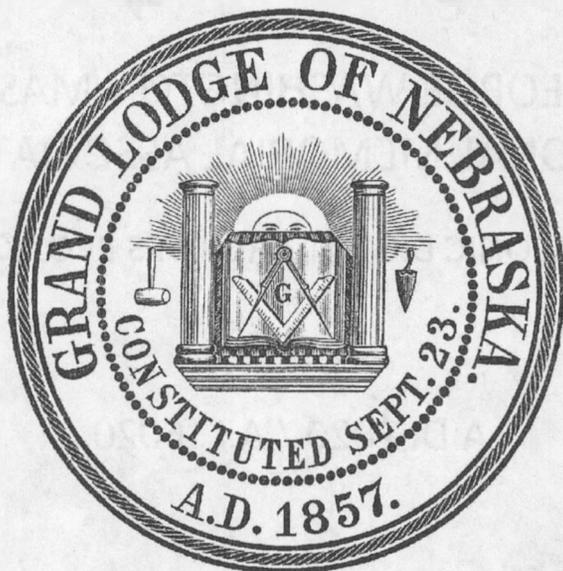


1870
PROCEEDINGS
of the
GRAND LODGE
of
Ancient Free & Accepted
MASONS
of the
STATE OF
NEBRASKA



A.D. 1870 / A.L. 5870

This volume digitized by



THE GEORGE WASHINGTON MASONIC
NATIONAL MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION

MASONIC DIGITAL ARCHIVES PROJECT

∞

A.D. 2020 / A.L. 6020

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA,

OF THE MOST ANCIENT AND HONORABLE
FRATERNITY OF

Free and Accepted Masons,

AT ITS

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION,

HELD AT

PLATTSMOUTH, JUNE 21, 1870.

BROWNVILLE:
FURNAS, COLHAPP, & CO. PRINTERS.
1870.

PROCEEDINGS

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA

and

THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA

OF THE STATE OF NEBRASKA



LIST OF STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE GRAND LODGE.

- | | | | |
|-----|---|--------|----------|
| 1. | ON ACCOUNTS..... | 3 to 5 | Members. |
| 2. | “ CHARTERS AND DISPENSATIONS..... | 3 to 5 | “ |
| 3. | “ FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE..... | 3 to 5 | “ |
| 4. | “ WAYS AND MEANS..... | 3 to 5 | “ |
| 5. | “ CHARITY..... | 3 to 5 | “ |
| 6. | “ GRIEVANCES..... | 3 to 5 | “ |
| 7. | “ UNFINISHED BUSINESS..... | 3 to 5 | “ |
| 8. | “ PAY ROLL..... | 3 to 5 | “ |
| 9. | “ JURISPRUDENCE..... | 3 to 5 | “ |
| 10. | “ SUBORDINATE RETURNS..... | 3 to 5 | “ |
| 11. | “ PRINTING..... | 3 to 5 | “ |
| 12. | “ ORPHANS' SCHOOL—1 member from each
subordinate <input type="checkbox"/> —Grand Master, Chairman. | | |
| 13. | TRUSTEES ORPHANS' EDUCAT'L FUND.... | 3 to 5 | “ |
-

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.
2. REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.
3. OPENING OF GRAND LODGE.
4. APPOINTMENT OF STANDING COMMITTEES.
5. READING AND REFERRING RESOLUTIONS, PETITIONS,
AND OTHER SUBJECT MATTER TO STANDING COM-
MITTEES.
6. ANNUAL ADDRESS AND REPORT OF M.: W.: GRAND
MASTER.
7. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.
8. UNFINISHED BUSINESS.
9. ELECTION OF OFFICERS.
10. INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.
11. OTHER BUSINESS, GENERALLY.

LIST OF STANDING COMMITTEES OF
THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ON HOUSE COMMITTEES, AND THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
AND THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
AND THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE,

GRAB

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
AND THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
AND THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
AND THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE,

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
AND THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
AND THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
AND THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE,

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
AND THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
AND THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
AND THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE,

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
AND THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
AND THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
AND THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE,

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA,

HELD AT PLATTSMOUTH, JUNE 21, 1870.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION.

The Grand \square of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Nebraska commenced its thirteenth Annual Communication in the Masonic Hall at Plattsmouth, Tuesday, the 21st day of June, A. : L. : 5870, A. D. 1870, at ten o'clock A. M.

GRAND OFFICERS.

ELECTIVE.

M. : W. : HARRY P. DEUEL, Grand Master ;
R. : W. : J. Q. GOSS, *as* Deputy Grand Master ;
R. : W. : A. P. COGSWELL, Senior Grand Warden ;
R. : W. : JNO. REED, *as* Junior Grand Warden ;
R. : W. : GEO. B. GRAFF, Grand Treasurer ;
R. : W. : R. W. FURNAS, Grand Secretary.

APPOINTED.

W. : H. T. DAVIS, Grand Chaplain ;
W. : H. D. HATHAWAY, *as* Grand Orator ;
W. : C. T. WHITMORE, Grand Lecturer ;
W. : J. W. CHADDUCK, *as* Grand Marshal ;
W. : G. W. WILKINSON, *as* Senior Grand Deacon ;
W. : M. DUNHAM, Junior Grand Deacon ;

W.: M. RICH, Grand Senior Steward;
 W.: J. T. DAVIS, *as* Grand Junior Steward;
 W.: J. S. CHURCH, *as* Grand Sword Bearer;
 W.: S. W. HAYS, Grand Standard Bearer;
 W.: J. W. CONGER, *as* Grand Pursuivant;
 W.: J. W. SHANNON, Grand Pursuivant;
 Bro. W. D. GAGE, Grand Tyler.

PAST GRAND OFFICERS.

M.: W.: D. H. WHEELER, Past Grand Master;
 M.: W.: R. W. FURNAS, Past Grand Master;
 R.: W.: GEO. B. GRAFF, Past Deputy Grand Master;
 R.: W.: E. H. CLARK, Past Deputy Grand Master.

A \square of Master Masons was opened in due form. Prayer by W.: Grand Chaplain, Rev. H. T. Davis.

The M.: W.: Grand Master announced the following committees:—

On Credentials.—Bros. R. W. Furnas, C. W. Seymour, and E. H. Clark.
On Visiting Brethren.—J. N. Marshall, Alf. Kelly, and S. L. F. Ward.

Bro. Furnas, from Committee on Credentials, submitted the following report, which was adopted:—

REPORT ON CREDENTIALS.

To the M.: W.: the Grand \square of Nebraska:—

Your committee respectfully report, that they find the following Grand Officers, Past Grand Officers, and representatives of subordinate \square present, and entitled to one vote each in each capacity in which they appear in Grand \square , as Grand Officers, Past Grand Officers, or representatives:—

GRAND OFFICERS.

M.: W.: Harry P. Deuel, Grand Master;
 R.: W.: W. E. Hill, Deputy Grand Master;
 R.: W.: A. P. Cogswell, Senior Grand Warden;
 R.: W.: John Reed, Junior Grand Warden *pro tem.*;
 R.: W.: Geo. B. Graff, Grand Treasurer;
 R.: W.: R. W. Furnas, Grand Secretary;
 R.: W.: H. T. Davis, Grand Chaplain;
 R.: W.: C. T. Whitmore, Grand Lecturer;
 W.: M. Dunham, Junior Grand Deacon;
 W.: M. Rich, Grand Steward;
 W.: S. W. Hayes, Grand Standard Bearer.

PAST GRAND OFFICERS.

M.: W.: D. H. Wheeler, Past Grand Master;
 M.: W.: R. W. Furnas, Past Grand Master;
 R.: W.: Geo. B. Graff, Past Deputy Grand Master;
 R.: W.: E. H. Clark, Past Deputy Grand Master.

REPRESENTATIVES.

NEBRASKA □, No. 1.—J. Q. Goss, Worshipful Master; N. R. Wilcox, Senior Warden; S. D. Bangs, Junior Warden.

WESTERN STAR □, No. 2.—Jno. Reed, Worshipful Master; N. S. Harding, Senior Warden; N. R. Pinney, Junior Warden.

CAPITOL □, No. 3.—M. Dunham, Worshipful Master; E. A. Allen, proxy for Senior Warden; D. F. Powell, Junior Warden.

NEMAHA VALLEY □, No. 4.—R. W. Furnas, Worshipful Master; J. S. Church, Senior Warden; Jno. Blake, proxy for Junior Warden.

OMADI □, No. 5.—G. W. Wilkinson, proxy for Worshipful Master, Senior and Junior Wardens.

PLATSMOUTH □, No. 6.—J. Vallery, Worshipful Master; H. D. Hathaway, Senior Warden.

DECATUR □, No. 7.—No representatives.

FALLS CITY □, No. 9.—No representatives.

SOLOMON □, No. 10.—Newton Clark, Senior Warden, and proxy for Worshipful Master; John Cameron, proxy for Junior Warden.

COVERT □, No. 11.—C. W. Lyman, Worshipful Master, and proxy for Senior Warden; C. S. Demary, Junior Warden.

NEBRASKA CITY □, No. 12.—J. W. Chadduck, Worshipful Master, and proxy for Junior Warden.

ORIENT □, No. 13.—No representatives.

PERU □, No. 14.—B. W. Knott, Senior Warden.

FREMONT □, No. 15.—S. W. Hays, Worshipful Master.

EUREKA □, No. 16.—F. P. Seclor, Senior Warden.

TECUMSEH □, No. 17.—S. L. F. Ward, Worshipful Master, and proxy for Junior Warden; R. C. Barrow, proxy for Senior Warden.

ASHLAND □, No. 18.—R. R. Livingston, proxy for Worshipful Master.

LINCOLN □, No. 19.—H. T. Davis, Worshipful Master; M. Rich, Senior Warden; N. C. Brock, Junior Warden.

ROCK BLUFFS □, No. 20.—W. H. Smith, Worshipful Master, and proxy for Junior Warden; H. M. Craig, Senior Warden.

WASHINGTON □, No. 21.—J. T. Davis, proxy for Worshipful Master; Jno. W. Tew, Senior Warden; H. C. Riordan, Junior Warden.

MACOY □, No. 22.—J. N. Wise, Worshipful Master; W. D. Gage, Senior Warden; J. D. Tutt, Junior Warden.

PAWNEE CITY □, No. 23.—S. L. F. Ward, proxy for Worshipful Master.

LAFAYETTE □, No. 24.—C. W. Seymour, proxy for Worshipful Master; J. W. Moore, proxy for Senior Warden; J. W. Conger, Junior Warden.

ST. JOHN'S □, No. 25.—J. N. Rippey, proxy for Worshipful Master; J. B. Redfield, Senior Warden; Alf. Kelly, Junior Warden.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES OF OTHER GRAND □.

R.: W.: H. T. Davis, from the Grand □ of West Virginia.

R.: W.: E. A. Allen, from the Grand □ of Delaware and New Brunswick.

R.: W.: John Reed, from the Grand □ of California.

R.: W.: J. N. Wise, from the Grand □ of Tennessee, Missouri, and Louisiana.

M.: W.: D. H. Wheeler, from the Grand □ of Michigan.

M.: W.: R. W. Furnas, from the Grand □ of Ohio and North Carolina.

R.: W.: J. W. Chaddock, from the Grand □ of Alabama.

M.: W.: H. P. Deuel, from the Grand □ of Indiana.

R.: W.: N. S. Harding, from the Grand □ of Maine.

R.: W.: C. T. Whitmore, from the Grand □ of Connecticut.

R.: W.: R. R. Livingston, from the Grand □ of France and New York.

On motion of Bro. Dunham, it was

Resolved, That all Master Masons in good standing be invited to be present and witness the deliberations of this Grand □.

Bro. Ward called the attention of the Grand □ to the fact, that Bro. Butler Presson, a non-affiliated Mason, was on the floor as a representative.

Past Grand Master Wheeler referred to Sec. XIII. of By-Laws, which debarred such Masons from acting as representatives in this Grand □.

The Grand □ was then called from labor to refreshment until two o'clock p. m.

Afternoon Session.

TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1870.

The Grand □ was called from refreshment to labor at two o'clock p. m. with the same officers as before.

The M. W. Grand Master announced the following

STANDING COMMITTEES.

1. *On Accounts*.—Bros. John Reed, Alf. Kelly, W. J. White, H. C. Riordan, and A. P. Cogswell.
2. *On Charters and Dispensations*.—Bros. Allen, Church, Tutt, Conger, and Dunham.
3. *On Foreign Correspondence*.—Bros. Furnas, Allen, and Wheeler.
4. *On Ways and Means*.—Bros. Harding, Knott, Rich, Gage, and Barrow.
5. *On Charity*.—Bros. Rippey, H. T. Davis, and Barrow.
6. *On Grievances*.—Bros. Graff, Lyman, Hayes, E. H. Clark, and Cogswell.
7. *On Unfinished Business*.—Bros. Seymour, N. Clark, Demary, Ward, and Cameron.
8. *On Puy Roll*.—Bros. Blake, Brock, Tew, and Redfield.
9. *On Jurisprudence*.—Bros. Goss, Moore, Wilkinson, Wheeler, and Chaddock.
10. *On Subordinate Returns*.—Bros. Wise, Powell, J. T. Davis, Valery, and Wilcox.
11. *On Printing*.—Bros. Furnas, Hathaway, and W. E. Hill.

Past Grand Master D. H. Wheeler presented the following petition from Bro. Butler Presson, which was referred to the Committee on Grievances:—

To the M. W. Grand Master, Wardens, and Brethren of the Grand □ of the State of Nebraska:—

DEAR BRETHREN:—Whereas, there are charges against me upon the records of Tecumseh □, No. 17, bearing date December 18, 1869; and whereas, I have answered, in obedience to the summons of Tecumseh □, to said charges, on two different occasions, and the Worshipful Master of said □ (Bro. S. L. F. Ward) has refused to have said charges investigated; therefore I would respectfully ask the Grand □ that the Worshipful Master of Tecumseh □, No. 17, be required to show why said charges have remained uninvestigated; and to otherwise dispose of said charges as may seem just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

BUTLER PRESSON.

Bro. Hayes offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence:—

Resolved, That non-affiliated brethren shall not be allowed to visit any □ within the jurisdiction of this Grand □ more than twice after it has obtained its charter, without applying for membership.

The matter of Past Grand Treasurer, Bro. T. W. Bedford, was, by consent, made special order for seven o'clock this evening.

The M.: W.: Grand Master then delivered the following

ADDRESS.

To the Most Worshipful the Grand □ of Nebraska :—

As we assemble together around our sacred altar, in this, the thirteenth, Annual Communication of the Grand □ of Nebraska, let us not forget to express our gratitude to the Giver, for the blessings that He has bestowed upon us; and while so much prosperity attends our order in this jurisdiction, let us remember that it is to His divine permission that such prosperity exists, and to Him should our most heartfelt thanks be returned. Masons cannot be too often reminded that His all-seeing eye is ever upon us; that He is ever trying our actions by His unerring square, and that as they compare with the standard of virtue and morality that He has established, even so will His judgment be rendered. Then let the work which we design upon our Masonic trestle-board be so planned that it may meet His divine approbation.

This is a season anxiously looked forward to by every zealous Mason, for it is here that the questions which are continually arising, in reference to the government of the craft, and the welfare of the order, are presented, and upon the decision of which the harmony and advancement of our institution in a great measure depend; for Masonry, while its fundamental principles and landmarks remain unchanged, and while it is our duty to preserve those principles as they have been handed to us from our fathers, it is still so far progressive, that, as society advances in wisdom and knowledge, it must necessarily adapt itself, in reference to its local management, to the requirements which such progression renders necessary. It is, in fact, one of the essential duties of Grand □ to regulate the government of the subordinate □ in harmony with those ancient landmarks, and guard most carefully against innovations on its time-honored customs. Subordinate □ look to the Grand □ for that light which is to guide them in their labors, and to the decisions of this tribunal do they refer when questions of a like nature arise in their own □. How important, then, that our deliberations be attended with the care that their importance merits. Unbiased by prejudice, let us weigh carefully our every action, so that the brotherhood may turn to our record, confident that they will there find that instruction which will assist them in their efforts to advance the interests of the craft.

I will now, as briefly as possible, recapitulate my official transactions during the eight months that have elapsed since our last communication.

The Grand □, at the last session, granted charters to the following named □, viz.: Tecumseh, Macoy, Pawnee, Lafayette, and St. John's. It being impossible for me to personally install the officers of the four □ first

mentioned, I requested R. W. Bro. Wm. E. Hill, Deputy Grand Master to install the officers of Tecumseh and Lafayette \square , and deputized M. W. Bro. R. W. Furnas, Past Grand Master, to install the officers of Pawnee \square , and Bro. R. R. Livingston, Past Master, to install the officers of Macoy \square . I installed the officers of St. John's \square . I have received reports from the several deputies, stating that the duty had been regularly performed.

At our last session a resolution was passed, granting a dispensation to Richard Burg, J. F. Evarts, J. P. King, R. Akron, T. J. Collins, D. Tourgelot, H. J. Barney, and Daniel Fraker, to establish a new \square to be located at Hillsdale, Nemaha county. In accordance therewith, I issued the dispensation, appointing Bro. Richard Burg, first Master; Bro. J. F. Evarts, first Senior Warden; and Bro. J. P. King, first Junior Warden.

A resolution was also adopted, at the same session, authorizing the Grand Master to re-issue a dispensation to Tekama \square , U. D., empowering them to act under dispensation until the present session. It was issued and forwarded to them November 12.

November 20, I received a petition from the following named brethren, asking for a dispensation to establish a \square at South Pass City, Wyoming territory, to be known as Wyoming \square ; viz.: Washington Hinman, T. H. Barrell, W. R. Brambb, A. C. Pyle, J. Stone, Morris Appel, M. T. Park, Felix Alkire, Wm. Myers, David Manson, F. Gilman, Robert Barker, Louis Engler, W. H. Page, H. M. Matthews, A. D. Shakespeare, Wm. Alkire, F. W. Freund, Carleton A. Smith, J. D. Farmer, M. Frank, and R. F. Kimbrough. The petition being accompanied by the recommendation of Wasatch \square , No. 8, Utah, I granted the dispensation; appointing Bro. W. Hinman, first Master; Bro. Morris Appel, first Senior Warden; and Bro. Louis Engler, first Junior Warden.

December 25, on the petition of the following named brethren, accompanied by the recommendation of Decatur \square , No. 7, I issued a dispensation to establish a \square at West Point, Cumming county, to be known as Jordan \square . The petitioners were: E. K. Valentine, J. A. Nason, Stephen Tripp, A. A. Beemo, E. Briggs, T. D. Rich, John E. Douglas, W. C. Orr, and E. S. Butler. In accordance with their petition, I appointed Bro. E. K. Valentine, first Master; Bro. J. A. Nason, first Senior Warden; and Bro. A. A. Beemo, first Junior Warden.

January 15, I granted a dispensation to establish a new \square at North Platte, Nebraska, to the following named petitioners, to be known as Platte Valley \square : M. W. Stone, B. Klein, Chas. McDonald, A. D. Wilson, J. M. McLucas, H. Bricken, John Schneider, F. N. Dick, A. B. Taylor, Wm. Woodhurst, A. A. Rusk, C. Brady, E. J. Holbrook, E. H. Lieb, J. H. Babbitt, L. M. Woodin, Casper Settel, F. W. Orth, Frederic Smith, Wm. Patterson, and N. Russell; and appointed Bro. M. W. Stone, first Worshipful Master; Bro. C. B. Brady, first Senior Warden; and Bro. Chas. McDonald, first Junior Warden. The petition was recommended by Fremont \square , No. 15. At the request of the brethren, I issued a dispensation authorizing them to hold their meetings at Cottonwood Springs (a few miles dis-

tant), until the present session of the Grand □, for the reason that at the time the dispensation was granted, there was not a suitable place of meeting at North Platte.

March 23, I issued a dispensation to Albert Towle, W. E. Chesney, Wm. Lamb, Wm. Anyan, H. M. Reynolds, W. H. Lamb, A. E. Stebbins, N. K. Griggs, W. N. Rogers, J. B. Weston, Jesse Richards, A. L. Tinkham, Geo. Jackson, J. B. Rutherford, Nathan Blakely, J. M. Pettigrew, and S. M. Hazen, to establish a □ at Beatrice, Gage county, to be called Beatrice □. The petition was recommended by Tecumseh □, No. 17. At the request of the petitioners, I appointed Bro. Wm. Anyan, first Master; Bro. N. K. Griggs, first Senior Warden; and Bro. Wm. Lamb, first Junior Warden.

April 25, I received an application for a dispensation to establish a □ at Milford, Seward county, to be known as Blue River □. The petitioners were: James Holland, P. J. Goodrich, W. B. Cummins, George B. France, John B. Ira, S. K. Keyes, Hiram Bresbin, S. H. Biggs, J. L. Bundy, Abraham Courtright, and C. D. Hooker. The petition being accompanied by the recommendation of Lincoln □, No. 19, I granted the dispensation, with the officers as were requested in the petition, viz.: Bro. James Holland, first Master; Bro. P. J. Goodrich, first Senior Warden; and Bro. W. B. Cummins, first Junior Warden.

The petitions and recommendations of all the □ to whom I have issued dispensations, are submitted with my report. I have heard from nearly all of them since their organization, and harmony and prosperity seem to exist among them. Doubtless the petitions of all of them, to perfect their organization, and become united with us by charter, will be presented at this session. I would cheerfully recommend them to your favorable consideration.

My brethren, I have received the following communication from the Grand Secretary of the newly organized Grand □ of Quebec, and as the subject to which it refers is an important one, I trust you will give it your most careful consideration:—

“NELSONVILLE, P. Q., December 17, 1869.

“*To the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand □ of A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska:—*

“DEAR SIR AND M. W. BROTHER:—By command of the M. W. the Grand Master of the Grand □ of Quebec, A. F. & A. M. I beg leave to express his fraternal compliments and congratulations, and those of the Grand □ of Quebec. I am also directed to enclose you, herewith, copies of proceedings and address, and to assure you of my willingness to furnish you further information regarding the Grand □ of Quebec, should you desire it. I would further beg leave to express the hope and belief of the officers and brethren of the Grand □ of Quebec, that your Grand □ will grant us fraternal recognition as a sister Grand □, and will establish fraternal communication with us.

“I have the honor to be, dear sir,

“Yours, faithfully and fraternally,

“EDSON KEMP, *Grand Secretary.*”

The copies of the proceedings at the organization of the Grand \square of Quebec, and the address of the Grand Master and committee, I present with my report. The address details in full the causes which led to the organization of the Grand \square of Quebec, in opposition to the wishes of the Grand \square of Canada, which has heretofore, and, indeed, does now, claim jurisdiction over the province of Quebec. The question is of great importance, and is attracting the attention of the order throughout the United States. Several Grand \square have extended fraternal recognition towards them. Many of our most eminent masonic jurists have decided in favor of the organization being considered legal and just, while others have decided against them. I trust that the committee to whom it will probably be referred will give it due consideration.

I have issued several special dispensations for the conferring of degrees upon candidates in a shorter time than is prescribed by the By-Laws; but have only done so at the request of the Master of the \square , and upon those who had received one or two of the degrees, and were about to leave the jurisdiction.

A great many questions have been presented to me for decision. Many of them I have answered by reference to our By-Laws and standing resolutions. Those which have required a special decision, I will present to you:—

Query.—Can a \square receive and act upon the petition of an applicant who has been rejected by another \square out of this jurisdiction, without first obtaining the consent of the \square that had rejected him?

Answer.—It cannot. Masons belong to one universal family, and are only divided into Grand \square jurisdictions for the purpose of local government.

Q.—Can a person who has lost the thumb of the right hand be made a Mason?

A.—He cannot.

Q.—Does the loss of the fore-finger of the left hand debar a person from receiving the degrees of Masonry?

A.—It does not.

Q.—A dimitted brother makes application to a \square for membership, and is rejected. Has he a right to apply again to the same \square ? and, also, has he the right to apply back to the \square from which he was dimitted?

A.—A brother holding a dimit has the right to apply to any \square he may choose, for membership, and as often as he may see fit, until clected.

Q.—A brother sends his dimit to join with others in forming a new \square . The dispensation is granted, and in due time the \square receives its charter, with his name among the charter members. He states that he did not sign the petition, and was not present at the organization of the \square , and asks if he should be considered a member of said \square , and be subject to dues.

A.—I will give my answer as made to him: * * * * "You state that you forwarded your dimit for the purpose of uniting with the brethren

in the organization of the new □. Had they failed to place your name in the dispensation and charter, they could not have used your dimit for any other purpose, nor could you have been held as a member of the □, and you would also have the right to demand the dimit returned to you at any time; but, as you admit that you sent them the dimit for the express purpose before mentioned, I can but hold that they had a perfect right to use it for the purpose for which it was intended, and having done so, the same would constitute you a member of the □, entitled to all the benefits and privileges that might arise from such membership, and also liable for all dues and assessments made by said □."

The following from Macoy □, No. 22, in reference to proficiency required in a candidate for advancement:—

Q.—Has suitable proficiency been made if the candidate has only memorized the first section of the lecture of the degree, or does the term mean all the sections of the degree?

Q.—Is it lawful for a □ to receive an application for membership from a brother who has never visited the □, and who cannot pass an examination, upon the avouchment of a brother who has never been in □ with the brother who seeks membership?

A.—I will give my answer as made to them: * * * In regard to the proficiency required of a candidate seeking advancement, there is *no rule*; it rests entirely with the □ to judge whether the candidate has made the necessary proficiency to enable him to *prove readily* that he has received the several degrees, and they should so express themselves at the close of the examination; and while I think it is much better that the candidate *should* be posted in all of the lectures, I do not think it is *absolutely* necessary.

A.—In regard to the brother who is vouched for by another brother who has never been in □ with him, I think the third standing resolution is very plain on that point, that one brother cannot vouch for another unless he has been appointed by the Master for that purpose, or has been in open □ with him. There can be no other meaning to the resolution. It is absolutely necessary that the Master should be *fully satisfied* before he admits a visitor to his □.

The following is from the same □, in reference to jurisdiction:—

"M. W. H. P. DEUEL, *Grand Master, Omaha*:—

"MY DEAR SIR AND BRO.:—A case has presented itself to Macoy □, upon which I would like your opinion or decision. It is this: Mr. H. owns a farm within the jurisdiction of Rock Bluffs □, No. 20, on which his family is residing. He was elected county treasurer last October. Since his qualification, he has taken charge of his office in person—boarding and sleeping here. He is desirous of becoming a Mason, and accordingly has presented his petition to Macoy □. Before his petition came before the □, however, he inquired of one of our best attorneys where his residence was, and where he would be entitled to vote. The attorney answered, that, in law, this was his residence, and here he would vote. The

petition was received and referred to committee, with instructions to inquire into the question of residence. The report is not yet returned, and I am anxious to be satisfied before it comes in. * * * *

"Hoping to hear from you at your earliest convenience, I am

"Yours, fraternally,

"J. N. WISE, W. M."

Answer.—

"ОМАНА, January 11, 1870.

"J. N. WISE, Esq., W. M. Macoy □, No. 22:—

"MY DEAR SIR AND BRO.:—Your favor of the 8th inst. is at hand. In regard to the petition of W. L. Hobbs, in my judgment, he is in the jurisdiction of Rock Bluffs □, and your □ should not receive it without first obtaining the consent of Rock Bluffs □. It seems plain to me that he is in that jurisdiction, since his family is there, his property is there, and he is only in Plattsmouth on temporary business; for it can be most reasonably supposed, that at the expiration of his term of office he will return to his family.

"I remain fraternally yours,

"HARRY P. DEUEL, *Grand Master.*"

There is a question which I wish to present for your consideration in reference to rule third of this Grand □ for the government of subordinate □. It is claimed, that, by the reading of the regulation, a □ has the right, during the time intervening between the meetings of the Grand □, to alter, and even to enact new By-Laws, and to be governed by such alterations or enactments (which have *not* been approved by the Grand □) until they have been *disapproved*. I have held to the contrary, viz.: That when the By-Laws of a □ have been approved by the Grand □, they have no right to change them, nor substitute others, until they have first been presented to the Grand □, and have received its approval. I refer the question to you as to the proper construction to be taken upon the regulation.

A few words to the Masters of □, and I have done. Do you, my brethren, realize the importance of the position you occupy? Do you realize that to the Entered Apprentice, just stepping upon the threshold of our mystic temple, the Master in the East is highest light, and that it is to him he looks for that advice and information which is to advance him in the pursuit of Masonic knowledge? How necessary, then, that you should thoroughly instruct yourselves in the teachings of our mystic symbolism, and be always ready to impart that instruction which is so much needed by the seeker after masonic light! For Masonry is a beautiful, noble science, twin sister of religion; hand-in-hand do they travel together, scattering, broadcast, the seeds of morality, love, relief, and consolation, binding up the wounds of the afflicted, alleviating the sorrows of the broken-hearted, and pointing, with steadfast finger, towards the Almighty as the only staff in the hour of adversity. This, my brethren, is the true province of Masonry, and it is to this end that every zealous Mason should

labor. Teach them not to confine their duties merely to the □ room. Let their actions in the world be in accordance with the teachings that they there receive, and they will truly merit that proudest appellation, "A just and upright Mason," true to their God, faithful to their trusts, and charitable to all mankind. Then will they be truly "fitted as living stones for that spiritual building, that house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens."

And now, my brethren, let us proceed to our labors, and may the blessing of the Supreme Architect of the Universe rest upon you in your deliberations; may harmony and good feeling prevail; and may the work which you perform redound to the benefit of the craft throughout the jurisdiction.

HARRY P. DEUEL, *Grand Master.*

On motion of Bro. Allen, it was

Resolved, That the address of the M. W. Grand Master be referred to a select committee of three, for the purpose of designating appropriate committees to whom the several subject matters therein contained shall be referred.

Bros. Allen, Goss, and Wheeler were appointed as said committee.

Leave of absence was granted to Bro. A. B. Fuller for the balance of the session.

Petitions for charters were received from the following □ U D. together with a copy of the By-Laws and records of each, and were referred to the Committee on Charters and Dispensations: —

Beatrice □, at Beatrice, Gage county.

Jordan □, at West Point, Cumming county.

Wyoming □, at South Pass City, Wyoming territory.

Hillsdale □, at Hillsdale, Nemaha county.

Blue River □, at Milford, Seward county.

Tekama □, at Tekama, Burt county.

Platte Valley □, at Cottonwood Springs, Lincoln county.

