

LONDON, SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1867.

HISTORY OF FREEMASONRY IN
CORNWALL.

By ✠ Bro. WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN, 18°, &c.

(Continued from page 163.)

We find that the limits of this historical sketch of the Craft in Cornwall are considerably extending beyond our anticipations and first intentions, so we must endeavour to curtail wherever possible, as the minute books of other lodges are placed at our disposal, containing, no doubt, much interesting information, and requiring much of our time in examining and arranging such accounts as we hope will prove suitable for these pages. There are still two volumes of the records of the Fal-mouth Lodge, as yet untouched, so we will hasten on our work.

It was proposed on the 5th August, 1806, that the initiation fee be raised to five guineas, and the joining fee to two guineas, and unanimously agreed to. It was also proposed "that no wine or lemonade shall be brought into the lodge." One of the members having become "involved financially," the R.W.M. suggested that "such brethren who were inclined should lend him a £1 note each, but that proposition not being favourably entertained, it was ultimately agreed that the lodge make the brother a present of £5." A lodge of emergency was held 19th September, 1807, Bro. Robert Snell, R.W.M., in the chair. Mr. James Renshaw and Mr. John Byng Nicholson (first and second lieutenant of the United States' schooner *Revenge*), were considered proper persons to be initiated into the mysteries of Masonry, and on an approved ballot, they were made Entered Apprentices, and passed Fellow Crafts the same evening. It was proposed and unanimously resolved that, "Any member of the lodge proposing a person to be made a Mason, should not only deposit a guinea when proposed, but also be answerable (if he should be accepted) for the initiation fee." Rather hard lines, and certainly not very favourable for members proposing candidates.

A singular proposition was made at the regular meeting held 1st March, 1808. The Secretary proposed, and the I.P.M. seconded, that the

R.W.M. should be provided with a black surplice." The R.W.M. requested that the subject may be deferred until next lodge night, but no further record is made of the transaction, so that

likely enough the Grand Secretary or the P.G.M. had forbidden it. One is reminded of a somewhat similar proposition which was favourably received at first by Grand Lodge, but ultimately disapproved of, viz., "That the Grand Master and his officers should be distinguished in future at all public meetings by robes, to be provided at their own expense; and that Past Grand officers should have the privilege of being distinguished in a similar manner." (Grand Lodge of England, 8th April, 1778). A letter was read from Francis Freeling, Esq., at the lodge, 22nd June, 1808, respecting the situation of the prisoners in France, and it was "unanimously agreed by every brother present that the sum of five guineas should be remitted to the Secretary for their relief, and the same sum to the children of the United Kingdom also."

A committee for the revision of the by-laws was formed 17th February, 1809, and a report was made as to their amendments and alterations, April 4th, when the lodge finally adopted eighteen laws. They were subsequently printed and a copy of that edition now lies before us. It is the earliest preserved by the members, and certainly well arranged and carefully compiled. It will be remembered that the first set of by-laws were issued June, 1751, and that they were given in their entirety in No. 378 of the FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE AND MASONIC MIRROR, to which the reader is referred. There is nothing in the edition of 1809 requiring reproduction in these pages, as in general it is of a similar character to those issued in 1751. The Secretary correctly styles No. 87 to be the "mother lodge of the county." A lodge of emergency was duly opened June 2nd, 1809, when Mr. Jacob Beil, a native of Hamburg, was proposed by the R.W.M., for the benefit of initiation, and being duly seconded, was unanimously accepted. In consequence of his daily expecting to sail, he was (at the same lodge) made an Entered Apprentice, passed Fellow Craft, and raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason, after which the R.W.M. delivered to him a most admirable charge. A Past Warden's jewel was ordered for the use of the lodge, and the list of members at the half-yearly meeting numbered over fifty, which was a respectable numerical position for the lodge. A committee was appointed at the next lodge to make a selection of new Masonic songs, and their duty was soon completed, as their report was presented at the following meeting.

A series of resolutions on October 17th, evinced the determination of the members to testify their loyal attachment to the King George III., by a thorough demonstration and a dinner on a grand scale. It being the wish of the members to meet on the 25th day of October, in honour of His Majesty having entered on the fiftieth year of his reign, the S.W. proposed that the lodge do dine together on that day instead of the Feast of St. John the Evangelist, and that the regulations in the by-laws applicable to that day, be adhered to on that occasion. The same being seconded, it was carried unanimously. It was also proposed and approved of that Stewards be nominated for the dinner, and that tickets be issued at 5s. each, and 1s. additional for dessert. The R.W.M. proposed that £5 be subscribed by the lodge towards the fund now being raised in the town of Falmouth, for the relief of the poor, which was seconded by the W.S.W., and agreed to nem. con.

The following account is a copy from the minute book of the 25th October, 1809.

This day being the anniversary of His Majesty's accession to the throne, and his entry into the fiftieth year of his reign, the lodge, agreeably to a resolution of the last lodge of emergency, met and was opened in the first degree. The brethren then left the lodge room and took their places in the following general procession, from whence they proceeded to church.

Children of the Charity School.
 Non-commissioned Officers of the local Militia.
 Band of Music.
 Officers of the local Militia.
 Tyler.
 Four Stewards.
 Members of St. John—two and two.
 Members of Love and Honour—two and two.
 Secretary, with scroll (Bro. J. V. Tippet).
 Treasurer, with staff (Bro. Thomas Hooper).
 1st Grand Light, carried by Bro. J. N. Martin.
 The Past Master (Bro. G. Simmons) with Holy Bible and cushion.
 2nd Grand Light, carried by Bro. John Dunstan.
 The Junior Warden (Bro. C. J. Lott).
 3rd Grand Light, carried by Bro. John Duckham.
 The Senior Warden (Bro. Henry Williams).
 The Provincial Grand Treasurer (Bro. R. Snell) with Book of Constitutions.
 The Worshipful Master (Bro. George S. Williams).
 The Tyler.

Two Sergeants, with their Maces.

His Worship, the Major.

The Corporation.

Constables.

A dispensation having been procured from the D. Prov. G.M., the brethren joined the procession in Masonic clothing. On arriving at the entrance of the church, the whole procession halted and opened their lines, the band playing "God save the King." The officers of the local militia first passed through, the members of the Corporation then entered the church in the same manner, after which the lodge followed according to their rank in due Masonic order. Prayers were then read, and an excellent sermon was preached by the Rev. Richard Hawkin Hitchens from the following text—"He has not dealt so with any nation," Psalm cxlvii., 20th verse. After divine service the brethren returned to the lodge room in the like order, when the R.W.M. took his seat in the chair of K.S., and the several officers and brethren occupied their respective stations. After refreshment, and drinking the health of the good old king, the brethren were called from refreshment to labour, and the regular business of the lodge was proceeded with. The election of officers took place 5th December, 1809, when the R.W.M. was continued in office, and Bros. Thomas Hooper and John Ellis were proposed and accepted for the offices of Treasurer and Secretary respectively. Bro. John Ellis subsequently attained to great eminence in the Craft. He attained to the chair of the lodge January 6th, 1718, having served the office of Warden for several years, and before then discharged the arduous duties of Secretary for a long period, to the satisfaction and delight of the members. He was appointed Prov. G. Steward, July 5th, 1821; Prov. G. Sword Bearer, July 6th, 1824; and July 5th, 1825; Prov. S.G. Warden, June 24th, 1828; and D. Prov. G. Master, July 16th, 1844. Bro. John Ellis was for many years the chief acting agent in the management of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Cornwall, and was most deservedly highly appreciated by the brethren for his untiring devotion to their welfare, and for the manner in which he freely gave his time and talents to promote the best interests of Masonry in the province. The W.J.W. proposed at the same meeting, that in consequence of the great increase of members of the Lodge of Love and Honour, it has become necessary that Stewards be appointed in order to see refreshments are properly provided, and to

regulate and inspect the same, which was seconded by the R.W.M. and carried.

This proposition concludes the fourth volume of the transactions of the lodge; accordingly we now enter on the fifth, or fourth of the existing minute books with feelings of satisfaction, at finding our self-imposed and pleasant task is so far advanced towards completion. The books are very large indeed, and contain an immense amount of writing of more than ordinary merit.

(To be continued.)

THE NEMESIS: A TALE OF THE DAYS OF TRAJAN.

By BRO. A. ONEAL HAYE, K.M., K. Cal., Corresponding Member of the German Society, Leipzig; Knight Templar, Scot.; Author of "The History of the Knights Templars;" "Vava Queer;" "Gatherings in Wanderings;" "Songs and Ballads;" "Poemata;" "Legends of Edinburgh." &c., &c., &c.; Poet Laureate of the Canongate, Kilwinning; P.M. St. Stephens; P.P.Z. of St. Andrews, R.A. Chap.; &c.; &c.

(Continued from page 166.)

CHAPTER XXIV.

OVER-REACHING.

"And therefore since I cannot prove a lover,
To entertain these fair, well-spoken days,
I am determined to prove a villain."—*Shakespeare.*

Lais was unprepared for a visit from Balbus, and his coming was unfortunate. She had sent two letters to Trajan, accusing him of the murder of Cenna, and incriminating Maremma. Trajan, however, in spite of his councillors refused to take steps upon these anonymous documents, and also to examine Maremma. Lais could not understand why her letters had not produced the desired results, and had in vain sounded Caius, but he knew nothing regarding them, as Trajan, although he believed Balbus to be a rascal, did not wish to prejudice Caius against him without good authority. Lais at last, in the absence of any other satisfactory reason, came to the conclusion that her letters had miscarried.

Lais saw from his appearance that something had happened to perturb Balbus; his face was pale, and his whole manner betokened unusual and great excitement.

"I overheard a conversation to-day between the priests of Vesta and Mars, and to my dismay discover that we have been betrayed by one of our society."

"What mean you, Balbus?"

"It appears that two letters have been sent to the Emperor accusing me of murdering Cenna, and implicating Maremma and the others. The whole secrets of the Bacchanalian society have been divulged."

"That is serious!"

"Serious! I should say it was death. Luckily the letters were not signed, and Trajan never pays attention to them. If he had, our fates would be sealed."

"What do you intend doing?"

"That depends upon you. I have given Maremma the hint, and he will leave Rome to-night for the north; the others have made their retreats secure. If you will flee with me, we two will depart to-night. I have a ship lying ready."

"To-night! It is impossible. We have Adrian and Caius here. Caius has proposed for Phryne. Some time must elapse before they can be married. Then we can go."

"But do you not see that we are treading on covered fires; a single moment's delay may render escape impossible?"

"Have you arranged all your affairs?"

"My affairs are ready for every emergency. Sempronia has only to be warned in time."

"Sempronia?" said Lais, biting her lips to conceal a gleeful smile. "How could she have forgotten that great throw? The mention of that name would rouse Trajan to action like a cry of battle. We must still delay a few days. To rush away from Rome just now would be suspicious."

"Yes; but when life and death are in the balance, we should not care much for suspicion. Put the seas between us and Rome, and they might suspect us when they pleased. Safety first."

"And all your schemes?"

"Rome is not the world," answered Balbus, with a proud smile. "A general has marched to the purple beyond the Rubicon. I am still myself, with all my wealth, wherever I may be."

"Yet, if Caius marries Phryne, and Adrian Myra, for he seems smitten with her, do you think they would dare touch you on a nameless accuser's authority?"

"There is many a slip betwixt the cup and the lip," answered Balbus. "If these two marriages were over, I would have little fear. Let them be solemnised, then we can return. Meantime, safety."

"But if we go, Murtius and Phryne must ac-

company us, and the marriage must be postponed."

"There is no necessity. Go you with me?"

"Well, call to-morrow morning, and we will consider further of the matter. There may be no danger. Go down stairs; you will find them in the baths. Stay dinner."

Balbus obeyed her with much uneasiness. Her reasons, though specious, seemed to him to have a false ring about them, and a presentiment of evil haunted him. He could not fix upon anyone the character of being an informer, but a cold sweat broke over him when he remembered who he had at home. Prudence warned him to fly at once, without waiting for Lais, but there was a spell upon him which he could not throw off, a spell which was to be his death. Still so strong was the feeling that he might have escaped had not Murtius met him. There could be no danger at all events in waiting another day.

Lais sat motionless, a hard cold glitter in her eyes. She was resolved once more to try the Emperor, and with a power which would not fail to rouse him. Taking up a sheet of papyrus she, after some deliberation, wrote:—

"To Cæsar, these—

"Twice have I written you, denouncing the murderer of Cenna and his accomplices. You have taken no notice of these letters, or you have not received them. This will reach you by a sure channel. Maremma purposes leaving Rome to-night for the north, Balbus to-morrow for across the sea. Rome desires to know what has become of the Vestal Virgin, Sempronia. Let Cæsar search the house of Balbus, and he will discover all.

"A FRIEND TO ROME."

Carefully tying up this precious document, she addressed it to Trajan, under care of the Pontifex Maximus, and on the cover she wrote, "Concerning the Vestal Virgins." Calling a trusty slave to her, she charged him to see that the Pontiff got it safely. The slave set out for the temple, where the Pontiff was engaged with the augurs in divination. The slave marked his opportunity, and handed the letter to one of the priests, who delivered it to the Pontiff. No sooner was it in the Pontiff's hand, than the slave slunk away out of sight. He saw the Pontiff's astonishment on reading the words beside the superscription. He demanded of the Priest who had brought the

letter, but on turning round to point out the messenger, the slave had disappeared. Lais drew a sigh of relief, when she heard the tidings of her slave.

(To be continued.)

[The Author reserves the right of reproduction and translation.]

MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

THE COMPASS AND SQUARE.

On the front of a house near the Masonic Temple, Plymouth, may be seen a huge compass and square with these words—

Keep within,
And you will be sure
To avoid all evils
That others endure.

—V. B.

THE COMPASS AND SQUARE.

In the grave-yard of Maker Church, Cornwall, may be seen a tombstone recording the virtues of a lady who died in the latter part of the last century, the whole surmounted by a square and compass. Is this customary in other parts of the country?—V. B.

ADOPTIVE FREEMASONRY IN FRANCE.

A Correspondent's strictures contained in a paper entitled "Adoptive Freemasonry in France" are wrong and unjust. The history of the Craft shows that this kind of Freemasonry has its origin in the praiseworthy desire of certain royal and noble ladies at the commencement of the reign of Louis XVI. to emulate the charitable acts of their fathers, brothers, husbands, sons,—members of our excellent Institution.—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

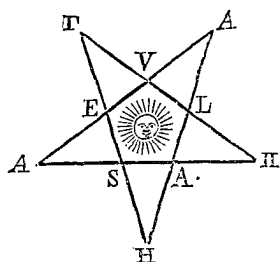
THE DUTCHESS OF ORLEANS, MOTHER OF KING LOUIS PHILIP.

