power to their deceased friends' children, and he was there to say that, when death entered the dwelling of a Masonic brother, the members of the Order who had read the parable of the good Samaritan, would not pass by destitution when they saw it. With respect to their love of festivities, it was well known it was the habit of Masons to retire from labour to refreshment, and as long as they observed a spirit of moderation they might not fear the charge. (Hear, hear.)

Bro. THOS. MOSTYN, seconded the resolution. The ladies' committee of their school, he said, presided over the domestic arrangements of the school, and devoted their valuable time to the benefit of the poor orphans who were under the charge of the Masonic body. To the Education Committee they owed the advanced and improved state of education which existed in the school, and he would mention a fact which would show how efficiently the committee had discharged the duties intrusted to them. He would mention one fact, which would be to the credit of the finance committee, and that was, the cost of each pupil in the institution was only 6d. per day for food and everything else. They had heard the statement made by the secretary with reference to the diminution of the funds below those of 1860. That was not right or proper, and it was disheartening to the committee. There were in Ireland upwards of 300 lodges, claiming under the Grand Lodge, and they had only contributed £103 within the last year. There were in Ireland between 15,000 and 20,000 members of the order, and they had only subscribed £389. Originally the building contained only twenty-three children, and now there is accommodation for forty, but the committee could only take in thirty-four, and they were obliged to use the utmost economy. He thought it was the duty of the brethren to enable the committee to replace the £900 taken from the funded property, but he was sorry to say that only £179 had been subscribed for the purpose. If every member in Ireland would contribute but

2s. 6d., they would be able to supply the deficiency, and to increase the number of pupils in the school.

The Hundredth Psalm, "Bless the Lord, O my soul," was next exquisitely rendered by the pupils.

The R.W. the D.G.M., JOHN F. TOWNSEND, LL.D., proposed the next resolution, which was as follows:—"That the cordial thanks of this meeting are due to the M.W. the G.M., for the additional proof he has given of the deep interest he takes in the welfare and progress of the children of the Masonic Female Orphan School, by his kind attendance on the present occasion." Bro. Sir EDWARD BOROUGH, Bart., seconded the resolution.

The G.M. then proceeded to present to the successful pupils the several prizes awarded to them.

The National Anthem was then sung by the children—the entire assemblage standing—after which the processions was reformed, and retired in the order in which it had entered the hall. The band played a grand march as the brilliant assemblage broke up.

COLONIAL.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

Pursuant to proclamation, the Provincial Grand Lodge met at the Masonic Hall, in the City of St. John, on St. John's Day, December 27th, 1861, there being present the R.W. Alexander Balloch, Esq., Prov. G.M., in the chair; the Officers and Past Officers of the Prov. Grand Lodge; the Masters, Past Masters, Wardens, and members of the respective lodges in this province on the Registry of the Grand Lodge of England, as well as a number of transient brethren. The Grand Lodge was opened in due form and with solemn prayer.

The minutes of the last Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge having been read and confirmed, the R.W. Prov. G.M. addressed the brethren as follows:—R.W. GRAND WARDENS AND BRETHREN,—The opportunity of again hailing you affords me much felicity; the compliments of the season to all of you, with my best wishes for your future prosperity and happiness. Since I last addressed you a warrant, No. 1188, for Zetland Lodge to be held at Shediac, has been received, and from the zeal which has been displayed by the members, I have no doubt of its prosperity. This addition to our list of lodges, I regret to state, has been met by a drawback; the brethren of Union Lodge (No. 866), held at Milltown, St. Stephen's, having returned their warrant. The W.M., in his letter on the subject to the Prov. G. Sec., states: "in a few days I will write to the Prov. Grand Master, and give our reasons for so doing." He has not, however, fulfilled his promise. My opinion is, that this step has been taken in consequence of the misunderstanding that arose five or six years ago between No. 866 and the American Lodge St. Croix, held at Calais. The Secretary of Alley Lodge (No. 962), held also at St. Stephen's by letter dated 9th inst., informs me "that the Records, together with all the documents belonging to the lodge had been stolen. The members had in contemplation to return their warrant, but decided on laying the whole matter before me, and ask for advice and instructions. Without delay I replied to the Secretary, advising them not to be too hasty, but to weigh the matter well before they determined on surrendering their warrant, and I am in great hopes that they will be guided by my advice. V.W. Bro. Edward B. Peters has tendered me his resignation of office, and I will this day instal a new Provincial Grand Secretary. As I stated to you, two years ago, it would be greatly to my advantage to have a resident of the City as my deputy, with whom I could have daily intercourse, if required. At the urgent request of several influential members of this Prov. Grand Lodge, I have determined to waive my own interest in the matter by continuing D. Prov. G.M. Wetmore in office until next annual meeting, when an entire biennial change of office-bearers will take place. I have every reason to suppose that all the other lodges on English Registry throughout this Province are in a state of prosperity.