New codes of By-Laws of Washington □, No. 21, St. John's □, No. 25, and Covert □, No. 11; also amendments to By-Laws of Capitol □, No. 3, and Lincoln □, No. 19, were presented for approval and referred to Committee on Charters and Dispensations.

Bro. Rich offered the following resolution which was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence: —

Resolved, That any Master Mason claiming affiliation in a foreign jurisdiction, and wishing to visit a □ in this jurisdiction, shall, from time to time, as the said □, or Master thereof, may require, produce to the said □, or to the Master thereof, satisfactory written evidence that he is in good standing in the □ from which he hails; and any Master of a □ who shall permit any one to visit his □ without producing such evidence, shall be liable to discipline.

A communication from C. E. Tennent, appealing from the action of Solomon □, No. 10, in expelling him from all the rights and privileges of Masonry, was received and referred to Committee on Grievances.

M. W. Grand Master H. P. Deuel, presented documents relative to the formation of a Grand □ in the Province of Quebec, and praying this Grand □ to extend fraternal recognition to, and establish fraternal correspondence and communication with, the said Grand □ of Quebec.

Referred to Committee on Jurisprudence.

Bro. Allen, from special committee to whom was referred the address of M. W. Grand Master, H. P. Deuel, submitted the following report, which was adopted:—

To the M. W. the Grand □ of Nebraska:—

Your special committee of three to whom the M. W. Grand Master's address was referred, for the purpose of designating appropriate committees to which the several matters therein contained be referred, beg leave to report and recommend that so much of the Grand Master's address as relates to dispensations granted, together with the accompanying papers, be referred to Committee on Charters and Dispensations. Also, so much as refers to the communication received from the Grand Secretary of the newly organized Grand □ of Quebec be referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence. That so much thereof as relates to the Grand Master's decisions, be referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

E. A. ALLEN,	} Committee.
JOHN Q. GOSS,	
D. H. WHEELER,	

Bro. H. T. Davis moved to proceed at once to fix the place of meeting for the next Annual Communication of this Grand □; and upon motion of Bro. Seymour, Lincoln was the place, and Wednesday, June 21, 1871, the time agreed upon for the fourteenth annual meeting.

Bro. Wise offered the following resolutions which were adopted:—

WHEREAS, The jurisdiction of the M.: W.: the Grand □ of the state of Louisiana has been invaded by the Grand Orient of France, in recognizing and establishing friendly relations with a spurious body, styling itself the Supreme Council of the A.: and A.: S.: Rite of the state of Louisiana, and in which the three degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry are conferred; and

WHEREAS, It has become a universally acknowledged principle of masonic comity, that one Grand masonic body shall not infringe, invade or interfere with the jurisdiction of any like sovereign masonic body: therefore be it

Resolved, By the M.: W.: Grand □ of Nebraska that her sympathy is with the Grand □ of Louisiana in this issue, and that this Grand □ fraternally, yet *earnestly*, requests the Grand Orient of France to rescind and abrogate all acts passed or had by the said Grand Orient, of a friendly or recognitory nature towards the said so called Supreme Council of Louisiana.

Resolved further, That the R.: W.: Grand Secretary be, and he is hereby, instructed to transmit a copy hereof, under seal, to the Grand Orient of France and Grand Secretary of Louisiana.

The R.: W.: Grand Secretary submitted the following report, relative to Grand Representatives to and from this jurisdiction, which was approved:—

To the M.: W.: the Grand □ of Nebraska:—

Since the last communication of this Grand Body, I have received, and transmitted to the Bros. for whom designated, the following commissions as representatives of other Grand □ near that of Nebraska; viz:—

Bro. E. A. Allen, as Grand representative for Delaware.

Bro. R. C. Jordan, as Grand representative for Canada.

Bro. D. H. Wheeler, as Grand representative for Michigan.

Bro. Henry Brown, as Grand representative for Oregon.

Bro. N. S. Harding, as Grand representative for Maine.

Bro. J. R. Reed, as Grand representative for Nevada.

Bro. J. M. Burks, as Grand representative for Mississippi.

By order of the M.: W.: Grand Master of Nebraska, I have forwarded the following commissions as representatives of Nebraska near the Grand □ named; viz.:—

Bro. James Robertson, for New Brunswick.

Bro. J. E. Finch, for Minnesota.

Bro. Robt. Ramsey, for Canada.

Bro. Daniel McClintock, for Delaware.

Bro. George Frazer, for Nova Scotia.

Bro. George Chatterton, for Ireland.

Bro. Edw. P. Burnham, for Maine.

On May 24, I received notice from the Grand Secretary of Alabama of the death of Bro. E. M. Hastings, Grand representative for Nebraska near the Grand □ of Alabama, and recommending the appointment of Bro. P. J. Pillows as his successor. I accordingly forwarded a commission to that effect.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

R. W. FURNAS, *Grand Secretary.*

The Grand Secretary also submitted the following, which was referred to Committee on Accounts:—

Grand □ of Nebraska,

		<i>In account with GRIGGS, WATSON, & DAY,</i>	<i>Dr.</i>
May 9, 1868.	To bill rendered.....		\$1081 38
June 30, “	“ “ “		28 50
June 15, 1870.	Interest on above to date, at 10 per cent.....		233 24
			\$1343 02

Contra.

Oct. 26, 1868.	By cash.....	\$300 00	
Dec. 16, “	“	500 00	
Nov. 3, 1869.	“	150 00	
June 15, 1870.	By interest on above to date.....	133 53	\$1083 53
Balance.....			\$254 49

DAVENPORT, IOWA, June 15, 1870.

DAVENPORT, IOWA, June 15, 1870.

Grand □ of Nebraska,

		<i>To GRIGGS, WATSON & DAY,</i>	<i>Dr.</i>
February 5, 1870.	To printing 500 copies proceedings 1869.....		\$378 74
	To 200 commissions.....		13 50
May 31, 1860.	“ 200 blank returns.....		23 25
			\$415 49

BROWNVILLE, June 15, 1870.

M. W. Grand □ of Nebraska,

		<i>To R. W. FURNAS,</i>	<i>Dr.</i>
To express charges on California proceedings.....		\$	13 85
“ freight on Grand Secretary's stores			12 65
“ express charges on Grand □ proceedings received.....			13 95
“ sundry express charges			22 40
“ postage and stationery.....			47 80
“ incidental printing.....			49 25
“ eight months salary, from October, 1869, to June, 1870, at \$400 per annum			266 66
			\$426 56

Bro. Wise offered the following amendment to standing resolution, page 60, proceedings 1869, bottom of the page, which was adopted:—

Insert, after the word “gambling,” the words “and profanity.”

Bro. Graff, from the Committee on Grievances, submitted the following report, which was adopted:—

To the M. W. the Grand □ of Nebraska:—

Your Committee on Grievances, to whom was referred the petition of Butler Presson, would respectfully report, that having given a hearing to both the petitioner and the Worshipful Master of Tecumseh □, they regard it as a matter to be determined by said □; and believing that charges having been preferred, the accused was entitled to a speedy trial, and, if possible, at the time set for trial, they recommend the passage of the following resolution:—

Resolved, That Tecumseh □, No. 17, be required to investigate and act upon the charges preferred by the Junior Warden of said □ against Butler Presson, at some day within thirty days after August 15, 1870, and so failing, shall abandon the same.

GEO. B. GRAFF,	} Committee.
S. W. HAYES,	
E. H. CLARK,	
A. P. COGSWELL,	

The M. W. Grand □ was then called to refreshment until seven o'clock P. M.

Evening Session.

TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1870.

The M. W. Grand □ was called to labor at seven o'clock P. M. with the same officers as before.

The special order being the matter of Past Grand Treasurer Bedford, the case was taken up. Bro. Bedford made a detailed statement of his loss, stating that his safe had been broken open while Grand Treasurer, and that the Grand □ funds, together with his own and other funds belonging to the express company for which he was agent, had been stolen, and never recovered.

The Grand Secretary also read the following action of Nemaha Valley □, of which Bro. Bedford is a member:—

To the M. W. the Grand □ of Nebraska:—

At a stated communication of Nemaha Valley □, No. 4, A. F. & A. M. held on the 18th day of June, A. L. 5870, the following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted:—

WHEREAS, Bro. T. W. Bedford was Grand Treasurer of the Grand □ of Nebraska for the masonic year of 1867; and whereas, on the 1st day of October, 1867, he had in his possession, as Grand Treasurer, some \$700, Grand □ funds; and whereas, we have every reason to believe that his safe was broken open and robbed on the night of October 1, 1867, by some person unknown, and that the Grand □ funds, together with his own funds, were taken therefrom; and whereas, we believe that Bro. Bedford used due care and diligence for the safe-keeping of said Grand □ funds, the same as his own funds; and whereas, we do not believe that Bro Bedford used, either directly or indirectly, said Grand □ funds; and whereas, at the last session of the Grand □ a resolution was passed holding Bro. Bedford responsible for the full payment of said money, and ordering the present Grand Treasurer to "proceed and collect the same as soon as possible;" therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this □ that Bro. Bedford has faithfully accounted for the funds of the Grand □, in letter and spirit, and is not legally responsible for the loss.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Grand □ at its coming session.

JOHN BLAKE, *Secretary*.

Bro. Bedford then retired, and after a general discussion upon the subject, Past Grand Master Wheeler offered the following resolutions:—

Resolved, 1. That Bro. T. W. Bedford be requested to pay the amount of Grand □ funds which the records of this Grand □ show to be in his hands, as the late Grand Treasurer of this Grand Body, to Bro. Geo. B. Graff, the present Grand Treasurer, he receipting therefor

2. That in case Bro. Bedford refuse to pay the amount so found to be due as aforesaid, that the Grand Master, Grand Treasurer, and Grand Secretary be instructed to enforce payment by bringing suit; or, if in their opinion best, and it is found to be satisfactory to Bro. Bedford, to submit an agreed case to the court of the second judicial district of Nebraska for judgment in the cause.

On motion, the representatives from Nemaha Valley □ were excused from voting on the question.

Bro. Graff demanded a division of the question.

The first resolution was adopted, and the second laid on the table for the time being.

The M.: W.: Grand □ was then called to refreshment until to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

Second Day---Morning Session.

WEDNESDAY, June 22, 1870.

The M.: W.: Grand □ was called to labor at nine o'clock A. M. with the same officers as before, except R.: W.: W. E. Hill, having arrived, was in his place as Deputy Grand Master.

Bro. Wise proposed to amend Article XVII. of the Constitution, to read as follows, which was duly seconded by a majority of votes, and ordered to be referred to the subordinate □ for their approval or rejection:—

This Constitution may be altered or amended in the following manner only: The proposed alteration or amendment must be made in writing at a stated communication of the Grand □; and, if seconded by a majority of votes, it shall be entered upon the minutes, and lie over until the next succeeding stated communication, when it shall be called up, and passed upon. If approved by a three-fourths vote of the members present, the Grand Master shall declare such alteration or amendment duly approved, and it shall thenceforth be considered a part and parcel of this Constitution.

On motion of Bro. Wise it was

Resolved, That the exemplification of the work be made the special order for eight o'clock this evening.

On motion of Bro. Wheeler it was

Resolved, That the election of Grand Officers be made the special order for one o'clock this afternoon.

Bro. Wise offered the following substitute for standing Resolution No. XXVI. which was lost.

Resolved, 1. That when a non-affiliated Mason permanently locates within the jurisdiction of any suborninate □ in this state, and fails or neglects to make application for membership without giving a satisfactory reason for not doing so, for the space of one year from the date of such location, he thereby forfeits all claims, rights, benefits, or recognition in Masonry, of whatsoever kind.

2. That all resolutions or acts, of whatsoever nature, other than the foregoing resolution, heretofore had or passed by this Grand □, relative to non-affiliated Masons, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Bro. Wise moved to rescind the sixteenth standing resolution. Carried.

The Grand Secretary reported the action of subordinate \square in regard to the Orphans' School Matter, and also on the constitutional amendments.

A majority of the \square voting having reported in favor of ratifying the resolutions passed at previous sessions of this Grand \square , in regard to the "Orphans' School Fund," the M.: W.: Grand Master declared them to be in force.

A constitutional number of the subordinate \square failing to take any action whatsoever on the constitutional amendments submitted to them at the last session of this Grand body, no further action was had in relation thereto.

A bill in favor of H. D. Hathaway, amounting to \$2.50 for printing return railroad tickets for members of the Grand \square , was presented, which was allowed and ordered paid.

Bro. J. T. Davis offered the following resolution, which was adopted:—

Resolved, That the assessments heretofore made by Washington \square , No. 21, A.: F.: & A.: M.: for incidental expenses, be and the same are hereby approved.

The Grand Secretary presented the following communication from Hillsdale \square , U. D:—

HILLSDALE, June 20, 1870.

R. W. FURNAS Esq. *Grand Secretary*:—

DEAR SIR, AND R.: W.: BRO:—One of our members, Bro. Frank Rother, informs me that, in consequence of late intelligence received from Europe, it is necessary for him to go there immediately. He is very anxious to get a dimit before starting. We not being prepared to act as soon as would be necessary, he requested me to write you, asking you to procure him a dimit or diploma from the Grand \square . Would refer you to Bro. R. Burge, our delegate, by whom you may send the dimit.

Fraternally yours,

H. W. SHUBERT,
Secretary Hillsdale \square , U. D.

Bro. Church offered the following resolution in relation thereto, which was adopted:—

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be authorized to make out and transmit a diploma to Bro. Frank Rother, of Hillsdale \square , U. D.

Bro. Graff, from Committee on Grievances, reported on the Tennent case, which was adopted.

[The report was not handed in to the Grand Secretary, and was lost. It was in the case of an appeal from the action of Solomon □, in expelling Bro. C. E. Tennent from all the rights and privileges of Masonry, for unmasonic conduct, and the report was to the effect that Bro. Tennent had not appealed within the time specified by the Grand □ regulations, and was therefore dismissed.]

Bro. Seymour, from Committee on Unfinished Business, called up the amendment to Section 19 of the By-Laws, offered by Bro. Wheeler at the last session of this grand □, as found on page 58, proceedings of 1869, and, on motion, the amendment was adopted by a two-thirds vote.

Bro. Allen, from Committee on Charters and Dispensations, presented the following report, which was adopted:—

To the Most Worshipful the Grand □ of Nebraska:—

Your committee, to whom was referred the By-Laws and proceedings of Beatrice □, U. D. beg leave to report that they have examined the same, and find the By-Laws in conformity with the rules of this Grand □, and the work approved. We therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That the By-Laws thereof be approved by this Grand □.

Resolved, That a Charter be granted to Albert Towle, Wm. Lamb, Warren E. Chesney, Wm. Anyan, H. M. Reynolds, Wm. H. Lamb, A. E. Stebbins, N. K. Griggs, W. N. Rogers, J. B. Weston, Jesse Richards, A. L. Tinkham, Geo. Jackson, J. B. Rutherford, Nathan Blakely, J. M. Pettigrew, and Solon M. Hazen, constituting them a □ of Ancient, Free, and Accepted Masons, under the name and style of Beatrice □, No. 26.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

E. A. ALLEN,)
J. S. CHURCH, } *Committee.*
J. W. CONGER,)

The M.: W.: the Grand □ was then called to refreshment until half-past three o'clock this afternoon.

Afternoon Session.

WEDNESDAY, June 22, 1870.

The M. W. the Grand □ was called to labor at half-past three o'clock P. M. Officers same as before.

On motion of Bro. Seymour, from Committee on Unfinished Business, the amendment to Section 17 of the By-Laws of this Grand □, in regard to the duties of the Grand Lecturer, offered by Bro. Catlin, at the last session, was referred to the Committee on Work.

Bro. Furnas, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, reported that the proceedings of the Grand □ of

Alabama, 1869;	Maryland, 1869;
Colorado, 1869;	Michigan, 1870;
Canada, 1869;	Massachusetts, 1869;
California, 1869;	Mississippi, 1870;
District of Columbia, 1869;	Montana, 1869;
Florida, 1869;	New Hampshire, 1868-9;
Georgia, 1869;	Nevada, 1869;
Illinois, 1869;	New Brunswick, 1869;
Idaho, 1869;	North Carolina, 1869;
Kentucky, 1869;	Pennsylvania, 1869;
Kansas, 1869;	Texas, 1869;
Louisiana, 1870;	Virginia, 1869;
Missouri, 1869;	Wisconsin, 1869;
	West Virginia, 1869,

had been received, and were in process of review, and asked that the committee be permitted to complete its report and publish the same with the proceedings of this Grand □.

On motion, the request of the committee was granted.

Bro. Goss, from Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, presented the following report, which was adopted:—

To the M. W. the Grand □ of Nebraska:—

Your Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence beg leave to report on one of the matters referred to it, as follows:—

GRAND □ OF QUEBEC.

After a careful examination of the facts incident to the organization of that Grand body, as presented by the papers submitted to us, we can come to no other conclusion than that the □ existing in the territory comprising the province of Quebec, had a right to form for themselves a Grand □. We believe it is a well settled principle in masonic jurisprudence, at least in America, that "Masonic boundaries are coterminous with political boundaries," and that a Grand □ cannot exercise jurisdiction and control over subordinate □ outside of the boundaries of the political jurisdiction in which such Grand □ is located, without the consent of those □; and, believing thus, we deem it our duty to recognize the right in this case, and, without delay, to cordially extend the right hand of fellowship to the Grand □ of Quebec, and hail her as one of the sisterhood of Grand □. We therefore recommend the adoption of the following:—

Resolved, That the body styling itself the Grand □ of Quebec be recognized and hailed by this Grand □ as a regularly organized and constituted Grand □, and that we hereby extend to it fraternal greetings as such.

Resolved, That in thus recognizing said Grand □, we are not influenced by any feelings of hostility to the Grand □ of Canada; but, on the contrary, we feel deeply interested in her prosperity and welfare, and we sincerely hope that the same fraternal feelings and cordial relations that have heretofore existed between that Grand body and ourselves, will continue to exist; and from our knowledge of the illustrious Masons composing that Grand □, we feel confident that this will be the case, and that the said Grand □ will also, at no distant day, extend the right hand of fellowship to the Grand □ of Quebec.

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be, and he is hereby, instructed to forward copies hereof to the Grand □ of Canada and Quebec.

JOHN Q. GOSS,	} Committee.
D. H. WHEELER,	
J. W. CHADDUCK,	
J. H. MOORE,	
G. W. WILKINSON,	

M.: W.: Grand Master Deuel presented the following accounts, which were referred to Committee on Accounts:—

The M.: W.: Grand □ of Nebraska,

In account with H. P. DEUEL, Grand Master,

	<i>Dr.</i>
To stationery and printing	\$ 8 50
To postage.....	2 75
	<hr/> \$11 25

HARRY P. DEUEL,

In account with the M. W. Grand □ of Nebraska,

Dr.

To amount received for five dispensations, @ \$10.00.....\$50 00

Cr.

By Grand Secretary's receipt.....\$50 00

HARRY P. DEUEL.

PLATTESMOUTH, June 20, 1870.

Received of Harry P. Deuel, Grand Master, fifty dollars.

ROBT. W. FURNAS, *Grand Secretary.*

The M. W. the Grand □ was then called to refreshment until eight o'clock this evening.

Evening Session.

WEDNESDAY, June 22, 1870.

The M. W. the Grand □ was called to labor at eight o'clock P. M. with same officers as before.

This being the time specified for the exemplification of the work, Bro. Wheeler, the chairman of the committee, reported himself ready to proceed.

The hall being close, and oppressively hot, it was decided not to proceed with an exemplification.

On motion of Bro. Cogswell, it was

Resolved, That the election of Grand Officers be made the special order for to-morrow at ten o'clock A. M.

The Grand Secretary submitted the following account with subordinate □, which was referred to Committee on Accounts: —

ROBERT W. FURNAS, *Grand Secretary,**In account with the M. W. the Grand □ of Nebraska,**Dr.*

Returns.	NAMES OF □.	Schl. Fund	G. □ Dues.
December, 1869	To cash received from Nebraska □, No. 1.....	\$ 44 00	\$ 31 00
December, 1869	Western Star □, No. 2.....	107 00	58 00
June, 1870	Western Star □, No. 2.....	44 40	23 70
December, 1869	Capitol □, No. 3.....	156 00	101 50
June, 1870	Capitol □, No. 3.....	67 92	62 29
December, 1869	Nemaha Valley □, No. 4.....	77 00	38 50
June, 1870	Nemaha Valley □, No. 4.....	32 00	28 25
December, 1869	Omadi □, No. 5.....	49 00	26 00
June, 1870	Omadi □, No. 5.....	17 50	9 90
December, 1869	Plattsmouth □, No. 6.....	43 00	30 50
June, 1870	Plattsmouth □, No. 6.....	19 20	14 10
June, 1870	Decatur □, No. 7.....	32 00	19 00
December, 1869	Falls City □, No. 9.....	44 00	29 50
June, 1870	Falls City □, No. 9.....	18 48	13 74
June, 1870	Solomon □, No. 10.....	11 76	8 88
December, 1869	Covert □, No. 11.....	114 00	96 50
June, 1870	Covert □, No. 11.....	48 80	43 10
December, 1869	Nebraska City □, No. 12.....	51 00	29 50
June, 1870	Nebraska City □, No. 12.....	20 75	18 33
December, 1869	Peru □, No. 14.....	36 00	18 00
June, 1870	Peru □, No. 14.....	14 00	10 00
December, 1869	Fremont □, No. 15.....	55 00	36 50
June, 1870	Fremont □, No. 15.....	23 33	16 17
June, 1870	Eureka □, No. 16.....	6 80	4 90
June, 1870	Tecumseh □, No. 17.....	19 50	17 25
June, 1870	Ashland □, No. 18.....	9 20	7 60
June, 1870	Lincoln □, No. 19.....	18 80	25 90
December, 1869	Rock Bluffs □, No. 20.....	24 06	22 50
June, 1870	Rock Bluffs □, No. 20.....	10 92	9 96
December, 1869	Washington □, No. 21.....	31 06	14 00
June, 1870	Washington □, No. 21.....	15 66	10 80
December, 1869	Macy □, No. 22.....	16 06	6 50
June, 1870	Macy □, No. 22.....	7 66	14 30
June, 1870	Lafayette □, No. 24.....	7 20	6 60
December, 1869	St. John's □, No. 25.....	1 2c	3 60
June, 1870	St. John's □, No. 25.....	5 08	26 54
June, 1870	Jordan □, U. D.....	.....	1 50
June, 1870	Tekama □, U. D.....	.....	4 50
June, 1870	Hillsdale □, U. D.....	.....	18 00
June, 1870	Beatrice □, U. D.....	.....	4 50
June, 1870	Wyoming □, U. D.....	30 00	31 50
June, 1870	Jordan □, U. D. Charter fee.....	.....	25 00
June, 1870	Beatrice □, U. D. " ".....	.....	25 00
June, 1870	Hillsdale □, U. D. " ".....	.....	25 00
June, 1870	Wyoming □, U. D. " ".....	.....	25 00
June, 1870	Hillsdale □, Dispensation fee.....	.....	10 00
June, 1870	Jordan □, " ".....	.....	10 00
June, 1870	Tekama □, " ".....	.....	10 00
June, 1870	Blue River □, " ".....	.....	10 00
June, 1870	Beatrice □, " ".....	.....	10 00
June, 1870	Wyoming □, " ".....	.....	10 00
June, 1870	Pierson □ of Perfection, donat'n.....	3 75	.....
	Cr.	\$1326 79	\$1153 41
	By Grand Treasurer's receipt.....	\$2365 38	\$2480 20

PLATTSMOUTH, June 22, 1870.

Received from Bro. R. W. Furnas, Grand Secretary, two thousand three hundred and sixty-five 38-100 dollars, funds of the Grand □.

\$2,365.38.

GEO. B. GRAFF,

Grand Treasurer Grand □ of Nebraska.

Bro. Reed, from Committee on Accounts, submitted the following report, which was adopted:—

To the M.: W.: the Grand □ of Nebraska:—

Your Committee on Accounts beg leave to report that they have examined the report of Grand Master Deuel, and bills and accounts submitted by the Grand Secretary, and find them correct, and recommend that the same be allowed.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. REED,	} Committee.
A. KELLY,	
H. C. RIORDAN,	
A. P. COGSWELL,	
D. F. POWELL,	

The M.: W.: the Grand □ was then called to refreshment until to-morrow at ten o'clock A. M.

Third Day===Morning Session.

THURSDAY, June 23, 1870.

The M.: W.: the Grand □ was called to labor at ten o'clock A. M. with the same officers as before.

Leave of absence was granted Bros. Rippey and Wilcox for the balance of the session.

Grand Secretary Furnas announced donations to the Orphans' School Fund to the amount of \$114.50, in certificates of mileage and per diem, from the following brethren, and the amounts as specified; viz.:—

Bro. H. P. Deuel.....	\$ 14 00
Bro. O. H. Irish.....	7 00
Bro. D. H. Wheeler.....	13 00
Bro. R. W. Furnas.....	17 50
Bro. G. B. Graff.....	15 00
Bro. W. E. Hill.....	6 00
Bro. J. W. Chaddock.....	13 00
Bro. Jno. Shannon.....	9 00
Bro. C. T. Whitmore.....	4 00
Bro. R. M. Hill.....	6 00
Bro. J. D. Lauer.....	6 00
Bro. M. Dunham.....	4 00

\$114 50

Bro. Allen, from Committee on Charters and Dispensations, made partial report, as follows, which was adopted:—

To the M.: W.: the Grand □ of Nebraska:—

Your Committee on Charters and Dispensations, to whom was referred the By-Laws of St. John's □, No. 25, having had the same under consideration, beg leave to recommend that they be approved by this Grand □.

Also, having duly considered the proposition of Lincoln □, No. 19, to declare amendment 2 of their By-Laws null and void, do recommend that this Grand □ hereby approve of their action thereto, and that the said amendment be stricken from their By-Laws.

And further, said committee beg leave to report and recommend the approval, by this Grand □, of the amendment to rule 19 of the By-Laws of Capitol □, No. 3.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

E. A. ALLEN,	} Committee.
J. S. CHURCH,	
J. W. CONGER,	
J. D. TUTT,	
M. DUNHAM,	

Also, the following, which was adopted:—

To the M.: W.: the Grand □ of Nebraska:—

Your Committee on Charters and Dispensations, to whom was referred the amendment to Section 8, Article III. of the By-Laws of Covert □, No. 11, do find the same in harmony with our regulations, masonic law and usage, and therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the By-Laws of Covert □, as herein amended, be approved by this Grand □.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

E. A. ALLEN,	} Committee.
J. S. CHURCH,	
J. W. CONGER,	
J. D. TUTT,	
M. DUNHAM,	

Also, the following, which was adopted:—

To the M.: W.: the Grand □ of Nebraska:—

Your committee to whom was referred the application of Jordan □, U. D. for a charter, beg leave to report, that they have examined the By-Laws of said □, together with the proceedings thereof, and find them to be in conformity to masonic law and usage, and therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That the By-Laws of said □ be approved by this Grand □.

Resolved, That a charter be granted to E. K. Valentine, J. A. Nason, John E. Douglas, E. Briggs, N. C. Orr, Stephen Tripp, N. R. Uren, and

D. B. Thurston, constituting them a \square of A.: F.: & A.: M.: under the name and style of Jordan \square , No. 27, to be located at West Point, Nebraska.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

E. A. ALLEN,	} Committee.
J. S. CHURCH,	
J. W. CONGER,	
J. D. TUTT,	
M. DUNHAM,	

Also, the following, which was adopted:—

To the M.: W.: the Grand \square of Nebraska:—

Your committee to whom was referred the application of Wyoming \square , U. D. for a charter, report that they have examined the By-Laws and proceedings thereof, and find the same to be correct, and in conformity with masonic law and usage, and therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That the By-Laws of said \square be approved by this Grand \square .

Resolved, That a charter be granted to Robert Barker, Morris Appel, M. Frank, W. M. Hinman, R. K. Morrison, Sidney J. Cornell, W. A. Kelly, C. A. Smith, James McAdams, and others named in the petition, constituting them a \square of A.: F.: & A.: M.: under the name and style of Wyoming \square , No. 28, to be located at South Pass City, Wyoming territory, and that the representatives thereof be entitled to seats in this Grand \square . All of which is respectfully submitted,

E. A. ALLEN,	} Committee.
J. S. CHURCH,	
J. W. CONGER,	
J. D. TUTT,	
M. DUNHAM,	

Also, the following, which was adopted:—

To the M.: W.: the Grand \square of Nebraska:—

Your committee to whom was referred the application of Hillsdale \square , U. D. for a charter, report that they find the By-Laws and proceedings of said \square in conformity with masonic law and usage, and recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That the By-Laws and proceedings of said \square be approved by this Grand \square .

Resolved, That the name thereof be changed from "Hillsdale" to "Hope."

Resolved, That a charter be issued to R. Burge, T. J. Collins, H. W. Shubert, and others named in the petition, constituting them a \square of A.: F.: & A.: M.: under the name and style of Hope \square , No. 29, to be located at Hillsdale, Nemaha county, Nebraska.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

E. A. ALLEN,	} Committee.
J. S. CHURCH,	
J. W. CONGER,	
J. D. TUTT,	
M. DUNHAM,	

Also, the following, which was adopted:—

To the M. W. the Grand □ of Nebraska:—

Your committee to whom was referred the application of Blue River □, U. D. for a charter, beg leave to report that the By-Laws and proceedings thereof are in strict conformity with masonic law and usage, and recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That the By-Laws of said □ be approved by this Grand □.

Resolved, That a charter be granted to the petitioners, under the name and style of Blue River □, No. 30, to be located at Milford, Seward county, Nebraska.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

E. A. ALLEN,	} Committee.
J. S. CHURCH,	
J. W. CONGER,	
J. D. TUTT,	
M. DUNHAM,	

Bro. Seymour offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:—

Resolved, That the thanks of this Grand □ are due, and are hereby tendered, to the Council Bluffs and St. Joseph Railroad, Union Pacific Railroad, the Burlington and Missouri Railroad, and the Burlington and Missouri Railroad in Nebraska, for their generous liberality in passing free the representatives home from this session of the Grand □, over their respective roads.

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be, and he is hereby, requested to transmit a certified copy of the foregoing resolution to their respective superintendents, under the seal of this Grand □, and that he furnish a copy of these resolutions to the papers in this city for publication.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Grand □ are hereby tendered to the brethren of Plattsmouth □, No. 6, and Macoy □, No. 22, and to the citizens of Plattsmouth, for the courtesy and hospitality extended to the members of this Grand □ during this session; and that the thanks of this Grand □ are particularly extended to Plattsmouth □, No. 6, for the use of their hall and furniture during this session.