The daughter of the Past Master of a West Kent Lodge is right in regard to her first conjecture. The Dutchess of Orleans, who promoted the establishment of Adoptive Freemasonry in France, was the mother of King Louis Philip. I do not recollect to have read that she was ever Grand Mistress of a lodge. Her piety and charity were remarkable. The date of her birth is 1753, that of her death, 1821. I never was at Dreux. In the "Biographie Universelle" there is the following passage: "Dans le mois de Septembre, 1816, la Duchesse d'Orléans, se rendit à Dreux, pour y poser la première pierre d'un monument où furent réunis les restes des Princes qui avaient habité le château d'Anet; ces restes avaient été conservés par le Zèle de quelques serviteurs fidèles." I must beg my fair correspondent to consult my communication: "The Duke of Orléans (*Egalité*)," page 370 of the present volume, in regard to her second conjecture. In it she will perceive she is not quite so happy as in the first.—CHARLES PURTON COOPER.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

The diagram of which I annex a proof I lately found in an old manuscript. Can you inform me

what it means? It has certainly a Masonic look about it.—ENQUIRER.—



[If you had sent the "old manuscript" along with the diagram, we might have been able to judge whether it arises from a Masonic or non-Masonic source. You are doubtless aware that the pentagram as well as the hexagram are very common Masonic signs, but they are not the exclusive property of the Craft. In the Middle Ages, considerable magic powers used to be ascribed to the pentagram. In Germany (where it was called *Druiden fuss*) people used to wear about their neck a metal plate, cut in the shape of a pentagram, with the letters S A L U S (health) in the five corners, and they considered it as an amulet or talisman. Your diagram has no magic character of this kind; the inscriptions round it are neither magic nor Masonic, but rather erratic. *ΑΓΑΠΗ in Greek means love, SALVE in Latin, not *salve*, but *hail*. Perhaps the diagram was drawn by some enamoured *désœuvré* in an hour of idleness; but, as it stands, it has certainly no "Masonic look about it."—ED. F.M.]

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

BYE LAWS. BYE-LAWS. BY-LAWS.

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

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I was very glad to find that my letter in your MAGAZINE, No. 394, of the 19th of January, elicited some replies, and I have waited in the hope that some further light may be thrown on the subject before again entering upon it myself. I thank your correspondent "Maccaldus," 1075, for his information, not only on the above subject, but also for the interesting extract from "A New Law Dictionary" regarding Masons.

Your correspondent "Jno. R. Brewer, sec. 70," has drawn me into a fog, I cannot at all see my way with him—he says, "I gave from Johnson 'By or bee comes immediately from the Saxon By, byinz, i.e., a dwelling.' Bye Law, therefore, stands with me a home-law," &c., &c.

The worthy brother also states that "by the revived word Bye we have drawn from its obscurity an elegant, simple, significant in meaning." I must confess that I am quite obscured myself by his remarks.

The compound word *Bye-Laws* is either right or

wrong—if right, then the word *By-Laws* is wrong, and the best Lexicographers the world ever produced are wrong. On the formation of the lodge over which I have the honour to preside I sent a rough copy of the *By-Laws* to London for engrossment in a book for the signatures of the members—to my surprise it was sent to me with the objectionable heading—*Bye-Laws*, &c.; I at once returned it, and had a fresh copy engrossed with the correct heading—*By-Laws*. On the P.G.M. signing his approval, I noticed that he wrote *Bye-Laws*. I asked him why the e was placed, he apologised and immediately put his pen through the e, and formed the hyphen with it; from conversations I have had with different brethren on the matter I think the e has been placed instead of the *hyphen* to save time or trouble. How often do we see on letters good bye!—by and bye!—this is all wrong, there is no such word as bye in our language, and I trust the Freemasons who desire to write orthographically correct will avoid an error so *crass* as to mis-spell a very important word so often used by the fraternity.

By the by, I have just received Grand Lodge papers, and in them I find, the Board of General Purposes, in their report of last Grand Lodge meeting these words, "but such *Bye-Laws* shall not be valid, &c., &c." I hope this is a printer's error; if not, and it was intentionally placed, I think I must ask the chairman for his authority.

Freemasons, of all men, should study the art of *writing and speaking correctly*.

I am Dear Sir and Brother,

Yours fraternally,

W.M., 1101.

DEATH OF BRO. DR. OLIVER.

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

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—It is my painful duty to announce to you the death of our highly-esteemed and venerable Bro. Dr. Oliver, who departed this life on the evening of the 3rd inst.

A Dispensation having been granted to the W.M. and brethren of the Witham Lodge, for the interment with the ceremonies of the Order, which will take place on Thursday next, they will be glad to see any brother, to take part in the Masonic procession, who may wish to pay respect to departed worth.

The brethren will meet at the County Assembly Rooms, Lincoln, and the funeral cortege will leave the house in East-gate at one o'clock precisely. The brethren will appear in full Masonic clothing, with white gloves, and will wear the apron outside the coat, the rosettes and Tassels being covered with black crape.

I am dear Sir and Brother,

Yours fraternally,

C. E. LUCAS, Prov. G. Sec.

THE MASONIC MIRROR.

* * All communications to be addressed to 19, Salisbury-street, Strand, London, W.C.

MASONIC MEMS.

WE regret to announce the death of the highly-esteemed and venerable Bro. Dr. Oliver, of Louth, which melancholy event occurred on the 3rd inst. We hope to be able in a short time to give a full notice of the Masonic career of our lamented brother.

The Camden Lodge meets on Mondays at the "Adelaide," Haverstock-hill, the "Fidelity" at the "Yorkshire Grey," London-street, Fitzroy-square, every Thursday.

GRAND LODGE.

The quarterly communication of the United Grand Lodge took place on Wednesday evening, 6th inst., in the Freemasons' Hall. Bro. the Right Hon. the Earl de Grey and Ripon, in the absence of the M.W.G.M., the Earl of Zetland, occupied the throne. Bro. Frederick Dundas, P.S.G.W., acted as S.G.W.; and Bro. Algernon Perkins, P.J.G.W., as J.G.W.; Bro. Thomas Henry Hall, Prov. G.M. for Cambridgeshire, as D.G.M. On the dais we observed the following brethren:—Major Adair, D. Prov. G.M. for Somersetshire; Alexander Dobie, Prov. G.M. for Surrey; the Earl of Limorick, Prov. G.M. for Bristol; the Rev. John Huysho, Prov. G.M. for Devon; J. Fawcett, Prov. G.M. for Durham; John Havors, P.J.G.W.; Colonel A. Lowry Cole, C.B., P.S.G.W.; the Rev. Charles Raikos Davey, G. Chap.; the Rev. Richard J. T. Thomas, G. Chap.; Æneas J. McIntyre, G. Reg.; Francis Roxburgh, P.G. Reg.; John Llewellyn Evans, President of the Board of General Purposes; W. Gray Clark, G. Sec.; John McClabon, S.G.D.; Lawrence Nowall, S.G.D.; W. E. Gumbleton, J.G.D.; Charles Hutton Gregory, P.J.G.D.; Benjamin Head, P.S.G.D.; George Cox, P.S.G.B.; Albert W. Woods, G. Dir. of Cers.; John Symonds, P.G. Assist. Dir. of Cers.; James Mason, G.S.B.; Richard J. Spiers, P.S.G.B.; H. Bridgcs, P.G.S.B.; S. Tomkins, G. Treas.; Fenn, Assist. G. Dir. of Cers.; Victor A. Williamson, P.J.G.W.; J. Savage, P.G.D.; Coward, G. Org.; Sir Edward Williamson, P.S.G.W.; Morryweather, P.G.D.; J. Cockerell, G. Supt. of Works; T. Adams, P.G. Parst.; J. Smith, P.G. Parst.; John Emmens, G. Parst., &c. There were also present a large number of Masters, Past Masters, and Wardens of many other lodges.

The Grand Lodge was opened in due form and with solemn prayer.

The G. SECRETARY read a letter from the M.W. the G. Master, stating that he was confined to his bed with a cold, and that the doctor told him that it would be quite dangerous for him to go out, so that it would be quite impossible for him to attend the Grand Lodge that evening. He therefore asked him (Bro. G. Secretary) to inform the brethren the cause of his absence.

REGULATIONS OF GRAND LODGE.

The G. SECRETARY read the regulations for the government of Grand Lodge during the time of public business.

MINUTES OF THE LAST QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION.

The G. SECRETARY read the minutes of the last quarterly communication of the 5th of December, 1866.

On the question being put for the confirmation of them, THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES said

there was one matter he wished to refer to. In the last report of the Board of General Purposes it was stated that, notwithstanding repeated notices and summonses, the Lodge of Rectitude (No. 502), Rugby, had neglected to make the prescribed returns. The Board recommended that the lodge should be summoned to attend the next meeting of Grand Lodge to show cause why it should not be erased, and the warrant declared forfeited. He was happy to say that he then held in his hand a petition, and having paid all the dues, the lodge would go on in regular working order.

The minutes were then confirmed.

ELECTION OF GRAND MASTER.

Bro. JOSEPH SHARP, G. Steward No. 26, said he rose pursuant to the nomination, which honour had been conferred upon him at their last meeting in December, to propose a nobleman to fill the office of Grand Master for the ensuing year, and when he mentioned the name he was sure that his nomination would be received with acclamation. He named the Most Worshipful the Earl of Zetland—a proposition which had been made to Grand Lodge successively for twenty-four years. Now, that was a considerable period in the life of a man; but when he spoke of the way in which the noble lord had filled the office in Grand Lodge amongst the representatives of the four degrees of the Masonic body, he felt authorised in saying that, during that important period, he had discharged his duties in a manner that had not only won for him their loyalty as Masons, but a feeling of the deepest affection towards one who had so long presided over them. Not only had the Earl of Zetland been their Grand Master for twenty-four years, but during the whole period of his life he had been connected with Masonry, and the Grand Lodge, during his sovereignty, if he was allowed to use such an expression, had been successful far beyond comparison with any other period. His labours had been most successful in the annals of their Charities for they had received a support far beyond that of any former time; and they saw in their Grand Master not only a bright exemplar of his office, but of the principles of charity, which was not only a source of pride to them as Masons, and the country to which they belonged, but to all mankind. Their Most Worshipful Grand Master had brought Masonry to such a state of excellence, that it was admitted then to be a model as to what ought to be done by a Grand Master. He regretted that their Most Worshipful Grand Master, the Earl of Zetland, was confined to his house by reason of a cold, but bearing in mind the number of years he had presided over them, honour was not only due to his rank, but they owed a duty to the Great Architect of the Universe to pray and express their earnest wish that he might for many years be preserved to preside over them as their respected Grand Master.

The ACTING G. MASTER put the motion, which was carried with one dissentient.

The M.W.G. Master then received the customary salutes and honours.

The D.G. MASTER said: I am requested by my noble brother, whom you have just elected to fill the important office of G.M., to express his sincere regret at the unexpected illness which has prevented him from attending here this day. Nothing but illness, which must give anxiety to his friends and brethren, could have prevented him from being present amongst us; but I am sure no brother would wish him to run any risk of his valuable life for the mere object of attending here to-day. It is not for me to speak of the services of the noble lord, for your repeated elections prove how you appreciate them, and my only regret is that Lord Zetland himself is not here to express his thanks in this hall for the honour you have again conferred upon him.

ELECTION OF GRAND TREASURER.

Bro. BRACKSTONE BAKER said it was his privilege to move the re-election of Bro. Tomkins, as G. Treas. It was his pleasure last year to propose the re-election of that worthy brother, for they knew the earnest way in which he fulfilled duties that were onerous in themselves, but involving with them no emolument. He might remember that that was a very important period as regarded their Bro. Tomkins, who was fifteen years ago elected as their G. Treas. for the first time, but he wished to mention that he succeeded a member of the same firm, who had also served the office of G. Treas. for 15 years, so that the house to which Bro. Tomkins belonged had supplied those who filled the office of G. Treas. for 30 years, to the satisfaction of the brethren at large, and therefore he (Bro. Baker) considered it would be a great pleasure to have to propose the election of Bro. Baker as G. Treas.

Bro. PEARCE, G.S., seconded the nomination.

The ACTING G. MASTER put the motion, which was carried unanimously, and with general cheering.

Bro. TOMKINS said he thanked the brethren cordially for the honour they had done him in again electing him to the distinguished office of G. Treas. It was a great pleasure to him to carry out the important matters which had been entrusted to him for 15 years, and as they were shortly about to possess a new edifice, he anticipated great power and weight would be added to the Masonic body. He thanked them cordially for the honour they had done him, and assured them that he should have great pleasure in doing the best he could for the interest of the Craft.

THE BOARD OF BENEVOLENCE.

The report of the Board of Benevolence for the last quarter was presented, which contained recommendations for the following grants; Bro. Joseph D., of the Royal York Lodge of Prosperation (No. 7), London, £50; the widow of Bro. John Henry F., of the Lodge of Israel (No. 205), London, £30; Bro. Ben-M., of the Lodge of Amity (No. 137), Poole, £30.

Bros. Clabon, Savago, and Oldland addressed the Grand Lodge in support of those recommendations, which were all put and agreed to unanimously.

THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES.

The following report of the Board of General Purposes was presented:

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES.

To the United Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England.

The Board of General Purposes beg to report that their attention having been called to several very grave irregularities alleged to have been committed by the Lord Warden Lodge (No. 1,096), Walmer, they summoned the Master to attend with his Wardens, and to produce the warrant and lodge books. A member of the lodge, who is himself a Past Master in the Craft, attended the Board with the warrant and books, the Master being absent from Walmer on his military duties, and there being no Past Master of the lodge, the lodge having been only recently formed.

On examination of the books it appeared that the irregularities referred to had commenced with the first meeting of the lodge, such meeting having been held in a different house from the one named in the warrant. That initiations had taken place on the day following the consecration of the lodge, without time being allowed for the required notices to be sent to the members, and the lodge not having been acting under a dispensation prior to the consecration. That on several occasions brethren had been admitted to the second and third degrees within the time pre-

scribed by Article 7, page 83, of the Book of Constitutions. That joining members had been proposed and balloted for on one and the same day, in contravention of the laws of Grand Lodge respecting joining brethren. That the lodge had been adjourned from day to day, and not closed till the expiration of several days. The foregoing facts were admitted to be true by the brother above referred to, who stated that he had been deputed by the Master to represent the lodge.

The Board, after fully considering the circumstances, and finding the above offences fully proved, and having regard to the provisions of the Book of Constitutions, pp. 80, 81, and 83, which subject a lodge offending against the laws therein set forth to erasure, deemed it their duty to suspend the Lord Warden Lodge till after the meeting of the Grand Lodge on the 6th of March next, and ordered the warrant and lodge books to be retained.

The Board trust that the punishment which the Walmer Lodge has already undergone will be a sufficient caution to its members to adhere for the future closely to the laws laid down in the Book of Constitutions, and they therefore recommend to Grand Lodge to resolve—"That under the circumstances, the penalty of erasure, as regards the Walmer Lodge (No. 1,096), be remitted; but that the suspension of the said lodge be continued, with power to the Board of General Purposes to remove the same on submission being made, and on such conditions as the Board may see fit to impose."

The Board have investigated a complaint preferred by the Lodge of Benevolence against the Lodge of Sincerity (No. 174) London, for certifying that a brother, now deceased, had been a regular contributing member for the space of three years, whereas the brother's name had never been returned for registration, nor had any dues on his behalf been paid.

The Master and Wardens attended pursuant to summons with the warrant and books. On investigation of the case it was shown to the satisfaction of the Board that the lodge had not wilfully made an incorrect statement, nor intentionally withheld any money the property of Grand Lodge.

The Board therefore returned the warrant and books to the Master, after requiring the registration fee for the deceased brother to be paid, and that the quarterages due for him for the three years that he continued a member be also paid.

The Board have had brought under their consideration certain proposed additions to the Book of Constitutions, and they recommend the same for the approval of Grand Lodge, as follows:—

Firstly—At page 20, line 18, after the words "General Committee," to add, "but it shall be competent for any member to move, without previous notice being given, an amendment to any motion under discussion, provided such amendment have distinct reference to the subject matter of the motion."

Secondly—At page 68, Article 29, to erase the words after the word "allogiance," and to substitute the following words, "but should the number of members remaining be less than three, the warrant becomes extinct."

Thirdly—At page 80, at the end of the chapter, on "Members and their duty," to add as a new article, "The status of an honorary member is strictly confined to the lodge which so elects him, and in no way gives him any position in the Craft outside the door of that lodge. He cannot hold any office in the lodge, or vote upon any question. He is entitled to attend the meetings of the lodge without being introduced by a subscribing member, provided always that he be a subscribing member to some other lodge."