The R.W. Prov. Grand Master appointed the following brethren to be Prov. Grand Officers for the ensuing year, who were thereupon duly invested and proclaimed according to ancient custom:—

Douglas B. Stevens, Prov.S.G.W.
 Edwin J. Wetmore, Prov.J.G.W.
 Rev. Charles P. Bliss, Prov.G. Chap.
 Robert T. Clinch, Prov. G. Treas.
 William F. Bunting, Prov. G. Sec.
 James Rosborough, Prov.S.G.D.
 William C. Leonard, Prov.J.G.D.
 Thomas A. D. Forster, Prov. G. Dir. of Cers.
 Henry F. Perley, Prov.G.S.B.
 Edwin J. Everett, Prov. G. Purst.
 John Bowyer, G. Tyler.
 John McAlister,
 Alexander Rankin,
 William S. Berton,
 John R. Smith,
 John V. Ellis,
 Leonard P. Crear,

Prov. G. Stewards.

The R.W.Prov. Grand Master thanked the brethren for their large and punctual attendance, and transient brethren for their friendly visit, after which, there being no further business before the Grand Lodge, it was closed in due form and with solemn prayer.

Obituary.

BRO. THE HON. ADMIRAL JONES.

Bro. the Hon. Alexander Jones, Admiral on the Reserved List, died at Chittendenham on the 8th ult., in the 84th year of his age. This distinguished officer was a Mason, and was admitted into the Order, we believe, when abroad, towards the close of the last century, and was therefore one of the oldest brethren living. We regret that we are not now able to give any Masonic particulars relating to him, but can by a record of his services, &c., pay a gratifying tribute to his memory.

The Hon. Alexander Jones was born March 9, 1778, and was the tenth of the eleven sons of the Right Hon. Charles, 4th Viscount Ranelagh, whose marriage with Sarah, daughter of Thomas Montgomery, Esq., on the 6th Jan., 1761, therefore occurred more than a century before the death of one of the issue of that marriage, a circumstance of which it would be difficult to find a parallel. Of these eleven sons, six only lived to manhood, viz., Charles and Thomas, successively 5th and 6th Lords Ranelagh; Richard, Benjamin, and John, who all successively attained Field Rank in the Army, and Alexander, the subject of our notice, who, with his eldest brother, entered the naval service. Charles, 5th Viscount, died unmarried in 1800, and was succeeded by his next brother, Thomas, who, by a second marriage, left at his decease in 1820 an only son, the present and 7th Viscount Ranelagh, whose name in connection with the Volunteer movement and other matters has, of late years, been so constantly and conspicuously before the public, and who is himself a member of our Craft and the first Master of the Middlesex Lodge. As the intermediate brothers all died without issue, the late Admiral Jones was heir-presumptive to the peerage of his nephew, who is unmarried, and should he also have no son, the dignity will be enjoyed by the only surviving son of the Admiral, hereafter named.

Seventy-two years since the Hon. Alexander Jones entered the Navy as a First-class Volunteer, on board the *Echo*, commanded by his brother, Capt. the Hon. Charles Jones, afterwards 5th Viscount. His services on various stations are recorded by O'Byrne between that period and 1794, when he sailed in the *Providence* on a voyage of discovery. In this vessel he was wrecked, after he had served in her three years (16th May, 1797), among the Japan Islands, upon which he made his way homewards, but, at the Cape, altered his mind, and volunteered to serve with the Commander-in-Chief, Admiral Thomas Pringle. While thus engaged a mutiny broke out on board Admiral Pringle's flag-ship, the *Tremendous*, 74, and Mr. Jones was made instrumental in carrying out the Admiral's views for its suppression. For this service he was appointed (14th Dec., 1797) acting-Lieutenant of the *Sceptre*, 64, in which he continued until she was wrecked. This melancholy occurrence took place 5th Nov., 1799, while she was lying in Table Bay, and the circumstances of Mr. Jones' escape from the consequences, used, with some humour, and great truth, to be ascribed by him, when narrating them, to a fortunate act of disobedience to which he was induced or seduced to indulge in a casual "love affair." A young lady had begged him to attend a ball which was to be given on shore; he promised her he would, but failed in obtaining the captain's