Bro. Goss, from the Committee on Jurisprudence, offered the following, which was adopted:—

WHEREAS, Bro. E. C. Forgy, of Plattsmouth □, No. 6, did, on or about the 1st day of November, 1869, petition said □ for a dimit, to enable him to join Macoy □, No. 22. The said Plattsmouth □, No. 6, by vote, decided that Bro. E. C. Forgy should be granted a dimit upon the payment of all dues. Subsequently, Bro. Forgy refused to accept a dimit from Plattsmouth □, No. 6, and expressed his desire to remain a member of said □; nor did he pay any dues until January 1, 1870. This question coming before Plattsmouth □, on the 18th of May, 1870, W. M.: Jacob Vallery decided Bro. Forgy was still a member of Plattsmouth □, No. 6.

Resolved, That the decision of W.: M.: Bro. Jacob Vallery is not affirmed; and that this Grand □ holds, that whenever a subordinate □, by a vote, grants a dimit to a brother, that act severs his connection with said □, and he must petition for membership, and be accepted, before participating in the privileges thereof.

Bro. Seymour offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence:—

Resolved, That any subordinate □ in this jurisdiction that fails to comply, promptly and strictly, with any and all of the requirements, orders, or requests imposed upon the subordinate □ of this state, at this session of the Grand □, on or before the next session of the Grand □, shall be deprived of representation in the Grand □ to be held at Lincoln, June 23, 1871.

On motion of Bro. Wheeler, it was

Resolved, That the M.: W.: Grand Master, Grand Treasurer, and Grand Secretary be, and they are hereby, required to proceed at once to enforce the collection of the amount shown by the records of the Grand □ to be yet remaining in the hands of Bro. T. W. Bedford, as late Grand Treasurer of this Grand □.

Bro. Barrow, from the Committee on Charity, submitted the following report, which was adopted:—

To the M.: W.: the Grand □ of Nebraska:—

The committee to whom was referred the subject pertaining to the "Orphan School Fund," has had the same under consideration, and, after due deliberation, recommend the adoption of the several preambles and resolutions.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

J. H. RIPPEY, }
R. C. BARROW, } *Committee.*
H. T. DAVIS, }

On motion of Bro. E. H. Clark, it was

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary furnish C. Emerson Tennent with a copy of the resolution of this Grand □ in reference to his appeal, and further notify him that the action of Solomon □, No. 10, is binding and conclusive.

Bro. Goss, from Committee on Jurisprudence, submitted the following report, which was adopted:—

To the M.: W.: the Grand □ of Nebraska:—

Your committee to whom were referred the decisions of the Grand Master, beg leave to report that they have examined the same, and find them correct, and in accordance with masonic law and usage. We therefore recommend the adoption of the following:—

Resolved, That the decisions of the Grand Master made during the year, as presented in his address, be, and the same are hereby, ratified and confirmed by this Grand \square .

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JOHN Q. GOSS,	} Committee.
G. W. WILKINSON,	
J. W. CHADDUCK,	
D. H. WHEELER,	
J. W. MOORE,	

Also, the following, which was adopted:—

To the M. W. the Grand \square of Nebraska:—

Your committee to whom were referred the preamble and resolution offered by Bro. R. R. Livingston, beg leave to offer thereon the following

REPORT.

Judging from the numerous questions arising thereon, your committee is of the opinion that the whole subject matter of dimitts is much misunderstood.

It is the opinion of your committee, that the favorable vote of a \square upon a brother's application for a dimit, is the dimit itself, and that, as soon as the result of that vote is announced, the brother's connection with his \square is severed. The certificate given by the Secretary to the brother is but the evidence to other \square , and to Masons in general, of his having dimitted, and of his good masonic standing at the date of his dimitting.

The case before us presents no new feature, and should be settled upon the general principle. We are aware that it is said that the motion was "the brother should be dimitted when his dues were paid." We understand this to mean nothing more nor less than that the Secretary should issue his certificate when the dues were paid. The vote severed the brother's connection, and he should not be admitted again as a member without the usual application, ballot, etc., as in other cases.

We cannot but condemn the practice, too prevalent in our \square , of acting, in any manner, upon an application for a dimit, until all dues are actually paid. If \square would adhere to this strictly, many of the vexed questions that are continually troubling us would never arise. We therefore recommend the adoption of the following:—

Resolved, That the resolution offered by Bro. R. R. Livingston be adopted as the sense of this Grand \square .

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JNO. Q. GOSS,	} Committee.
J. W. MOORE,	
D. H. WHEELER,	
J. W. CHADDUCK,	
G. W. WILKINSON,	

On motion of Bro. Demary, the committee appointed to frame Installation Ceremonies for this jurisdiction was allowed further time, until the next session of this Grand \square .

On motion of Bro. Goss, it was

Resolved, That a special committee of four be appointed at this session to revise and collate the Constitution and By-Laws of this Grand \square , with instructions to report thereon at the next annual session.

M.: W.: Grand Master Deuel appointed as the above committee, Bros. Furnace, Wheeler, Goss, and Allen.

Bro. Goss, from Committee on Jurisprudence, submitted the following report, which was adopted:—

To the M.: W.: the Grand \square of Nebraska:—

Your committee to whom was referred the resolution offered by Bro. Seymour, beg leave to report thereon as follows:—

That inasmuch as a resolution has passed this Grand body, appointing a committee to revise and collate the Constitution and By-Laws of this Grand \square , we deem it unnecessary to make any regulation as suggested in said resolution, at this time, and therefore recommend the adoption of the following:—

Resolved, That the resolution offered by Bro. Seymour, be not adopted.
All of which is respectfully submitted.

JNO. Q. GOSS,	} Committee.
J. W. CHADDUCK,	
G. W. WILKINSON,	
J. W. MOORE,	
D. H. WHEELER,	

Also, the following, which was adopted:—

To the M.: W.: the Grand \square of Nebraska:—

Your committee, to whom was referred the resolution of Bro. Rich, has had the same under consideration, and respectfully report that they deem it impolitic to adopt the resolution as aforesaid.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JNO. Q. GOSS,	} Committee.
G. W. WILKINSON,	
D. H. WHEELER,	
J. W. MOORE,	
J. W. CHADDUCK.	

Bro. Allen, from Committee on Charters and Dispensations, submitted the following report, which was adopted:—

To the M.: W.: the Grand \square of Nebraska:—

Your committee to whom was referred the application of Tekama \square , U. D. for a charter, report that having duly considered the same, and finding the By-Laws and proceedings thereof correct and in accordance with masonic law and usage, they therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the By-Laws of said \square be approved; also that a charter be granted to C. K. Conger, W. Harrington, C. T. Conkling, N. M. Mason,

Andrew Morehouse, J. D. Bachelder, Seth Grosvenor, and J. M. Folsom, constituting them a \square of A. F. & A. M. under the name and style of Tekama \square , No. 28, to be located at Tekama, Burt county, Nebraska.

E. A. ALLEN,	} Committee.
J. S. CHURCH,	
J. M. CONGER,	
J. D. TUTT,	
M. DUNHAM,	

Also the following, which was adopted:—

To the M. W. the Grand \square of Nebraska:—

Your committee to whom was referred the By-Laws of Washington \square , No. 21, has examined the same, and report the following amendments:—

Strike out the word "next," in last line of Section 3, and insert "Second;"—also, strike out Section 7, and insert the following as a substitute therefore:—

"After the ballot has been taken and been duly examined, the result shall be declared by the Master. In case but one black ball appear, the Master may order a second ballot, and if one or more black balls then appear, the Master shall declare the candidate rejected." We therefore recommend the adoption of the following:—

Resolved, That the By-Laws of said \square be approved by this Grand \square , as amended herein.

E. A. ALLEN,	} Committee.
J. S. CHURCH,	
J. W. CONGER,	
J. D. TUTT,	
M. DUNHAM,	

Also, the following, which was adopted:—

To the M. W. the Grand \square of Nebraska:—

Your committee to whom was referred the By-Laws of Tecumseh \square , No. 17, having examined the same, report the following amendments to Section 24:—

After the words "conclusions in writing," add "in not less than one month thereafter." We also recommend the adoption of the following:—

Resolved, That the By-Laws of said \square be approved by this Grand \square , as herein amended.

E. A. ALLEN,	} Committee.
J. S. CHURCH,	
J. W. CONGER,	
J. D. TUTT,	
M. DUNHAM,	

Also, the following, which was adopted:—

To the M. W. the Grand \square of Nebraska:—

Your committee to whom was referred the By-Laws of Western Star \square ,

No. 2, having examined the same, beg leave to recommend the adoption of the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the By-Laws of said \square be approved by this Grand \square .
All of which is respectfully submitted,

E. A. ALLEN,	} <i>Committee.</i>
J. S. CHURCH,	
J. W. CONGER,	
J. D. TUTT,	
M. DUNHAM,	

The hour appointed for the election of officers having arrived, the M.: W.: Grand Master appointed Bros. Seymour and Demary as tellers, when an election was had, which resulted as follows:—

H. P. DEUEL, Omaha, M.: W.: Grand Master.
W. E. HILL, Nebraska City, R.: W.: Deputy Grand Master.
A. P. COGSWELL, Brownville, R.: W.: Senior Grand Warden.
G. W. WILKINSON, Dakota, R.: W.: Junior Grand Warden.
GEO. B. GRAFF, Omaha, R.: W.: Grand Treasurer.
R. W. FURNAS, Brownville, R.: W.: Grand Secretary.

Bro. Blake, from Committee on Pay Roll, submitted the following report, which was adopted:—

To the M.: W.: the Grand \square of Nebraska:—

Your committee would respectfully report the following named officers and members of the M.: W.: the Grand \square of Nebraska, entitled to the sums set opposite their names, and recommend the payment of the same.

JOHN BLAKE,	} <i>Committee.</i>
J. B. REDFIELD,	
N. C. BROCK,	
J. W. TEW,	

PAY ROLL OF THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE M. W. THE GRAND □ OF NEBRASKA, FOR THE THIRTEENTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION.

NAMES OF OFFICERS AND MEMBERS.	Miles.	Milage.	Per Diem.	Total.	NAME OF □.	No. of □	RESIDENCE.	REMARKS.
H. P. Deuel, Grand Master.....	20	\$ 2 00	\$ 4 50	\$ 6 50	Covert.....	11	Omaha.....	
W. E. Hill, Deputy Grand Master.....	30	3 00	3 00	6 00	Western Star.....	2	Nebraska City.....	
A. P. Cogswell, Senior Grand Warden.....	60	6 00	4 50	10 50	Nemaha Valley... 4	4	Brownville.....	
John Reed, Junior Grand Warden.....					Western Star.....	2	Nebraska City.....	Paid as representative.....
Geo. B. Graft, Grand Treasurer.....	20	2 00	4 50	6 50	Nemaha Valley... 4	4	Brownville.....	Paid as representative.....
R. W. Furnas, Grand Secretary.....					Lincoln.....	19	Lincoln.....	Paid as representative.....
H. T. Davis, Grand Chaplain.....					Plattsmouth.....	6	Plattsmouth.....	Paid as representative.....
H. D. Hathaway, Grand Orator.....					Covert.....	11	Omaha.....	
C. T. Whitmore, Grand Lecturer.....	20	2 00	4 50	6 50	Nebraska City... 12	12	Nebraska City.....	Paid as representative.....
J. W. Chadduck, Grand Marshal.....					Omadi.....	5	Dakota.....	Paid as representative.....
G. W. Wilkinson, Senior Grand Deacon.....					Capitol.....	3	Omaha.....	Paid as representative.....
M. Dunham, Junior Grand Deacon.....					Lincoln.....	19	Lincoln.....	Paid as representative.....
M. Rich, Senior Grand Steward.....			4 50	4 50	Washington.....	21	Blair.....	Paid as representative.....
J. T. Davis, Junior Grand Steward.....					Nemaha Valley... 4	4	Brownville.....	Paid as representative.....
J. S. Church, Grand Sword Bearer.....					Fremont.....	15	Fremont.....	Paid as representative.....
S. W. Hayes, Grand Standard Bearer.....					Plattsmouth.....	6	Plattsmouth.....	
J. W. Shannon, Grand Pursuivant.....			4 50	4 50	Lafayette.....	24	Lafayette.....	Paid as representative.....
J. W. Conger, Grand Pursuivant.....					Macy.....	22	Plattsmouth.....	Paid as representative.....
W. D. Gage, Grand Tyler.....			4 50	4 50	Plattsmouth.....	6	Plattsmouth.....	
D. H. Wheeler, Past Grand Master.....			4 50	4 50	Solomon.....	10	Fort Calhoun.....	
E. H. Clark, Past Grand Master.....	36	3 60	4 50	8 10	Nebraska.....	1	Bellevue.....	
John Q. Gosa, Worshipful Master.....	12	1 20	4 50	5 70	Nebraska.....	1	Bellevue.....	
N. R. Wilcox, Senior Warden.....	12	1 20	4 50	5 70	Western Star... 2	2	Nebraska City.....	
John Reed, Worshipful Master.....	30	3 00	4 50	7 50	Western Star... 2	2	Nebraska City.....	
N. S. Harding, Senior Warden.....	30	3 00	4 50	7 50	Western Star... 2	2	Nebraska City.....	
N. R. Pioney, Junior Warden.....	30	3 00	4 50	7 50	Capitol.....	3	Omaha.....	
M. Dunham, Worshipful Master.....	20	2 00	4 50	6 50	Capitol.....	3	Omaha.....	
E. A. Allen, proxy for Senior Warden.....	20	2 00	4 50	6 50	Capitol.....	3	Omaha.....	
D. F. Powell, Junior Warden.....	20	2 00	4 50	6 50	Nemaha Valley... 4	4	Brownville.....	
R. W. Furnas, Worshipful Master.....	60	6 00	4 50	10 50	Nemaha Valley... 4	4	Brownville.....	
J. S. Church, Senior Warden.....	60	6 00	4 50	10 50	Nemaha Valley... 4	4	Brownville.....	
John Blake, proxy for Junior Warden.....	60	6 00	4 50	10 50	Omadi.....	5	Dakota.....	
G. W. Wilkinson, proxy for Worshipful Master.....	110	11 10	4 50	15 60	Plattsmouth.....	6	Plattsmouth.....	
J. Vallery, Worshipful Master.....			4 50	4 50	Plattsmouth.....	6	Plattsmouth.....	
H. D. Hathaway, Senior Warden.....			4 50	4 50	Plattsmouth.....	6	Plattsmouth.....	

Newton Clark, Senior Warden.....	36	\$ 3 60	\$ 4 50	\$	8 10	Solomon.....	10	Fort Calhoun.....	.....
John Cameron, proxy for Junior Warden.....	36	3 60	4 50		8 10	Solomon.....	10	Fort Calhoun.....	.....
C. W. Lyman, Worshipful Master.....	20	2 00	4 50		6 50	Covert.....	11	Omaha.....	.....
C. S. Demary, Junior Warden.....	20	2 00	4 50		6 50	Covert.....	11	Omaha.....	.....
J. W. Chaddock, Worshipful Master.....	30	3 00	4 50		7 50	Nebraska City.....	12	Nebraska City.....	.....
B. W. Knott, Senior Warden.....	50	5 00	4 50		9 50	Peru.....	14	Peru.....	.....
S. W. Hayes, Worshipful Master.....	50	5 00	4 50		9 50	Fremont.....	15	Fremont.....	.....
F. P. Seelor, Senior Warden.....	65	6 50	4 50		11 00	Eureka.....	16	Arago.....	.....
S. L. F. Ward, Worshipful Master.....	65	6 50	4 50		11 00	Tecumseh.....	17	Tecumseh.....	.....
R. C. Barrow, proxy for Senior Warden.....	65	6 50	4 50		11 00	Tecumseh.....	17	Tecumseh.....	.....
R. R. Livingston, proxy for Worshipful Master.....	.....	.....	4 50		4 50	Ashland.....	18	Ashland.....	.....
H. T. Davis, Worshipful Master.....	55	5 50	4 50		10 00	Lincoln.....	19	Lincoln.....	.....
M. Rich, Senior Warden.....	55	5 50	4 50		10 00	Lincoln.....	19	Lincoln.....	.....
N. C. Brock, Junior Warden.....	55	5 50	1 50		7 00	Lincoln.....	19	Lincoln.....	.....
W. H. Smith, Worshipful Master.....	7	70	4 50		5 20	Rock Bluffs.....	20	Rock Bluffs.....	.....
H. M. Craig, Senior Warden.....	7	70	4 50		5 20	Rock Bluffs.....	20	Rock Bluffs.....	.....
J. T. Davis, proxy for Worshipful Master.....	40	4 00	4 50		8 50	Washington.....	21	Blair.....	.....
J. W. Tew, Senior Warden.....	40	4 00	4 50		8 50	Washington.....	21	Blair.....	.....
H. C. Riordan, Junior Warden.....	40	4 00	4 50		8 50	Washington.....	21	Blair.....	.....
J. N. Wise, Worshipful Master.....	.....	.....	4 50		4 50	Macy.....	22	Plattsmouth.....	.....
W. D. Gage, Senior Warden.....	.....	.....	4 50		4 50	Macy.....	22	Plattsmouth.....	.....
J. D. Tutt, Junior Warden.....	.....	.....	4 50		4 50	Macy.....	22	Plattsmouth.....	.....
C. W. Seymour, proxy for Worshipful Master.....	60	3 00	4 50		7 50	Lafayette.....	24	Lafayette.....	.....
J. W. Moore, proxy for Senior Warden.....	60	3 00	4 50		7 50	Lafayette.....	24	Lafayette.....	.....
J. W. Conger, Junior Warden.....	60	6 00	4 50		10 50	Lafayette.....	24	Lafayette.....	.....
J. N. Rippey, proxy for Worshipful Master.....	20	2 00	4 50		6 50	St. John's.....	25	Omaha.....	.....
J. B. Redfield, Senior Warden.....	20	2 00	4 50		6 50	St. John's.....	25	Omaha.....	.....
Alf. Keily, Junior Warden.....	20	2 00	4 50		6 50	St. John's.....	25	Omaha.....	.....
					\$ 377 20				

On motion of Bro. J. T. Davis, the installation of Grand Officers was made the special order for seven o'clock this evening.

Question, by Bro. J. T. Davis : —

“What is the status of a brother who leaves the jurisdiction of his □ and his Grand □, before he signs the Constitution of his □?”

Referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence.

Bros. H. T. Davis, M. Rich, J. W. Chaddock, J. W. Moore, F. P. Seclor, and H. C. Riordan, were granted leave of absence for the remainder of the session.

Question, by Bro. Valentine : —

“How should an application for membership be received by a subordinate □ in this jurisdiction from a brother having only a diploma from Canada, where dimitts are not issued?”

Referred to Committee on Jurisprudence.

Bros. Smith, Knott, and Hayes, were granted leave of absence for the balance of the session.

Bro. Allen, from Committee on Charters and Dispensations, submitted the following report, which was adopted : —

To the M. W. the Grand □ of Nebraska : —

Your committee to whom was referred the application of Platte Valley □, U. D. for a charter, beg leave to report that having had the same under consideration, would recommend the following amendments to the By-Laws thereof: Strike out Section (6) six of Article I; also add to Section (3) three of Article (7) VII. the following : —

“At the second regular meeting thereafter, and in all cases of balloting for candidates or for membership, if more than one black ball appear upon the first ballot, the candidate shall be declared rejected; if but one black ball appear, the Master may order a second ballot, and the result thereof shall be final.”

In Section (1) one of Article (8) VIII. 12th line, after the words “Rules and Regulations,” insert “when approved by the Grand □.”

Your committee would recommend the adoption of the following : —

Resolved, That the By-Laws of said □, as herein amended, are in strict conformity with masonic law and usage, and that they be approved by this Grand □.

Resolved, That a charter be granted to the applicants, under the name and style of Platte Valley □, No. 32, to be located at Cottonwood Springs, Lincoln county, Nebraska.

They also recommend the adoption of the following : —

WHEREAS, In view of the fact that the records of Platte Valley □ pre-

sent a specimen of chirography, as well as form, of unprecedented beauty and elegance in the jurisdiction; therefore

Resolved, That this Grand \square commend the records of Platte Valley \square as a model in chirography and general arrangement worthy of imitation.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

E. A. ALLEN,	} Committee.
J. S. CHURCH,	
J. W. CONGER,	
J. D. TUTT,	
M. DUNHAM,	

Bro. Seymour offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:—

WHEREAS, A subject matter has been before this Grand \square and the subordinate \square of this jurisdiction, for several years, looking to providing the means of educating indigent children of deceased Masons; and

WHEREAS, The whole matter has finally assumed the shape that a fund shall be raised for the purpose named in the foregoing preamble; therefore

Resolved, That this feature in the objects of the Grand \square be known as the "Grand \square Orphans' Fund," the object of which is, that a fund be accumulated, the interest only of which shall be used for the purpose of schooling, clothing, or other preparatory arrangements for educating the indigent children of deceased Masons.

Resolved, That the blank in fourth item of the resolutions relative to Orphans' Fund, as offered by Bro. Gardner, at the session of 1869, and approved by the subordinate \square , as reported to the Grand \square at its present session, be filled with the sum of \$5,000.

Resolved, That the fee, as provided in the first resolution of this Grand \square creating the Orphans' Fund, as adopted at the session of 1867, is hereby reduced from one dollar to fifty cents.

The M.: W.: Grand Master appointed P.: G.: M.: R. W. Furnas, P.: G.: M.: D. H. Wheeler, and Grand Treasurer G. B. Graff, trustees for the Orphans' Fund for the ensuing year.

He also appointed the following committee of one from each subordinate \square , on Orphans' Fund:—

Nebraska \square , No. 1, S. D. Bangs; Western Star \square , No. 2, C. W. Seymour; Capitol \square , No. 3, M. Dunham; Nemaha Valley \square , No. 4, J. S. Church; Omadi \square , No. 5, Wm. Adair; Plattsmouth \square , No. 6, R. R. Livingston; Decatur \square , No. 7, Frank Welsh; Falls City \square , No. 9, H. O. Hanna; Solomon \square , No. 10, E. H. Clark; Covert \square , No. 11, C. W. Lyman; Nebraska City \square , No. 12, S. D. Fitchie; Orient \square , No. 13, Jacob Shaff; Peru \square , No. 14, D. C. Cole; Fremont \square , No. 15, E. H. Rodgers; Eureka \square , No. 16, W. R. Cain; Tecumseh \square , No. 17, S. L. F. Ward; Ashland \square , No. 18, A. B. Fuller; Lincoln \square , No. 19, H. T. Davis; Rock Bluffs

□, No. 20, J. M. Patterson; Washington □, No. 21, H. C. Riordan; McCoy □, No. 22, S. M. Chapman; Pawnee □, No. 23, C. F. Nye; Lafayette □, No. 24, R. W. Sheldon; St. John's □, No. 25, J. N. Rippey; Beatrice □, No. 26, Wm. Anyan; Jordan □, No. 27, E. K. Valentine; Wyoming □, No. 28, W. M. Hinman; Hope □, No. 29, R. Burge; Blue River □, No. 30, James Holland; Tekama □, No. 31, C. K. Conger; Platte Valley □, No. 32, M. W. Stone.

The following communication from Decatur □, relative to the "Orphans' Fund," was read and ordered to be spread on the minutes:—

To the R.: W.: Grand Secretary of the Grand □ of Nebraska:—

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—At a regular communication of Decatur □, No. 7, A.: F.: & A.: M.: held on Thursday evening, June 9, 1870, the committee to whom was referred circular letter in regard to the "Masonic Orphans' Fund," made their report.

On motion, the report was adopted, and the Secretary ordered to transmit a copy of the same, forthwith, to the R.: W.: Grand Secretary. In obedience thereto, please find a copy of the report of said committee.

Very respectfully and fraternally your obt. servant,

CHAS. F. PORTER, *Sec'y pro tem.*

DECATUR, NEBRASKA, June 18, 1870.

"To the Worshipful Master, Wardens, and Brethren of Decatur □, No. 7, A.: F.: & A.: M.:—

"BRETHREN:—Your committee authorized to take into consideration the circular letter of Bro R. W. Furnas, R.: W.: Grand Secretary of Nebraska, in reference to the "Masonic School Fund" (for the benefit of orphans of the masonic brotherhood), most respectfully report, that they have had said communication under careful consideration and advisement with regard to the present, as well as the future, interests of Masonry, in the education of the young, and after due examination, we most respectfully recommend the continuance of fees and donations to the 'Masonic Orphans' School Fund,' and trust that the project, as originally contemplated, will be kindly and earnestly supported by all subordinate □ of our philanthropic fraternity throughout this jurisdiction.

"We believe the project to be wise, charitable, and beneficent in all its contemplations, and that, with the support it deserves, it will eventually be a success. The care and education of the orphan should interest the citizens of every community; but who so qualified to take charge of the offspring of our departed brethren as those who traverse the sacred precincts of the inner chamber of *Faith, Hope, and Charity?*

"CHAS. F. PORTER, }
"A. ROCKWELL, } *Committee.*

"DECATUR, NEBRASKA, June 9, 1870."

The M.: W.: the Grand □ was then called to refreshment until three o'clock P. M.

Afternoon Session.

THURSDAY, June 23, 1870.

The M.: W.: the Grand □ was called to labor at three o'clock p. m. with same officers as before.

Bro. Lyman, from Committee on Work, submitted the following report, which was adopted:—

To the M.: W.: the Grand □ of Nebraska:—

Your Committee on Work, to whom was referred the resolutions introduced by Bro. Wise, relative to uniformity of work, have had the same under consideration, and would present the following as substitutes, and recommend their adoption:—

Resolved, 1. That the state of Nebraska be and it is hereby divided into five masonic districts to be constituted and composed as follows; viz:—

The first district shall consist of the counties of Cass, Saunders, Lancaster, and Seward.

The second, of the counties of Otoe, Johnson, and Gage, and Lafayette □, No. 24, in Nemaha county.

The third, of the counties of Richardson, Pawnee, and Nemaha Valley □, No. 4, Hillsdale □, No. 29, and Peru □, No. 14, in Nemaha county.

The fourth, of the counties of Sarpy, Douglas, Dodge, and Lincoln.

The fifth, of the counties of Washington, Burt, Dakota, and Cumming.

Provided, also, that should any new □ be instituted in counties not herein enumerated, they shall be assigned by the Grand Lecturer, with the advice and consent of the M.: W.: Grand Master, to such districts as he may deem proper.

Resolved, 2. That the M.: W.: Grand Master shall appoint, at the present session of the Grand □, a committee of five, who, together with the Grand Lecturer, shall constitute a "Board of Custodians of the Work," to hold their office for five years after the first appointment. One of the brethren so appointed at first shall be for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, and one for five years; the order of their retiring to be decided by drawing lots; the Grand Master each year appointing one brother in place of the one retiring. Said appointments to be approved by the Grand □. In case of death, absence, or inability to fill said office, the Grand Master shall appoint some competent brother to hold the position until the next succeeding communication of the Grand □; and then, if the appointment be approved by the Grand □, said appointment to hold the balance of the unexpired term.

Resolved, 3. That as soon as the Grand Lecturer shall have perfected himself thoroughly in the work, he shall call a meeting of the Custodians at such convenient time and place, as may be agreed upon by them, for the purpose of imparting a knowledge of the work and lectures to the Custodians.

Resolved, 4. That the District Custodians shall visit each □ within their respective districts, after giving sufficient notice of the time, and shall there hold a school of instruction and exemplify the work.

Provided, That in cities and towns where two or more □ are located, it shall only be necessary to hold one school of instruction.

Resolved, 5. That the Grand Lecturer, with the advice and consent of the M.: W.: Grand Master, shall have the supervision of the work, and it shall be his duty to see that the work and lectures of the Grand □ are thoroughly taught and practiced throughout this jurisdiction by the subordinate □.

Resolved, 6. That the District Custodians shall not enter upon their duties until they shall have received from the Grand Lecturer a certificate stating that they are fully qualified and authorized to impart the lectures and work. Each District Custodian shall render a full statement to the Grand □, at each session, of their official doings during the year.

Resolved, 7. That no dispensation shall hereafter be granted for a new □, unless the W.: M.: therein named shall first have received a certificate from the Custodian of work for the district in which such □ is located, certifying that said person so named is fully competent to confer the several degrees in accordance with the work adopted by this Grand □.

Resolved, 8. That the said District Custodians and Grand Lecturer shall receive, as compensation, for the time actually devoted to their official duties, the sum of two dollars per day, and mileage at the rate of ten cents per mile traveled by the shortest practicable route, to be paid by the □.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

D. H. WHEELER,	} Committee.
R. W. FURNAS,	
W. E. HILL,	
M. DUNHAM,	
C. W. LYMAN,	

Bro. Wise, from Committee on Subordinate Returns, submitted the following report, which was adopted:—

To the M.: W.: the Grand □ of Nebraska:—

Your Committee on Subordinate Returns, having carefully, and with a great deal of trouble, examined the returns of the subordinate □ submitted to them, beg leave to submit the following report.

The committee would take occasion to say, that some of the □ have sent in reports that reflect great credit upon their Secretaries, while others have been found so imperfect as to give the committee great trouble in making up their report. In order that this latter class of □ may better

understand how to make out their reports correctly, your committee submit the following suggestions:—

Under the several "headings" of the reports, all names should be entered in alphabetical order. The year, month, and day should always be given. The names of all Master Masons should be entered under the heading, "Names of Members," whether raised, admitted, dimitted, suspended, expelled, reinstated, or died. Then, to ascertain the number of Master Masons to be reported under the heading "Recapitulation," on last page, deduct from the complete list all who have lost membership, from whatever cause; and in order to ascertain the number chargeable with Grand □ dues, in addition to the above deduction, take out all who have been *raised*, and on whom an initiation fee has been paid during the same year in which he was raised.

Your committee find no reports from Solomon, Ashland, and Lincoln □, for 1869, and no report from Platte Valley □, U. D. They also find that over one-half of the □ have reported no Entered Apprentices and Fellow Crafts on their rolls, and only six □ have reported any rejections. Nearly all of the □ have charged themselves with more dues than they should, owing, we presume, to the want of a proper knowledge as to how their reports should be made.

In consequence of these imperfect returns, your committee are compelled to submit a report entirely unsatisfactory to themselves.