Fourthly—Page 100, Article 16, after the word "Ireland," in second line, to add "or Canada."

Fifthly—Page 103, after the word "precisely," in the last line, to add the words, "The meeting may be adjourned from time to time on the votes of a majority of the members present; but

no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which such adjournment took place."

The question referred to the Board at the last Grand Lodge relating to public processions has been under their consideration, but they defer reporting thereon for the present.

The Board have invited tenders for printing a fresh edition of the Book of Constitutions, the want of copies causing much inconvenience both at home and abroad, and they recommend "That the Board of General Purposes be authorised forthwith to cause to be printed and published a new edition of the Book of Constitutions, and that the copyright of the same be vested in Bro. William Gray Clarke, as Grand Secretary."

To the report is subjoined a statement of the Grand Lodge accounts at the last meeting of the Finance Committee, held on the 14th February, showing a balance in the hands of the Grand Treasurer of £4,307 16s. 5d., and in the hands of the Grand Secretary for petty cash £50. Of these sums there belongs to the Fund of Benevolence £2,159 1s. 7d.; to the Fund of General Purposes £1,622 10s. 1d.; and there is in the Unappropriated Account £576 4s. 9d.

(Signed) J. LLEWELLYN EVANS, President.

Freemasons' Hall, 20th Feb., 1867.

On the motion of Bro. Llewellyn Evans the report was taken as read, and afterwards received and ordered to be entered on the minutes. He then said that there was one part of their report which the Board felt obliged to bring under the notice of the Grand Lodge, and that was as to the irregularity alluded to in one paragraph of it. They found that in the Lord Warden Lodge (No. 1,096), that great irregularities had been going on; that brethren had been advanced from one degree to another within the prescribed period, and when it at first came to the knowledge of the Board they hoped, although they might have committed some error, that they had not been guilty of such great irregularity, as this was but a young lodge, with no past Master of the lodge, and only one past charter belonging to it. They summoned the Master and Wardens, but the Master being away at the time on his military duties, a member of the lodge attended the board and produced the books, when they found that there had been great breaches of the law, for brethren had been initiated on the day following the consecration of the lodge. The further, however, they went into the investigation the more irregularities were found, and the brother who attended frankly admitted them and threw himself on the part of the lodge on the mercy of the board. Now, according to Rule 8, the board had authority to hear and determine all complaints of a Masonic complaint or irregularity respecting lodges, and could proceed to admonition, fine, or suspension, but if the case was of so flagrant a nature as to require erasure of a lodge the board shall make a special report thereon to the Grand Lodge. The board, however, was of opinion that the Walmer Lodge had undergone a punishment sufficient to act as a caution, only suspended the lodge until after the meeting of Grand Lodge, and so the matter stood when it was brought before the Committee of Masters, but since then a memorial had been presented from the members of the Lord Warden Lodge, couched in very proper language, and promising a better observance of the regulations for the future. That was not brought before the Committee of Masters in time, so they recommended that under the circumstances they should revert the penalty of erasure, but the suspension of the lodge should be continued, with power to the Board of General Purposes to remove the same on due submission being made. He found from the Secretary of the lodge that the election of Master took place on the 15th of the present month, and as the Board of General Purposes did not meet until the third Thursday in the month it would be impossible for them to get into working

order by that time, according to the by-laws, if the suspension was continued. He would therefore not move a resolution, but, if Grand Lodge would permit it, that the suspension should cease at the close of that Grand Lodge, and that the lodge might be permitted to work, especially as the petitioners have expressed a desire to work better for the future, they promising that no irregularities should occur, and stating that it was their wish and desire to adhere to the Book of Constitutions and the regulations of Grand Lodge.

Bro. MASON, G.S.B., said it behoved Grand Lodge to take special care that in setting right this lodge that they were in order themselves. He doubted whether when a member of Grand Lodge had given notice of one motion he could substitute a different one. He thought, however, that Grand Lodge ought strongly to express its disapproval of these irregularities for nothing brought such discussion and heart-burnings into a lodge as a disregard of the Book of Constitutions. He hoped on this occasion the Grand Lodge would mark its sense of the great irregularities this lodge had been guilty of, and leave the matter in the hands of the Board of General Purposes, rather than move a new motion of which no notice had been given.

Bro. LLEWELLYN EVANS said he had moved no motion at all. The suspension of the lodge would cease as a matter of course at the close of that Grand Lodge.

Bro. SAVAGE, P.G.D., said he thought it right that there should be some substantial resolution upon this question, and although he regretted the irregularities that had taken place, he thought that this lodge had already been sufficiently punished. Having had the honour of consecrating that lodge a few months ago, he regretted the circumstances that had come to the knowledge of the Board. It was rather severe, but the Board or General Purposes had no other course to take, but he hoped now that the suspension would be removed. After this warning no further irregularities would be permitted from whatever cause they might have arisen, but he trusted now that the lodge would be restored to its working order.

The D.G. MASTER said it was their duty to maintain the ancient land-marks of the Craft, and to take all irregularities into consideration. He thought the Board of General Purposes had done quite right in suspending the lodge, but now that suspension should cease. This was a young lodge and Grand Lodge would look with indulgence on any inadvertance or mistake which might arise, hoping there would be an end of them.

The suspension was then agreed to terminate with the rising of Grand Lodge.

The PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES said that certain propositions stood for discussion for alterations in the Book of Constitutions, and as many members of the board desired further time to consider those propositions, he should then defer bringing them before the Grand Lodge. As to one regarding processions, that had been referred back to the board, as a verbal or clerical error had crept into the resolution; but they would be prepared to submit the question again at the next quarterly communication.

Bro. ADLARD said if these alterations were to stand over for the next quarterly communication, he wanted to know what was to be done with regard to the new edition of the Book of Constitutions?

Bro. LLEWELLYN EVANS said he should afterwards move, "That the Board of General Purposes be authorised forthwith to cause to be printed and published a new edition of the Book of Constitutions, and that the copyright of the same be vested in Bro. William Gray Clarke, as Grand Secretary." Should the Grand Lodge concur in the alterations proposed, they could either attach them to the new edition, or keep the type standing.

Bro. SPIERS said it was a source of great inconvenience to many brethren, who were anxious that their laws should be well known, that they could not obtain copies of the Book of Constitutions to present to new members on their initiation. He hoped they would never again be out of print, and that the Board of General Purposes should have the power to order a sufficient number to be printed at any time, and then they could add, as an appendix, any new laws that were agreed to.

Bro. L. EVANS said it was not intended that there should be any delay in the issue of the new edition of the Book of Constitutions. If any new laws were agreed to, they could go into the next edition.

Bro. L. COLE, P.G.W., said he thought they ought to have some reason given for the withdrawal of the resolutions.

Bro. GREGORY, P.G.D., submitted that the printing of the Book of Constitutions should be deferred until the Board of General Purposes had taken a defined action on their other propositions. These propositions had been withdrawn without any reason being given. He thought it would be premature to reprint the Book of Constitutions until they knew what the alterations would be. He moved as an amendment that the printing of the Book of Constitutions be deferred.

Bro. MASON seconded the amendment.

Bro. HAVERS, P.G.W., said he looked upon it as rather unkind on the part of Bro. Gregory to advise the Grand Lodge to sit as an inquest on a still-born child. What Bro. Spiers had said was very true, and he looked upon it as an unfortunate thing that the Craft should be for a single day without the Book of Constitutions. In days gone by they did not wait for the sanction of Grand Lodge, and he was sure that the Board of General Purposes would not be found fault with, if, when they found the copies running short, they ordered more.

Bro. GREGORY withdrew his amendment, and the original motion was put and carried.

REPORT OF THE BUILDING COMMITTEE.

The following report of the Building Committee was presented:—

To the United Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free, and Accepted Masons of England.

The committee feel it to be their duty to report to Grand Lodge, although in truth there is but little to report, except a steady but slow approach to a conclusion of the works.

The whole of the Masonic portion of the new buildings have been for some time completed, and occupied. At Michaelmas last the executive of the Charities took possession of the offices provided for them, and the various lodges and chapters are in occupation of the rooms built for their use.

The rent to be paid by each Charity is £30 per annum, which includes the entire use of an office for the Secretary, and the use, when required, of the board-room and waiting-room; an additional charge of £6 per annum is made to each for fire, light, and attendance.

The rent apportioned to the different lodge rooms is as follows, viz. —

For the use of the board-room, Zetland and Do Grey,	£2	2	0
" " Dalhousie and Moira...	1	11	6
" " Preston	1	1	0

for each time they are used. These charges include fire and light, and the use of the M. and W.'s chairs, pedestals, &c., &c. It is to be observed that no rents have been paid by lodges hitherto, nor will rent be charged until the whole of the buildings are complete.

The committee have refrained from any present attempt at decoration, but have left the walls painted in body colour only,

deferring to some future time, when the whole of the building shall have been paid for, the making any application to Grand Lodge for further powers. It will be necessary as soon as the new great banqueting room is finished to put the present great hall into a state of repair. This noble hall will then be devoted solely to the purposes of Masonry, and will be the general place of meeting of its members.

The committee further report that all bills have been paid in due course, and they are glad to be able to state that since their last report the cost incurred for extras, which in a building of this sort are to a certain extent unavoidable, does not amount to more than about 6 per cent. on the contract price, and this includes the building of new cellars under the roadway in Great Queen-street, in place of those which, upon examination, were found to be in a ruinous condition.

The committee are assured that the whole of the works will be completed in four months from this time, and that the great banqueting room will be so far forwarded as to allow of its being used at the Grand Festival in April next.

The committee wish that they could with confidence repeat such assurance to Grand Lodge, they can only say that they will spare no pains to get it accomplished if possible.

(Signed) JOHN HAVERS, Chairman.

London, Feb. 20, 1867.

Bro. HAVERS moved that the report be taken as read.

This was put and agreed to.

Bro. HAVERS then moved that it be received and entered on the minutes.

This was also put and agreed to.

Bro. HAVERS said he wished that there was anything in the report that he could ask the brethren to adopt, but as no motion arose out of it, if there was any question that he had omitted he should be very happy to answer it. There was one paragraph however, in the report, the concluding one, upon which he wished to say a word or two. In the last paragraph but one the committee said they had been assured that the whole of the works would be completed in four months from this time, and he believed they would be, but to that the committee had added a paragraph in which they stated that they hoped they could give the assurance that the former paragraph contained. Now he (Bro. Havers) could give them no such assurance, but this he could say that wherever a man could be put to work there one was put, and he hoped that the building would be ready for use at the Grand Festival, but he could not promise them that it would be so, and when they met in the new building they would find that the accommodation provided for them was second to none in that great metropolis.

The report was then agreed to.

GRAND LODGE ACCOUNTS.

The report of Bro. R. P. Harding, Auditor of the Grand Lodge accounts, of receipts and disbursements for the year 1866 were presented. The total receipts were £21,013 6d.

THE HURRICANE IN TURKS ISLANDS, WEST INDIES.

The G. SECRETARY read a resolution passed by the Forth Lodge (No. 647), Turk's Island, Bahamas, and addresses from the Grand Master, praying for pecuniary aid on behalf of the sufferers from the hurricane that passed over that island in September, 1866. The documents detailed the fearful ravages of the storm, which was one of the most terrific ever known in the West Indies, and it stated that some of the brethren belonging to the Forth Lodge were the heaviest sufferers. The principal article produced in the island was salt, and this had been destroyed to the value of £25,000.

Bro. UDALL, P.G.D., who had given notice that a sum of £500 be granted from the Fund of General Purposes, said he had

been requested to bring the matter before Grand Lodge, and as he thought that £100 would meet the necessities of the case he should move that that sum be granted for the relief of the sufferers from the hurricane of the 30th of September, 1866, at Turk's Islands, West Indies.

Bro. SAVAGE, P.G.D., in seconding the motion, said: This was a case that appealed strongly to their Masonic feelings. He joined with Bro. Udall in the notice he had given for a grant of £500, for, according to the ruling of Grand Lodge, the sum proposed could not be increased, but it might be diminished. That was the reason the sum of £500 had been at first proposed, but as they had ascertained that the lodge in Turk's Island did not consist of more than 40 members, they thought the original sum proposed would be in excess, and that £100 would meet the necessities of the case.

Bro. L. COLE, P.G.S.W., only rose to say a few words. It seemed to him that they had altogether departed from the original motion, and the same thing had been done before that evening, so that it was impossible to know what was to be brought forward unless they were in the secrets of the management. It was absolutely impossible to know what was the business to be brought forward, and he contended that if there was to be any alteration in the business proposed it should be done by way of amendment.

The D.G. MASTER said: Although a brother might give notice of a motion he was not bound to bring it forward, Bro. Llewellyn Evans had thought it right in his discretion to make a change in the order of proceedings, and he could see no irregularity in what had taken place.

Bro. HAYERS, while venturing to address the Grand Lodge, would not shrink, if he felt it to be his duty, to propose a reduction in the amount, but he could not help feeling with Bro. Cole, that there was great justice in his remarks, as the paper put into their hands ought to contain the business that was to be transacted; that the business to be transacted should be carefully considered, and that they should not depart from it. If the brethren, without sufficient consideration, put notices on the paper, which they subsequently might think injudicious, it would be better that they should come forward and frankly withdraw them. He was shocked when he saw this notice of motion put on the paper, for he must confess he did not know where Turk's Island was until he read the paper. He immediately consulted his geography, and found that it was in a corner of the Bahamas, and on referring to the register of the Grand Lodge he found the number of members some years ago were forty-five, but since then some had died, and others were non-resident. That made no difference; but he held that Grand Lodge should not make grants of money unless in case of some great national calamity, such as their subscription to the patriotic fund for the war in the Crimea, and also on an occasion when there was great national suffering. If they were to give £500 they would give more than other persons had given all put together. He would agree to the grant of £100, but he wanted to know into whose hands the money was to go.

Bro. PERKINS: How many inhabitants are there in Turk's Island?

A MEMBER: 11,000.

Bro. DOBIE: I want to know how many members there are in the lodge in Turk's Island?

Bro. HAYERS: Thirty-three at the present time.

Bro. DOBIE: I think £100 is too much. I shall move £50, as an amendment.

Bro. WYNN, I second the amendment. The funds of the Board of General Purposes are not in such a condition that we can vote that amount. To many of our poor brethren £20 would be a great assistance.

A MEMBER wanted to know what would be £50 divided amongst thirty-three gentlemen; and he was surprised to find them doling out their charity in such a manner. If the subject was not worth a relief of £100 they had better withdraw the matter from Grand Lodge altogether.

Bro. SAVAGE, P.G.D.: If the case is not worth £100, it is not worth anything. I hope Grand Lodge will carry the original proposition.

Bro. CLABON, S.G.D., wanted to know if the sum proposed was to be applied to Masons only.

Bro. HAYERS: I believe it is intended to be a contribution to the General Fund, and, as far as I know, ours will be the largest contribution to it.

The DEPUTY GRAND MASTER: The sum voted will be for the relief of the sufferers generally.

Bro. CLABON: That being so, I ask Bro. Dobie to withdraw his amendment.

Bro. DOBIE expressed his willingness to withdraw it, but Bro. WYNN, the seconder, objected to it.

The amendment was put, and negatived, and the original motion was carried by a large majority.

SOUTH AFRICA.

A communication was received from the District Grand Lodge of South Africa, with respect to the right of the Grand Lodge of the Netherlands to establish new lodges in the Cape Colony.

The GRAND REGISTRAR said they were not in possession of full information to deal with this question, but until such should arrive he trusted the lodges under the English Constitution and those under that of the Netherlands would continue to act together in the same fraternal and kindly feeling as they had done hitherto.