permission to leave the ship. Deliberating which would be the greater offence, the breaking of his promise to the lady or the violation of orders, his young blood and his passion soon outweighed in effect his scruples on the other head, and he went to the ball. From this scene of pleasure and gaiety he was summoned by the news of the total wreck of his ship, and he hurried to the shore in his pumps to render what aid he could, and was there occupied during the rest of the night in assisting at the burial in the sands of 291 of his shipmates, who, though so recently left by him in health and apparent safety, were washed ashore lifeless by the tide.

On his official promotion, 15th May, 1800, he was appointed to the *Ajax*, 74, commanded by the Hon. A. Cochrane, and served in her in the expeditions to Belleisle and Ferrol. At Ferrol Lieut. Jones was the means of saving H.M.S. *Tartarus* during a heavy gale, after that valuable vessel had been entirely abandoned by her officers and crew. For the judgment and intrepidity he thereby evinced, he was at once ordered to report himself as the officer who had achieved the performance, to Sir John Borlase Warren, the Commander-in-Chief. Further on (2nd Sept., 1801), we find him present, in the *Minerve*, at the capture of the *Succès* and *Bravoure*, each 42. When, in the *Lively*, also, he assisted in taking three Spanish frigates and the destruction of a fourth, off Cape St. Mary, 5th Oct., 1804; in the same vessel he joined in her self-sought and single-handed skirmish (29th May, 1805) with the Spanish ship *Glorioso*, 74, as well as in several encounters with the enemy's gunboats in the Gut of Gibraltar, and in her subsequent service on the coast of Italy. In such employments, in this and other vessels, on various stations, Lieut. Jones served till advanced to the rank of Commander, 22nd Jan., 1806. On the 6th Oct., 1807, Captain Jones assumed the command of the *Talbot*, in which he continued till gazetted to Post Rank, 1st Aug., 1811. In the interval he had assisted in the blockade of Oporto, had to fight his way constantly, passed the batteries on the coast of Portugal, Spain, and Norway, and had captured three privateers, besides a large number of other vessels. For his conduct at Oporto, he was, at the Convention of Cintra, placed, by Sir Charles Cotton, in charge of a Portuguese frigate. He was at Oporto, also, for some time officially employed on shore. His last command was that of the *Levant*, to which he was appointed in 1814.

On the final settlement of the peace of Europe, and the reduction of the navy, the Hon. Captain Jones, after more than 25 years' constant, active, and important service, virtually retired from his profession, ever desirous, however, for further employment. On the 3rd January, 1848, he was gazetted to flag-rank, and was subsequently, against his wish and despite his remonstrances, placed as a Rear-Admiral on the Reserved List. He in due course became Vice-Admiral, and finally (Nov. 1860), Admiral on the Reserved List, on the death of Admiral the Earl of Dundonald.

This gallant old sailor, and amiable and very entertaining companion, passed the latter years of his life at Cheltenham, in the full enjoyment of health, faculty, and vigour, and the pursuit of his taste for drawing and painting, in which he was a fair amateur. He married August 2, 1807, Caroline, daughter of Thomas Palmer, Esq., of Hambledon, Hants, and niece of General Sir William Myers, Bart. By this lady (who died Nov. 1858), he had issue 12 children, of whom three only survive, viz., Alexander Montgomery Jones, Esq., born 1812, now heir-presumptive to the Ranelagh Peerage, and two daughters—Caroline Sarah, Countess de Vismes, and Mary, wife of the Rev. John Williams, Rector of Grigley, Notts.

THE OXFORD MUSIC HALL.