Respectfully submitted,

J. N. WISE,
D. F. POWELL,
For the committee.

STATISTICAL CONDITION OF THE ORDER—1869.

LODGE.	NO.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.	Master Masons.	Fellow Crafts.	Ent. Appren. 1-ss.	Initiated.	Passed.	Raised.	Admitted.	Reinstated.	Honorary.	Dimitted.	Died.	Suspended.	Expelled.	Rejected.	No. to pay dues on.	Grand Dues.		Orphans' Fund.	Total.	Excess paid.	Amount yet due to Grand C.	REMARKS.		
																			Initiations.	Members.							
Nebraska	1	Belleveue	Sarpy	43	2	7	6	10	8	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	40	\$ 9 00	\$ 20 00	\$ 40 00	\$ 69 00	\$ 6 00	...	...
Western Star	2	Nebraska City	Otoe	107	...	...	3	3	5	10	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	105	4 50	52 50	105 00	162 00	3 00	...	...
Capitol	3	Omaha	Douglas	156	...	21	27	26	12	3	...	...	13	1	1	...	...	140	31 50	70 00	156 00	257 50	...	...	...
Nemaha Valley	4	Brownville	Nemaha	78	...	4	6	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	6 00	36 50	73 00	115 50	...	50	...	
Omadi	5	Dakota City	Dakota	49	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	49	1 50	24 50	49 00	75 00	...	...	...
Plattsmouth	6	Plattsmouth	Cass	45	2	15	6	3	5	1	1	1	9	1	6	...	4	43	9 00	21 50	43 00	73 50	...	...	...
Decatur	7	Decatur	Burt	32	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	3 00	15 50	31 00	49 50	1 50	...	...
Falls City	9	Falls City	Richardson	44	3	14	5	2	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	3	44	7 50	22 00	44 00	73 50	...	...	...
Solomon	10	Ft. Calhoun	Washington	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No returns.
Covert	11	Omaha	Douglas	114	...	32	25	25	9	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	97	48 00	48 50	114 00	210 50	...	...	...	...
Nebraska City	12	Nebraska City	Otoe	50	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	4 50	25 00	50 00	79 50	...	1 00	...	...
Orient	13	Rule	Richardson	16	5	10	4	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	6 00	8 00	16 00	30 00	...	30 00	...	...
Peru	14	Peru	Nemaha	35	...	...	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	35	...	17 50	35 00	52 50	1 50	...	...
Fremont	15	Fremont	Dodge	55	4	5	5	7	7	9	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	52	7 50	26 00	52 00	85 50	6 00	...	...	...
Eureka	16	Arago	Richardson	17	2	3	7	7	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	17	10 50	8 50	17 00	36 00	...	24 30	...	...
Tecumseh	17	Tecumseh	Johnson	No returns.
Ashland	18	Ashland	Saunders	No returns.
Lincoln	19	Lincoln	Lancaster	No returns.
Rock Bluffs	20	Rock Bluffs	Cass	24	2	2	7	5	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	10 50	10 50	21 00	42 00	4 50	...	...	...
Washington	21	Blair	Washington	31	...	...	5	4	4	15	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	27	7 50	13 50	27 00	48 00	...	3 0	...	...
Macy	22	Plattsmouth	Cass	14	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1 50	5 00	10 00	16 50	...	...	...	...
Pawnee	23	Pawnee City	Pawnee	No returns.
Lafayette	24	Lafayette	Nemaha	No returns.
St. John's	25	Omaha	Douglas	27	...	2	7	6	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	9	3 00	60	1 20	4 80	...	...	...	...
				937	23	60	114	116	108	79	5	1	43	7	12	1	20	859	\$ 171 00	\$ 425 60	\$ 884 20	\$1480 80	\$23 50	\$57 80	...	...

*Fellow Craft.

†One an Entered Apprentice.

STATISTICAL CONDITION OF THE ORDER—1870.

LODGE.	NO.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.	Master Masons.	Fellow Crafts.	Ent. Apprentices.	Initiated.	Passed.	Raised.	Admitted.	Reinstated.	Honorary.	Dimitted.	Died.	Suspended.	Expelled.	Rejected.	No. to pay dues on.	Grand \square Dues.		Orphans' Fund.	Total.	Excess paid.	Amount yet due to Grand \square .	REMARKS.	
																			Initiations.	Members.						
Nebraska.....	1	Bellevue.....	Sarpy.....	111	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	\$ 1 50	\$ 22 20	\$ 44 40	\$ 68 10	...	\$	No returns.
Western Star...	2	Nebraska City..	Otoc.....	163	8 15	20	12	8	4	...	...	5	†	...	...	...	...	...	155	30 00	31 00	62 00	123 00	7 20	...	...
Capitol.....	3	Omaha.....	Douglas.....	79	...	6	5	6	5	...	...	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	74	9 00	14 80	29 60	53 40	6 85	...	...
Nemaha Valley	4	Brownville.....	Nemaha.....	42	1 1	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	1 50	8 20	16 40	26 10	1 30	...	...
Omaha.....	5	Dakota City.....	Dakota.....	48	...	3	2	1	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	4 50	9 40	18 80	32 70	60	...	...
Plattsmouth...	6	Plattsmouth.....	Cass.....	44	3 13	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	44	4 50	8 80	17 60	30 90	1 32	...	No returns.
Decatur.....	7	Decatur.....	Burt.....	29	3 1	2	2	1	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	3 00	5 60	11 20	19 80	84	...	...
Falls City.....	9	Falls City.....	Richardson..	122	...	13	14	9	4	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	118	19 50	23 60	48 80	91 90	...	...	...
Solomon.....	10	Ft. Calhoun.....	Washington..	52	...	5	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	7 50	10 00	20 00	37 50	1 58	...	...
Cove't.....	11	Omaha.....	Douglas.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No returns.
Nebraska City.	12	Nebraska City..	Otoe.....	56	5 6	3	2	1	2	...	...	2	...	*1	*1	...	...	...	56	4 50	11 20	22 40	38 10	1 40	...	...
Orient.....	13	Hub.....	Richardson..	39	...	6	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	9 00	7 60	15 20	31 80	4 95	...	...
Peru.....	14	Peru.....	Nemaha.....	23	...	2	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	3 00	4 40	8 80	16 20	60	...	...
Fremont.....	15	Fremont.....	Dodge.....	51	...	11	10	6	11	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	16 50	9 40	18 80	44 70	...	...	...
Eureka.....	16	Arago.....	Richardson..	25	3 3	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	4 50	5 00	10 00	19 50	1 38	...	...
Tecumseh.....	17	Tecumseh.....	Johnson.....	39	...	2	2	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	3 00	7 60	15 20	25 80	3 00	...	...
Ashland.....	18	Ashland.....	Saunders.....	20	...	7	3	3	3	...	1	...	†	...	...	...	...	...	19	10 50	3 80	7 60	21 00	...	...	...
Lincoln.....	19	Lincoln.....	Lancaster.....	21	...	8	8	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	12 00	3 00	6 00	21 00	...	21 00	...
Rock Bluffs...	20	Rock Bluffs.....	Cass.....	12	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	3 00	2 40	4 80	10 20	3 60	...	...
Washington...	21	Blair.....	Washington..	45	...	16	16	16	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	24 00	6 40	12 80	43 20	...	11 60	...
Macy.....	22	Plattsmouth.....	Cass.....	1056	23 39	116	86	70	53	...	2 34	5	4	2	6	1007	\$ 174 00	\$ 201 40	\$ 404 40	\$ 779 80	\$34 62	\$33 60	...	...	...
Pawnee.....	23	Pawnee City.....	Pawnee.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lafayette.....	24	Lafayette.....	Nebraska.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
S.t. John's.....	25	Omaha.....	Douglas.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

*Non-affiliated.

†One of them a Fellow Craft.

‡Entered Apprentice.

June, 1870.]

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

LODGES UNDER DISPENSATION.

NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.	Master Masons.	Fellow Crafts.	Ent. Apprentices.	Initiated.	Passed.	Raised.	Gr. \square dues.	Remarks.
									Initiations.	
Jordan	West Point.....	Cumming	3	...	1	1	1		\$ 1 50	.....
Beatrice.....	Beatrice.....	Gage	17	...	3	1	...		4 50	.....
Blue River.....	Milford	Seward	11	...	...	...	...		.....	No work...
Hillsdale	Hillsdale	Nemaha.....	18	...	12	12	13		18 00	.....
Tekama	Tekama.....	Burt.....	8	...	3	3	2		4 50	.....
Wyoming.....	South Pass City	Sweetwater Co.	...	...	...	...	...		.....	.....
		Wyoming T.	30	...	11	10	7		16 50	.....
Platte Valley....	Cottonwood Springs.....	Lincoln.....	...	...	...	...	...		.....	No report.

Bro. Goss, from Committee on Jurisprudence, submitted the following report, which was adopted:—

To the M. W. the Grand \square of Nebraska:—

Your Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence begs leave to offer the following report on the questions presented for its consideration:—

1. "What action should be taken by a subordinate \square when a Master Mason presents a diploma, from a jurisdiction that does not issue dimits, praying for membership?"

We answer, that inasmuch as some Grand \square jurisdictions do not dimit Masons, but grant diplomas, the diploma is as much the evidence of masonic standing as would be the certificate of a Secretary of a \square where dimits are recognized; and a \square in this jurisdiction should, when a brother holding such diploma asks for membership, if he be otherwise found worthy, admit him to membership. We must, in such cases, recognize the local law of the jurisdiction from which the brother hails; but a \square should be fully satisfied that the jurisdiction does not dimit members.

2. "What is the status of a Master Mason who has been regularly initiated, passed, and raised in another jurisdiction, and left such jurisdiction without signing the By-Laws of the \square which conferred the degrees on him? and if such \square should refuse to dimit him, on account of such informality, what steps must he take to become a member of a \square in this jurisdiction?"

The general principles of Masonry recognize a brother who has been regularly initiated, passed, and raised as an inchoate member of the \square that conferred the degrees on him. Local law may, in a great measure, determine his full membership. If the By-Laws of a \square require that a brother shall sign the By-Laws before he becomes a member, that should be done; but we cannot conceive that where this is not done, a brother loses any of the rights to which he would undoubtedly be entitled had he signed the By-Laws. The fault is not his, but that of the \square , which should

see that he does sign them. His removing from the jurisdiction does not affect his status in the least.

Should a \square of another jurisdiction refuse to dimit a brother who is in such a condition, and on account of such informality, it would undoubtedly be because the members thereof believed that he was not a member of that \square as provided by their By-Laws, and, consequently, that they had no power to dimit. In such a case the \square undoubtedly would grant him a certificate of his having been regularly initiated, passed, and raised, and that he is clear on their books. Such certificate would entitle him to make his application to any \square in this jurisdiction for membership. If he cannot obtain such dimit or certificate, we know of no law by which he can legally become a member of a \square in this jurisdiction.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JOHN Q. GOSS,	} Committee.
D. H. WHEELER,	
J. W. CHADDUCK,	
J. H. MOORE,	
G. W. WILKINSON,	

Bro. A. Kelly proposed the following resolution, which was adopted:—

Resolved, That the subordinate \square under the jurisdiction of this Grand \square are hereby required to alter and amend their By-Laws in such a manner that there shall not be exceeding one regular or stated meeting or communication in each lunar month.

Bro. Cogswell offered the following resolution of thanks to the Committee on Work, which was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That the thanks of this Grand \square are due, and are hereby tendered, to Bros. D. H. Wheeler, M. Dunham, R. W. Furnas, W. E. Hill, J. N. Wise, C. W. Lyman, C. T. Whitmore, and Grand Master H. P. Deuel, for their untiring and incessant labors, the past week, in perfecting the "Work" of this jurisdiction.

Bro. R. R. Livingston donated his per diem and mileage, amounting to \$4.50, to the Orphans' School Fund.

The M. W. Grand Master announced the following appointed officers, who, on motion, were confirmed by the Grand \square :—

- Bro. R. C. BARROW, Tecumseh, R. W.: Grand Chaplain.
- Bro. J. Q. GOSS, Bellevue, R. W.: Grand Orator.
- Bro. C. T. WHITMORE, Omaha, R. W.: Grand Lecturer.
- Bro. N. S. HARDING, Nebraska City, R. W.: Grand Marshal.
- Bro. J. VALLERY, Plattsmouth, W.: Senior Grand Deacon.
- Bro. S. L. F. WARD, Tecumseh, W.: Junior Grand Deacon.

Bro. J. T. DAVIS, Blair, Senior Grand Steward.
 Bro. F. P. SECLOR, Arago, Junior Grand Steward.
 Bro. C. W. SEYMOUR, Nebraska City, Grand Sword Bearer.
 Bro. J. D. TUTT, Plattsmouth, Grand Standard Bearer.
 Bro. JNO. CAMERON, Omaha, Grand Pursuivant.
 Bro. W. D. GAGE, Plattsmouth, Grand Pursuivant.
 Bro. H. NEWMAN, Lincoln, Grand Tyler.

The M.: W.: the Grand □ was then called to refreshment until seven o'clock P. M.

Evening Session.

THURSDAY, June 23, 1870.

The M.: W.: the Grand □ was called to labor at seven o'clock P. M. Officers same as before.

Bro. Goss offered the following amendment to Section 11 By-Laws of this Grand □, which, being properly seconded, was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That Section 11 of the By-Laws of this Grand □ be amended by inserting between the words "proxies" and "shall," in the fifth line, the words "together with the Custodians of the work of this Grand □."

Bro. Wheeler offered the following resolution, which was adopted:—

Resolved, That subordinate □ be, and are hereby, required to make up their next returns from the 1st day of June, 1870, to the 31st day of May, 1871, inclusive.

Bro. Wheeler offered the following, which was referred to Committee on Accounts:—

Resolved, That the sum of ten dollars be, and is hereby, appropriated to pay for the services of the Grand Tyler during this Grand Communication.

Bro. Goss offered the following, which was duly seconded and unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That an interval of at least one lunar month shall occur between the conferring of each degree.

Bro. Allen proposed the following amendments to Articles XI. XII. and XVII. of the Constitution of the Grand □, which were duly seconded, and are referred to subordinate □ for their action :—

I.

Repeal Article XI. and substitute the following :—

“During the recess of the Grand □, the M.: W.: Grand Master alone shall have power to grant dispensations for new □, and under his private seal.”

II.

Amend Article XII. Constitution of this Grand □, by inserting after the word “□,” at the end of the third line, the words, “at a stated meeting thereof, which petition shall have first been presented at one regular meeting, and lay over until the next, before action is taken: *Provided*, also, that no petitioner for a new □, who may be a member of the □ from which the recommendation is asked, shall have a right to vote thereon.”

III.

Amend Article XVII. to read as follows: “This Constitution may be altered or amended in the following manner only: The proposed alteration or amendment must be made in writing, at a stated communication of the Grand □, and, if seconded by a majority of votes, it shall be entered upon the minutes, and lie over until the next succeeding stated communication, when it shall be called up and passed upon. If approved by a three-fourths vote of the members present, the Grand Master shall declare such alteration or amendment duly approved, and it shall thenceforth be considered a part and parcel of the Constitution.”

The Grand Treasurer presented the following as his report as to the financial condition of the affairs of the Grand □, which was referred to the Committee on Accounts:—

Grand □ of Nebraska,

In account with GEO. B. GRAFF, Grand Treasurer.

By amount due at last report.....	\$ 223 00
June 21, 1870. By amount received from Grand Secretary Furnas.....	1073 47
“ “ By amount yet due Grand Treasurer.....	1290 63
	<hr/>
	\$2587 10

1869.

To amount uncharged in last report.....	\$ 36 00
Nov. 23. To cash paid W. E. Hill.....	100 00
Oct. 29. “ “ order in favor of G. Hail.....	6 00
Nov. 4. “ “ Griggs, Watson, & Day.....	150 00
Dec. 12. “ “ Grand Secretary, express charges.....	13 85
Oct. 29. “ “ J. N. Wise, part bill allowed.....	200 00

1870.		
June 21.	To cash paid W. E. Hill, in full.....	333 75
"	" " " Grand Secretary's order, incidental expenses.....	159 90
"	" " " " " for salary.....	266 66
"	" " " " " printing.....	13 50
"	" " " " " printing proceedings.....	378 74
"	" " " " " printing.....	23 25
"	" " " H. P. Deuel.....	11 75
"	" " " on 22 orders of Grand Sec'y in pay rolls of 1868-9, cancelled.....	186 50
"	To amount of pay roll.....	374 20
"	To cash paid J. N. Wise in full	333 00
		\$2587 10

All of which is respectfully submitted,

GEO. B. GRAFF, *Grand Treasurer.*

The Grand Officers for the ensuing year were then installed in due form by P.: G.: M.: D. H. Wheeler.

Bro. Goss offered the following, which was referred to Committee on Accounts:—

Resolved, That an order be drawn in favor of the Grand Secretary for the sum of one hundred dollars, to defray the incidental expenses of his office the coming year.

Bro. Allen offered the following, which was adopted:—

WHEREAS, The proposed amendments by the Grand □, at the last session, failed to be engrafted into the Constitution by reason of the failure of many of the subordinate □ to take action thereupon; therefore be it

Resolved, That any □ failing in this, the second time, to act upon said amendments, either in the affirmative or negative, shall be subject to discipline by this Grand □.

On motion of Bro. Wheeler, it was

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be, and he is hereby, instructed to have printed five hundred (500) copies of the proceedings of this session of the Grand □, and send three copies to each subordinate □ in this jurisdiction; one copy to each present and past Grand Officer (members) of this Grand □; two to each Grand □ with which this Grand □ is in correspondence; one copy to each of the Grand representatives of this Grand □ near other Grand □; and one to each of the Grand representatives of other Grand □ near this Grand □.

Bro. Graff, from the Trustees of the Orphans' Fund, submitted the following report, which was adopted:—

Trustees of Orphans' Fund,

In account with the M. W. Grand □ of Nebraska.

To amount on hand at last report.....	\$1247 80
Which amount was placed at interest at 12 per cent per annum, payable Sept. 1, '70.	
To orders of Grand Secretary on pay rolls of 1868 and 1869.....	114 50
June 21, 1870. To amount received from Grand Secretary Furnas.....	1271 91

Total..... \$2634 21

Which amount we design placing at interest at above rates.

Respectfully submitted,

R. W. FURNAS, }
 D. H. WHEELER, } *Trustees.*
 G. B. GRAFF, }

Bro. Reed, from Committee on Accounts, submitted the following report, which was adopted:—

To the M. W. the Grand □ of Nebraska:—

Your Committee on Accounts beg leave to report that they have examined the reports of Grand Secretary Furnas and Grand Treasurer Graff, and find them to be correct.

They also recommend that orders be drawn, one in favor of Grand Secretary Furnas, for one hundred dollars, for incidental expenses of his office the coming year, and one in favor of the Grand Tyler, for ten dollars, for services during the present session.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. REED, }
 A. KELLY, } *Committee.*
 A. P. COGSWELL, }

Grand Treasurer Graff presented the following official bond, which was approved by the Grand □:—

HALL OF THE GRAND □ OF NEBRASKA, }
 PLATTSMOUTH, June 23, 1870. }

Know all men by these presents: That we, George B. Graff, of the county of Douglas, J. W. Moore, of the county of Otoe, and D. F. Powell, of the county of Douglas, all of the state of Nebraska, are held and firmly bound unto the Grand □ of Nebraska of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons in the penal sum of Two Thousand Dollars, for the payment of which we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, and administrators.

Signed this 23d day of June, A. D. 1870, A. L.: 5870.

The condition of the above obligation is, that whereas, the above bounden Geo. B. Graff, has this day, at Plattsmouth, been elected R. W. Grand Treasurer in and for said Grand □, for the ensuing masonic year commencing this day: now if the said Geo. B. Graff, the Grand Treasurer, shall lay before the Grand □, at the next Grand Annual Communication, all his accounts, for inspection and adjustment, and shall immediately pay over to his successor any balance which may be found due from him to the Grand □, together with all the books, papers, and documents belonging

to his office, and shall, moreover, exercise all reasonable diligence and care in the preservation and lawful disposal of all money, securities, books, and papers, or other property appertaining to his said office, and shall faithfully and impartially discharge all other duties now or hereafter required of his office by the Grand □, then this bond to be void, otherwise in full force and effect.

GEO. B. GRAFF,
J. W. MOORE,
D. F. POWELL.

Examined and approved.

H. P. DEUEL, *Grand Master*.

Attest:

R. W. FURNAS, *Grand Secretary*.

Bros. Robt. W. Furnas, Geo. B. Graff, and Daniel H. Wheeler, Trustees of the Orphans' Educational Fund, each presented their official bond, as follows, which were approved by the Grand □: —

Know all men by these presents: That we, Robt. W. Furnas, of the county of Nemaha, as principal, and Jarvis S. Church, of the county of Nemaha, and A. P. Cogswell, of the county of Nemaha, as sureties, all of the state of Nebraska, are held and firmly bound unto the Grand □ of Nebraska of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in the penal sum of Three Thousand Dollars, for the payment of which, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, and administrators.

Signed this 23d day of June, A. D. 1870, A. L. 5870.

The condition of the above obligation is, that whereas, the above bounden Robt. W. Furnas has this day, at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, been appointed Trustee of the Orphans' Educational Fund for said Grand □, for the ensuing masonic year, commencing this day: now, if the said Robt. W. Furnas shall well and truly discharge the duties of his office, as required by the rules and regulations of this Grand □, and shall truly account for and pay over all moneys in his possession, as such Trustee, to his successor in office, then this obligation shall be void, otherwise to remain in full force and effect, as well in law as in equity.

Signed and sealed this 23d day of June, A. D. 1870, A. L. 5870.

ROBT. W. FURNAS,
JARVIS S. CHURCH,
A. P. COGSWELL.

Examined and approved.

H. P. DEUEL, *Grand Master*.

Attest:

R. W. FURNAS, *Grand Secretary*.

Know all men by these presents: That we, Geo. B. Graff, as principal, G. W. Wilkinson, and Jno. Q. Goss, as sureties, are held and firmly bound

unto the Grand \square of Nebraska of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons in the penal sum of three thousand dollars, lawful money of the United States, for the payment of which, well and truly to me made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, and administrators, and each of them, firmly by these presents.

Now, the condition of the above obligation is such, that whereas, Geo. B. Graff has been appointed Trustee of the Orphans' Educational Fund of the Grand \square of Nebraska: now, if the said Geo. B. Graff shall well and truly discharge the duties of his office as required by the rules and regulations of the Grand \square , and shall truly account for and pay over all moneys in his possession, as such Trustee, to his successor in office, then this obligation shall be void, otherwise in full force and effect as well in law as in equity.

Signed this 23d day of June, A. D. 1870.

GEO. B. GRAFF,
G. W. WILKINSON,
JOHN Q. GOSS.

Approved.

H. P. DEUEL, *Grand Master.*

Attest:

R. W. FURNAS, *Grand Secretary.*

Know all men by these presents: That we, Daniel H. Wheeler, as principal, and Jacob Vallery, and Robt. R. Livingston, as sureties, are held and firmly bound unto the Grand \square of Nebraska of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons in the penal sum of three thousand dollars, lawful money of the United States, for the payment of which well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our executors, and administrators, and each of them, firmly by these presents.

Now, the condition of the above obligation is such, that whereas, Daniel H. Wheeler has been appointed one of the Trustees of the Orphans' Educational Fund of the Grand \square of Nebraska: now if the said Daniel H. Wheeler shall well and truly discharge the duties of his office as required by the rules and regulations of this Grand \square , and shall truly account for and pay over all moneys in his possession, as such Trustee, to his successor in office, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise to remain in full force and effect as well in law as in equity.

Signed at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, this 23d day of June, A. D. 1870, A. L. 5870.

D. H. WHEELER,
JACOB VALLERY,
ROBT. R. LIVINGSTON,

Approved.

H. P. DEUEL, *Grand Master.*

Attest:

R. W. FURNAS, *Grand Secretary.*

On motion of Bro. Hill, the reading of the minutes of this session of the Grand □ was dispensed with.

There being no further business, the M.: W.: Grand □ of Nebraska was closed in ample form, with prayer by the Grand Chaplain, peace and harmony prevailing.

HARRY P. DEUEL, *Grand Master.*

ROBT. W. FURNAS, *Grand Secretary.*

Returns of Subordinate Lodges.

NEBRASKA □, NO. 1, BELLEVUE, SARPY COUNTY.

Stated Meetings: Tuesday on or preceding ☉.

OFFICERS.

John Q. Goss, W. M.	Horace Rodgers, Treas.	G. Stevenson, S. D.
N. R. Wilcox, S. W.	Wm. C. McLean, Sec.	L. H. Case, J. D.
Wm. T. Small, J. W.		J. W. Maxwell, Tyler.

MASTER MASONS.

Ayer, Osborn	Davis, Wm. D.	Miller, Jno. H.
Ardery, Wm. B.	Driskell, L. A.	Martin, E. L.
Armitage, R. S.	Fish, Chas.	Martin, W. T.
Bangs, S. D.	Huff, Jno. A.	Martin, J. M.
Bachelor, S. B.	Huff, E. T.	Nye, Jno. A.
Clarke, H. T.	Huff, Hiram	Nicholson, G. B.
Chase, Jno. N.	Hogaboom, Wm.	Oliver, Geo. A.
Clifton, Chas.	Johnson, Geo.	Ringo, G. W.
Crawford, G. N.	Lane, P. W.	Saling, R.
Clifton, George	Leach, David	Slothower, Jacob
Caldwell, Frank E.	Miller, Hosea	Thomas, Aaron
Douglass, J.		Whitted, J. M.

FELLOW CRAFTS.

Larkin, Dennis	Warner, Joel
----------------	--------------

ENTERED APPRENTICES.

Armstrong, David	Burt, Wm. H.	Overton, R. B.
Arnett, J. M.	Fisher, Orrison	Roberts, Joseph
	Jennings, George	

DIMITTED.

Campbell, Jas. E.

WESTERN STAR □, NO. 2, NEBRASKA CITY, OTOE COUNTY.

Stated Meetings: Friday on or preceding ☉.

OFFICERS.

John Reed, W. M.	J. J. Hochstetter, Treas.	C. W. Seymour, S. D.
N. S. Harding, S. W.	W. W. W. Jones, Sec.	H. N. Shewell, J. D.
N. R. Pinney, J. W.		Aug. Gerhard, Tyler.

MASTER MASONS.

Alexander, Geo. S.	Hebbard, J. P.	Pound, D. A.
Archbold, Ewd.	Hail, Granville	Patterson, J. O.
Adams, Geo.	Hill, W. E.	Rolfe, D. P.
Baker, H. B.	Hicklin, W. M.	Ruckert, Bruno
Boydston, W. L.	Heffley, Peter	Royalty, J. S.
Bennett, Elisha	Irish, O. H.	Ricker, G. S.
Brown, E. A.	Imhoff, J. J.	Reed, E. S.
Bittenger, G. L.	Johnson, Aug.	Roberts, Jno.
Bennett, Jno. B.	Kinney, J. F.	Rice, C. H.
Brown, Henry	Korf, C. H.	Sroat, G. W.
Beardsley, Andrew	Lorton, Robt.	Shelden, Edw.
Bailey, D. P.	Lamaster, J. E.	Smith, A. W.
Barnum, E. W.	Larsh, N. B.	Sherfey, E. W.
Croxton, J. H.	Loomas, Israel	Siegle, Joseph
Cornell, H. N.	Langley, J. G.	Sibley, S. P.
Chadsey, Frank	Lees, W. H.	Siegle, Henry
Davenport, L. C.	Morse, P. G.	Stevenson, G. L.
Doolittle, John	Maxon, J. H.	Smith, W. W.
Duncan, Sylvester	McAulay Robt.	Stevenson, J. A.
Drake, J. N.	Moore, J. W.	Swartz, J. H.
Davenport, B. M.	McCallum, G. R.	Thompson, T. E.
Elwell, P. H.	McCall, W. A.	Thacker, W. S.
Fort, J. L.	Nuckolls, S. F.	Thorp, E. F.
Farris, S. A.	New, Fredk.	Toxbury, Albert
Gibbs, J. L.	Newson, B. J.	Thorn, Jas.
Gillette, L. P.	Overton, Nelson	Waters, W. H. H.
Giltner, H. M.	Owen, W. W.	Way, J. H.
Gray, J. W.	Preston, S. S.	Wardell, W. W.
Goodlet, J. A.	Place, J. S.	Warren, E. F.
Gillette, G. G.	Place, C. A.	Whittenger, Danl.
Goff, D. J.	Patch, J. V. D.	Wetzel, Jno.
Horton, H. B.	Pile, S. D.	Whittridge, M. H.
Harding, A. J.	Pinney, M. E.	White, G. F.
Hopps, Robt.	Pendleton, S. F.	Zink, Nicholas.

CAPITOL □, NO. 3, OMAHA, DOUGLAS COUNTY.

Stated Meetings: First Monday evening in each month.

OFFICERS.

Martin Dunham, W. M.	Byron Reed, Treas.	J. W. Gwinn, S. D.
Alex. Atkinson, S. W.	W. R. Bowen, Sec.	Louis Weinstein, J. D.
D. F. Powell, J. W.		E. R. Mathis, Tyler.

MASTER MASONS.