No motion was passed, and the subject dropped.

ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

The rules and regulations of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons, as amended at a special general meeting of the governors and subscribers held on the 1st February, 1867, were submitted for the approval of Grand Lodge, in conformity with Rule 46 of the present code of laws.

Bro. UDALL moved their adoption, and said under them the annuities to men would be raised to £26, women £23, and that all bequests and one-third of the donations would be invested in the name of the trustees. Some of the present annuitants were receiving as low as £15. The amount of the male fund was £25,500, and female fund £12,000.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The D.G. MASTER said he had made an omission when he returned thanks for the Earl of Zetland, and he would then state that the noble earl had come to town for the purpose of attending the Grand Lodge, and in doing so no doubt had caught the cold under which he was now suffering.

The whole of the business having been gone through, Grand Lodge was closed in due form, and with solemn prayer.

METROPOLITAN.

LODGE OF ST. JAMES (No. 765).—The regular meeting of this young prosperous lodge was held on Tuesday, 5th inst., at the Leather Market Tavern, New Weston-street, Bermondsey. The lodge was opened by Bro. Montagu Scott, W.M., and there were present: Bros. F. Morgan, S.W.; R. White, J.W.; G. Aldridge, Treas.; W. Parker, P.M., Sec.; J. Boyce, S.D.; D. Griggs, J.D.; R. P. Horton, I.G.; C. Bannister, T. Neville, F. Child, C. W. Pridmore, R. W. Gibbs, Butler, J. Smith, and others. Amongst the visitors were Bros. F. Walters, P.M., 73,

147, Sec., Dir. of Cers., 871; T. Hayes, 73; Bartlett, 147; T. C. Hicks, 273. The minutes of the last meeting were read and unanimously confirmed. The ballot for the candidate for initiation was declared to be unanimous in favour of his admission. Bro. T. Hayes, 73, Mount Lebanon Lodge, being a candidate for raising, was duly interrogated, trusted, and withdrew. He was readmitted and raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason. The entire ceremony was given, including the traditional history and the tracing board. The candidate for initiation being present was duly initiated into the mysteries and the privileges of Ancient Freemasonry. Both the raising and initiation were beautifully rendered by the presiding officer, and proved the right man was in the right place. The bye laws were then read out aloud. A ballot was taken for the W.M. for the ensuing year, and declared to be in favour of the present W.M., who was reelected by a majority of one vote. The ballot proved unanimous in re-electing the Treasurer. Bro. G. Aldridge. Bro. W. Y. Laing, P.M., was unanimously re-elected Tyler. The Audit Committee was elected. The business being ended, the lodge was duly closed according to ancient custom. Then followed the usual cold collation.

ROYAL OAK LODGE (No. 871).—*Installation Meeting.*—This young, though highly prosperous lodge, held its regular meeting on Wednesday, the 27th ult., at the Royal Oak Tavern, High-street, Deptford (Bro. G. Ellis's). In the unavoidable absence of Bro. H. A. Collington, W.M.—caused by illness of a near relative—and by the unanimous wish of the lodge, Bro. Frederick Walters, P.M. 73, Mount Lebanon Lodge, and Secretary of this lodge, took the chair, and presided over the meeting during the evening. At four o'clock p.m. the lodge was duly opened, and there were present then and during the evening:—Bros. W. Andrews, S.W., and W.M. elect; J. Truelove, as J.W.; J. Hawker, S.D.; W. Jeffery, J.D.; W. Dalziel, as I.G.; W. J. Honey, H. Whittle, G. F. Honey, J. C. Craddock, G. S. Ditton, G. L. Tibbrook, J. W. Sampson, S. O. Lewin, A. Gjordosen, T. C. King, H. J. Wright, J. Dernocour, H. Firmin, D. Masson, G. Ellis, S. G. Cook, and many others. The visitors were numerous, and amongst them were:—Bros. T. G. Dickie, Prov. G. Purst.; Dr. Dixon, P.M., P.Z. 73, P.M. 871; A. P. Steadman, 73; W. C. Farnes, 73; R. Boney, J.W. 79; Brain, 79; J. W. Halsey, P.M. 134; W. Noak, W.M. 140; G. Bolton, P.M. 147, P.M., P.Z. 169, 742; J. Lightfoot, P.M., Treas. 147; J. Bavin, P.M., Sec. 147; N. Wingfield, 147, P.M. 169; J. Patte, S.W. 147; J. Roper, 147; J. Whiffen, I.G. 147; J. Porter, 147; C. J. Dille, 147; G. Brown, P.M., Treas. 169; E. Sillifant, P.M. 217; E. J. B. Bumstead, P.M. 548; R. Bentley, P.M. 548; J. Porter, 548; J. W. Avery, P.M. 619; King, 619, and many others whose names we were unable to ascertain. The minutes of the previous lodge were read and unanimously confirmed. A ballot was taken for Mr. Randal Deal, and declared to be in favour of his admission. Bro. S. A. Lewin being a candidate for raising, was interrogated, trusted, and withdrew. On his readmission he was regularly raised to the sublime degree of a M.M. Bro. Gjordosen went through the preliminary preparation, and was duly passed to the honourable degree of a F.C. Freemason. Mr. R. Deal presented himself as a candidate properly prepared for initiation, and was, according to ancient and immemorial custom, initiated into the secrets, mysteries, and privileges of ancient Freemasonry. Time progressed, and showed it was six o'clock, the hour appointed for the all-important ceremony of the evening, viz., the installation. All the other candidates who had not attended punctually to the time specified on their summonses and circulars which had been sent to them, had their degrees they were entitled to deferred until the next lodge meeting in April. Punctually at six o'clock the ceremony of installation was commenced, previous to which Bro. F. Walters, P.M., Sec., appointed Bros. G. Bolton, P.M. 147, as S.W.; J. Bavin, P.M. 147, as J.W. T. G. Dickie, Prov. G. Purst., presented Bro. W. Andrews, S.W., and W.M. elect, to the Installing Master, Bro. F. Walters, to receive at his hands the benefit of installation. The various qualifications of a candidate for the Master's chair were repeated, and Bro. J. Hawker, S.D., acted as Sec. *pro tem.*, and read the rules and regulations, which were agreed to by the W.M. elect. A board of Installed Masters, numbering fifteen, were duly formed, and Bro. W. Andrews was duly installed as the W.M. for the ensuing year. The board was then closed. The brethren were admitted, and the newly-installed W.M. duly proclaimed and saluted in the three degrees. The Warrant Book of Constitutions and the by-laws were presented to him. The Installing Master, by his directions, invested his officers, except the Sec.,

whom he invested himself, assuring him that no lodge could possibly have a better Secretary than he was and had been to this lodge. The following brethren were invested and appointed as officers, viz.:—Bros. J. Hawker, S.W.; W. Jeffery, J.W.; F. Walters, P.M., Sec. Dir. of Cers.; J. Truelove, S.D.; H. Whittle, J.D.; J. T. W. Barrett, I.G.; S. Garrett, P.M., Tyler, re-invested. The beautiful addresses were then delivered, and, when finished, were followed by a hearty burst of applause. Bro. F. Walters, P.M., Sec., was highly complimented by several P.M.'s for the efficient, impressive, and able manner he had rendered all the ceremonies during the evening. It was proposed, seconded, and carried unanimously, that a vote of thanks be given and entered on the lodge minute-book to Bro. Walters, P.M., Sec., for the able, talented, and efficient manner in which he had performed the ceremony of installation; also for the very many effectual services he had rendered to the lodge as the Secretary. Bro. F. Walters, P.M., Sec., returned his thanks for this mark of respect in a suitable speech. The report of the Audit Committee was then read, and it showed there was a balance in the Treasurer's hands of more pounds than what there were members names on the lodge-books, without a single liability, which proved how well their preceding W.M. had managed their funds, for when he took the chair, in 1865, the lodge was indebted to their Treasurer, but now had a very large surplus in hand, and more than scarcely any other lodge possesses. The lodge was duly closed at seven o'clock. Banquet was commenced at eight. Every delicacy of the season was on the festive board. The host, Bro. G. Ellis, was indefatigable in his exertions to make every one comfortable. The wines were all good, and of the finest brands. When the cloth was cleared a splendid dessert was served up. The toasts followed, "The Queen and the Craft," "The Right Hon. the Earl of Zetland, Most Worshipful Grand Master," "The Earl de Grey and Ripon, and the rest of the Grand Officers," responded to in an able speech by Bro. T. G. Dickie, Prov. G. Purst. "The health of the W.M." was proposed by Bro. Dr. Dixon, P.M., in a fluent speech. The W.M. appropriately responded. "The P.M.'s" were then given, Dr. Dixon responding. The newly-initiated Bro. Deal also responded. The visitors Bros. J. W. Halsey, P.M. 134, N. Wingfield, P.M. 189, and J. Patte, S.W. 147, severally responded. "The Treasurer," "The Secretary" (Bro. F. Walters responded), "The Officers of the Lodge" (who responded), and others followed in due course. The brethren separated highly delighted with this pleasant meeting, and the generous treatment they received at the festive board, where forty-two sat down.

INSTRUCTION.

ROYAL ATHELSTAN LODGE OF INSTRUCTION (No. 19).—The members of this Lodge of Instruction, in conjunction with the "Camden" and the "Fidelity" Lodges of Instruction, have formed three committees to receive subscriptions towards presenting a testimonial to their much esteemed and respected Bro. Thomas Alexander Adams, P.G. Purst., in acknowledgement of his great exertions in diffusing Masonic instructions to young Masons. The committees, therefore, sincerely hope that the brethren will use their best exertions to render the intended testimonial worthy of the distinguished brother, and creditable to the Craft.

PROVINCIAL.

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORELAND

CARLISLE.—*Union Lodge* (No. 310).—This old prosperous and flourishing lodge held its regular monthly meeting on Tuesday 26th ult., at the Freemasons' hall. The W.M., Bro. G. G. Hayward, P. Prov. G. Steward, occupied the chair of K.S., ably supported by Bros. F. W. Hayward, P.M. Dir. of Cers., P. Prov. S.G.W.; J. Slack, S.W.; W. Court, Treas., as J.W.; W. Johnston, S.D.; G. Somerville, J.D.; M. Fisher, acting Sec.; J. Gibson, I.G.; A. Woodhouse, Steward, S.W., 412; J. Barnes, acting Tyler. The following brethren were also present, viz.:—S. Cockburn, G. Turnbull, J. Dee, Capt. Owen Jones, B. H. Cooke, J. T. Milborne. The lodge was duly opened according to ancient custom, the minutes read and confirmed; the lodge was then passed to the second degree, when Bro. R. Lambert a candidate for the High Order, having passed his time of probation and proved himself deserving of that honour was entrusted, and admitted to a lodge of the third degree, and raised to that

sublime degree by Bro. F. W. Hayward, P. Prov. S.G.W., in his usual pleasing and affectionate manner. After which the lodge was closed down to the E.A. degree, the roll was called, and the lodge was finally closed. The majority of the brethren retiring to partake of refreshment provided—when all were supplied in the four corners. The usual toasts on such occasions were given and responded to with all honours. Bro. Lambert, who had been admitted within the precincts of a Master Mason lodge, returned thanks for the honour done to him that night, not only in drinking to his health, but for the kindness of the brethren receiving him as a M.M., he (Bro. Lambert) hoping that nothing should occur to prevent him doing his duty as such—once more he returned thanks and sat down amid loud applause. The Tyler's toast brought this happy evening to a close. Bros. William Johnston and John Gibson exerted their vocal powers to enliven the company, all parting in love and harmony.

DURHAM.

GATESHEAD-ON-TYNE.—*Lodge of Industry* (No. 48).—The monthly meeting of this flourishing lodge was held at the Grey Horse Inn, High-street, on Monday, the 25th ult. The chair of K.S. was occupied by the W.M., Bro. J. H. Thompson, that of the S.W. by Bro. Anthony Clapham, P.M., and J.W. by Bro. Jens Jenson, P.M. Amongst the large number of brethren who filled the spacious lodge-room were Bros. W. Morrow, P.M.; Thos. J. Hall, W.M. 24; J. G. Wilson, P.M. 95; R. B. Reed, John Potts, Jun., W. Garbatt, John Archbold, Charles Bass, J. Stokoe, Robt. F. Cook, M.D., George Thompson, P.M. 481, P. Prov. S.G.W. Northumberland; Robert J. Banning, M.D., P.M.; Jos. Cook, 481; John Carrington, 481; George Douglas, M.D.; James Bradshaw, 481, &c. A ballot being taken for Mr. George Murray, which proving favourable, and he being in attendance, was duly initiated into the mysteries by the W.M. Bros. D. Powell and Charles Bass were passed to the second degree also by the W.M. Bros. John Potts, Jun., and George Douglas, M.D., were then raised to the third degree, the ceremony in this case being performed by Bro. Dr. Banning. This being the night for the annual election of W.M., Treas., and Tyler, the following brethren were unanimously elected for the ensuing twelve months:—Bros. Robert J. Banning, P.M., and P. Prov. J.G.W. Durham, W.M.; J. H. Thompson, P.M., and P.G.D. Dir. of Cers., Treas.; J. Curry, Tyler. A lecture on the practice and principles of Freemasonry was announced to have been given by the W.M. elect, but owing to the large amount of business to be transacted it was postponed until another occasion. After the closing of the lodge the brethren partook of refreshment together, when the usual loyal and Masonic toasts (including the healths of the W.M. elect, officers, and visitors) were given and severally responded to.

OXFORDSHIRE.

OXFORD.

Apollo University Lodge (No. 537).

On the 19th ult., the 48th anniversary of its consecration, the members of this lodge assembled in their splendid lodge room, adjoining the Clarendon Hotel, for the purpose of installing the W.M. elect, Bro. the Rev. W. F. Short, M.A., Fellow, Tutor, and Bursar of New College. A large number of brethren took part in the ceremony, which was conducted by the D. Prov. G.M. of Oxfordshire, Bro. Ald. R. J. Spiers, P.G.S.B., in his usual admirable and impressive manner. In fact, it was admitted on all sides that it was impossible that this imposing ceremony could have been performed with greater or more telling effect. About eighty brethren were present, including several distinguished visitors, among whom were—Bros. Major A. W. Adair, Prov. G.M. Somerset; Hyde Clark, D. Prov. G.M. Turkey; E. J. Fraser, Vice-President of the Board of General Purposes; Pontifex, W.M., and other members of the Middlesex Lodge; Barrow, Prov. G.W. Kent; Isaac Newton, University Lodge, Cambridge; Cook, and Pitman.

On the conclusion of the ceremony of installation the W.M. appointed his officers for the year as follows, who, having been invested with their badges, entered upon the duties of their office:—Bros. P. B. Bernard, S.W., Balliol; A. E. Hardy, J.W., Balliol; Rev. C. Eddy, Chap., Queen's; Rev. L. J. Lee, Treas., New College; H. S. Stephenson, Sec., Queen's; H. B. F. Deane, S.D., Balliol; H. J. Hood, J.D., Brasenose College; A. Gibbs, Dir. of Cers., Exeter; J. J. Atkinson, Trinity; C. D. Turner, Trinity; T. Bird, Oriol; T. L. Prinsep, I.G., Merton; M. J. Muir-Mackenzie, Org., Brasenose; L. G. Gordon Robbins,

Trinity; G. F. Lamert, Worcester; The Earl of Jersey Balliol; Lord Warkworth, Christ Church; Earl of Donoughmore, Balliol; W. Bethell Roberts, Jesus; J. B. Hankey, Merton; F. H. McCalmont, Oriol; and E. Wason, Magdalen, Stewards; W. Stephens and G. Norwood, Tylers.