The Music Halls have now taken their rank amongst the amusements of the metropolis, and none is doing more for the promotion of good music than the Oxford. The two selections, which are made alternately from the operas of "Simon Boccanegra," "Enani," "Lucrezia Borgia," "La Traviata," and "La Circassienne," appear to be highly-relished by the audience, and are certainly the greatest features in the nightly programme, owing to the artistic vocalisation of Madame Endersson, Miss Russell, Mr. Greene, M. Albert, Mr. Morley, and M. Jonghmans, who sing the principal solo parts, and the excellent blending of voices of the other members of the company, who are assisted by a full band, led by Mr. J. M. Jolly, while the whole is conducted by M. Jonghmans. Some new songs are introduced by the two leading lady vocalists each evening, and numerous ballads and duets are also sung by the Misses Stuart, Miss Ernst, and Messrs. Morley, Greene, Huish, Kimberley, Bervon, and

Belling, who all acquit themselves creditably, the four last-named gentlemen especially in their four-part songs, and Miss M. Stuart in her Scotch ballads. Mr. Viotti Collins, the eminent violinist, has now firmly established himself here, and it is only paying a tribute to the good taste of the audience generally to record the fact that his brilliant variations are nightly applauded and re-demanded. The comic portion of the entertainment is very strong, including as it does the names of Messrs. W. Randall, M. P. Foster, E. Marshall, Sam Collins, Wood and Son, and Miss Harriet Coveney. On Monday afternoon we were invited by Messrs. Morton and Stanley to a private rehearsal of the performance of the two youths, named Henri and Pfau, who have been exhibiting their wonderful feats for 300 consecutive nights at the "Cirque Napoleon," Paris. This was their first appearance in England, and their agility was witnessed with great scrutiny by numerous critics. Their feats on the double trapeze were performed with admirable dexterity, particularly that made in one great spring of thirty-seven feet, which was executed in a manner that convinced the beholders that even Leotard himself would have to look anxiously to his laurels.

MR. AND MRS. GERMAN REED'S ENTERTAINMENT.

The announcement of a forthcoming change in the present entertainment has crowded the Gallery of Illustration. The public, through always eager for novelty, are no doubt anxious to enjoy the performance in its present form. All the late interpolations have been eminently successful. Mrs. Reed's "Dolly Chickbiddy and Mr. Parry's "Colleen Bawn" are nightly applauded by large audiences. It is now contemplated, we hear, to effect an entire change of entertainment, but various novelties will be produced in a few weeks, the best of the illustrations being retained. The author of them is a very popular dramatist, to whom the public are indebted for many hours of agreeable entertainment.

THE WEEK.

THE COURT.—The Queen still remains at Osborne.—The Princess Royal arrived on Friday the 14th. She came from Antwerp by the *Victoria and Albert*, and instead of coming to Gravesend, as was first proposed, her anxiety to be with and comfort her august mother was so great as to induce her to direct the vessel to proceed direct to the Royal Palace.—The rumour current some time ago, that the daughter of Prince Christian of Denmark had been selected as the future wife of the Prince of Wales, is revived. The formal notification of this matrimonial alliance will, it is stated, be made at no distant date.—Prince Alfred is not expected to arrive home until the middle of next month, as owing to the delay of the Mail which carried the announcement of the death of his august father, it did not arrive until two days after the vessel in which his Royal Highness is serving had sailed from Mexico.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.—In the House of Lords, on Thursday the 13th, Lord Granville explained the modifications which the Committee of Privy Council has determined to make in the new Minute on Education. It is not to extend to Scotland. The noble Earl's speech was followed by little or no discussion. On Friday, Lord Stanhope called attention to the report that another "stone expedition" was about to be despatched to Charleston. The noble Earl strongly denounced this system of destroying commercial ports. Lord Russell said he had received no official information of the reported "expedition," but the governments of England and France held identical opinions as to the unjustifiable character of "a practice which would deprive the shipping of all nations of a point of refuge along an enormous line of coast." On Monday the Earl of Clarendon referred to the recently-published correspondence of Count Cavour, and the statement made therein, that the noble lord had urged Cavour to make war against Austria, and promised him the material aid of England. As it was anticipated he would do, Lord Clarendon distinctly and entirely denies that he ever made any such promise, or even advised Count Cavour to provoke a war with Austria. The Lord Chancellor explained the nature of his bill on the transfer of land, in an able and sometimes sarcastic speech. He exposed the costliness and complexity of the present system of landed proprietorship, and proposed by means of registration to give indefeasible titles to land, and facilitate its transfer and mortgage.—On Tuesday, Lord Carnarvon called attention to the case of Mr. Shaver, a British subject, who, he alleged, had been unjustifiably arrested by the Federal authorities, and subjected to treatment in Fort Warren