Allen, E. A.	Griffen, Joel T.	Murphy, Frank T.
Ames, Gustavus	Hamilton, C. W.	McClelland, Wm.
Anderson, L. M.	Harmon, A. J.	McConnell, J. G.
Andresen, L. M.	Hascall, I. B.	McCoy, A.
Armstrong, Geo.	Hellman, Meyer	McCracken, Jas.
Barker, Joseph	Henry, Jno.	McDaneld, D. H.
Barlow, J. H.	Hitchcock, A.	Overton, Americus
Bassett, G. C.	Hitchcock, P. W.	Parcel, Chas. E.
Beale, R. T.	Holdridge, D.	Parsons, J. B.
Bell, James	Hopkins, A. P.	Paulsen, J. T.
Bennett, G. B.	Hughes, W. H. S.	Peabody, J. H.
Benton, Wm.	Hume, Alex.	Phillips, Sidney
Binkley, D. C.	Hume, D. E.	Porter, J. R.
Black, D. C.	Hume, Geo.	Pyper, Jas. M.
Bloomer, Edw. M.	Ingalls, O. P.	Reed, H. H.
Boyd, Jas. E.	Irgens, H. A.	Richards, D. F.
Boyd, Wm.	Isaacs, N. P.	Richards, T. W. T.
Bremer, Chas.	Ish, Jas. K.	Robertson, Wm. H.
Brown, W. S.	Jackson, W. H.	Rogers, Saml. E.
Brown, Will.	Jensen, Hans P.	Rosseaux, Geo.
Budd, Joshua	Johnson, David,	Rosseaux, J. A.
Cahn, Aaron	Jones, A. D.	Ruth, Louis J.
Chandler, E. B.	Jones, B. D.	Ruth, Wm.
Chase, C. S.	Jordan, R. C.	Sargent, Danl. B.
Cleburne, Wm.	Kendall, Danl.	Schuyler, S. H.
Court, Fred'k	Kennott, W. J.	Simpson, J. F.
Cowin, Jno. C.	Kimball, G. H.	Simpson, J. N.
Cowgill, H. E.	Kimball, R. P.	Skinner, Chas.
Crary, B. D.	King, Jacob	Smith, Chas. F.
Curran, S. M.	Kolls, Gustavus	Smith, D. M.
Curtis, Jno. J.	Kuhns, H. W.	Smith, E. V.
Davis, Edwin	Lane, Edmund	Smith, H. K.
Delany, Hayden	Leary, C. A.	Stangland, E. C.
Deuell, W. A.	Liddell, J. C.	Swobe, Thos.
Donegan, Augustus	Lithgow, Hector	Taylor, Jas. F.
Donovan, Edw.	Lloyd, Warren	Thayer, J. M.
Douthitt, F.	Lockheed, W.	Thompson, Wm. F.
Dudley, E. G.	Logan, Jno.	Tilden, Geo.
Dufrene, A. R.	Longley, F. H.	Turner, Chas.
Egbert, Augustus	Lowe, Enos	Van Camp, Ira
Ellingwood, T. B.	Maguire, Chas.	Visscher, H. H.
Findley, Wm.	Manning, J. P.	Weakley, Wm. S.
Finke, L. A.	Mason, F. E.	Webber, Henry
Fitzgerald, M. J.	Maxwell, Jas. R.	Webster, L. H.
Forbes, Geo. W.	Meeks, T. J.	Welshaus, C. N.
Fowler, J. L.	Megeath, J. G.	Wilcox, J. C.
Frank, I. M.	Mercer, S. D.	Wilder, W. F.
Gibson, A. A.	Miller, C. P.	Windheim, Phillip
Goodell, Franklin	Miller, G. L.	Wood, E. B.
Goodman, C. F.	Miller, Lorin	Wright, S. H.
Goodrich, St. John	Moore, Chris.	Yost, C. E.
Grebe, Henry		Zimmerman, Andrew

FELLOW CRAFTS.

Miller, A. J.	Courtney, Jas.	Blakesley, Albert
Thompson, E. F.	Miller, Wm.	Davis, Justin
Wertsheimer, Fred'k		Moore, Joseph G.

ENTERED APPRENTICES.

Cremer, H. W.	Stevens, G. E.	Norris, H. C. B.
Alford, Jno. H.	Calderwood, Robt.	Connell, W. J.
Stein, J. H.	Shanc, Danl.	Zimmerman, G.
Wyman, M.	Naile, Geo. W.	Roberts, W. W.
Cole, S. T.	McClellan, A. W.	Spencer, B. M.

DIMITTED.

Bowen, J. S.	Hinman, W. M.	Frazer, S. H.
Wilcox, J. A.		Rogers, E. H.

NEMAHA VALLEY □, NO. 4, BROWNVILLE, NEMAHA COUNTY.

Stated Meetings: First and Third Saturdays of each month.

OFFICERS.

R. W. Furnas, W. M.	R. Teare, Treas.	A. W. Nickell, S. D.
J. S. Church, S. W.	John Blake, Sec.	W.D. Shellenberger, J.D.
R. T. Rainey, J. W.		F. Parker, Tyler.

MASTER MASONS.

Alderman, H.	Dysart, Joseph	McIninch, W. H.
Atkinson, H. M.	Ferguson, F.	Mathews, H. L.
Bratton, G. W.	Hanniford, R. S.	McCabe, J. B.
Bedford, T. W.	Hewett, O. B.	McFall, A. J.
Bennett, J. W.	Hacker, Jonas	Maddox, J. M.
Berry, A. J.	Hacker, J. M.	Moore, Ira
Buntzell, W.	Hughes, S. S.	Morgan, A. W. Jr.
Bremer, M. W.	Henderson, G. M.	Nelson, Robt.
Blackburn, J. W.	Hall, Charlton	Neidhart, Chas.
Black, Isaac	Handley, M. A.	Plasters, Henry
Broady, J. H.	Huntington, J. W.	Phillips, G. S.
Barnes, G. W.	Hawxby, Wm.	Robinson, Alex.
Campbell, David	Irvine, Francis	Rodgers, J. H.
Crow, Geo.	Jones, W. J.	Roy, J. L.
Colhapp, Jno.	Lyanna, E.	Seigle, David
Connor, M. M.	Lett, H. C.	Skeen, J. G.
Cogswell, A. P.	Marohn, Jacob	Skeen, T. B.
Caldwell, Henry	Morgan, A. W. Sr.	Strain, John
Cox, W. H.	McIninch, B. F.	Tynan, Andrew
Deuser, J. P.	Marlatte, Jerry	Tuttle, S. P.
Davis, G. R.	Morrisson, Jno.	Tourtelot, David
Deery, J. W.	Masteron, R. D.	Wheeler, C. W.
Drury, Jonas	Marsh, A. D.	Waldter, Louis
Dinney, F. M.	Moore, J. S.	Williams, M. F.

DIMITTED.

Connor, Aaron	Franklin, G. W.	Stokes, J. M.
	Noel, Jesse	

OMADI □, NO. 5, DAKOTA CITY, DAKOTA COUNTY.

Stated Meetings: Saturday on or before ☉.

OFFICERS.

B. F. Chambers, W. M.	J. P. Eckhart, Treas.	C. P. Bliven, S. D.
Thos. L. Griffey, S. W.	J. P. Bayha, Sec.	Jno. McQuilken, J. D.
W. C. McBeath, J. W.		L. Garner, Tyler.

MASTER MASONS.

Aughey, Saml.	Campbell, Jno.	Pinkerton, M.
Adair, Wm.	Coombs, E. G.	Porter, N. S.
Armor, Wm.	Eckhart, C. F.	Rode, J. G.
Armor, D.	Fisher, Jas. O.	Reitz, F. J.
Baird, H.	Graff, Geo. B.	Shull, Saml.
Baker, A. H.	Graff, J. H.	Shull, H. F.
Bouten, Wm.	Gamble, Saml.	Stott, Jas.
Bates, B.	Griggs, H. O.	Taylor, Wm.
Baltzby, O. W.	Lamson, Amos	Woods, Geo. T.
Cheney, Wm.	Nixon, Wm.	Whitehorn, Saml.
Clark, Jas.	Oesterling, J.	Wilkinson, G. W.
	Ogden, J. G.	

FELLOW CRAFT.

Willis, B.

ENTERED APPRENTICE.

James, W. H.

DIMITTED.

Buckwalter, H. H.

Murphy, E. B.

PLATTSMOUTH □, NO. 6, PLATTSMOUTH, CASS COUNTY.

Stated Meetings: First and third Mondays in each month.

OFFICERS.

J. Valley, W. M.	E. T. Duke, Treas.	F. E. White, S. D.
H. D. Hathaway, S. W.	P. E. Ruffner, Sec.	J. C. Cummins, J. D.
W. J. White, J. W.		E. T. Mills, Tyler.

MASTER MASONS.

Allison, Jno.	Forgy, C. E.	Porter, W. B.
Billings, S. S.	Fellows, Milo	Simpson, J. D.
Barker, Elijah	Glauber, Jas.	Smith, O. B.
Betts, Geo. C.	Heisel, Rudolph	Sage, E. H.
Bassett, W. H.	Livingston, R. R.	Sage, Elias
Brush, Marcus	Minshall, J. D.	Shannon, J. W.

Bear, J. C.
 Bray Geo. R.
 Bennett, L. D.
 Childs, A. L.
 Courtright, Abram
 Colvin, G. W.
 Doom, R. G.
 Duke, Shepherd

Mullin, D. W.
 McCluskey, M. H.
 Marshall, J. W.
 Marquette, T. M.
 Morgan, R. D.
 Murphy, M. B.
 Orr, H. N.

Upton, J. H.
 Williams, Enos
 Wheeler, D. H.
 Wiles, Isaac
 White, F. E.
 Wolcott, C. H.
 Wiggeahorn, E. A.
 Wettenskamp, Wm.

DIMITTED.

Roberts, Jas. J.

 DECATUR □, NO. 7, DECATUR, BURT COUNTY.

Stated Meetings: Thursday on or before each ☉.

OFFICERS.

Frank Welch, W. M.
 J. R. Reed, S. W.
 Robt. Hoy, J. W.

M. Evans, Treas.
 J. S. Bamseyer, Sec.

R. G. Wigwall, S. D.
 A. N. White, J. D.
 J. W. Smith, Tyler.

MASTER MASONS.

Ashley, Robt.
 Abbot, A. C.
 Ashley, Jas.
 Buck, C. W.
 Canfield, E. D.
 Cline, H. P.
 Conkling, J. R.
 Chase, H.

Grosvenor, S.
 Hobbs, L.
 Hinman, T. H.
 Harrington, W.
 Ira, G. W.
 Leaming, S. J.
 Lee, M. C.
 McMurphy, J. A.

Mansfield, M. S.
 Nash, E. R.
 Outhwaite, W.
 Porter, E. J.
 Root, Frank
 Rockwell, A.
 Vinblood, B. A.
 Zipp, J.

DIMITTED.

Ira, J. B.

 FALLS CITY □, NO. 9, FALLS CITY, RICHARDSON COUNTY.

Stated Meetings: Saturday on or after each ☉.

OFFICERS.

J. F. Gardner, W. M.
 J. R. Cain, S. W.
 W. M. Maddox, J. W.

L. Van Deusen, Treas.
 H. O. Hanna, Sec.

W. H. Mann, S. D.
 Geo. Faulkner, J. D.
 Daniel Reavis, Tyler.

MASTER MASONS.

Abbott, Geo. A.
 Brown, Jas.
 Brooke, Jno. R.
 Barrows, David

Hall, J. A.
 Hanna, J. A.
 Hoile, J. T.
 Holt, G. C.

Nance, J. M.
 Nelson, W. A.
 Page, B. W.
 Reavis, J.

Cooley, E. C.	Hart, J. J.	Rhine, M.
Cook, J. A.	Johnston, R. C.	Snider, Nelson
Cameron, Jas.	Lyndale, H.	Scott, C. B.
Doughty, C. A.	Leslie, Solomon	Stout, W. T.
Dowty, Jno. R.	Miller, A.	Shepperd, Jas.
Dorrington, J. W.	Marvin, J. J.	Wilson, E. M.
Holt, D. R.	Norris, C. H.	Whitmier, Jno.
Holt, J. W.		Wilson, J. M.

ENTERED APPRENTICES.

Maddox, B. M.	Albright, W. A.	Wickham, N. B.
Walker, D. W.	Bowker, J. F.	Dorrington, David
Bullard, Hy.	Brown, T. H.	Lehman, Jno.
Summers, J. R.	Gist, S. B.	Stumbo, F. M.
	Morememb, Jno.	

SOLOMON □, NO. 10, FORT CALHOUN, WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Stated Meetings: First and Third Tuesdays in each month.

OFFICERS.

C. Lusk, W. M.	Elam Clark, Treas.	W. Runyon, S. D.
N. Clark, S. W.	E. H. Clark, Sec.	T. E. Brooks, J. D.
J. B. Knoney, J. W.		R. Arnold, Tyler.

MASTER MASONS.

Andrew, J. P.	Clark, F. J.	McCall, O.
Avery, S.	Frasier, Thos.	Ong, Isaac
Barley, T. B.	Foley, Jas.	Phillips, W. H.
Beals, W. B.	Grenelle, E. N.	Riddler, J. S.
Beals, A. W.	Green, W. F.	Rowley, A.
Crowns, L.	Johnson, Jas.	Vaughn, W. C.
Craig, Allen	Murphy, J.	Wilson, T. R.

FELLOW CRAFTS.

Bardick, Chas.	Dowell, W.	Stewart, J. S.
----------------	------------	----------------

ENTERED APPRENTICE.

Wharton, L. B.

DIMITTED.

Lewis, J. R.	Wilson, G. W.	Davis, J. T.
Vanhorn, Jas.	Rotgen, N. H.	Levy, W. P.
Tew, J. W.	White, A. G.	Wilson, M. V.

COVERT □, NO. 11, OMAHA, DOUGLAS COUNTY.

Stated Meetings: Second and Fourth Wednesdays from October 1 to July 1, and Second Wednesdays from July 1 to October 1.

OFFICERS.

C. W. Lyman, W. M.	D. C. Sutphen, Treas.	E. Haney, S. D.
H. L. Seward, S. W.	G. M. Bartlett, Sec.	A. Traynor, J. D.
C. S. Demary, J. W.		J. E. Markel, Tyler.

MASTER MASONS.

Angel, H. C.	Galbraith, R. M.	Oaks, G. D.
Angel, W. W.	Gibson, J. S.	Oaks, Sumner
Albertson, H. C.	Grosbeck, W. H.	O'Neil, M. J.
Atkinson, H. C.	Gerkey, Wm.	O'Hanes, Pat.
Balcombe, St. A. D.	Gibbs, James	Patrick, A. S.
Baker, J. S.	Gruntree, Isaac	Paul, Saml.
Barlow, M.	Hall, H. C.	Peck, G. W.
Blackwell, G. A.	Haskel, I. T.	Pinney, C. H.
Boyd, Jos.	Hayes, N. R.	Pollack, Alex.
Brooks, J. F.	Hayes, C. S.	Pomroy, H.
Burt, C. W.	Hellman, Isaac	Ralph, Francis
Burnes, Saml.	Homan, G. W. Jr.	Rosewater, E.
Burrell, A. T.	Hampton, C.	Ross, J.
Bonner, G. C.	Hough, J. A.	Rockenfield, J. M.
Bentley, W. R.	Hitchcock, D. W.	Richards, L. C.
Baker, T. Y.	Hamburg, Wm.	Redmond, Henry
Catlin, C. F.	Josselyn, S. T.	Sawyer, J. F.
Chapman, J. B.	Kipp, R. H.	Sisson, B. T.
Clarke, W. T.	Kipp, Wm.	Shoaf, Jno.
Cooper, J. P.	Kellogg, W. C.	Smith, G. R.
Cooper, D. B.	Lacey, J. H.	Smith, J. A.
Cole, M. G.	Lamb, J. L.	Stevens, H. D.
Corey, A. P.	Leslie, N. V.	Simpson, A. E.
Cumming, M.	Lytle, J. W.	Stone, E. S.
Cruchon, W. N.	May, Leopold	Sanders, A. P.
Carpenter, J. G.	McAllister, R.	Smith, W. H.
Deuel, H. P.	Minski, Adolpi	Tenant, A. W.
Dixon, W. B.	Moore, J. P.	Tiffany, W. A.
Dodds, Jno.	Munson, L. E.	Topham, D. B.
Deuel, C. P.	Murphy, A. G.	Twaddell, A. J.
Eisle, J. E.	Murphy, T. A.	Tilton, M.
Engleman, C. G.	Mulloy, J. B.	Van Orman, Geo.
Eddy, J. M.	Morris, W. H.	Wallace, G. Y.
Foster, N. P.	McDonald, Chas.	Wagner, E. W.
Freeman, H. B.	Meridith, J. B.	Whitmore, C. T.
Fisher, G. C.	McPhetridge, Eugene	Wilbur, M. C.
Gallett, N. G.	Mothershead, M	Wright, G. W.
Gerlock, Wm.	McConnell, Robt.	Wriquist, A.
	Nelson, Albert	

DIMITTED.

Valentine, E. K.	Hecker, Frank J.	Vaughn, Wm. H.
Allen, Perry W.		Schoen, Wm. B.

NEBRASKA CITY □, NO. 12, NEBRASKA CITY, OTOE COUNTY.

Stated Meetings: First Tuesday in each month.

OFFICERS.

J. W. Chaddock, W. M.	C. P. Patterson, Treas.	S. A. Shepherd, S. D.
R. M. Hill, S. W.	E. R. Richardson, Sec.	P. B. Price, J. D.
E. P. Sabin, J. W.		U. Davis, Tyler.

MASTER MASONS.

Gant, S. L.	Burks, J. M.	Bragg, G. E.
Floyd, L. M.	McCloskey, Jos.	Brinker, G. M.
Davis, H.	Roswell, N. C.	McBride, W. F.
Simpson, N. L.	Kesterson, J. B.	Morrisson, W. B.
Eaton, J. W.	Monroe, H.	Fitchie, S. D.
Ralph, E. D.	Ballentine, W. H.	Everst, D.
Morton, W. D.	Thompson, D. R.	Patrick, J. W.
Tate, Saml.	Ewing, W. L.	Reis, Lewis
Weimer, L. A.	Brinker, G. I.	Logan, E.
Robertson, F. S.	Simpson, R. D.	Warden, Jas.
Rotherick, W. L.	Phifer, Wm.	Jackson, A.
Boyer, G. W.	Dillon, W. E.	Sanver, J. D.
Burks, N. B.	Warden, T. F.	Dickey, R. H.
White, W. S.	Motherhead, B. S.	Stuft, Jonathan
Adle, Jno.		Catron, J. H.

ORIENT □, NO. 13, RULO, RICHARDSON COUNTY.

Stated Meetings: Mondays on or before ☉.

OFFICERS.

Jacob Shaff, W. M.	J. C. Blair, Treas.	J. J. Parsons, S. D.
B. Hain, S. W.	D. Randolph, Sec.	J. Murray, J. D.
H. Boyd, J. W.		M. Vandal, Tyler.

MASTER MASONS.

Gagnon, Chas.	Mathews, August.	Sherer, E. C.
Hergesheimer, C. A.	Pierce, E. T.	Vandal, Moses
Harris, G. D.	Spencer, H.	Vanwolkemburg, D.

FELLOW CRAFTS.

Cunningham, B. T.	Shafer, M.	Swartz, Jacob
McClintock, J. N.		Hain, F.

ENTERED APPRENTICES.

Betts, Thos. R.	Organ Isaac,	Vrobia, Saml.
Roberts, C. M.	Brook, S. W.	Kitch, Felix
Doust, Trefle	Morrisson, Jno.	Gravline, F.
	McBride, Jno.	

PERU □, NO. 14, PERU, NEMAHA COUNTY.

Stated Meetings: Second and Fourth Saturdays in each month.

OFFICERS.

M. S. Peery, W. M.
B. W. Knott, S. W.
O. P. Root, J. W.

A. H. Gillett, Treas.
D. C. Cole, Sec.

Wm. Bagley, S. D.
H. M. Mears, J. D.
D. McReynolds, Tyler.

MASTER MASONS.

Sayer, Robt.
Swan, J. W.
Neal, J. F.
Majors, S. P.
Richardson, A. J.
Miller, J. H.
Burns, J. J.
Buck, E. H.
Lark, E.

Sanders, D. E.
Kent, W.
Richardson, J. W.
Swan, W. G.
Tate, G. W.
Tate, Wm.
Hall, L. G.
Zaring, Jacob
Horn, T. S.

Scott, J. H. F.
Majors, T. J.
Neal J. E.
Ethinger, Jacob
Edmiston, H.
Edmiston, S.
Brons, Isaac
Griggs, E. M.
Swartz, A. J.

FREMONT □, NO. 15, FREMONT, DODGE COUNTY.

Stated Meetings: First and Third Tuesdays in each month.

OFFICERS.

S. W. Hayes, W. M.
O. M. Carter, S. W.
L. B. Smith, J. W.

M. H. Hinman, Treas.
J. M. Davis, Sec.

A. Townsend, S. D.
G. R. Weston, J. D.
J. A. Green, Tyler.

MASTER MASONS.

Bowman, W. G.
Byron, W. S.
Bowman, J. L.
Boyer, T. M.
Crabbs, J. H.
Castello, W.
Cool, A. M.
Crocker, O.
Curtis, C. S.
Cobb, W. A. G.
Denslow, J.
Drogan, S. S.
Dake, O. C.
Dickenson, W. R.
Forbes, C. E.
Fish, Hy.

Grey, E. F.
Hormel, J. C.
Howard, A. J.
Haney, D. W.
Hancock, Frank
Hobart, J. V.
Johnson, Thos.
Jenks, L. P.
Kittle, Robt.
Lee, W. E.
Lamberson, J.
Marshall, A.
Moe, J. H.
Merritt, Jas.
Morris, J.
Mathison, J.

Moe, L. S.
Reardon, F.
Rodgers, E. H.
Storms, M.
Sawdy, E.
Sampson, D. L.
Smith, E.
Selson, K. P.
Springer, D. W.
Stone, M. H.
Turner, B. G.
Toncray, N.
West, G.
Weston, J. E.
Wilkinson, Thos.
Wilcox, W. S.

FELLOW CRAFTS.

Hancock, J. M.
Okren, Shoupler

Short, Wm.

Wilson, Thos.
Munger, W. H.

ENTERED APPRENTICES.

Coy, Danl.
Ferry, F. J.Johnson, R.
Kusell, Aug.Spoor, Alpheus
Uhling, O.

DIMITTED.

Lifferts, Fritz

Orth, F. W.

EUREKA □, NO. 16, ARAGO, RICHARDSON COUNTY.

Stated Meetings: Fridays on or before ☉.

OFFICERS.

Wm. R. Cain, W. M.
R. Perry, S. W.
P. T. Smith, J. W.W. S. Hall, Treas.
F. W. Burchardt, Sec.N. J. Dixon, S. D.
J. T. Kinger, J. D.
Thos. Ashby, Tyler.

MASTER MASONS.

Barnes, H. J.
Collins, T. J.
Dixon, C. B.Hall, E. T.
Longdean, M.
Sommerlad, H. W.Seclor, F. P.
Williams, F. M.
Zimmerman, S.

FELLOW CRAFTS.

Shubert, H. W.

Slocum, J. L.

ENTERED APPRENTICES.

Borin, J. B.

Daily, W. M.

Eavens, Geo.

TECUMSEH □, NO. 17, TECUMSEH, JOHNSON COUNTY.

Stated Meetings: Saturdays on or before ☉.

OFFICERS.

S. L. F. Ward, W. M.
C. Gillespie, S. W.
Jno. Cochran, J. W.S. W. Bivens, Treas.
Alex. Bivens, Sec.R. C. Barrow, S. D.
C. R. Beyant, J. D.
C. Stubblefield, Tyler.

MASTER MASONS.

Woodley, C.
Nicholson, E. J. H.
Gray, A. W.
Hamilton, N.
Wilson, Jno.
Buffum, A. W.
Barbro, Jno.
Nimmons, E.
Doulds, J.Mills, M.
Ellsworth, E. A.
Howorth, Jas.
Conlee, J. H.
Taylor, H. E.
Cody, G. W.
McClure, Wm.
McDougall, J. Y.
Richards, G. W.
Tucker, G. P.Kinkaid, Jno.
Whitney, S.
Main, W. H.
Rhodes, H.
Holden, Oscar
Claggett, J. H.
Buffum, J. W.
Foster, G. B.
Mayo, T. J.

ASHLAND □, NO. 18, ASHLAND, SAUNDERS COUNTY.

Stated Meetings: First and Third Fridays in each month.

OFFICERS.

A. B. Fuller, W. M.	J. P. Palmerton, Treas.	C. A. Miller, S. D.
C. S. Wortman, S. W.	M. Willsie, Sec.	W. D. Shelmadine, J. D.
J. M. Bond, J. W.		A. W. Richards, Tyler.

MASTER MASONS.

Beetison, Israel	Laughlin, W. J.	Putney, L. M.
Curtis, H. W.	Long, M. C.	Parker, B. F.
Dean, Dennis	McClung, W. M.	Parker, T. B.
Dower, Wm.	McKinnon, D. W.	Vollintine, T. W.
Hain, Wm.		Woodbury, E. B.

DIMITTED.

Shelmadine, W. D.

LINCOLN □, NO. 19, LINCOLN, LANCASTER COUNTY.

Stated Meetings: First Tuesday in each month.

OFFICERS.

H. T. Davis, W. M.	J. D. Bain, Treas.	T. Roberts, S. D.
M. Rich, S. W.	C. H. Gere, Sec.	J. E. Davidson, J. D.
N. C. Brock, J. W.		G. W. Aiken, Tyler.

MASTER MASONS.

Ballentine, G. W.	Fleisher, G. W.	Philpot, J. E.
Bacon, R. T.	Gilbert, H. D.	Radmore, C. C.
Beeche, R. P.	Helman, J. H.	Rider, H. C.
Cadman, J.	Harris, W. J.	Rowe, Wm.
Carter, C.	Jennings, A. S.	Tullis, E.
Cook, C. C.	Jones, W. J.	Snell, Levi
Crapsey, A. J.	Kennedy, S.	Stire, J. C.
Cassell, F. N.	Linderman, S. B.	Fairbanks, J. R.
Cramer, F. M.	Merrill, H. W.	White, A. K.
Cline, Saml.	Palmer, A. L.	Davey, M. R.
Dunham, H. W.	Plug, J.	Rymal, Sol.
Elliott, S. C.	Potter, L. H.	McNeal, J. T.
Fields, W. R.	Parker, H. W.	Thompson, J. T.
French, G. W.		Wilkerson, L. B.

DIMITTED.

Harvey, A. T.

Monteith, R.

ROCK BLUFFS □, NO. 20, ROCK BLUFFS, CASS COUNTY.

Stated Meetings: First and Third Wednesdays in each month.

OFFICERS.

W. H. Smith, W. M.	J. M. Patterson, Treas.	David Ross, S. D.
H. M. Craig, S. W.	J. D. Patterson, Sec.	H. Murray, J. D.
J. A. Walker, J. W.		J. Hutcheson, Tyler.

MASTER MASONS.

Alley, S. S.	Latta, Jno.	Shroder, G. W.
Beardslee, P. E.	Latta, W. S.	Sears, A.
Clapper, H.	McAdow, J. S.	Spohn, M.
Cole, J. M.	Peery, J. A.	Spires, A.
Fitch, R. H.	Rhoden, Wm.	Taggart, Saml.
Granthom, W. P.		Young, F. M.

FELLOW CRAFTS.

Berger, Geo.	Jenks, W. C.	McDonald, A. J.
--------------	--------------	-----------------

ENTERED APPRENTICES.

Allen, Howard	Harten, W. J.	Storey, Rodt.
---------------	---------------	---------------

WASHINGTON □, NO. 21, BLAIR, WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Stated Meetings: Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month.

OFFICERS.

N. Carter, W. M.	S. H. Faucett, Treas.	L. W. Osborne, S. D.
J. W. Tew, S. W.	V. G. Lantry, Sec.	C. E. Laughton, J. D.
H. C. Riordan, J. W.		W. H. Cummings, Tyler.

MASTER MASONS.

Cummings, W. H.	Davis, J. T.	Gould, N.
Cameron, M.	Smith, J. G.	Philleo, R.
Fletcher, L. R.	Taylor, S. B.	Evans, T. A. B.
Johns, A. T.	Levey, W. P.	Post, J. H.
Thompson, J. H.	Bramhall, I. N.	West, S. C.
Hungate, J. H.	English, S. C.	Lantry, L. L.
Newkirk, Benj.	Wilson, W. W.	Marshall, W.
Kay, J. N.	Herman, C. B.	Stout, W. H. B.
Dudgeon, J. A.	Dexter, H. B.	Bowen, J. S.
Clark, A. D.	Graham, J. A.	Zehrung, Jno.
Vanhorne, J. P.		Willard, Chas.

DIMITTED.

O'Grout, E. G.

MACOY □, NO. 22, PLATTSMOUTH, CASS COUNTY.

Stated Meetings: First and Third Fridays in each month.

OFFICERS.

J. N. Wise, W. M.	S. M. Chapman, Treas.	H. E. Palmer, S. D.
W. D. Gage, S. W.	G. L. Seybolt, Sec.	E. A. Kirkpatrick, J. D.
J. D. Tutt, J. W.		E. F. Mills, Tyler.

MASTER MASONS.

Barnes, J. W.	Davis, Edwin	Parmeles, C. H.
Baldwin, O. H.	Gilmore, J. C.	Tutt, Andrew
Clark, J. R.	Morgan, M. W.	Wintersteen, Wm.
Cameron, D. W.	Newman, H.	Windham, R. B.

PAWNEE □, NO. 23, PAWNEE CITY, PAWNEE COUNTY.

Stated Meetings: Tuesdays preceding ☉.

OFFICERS.

C. F. Nye, W. M.	J. S. Davenport, Treas.	G. M. Humphrey, S. D.
Aug. Rice, S. W.	R. A. Kennedy, Sec.	J. L. Edwards, J. D.
J. W. Manning, J. W.		John Ort, Tyler.

MASTER MASONS.

Collins, G. W.	Davison, Jos.	Prouty, Elijah
Flannigan, Jno.	Pierson, Jno.	Hillebert, S. M.
Lyda, W. H.	Babcock, A. H.	Palmeter, Nathan
Stebbins, L. A.	Gere, G. C.	Nimrus, Wm.
	Smith, Lewis	

LAFAYETTE □, NO. 24, GRANT, NEMAHA COUNTY.

Stated Meetings: Saturday on or before ☉.

OFFICERS.

R. W. Sheldon, W. M.	Washington Robb, Treas.	Geo. Smith, S. D.
M. B. Reyman, S. W.	Lewis Dunn, Sec.	M. V. Spencer, J. D.
J. W. Conger, J. W.		Ira Conger, Tyler.

MASTER MASONS.

Blodgett, Chas.	Morton, W.	Sheldon, Geo.
	Robbins, Jas.	

DIMITTED.

Sovright, W. E.

ST. JOHN'S □, NO. 25, OMAHA, DOUGLAS COUNTY.

Stated Meetings: Every Saturday.

OFFICERS.

H. B. Case, W. M.
J. B. Redfield, S. W.
Alf. Kelly, J. W.

J. N. Rippey, Treas.
J. Bultmann, Sec.

P. Rodan, S. D.
G. E. Goodman, J. D.
Jno. Cameron, Tyler.

MASTER MASONS.

Davis, S. B.
Thaine, H. W.
Goodman, H. A.
Guenther, J. P.
Cameron, D. A.
Stratman, E.
Latey, H. L.
Cragger, G. H.
Burke, J. M.
Caine, Wm.
Kauffman, A. J.
Smith, T. G.