Previous to the installation, Messrs. J. W. Laing, Christ Church; W. H. Arkwright, Oriol; W. C. Crofts, J. H. Walter, R. Lewis, of Merton; and A. Radford, of Queen's, were initiated into Freemasonry.

The business of the lodge being brought to a termination, the brethren proceeded to the assembly-room, where a banquet in commemoration of their festival awaited them. The tables presented an elegant and tasteful appearance, for the banquet being served *à la Russe*, they were adorned with vases and ornaments, filled with choice flowers, and before every guest a beautiful bouquet was placed in a most artistic style.

The banquets of the Apollo University Lodge have always been proverbial for their elegance, excellence, and abundance, and the present one not only maintained that reputation, but has never been surpassed. Everything was served in perfection, and with all the ease and comfort of a private party, while the waiting and the attention paid to every guest has rarely been equalled. A dessert corresponding with the banquet, and a supply of the choicest wines, left nothing to be desired.

In the absence of the W.M., who was unable to preside at the banquet in consequence of a domestic calamity, Bro. the Rev. St. John Tyrwhitt, M.A., of Christ Church officiated.

The Chairman introduced the national and other appropriate toasts in concise but appropriate terms.

In proposing the "Grand Master of England, the Earl of Zetland," the Chairman commented on the progress which Masonry had made during the last 23 years, more particularly in this University, as he could testify, being able as a Mason to look back for 20 years. It was also gratifying to know that Masonry was progressing in every part of the kingdom, under the auspices of the present Grand Master of England.

The Chairman, in giving the "Deputy Grand Master of England," and the "Officers of the Grand Lodge," congratulated them on being honoured with the presence of two Grand Officers.

Bro. Alderman Spiers, Prov. G.S.B., responded to the toast and in the name of those whom he had the honour to represent on this occasion, begged to thank the brethren present for the compliment, and to congratulate the lodge on its great and continued prosperity. The existence of such a lodge was highly valued by the executive, since it contained within its ranks a large number of educated men, who, from their social position no less than from their intellectual qualifications, were well fitted to occupy important posts in the Order, and to diffuse its utility over a large area. Accordingly it was no matter of surprise that at the annual distribution of honours in April last, three of the appointments were made from among its members, while twelve of the present Provincial Grand Masters had been initiated within the walls of the Apollo University Lodge. He heartily wished it "God Speed."

Bro. Lamert, one of the newly elected Grand Stewards, also responded to the toast.

The Chairman next gave "The Health of the Provincial Grand Master of Oxfordshire," Colonel Bowyer, and, in common with all the brethren, expressed his sincere regret that illness prevented his attendance on this occasion.

The toast was received with great enthusiasm.

The next toast was "The Provincial Grand Master for Somersetshire," Bro. Adair, who was present, and was received with much applause.

The Prov. G.M. returned thanks, and assured them that it was a great pleasure to him to re-visit his mother lodge, the Apollo. A great many years had passed since he was initiated in it. It was gratifying to know that Masonry was still progressing here, and that in this kingdom, as well as abroad, the Apollo Lodge was well and worthily represented. The Apollo Lodge had contributed more Grand Officers than any other lodge in the kingdom, and the members of the Apollo being scattered over the length and breadth of the land, were doing and had done good service to the Craft for a long series of years. Being within 30 miles of Oxford, he could not resist the temptation of visiting his mother lodge, and in joining in their festival, which he did with much pleasure.

The D. Prov. G.M., Bro. Ald. Spiers, proposed "The Health of the W.M. Bro. Short," who was unable to preside at the banquet in consequence of a domestic affliction, but who had

been elected for the second time to fill the chair. He would also associate with the toast the name of their present chairman, "Bro. the Rev. R. St. John Tyrwhitt," who had kindly consented to officiate for the W.M. Most of the Past Masters of the Apollo left Oxford, but the chairman happily remained behind. They were very glad to see him, and hoped he would come among them more frequently.

The Chairman next proposed the "Visitors," coupling with the toast the name of "Bro. Hyde Clarke, D. Prov. G.M. of Turkey," who had established several Masonic Lodges in Asia Minor.

Bro. Hyde Clarke returned thanks for the kindness and hospitality, and adverted to the part he had taken in the establishment of lodges in Smyrna, where Sir E. Bulwer Lytton was G.M., and at Ephesus. He regarded Masonry as the great bond of union between nations, and in visiting this University he should carry back with him pleasurable associations in connection with Masonry and learning. Many young men might be prompted by curiosity to embrace Masonry, but from long experience he could assure them that the more they studied it the more they would find of truth and virtue pervading it.

The toast which followed was that of "The Newly-Initiated Brethren," which was responded to by several.

Bro. Fielding, leader of the Orpheus Glee Union, sang the "Entered Apprentices" song in excellent style.

"Prosperity to the Alfred, Churchill, Cherwell, and Bowyer Lodges," was then given, and responded to by the representatives of each lodge.

The pleasure of the festival was greatly enhanced by the rich musical treat afforded by Bros. Fielding, Montem Smith, Donald King, and Ralph Wilkinson, all distinguished professionals from London, who were specially engaged for the occasion. Some of the choicest gems for which the Orpheus Glee Union have become so celebrated, were given in excellent style. As usual, Mr. Fielding's "Sally in our Alley" was one of the chief features of the evening, and elicited rounds of applause. Some of the part songs were so exquisitely given, that they were obliged to be repeated. Bros. Montem Smith, Donald King, and R. Wilkinson also contributed some solos, with spirited and telling effect.

Altogether the festival was a great success, and highly creditable to all who took part in it, more especially to the stewards, who consisted of Bros. L. G. Gordon Robbins, A. E. Hardy, the Earl of Jersey, N. P. Gepp, Meredith Brown, Charles R. Tottenham (stroke and coxswain of the University eight-oar last year), and C. Widworth Williamson.

SUSSEX.

BRIGHTON.—*Royal York Lodge* (No. 315).—One of the largest, happiest, and most friendly meetings connected with the Craft, ever held in the "queen of watering places," took place at the Old Ship Hotel, on Tuesday evening, the 5th inst., upon the occasion of the installation of Bro. Hugh Saunders as the W.M. of the above lodge. The worthy brother, elected unanimously to the proud and important position of W.M., has passed his lifetime in Brighton,—years of untiring, indefatigable, and honourable industry as a tradesman, resulting in a competence, of the fruits of which, at nearly the advanced age allotted to man, he shortly hopes, in retirement, to reap the enjoyment of carrying with him, we are sure, the sincere regard and best wishes of a host of friends. Bro. Saunders, for very many years, has been a subscribing member of the York Lodge, but modesty, innate, deterred him from seeking other office than that of Treasurer, which he has for a long period discharged to the entire satisfaction of the brethren associated with him. In 1865 and 1866 he was appointed J.W. and S.W. The lodge was opened at a quarter past four o'clock, by Bro. Robinson, W.M., who has ably carried out the duties of his years' office. An initiation followed, and in due course Bro. Saunders was installed as the W.M. of Lodge No. 315, according to ancient custom, and received with the usual salutations. The W.M. then, after affixing on the breast of the out-going Master, a jewel, voted to him by the lodge in recognition of his services, proceeded to appoint the following as his officers:—Bros. W. Hudson, S.W.; C. Wren, J.W.; J. Curtis, Sec.; J. W. Stride, S.D.; B. Chatfield, J.D.; J. Miller, Dir. of Cers.; B. Nell, I.G.; and B. Tillstone, Steward. The lodge was then duly closed, not the least pleasurable feature, prior to which being the excellent rendering by York brethren, (Bros. Buckman, Embling, J. Bull, A. Cowley, and Kenyon, accompanist), of those old but sterling anthems,—“Behold how good and joyful,” and “I will

lift up mine eyes,” and the responses. The gratifying reception given to the new W.M., and the tendering of thanks by the out-going W.M. to his previous compeers. A banquet followed, of which nearly ninety brethren partook, Bro. Saunders, W.M., occupying the chair. Bro. Colonel D'Albiac, Prov. G.M., was prevented by indisposition only from attendance, but was ably represented by Bro. E. J. Furner, D. Prov. G.M. Among the visiting W.M.'s were those of the Clarence, Brunswick, and Yorborough Lodges (Brighton), South Saxon Lodge (Lewes), Derwent Lodge (Hastings), Lodge of Friendship (Worthing), and Tyrian Lodge (Eastbourne). In addition were present several P.M.'s of the York Lodge, including Bros. Robinson, C. P. Smith, Challen, W. Curtis, Lucas, Adé, W. R. Wood, Marchant, &c., and a strong muster of the members of Lodge No. 315. The visiting brethren included many holding high office in the province. The repast was most enjoyable. Mr. Bacon doing his best to please the W.M. and his many visitors, and the brethren generally. The cloth removed, the W.M. proceeded to propose “The M.W. the Grand Master of England, the Earl of Zetland,” and “The R.W. the Deputy Grand Master, the Earl de Grey and Ripon, and the Officers of Grand Lodge, past and present,” expatiating upon the long period of service rendered by the former, and the generous and valuable assistance afforded by the D.G.M. and officers. Bro. Patten, Sec. to the Girls' School, returned thanks, referring, from his personal knowledge, to the noble earl's powerful aid in the cause of Freemasonry, and concluded by commending the Masonic charities to the notice of the York brethren and visitors, and especially the Girls' School, at the coming festival of which their esteemed D.G.M. had consented to preside. The proposition of “The health of the R.W. the G.M. of Sussex, Bro. Colonel Dalbiac,” was most feelingly given by the W.M., who stated that the kindest feeling had ever been displayed towards the brethren generally in the province, further evinced in regard to the York Lodge, by the letter received from Bro. Dalbiac, expressive of his regret, from illness, of non-attendance, and sincere wishes for the prosperity of the lodge and the happiness of the members. “The V.W. D. Prov. G. Master of Sussex Bro. E. T. Furner, and Prov. Grand Officers, past and present” was next given, the W.M. tendering his sincere thanks to Bro. Furner for his attendance that evening, thus affording another proof of his great love for the Craft, and his desire that the province under his particular care should flourish. The D. Prov. G.M., in acknowledgment, spoke in eulogistic terms of Bro. Saunders, W.M., who in every sense had shown himself a good Mason, and whom it had pleased the Prov. G.M. to confirm by conferring upon him rank in the province which he richly merited, when neither a P.M. nor W.M. P.M. Robinson then proposed “The health of the Worshipful Master,” following in the laudable strain of the previous speaker. The W.M.'s speech in reply was a most feeling and Masonic one, thankful for the past, and desirous of being spared for many years to testify his admiration of the Order, and his earnest wish for its prosperity. “The Health of the Visitors” was then given, coupled with the name of Bro. John Scott, Prov. G.S.W., of Sussex, who replied as follows:—“Worshipful Master,—As you have done me the honour of coupling my name with that of the visitors, it devolves upon me, on their behalf and my own to thank you for the very fraternal and hospitable manner in which you have welcomed and entertained us. I can assure you that it has been a source of great gratification to all of us to have been present to-day, and to have assisted in doing honours to your W.M. on the night of installation, and when I see so many visitors standing up around me in common with myself to acknowledge your courtesy. When I see so many members of the lodge seated round the table, I think that the Royal York has just reason to be proud of having gathered together so large and important a body of Masons as are now assembled. I never remember to have seen a similar meeting to this, and I believe it to be unprecedented in the annals of any private lodge in this town or in this province, and if the members of the Royal York Lodge may be justly proud of such a gathering, still more reason have they to be proud of the occasion which draws us together, for it is to do honour to a brother, who though not a Poccock, nor a Wood, nor a Freeman in Masonic repute has so faithfully carried out the true principles of Freemasonry in all the relations of life, that as a citizen he is universally respected by his fellow townsmen, and as a Mason he is looked up to by his brethren and regarded by them as a living exponent of their principles. “Honour to whom honour is due,” and honour is due, to those brethren who devote their time and their talents to

the acquiring an accurate knowledge of our ritual, so that our meetings may be conducted in order and our ceremonies may be rendered with impressiveness, and honour is due to those brethren who act as stewards to our charities, and by their exertions further the interests of those noble institutions, and honour is due to those who, in the supervision and conduct of our affairs exhibit zeal, discrimination, impartiality, and an untiring fidelity to the interests of the Craft, and honour is also due brethren, to those who whilst taking no prominent part in the management of the Order, pursue the even tenor of their way, doing only, as your W.M. said just now, their duty and so regulating their conduct by Masonic line and rule as "to prove to the world at large the happy and beneficial efforts of our ancient institution," and surely such an one is your W.M., and the honour which is his due is now testified by the large and heartily welcome with which you brethren hail his acceptance of the office which has been thrust upon him in a manner which must have been as gratifying to him as it is honourable and creditable to you. W.M. The visitors congratulate you on the high estimation in which you are held by your brethren and follows, and we congratulate you, members of the Royal York Lodge, on your having to preside over you a brother in whose favour the tongue of good report has so long been heard. The P.M.'s, Officers', Initiates', and the Tyler's toast brought the evening most pleasurably to a conclusion. Bro. Henri Drayton, fulfilling a professional engagement, kindly favoured the brethren with his harmony. We have omitted to state that the tables were profusely decorated with Flora's choicest gifts, and that the W.M., his officers, and the brethren generally, vied with each other to carry out the hospitality for which the Royal York Lodge is proverbial.

SCOTLAND.

RENFREWSHIRE.

GLASGOW.—*Lodge of St. Mungo* (No. 27).—The 138th anniversary festival of this lodge was celebrated on the evening of the 28th ult. in the Trades' Hall Rooms. There was a large attendance of the brethren and their friends. The proceedings were commenced at nine o'clock with a full dress assembly; and at the close of the first part of the programme, the company sat down to a sumptuous supper. Bro. M'Taggart, M.A., R.W.M., occupied the chair, supported on the right by Bro. King, P.M., and on the left by Bro. Wilson, V.C. Bro. M'Pherson, S.W., and Allan, J.W., acted as croupiers. On the removal of the cloth, the R.W.M. proposed "The Queen and the Craft," which was duly honoured. Bro. M'Pherson gave "The Strangers and the Visiting Brethren," which was heartily received, and acknowledged by Bro. Bruce, S.W. of the Lodge Glasgow Kilwinning (No. 4). Bro. Allan proposed "The Ladies," which met a cordial response. Bro. Lewis, Secretary, replied. The concluding toast, "To all Freemasons," was given by Bro. King, and enthusiastically received. The toasts were agreeably varied by the singing of Bros. J. Taylor and Geo. Ware. After supper, dancing was resumed, and continued with spirit for several hours. The meeting was altogether of a most harmonious and delightful kind.

CHANNEL ISLANDS.

GUERNSEY.

LOYALTY LODGE (No. 243).—The monthly meeting was held on Wednesday, Feb. 20th, when only eight members attended. Bro. Le Page, P.M., acted as W.M.; Bro. Major Dawson occupied his chair of S.W.; Bro. Wakley, P.M. acted as J.W.; and Bro. Brouard, as I.P.M. Bros. Smythson, W.M. 168, and Dr. Hopkins, P.M. 43 and 958, attended as visitors. The lodge was opened in the first degree, and the minutes were read and confirmed. There was no special business on the circular, nor any ceremony to be worked. Bro. Le Page having announced the resignation of membership by the W.M. under peculiar circumstances, and also mentioned another important subject which would require the serious consideration of the lodge, Bro. Brouard suggested that as it was a matter of internal arrangement, it was desirable that none but members should be present; accordingly the visitors withdrew, after which a long discussion ensued, in the course of which several members tendered their resignation.

Beyond that the correspondent of the MAGAZINE cannot furnish any report of the proceedings.