which had seriously affected his health. He submitted that a stronger case for compensation could not be presented to the Washington government. Lord Russell stated that Mr. Shaver had not himself claimed compensation, and Her Majesty's Government could not, therefore, be expected to take any steps in the matter.—In the House of Commons on Thursday, 13th inst., Sir George Grey stated, in reply to Mr. H. Sheridan, that the recommendations of the Coroner's Jury in the case of the Hartley catastrophe were now under the consideration of the Government, with the view of devising some measure to prevent the recurrence of such a calamity. Mr. Lowe then proceeded to make a statement on the subject of the "revised code"—describing, as the President of the Council did in the House of Lords, the modifications which it had been deemed politic to introduce. A brief discussion followed, and the House adjourned.—On Friday, Mr. W. E. Forster elicited from Lord Palmerston an explanation with reference to the Belgian tariff, the Zollverein regulations, and the Scheldt dues. The noble Lord stated that negotiations were going on with Belgium, which would place England on the footing of the most favoured nations with regard to its commercial relations.—On Monday Mr. Bright adverted to the affair of the *Trent*. He expressed his approval of the tone adopted by Lord Russell in the despatches which he had addressed to the British Minister at Washington, but entirely dissented from the policy of warlike preparation, the cost of which the country was now required to defray. Lord Palmerston replied to the hon. member for Birmingham, defending the conduct of the Government in sending out the troops, on the ground that the American people had appeared to sanction the act of Captain Wilkes, and that Canada, being the weakest point of the empire, required to be provided with the means of defence. The House having gone into committee of supply, Lord C. Paget moved the supplemental votes, £334,000 of which were incurred by the preparations for the defence of North America. After some discussion the vote was agreed to. In connection with the military estimates, Sir G. C. Lewis made an explanatory statement, in which he defended the Government in sending out reinforcements. This vote was also passed without opposition.—On Tuesday, Mr. Cox asked whether it was the intention of the Government to bring in a Reform Bill this session. Lord Palmerston replied in the negative. In answer to a question from Mr. Richardson, relative to the recent military murders, Sir G. C. Lewis stated that a bill would shortly be laid upon the table, providing for the more prompt punishment of persons guilty of such crimes. Mr. Roebuck brought forward his bill on trade marks, and explained that the measure made forgery of these marks a misdemeanour, and provided for reciprocity with foreign countries in endeavouring to check this disgraceful and wide-spread species of fraud. The bill was read a first time; and Mr. Milner Gibson complied with the suggestion of the member for Sheffield, that it should be referred to a Select Committee, along with the measure on the same subject which had been prepared by the Government. Mr. Childers, in asking for the papers relating to the recent Australian exploring expedition, highly eulogised the heroism which had been displayed by Burke and his unfortunate companions; and the Under Secretary for the Colonies, in agreeing to the motion, echoed the opinions expressed by the member for Pontefract, with reference to the gallantry shown by the hapless explorers. On the motion of Mr. Brady, a select committee was appointed to enquire into the best means of utilising the sewage of towns, "with a view to reduce local taxation and benefit agriculture." On Wednesday, the House read a second time, by a majority of nine, Mr. Hadfield's Qualification for Offices Abolition Bill. Mr. Monckton Milnes then moved the second reading of his bill for legalising marriage with a deceased wife's sister. After considerable discussion, Lord R. Cecil moved that the bill be read a second time that day six months, and argued that other persons wishing to marry within the prohibited degrees might, on similar grounds, claim exemption. Sir G. Grey, Mr. Walpole, Mr. Buxton, and other hon. members having made speeches, the House divided, the result being a majority of eleven for the second reading. Sir H. Cairns obtained leave to bring in a bill to amend the law of Ireland in relation to the solemnisation of marriages.