Lightcap, S. B.
Dutcher, Rodney
Richelieu, Edw.
Wood, O. S.
Heybrook, L. G.
Sanford, H. S.
Brady, H. B.
Moody, J. C.
Derby, N.
Griffith, Jas.
Weller, W. N.
Carter, D.

French, E. E.
Haas, Gus.
McAusland, Jno.
Bruner, J. B.
Brunner, T. C.
Biendorf, Louis
Harris, Robt.
Mayer, G. F.
Hubermann, A. B.
Larned, Jas.
Steele, R. C.
Fawcett, Wm.

LIST OF UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE GRAND OF
NEBRASKA, JUNE, 1870.

NO.	LODEG.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.	MASTER.	SECRETARY.
1	Nebraska	Bellevue	Sarpy	Jno. Q. Goss.....	W. C. McLean....
2	Western Star...	Nebraska City ...	Otoe	John Reed.....	W. W. W. Jones...
3	Capitol	Omaha	Douglas	M. Dunham.....	W. R. Bowen.....
4	Nemaha Valley	Brownville	Nemaha	R. W. Furnas....	John Blake.....
5	Omaha	Dakota City	Dakota	B. F. Chambers...	J. P. Bayha.....
6	Plattsmouth.....	Plattsmouth	Cass	J. Vallery.....	P. E. Ruffner.....
7	Decatur	Decatur	Burt	Frank Welch.....	J. S. Ramseyer....
9	Falls City.....	Falls City	Richardson.....	J. F. Gardner....	H. O. Hanna.....
10	Solomon	Ft. Calhoun	Washington	Chester Lusk....	E. H. Clark.....
11	Coyote	Omaha	Douglas	C. W. Lyman.....	G. M. Bartlett...
12	Nebraska City..	Nebraska City ...	Otoe	J. W. Chaddock...	E. R. Richardson
13	Orient	Rulo	Richardson.....	Jacob Shaff.....	D. Randolph.....
14	Peru	Peru	Nemaha	M. S. Perry.....	D. C. Cole
15	Fremont	Fremont	Dodge	S. W. Hayes.....	J. M. Davis.....
16	Enreka	Arago	Richardson.....	W. R. Cain.....	H. W. Sommerlad
17	Tecumseh	Tecumseh	Johnson	S. L. F. Ward.....	Alex. Bivens.....
18	Ashland	Ashland	Saunders	A. B. Fuller.....	M. Willsie.....
19	Lincoln	Lincoln	Lancaster	H. T. Davis.....	C. H. Gere.....
20	Rock Bluffs...	Rock Bluffs	Cass	W. H. Smith.....	J. D. Patterson...
21	Washington.....	Blair	Washington.....	N. Carter.....	V. G. Lantry.....
22	Macon	Plattsmouth	Cass	J. N. Wise.....	G. L. Seybolt....
23	Pawnee.....	Pawnee City.....	Pawnee.....	C. F. Nye.....	R. A. Kennedy...
24	Lafayette.....	Grant	Nemaha.....	R. W. Sheldon...	Lewis Dunn.....
25	St. John's.....	Omaha	Douglas.....	H. B. Case.....	J. Bultmann.....
26	Beatrice	Beatrice	Gage	Wm. Anyan.....	H. M. Reynolds...
27	Jordan	West Point	Cumming	E. K. Valentine...	Jno. E. Douglass
28	Wyoming	South Pass City..	Wyo...ing Ter..	W. M. Hinman...	F. Gilman.....
29	Hope	Hillsdale	Nemaha.....	R. Burge.....	H. W. Shubert...
30	Blue River.....	Milford	Seward	Jas. Holland.....	Geo. B. France...
31	Tekama	Tekama	Burt	C. K. Conger.....	A. T. Conkling...
32	Platte Valley..	Cottonwood Spgs	Lincoln.....		

LIST OF GRAND OFFICERS OF THE GRAND □ OF NEBKASKA FROM ITS ORGANIZATION TO THE PRESENT TIME.

—10

YEAR.	GRAND MASTER.	DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.	SENIOR GRAND WARDEN.	JUNIOR GRAND WARDEN.	GRAND TREASURER.	GRAND SECRETARY.
1857...	Robert C. Jordan.....	Leavitt L. Bowen.....	David Lindley.....	*L. B. Kinney.....	William Anderson.....	George Armstrong..
1858...	Robert C. Jordan.....	Leavitt L. Bowen.....	David Lindley.....	M. G. Wilkinson.....	John H. Maxon.....	R. W. Furnas.....
1859...	Robert C. Jordan.....	Henry Brown.....	*L. B. Kinney.....	S. Redfield.....	John H. Maxon.....	R. W. Furnas.....
1860...	George Armstrong.....	*L. B. Kinney.....	S. Redfield.....	D. H. Wheeler.....	John H. Maxon.....	R. W. Furnas.....
1861...	George Armstrong.....	*L. B. Kinney.....	D. H. Wheeler.....	H. C. Blackman.....	S. H. Jones.....	R. W. Furnas.....
1862...	George Armstrong.....	L. P. Gillette.....	Henry Brown.....	G. W. Wilkinson.....	J. W. Marshall.....	R. C. Jordan.....
1863...	D. H. Wheeler.....	O. H. Irish.....	George B. Graff.....	C. W. Hamilton.....	S. E. Smith.....	S. D. Bangs.....
1864...	D. H. Wheeler.....	R. W. Furnas.....	George B. Graff.....	J. A. Goodlett.....	Wm. E. Harvey.....	S. D. Bangs.....
1865...	R. W. Furnas.....	George B. Graff.....	J. A. Goodlett.....	G. W. Bratton.....	Wm. E. Harvey.....	J. N. Wise.....
1866...	R. W. Furnas.....	George B. Graff.....	Wm. E. Hill.....	Frank Welch.....	T. W. Bedford.....	J. N. Wise.....
1867...	O. H. Irish.....	E. H. Clark.....	Wm. E. Hill.....	Frank Welch.....	T. W. Bedford.....	J. N. Wise.....
1868...	O. H. Irish.....	H. P. Deuel.....	Wm. Adair.....	H. O. Hanna.....	George B. Graff.....	J. N. Wise.....
1869...	H. P. Deuel.....	Wm. E. Hill.....	A. P. Cogswell.....	H. O. Hanna.....	George B. Graff.....	R. W. Furnas.....
1870...	H. P. Deuel.....	Wm. E. Hill.....	A. P. Cogswell.....	Jno. Reed.....	George B. Graff.....	R. W. Furnas.....

*Expelled.

June, 1870.]

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

73

SUSPENDED FOR UNMASONIC CONDUCT.

No.	LODGE.	LOCATION.	NAMES.	DATES.
3	Capitol	Omaha	Henry Hickman.....	October 19, 1869.....
6	Plattsmouth.....	Plattsmouth.....	Wm. B. Warbritton..	May 17, 1869.....
11	Covert.....	Omaha	John P. Moore.....	March 9, 1870.....
15	Fremont	Fremont.....	*Fritz Lifferts.....	April 21, 1870.....

EXPELLED FOR UNMASONIC CONDUCT,

4	Nemaha Valley.....	Brownville	Jacob K. Bear.....	September 18, 1869..
15	Fremont.....	Fremont.....	*A. H. Mefford.....	April 5, 1870.....
22	Macey	Plattsmouth.....	*Wm. W. Erwin.....	May 20, 1870.....

REINSTATED.

3	Capitol.....	Omaha	A. G. Clarke.....	June 7, 1869.....
3	Capitol.....	Omaha	Jno. McA. Campbell..	June 7, 1869.....
3	Capitol.....	Omaha	C. B. Hartwell.....	November 1, 1869....
3	Capitol.....	Omaha	Chas. Turner.....	March 7, 1870.....
3	Capitol.....	Omaha	Wm. Findley.....	May 2, 1870.....
6	Plattsmouth.....	Plattsmouth.....	Jno. W. Chapman.....	August 2, 1869.....
11	Covert.....	Omaha.....	Geo. R. Smith.....	January 27, 1869....

*Non-affiliated.

REJECTIONS.

LODGE.	No.	NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DATE.
Capitol	3	Joseph Hale	Omaha	January 3, 1870.
Capitol	3	P. A. Owen, U. S. A.	Staid, at Ft. Sedgwick	January 3, 1870.
Capitol	3	Geo. R. Ballou	Pein, dated	January 3, 1870.
Capitol	3	James Christie	Omaha	February 7, 1870.
Capitol	3	Max Meyer	Omaha	February 7, 1870.
Capitol	3	Lawrence Duggan	Omaha	February 7, 1870.
Nemaha Valley	4	Wm. Allen	Brownville	March 20, 1869.
Nemaha Valley	4	E. A. Griffin	Nemaha Co.	May 1, 1869.
Nemaha Valley	4	J. A. Gill	Nemaha Co.	October 2, 1869.
Nemaha Valley	4	G. W. Berkley	Brownville	October 16, 1869.
Nemaha Valley	4	R. V. Hughes	Brownville	January 15, 1870.
Nemaha Valley	4	H. P. Freeman	Nemaha Co.	March 19, 1870.
Omadi	5	G. W. Teller		February 23, 1869.
Omadi	5	Wm. Bigham		January 15, 1870.
Omadi	5	E. W. Blyven		February 12, 1870.
Omadi	5	M. Foreshoe		March 12, 1870.
Omadi	5	D. Bales		April 9, 1870.
Plattsmouth	6	W. R. Mathis		January 4, 1869.
Plattsmouth	6	Geo. E. Pranger		February 1, 1869.
Plattsmouth	6	P. J. Roeker		February 1, 1869.
Plattsmouth	6	W. S. Hannerson		May 17, 1869.
Falls City	9	W. E. Dorrington		January 30, 1869.
Falls City	9	B. W. Nelson		July 24, 1869.
Falls City	9	E. S. Towle		August 21, 1869.
Peru	14	D. S. Randall		March 13, 1869.
Fremont	15	L. A. Harman		March 16, 1869.
Fremont	15	F. C. Sims		June 1, 1869.
Fremont	15	Wm. A. Richie		July 20, 1869.
Fremont	15	W. H. Duncan		September 21, 1869.
Fremont	15	Oscar Heath		November 16, 1869.
Fremont	15	E. N. Morse		November 16, 1869.
Fremont	15	Alex. Bear		December 7, 1869.
Fremont	15	W. S. Calaway		December 21, 1869.
Eureka	16	F. W. Neitzel	Arago	October 15, 1869.
Eureka	16	J. L. Hnber	Arago	October 15, 1869.
Eureka	16	C. F. Walther		November 19, 1869.
Tecumseh	17	Thos. C. Montgomery		March 11, 1870.
Tecumseh	17	Jas. A. Phealon		May 21, 1870.
Tecumseh	17	Patrick Keleher		June 11, 1870.
Tecumseh	17	Thos. J. Murphy		June 11, 1870.
Macy	22	Leopold Brone		February 18, 1870.
Macy	22	Wm. Elkenbany		March 18, 1870.
Lafayette	24	Frank Wright		January 15, 1870.
St. John's	25	Collins Jordan		March 5, 1870.

AT REST.

No.	LODGE.	LOCATION.	NAMES.	DATES.
1	Nebraska.....	Bellevue.....	L. B. Luce (F. C.).....	April 28, 1869.....
3	Capitol.....	Omaha.....	Augustus Roeder.....	June 17, 1869.....
3	Capitol.....	Omaha.....	Chas. W. Page.....	March 25, 1870.....
3	Capitol.....	Omaha.....	J. C. Meyer (F. C.)....	April 7, 1870.....
4	Nemaha Valley.....	Brownville.....	Danl. Fraker.....	February 12, 1870....
6	Plattsmouth.....	Plattsmouth.....	Wm. L. Thomas.....	July 19, 1869.....
9	Falls City.....	Falls City.....	S. C. Adams.....	July 23, 1869.....
9	Falls City.....	Falls City.....	Jno. Payton (E. A.)...	Not known.....
9	Falls City.....	Falls City.....	Jas. E. Tate.....	Not known.....
15	Fremont.....	Fremont.....	Wm. R. Donaldson...	December 15, 1869...
22	Macoy.....	Plattsmouth.....	Jas. E. Tutt.....	.....

LIST OF GRAND LODGES

IN CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE GRAND \square OF NEBRASKA, ALSO THE NAMES
AND ADDRESS OF GRAND SECRETARIES.

GRAND \square .	GRAND SECRETARIES.	ADDRESS.
Alabama	Daniel Sayre.....	Montgomery
Arkansas	Luke E. Barber.....	Little Rock.....
California	Alex. G. Abell.....	San Francisco.....
Canada	Thomas B. Harris.....	Hamilton
Connecticut	Joseph K. Wheeler.....	Hartford
Colorado.....	Ed. C. Parmelee.....	Central City.....
Cuba.....		Havana
Delaware	J. P. Allmond.....	Wilmington
District of Columbia.....	Noble D. Lerner.....	Washington
England	John Hervey.....	London
Florida	Dewitt C. Dawkins.....	Jacksonville
France.....	F. Thevenot.....	Paris.....
Georgia.....	I. E. Blackshear.....	Macon
Germany	F. W. L. Nikisch.....	Berlin
Idaho.....	P. E. Edmondson.....	Idaho City.....
Illinois.....	Orlin H. Miner.....	Springfield.....
Indiana.....	J. M. Bramwell	Indianapolis
Iowa.....	T. S. Parvin.....	Iowa City.....
Italy	M. le Col. L. Frapolli.....	Florence.....
Ireland.....	Maxwell C. Close.....	Dublin
Kansas	J. T. Carr.....	Leavenworth
Kentucky	J. M. S. McCorkle.....	Louisville.....
Louisiana	J. C. Batchelor.....	New Orleans.....
Maine	Ira Berry.....	Portland
Maryland.....	Jacob H. Medsley.....	Baltimore.....
Massachusetts.....	Solon Thornton.....	Boston
Michigan	James Fenton.....	Detroit.....
Minnesota.....	W. S. Combs.....	St. Paul.....
Mississippi.....	J. L. Power.....	Jackson
Missouri.....	G. F. Gouley.....	St. Louis.....
Montana.....	Sol. Star.....	Helena
Nebraska.....	R. W. Furnas.....	Brownville.....
Nevada	Wm. A. M. Van Bokkelen	Virginia City.....
New Hampshire.....	Horace Chase.....	Hopkinton.....
New Jersey.....	Joseph H. Hough.....	Trenton.....
New York.....	James M. Austin.....	New York.....
New Brunswick.....	W. F. Bunting.....	St. Johns.....
North Carolina.....	D. W. Bain.....	Raleigh
Nova Scotia.....	Charles J. Macdonald.....	Halifax
Ohio	John D. Caldwell.....	Cincinnati
Oregon	J. E. Hurford.....	Portland
Pennsylvania.....	John Thompson.....	Philadelphia
Quebec, Province of.....	Edson Kemp.....	Nelsonville.....
Rhode Island.....	Charles D. Greene.....	Providence
Scotland.....	William A. Lawrie.....	Edinburg
South Carolina.....	B. Rush Campbell.....	Laurens.....
Tennessee.....	John Frizzell.....	Nashville.....
Texas.....	George H. Bringhurst.....	Houston
Three Globes, Prussia.....	Ludwig L. Hilgenhoff.....	Berlin.....
Vermont.....	Henry Clark.....	Poultney.....
Virginia.....	John Dove.....	Richmond
West Virginia.....	T. H. Logan.....	Wheeling
Washington Territory	Thomas M. Reed.....	Olympia
Wisconsin	W. T. Palmer.....	Milwaukee

THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT
TO THE PRESENT TIME
BY NATHANIEL BENTLEY
VOLUME I
PUBLISHED BY G. BROWN, 1822



REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

ON

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

ALABAMA.

The forty-ninth Annual Communication of the Grand □ of Alabama was held at Montgomery, December 6, A. L. 5869; M. W. Geo. D. Norris, Grand Master, presiding, and R. W. Daniel Sayre, Grand Secretary.

Number of □ represented, 224; number returned, 298; highest number registered, 360; number of members, 10,729; amount of dues received, \$2,594.50.

The Grand Master's address, in style and matter, is worthy its author. It is full of the zeal and charity which should properly animate the Fraternity. He strongly disapproves of granting dimitts except for the special purpose of allowing a brother to join another □, and concludes his argument upon this topic as follows:—

I therefore recommend that the subordinate □ be directed to insert in each dimit granted, after the words "having paid all dues is hereby dismissed from this □," the words "when joined to any other □ of Ancient, Free, and Accepted Masons duly assembled and legally constituted," and that each □ be forbidden to receive any petition for application from □ in this jurisdiction, unless it is so written, and that they be required to report to the Grand Master, immediately, the absence of such statement in petitions presented for application. From an inquiry from the Master of Livingston □, No. 41, relative to the application of a member of his □ for a dimit, who had joined the Roman Catholic Church, whose regulations forbid their members from joining or belonging to our order, I recommended that as the brother was in good standing, the □ remit his dues from year to year, but not to grant a dimit.

In pursuance of this recommendation, the Grand □ adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the subordinate □ shall hereafter grant no dimitts, unless the member asking a dimit is about to remove without the jurisdiction of this Grand □, or for the purpose of forming a new □, or joining another □; and the subordinate □ are directed to insert in each dimit granted, at the end of the form of a dimit as published in the Masonic Code, the words, "when he affiliates with any other □ of Ancient, Free, and Accepted Masons, and notice of such affiliation given to this □."

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence report a review of the proceedings of forty-seven Grand \square , in which list Nebraska, for 1868, is noticed. It speaks approvingly of Grand Master Irish's decisions.

M.: W.: William P. Chilton was installed Grand Master, and R.: W.: Daniel Sayre, Grand Secretary.

ARKANSAS.

The thirty-first Annual Communication of the Grand \square of the state of Arkansas was held at Little Rock, commencing on the first of November, A.: L.: 5869; M.: W.: E. H. English, Grand Master, and R.: W.: W. D. Blocher, Grand Secretary, present.

Number of \square represented, 117; number returned, 210; number of chartered \square , 211; number of \square U. D. 29; number of members, 8,187; amount of revenue, \$4,674.00.

The Grand Master presents the affairs of the jurisdiction in a brief and cheering address, giving some interesting incidents of his recent travels, illustrative of the spirit of Masonry, and what he had observed in regard to the uniformity of the work, referring especially to the work in Minnesota, where, it is claimed, the Webb-work, as obtained of Bro. Willson, of Vermont, is strictly exemplified:—

Finding that this work differed in some of its details from what we call the Reed-work, adopted by this Grand \square in 1850, I determined to make one more pilgrimage to Father Reed before he departed for the better land, and ascertain from him more accurately than I remembered, the source from which he obtained his work.

He gave us substantially the following history of his work:—

“Bro. Eason came over from England to America as provincial Grand Lecturer. Bros. De Witt Clinton and Washburn sat side by side with Bro. Webb in learning the lectures from him, and he (Bro. Reed) obtained the lectures from Bro. Washburn. He was told by Bro. Clinton, after he became a Mason, that Bro. Washburn could repeat the lectures on the three degrees, as he, and as Bro. Webb, received them from Bro. Eason, a thousand times without the variation of a word.”

After all that I have seen and heard, I am satisfied that the Reed-work is as near the Webb-work, and as near the true ancient work, as it can now be obtained, and that if this work was well understood, and skillfully exemplified, in all of our subordinate \square , the Masonry of Arkansas would equal the Masonry of any other state.

Bro. English having signified his desire to be relieved from further service as Grand Master, upon retiring from the office, was presented 'a jewel, as a token of the esteem he had won by ten years faithful and efficient service.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, submitted by Bro. O. C. Gray, reviews the proceedings of thirty-seven Grand \square . The Grand \square of Nebraska is not included in the list. The report objects to the following, from the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence of the Grand \square of Alabama; viz.: “That the right of objection to the admission of a visiting brother lies with the \square , and not with any individual brother.”

We think the objection well taken. The report is able and interesting, but we think rather pungent in some of its criticisms.

Bro. W. D. Blocher, of Little Rock, was installed Grand Master, and Bro. Luke E. Barber, of Little Rock, Grand Secretary.

CALIFORNIA.

The twentieth Annual Communication of the Grand \square of California was held at San Francisco, October 12, A. D. 1869; M. W. Charles Marsh, Grand Master; R. W. Alex G. Abell, Grand Secretary.

Number of \square represented, 143; number of \square chartered, 170; number of \square U. D., 8; number of Master Masons, 8,853; amount of dues to July 31, 1869, \$10,939.

The address of the Grand Master was brief, but comprehensive, and breathes the true spirit of Masonry. We give the following paragraph as a sample:—

We have no antagonism with any organization whose object is the promotion of good will among men. We claim no right of dictation beyond that which pertains to morality. We inculcate no rules which are at variance with the policy and practice of just government. We recognize charity, in whatever form it comes, to ameliorate the condition of mankind. We are governed by ethical rules, so perfectly adapted to the purpose for which they were formed that they have remained unchanged for successive ages,—faithful guides to all who observe and practice them through this life, and giving assuring hope of happiness in the life to come.

He recommends that the constitution be so changed as to admit Masons to affiliation without fee, and that the law in reference to the ballot be made positive and binding, requiring all \square to have but one ballot for the three degrees, and that a salaried Grand Lecturer be provided for to instruct the \square in the work, as the proper means of securing uniformity. The Committee on Jurisprudence, to whom these recommendations were referred, favored the first; in regard to the second, reported in favor of leaving the matter to be regulated by the subordinate \square , which report was adopted. The committee also reported in favor of the third recommendation as follows; to-wit:—

Following the suggestion of the Grand Master, we recommend the appointment of a Grand Lecturer, who shall reside at some convenient and accessible point within the jurisdiction, and that the salary allowed him be fixed at the sum of \$1,000 per annum.

Which last, after some discussion, was laid upon the table until the next Annual Communication.

A very fine oration was delivered by W. Frank M. Pixley, Grand Orator. It is a model in style and matter. We have not room to do it full justice, but make room for the following paragraphs, as expressive of the brother's *bent* of mind:—

In early days there seemed to be room for but one thing at a time — one philosophy, one religion, one great military leader, one leading metropolis, one great nation, one great idea. People had not become reconciled to a recognition of the fact that the world is large enough for all the people

that will be called to live upon it. I am somewhat inclined to believe that there might be established a new school of philosophy, based upon the idea that this round world of ours, in its extent and capacity, is sufficient for us all and for all of our posterity for a long time to come; that its diversity of climate, soil, and productions suggest a variety of people, and that if it could be so arranged that no one would take more than he could use or occupy, there would be ample room for all his neighbors; that if each nation would expend the labor of its people more in cultivation, and less in conquest, there would be domain for all; that if churches would individualize their labors and liberalize their various creeds, stop quarreling with each other, and go to work soul-saving, they would find enough for each to do, and the devil would have a less prolific harvest than he now enjoys; that there is ample space for everybody to enjoy his own opinions; and that it should be esteemed a greater privilege to have perfect freedom to think what one pleases for himself, than to force his convictions upon his neighbor.

I believe that this new era has already dawned upon the world, and that we are now coming upon the age of recognition of universal individual rights, subject to the restraint of an authority only sufficient to secure those rights and promote the welfare of all. It is the idea of Masonry.

Even the ladies—God bless them!—are striking for higher privileges, and clamoring for their just rights. They want to vote and become Masons, and I believe they *are* Odd Fellows. If they attain to a higher power, or have the right to the exercise of any greater authority than that they now wield, I desire it to be understood that I was always for them. (Wise, from a personal experience, I surrender at their first summons; and, *whenever the banner of the peacock is raised, I enlist to do service beneath its folds.*)

We commend the brother's *wisdom*, and think that, in this instance, discretion is the better part of valor.

But, as to the work of Masonry, he says:—

Masonry is not doing the half its duty in California. It needs a reformation—some Martin Luther to preach against its abuses—some Peter, the Hermit, to stir its enthusiasm—some new crusader to awaken it to duty—some inspiration to breathe into its carcass anew the breath of life, and give vitality to its dry bones. We are here as sentinels on the outpost of civilization, pioneers in a new land, confronting the millions of Asia, and looking back to the millions of Europe—a connecting link between two peoples of different religions and diverse civilizations. We have many things to do in our own midst. Other orders, less opulent than ours, have journals, banks of deposit, and active charities. Church congregations build their edifices, and have their schools and associations for social and intellectual pleasures. An organization, hostile to us, and one that is ever acquiring power for its abuse, is planting its foundations broad and deep—acquiring lands and wealth measured by millions—stealing, so far as an unsuspecting and too indifferent public will permit it, the education of our children—and insinuating itself into all departments of our government with untiring and sleepless energy.

This is as true of Masonry in Nebraska as in California.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence was presented by Bro. William H. Hill. It reviews the proceedings of forty-three Grand in a very fair and candid manner, paying especial attention to the decisions. It seems that they had not received our last proceedings.

M. W. Leonidas E. Pratt was elected Grand Master, and R. W. Alex G. Abell was re-elected Grand Secretary.

CANADA.

We have the proceedings of the Grand \square of Canada at a special emergency communication held at Montreal, on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1869; M. W. A. A. Stevenson, Grand Master; R. W. Thomas B. Harris, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master's address sets forth the occasion for the special communication, from which it appears that an effort had been made in the province of Quebec to organize another Grand \square ; the Grand Master of Canada claiming jurisdiction of that province. It seems, also, that several of the \square of Quebec, in defiance of the mandates of the Grand Master, had held a convention and organized a Grand \square for that province. The subject was presented by the Grand Master, in his address, with a full history of the Grand \square of Canada showing that it had always exercised jurisdiction over the province of Quebec, and also tending to show that the subordinate \square of Quebec, in that movement, were acting against the properly constituted authorities. The matter was referred to a committee, who recommended the following resolutions, which were adopted:—

1. That the province of Quebec has been fully occupied, masonically, since 1855, and is still so occupied by the Grand \square of Canada.

2. That the province of Quebec, being fully occupied, masonically, by the Grand \square of Canada, the formation of a second Grand \square , within such territory, is illegal and unconstitutional, so long as such occupation continues.

3. That while unanimously and emphatically condemning the action of the brethren who have presumed to form the so-called "Grand \square of Quebec," within the territory masonically occupied by the Grand \square of Canada, this Grand \square , at the same time, expresses the hope, that the seceding brethren will see the propriety of returning to their allegiance to it, and assures them that in doing so they will be received with cordiality and brotherly good will; but at the same time, it deems it due to its own dignity, and its duty to the loyal Masons and \square in the province of Quebec, as well as to the craft generally, to withhold any hope of recognition to the so-called "Grand \square of Quebec," and to express its opinion, that on a proper presentation of the facts of the case, no recognition by other Grand \square in correspondence with this Grand \square , ought to be accorded to it.

4. That all masonic communication with the brethren and \square acknowledging allegiance to the so-called "Grand \square of Quebec," be prohibited; and that all those who fail or neglect to comply with the provision of the previous resolution, by returning to their allegiance to the Grand \square of Canada, within a period of three months, be summoned to appear before Grand \square , at its next Annual Communication, to show cause why they should not be expelled from the privileges of Freemasonry.

5. That in the opinion of this Grand \square , the action taken by the M. W. Grand Master, in the trying circumstances in which he has been placed, owing to the contumacious conduct of certain brethren in the province of Quebec, in seceding from the jurisdiction of the Grand \square of Canada, merits the highest approbation of Grand \square , having been characterized by a strict regard for the Constitution of Freemasonry, and for the honor and dignity of the high position he occupies; and that all the acts which, in the discharge of his high duties, he has done in this most painful emergency, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed.

COLORADO.

The ninth Annual Communication of the Grand \square of Colorado was convened at Denver, on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1869; M. W. Henry M. Teller, Grand Master, and R. W. Ed. C. Parmelee, Grand Secretary, present

Number of \square represented, 12; number returned, 17; number of members, 768; amount of revenue, \$947.

The address of the Grand Master is a plain, concise document, manifesting a mind more bent on business than display. He calls attention to their standing resolution relative to intemperance, and advises that it should be enforced. Aside from the ordinary business, there is but little of interest in the proceedings.

Grand Master Teller and Grand Secretary Parmelee were re-elected.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, submitted by Bro. Hal. Sayre, chairman, reviews the proceedings of forty-one Grand \square . Nebraska, however, is not in the list. The report is concise, but contains many extracts judiciously selected.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

We have the published report of the proceedings of the Grand \square of the District of Columbia for the year 1869, being the fifty-ninth annual report. M. W. R. B. Donaldson, Grand Master; R. W. Noble D. Larner, Grand Secretary.

The report embraces the proceedings of several special communications, besides the Annual and semi-Annual. The Annual was held at Washington, November 2, 1869.

Number of \square represented, 19; number of \square returned, 23; number of members, 2,469; amount of dues, \$1,570.

We find but little in the proceedings to comment upon. There seems almost universal harmony among the different members and \square of that jurisdiction, and their system of frequent Grand Communications and Grand Visitations of the subordinate \square by the Grand Master and other Grand Officers seems to have a good effect upon the business affairs of the Grand \square , and upon the fraternity. Bros. Donaldson and Larner were re-elected.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence was presented by Bro. Charles F. Stansbury. The proceedings of thirty-one Grand \square of America are reviewed; thirteen of Europe, besides Brazil. Nebraska for 1869 is favorably noticed. After quoting the remarks of our committee on the subject of conferring degrees by \square in the District of Columbia upon persons who have their residence in other jurisdictions, the report adds: "We heartily indorse all that our most excellent brother has said on this subject, and believe that no cause will be given in future for complaint heretofore made."

FLORIDA.

The fortieth Annual Communication of the Grand \square of this state was held at the city of Jacksonville on the 12th of January, A. L. 5870, M. W. Samuel Pasco, presiding as Grand Master, Grand Master Samuel B. Stephens being absent, by reason of recent death in his family. There seems to have been some confusion occasioned by the absence of the Grand Master, and the memoranda of the work in his jurisdiction during the previous year, as usually presented in the Grand Master's address, is not found.

The report shows fifty-nine \square within the state, thirty-nine of which reported. Membership of the \square reported, 1,708; amount of revenue, as per Secretary's report, \$2,095; expenditures, \$1,540.56. M. W. Samuel Pasco was elected Grand Master, and D. C. Dawkins, Secretary.