MARINERS' LODGE (No. 168).—The regular meeting was held on Wednesday, Feb. 27th, when there was a stronger muster than usual, twenty brethren being present. As may be presumed from the title, most of the members are seafaring men, which causes the attendance to be very variable. The lodge was opened at half-past seven by Bro. Smythson, W.M., assisted by Bros. Brown, S.W.; Sedgley, J.W.; Wakley, I.P.M. Several visitors were present, among whom were Bros. Sparrow, P.M. 84; Guilbert, W.M. 84; Davis, 244; Dr. Hopkins, P.M. 43 and 958, &c.; the latter acting as J.D. in the ceremony of the evening. The minutes having been read and confirmed, a ballot was taken for Mr. Gathercole, a candidate for initiation, which having proved unanimous in his favour, he was introduced, properly prepared, and duly admitted into Masonry as an Entered Apprentice with the usual solemnities. At the request of the W.M., Bro. Dr. Hopkins gave the customary charge. Bro. Blackson was proposed and seconded as a joining member of the lodge, and being only an Entered Apprentice, expressed his desire to receive the second and third degrees in the Mariners' Lodge. No other business offering, the lodge was closed at nine o'clock, and the brethren retired to the banqueting room, where a pleasant evening was spent, a suitable termination to the very satisfactory proceedings in the lodge room.

ROYAL ARCH.

MONMOUTHSHIRE.

NEWPORT.—*Silurian Chapter* (No. 471).—The usual annual convocation of the members of this chapter took place at the Masonic Hall, Dock-street, Newport, on Friday, the 22nd ult., when the following principals were installed for the ensuing year:—Comps. William Pickford, Z.; Henry Hellyer, H.; B. Thomas, J. Comp. Gratte was also inducted as Prin. Soj., and Comps. C. H. Oliver as E., and Samuel Fox, N. Two brothers, viz., Bros. Whitehall and Villiers, of the Silurian Lodge, 471, were then balloted for and accepted, and exalted to the sublime degree of Royal Arch Masons, the ceremony, as well as the installation, being very ably performed by Bros. Bell and Scott, of Bristol. The companions afterwards dined together at the Westgate Hotel, under the very able presidency of the M.E.Z., Comp. Pickford, and spent a very pleasant evening.

DUMBARTONSHIRE.

ALEXANDRIA.—*St. Andrew Lodge* (No. 321).—On Friday, the 1st inst., a special meeting of this lodge—founded in 1826, reopened about three years ago, and now numbering 135 members—was convened for the purpose of initiating six candidates, and for the transaction of other business. On this occasion it was held in the Balloch Hotel, in order to suit the convenience of the candidates for "more light." A large muster of the brethren of the St. Andrew and other lodges were present, and the W.M., Bro. M'Leish, presided. The business of initiation having been performed in a very solemn and efficient manner, the brethren were called from labour to refreshment. The W.M. having proposed "The Queen and the Craft," "The Three Grand Lodges of Scotland, England, and Ireland," gave the toast of "The Health of the Newly-Initiated Brethren." Bro. Roxburgh replied in brief but suitable terms. The W.M. then proposed "St. John Kilwinning Lodge (No. 18), coupled with the name of its W.M., Bro. Bennet. Bro. Bennet, in the course of his reply, observed that Masonry was not properly understood unless its principles were practically acted upon. He was happy that their brethren across the Tweed understood the Craft in that way. During a visit to London his attention was called to magnificent buildings in the neighbourhood of the metropolis, and he was delighted to learn that these were Masonic schools—schools erected for the support and education of the children of Masons. Brethren attended lodge meetings, and professed to understand the principles of Masonry, and to carry out its principles, but unless they were Masons in deed as well as in word, Masonry was of little avail. He had been told that Masonry was very good for the lodge, and over a glass of toddy. He demurred from that representation of it. He did not think Masonry had anything to do with toddy at all. He believed that Masonry was a living principle, and if they carried it out in their lives and conduct they would be good and useful men in the world.

He was glad to know that it was becoming better understood, and that throughout Scotland and England, and particularly the west of Scotland, Masonry had within the last two years revived. Nowhere had that revival been more manifest than in Dumbartonshire, and especially the Vale of Leven. In Dumbarton burgh they had had a large increase of members; but of late there seemed to be a kind of pause, probably due to the dullness of trade. In the Vale of Leven it was astonishing to see the interest taken in the matter. Much as was the pleasure he anticipated from enjoying himself with the brethren of the same Order, he had not the slightest idea he would meet with so many members of the St. Andrew's Lodge and so many gentlemen who, he knew, were good men, and who, he was certain, would prove to be good Masons. Bro. Bennet concluded by suggesting that the Masons of Dumbartonshire should, under the presidency of their Prov. G.M., Bro. Smollett, meet next autumn, either at Dumbarton or Balloch, and by expressing the belief that by such gatherings they would do more to promote Masonry than any other course they might pursue, except that of exhibiting Masonry in their lives and conduct. The chairman having expressed his sympathy with the remarks that had just been made, proposed "All Good Masons throughout the World." The other toasts were—"Lodge 170," replied to by Bro. Mony; "Lodge 38," replied to by Bro. McGregor; "Lodge St. Mark's, 102;" "The Memory of Burns;" and "Bro. Menzies of Balloch Hotel." Bro. Bennet, W.M., in proposing "The Health of Bro. M'Leish, W.M.," observed that much of the success which had attended Masonry in the Vale was due to their chairman, and that he had, in discharging the important duties of the evening, manifested singular ability, tact, and knowledge of Masonry. The Chairman having returned thanks for the compliment, the proceedings terminated.

SURREY.

BARNES.—*Rose of Denmark Chapter* (No. 975).—The anniversary convocation of this chapter was held at the White Hart Tavern, on Saturday, the 2nd inst. The chapter was duly opened by Comps. Little, M.E.Z.; Hubbard, H.; Terry, J.; Brett, P.Z.; Buss, P.Z., Treas.; Cottebrune, P.Z. 177, and other qualified companions, after which the members were admitted, and the minutes read and confirmed. Ballots were then taken for Bros. T. J. Nix, S.W. 862, W. F. N. Quilty, P.M. 862, and S. Davis, J.D. 862, as candidates for initiation, and for Comp. W. Tinkler as a joining member; and all were duly elected. The M.E.Z. then, ably assisted by the officers present, exalted Bros. Quilty, Nix, and Davis to the supreme order of the Royal Arch. Comp. Watson then assumed the chair, and a conclave of Installed 1st Principals having been formed, Comp. Hubbard was regularly installed as Z. of the chapter. Comp. Terry was then placed in the chair of H., and, in a very able manner, installed Comp. G. H. Oliver as his successor in the third chair, when the rest of the companions were re-admitted, and the following officers for the ensuing year were invested, viz.:—Comps. H. G. Buss, P.Z. 177, Treas.; R. W. Little, P.Z., Scribe E.; W. F. Smith, Scribe N.; A. A. Pendlebury, P.S.; G. Powell, 1st A.S.; C. Page, 2nd A.S.; W. Turner, Dir. of Cers.; R. Tanner, W.S. A notice of motion was then given by Comp. Terry, and the chapter was duly closed. The companions then adjourned to the banquet, under the presidency of the new M.E.Z., Comp. Hubbard, who, after the removal of the cloth, proposed the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, which were warmly received. Comp. Quilty responded for the newly-exalted members, and Comp. Little, I.P.Z., then gave the health of the M.E.Z., and Comp. Hubbard returned thanks in appropriate terms. The toast of "The Visitors" elicited replies from Comps. Sisson, Z. 177; Todd, Z. 382; Hosgood, &c., and the M.E.Z. then introduced "The Healths of the Past Principals, Comps. Brett, Buss, and Little," all of whom he highly complimented for their services to the chapter, and concluded by presenting a P.Z.'s jewel to Comp. Little, the retiring First Principal, which had been unanimously voted by the companions as a token of esteem. Comp. Little expressed his grateful acknowledgments for the honour conferred upon him, and accepted the presentation jewel as an evidence of the kindly feeling which had ever subsisted between himself and every member of the chapter. He trusted that those truly Masonic sentiments might ever flourish among the scions of the Rose of Denmark Chapter, and that dissension and discord might never find a footing in the sacred temple. Comps. Terry, H., and Oliver, J., replied to the

toasts of their healths, and assured the companions that they would each spare no pains to render themselves proficient in their several duties, or to promote in any other manner the prosperity of the chapter. Comps. Buss, Treas., and Turner, Dir. of Cers., responded for the officers, and the Janitor's toast brought the proceedings to a close. Comps. Hamilton, Todd, &c., contributed to the harmony of the evening by their vocal exertions, and the companions separated highly pleased with the second anniversary of the Rose of Denmark Chapter. Besides the visitors already named there were Comps. Cockburn, H. 820; Wescombe, J. 382; Kenyon, 9, &c.

MARK MASONRY.

YORKSHIRE (NORTH AND EAST).

SCARBOROUGH.—*Star-in-the-East Lodge* (No. 95).—A lodge of Mark Masters was held at the Freemasons' Hall, Scarborough, on Wednesday evening, the 27th ult., by Bros. Dr. W. T. Rooke, W.M.; H. A. Williamson, as S.W.; Richard H. Peacock, J.W.; Garnett, as M.O.; James Frederick Spurr, S.O.; W. T. Farthing, J.O.; Henry C. Martin, Reg. of Marks and Hon. Sec., &c. After the lodge had been duly opened, and the minutes confirmed, Bros. Hargreaves and S. Gibson were elected and advanced to the degree of Mark Masters, after which the lodge was closed in harmony at nine o'clock.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

NORTHUMBERLAND AND BERWICK.

PROVINCIAL GRAND CONCLAVE.

A Provincial Grand Conclave of this province was held on Wednesday, the 13th ult., at the Royal Kent Encampment, Masonic Hall, Bell's-court, Newgate-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. In the unavoidable absence, from illness, of the V.E. Prov. Grand Commander, the Rev. Edward C. Ogle, and on account of the death of his deputy, George Hawks, Esq., the conclave was presided over by Sir Knt. W. Henry Hotham, First-Prev. G. Capt. There was a very numerous attendance of Sir Knights, amongst whom we noticed:—Sir Knts. C. J. Banister, H. G. Ludwig, J. Jensen, Robt. J. Banning, M.D., Anthony Clapham, William Brignal, jun. (of Durham), J. S. Wilson, Edward Shotton, J. Emra Holmes (Hartlepool), J. Frolich, W. G. Laws, J. H. Thompson, W. Foulsham, W. Punshon, &c. Great regret was expressed at the absence of the highly-esteemed Prov. G. Commander. The minutes of the last Provincial Grand Conclave were read and confirmed.

It was resolved that a fee of half-a-crown be paid to the funds by each officer upon his appointment.

The following officers were appointed:—

Sir Knt. Rev. E. C. Ogle	V.E. Prov. G. Commander
" W. B. Punshon	Deputy
" Henry Hotham	Prov. G. Seneschal
" C. J. Banister	Prior
" H. G. Ludwig	Sub-Prior
" Rev. S. Atkinson	Prelate
" Edward Shotton	1st Captain
" Jens Jensen	2nd Captain
" Robt. J. Banning, M.D.	Chancellor
" Henry Hotham	Treasurer
" William Foulsham	Chamberlain
" J. H. Thompson	Hospitalier
" Anthony Clapham	Almoner
" J. Emra Holmes	Expert
" W. G. Laws	Standard Bearer
" W. H. Marwood	Capt. of Lines
" W. C. Ward-Jackson	1st Herald
" J. F. Frolich	2nd Herald
" W. Brignal, jun.	Sword Bearer
" John S. Wilson	Banner Bearer
" J. S. Trotter	Equerry

These appointments were severally confirmed, and the transactions approved by the Prov. G. Commander on the 21st ult.

After the closing of the conclave the Sir Knts. partook of a sumptuous banquet at the Turk's Head Hotel, Grey-street, the chair being occupied by Sir Knt. Henry Hotham.

ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED RITE.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.—*Royal Kent Chapter of Sovereign Princes Rose Croix of H.R.D.M.*—The annual convocation of this chapter was held on Friday Feb. 22nd, at the Masonic hall, Bell's-court, Newgate-street, and was opened at five o'clock by the M.W.S. Robert J. Banning, M.D. Amongst the Sov. Princes present were J.M. Bros. Henry Hotham, H. G. Ludwig, Ed. Shotton, Wm. Robinson, Anthony Clapham, W. Marwood, Wm. Brignall, jun., W. Foulsham, J. H. Thompson, Jens Jensen W. G. Laws, Francis Law, &c. After the confirmation of the minutes of the last chapter, and of a chapter of emergency. The M.W.S. proceeded to instal his successor, S. P. Jens Jensen, the M.W.S. elect. The following officers were appointed:—Ill. Bros. William Pausben, Prelate; William Foulsham, 1st General; James H. Thompson, 2nd General; Anthony Clapham, Grand Marshal; W. G. Laws, Raphael; William Brignall, jun., Capt. of the Guard; and W. S. Trotter, Equerry. After the closing of the chapter the brethren dined together in the hall, and upon the removal of the cloth the usual loyal toasts as well as those peculiar to this Order were given from the chair.

Obituary.

THE LATE REV. BRO. ANDREW R. BONAR.

GRAND CHAPLAIN, GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND, &c.

With feelings of the profoundest sorrow, we take pen in hand to chronicle the death of one of the foremost Freemasons in Scotland, a brother alike distinguished for his ripe scholarship, his unaffected piety, his warm-heartedness, and his delight in our beloved Craft. It was but a few days previous to his decease that he wrote us a letter full of that humour for which he was so distinguished, and he appeared then to be in the best of health and spirits. But a week after, and his friends, and those he loved, and who loved him so dearly, knew him no more. Another empty chair in the family circle, another empty pulpit in the old Canongate, and another empty seat in the lodge, and the true and constant one has passed away. When in reviewing his work upon the Poets and Poetry of Scotland, we hinted a hope of being able at some future time to say something of its author, we little expected how soon, and under what melancholy circumstances, we should be called upon to do it. Even yet the sudden bereavement appears a dream, some horrible nightmare, from which awakening, the kindly voice, and the genial smile will once more be ours. Alas, already the sod is smooth above the grave, the body has been surrendered to its kindred dust, and the soul, has flown to Him who gave it. To the Craft in general his death will be a great loss, to ourselves it will be a loss which will be irreparable, for he was in many things our constant adviser and helper.

The Rev. Bro. Bonar was, at the date of his decease (25th February), about fifty years of age, in personal appearance rather above the middle size, and stout. He was a native of Edinburgh, and born of a family which has had members well known both in clerical, commercial, and private life in the city and neighbourhood. His father was James Bonar, a native of Hampshire (but of Scotch extraction), who long carried on the business of a Russian merchant, when he retired, residing latterly in Edinburgh. As a preacher the subject of our present sketch was far above the average. His discourses were distinguished by their high intellectual character. They were earnest, forcible, and eloquent, indicating great command of language, and they were delivered with animation and fire. Mr. Bonar was a man of great force and vigour of mind, and of deep and accurate learning in various branches of knowledge. The reverend gentleman obtained his education at the High School and University of Edinburgh, having, at the latter seat of learning, for his professors, amongst others, the celebrated Professor Wilson, and the renowned theologian, Dr. Chalmers, with Drs. Welsh and Brunton. He carried off several high honours, including the second medal in the Moral Philosophy class, under Christopher North.

To "rough old Kit" he appears to have entertained to the last a warm feeling, for in the "Poets and Poetry of Scotland" he writes of him (p. 321):—"The writer of this notice gratefully remembers the intellectual stimulus derived from attending at the Moral Philosophy class, as conducted by Wilson; and when

the strength of the strong had been sapped, and the eloquent voice was unheard in the old haunt where so many fresh and pure triumphs had been gained—in common with hundreds of former students, not a few of whom had experienced his rough, yet hearty kindness—he felt that a light had faded, almost that a star had fallen."