GENERAL HOME NEWS.—The mortality in London is again below the average. In the last week of January the deaths had risen so high as 1569; since that time, week by week, there has been a continuous fall, and last week they amounted only to 1345, which is 32 below the corrected ten years' average. Of the diseases, fevers of the typhoid type appear to be the most fatal.—The births amounted to

1866, which is 20 above the average. A meeting of the general committee of the Albert memorial fund was held on Tuesday, at the Mansion House, the Lord Mayor presided. The sub-committee reported that the contributions received and promised amounted to £31,779.—The Great Eastern has left her moorings, at Milford, and proceeded up the Haven to Nanland; where she has been placed on the "gridiron," for repairs.—The Metropolitan Board of Works have adopted a report made by their committee, to the effect that the board had no funds at their disposal to make the road across Hyde Park, though they would be willing to do so if the Government will find the money. It is probable the Government will reply that if they are to find the money they may as well find the work too.—In the Court of Queen's Bench, on Saturday, a question of some interest to those who navigate the Thames was brought up. By act of Parliament it is required that all vessels above the capacity of 50 tons should have constantly on board two properly qualified and skilful persons to navigate them. In June last the appellant, who was himself a qualified pilot, was convicted for having on board to assist him a person not qualified to navigate his barge. An appeal was taken, and it was held that there might have been a person qualified though he was not assisting; and on this technical objection the conviction was quashed.—Mrs. Isott, who was shot by her husband, at Rochdale, some time ago—from motives of jealousy, it is supposed—died on Saturday. Isott has been committed for trial for murder.—A man named Allford, has also been committed for trial at Bilston, for attempting—in a fit of jealousy, it is believed—to take the life of a woman with whom he lived.—A fearful crime was committed at Derby, on Thursday night. A man, named Thorley, deliberately murdered a young woman who had rejected his addresses.—A case of some interest has been heard in the Court of Exchequer. Mr. Mayall, the well-known photographer, lent Mr. Tallis, late of the *Illustrated News of the World*, about 200 photographs of eminent persons for engraving, to enhance the sale of the paper, on this condition, among others, that the originals should be returned. Mr. Tallis became bankrupt, and his assignees sold the photographs to a Mr. Higley, who republished some of them in a reduced form. Mr. Mayall, now brought his action to recover his property; and as the Lord Chief Baron held that his right of ownership was clear, the jury awarded him damages accordingly.—The adjourned inquest on the bodies of the poor fellows who lost their lives by the fall of two houses in Hackney, was held on Tuesday. A surveyor, an architect, and other witnesses with practical knowledge, were examined. The jury returned a special verdict, which, after stating the cause of the accident, concludes thus:—"We do further say that the causes of such accident were occasioned by the materials used in such building being of an inferior quality, by the incompleteness of the roof, by undue haste in their construction, and by the want of a more efficient supervision."

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.—An imperial decree, published in the *Moniteur*, fixes at 5f. 40c. per cent. the *soulte*, or "difference," which is to be paid by the holders of the Four and a Half per Cents for the conversion of their stock into three per Cents. If the operation be successful, the French Treasury will consequently receive a sum of about £8,000,000, which will be paid in six quarterly instalments, the first payable in July next, and the last in October, 1863.—The address in reply to the Emperor Napoleon's speech, which the French Senate is about to discuss and to adopt, declares that, although the civil war in America has caused disturbance to French trade, and consequent suffering to French operatives, the Senate agrees with the Emperor in thinking "that the friendly relations between France and the United States made a policy of neutrality incumbent on France regarding that deplorable quarrel, and that the struggle would be all the shorter if not complicated by foreign interference."—The *Moniteur* publishes despatches from Admiral Bonard, giving details of the taking of Bienhoa, which the Annamites energetically defended. The result of this last operation, it is considered, will assure to the French and Spaniards the possession of an uncontested base for operations in Cochin China.—Many circumstances have lately testified to the progress that Liberal opinion is making in Portugal. The reactionary and repressive party, however, is far from extinguished, and on Monday a proposition was made in the Upper House to re-establish the censorship of books and other publications. The retrogressive measure was hotly contested, and was rejected by a majority of 36 against 32 votes.—According to a semi-official Dresden journal, the Austrian government has resolved that there shall be a revision of the concordat which has disgusted so many of its subjects; and the Pope, who is far more complaisant to the Emperor Francis Joseph than he is to any other of the Sovereigns whom he reckons among his spiritual children, is alleged to have most readily expressed his acquiescence in the proposal.—Garibaldi,