The interest of the fraternity in that state seems to be prospering and in good hands. The most interesting of the proceedings is the report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, presented by the Grand Secretary, Bro. Dawkins, which is a review of the proceedings of thirty-nine Grand \square in America, and prepared with apparent care and skill. Of the proceedings of this Grand \square of A. L. 5868, it speaks well of the address of Grand Master O. H. Irish, and approves of the sixteen decisions reported; but, in reference to a decision reported, makes the following comments:—

We observe that a member was "expelled" from one of the \square for non-payment of dues; that he afterwards tendered the amount of his arrears, and petitioned for reinstatement, and was rejected, and the Grand \square refused to disturb the action of the particular \square . We cannot indorse that as being good law.

When a candidate has been previously rejected, he cannot be initiated in any \square without the unanimous consent of the objecting \square (p. 30). How is it if that \square should be defunct?

And near the close, he quotes the following:—

"In forty-four Grand \square in friendly and brotherly communion with us, there are about 600,000 Freemasons represented in annual assemblies, joining in praise, thanksgiving, and adoration to Deity, and humbly imploring His blessing upon our great fraternity, and infinite charity upon the millions of earth; 600,000 men whose welfare is mutually remembered in every private devotion to the omnipotent God; 600,000 men who are bound by their tenure to obey the moral law; 600,000 quiet and peaceable citizens, true to their government, and just to their country; 600,000 men jointly and severally engaged in visiting and relieving the afflicted and distressed; 600,000 men engaged in the practice and promotion of virtue, and the detestation and prevention of vice; 600,000 brothers who are linked together by an indissoluble chain of sincere affection, rejoicing with each other in prosperity, and aiding each other in adversity."

GEORGIA.

The Annual Communication of the Grand \square of Georgia, for the year 1869, was held at Macon, on the 26th day of October of that year; M. W. Samuel Lawrence, Grand Master; R. W. J. E. Blackshear, Grand Secretary.

Number of chartered ☐, 268; number of ☐ returned, 262; number of members, 16,469.

The address of the Grand Master is unusually full, and quite lengthy. It contains a complete diary of his official acts. The address is, however, full of the good spirit, though somewhat diffuse in style. The Grand Master thinks "There is apathy among the craft much to be deplored. Our trouble is, we make too many members of ☐ and too few Masons;" and further advises a more unsparing use of the black ball, and a more efficient training and instruction of the initiates. He reports nine decisions, in which, however, we find nothing to criticise except the following:—

A brother attaching himself to a church which forbids his connection with Masonry, removes without the jurisdiction, and, if in good standing, is entitled to a dimit with the required indorsement.

We think the weight of authority is the other way.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence, by J. Emmett Blackshear, its chairman, made a report, reviewing the proceedings of forty Grand ☐, in which Nebraska is not included. The report is full and able, but we have not space for selections therefrom.

Bros. Lawrence, Grand Master, and Blackshear, Grand Secretary, were re-elected.

IDAHO.

The Grand ☐ of Idaho held its second Annual Communication at Idaho City, on the 4th day of October, A.: L.: 5869; M.: W.: Geo. H. Coe, Grand Master, presiding; R.: W.: P. E. Edmondson, Grand Secretary. Six chartered ☐ were represented.

The Grand Master's address presents a favorable view of the condition and prospects of the craft in that jurisdiction. He regrets that there is so great a diversity of work, and recommends that the Grand ☐ take steps to determine the true work, and appoint a Grand Lecturer, which recommendation was substantially carried out. The business of the craft seems, from the reported proceedings, to have been well performed.

ILLINOIS.

The Grand ☐ of Illinois met in Annual Communication at Springfield, on the 5th day of October, A.: L.: 5869; Harmon G. Reynolds, Grand Master, presiding, and Orlin H. Miner, Grand Secretary.

Number of ☐ represented, 457; number making returns, 600; number of chartered ☐, 608; number of members, 33,996; amount of revenue, \$24,570.50.

The address of the Grand Master is necessarily confined to matters relating directly to the affairs of his office. He begins by enumerating some of the more important evidences of general prosperity to the state and the craft, for which gratitude is due to the All-Wise Ruler; and gives a summary of the affairs of the fraternity, and a full report of his official trans-

actions, the most of which are only of local interest; condemns gift enterprises as demoralizing; reports thirty-two decisions, which were approved by the Grand □.

The 23d, viz:—

Objection to the advancement of a candidate before or after election without reasons, in either degree, is a *permanent* objection until the objection is removed or waived; and until then, the □ cannot advance the candidate, nor give consent to any other □ to entertain his application.

We agree with, but quote as an answer to those of this jurisdiction who hold that the ballot, when spread for advancement, must, according to masonic use, be taken upon the proficiency of the candidate, and that the character of candidate for advancement cannot be masonically questioned except by charges preferred. We think the character is always open to inspection, and the prerogative of the secret ballot is always the same.

The 27th, viz:—

Every candidate for initiation must have the limbs, members, and senses that a man ought to have. The fixed and unchangeable landmarks of Masonry regard neither the manner, time, place, or cause of dismemberment, disfigurement, mutilation, or disability. The *fact*, alone, like the law, is to govern a mason.

We also concur in, but quote it because there seems a tendency to depart somewhat from the Ancient Landmark in this regard.

The 29th, viz:—

□ should be opened and closed in the first, second and third degrees, at every regular communication.

We know of no rule or principle of masonry that makes this essential.

The business was harmoniously concluded by a three days session.

R.: W.: Bro. Joseph Robbins, Grand Orator, delivered an able and interesting discourse. We quote the following paragraphs as samples:—

Another point not to be overlooked in our estimate of what tends to the perpetuity of Masonry, is this: That these cardinal principles, together with its governmental and ritualistic forms, are unchangeable. They constitute the LANDMARKS, to which naught can be added, and from which nothing can be taken away. Unalterable as the laws of the Medes and Persians, they have determined the form and development of the institution; given it stability through centuries of existence, and made it a gigantic moral lever, whose elevating and beneficent influence has been felt wherever civilization has given it a fulcrum.

To-day it is felt as one of the most potent of the social forces; bringing millions within the scope of its humanizing influence, teaching them reverence for God, trust in their fellow men, and that most difficult of all problems—the subjection of the passions and the government of self. No one who knows, or who will take care to inform himself what Masonry is and what it teaches, can for a moment doubt its beneficent influence on its own members, or on the community in which it flourishes. Like a tree by the wayside, it yields its blessings, not alone to those who have planted and cared for it, but society, like the wayfaring man, plucks from its wide-spreading branches the fruits of peace and law, order and good government.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is one of unusual interest. It is signed by Bros. Joseph Robbins, John M. Pearson, and David A. Cashman, committee. It is a review of the proceedings of thirty-nine Grand ☐ of America, and also of nearly all the Grand ☐ of Europe. Nebraska, however, is not on the list.

INDIANA.

The fifty-third Annual Communication of the Grand ☐ of Indiana was held at Indianapolis, on the 24th day of May, A. L. 5870, M. W. Martin H. Rice, Grand Master.

Number of ☐ chartered, 405; number of ☐ U. D., 23; amount of dues for 1869, \$6,146.20; number of members, 22,333.

The Grand Master, in his address, after congratulating the brethren that no sound of strife or discord has been heard among the craft, says:—

Let us rejoice and give thanks to Him who rules on high, and before whom we, as Masons, most humbly bow, that we have been permitted to enjoy another year of uninterrupted prosperity, and that we again have the privilege of meeting together in the capacity of the Grand ☐ of Indiana, to consult upon such means as shall seem necessary for the welfare and prosperity of this jurisdiction. Let us seek that wisdom that shall enable us to discharge the duties now before us, and in all our deliberations have but one end in view, to promote the interest of the craft, and do good to all mankind.

He then mentions the death of M. W. Fergus M. Blair, Past Grand Master of Illinois, and M. W. Howard Matthews, Past Grand Master of Ohio, honorary members of the Grand ☐ of Indiana. Also, reports a list of the reports of the proceedings of the various Grand ☐ which have been received during the year, among which is mentioned Nebraska for 1868 and 1869, and says:—

Having had but little time to devote to an examination of these proceedings, I am not able to present to you an extended review of Masonry in other jurisdictions, or of the business transacted by other Grand ☐. I regret that this is the case, for I think a full report should be presented at each Annual Communication. In every state but ours, this labor is performed by a committee appointed for that purpose, who present at each annual meeting a summary of the business and work of all the other jurisdictions. These reports are printed with the proceedings of the Grand ☐, and thus furnish to the craft a knowledge of the working of Masonry abroad, as well as at home. There can be no good reason why we should stand as a single exception to a practice that has so long and so universally prevailed. There seems to me to be a selfishness, a coldness, and an almost want of courtesy in this exclusiveness.

Which we deem a sufficient explanation for what would otherwise seem a neglect on the part of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence submitted two reports, which we think of sufficient importance to have a place in our records. It will be seen, by reference to the review of the proceedings of the Grand ☐ of Canada, in special emergent communication, that difficulty was there brewing, in regard to the recent organization of the Grand ☐ of Quebec within the jurisdiction of the Grand ☐ of Canada. The first of the follow-

ing reports gives a very full statement of the condition of affairs there:—

To the M. W. Grand □ of the State of Indiana:—

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence, to whom was referred the prayer for recognition of the Grand □ of Quebec, and, also, so much of the Grand Master's address as refers thereto, have had the same under consideration, and now respectfully report:—

That, from 1840 until July, 1867, "Upper and Lower Canada," or "Canada East and West," formed one "United Province," the distinction which was kept up being but in name, and for electoral and judicial purposes, the Legislative Assembly being elected, one-half by Upper and the other by Lower Canada, and the Governor General appointed by the Queen of England.

For some time prior to, and up to 1855, Masonry in Canada was mainly under the control of the Grand □ of England, some few bodies owing allegiance to the Grand □ of Scotland.

In 1855 the Grand □ of Canada was formed by a convention of the greater portion of the subordinate □ of Canada, and over the protest of the Grand □ of England; and such new Grand □ exercised jurisdiction over the □ of Upper and Lower Canada, with the exception of some few □, which still held to their allegiance to the Grand □ of England and Scotland.

By an act of the British Parliament, of July 1, 1867, the Province of Canada, as then existing, was, in the language of the act, "severed into two separate and distinct provinces, called the "Province of Quebec," and the "Province of Ontario," formerly "Upper and Lower Canada," and, by the same act, joined together with the provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, into one federal union, which was declared to form and be the "Dominion of Canada."

The governmental affairs of the "Dominion of Canada" are regulated by a Governor General, appointed by the Queen of England, a Council, selected by the Governor General, and a Parliament, consisting of a Senate and a House of Commons. The Senators are appointed for life, by the Governor General, and the members of the House are elected by the people of all the provinces, and each province has, also, a Legislature of its own.

October 20, 1869, there were in the Province of Quebec, thirty-nine □, thirty-two of which were under the jurisdiction of the Grand □ of Canada, five under the Grand □ of England, and two under the Grand □ of Scotland.

At that date, October 20, 1869, representatives of twenty-one □, within the Province of Quebec, assembled at Montreal, and organized the "Grand □ Quebec," and, by a communication from the Secretary of said Grand □, of date January 21, 1870, it is certified that five additional □ have since declared their allegiance to said Grand □ of Quebec, and said Grand □ now prays of us recognition, and claiming the right to organize, on the principle "that masonic and political boundaries are, and ever ought to be, co-terminous." Masonic law does seem to go this extent, that when territory already under the jurisdiction of a Grand □, has its political boundaries changed by a division, that that portion of such territory, outside of the new division within which the Grand □ has its East, becomes unoccupied masonic territory, and that the subordinate □ therein have the right to create a new Grand □, co-terminous in jurisdiction with the new political boundary; and it is claimed that the act of Parliament of July, 1867, made such a change of political boundary in Canada.

In the original organization of Grand □, this would seem to be expedient, and to have been the general practice; yet, that a change in the principal government, by a new sub-division, but remaining under the same

general government, and such change effected by simple and peaceful internal regulation, shouldoust the jurisdiction of a Grand \square , whose jurisdiction had universally and for a long time been unquestioned, and leave the territory "unoccupied," is a position that, if the question were a new one entirely, the committee would certainly hesitate to sanction, as it would leave Masonry and masonic jurisdiction to be controlled and disturbed by something outside of itself, and by men not Masons, and at the mercy of partisan and political legislation; but this seems to be held by high masonic authority to be masonic law.

At a special emergent communication of the Grand \square of Canada, held at Montreal, December 1, 1869, a resolution was adopted, "unanimously and emphatically condemning the action of the brethren who have presumed to form the so-called Grand \square of Quebec;" and at the same time deems it due to its own dignity, and its duty to the local Masons and \square in the province of Quebec, as well as the craft generally, to withhold any hope of recognition to the so-called Grand \square of Quebec, and to express its opinion that, on a proper presentation of the facts in the case, no recognition by other Grand \square in correspondence with this Grand \square , ought to be accorded to it.

Your committee have not been able to procure the act of Parliament separating the two provinces, and hence do not know what detailed changes in their government have been made, but the outline history of the matter seems to be about this:—

That, heretofore, one legislative body governed both provinces, while now, each province has a legislature of its own; while at the same time, the "Dominion of Canada," composed of the four provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, is governed by a Dominion Parliament; and this government within a government, is alleged, in the manifesto of the Quebec Grand \square , to be somewhat analogous to the legislatures and Congress of the United States, but is, perhaps, more nearly analogous to the United States territorial governments and Congress.

The political relations of the two provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, to the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and to each other, are precisely similar, each being a separate province, each having its own legislature, and yet, all united under the Parliament of the "Dominion of Canada," and yet the two provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have each Grand \square ; that of Nova Scotia having been organized in 1866, and that of New Brunswick in 1867, and both recognized by the Grand \square of Canada and the world, and yet, Nova Scotia contains but 18,700 square miles of territory, and 331,000 inhabitants; New Brunswick contains 27,700 square miles of territory, and 234,000 inhabitants; Ontario has 140,000 square miles, and 1,396,000 inhabitants; and Quebec has 210,000 square miles, and 1,111,000 inhabitants. The provinces of Ontario and Quebec, united, contain eighteen and one-half times as much territory as Nova Scotia, twelve and one-half times as much territory as New Brunswick, and ten and two-thirds times the territory of Indiana. Ontario alone, four and one-sixth times as much territory as Indiana, and seven and one-half times as much as Nova Scotia, with its Grand \square ; and Quebec alone contains eleven times as much territory as Nova Scotia, and five times as much as Nova Scotia and New Brunswick combined; and hence, one of the reasons given by the new \square , viz: The great difficulty and expense of attending the Grand \square , carrying appeals up, etc., has great weight as a question of expediency.

Should we concede, however, to be law, that masonic and political boundaries should be co-terminous, and that a new political division of territory, formerly occupied by one Grand \square , would leave the part set off as "unoccupied territory," and the existing Grand \square thereby shorn of a portion of its previous territory; yet, we are not prepared to say that such political division would entirely destroy the previously existing Grand \square ,

and leave it without any jurisdiction over the remaining political division in which its Grand East was located.

The committee have not been able to procure the law of the Grand □ of Canada, locating its Grand East, but from the documents before the committee, their place of meeting seems to have been in Montreal, a city within the present province of Quebec, and within which the new Grand □ has been formed, and hence, if by the division, territory was left "unoccupied," it would be the Province of Ontario. To recognize the Grand □, then, of Quebec, would be a recognition of the principle that a single political division under one Grand □, if subsequently sub-divided into two, although remaining under the same general government, that the effect is to entirely abolish the old Grand □, and that two new Grand □ must be created, and that the old Grand □ is not even a nucleus about which a new Grand □ may be formed for the territory within which its Grand East is held. But after closing its labors one year in the meantime, some political legislation may intervene, making, what some construe to be, a new political division, and the Grand □, when assembling next year at the old place, and in the very hall they may have built, are informed that they are intruders upon the territory; that a new Grand □ has superseded them, and that they are liable to be suspended from the rights and privileges of Masonry, as a clandestine body.

To the committee, it seems that the indorsement of a principle like this, by a Grand □, is undermining their own foundation. We cannot recognize that Grand □ jurisdiction,—even grand □ existence,—is dependent upon so frail a tenure as this.

The Grand □ of Canada met a short time ago at Montreal, the place where, according to the papers before us, they were accustomed to meet, and were informed that they no longer had jurisdiction over a province where they had exercised it, without question, for fourteen years, and within which their Grand East is situated; and if ousted there, with how much more propriety may the Province of Ontario establish a Grand □; and when that is done, the Grand □ of Canada suddenly finds itself demolished. Surely, this principle is extreme and dangerous.

As action now in recognizing the Grand □ of Quebec would be hasty, and might be ill-advised, and as such body only claims an existence of about seven months, if their prayer has merits, they can well afford to wait, and rely upon final success, without embarrassing their masonic brethren, who wish them nothing but good, in requiring us to make dangerous precedents.

We ought not to lose sight of a proper regard for the heretofore recognized rights, and present feelings and protest of the Grand □ of Canada; and hence, the matter should receive from us the same careful action we would expect of them were our positions reversed. Time will, no doubt, do much to solve the problem of what is best to be done.

Since writing the foregoing, the committee have learned that the Grand □ of Canada has no fixed Grand East, but is itinerant; each annual communication determining, by resolution, where the next shall be held; and we also add, that since the formation of the Grand □ of Quebec, the Grand □ of Canada has held no regular communication, and that the emergent communication of December was not largely attended, and opinions, perhaps not mature, and, perhaps, some feeling that time will mollify, and that a regular communication will be held in July, at which, we have no doubt, the question will be dealt with in a spirit of concord, and with an eye single to the good of the fraternity, and that an amicable adjustment will be perfected.

Your committee, therefore, recommend for your adoption the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the consideration of the prayer of the Grand □ of Quebec, for recognition, be postponed until the next Annual Communication of this Grand □.

Respectfully and fraternally submitted,

JOHN CAVEN,
J. S. WISNER, } *Committee.*
A. J. HAY,

Also:—

To the M. W. Grand □ of the State of Indiana:—

Your Committee on Foreign Correspondence, to whom was referred so much of the M. W. Grand Master's address as refers to a circular letter received from the Grand Master of Kentucky, relative to the massacre of men in Cuba, for the offense of being Masons, now respectfully report:—

That the uncontradicted current information of the press of the day, is to the import that, during the winter of this year, in the city of Santiago de Cuba, on the island of Cuba, by order of Gonzales Bret, an officer of the Spanish government, eighteen persons were seized, without warrant, and immediately shot, without a trial, for being Freemasons; one of them, Brother Andreas Puente, being the M. W. Grand Master of Cuba; and subsequently, many more were arrested and committed to prison for the same offense. Some of the murdered and imprisoned were American citizens, and others, native Cubans. We, therefore, recommend for adoption, the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That the recent murders, by officers of the Spanish government, on the island of Cuba, of a large number of persons, without trial, for being Freemasons, and the imprisonment of many others, for the same offense, is a barbarity of which we had not supposed any government, professing to be civilized, could have been capable; and we denounce its cold-hearted and malignant atrocity, as scarcely equalled in the annals of murder, and brands a mark of Cain upon the perpetrators, their sympathizers and abettors, that time can never efface, or humanity forget or forgive, and we pronounce upon them our bitterest denunciations.

Resolved, That we are of opinion that a meeting of Grand Masters, charged with the special duty of considering this subject, is not necessary, but that masonic bodies everywhere, should denounce the great deed of barbarism, by branding the criminals as they deserve, and holding them up to the execration of the world. We do not, as Masons, make war or seek revenge, but quietly rest our cause—that of liberty, of toleration of opinion, of faith, hope, and charity, on an appeal to the reason, the conscience and humanity of the civilized world.

Resolved, That the friends and relatives of the dead, and also our brethren in prison, have our warmest sympathy and commiseration.

Resolved, That for the murdered dead, our martyrs, we mourn the deepest anguish, and to commemorate their sad fate, that in our published proceedings a memorial tablet be inscribed to their memory.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence, to whom was referred so much of the M. W. Grand Master's address as relates to the proceedings of other Grand □ of the United States, would report that their special duties have employed every moment of time during the intervals in the session of this Grand □, and that a review of such proceedings, creditable to the committee, and worthy the importance of the subject, would require weeks of patient, careful labor; and hence, they prefer making no report, rather than to make one so imperfect as we necessarily would make at the present time, and hence indorse the wisdom of the suggestion made by our M. W. Grand Master in his opening address; viz: That a committee be appointed at each communication, charged with the special duty of report-

ing, at the next, on such foreign correspondence, thus giving them several weeks time to examine and prepare a report in the premises.

Which were severally concurred in, and the accompanying resolutions adopted.

Grand Master Rrice was re-elected; also, John M. Bramwell, as Secretary.

KANSAS.

The Fourteenth Annual Communication of the Grand \square of Kansas was held at Leavenworth on the 20th day of October, A. L. 5869. M. W. John H. Brown, Grand Master; R. W. E. T. Carr, Grand Secretary.

Number of \square represented, 53; number of \square enrolled, 80; number of \square U. D. 4; number of members, 3,122; amount of Grand dues, \$1,522.50.

The Grand Master opened his address with suitable expression of gratitude to Him from whom all blessings flow for "the unstinted prosperity of the past masonic year," and says, "peace and harmony pervade our borders with rare exceptions," and urges the craft onward to more vigorous efforts in the noble work, and a caution against the danger of selecting "bad and imperfect material," and proceeds with an account of his official acts. He speaks favorably of the masonic schools of instruction, under the Custodians as a means of disseminating the work.

Fourteen decisions were reported which were referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, who reported in favor of approval, except as to the tenth, as follows:—

An expelled Mason is what we masonically term dead; and his restoration in the order is, therefore, equivalent to the admission of a profane for the mysteries of Masonry. In addition to the usual petition, he must also petition the \square from which he was expelled for admission.

Which was, by recommendation of the committee, referred to the Board of Custodians. What the Custodians could have to do with it, does not appear; nor why it should have been referred. The report was adopted, except as to the fourteenth decision, to-wit:—

From the Holy Law we learn that the qualifications of one for the services in Holy Temple were written as follows: "For whatsoever man he be that hath a blemish, he shall not approach; a blind man, or a lame, or he that hath a flat nose, or anything superfluous; or a man that is broken footed, or broken handed, or crooked backed, or a dwarf, or he that hath a blemish in his eye." A candidate for the mysteries of Masonry who has but one eye is, undoubtedly, physically disqualified, and should not be admitted into our order. This rule does not apply to those applying for affiliation.

In place of which the following was offered as a substitute, and laid over:—

Resolved, That the loss of a leg, an arm, a foot, a hand, both eyes, or the use of any member necessary to his instruction, would be sufficient to exclude an applicant for the degrees of Masonry. The want of one eye, a toe, certain fingers, or any other member not necessary for the purpose of labor and instruction in Masonry, would not be a fatal defect.

Which seems to us the most rational view of the subject.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence embraces a review of the proceedings of thirty-nine Grand \square in the United States, Nebraska not included. The report is prepared with care, and contains less quotations than most other reports. It is signed by E. T. Carr, chairman of the committee.

KENTUCKY.

The Annual Communication of the Grand \square of this state was held at Louisville, October 18, A. L.: 5869. The Grand Officers nearly all present—M.: W.: Elisha S. Fitch, Grand Master, and W.: J. M. S. McCorkle, Grand Secretary.

The list shows 484 chartered \square , and 9 U. D.; whole number of members, 19,484; amount of dues returned, \$19,607. The Treasurer's report exhibits receipts of \$26,744.36, and expenditures of \$26,641.50; also invested funds to the amount of \$84,347.14.

Everything about the reports of the officers indicates marked efficiency. The Grand Master's address is very full, and is written with that grace of style and vigor of expression which a true masonic culture is so well calculated to produce. We quote the following as a specimen of sound doctrine, and also because we believe the admonition and counsel it contains worthy a place in the archives of every \square in this jurisdiction:—

A review of my correspondence with the various \square in this jurisdiction, during the past year, forces the reflection upon my mind, and I would transfer it to yours with emphasis, that there is generally a deplorable laxity of discipline, not only with reference to resident unaffiliated Masons, but also toward those who are ostensibly in good fellowship with their respective \square , but who are, nevertheless, confessedly immoral and profane.

It is a cardinal precept of the institution, that, as Masons, we are to be "good men and true, and strictly to obey the moral law."

Brethren, are all our \square composed of such men? In their relations to general society, are all law-abiding and peaceable citizens? In their social relations, are they "diligent, prudent, temperate, discreet,"? and, in view of their connection with the fraternity, are they humane and charitable? those "to whom the burdened heart may pour out its sorrows, to whom distress may prefer its suit, whose hands are guided by justice, and whose hearts are expanded by benevolence"?

Let every Worshipful Master present summon the craft under his charge into an ideal presence, and with these pertinent questions ringing in his ears, and in view of his responsibilities to that portion of the general craft and to this Grand \square , let him seriously contemplate for a moment the work of the past year. Has there been a faithful application of your symbolic square to every "ashlar" wrought into the building under your immediate supervision? Has every unworthy one been rejected, and every defective one removed? Has the symbolic gavel been regularly and faithfully sounded, in calling the craft from refreshment to labor, and, when thus sounded, has it gathered, from the honorable walks of life, a skillful and harmonious band of brothers, united in the grand design of "being happy and communicating happiness"—or, on the other hand, has a promiscuous and incongenial company only, rallied in response to your gavel, and been convened, from time to time, in your \square room, a company as variegated as the mosaic pavement of the temple upon which they walk,

embracing and commingling, in seeming good fellowship, all classes of the community — the prudent and the pious with the profligate and the profane — the minister of God and the devotee of Bacchus — the rigid professor and the heartless gamester — the grasping, sordid Shylock and his too confiding bankrupt victim — the unprincipled destroyer of domestic bliss and social harmony, who preys upon innocence and virtue, and the earnest man of God, who “visits the fatherless and the widow in their afflictions, and keeps himself unspotted from the world”? And with such an incongruous medley, are you vainly attempting to win the “golden opinions” of your “brothers and fellows,” and to secure the confidence of the public in behalf of Masonry — solacing yourself meanwhile with the fond delusion that you are indeed the Worshipful Master of a regular □ of Free and Accepted Masons? I tell you nay, verily! Be not longer deceived. In the highest moral and masonic sense, yours is but a clandestine □, no matter how regularly derived may be your charter, or how bright soever may be your ritual. While you may have “the form” of Masonry, you are practically “denying the power thereof.” From such □ the best Masons are compelled to retire to find congenial companionship elsewhere, while into such □ the vicious and immoral are as naturally attracted to enjoy a closer mystic union with their “boon companions of the bowl,” or their convivial confederates of the card table.

Brethren, this is indeed plain talk, but it is nevertheless true, and uttered only as earnest and fraternal admonition, proceeding from the abundance of a heart devoted to the cause of Masonry as next to the cause of God.

But while we heartily approve of the general style, tone, and spirit of the address, yet there is a spice of bitter sarcasm in the following, which could not have been prompted by that charity which knows no bound:—

We hope, therefore, that we shall hear nothing more of a forced recognition of an alien crew in the shape of negro □, or of any other pseudo-philanthropic chimeras suggested by the spurious socialistic Masonry of the day.

Still there is enough good sound sense in what follows to make ample amend for this seeming bitterness, and we further quote:—

To put in jeopardy the harmony and prosperity of our entire brotherhood, in order to fraternize with any particular element in our society, and especially one that has ever been a disturbing one, or to promote any such kindred purpose whatever, would be to rival the folly of him of old who “sold his birthright for a mess of pottage.” If our sister Grand □ would all cultivate that spirit of forbearance and genuine fraternity which it is the true mission of our common Freemasonry to inspire, we opine that none of them would find the requisite time or taste for the negro polemics which have of late, in some instances, disgraced their assemblies. It becomes us, as Masons, to seek out the old paths and pursue them, rather than be decoyed into dangerous quagmires, under the delusive guidance of a mere *ignis fatuus*, generated by political miasma, and luring only to destroy; instead of vying with each other in introducing confusion into the temple, we should be inspired with that nobler emulation of “who can best work and best agree,” and, instead of planting the “apples of discord,” we should be cultivating more faithfully the lovely and exuberant vine of charity. While it is the privilege of each to rebuke, in a fraternal spirit, all efforts at innovation on the part of the others, and to repudiate all designs foreign to our common trestle-board, it should be our earnest and constant desire to cement closely and indissolubly the various jurisdictions throughout the land, which, although sovereign in their own legitimate spheres, are, nevertheless, mutually dependent upon that same

ancient Book of Constitutions, and are fondly embraced in our mystic zone of "Brotherly Love, Relief, and Truth."

M. W. Charles Eginton was elected Grand Master, and R. W. J. M. S. McCorkle, Grand Secretary, for the ensuing year.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is very full, being a review of the proceedings of forty-four Grand \square , there being, besides most of the Grand \square of the United States, those of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, England, France, Ireland, Scotland, and Italy. The reports upon France and Italy contain matters of considerable interest relative to the history of the order in those countries.

MISSOURI.

The Grand \square of Missouri held its 49th Annual Communication at St. Louis, commencing October 11th, A. L. 5869, M. W. John D. Vincil, Grand Master, presiding.

One hundred and sixty \square responded to the call. The Secretary's list shows 324 \square enrolled, of which 320 made returns of 16,090 members. Receipts by the Secretary for the year, \$9,526.85.

The Grand Master's address is one of unusual interest. Its opening is somewhat lofty in style, but appropriate in sentiment. In his account of his official transactions, the Grand Master gives evidences of commendable zeal and fidelity, as well as firmness and good judgment, in the performance of the important duties of his high position. There seems to have been occasions for an unusual exercise of authority, and the Grand Master has applied the plumb and square to the line. This part of the report is of so much importance as affording precedents in similar cases, and also for the principles of Masonry which the cases bring out, that we deem it well to quote the cases of discipline entire:—

The first was the trial in the \square at Breckenridge. The case is as follows:—

Jas. E. Hart was in the employ of Bro. G. W. Murphy. He made use of several thousand dollars of his employer's money. When the embezzlement was found out, and Hart called on to account for it, he attempted to make his escape, and got away on the railroad, some seventy-five miles. A telegram headed him off at Macon City, and he was carried back to Breckenridge. He acknowledged all that was charged against him, and said that he "had acted criminally." He was tried in a magistrate's court, and committed to jail, without the benefit of bond. Subsequently, he was released from jail, on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and fled the country. In the meanwhile, charges were preferred against him in Houston \square , No. 42. Falsehood and fraud were the specifications. A mass of testimony was presented, both oral and by deposition, sustaining both counts in the indictment. Being present myself at the trial, and in the chair, I appointed counsel to defend the accused. A defense was made, of course. For who so *vile* now-a-days but some one will defend him? and who so *guilty* these times, but some one will *swear* he is *innocent*? The *able* defense set up was, first, "*falsehood* is no violation of *masonic obligation*." Second, "Fraud could not be *shown*, unless we knew the *intent* of the accused was to defraud his brother." The taking of the money was admitted and proven. But until we could *know* the *intention* was wrong we must acquit. And,

my brethren, there were members enough in that □, wholly blind to duty, moral obligations, and sacred covenants, to declare the accused *innocent*. He was acquitted! And I arrested the charter!