Bro. Bonar was licensed to preach the gospel in 1841. In 1843 he was ordained minister of the parish of Fogo, Berwickshire. In 1845 he was translated to be minister of the second charge of the Canongate, and on the decease of the senior clergyman, the Rev. Dr. Gilchrist, he was presented by the Crown to the first charge.

Bro. Bonar was quite of a literary turn, and was the author of a great number of works on religious, ecclesiastical, and general subjects. These included—"Voyages of Discovery round the Globe," "Perils and Adventures on the Deep," "The French Revolution, and career of Napoleon," "The Last Days of the Martyrs," an edition of "Mungo Park's Travels," with a memoir of the intrepid African explorer, "The Holy Land," "Scenes from the History of the Christian Church," "Presbyterian Liturgies," &c., besides several smaller publications, and he was also editor of more than one religious periodical. Arising out of his works on ecclesiastical history, he was a candidate for the chair of Church History at St. Andrews, and also at Edinburgh on the last occasion of a vacancy. All his writings, besides being ably written, breathe a truly Catholic spirit, and are distinguished for moderation and good sense. By his work on Liturgies he is credited with having done something in pioneering the way for the feeling which enabled Dr. Robert Lee and others to introduce improvements into the service of the Church of Scotland. Bro. Bonar belonged to a family who have achieved distinction in religious literature, but unlike the other members of the family, who may be said to have restricted themselves to that field alone, has diverged into other pastures, and published works on general literary topics, including, with others mentioned above, a "Life of the Duke of Wellington." He was also the author of an admired Burns' Centenary Poem, read before the Lodge Edinburgh, St. Stephens, on 25th January, 1859; he also published in 1860, on the occasion of the tricentenary of the Reformation of 1560, a discourse, preached in the Canongate Church, entitled "The Reformation and its Blessings," and issued only a few weeks ago a second edition of his admirable work entitled "The Poets and Poetry of Scotland" from James I. to the present time, which has been favourably reviewed in many quarters. This is a work containing many of the choicest specimens of our earlier and some of our recent poets, preceded in each instance by a short biography, and a discriminating criticism on their productions. Bro. Bonar was initiated in the Lodge Edinburgh, St. Stephen, was Chaplain of the Lodge Canongate, Kilwinning, and for many years held, with the Rev. Dr. Arnot, of the High Church, the office of Joint Chaplain to the Grand Lodge of Freemasons in Scotland, and he has officiated as such on several important public occasions. Bro. Bonar's Masonic addresses were models of true Craft teaching, and his earnest wish was to raise the standard of Masonic knowledge, so that the brethren might understand what they were accustomed simply to repeat by rote. He was one of the ablest and most constant contributors to the *Scottish Freemason's Magazine*, in the columns of which unfortunate publication his sketches of the Masonic poets appeared. For ourselves he was preparing a fresh series, but death cut him off in the beginning of his work, when he had only completed three.

A contemporary has justly said that Bro. Bonar was a Minister of whom the Canongate has great reason to be proud. His standing among his brother clergymen was very high, and at the date of his death he held the honourable and important post of Moderator to the Edinburgh Presbytery. Bro. Bonar was a widower, and leaves an only and youthful daughter to mourn his loss.

It may not be uninteresting to say a few words with regard to the church with which our deceased brother was so long connected. At the period of the Revolution the Abbey Church of Canongate was exposed to the pillage of the people, and for 70 years afterwards it was left in a dilapidated condition. It was repaired by Government, and newly roofed; but the roof being made of heavy flagstones fell in shortly afterwards. With the addition of such repairs as are necessary to keep it from falling altogether to pieces, the church remains still in the same state. It was succeeded in 1688 by the present parish church, in which it was provided that all persons having a right to

sittings in the former church should be accommodated. The church is of a cruciform shape, and not devoid externally of symmetry. In 1817 the interior was modernised; but as the places where the old corporations of the Burgh of Canongate used to sit were altered, it was one of the causes of weakening the connection between the church and the Canongate. Still once a year the Incorporated Trades of the Canongate, on the election of their Convener, meet for worship in the parish church with considerable state. Not to go further back than the history of the present edifice, the parish of Canongate has at various periods had ministers of great eminence and distinction. Itself poorly endowed, this parish has been considered a stepping stone to farther preferment in the Church. Among these we may mention the name of the learned and eloquent Dr. Hugh Blair, author of the celebrated sermons, and afterwards one of the ministers of the High Church. At this time there were two candidates, and the *Minute Book of the Canongate Kilwinning* show that the Lodge voted for Dr. Blair; Dr. M'Farlane, author of a work on the State of the Poor; Dr. Buchanan, who built the schools in Lochend-close, now managed by the Society for Propagating Religious Knowledge, and Brother. the late Principal Lee, were also all ministers. Dr. Lee was minister for several years in conjunction with Dr. Buchanan, and although the latter was the more popular preacher, Dr. Lee had most respectable audiences. The Church had a very great share of Moderatism, and the two colleagues, the late Dr. Gilchrist and the late Mr. Clark, were not very well fitted for the humbler classes who began to occupy the places of the wealthier people who once inhabited the Canongate. Not the least distinguished men who have from time to time occupied the pulpit of this church, was our late brother.

We have chosen, as a specimen of our deceased brother's pulpit oratory, not one of those laboured and highly finished addresses with which he was wont to appeal to his congregation on certain occasions. Even his "Crown of Thorns," a masterpiece of eloquence, we have passed by, and have chosen one of his ordinary sermons, which by the intelligent and well-instructed Mason will read like a lodge lecture, for it is full of that strong Craft feeling, which has won for Freemasonry the proud title of "handmaid to religion," a feeling which can be traced through all the more thoughtful and high-toned of his works. The subject of the lecture is the 8th Psalm, the 3rd and 4th verses—"When I consider the heavens the work of thy fingers, the moon and the stars which thou hast ordained; what is man that thou art mindful of him? and the son of man that thou visitest him?" David, in composing this Psalm, had before his mind, and probably before his view, the firmament of heaven—that glorious concave which we so often see glittering above us—replete with stars, and illuminated by "the moon walking in her brightness." Such a sight excited the awe and called forth the admiration of the Psalmist of Israel. It suggested the theme of some of his loftiest strains, such as in this Psalm—one dictated by the emotions appropriate to the season when the turmoil of day is over, when the moon may shed her light over hill and dale, forest and waterfall, the habitations of man and the temples dedicated to the Most High. Engaging, to a contemplative mind, is the period of night, when the time of work is over, and the duties of the day are done, especially when the sky gleams with glory. Slaves, as some may be, to the bounded and visible, such is a scene well fitted to draw us "from nature unto nature's God." A part of the wide and boundless expanse, comprehended under the government of Jehovah, appears to stretch before us. We seem to stand upon the borders of an ocean of measureless extent, the breadth of which we cannot tell, and the depth of which no plummet can sound. Wonderful are these lights. Whether the worlds they indicate are inhabited or not, as there is much reason to think they are inhabited, at least they serve an important purpose, enlivening the scene of man's abode, bidding him look above what is temporal, and reminding him that there is a Power that raises the tempest and hushes it to a calm—a God who has marshalled the vast array—by whose word "the heavens were created, and all the host of them," "A Living All Ruling Spirit," who first "breathed into man's nostril the breath of life," and at whose word "the heavens shall be gathered together as a scroll, and the elements shall melt with fever heat." Day is indeed full of proof of the Divine beneficence. The "greater orb" that rules it is wonderful as that which turns darkness to light, and diffuses comfort and cheerfulness, so that each may awake from nightly slumber, and man may go forth confidently to labour, pouring its glad beams

on countless pillows, as if to remind us of Him who is emphatically called "the Sun of Righteousness," and the "Bright and Morning Star." This apparent source of light, we say apparent, because we read in the record of Creation that there was light before the sun existed, is indeed a wonderful part of the economy of the universe—as the centre of the planetary system around which the earth we inhabit, as well as nearer and far off world's revolve (some of them far surpassing our earth in magnitude), yet is it that the substance and composition of which have hitherto baffled inquiry and research. But many as the blessings are which we derive through this instrumentality, whether it be that his appearance knows not any essential change and variation, or that, during the day more than in the night worldly cares and bodily necessities demand attention, the moonlit scene and the starry tracery of the firmament are felt to be peculiarly adapted for the elevation of the thoughts; we seem to be brought into nearer communication with the Eternal—man's littleness is felt as contrasted with the greatness of Jehovah. The stillness of repose appears to invest surrounding objects. These objects, moreover, science tells us are not mere points of light, glittering to illumine man's dreary dwelling place. They are, in themselves, worlds! Richly has God showered down blessings on us. Besides adorning our earth with so much that is rich and beautiful. He has thus cheered the gloom of that season when our remote luminary is hid from view. There are elsewhere conspicuous marks of His goodness. In the remote desert the flower springs up, opening its tiny cup to receive the dew. From the mountain the rill streams down to fertilise the plain; on every side the hand that decks "the lilies of the field" has caused forms to appear which human art cannot match, attiring the flower and the insect in a radiance and beauty that man cannot compete with. The writer of this Psalm was deeply impressed by a sense of the extent of the divine operations and of the magnitude of the wonders done by God's hand. Taking by themselves the words of the text, it may be both interesting and useful to consider the manner in which God has shown His regard and mindfulness towards man, and to think on some of the practical reflections which such a view is fitted to suggest. * * * Paul declared at Athens the truth when he said that God has "made of one blood all the families of the earth," and fixed the bounds of their habitation to the intent that they should seek after if haply they could find Him; and he also tells us that the idolatry of the heathen was "without excuse," for besides the testimony of conscience, the light that remained if duller yet unextinguished by the fall, they saw the framework of the universe, its aptitude so obviously suggesting a contriver, and denoting His existence by whom the worlds were made. Man is the foremost being in this department of the universe. The riches of nature contribute to his comfort; the dwellers in field and forest are for the most part under his control. A woeful change has indeed taken place. For the filial spirit and accordance with the Divine will which made the trees of Eden with their over-arching boughs admit of comparison to a nobler temple than human hands have reared, there may be, on the part of the vast proportion of those with whom the Almighty has so bountifully dealt, a kindredness of spirit with those who admit the supremacy of Satan, and are reserved in chains of darkness until "the judgment of the great day come." In support of the idea that some chasm has opened which requires to be bridged over, the displeasure of the Almighty is sometimes shown as giving earnest of the wrath which must sweep over the heads of the ungodly. Yet all is controlled by a God, not of wisdom merely, but of love, while no small proportion of existing evil arises out of man's own fault. The occasional convulsions in the natural world, equally with the commotions and conflicts which lead to the shedding of human blood, do not furnish any argument against the mindfulness and care exhibited by God towards men. . . . If the heavens declare His glory, the earth also showeth His handiwork. Man was not ushered into existence until the close of the Divine operations that were carried forward to make our earth what it is; instead of being called on to live in a world that was bleak and desolate, he first opened his astonished eyes on a scene wherein all was beautiful and productive, a fitting habitation for holy and happy beings. Earth is fair and beautiful to an instructed observer's eye—its mountains and valleys, its forests, streams, and undulating uplands, clad in the brightness of the rising or in the glory of the setting sun. Everywhere around are numberless objects not merely of curiosity and interest from the grandeur or

delicacy and perfection of their structures (such as in most details the art of man is incapable of approaching to), but also of the most direct utility. Thus, by the regular succession of the seasons, God prepares that ample and varied feast of which his offspring are invited to partake, suiting them, moreover, to the variations of temperature and climate. The most necessary comforts almost everywhere abound—the provision made for human sustenance, in particular, being astonishingly liberal. Yet, while these things are made for man—the fallen monarch of a revolted territory—not for man only does the bright sunshine beam—not for man only do the fields take on their green or golden garniture, or the breezes bear health and blessing on their wings. By many contrivances vegetation is kept up and increased; while the tiniest insect that sports its little day by the margin of the pool, not less than other creatures, give their unequivocal tokens of delight—invite us to inquire into the wisdom and goodness of Him whom angels worship and seraphim adore—the Mighty One whose agency is made known alike in the reverberation of the thunder, the song of birds, or the gentle music of the stream; at whose will the “great calm” succeeds to the salutary perturbation of the elements—the Being whose nature finite conception cannot grasp, for He is a Spirit. We go forward, but He is not there; and backward, but we cannot behold Him, “while yet we know that He is not very far from any of us.” Surely, then, it becomes us to exclaim, “Great and marvellous are thy works, oh Lord God Almighty; just and true are all thy works, thou King of Saints.” “Fear before Him, all ye nations; give unto the Lord the honour that is due to him; honour and majesty are before Him; strength and beauty are in His sanctuary; the same on whom the eyes of all wait—who giveth them their meat in due season;” who “openeth His hand and satisfies the desires of every living thing;” who is continually about the bed and path of each, caring with unwearied assiduity for their welfare, seeking the highest and lasting good of His intelligent and responsible offspring; represented to us most truly under the endearing attitude of a Father. “The Father of lights, without variableness or shadow of turning;” “the Author and source of every good and perfect gift.” But (said the reverend gentleman), in the second place, God has shown regard for man in the provision made for his enlightenment and recovery. So helpless was the condition of our ruined race that, whatever the approach to some elementary truths of religion attained by a few superior minds, the world lay enveloped in the shade of spiritual death with the exception of that one nation, Abraham’s descendants, whom God had separated and singled out, and had made recipients of so much of His truth, “leading them by a mighty hand and outstretched arm” from the country wherein they had groaned in slavery; finally, after many vicissitudes, establishing them in the land which he had promised to Abraham, their father, who had been called from among his idolatrous kindred in Ur of the Chaldees that he might be the head of a mighty nation “yet unborn.” It was the doing of the Lord, and it may well be wondrous in our eyes. Presumptuous it is to ask, Why this light shone but in one region of our world? God renders no account of His doings. He lay not under obligations to act otherwise, while we know that the “Judge of all the earth will assuredly do right.” Yet as we consider this portion of the sacred history and think of the small beginnings from which such mighty consequences resulted, we seem as if standing at the fountain-head of a noble river—the water just trickling from the rock that is to find its way onward to the ocean, gaining volume, receiving tributaries, until, nearing its destination, its freshness is mingled with the salt of the ocean, and the noise of the waves is soon to be heard.