has authorised a public disavowal of any share in the measures which are being taken for the secret enrolment of volunteers in Italy. These enrolments have been for some time going on, and their object is believed to be an attempt either upon Roman or Austrian territory. The denial on his behalf is made in the columns of the *Turin Diritto*, a Democratic journal, the editor of which is among Garibaldi's personal friends.—The Prussian Government has addressed a note to Austria and the other German States of the Wurzburg Coalition. That Coalition the Prussian Government refuses to recognise, and while they state that they see no ground for the protest taken by the Coalition against the views of Russia, they, on their part, object to the alterations proposed in the constitution of the German Confederation.—An approaching recognition of the kingdom of Italy by the Berlin Cabinet, seems to be foretold by the language held in the Italian Chamber, on Monday, by Baron Ricasoli, in reference to a proposal for postal negotiations with Prussia. The Italian Premier declared that the Prussian government had "manifested sentiments favourable to the Italian cause," and had kept its envoy at Turin; and he took occasion to eulogise the "magnanimity of the Prussian government and people."

WEST INDIES.—There is nothing remarkable in the intelligence brought by the West India mail. In Jamaica the Legislature was sitting, and the question of immigration was principally occupying the attention of the Assembly. At Barbadoes there had been very heavy floods, which had greatly impeded the operations of sugar making. In Chili affairs are said to have improved, and the government was progressing tranquilly under President Perez. In Salvador a plot to assassinate President Barrios had been discovered and frustrated.

INDIA AND CHINA.—By the arrival of the Overland mail we are in receipt of papers from Bombay to the 27th and from Calcutta to the 18th of January. A great improvement had taken place in the health of the city and island of Bombay, and the season was favourable. Prince Kumrooden, of the house of Mysore, third in descent from the famous Tippoo Sultan, had been found guilty of forgery, and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment. The whole of the community had gone into mourning for the late Prince Consort.—The Legislative Councils in Bombay, Calcutta, and Madras had held their first sittings. The Madras army is to be reduced to twelve regiments. The supposed Nana Sahib had been taken to Bombay in irons, and lodged in goal.—By telegraph from St. Petersburg we learn from the official journal of that city that the insurrection in the central provinces of China is making rapid progress. An attack on Hangehow and Shanghai is intended.

AMERICA.—We have intelligence from New York to the 4th inst. Mr. Sevard had explained and justified his conduct in offering a free passage to British troops through the State of Maine. Owing to the immense fall of snow the roads in Virginia had become completely blocked up, and the movement of the army of the Potomac was again delayed. The gun-boat expedition on the Mississippi was also retarded, owing to the want of men for that service. The Burnside expedition at Hatteras was about to start for its destination; most of the vessels had gone in the direction of Roanoke Island. The New York papers make extracts from the Southern journals to show that great distress and much privation exist among the soldiers and their families. The *Savannah Republican* publishes a letter from Bainbridge, dated Jan. 27, containing the report of a fight at James Island, near Apalachicola, in which 60 Union troops were killed, and the Southerners gained a great victory. The news from Europe, taken out by the *Africa*, was considered as having a tendency to foreign intervention, and, in consequence, there was a heavy fall in the stock market.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

C. J. A.—All communications to insure publication on the same week, should be received not later than Thursday morning.

CONDENSOR suggests that some of our correspondents give their reports too long, and recommends an abbreviation of the speeches. As regards the lodge to which he particularly alludes, we can only say that if we had been as well supported in other lodges, as in that, our circulation would long since have been increased fivefold, and therefore we think we should give them a little indulgence. The articles to which Condensor alludes have been suspended for a time, owing to one contributor having gone abroad and the death of another.

E.—There can be no objection to a P.M. who has joined a lodge opening it in the absence of the P.M.'s. of the lodge, though in strict law the duty would devolve on the S.W. If several P.M.'s. are present and the Master absent, it is but a fair compliment to ask the senior P.M. to preside.

No. 90.—It is not allowable for the W.M. to depart from the ordinary course in opening his lodge. The questions should be put to the Wardens.

A. M. A.—If you will send us an impression we will endeavour to oblige you.