Let us seek to improve what knowledge we possess respecting the Divine character. His glory is made known that we may be led to offer that tribute to which He is entitled—be brought to admire, love, and serve Him who framed the heavens, and who has also imparted so much of comfort and happiness. Musing on His power, let us “be still and know that he is God;” that every one of His promises are true, and also that “not one jot or tittle” that He has uttered can fail to be accomplished. Reflecting on the wonders of His providence, let us take courage from the thought that nothing is too minute for the inspection and care of Him who “clothes the lilies of the field,” makes even the wilderness to blossom, provides for the wants of the creatures of a day, and much more for man, on whose behalf the most astonishing

proof of bounty has been afforded—who bears within him, though encased in flesh, that spirit which shall never die, to ransom which Christ Jesus condescended to take our nature on Him, illustrating in His life that pattern of filial obedience which His people are called on, as closely as they may, to follow, submitting to death, even the death of the Cross, that He might destroy him that had its power, and deliver those who otherwise must have been all their lifetime “subject to bondage.” If God has thus been so mindful of man, what emotions of gratitude and what purposes of holy obedience should man cherish towards God! By what is around and by what is within us, if the Spirit’s torch light up the gloom, we may be taught the grandest, the most important of all knowledge, to know our Maker, to know the blessed Son, and in Him truly to know ourselves. Each holy deed, each spiritual aspiration, each sacrifice of inclination to duty, of passion to principle, renders the believer’s spiritual instincts more refined, his spiritual perception more acute. Each fervent prayer, each act of earnest thoughtful intercourse with God in holy ordinances, may be spoken of as strengthening the wing of aspiration, and purifying the eye of faith, training the spirit to rise nearer to the region of eternal light, and to bear the Divine effulgence with a steadier gaze till the great process completed when earth is exchanged for heaven, the glorious light of the resurrection morning shall fill with radiance the countenance of a myriad none can number. Brethren, sisters, this motive should appeal to you; some are mourners; you cannot but think often of the silenced voice, the unfilled seat, the empty place of the kind, loved, respected. Have they gone from earth to heaven? Have they exchanged dross and defilement for excellence and splendour? Do they sit under the shadow of the tree of life? or do they watch the glad sparkle of its unfailing river? Would you not desire that you should meet them? that they should hail you on the peopled shore of that not silent land? Then seek, strive, pray, God is merciful if man be weak. Christ is compassionate, if man be erring, no breaker of the bruised reed nor quencher of the smoking flax. Yes, by the memories of Bethlehem, of wilderness temptation, by matchless patience, conquering love, triumphant resurrection; take new courage He will help thee in conflict, He notes thy sighs, He hears thy prayers, He will be spiritually at thy side, acknowledge thee as his servant and invest thee with a crown of righteousness that shall not fade away. Amen. On Sunday last, being the first Sunday after the death of Bro. Bonar, funeral sermons were delivered by the Rev. J. Cochrane, of Cupar, and the Rev. Daniel Macfie, of the Canongate parish. The pulpit and preceptor’s desk were draped with black cloth; and the church at both diets was well filled. The Rev. Mr. Cochrane preached in the forenoon, and at the close of the sermon said—But a few days ago many of you in this place were listening to the familiar voice of the beloved pastor over whom the grave has now closed. In the prime of life, in the very midst of his professional career, and when friends and the world at large might have been anticipating for him many years of usefulness, he has been called away from this earthly scene. The event awakens in my mind many tender memories. Knowing him from his very boyhood, having introduced him to his first ministerial charge in the small country parish where for a short time he laboured, assisting him regularly for the long period of 21 years at his communions in this church, and often receiving similar help from him in return, I had necessarily much and familiar acquaintance with him. I need not say that that entitles me to speak with confidence both of his character and attainments. Rarely have I met with a more cultivated mind, or a person of more kindly and genial disposition. Much more a student than a man of the world, and far more taken up with books than with men or things, I do not think that he relished or felt himself at home in what the world calls business. But, at the same time, I am sure that in all the transactions of ordinary life, every one who had dealings with him must have felt and admired his straightforward integrity, his cordiality, his openness, his simplicity of character, and his goodness of heart. His piety was sincere, not the less so that it was totally devoid of ostentation and repulsive austerity. At school and college he greatly distinguished himself, and in the fine points of intellectual ability he proved himself to be surpassed by few. Possessed of a singular facility in English composition, he very early betook himself to literary work, and before he had got beyond the years of mere boyhood, he was already known as

the author of not a few printed publications. This turn for cultivating literature never forsook him, and the consequence is that his writings may be described as voluminous. Most of them are written in a popular style, being intended for general use rather than for the use and instruction of scholars; but they are always worthy of the author and the subject to which they related. The Rev. Mr. M'Fie preached in the afternoon, and in the course of his sermon noticed briefly the circumstances attending the sudden removal of Mr. Bonar, with whom he had been associated for nearly seventeen years in the pastorate of the parish of Canongate, and referred in general terms to the character and attainments of his late co-paster.—A. O. H.

MEETINGS OF THE SCIENTIFIC AND LEARNED SOCIETIES FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 16TH, 1867.

Monday, Mar. 11th.—ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY, at 8.30.

Tuesday, Mar. 12th.—INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, at 8.

Wednesday, Mar. 13th.—SOCIETY OF ARTS, at 8.

THE WEEK.

THE COURT.—The Queen, with their Royal Highnesses Princess Louise, Prince Leopold, Princess Beatrice, and Prince Christian, arrived at Windsor Castle at a quarter before seven o'clock, on the 27th ult., from Buckingham Palace. Her Majesty and her Royal Highness Princess Beatrice walked, and rode on ponies, in the grounds on the morning of the 28th ult. The Queen drove out in the afternoon, accompanied by her Royal Highness Princess Christian. Her Majesty and her Royal Highness Princess Louise walked, and rode on ponies, in the Home Park, on the morning of the 1st inst. The Queen, accompanied by their Royal Highnesses Princess Louise and Princess Beatrice, drove out in the afternoon in a carriage and four, attended by the Duchess of Roxburghe. Her Majesty, attended by the Lady in Waiting, took a drive on the morning of the 2nd inst. The Queen, accompanied by her Royal Highness Princess Christian, drove out in the afternoon. Prince Leopold also drove, attended by Mr. Sahl. The Queen, their Royal Highnesses Princess Louise, Prince Arthur, Princess Beatrice, Prince Christian, and the Ladies and Gentleman in Waiting, attended divine service on the morning of the 3rd inst., in the private chapel. The Queen, accompanied by her Royal Highness Princess Louise, walked and drove in the Home Park on the morning of the 4th inst. Her Majesty the Queen held a Council in the afternoon at a quarter before three o'clock. The Queen, accompanied by Princess Christian, drove out on the afternoon of the 5th instant, in a carriage and four, attended by the Duchess of Roxburghe. Her Majesty the Queen left Windsor Castle at half-past three o'clock on the afternoon of the 6th inst., for London. Her Majesty, accompanied by her Royal Highness Princess Louise, and escorted by a detachment of the 14th Hussars, drove from Marlborough House, and visited the Prince and Princess of Wales. Her Majesty and Princess Louise afterwards drove to Buckingham Palace, attended by the Duchess of Roxburghe, Major-General the Hon. A. N. Hood, and Colonel the Hon. A. Hardinge. The Queen, accompanied by the Princess Louise, visited the Prince and Princess of Wales on the 5th instant.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.—In the HOUSE OF LORDS on the 1st inst., Lord Colonsay and Lord Cairns took their seats.—The Duke of St. Albans moved for papers relative to the employment of the military at the recent Waterford election. He condemned the employment of the soldiery on such occasions. The Earl of Longford, while justifying the conduct of the

military on the occasion referred to, said it was the desire alike of the military and the military authorities that the law should be so altered that it would be no more legal to call out the military in Ireland at elections than it was in this country. The Duke of Cambridge confirmed this statement, and asked the House to take a generous view of the conduct of the military at the Waterford election. The motion for papers was withdrawn. A bill for changing the law of hypothec in Scotland was read a second time, after a brief discussion, and their lordships adjourned.

—On the 4th inst. the Earl of Derby made a statement in reference to the Ministerial difficulties. It amounted to this:—The Cabinet, in determining to deal with Reform, had two alternative plans. To one of these two of the members of the Cabinet objected altogether, but at length gave a reluctant consent to the other. That other was stated to the House of Commons, and was approved by nobody. Thereupon the Cabinet reconsidered its proposals, and though the adoption of the more enlarged plan involved the sacrifice of three colleagues, that sacrifice was determined upon. Lord Carnarvon followed with an explanation, in the course of which he said that he should not have objected to household suffrage in all boroughs with more than a certain population, yet to make the franchise alike in large and small places was abhorrent to him. Earl Granville and Earl Grey continued the discussion, and the Earl of Derby wound it up with a speech in which he justified the course taken by the Ministry.—On the 5th inst. the House sat only a quarter of an hour, and transacted no business of special importance.—In the HOUSE OF COMMONS on the 28th ult., in reply to Mr. B. Osborne, Mr. C. Buxton said he had received from Lieutenant Brand a full and satisfactory apology for his previous letters.—An interesting discussion in reference to education took place upon the bringing up, by Mr. Corry, of a minute altering some of the regulations as to schools and the rates of payment for proficiency. The grants will be increased under certain conditions. The plan met with approval.—Mr. Adderley moved the second reading of the bill for the Confederation of the British North American Colonies. Mr. Cardwell gave the measure his most earnest support. Mr. Aytoun thought it was being pushed forward too hastily; and Mr. Bright urged that an opportunity ought to be afforded to the people of Nova Scotia to be heard in reference to the bill. Sir J. Parkington, Mr. Watkin, Mr. Baillie Cochrane, Mr. Hadfield, and Mr. Chichester Fortescue took part in the debate. Eventually, the bill was read a second time, and the committee fixed for the 4th inst.—Subsequently the Chancellor of the Exchequer was pressed to say whether he would have his Reform Bill ready on the 7th inst. He declined, however, to give any definite answer. When he was ready to bring in the bill he would give due notice. Probably a new Ministry will be in before the new Reform Bill.—On the 1st inst., in reply to a question put by Mr. White, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said he intended to appoint some officer whose duty it should be to draw the Government bills.—Mr. Gladstone hoped before such an appointment was made the House would have an opportunity of expressing an opinion. He also asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer whether he really meant to put off the introduction of the Reform Bill until after the 7th inst.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer said he would state on the 4th inst., when he would bring in the bill.—The questions subsequently discussed were numerous. Amongst them were the exportation of coolies from the East Indies; the question of blocking out light in buildings, the laws of masters and servants, trades' unions, the Factory Acts, and other matters.—In the course of the evening a question arose as to how Scotland should be dealt with in any Reform Bill.—Sir William Stirling-Maxwell asked that in the redistribution of

seats Scotland should have a fair share. Mr. McLaren and other members enforced this.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer gave a very doubtful reply. He believed some of the Scotch universities and other places had claims to further representation, but it must not be given to them at the expense of England. The only inference to be drawn from this is that if Scotland is to have more members the total members of the House must be increased.—On the 4th inst. much anxiety was evinced to hear what was to be said about the question of Reform and the Ministerial difficulties. Before the time when public business usually begins every seat in the body of the House was occupied, and the galleries were fairly filled. Viscount Cranborne came into the House at twenty minutes past four o'clock, and took his seat on the front bench below the gangway on the Government side. General Peel did not arrive until later, and then he brought up some papers. He took his seat on the Ministerial bench, and intended to have made his statement in respect to the army estimates. This, however, he did not succeed in doing, and his career as a Minister is now probably closed. On the motion for going into committee of supply, the Chancellor of the Exchequer got up, and in a speech which lasted only a few minutes made a statement. Since he last spoke on the subject of Reform, the majority of the Cabinet had determined to recur to their original policy as to the franchise in boroughs, and he regretted that this had led to the resignation of three of his colleagues. Having specially mentioned in a regretful manner the loss of General Peel, he said arrangements had been made which, if they met with the approval of her Majesty, would enable him to state on the 8th inst., that Lord Derby's Cabinet was complete. It would be proposed that the Reform Bill should be brought in on the 18th inst. He should ask the House to read the bill a second time on the Monday following, and as soon as possible to go into committee and sit *de die in diem* until the bill was got through. The utter emptiness of this statement fairly silenced the House for a few moments. At last, however, Mr. Bernal Osborne found his voice, and insisted that the House should be told more of the circumstances which had led to the resignation of the three Ministers. He specially appealed to Lord Cranborne, but his lordship replied that he had not her Majesty's permission to reveal what had taken place. Mr. Gladstone made a brief speech, pointing out the miserable delays which there had been in dealing with this question, and urged that there should be no more of them. He did not wish to be understood to withdraw the pledge he had previously given as to fairly considering the bill which might be proposed; but there must be no mistake about the measure. It must be straightforward. Of course, it must contain something new, but there must be nothing new-fangled. It must not be a scheme which, with the semblance of giving, had the reality of taking away. Having thus given notice to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Gladstone passed to another subject, and the debate was not continued. Later in the evening, however, Mr. Bernal Osborne returned to the charge. He complained that the information which had been refused in the House of Commons had been given in the House of Lords. The Chancellor of the Exchequer was not to be moved, however. Until he knew what had taken place in the House of Lords he would make no further statement. Here the matter ended.—The bill for the Confederation of the North American Colonies passed through committee. The other business was of no special interest, and the House rose early.—On the 5th inst. the House of Commons was enlivened by explanations from Mr. Disraeli, General Peel, and Lord Cranborne, as to the recent secessions from the Ministry, and by a further discussion of the whole question, in which Mr. Lowe, Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Horsman, Lord Stanley, and Mr. Bright took leading

part. Mr. Disraeli's statement amounted briefly to this—that Lord Derby, convinced by the Reform demonstration held in the course of the autumn, had come to the conclusion that he must deal with Reform, and deal with it on an extended basis. Mr. Disraeli himself agreed with that proposition. When the Cabinet met proposals were laid before it in accordance with Lord Derby's desire. Those proposals seem to have been objected to by the obstructive members of the Cabinet, and finally the proposal made on the 25th of February was agreed to as a compromise. That proposal met with no favour anywhere. Therefore Lord Derby reverted to his original proposition, which seems to be household suffrage with plural voting of some kind. General Peel and Lord Cranborne gave their own version of the affair. General Peel's speech was particularly amusing. He was prepared to hear the taunts of those who might recall his speeches of last year, and he was prepared even to undergo the severe punishment of going into the lobby in favour of a Reform measure, but he could not consent to the Bill which the Cabinet had now determined upon bringing in. Lord Cranborne was still more explicit, and gave a lengthened statement of the painful inquiries which he made before he came to the conclusion that he must decline to accept Lord Derby's proposals—Mr. Gladstone commented very freely upon the speech of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and contended that he had no right at any time to assume that the Opposition would be willing to infer from the present Government any measure which would be less extensive than that which the late Government proposed last year. Mr. Lowe's speech was a bitter wail over his present isolation, and his betrayal by the Tories, whom he had helped into power last year. He had come to the conclusion that the Chancellor of the Exchequer and Mr. Bright had formed a coalition, and this fancy of his own he took great pains to denounce. Mr. Horsman denounced the Government for their democratic tendencies, and brought up Lord Stanley, who said it was a great mistake to suppose that the Government were going to bring in a measure containing proposals such as those Mr. Bright had made. Mr. Bright followed, and humourously demolished the theory of a coalition between himself and the Derby Government. Having disposed of his assailant, he concluded a brief speech with an exhortation to the House to enter manfully and frankly upon the work of passing a Reform Bill. The rest of the debate had no special interest.—On the 6th inst., Lord Nass read a telegram which represents the rising as really serious. According to his lordship, the rising around Dublin, from Drogheda to Dundrum, is general, but it is added that the number of the insurgents is not so great as the Fenians expected. The Fenians have, however, torn up the railway a mile south of Thurles, and piled sleepers on the line. The telegraph wires also are cut, so that the authorities in Dublin were without any information as to what might be passing in Cork, Limerick, or Tipperary. The estimate of the number of Fenians near Dublin is said to vary from 1,000 to 4,000. Our own correspondent says that some of the Fenian prisoners assert that 3,000 men are out in the Dublin mountains. Troops, with artillery, have been sent against these men, and Lord Strathmairn has accompanied the military. Many prisoners have been taken, and wounded men have been received into Meath Hospital. The Government telegram says that one of the men captured had Greek fire in his possession. To this information our correspondent adds that the Fenians had taken a body of policemen, and held them as hostages. It is further stated that the insurgents had captured a Government messenger. They seem to have been much demoralised, however, for the picking up of large quantities of arms by the police is recorded.—After Lord Nass had made his statement in reference to the Fenian rising, in the House, Mr. Coleridge moved the second reading of the Tests Abolition (Oxford) Bill. There was no discussion, and the bill was read a second time. The other business was unimportant.