Since the breaking up of Houston □, No. 42, I have granted a dispensation to brethren to form a new □ at Breckenridge, and turned over to them the jewels and property of the late □, to be used until this session of your Grand Body. I am fully satisfied that the brethren *now* composing Breckenridge □, U. D., will never acquit a member who is guilty of the crime of fraud and embezzlement, or any other offense punishable by our laws. These brethren, good and true, pray for a charter, with the same number as before, but ask for the name Breckenridge □. I earnestly recommend the grant asked for. The evidence in the case is herewith filed, marked "A."

The next case is that of Warren □, No. 74, at Keytesville.

The difficulty in that case arose out of the question as to the correct work of the Grand □. Last spring, R. W. Bro. A. M. Dockery, District Deputy Grand Master, and the commissioned District Lecturer, visited Warren □, No. 74, and exemplified the work and lectures in the first degree. He says: "Much to my surprise, the Master and Senior Warden flatly *refused* to conform to the work."

Two months after Bro. Dockery visited the □, at a stated meeting, the following transpired:—

"A resolution was introduced by Bro. J. C. Crawley to *sustain* the work of the Grand □, as exemplified by District Deputy Grand Master Dockery recently. After *discussion*, it was submitted to a vote of the □," and was *lost*. Twenty voted *against* the resolution to sustain the work, and four in favor of it.

Hearing of the action, I wrote to the Secretary of the □ for a copy of the proceedings in this case. At the same time, I kindly admonished and fraternally advised the brethren not to antagonize the Grand □ authority, by any act, and, if they had assumed a position of hostility to "the powers that be," they must recede from that position.

After my letter had been received, a special meeting was called, at which there were present nearly all the members of the □. The following is their action reported by the Secretary:—

"The *object* of the meeting was stated to be, to consider whether the □ will recede from its action at the June meeting, in regard to the *work* of the Grand □, as exemplified by District Deputy Grand Master Dockery."

After the *object* of the meeting had been explained, a resolution was adopted, by 38 to 19 votes, as follows:—

Resolved, That Warren □ No. 74, will *not rescind* the action at the June meeting, 1869, in regard to the work as exemplified by District Deputy Grand Master Dockery.

This decisive action, solemnly reaffirmed, imposed upon me a very unpleasant and painful duty. The age and standing of Warren □, the high moral and masonic character of the brethren, and my strong personal feelings for many of them, all pleaded powerfully in their behalf. But *mercy* to them would have been *injustice* to others. The precedent was dangerous. Duty silenced feeling in the presence of law.

At our last session a resolution was adopted, declaring—

"That the work, as exemplified by the Grand Lecturer, *be affirmed* by this Grand □, and that the same *be required* to be *practised* by every *sub-ordinate* □ in this jurisdiction." With this law before me, I had no alternative left but to deprive the recusant brethren of their chartered existence. However many changes may have been made in our work in the last few years; and however many objections brethren may have to the present work; and however justly we may all protest against continual change, yet the mandates of the Grand □ *must* be obeyed. If things are

wrong, and do not suit our views, here is the place to seek redress, and not take the law into our own hands, and defy the authority and antagonize the power of the Grand □. I arrested the charter of Warren □ No. 74. I have no doubt, those good brethren erred in judgment rather than in heart. I have no doubt, many others have felt, and, perhaps, some have acted, as did these brethren. The members at Keytesville had the boldness to *make* a record, and the independence to *stand* by it. While I condemn their rashness, I approve their manliness in speaking against what they did not approve. Upon proper assurances, and satisfactory conformity to the requirements of the Grand □, I hope their charter may be restored to them.

In July last, charges of unmasonic conduct were preferred against F. S. Rostock, Worshipful Master of Oregon □, No. 139. The charges showed that the Master had so far forgotten his *dignity* as a *man* and his *duty* as a *Mason*, as to indulge in repeated acts of excessive drunkenness. While so debased, he perpetrated offenses gravely violative of masonic propriety and covenants. For instance, he violently struck a brother Master Mason with a cane, and displayed his pugilistic spirit by assaulting him with his fist. On receipt of the charges, I issued an order suspending said Worshipful Master from office, and directed its execution to the care of R. W. Bro. Hiram Patterson, District Deputy Grand Master. He was also furnished with a copy of the charges, and cited to appear before this Grand Body.

See paper marked "C."

If brethren do not want the immortality of history given to their infamous crimes, they must learn to subdue their passions, and circumscribe their desires.

July 17th, Gentryville □, No. 125, tried one E. Taylor, a non-affiliated Mason, for "false and slanderous language against Masonry."

The finding of the □, after proof, and admission of the accused, was "Guilty." Instead of proceeding, as the law directs, to assess some punishment, a motion "was made and carried for a *second* ballot." Speeches were allowed, and the ballot taken again, when the accused was acquitted. A copy of the proceedings being furnished me, I struck out all *after* the finding the defendant "guilty," and ordered the □ to conform its record to the corrected copy. I further ordered the □ to take up the case, and proceed to assess some mode of punishment upon the party they had declared guilty, holding that the *second* ballot was illegal, and the acquittal a nullity. My order was readily complied with, and the □ suspended the guilty party for ten years. The brethren will not err so again. I think it was a mistake of their judgment.

July 22d, charges of unmasonic conduct were preferred against A. J. Williams, of Macon City, and he was tried in Macon □, No. 106. The charge was, that the accused did assault and strike a brother Master Mason with a deadly weapon (a large butcher-knife), thereby endangering the life of the assaulted brother. But for the fortunate circumstance of the knife striking a coat-button and glancing off, the blow would have resulted in instant death, or the fatal wounding of the party.

The foregoing charge was proved in the trial by two Master Masons, and not questioned or denied by the accused. The defendant offered some extenuations, and threw himself upon the mercy of the brethren. Being present, and in the chair, I instructed the □ that there could be no *justification* of a *violation* of the solemn covenants of Master Masons. The violation of his obligation, by striking the brother, was a *moral wrong*. As such, it could not be justified, but they must find him guilty of said moral wrong, and then soften the penalty by any mitigating circumstances in the case.

To my surprise, as well as that of the accused, the verdict was "not guilty." There were only twenty-one members present out of a large

membership. I peremptorily closed up the \square . I would have arrested the charter at once, but for two reasons: First, I felt unwilling to accept the verdict of the ten votes that acquitted the accused, as an expression of the moral sense of Macon \square , No. 106, in its entirety. Second, the brethren have most commendably inaugurated the building of a splendid hall. To have broken up the \square , with its liabilities, would have proved the ruin of their noble undertaking, and injured Masonry permanently. Some sixty of the members afterwards informally met, and passed a resolution *disclaiming* the verdict of acquittal. In view of all the circumstances, I have since permitted the \square to resume labor. An appeal from the decision of the \square was taken immediately, and will be before you. That \square , like some others, badly needs sifting. There is some chaff amid much good wheat.

SUMMIT \square , NO. 263.

During the past summer, I was advised of a most unhappy condition of things in Summit \square , No. 263, located in Jackson county. I gave such directions to the Master, in person and by letter, as were deemed appropriate, from time to time. But the state of the case by no means improved. I requested my very efficient Deputy, Bro. Isaac W. McDonald, of Kansas City, to visit Summit \square , and see if the dissensions could be healed and, the \square saved. His efforts were fruitless, and his report harmonized with my convictions, and confirmed my purposes. He earnestly recommended the arrest of the charter. I received a petition praying me to do so, signed by some twenty members of the \square . Twelve resident non-affiliated Masons presented a declaration, saying they were afraid to petition said \square , as others equally worthy have been rejected, as is commonly believed, on *political grounds*. I am of opinion that the demon of *party* has invaded that \square , and destroyed forever its peace and life. Under such convictions, and with a knowledge of the facts, I ordered the arrest of the charter of Summit \square , No. 263, which was done by Bro. McDonald. His discharge of this duty is fully set forth in his official report as District Deputy Grand Master of the 40th district.

The papers in the case are herewith filed, marked "E."

CASPER GILLENBECK,

Worshipful Master of Meridian \square , No. 2, of St. Louis, was charged some months since with "wilfully affiliating and holding masonic intercourse with clandestine, so called, colored Freemasons."

Upon receipt of the charge, I issued an order for the suspension of such Worshipful Master. But numerous conflicting reports as to the real state of things coming to me at that time, I withheld the order of suspension, and requested a committee, consisting of Bros. Luke, Lampton, and Watts, Past Masters, to investigate the reports in circulation. The brethren named complied readily, and worked faithfully. They collected evidence, and reported up the whole state of the case to this office. From a careful and thorough examination of the testimony furnished, I am forced to regard the case as one of the "*muddiest mixtures*" ever presented to human consideration. The testimony is contradictory. One brother says the Master "told the negroes they had a *right* to visit his \square ;" and "whenever they would knock at the door of Meridian \square , he would let them in." The Master denies any such declaration, and at once impeaches the credibility of the brother, by introducing testimony to prove that the brother could not be believed under the sanction of an oath. One brother testifies that the Master said he could visit a negro \square , and another says he said no such thing. The investigation has resulted in the development of a state of things in Meridian \square , No. 2, which this Grand \square should know. And however difficult it may be to arrive at any definite conclusion as to matters *charged* against the Master, one fact is easily determined: That

the state of things in Meridian □, No. 2, is simply *disgraceful* to the name and character of Masonry. And as such, the dignity and purity of the institution demand the interference of this Grand Body. Brotherly love and confidence, the ground of unity and fraternity, does not exist in that □.

The evidence shows the □ *divided*. One says, "if a certain party brings up anything, I will *oppose* it, *right* or *wrong*." There is crimination and recrimination. Their quarrels are talked of among the profane. A member and Past Master of said □, Bro. Barney Goldschmidt, declares that there are several members of that □ he would not speak to, and does not consider them *men*, much less *Masons*.

I would have ordered the arrest of their charter, after such disgraceful disclosures, but for the remonstrance of R. W. Bro. Luke. He informed me that the support of some dependent claimants would be cut off if the charter was arrested. An order was issued *closing up* the concern until opened by direction of the Grand □. The papers in the case are herewith filed, marked "F."

I might moralize at length upon the defections of brethren in all the foregoing cases, where I have enforced the penalties of the law. One single reflection, however, must suffice. The disregard with which Masons treat their obligations, and the solemn covenants of the order, has been perfectly appalling to me. So many act as if the institution were nothing but a club, or jolly association,—a good thing for fun, or for the advancement of mere personal ends. The sacred moral character of Masonry is lost sight of, and its covenants treated with lightness and indifference.

NEWTON □, NO. 175.

Within the last few weeks I received intelligence of a gross outrage which had been perpetrated on the laws and upon the institution of Masonry, by Newton □, No. 175.

R. W. Bro. W. S. Street, District Deputy Grand Master of the 31st district, having visited the aforesaid □, reported the case as follows, which has since been confirmed by the admissions of the Master, and certificate of the Secretary :—

Two petitioners for initiation were rejected, each one receiving as many as *two* black balls. The ballot was taken *twice*, notwithstanding *two* balls appeared against each candidate on the *first* ballot. The Master did then and there manage to reach the *labored* conclusion that they were *rejected*, and so declared. But the farce had just commenced. Some amiable brother moved a reconsideration of the ballot, which was already declared *final*. The *more* amiable brethren *clamored* for it, "the □ *urged* and *called* for a reconsideration" (the Master's own words). The *most* amiable and accommodating Master entertained the motion, when a reconsideration was carried. Of course it was. It being after midnight now, and the zealous brethren feeling greatly wearied from such *exhaustive* labors, the □ was CALLED OFF until next morning at sunrise—six o'clock. Upon re-*ass*-embling, the question pending at their *adjournment* (?) the previous night was again taken up, when ballots were again spread in behalf of the *rejected* applicants. It is hardly necessary for me to record the fact that they were *declared* (?) elected. Such is the case, however, and "the truth of history" compels me to chronicle the outrage of their *initiation* the same week.

My brethren, "fury is not in me," and severity is not the tone or habit of my nature, but I cannot find words sufficiently strong with which to censure and condemn such conduct and such irregularities. A few more successful surges of like character, made against the barriers and guards of Masonry, will render admission to our mysteries so easy that none will knock in vain. In a little time, with such doings allowed, the DEVIL, in his proper person, may hopefully petition and certainly expect acceptance. How could you keep him out?

In extenuation, the Master pleads *ignorance* for himself. Plea accepted.

Like our first parents, he lays the blame on somebody else. He says he "listened to older Masons and older heads than himself," who knew *more* than he. This does not relieve, but only embarrasses, the case. If he is so completely obtuse as to do such things, he ought not to be *Master*. If others *knew better*, and yet, misled him, they ought not to have a □. Therefore, I arrested the charter and broke up the □.

The parties for whom those *illegal* ballots were taken, were NEVER elected. The whole thing was a stupendous farce. I ordered the persons initiated under the above circumstances not to be recognized in any *masonic* sense whatever, and all further intercourse with them to cease. Various matters now claim attention respecting and involving—

JURISPRUDENCE.

In 1867 this Grand □ reiterated a doctrine of long standing; viz: "That a Mason cannot be *expelled* for the non-payment of dues." This declaration was called out by an appeal of Chas. West, from decision of St. Joseph □, No. 78. West had been *expelled* by said □ for non-payment of dues, and carried his case before this Grand □. His appeal was recognized, and the decision set aside, as "This question has often been decided, that a Mason cannot be expelled for non-payment of dues." The case was remanded "to be amended according to the law."

I was not a little surprised to learn a few months since, that the □ had not obeyed the mandate of the Grand □, made some fifteen months before. Why this failure, I assume not to say. When the fact was made known to me by the present excellent and efficient Master, Bro. J. A. Adams, I directed St. Joseph □, No. 78, to conform to the order of the Grand □. My ruling was simply this: If "a Mason *cannot* be expelled for non-payment of dues," then West *never was expelled*. If never *expelled*, he was *still* a Mason, and a member of St. Joseph □. Being a member of said □, he was subject to its laws, and must be tried and punished according to law—the penalty not to be in excess of the offense. Non-payment of dues is not an offense which merits expulsion.

My order was readily obeyed, the requirement of the Grand □ complied with, and Bro. West relieved of unjust and illegal disabilities. He paid his dues and obtained a dimit. Thus, a good man was saved to the fraternity. There is a history in this case, which, if developed, would not appear to the advantage of some parties.

CLARKSVILLE □.

Charges of unmasonic conduct were preferred against a member of said □, and the trial set for February 13th, 1869. The Secretary having failed to give notice of the time of trial, the Master summarily dismissed the case. M. W. Bro. John Ralls, District Deputy Grand Master of that district, reported the matter to me, after he had examined their records touching the affair. I ordered the Master to *resume* the case, summons the members, and proceed with all the forms of trial, as if the *dismissal* had not taken place. The order was obeyed, the trial proceeded, and the accused was punished.

I deny the right of a Master to *dismiss* a prosecution. The accused is either "guilty," or "innocent." If "guilty," he should be *punished*. If "innocent," he should be formally *vindicated* by an expression of his brethren, freely rendered through the ballot.

The following decisions reported seem important, and we think, correct:—

HEROINE □, NO. 104,

Elected a brother to receive the third degree. "At a subsequent meeting, a member came forward and objected to his receiving the degree."

Ruled the objection valid, and the applicant arrested in his progress until the objections were withdrawn. The *ballot* must be *unanimous* to elect. The *reception*, as well as the *conference* of the degree, must be so.

In the same, a candidate for initiation was rejected by one ball. At a future meeting, a brother comes forward, discloses the fact that he rejected the candidate, and withdrew his objections.

Ruled, that the rejection held for twelve months, notwithstanding the withdrawal of objections. The brother had no *right* to reveal his ballot, and the *withdrawal* was a farce.

The brother violated section 13 of article XVI. By-Laws Grand □, and should have been charged and tried therefor.

A □ has a by-law prohibiting from voting all members who are twelve months in arrears. The provision is an outrage upon the rights and privileges of Masons.

The great charter of masonic liberty is this: That no Mason can be *punished* or *deprived* of any of the *privileges* of Masonry, except upon *conviction*, *after* trial. VOTING in the □ is a *privilege*. Therefore, a member cannot be deprived of that privilege unless by trial and conviction. The above law works the forfeiture of a sacred privilege, without *trial*, and is, therefore, unconstitutional. Sec. 12, Art. XVI. By-Laws Grand □, says, "All members present SHALL vote." Yet, the □ permits members to be present, and *muzzles* them completely, and forbids them to do what the Grand □ says they "SHALL" do.

Another □ has a By-Law which declares a member *suspended* who is one year in arrears, without any trial or conviction. Said □ had members under suspension by the operation of the by-law named. I ordered the □ to remove at once all such illegal disabilities, and strike out the unjust provision. If members will not pay their lawful obligations to the □, let them be *charged*, *tried*, *convicted*, and *suspended*, according to the usual forms of law.

"Can a member dimit from a □ at a *special* meeting called for that purpose?"

By no means. Dimits can only be granted at stated meetings.

"Who shall appoint the DEACONS in chartered □?"

Our custom in this jurisdiction is for the Master to appoint the Senior Deacon, and the Senior Warden to appoint the Junior Deacon. My opinion is, that the Master *alone* should make *all* appointments in the □ over which he presides.

A petition for initiation or membership cannot be withdrawn after reference to a committee. A petition for initiation, presented by one who is found to be wholly disqualified by law, may be withdrawn before ballot. It would be unjust to black-ball a minor, a person of defective physical organism, or one who had not been in the jurisdiction sufficiently long. It is often found that these disqualifications exist after the petition has been received and referred. In such cases, let it be withdrawn without a ballot.

A committee of investigation reports unfavorably on a petition, and the ballot is not taken because some hold that an unfavorable report is equivalent to a rejection. I hold that the ballot *must* be spread, and the result announced.

A man moves into the jurisdiction of a □, and permission is asked of the □ where he came from to initiate him. "Should the permission be UNANIMOUS?" Yes. Because the strange □ will, in some degree, be influenced by the recommendation and permission. It should be unanimous, hearty, and cordial, or else refused. It should be just the same as if the indorsing □ were acting upon the petition for initiation, and he should be sent to strangers with no less vote than would make him a Mason at home.

Several brethren dimitted from their □ for the purpose of forming a new one, but became dissatisfied, and desired the □ to rescind its action, as the dimits had not been *issued* by the Secretary.

Ruled, that the GRANT of dimitts *severs* membership from and after the GRANT. Such is our law. The □ had no right to rescind, and thus mar its record. Therefore, they must petition for membership as other non-affiliated Masons.

Men in the service of the United States, in New Mexico, applied to Montezuma □, No. 109, for initiation; they not having resided in the jurisdiction the legal time, a dispensation was asked to confer the degree upon the parties. The dispensation was ABSOLUTELY refused. Reasons not necessary here.

"Is it lawful to instal an officer-elect by proxy, *below* the rank of Junior Warden?"

The above question came from Palmyra □, No. 18. I answered, "Nay, verily." Installation, by proxy, in Masonry, is without any legal precedent or warrant, for the simple reason that one Mason cannot assume an obligation for another.

"Has a member of our □ a right to object to a member of another □ visiting and sitting in our □?"

Most certainly.

"Must an Entered Apprentice or Fellowcraft, rejected for the next degrees, be examined as to *proficiency* when application is again made for the degree?"

Yes. For the law says the ballot is upon "the moral, intellectual, and *masonic* qualifications of the applicant." I hold that "*proficiency*" is embraced in the word "masonic" qualification. As the ballot is a "masonic" qualification, the applicant should be examined every time there is a ballot. Another reason, is this: Brethren may be present, and required to vote, who were not in the □ when the *former* examination took place, and, therefore, know nothing about the applicant's proficiency. As proficiency is part of what they must vote on, they have a right to witness his examination every time he is balloted for. An applicant may be *rejected for want* of proficiency. No one can tell. It is due *him*, therefore, that he should be examined at every renewal of ballot, in order that this objection be removed, if it exist.

"Must a Master Mason who was rejected for membership, *petition* again, or can we *spread the ballot* at successive meetings, by motion on his application without a *petition* in the usual form?"

When a Master Mason is black-balled his *petition* is absolutely *rejected*, and that petition is *dead*. He cannot be balloted for again on a *dead* petition; must present a *new* one, as if he had never petitioned before. The custom of balloting, at subsequent meetings, for membership, without a *new* petition being presented, referred to committee, &c., has been practised the past year. I have throttled the custom wherever found. It is an outrage upon the rights of objecting members. If a renewal of ballot is allowable, without a petition and the usual course, advantage will be taken to run in objectionable members when brethren are absent, and but a thin attendance at the □. Interested parties watch their opportunities, and know when to be present. I have set aside such ballots and held them for naught.

The Grand Master refers to certain decisions of his predecessor, which had not been confirmed by the Grand □, and says:—

I firmly and uniformly maintained that the *decisions* of Bro. Dunscomb could not be accepted as *law*, for two reasons: First, they never received the sanction, indorsement, or confirmation of the Grand □. They were of no force or binding obligation, unless so ratified by the Grand □, which is the *only* law-making power.

Second: A Grand Master *cannot make law*. If so, then we have *two* law-making powers—the Grand □, and the Grand Master. Which is su-

preme? I assume the supremacy and sovereignty of the Grand \square , which *makes Grand Masters*. The functions of the Grand Master are EXECUTIVE and JUDICIAL, not LEGISLATIVE. When the Grand Master judges and decides on any case, it must be in the light of *existing* law, or of the great principles of RIGHT and of common sense. If his judgment and decisions are *approved* by the law-making power, the Grand \square , they become *law*; otherwise, they are no more than OPINIONS. A Grand Master cannot make law. If he can, it must be by virtue of some mighty prerogative that inheres in the *office*, for it is not found in the *written* CONSTITUTION. Our Grand \square forbids a Grand Master from *suspending* any one of its by-laws. Surely, if he cannot do this, he cannot do what is greater — make law.

With these arguments before your minds, and the statement that Bro. Dunscomb's rulings and decisions were *referred to a committee* on jurisprudence, and never reported back to the Grand \square , I am now prepared to announce that several cases came up where it was necessary to disregard his decisions. I will say that, with no discourtesy to Bro. Dunscomb, I am exceedingly glad that *some* of his decisions were not confirmed. I say it for the *good* of Masonry.

The first objectionable ruling was, that it is —

“Improper and inexpedient for a \square to try a member for a crime while the same is undergoing investigation in the courts of the country.”

Several parties have pleaded this decision in bar of further proceedings against them in the \square where they were arraigned. It has been raised in behalf of the embezzler who defrauded his brother of thousands, and attempted to flee the country with his dishonest gains, but was then in the hands of the law, “undergoing investigation in the courts of the country.”

But I overruled the plea, and declared the decision a nullity.

The plea was raised respecting a *demon*, who went, amid the darkness of night, to the quiet home of a peaceful family, with pistol in hand, frightened wife and children till they fled to the woods in the cold of December, and shot the husband and father in his own house. But I ordered that \square to try the villain, notwithstanding the case was “undergoing investigation in the courts of the country.”

These are a few of the instances where refuge was sought by “lewd fellows of a baser sort,” under a decision which, if law, would work only evil, and evil continually, to Masonry. Establish the precedent that, while a Mason is charged with crime, and is “undergoing investigation in the courts of the country,” he cannot be *tried* in the \square , and every unprincipled, worthless member of the fraternity will go unwhipped of justice. Masonry would bleed and blush before the world, unable to wipe such foul blots from her fair escutcheon. The man who is *indicted* every term of the court, year after year, for gambling, selling liquor without license, keeping gambling hells and dens of infamy; who is never OUT of court, must still be sheltered among his brethren, and find sanctuary in the \square !! No, brethren! Never!! Never!!! Masons are indicted for offenses *versus* the laws of the country, and by the many tricks known among lawyers and long-winded clients, the causes are continued from term to term, and from year to year. Changes of venue, absent witnesses, and many other reasons prevent a trial. All this while *our* character as an institution is suffering, because the case “is undergoing an investigation in the courts of the country,” and we cannot try the precious fellow.

What have the “courts of the country” to do with our \square trials; or our trials to do with the courts? The courts know nothing of what is going on in our \square ; and *as* \square , we know nothing of what is transpiring in the courts. I thank Heaven, for Masonry's sake, that no such law *was* passed, and pray God it never may.

Let the \square determine the proprieties of these things, and not muzzle or gag them with such legislation.

Another objectionable feature in Grand Master Dunscomb's decisions was, "that Grand Masters cannot interpose in cases after trial is had in subordinate ☐."

This is *new* doctrine in Israel, and *strange* as new. Half the trials in ☐ where appeals are taken to this Grand Body are illegal, and when the Grand Master steps in, he so declares; and there the matter often stops, saving the Grand ☐ much time. What is a Grand Master for, if not to *judge* of such matters, and regulate them *ad interim*. A brother is tried and *expelled* for *non-payment* of dues, just after Grand ☐ closes. He must wait, I suppose, ten or eleven months, and take his appeal to the next session, before he can be relieved from *illegal* disabilities!! The Grand Master "cannot interfere" in the case, even though the Grand ☐ *forbids* expulsion for non-payment of dues! Pshaw! Grand Masters certainly have *some* authority, notwithstanding they have been properly shorn of the exercise of arbitrary power and doubtful prerogatives. One brother was expelled without any of the forms of law being complied with. Must he wait six or nine months before he can seek redress, and, perhaps, die under a cloud? No, my brothers. This Grand ☐ has committed itself to a better policy. A brother was *expelled* by an improper vote. A Grand Master stepped forward and *interfered* after trial was had in a subordinate ☐; and this Grand ☐ approved and confirmed the act, thereby *setting* the question at issue. In every case where I could subserve the interests of Masonry, and promote the peace and prosperity of ☐, I have "*interfered* after trial," and have saved several knotty cases from encumbering our journals, by appeals to this Grand Body. The only good purpose such a law could serve, would be to save Grand Masters from *shouldering* responsibilities, and grappling questions they would prefer not to touch. It might also obviate the necessity of a little study, in order to meet the exigencies that arise.

The following opinion is deemed worth quoting, as to the—

MANNER OF OPENING ☐.

During the past year a conflict of opinion arose between the Grand Lecturer and myself, respecting the "manner of opening ☐." This question has been so thoroughly discussed in the last few years, that it is fresh in the minds of the fraternity generally.

The Grand Lecturer took the following position: "The ceremonies of opening the THIRD DEGREE *included* the ceremonies of opening the FIRST and SECOND. THE THIRD DEGREE CANNOT, THEREFORE, BE OPENED BY *any shorter* process than by passing regularly through the *ceremonies* of opening the first and second degrees."

This doctrine I held to be incorrect, and forbade its promulgation. The ceremonies of opening the first and second degrees are *not parts* of the third degree, and have nothing to do with opening the third degree. I deny that the third degree cannot be opened except by going through the first and second degrees.

The Saunders resolution, adopted in 1867, allowed ☐ to exercise their own choice, and open in any degree they might prefer. That is the law now. Under that law no Grand Officer can force a ☐ to open in any degree, unless they desire to do so. I cannot require the ☐ to open in the Master's degree where they have only the *first* degree to confer. And, surely, a Grand Lecturer cannot demand a ☐ to open on the first degree, when the object is simply to confer the third. And yet, the doctrine is, that "The *third* degree can never be opened by any shorter process than by opening the first."

I am confident that this Grand ☐ will not so determine, but will again, if necessary, declare that the ☐ SHALL be left free to open as they prefer, and as their convenience may demand. Henceforth, let this question rest with the ☐ themselves.

The actions of the Grand Master in all the matters relative to the discipline of the several \square were indorsed by the Grand \square , and the several rulings and decisions above quoted were confirmed.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence made by Bro. Geo. Frank Gouley, is an able review of the proceedings of forty-two Grand \square in America and a reference to those of Europe. Nebraska, however, is not reported.

M. W. Wm. D. Muir was chosen Grand Master, and R. W. George Frank Gouley, Grand Secretary.

MONTANA.

The proceedings of the fifth Annual Communication of this Grand \square , held at Helena, October 4, A. D. 1869, are prepared and published in a style which might be well copied by Grand \square of much more pretention. In mechanical execution and literary merit it is equal, at least, to any on the list. The address of Grand Master Sanders is unique and chaste in style and sound in sentiment. He follows the example of most of his cotemporaries in being cautious about granting dispensations. The affairs of his jurisdiction seem to have been harmonious and prosperous during the year. Thirteen \square are reported, with a membership of 515 Master Masons. Amount of revenue, \$1,576.50. But little business of general importance seems to have been before the Grand \square .

M. W. N. P. Langford was elected Grand Master, and R. W. Sol Star, Grand Secretary.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, written by Bro. Cornelius Hedges, Past Grand Secretary, shows the finish of a ready writer, and is full of the healthy, cheering tone of "that charity which is kind." Nebraska is not mentioned — probably for good reason.

MARYLAND.

The Annual Communication of the Grand \square of Maryland, for the year 1869, was held at Baltimore, November 15; M. W. John Coates, Grand Master, presiding.

There seems to have been but little business before the Grand \square . The Grand Master, in his address, congratulates the fraternity on the completion of the Masonic Temple, which, he says, is a credit to our ancient and honorable institution, and an ornament to our beautiful city of monuments; and, speaking of a recent effort to collect a library, says: —

The brethren have moved in this matter with considerable energy, and have collected together some five hundred volumes of books, the gift of the \square and individual members.

And the only recommendation he finds occasion to make is, that the Grand \square take such action in the matter, in regard to fixing up the library room, so as to insure its success.

Seventy-three ☐ were represented, and report a membership of 4,913. Evidently, not half the ☐ were represented or reported. What is the matter?

No report on Foreign Correspondence.

MASSACHUSETTS.

We have received the proceedings of the Quarterly Communication of the M.: W.: Grand ☐ of Massachusetts, held at Masonic Temple, Boston, March 10, A.: L.: 5869; M.: W.: William Sewall Gardner, Grand Master, and R.: W.: Solon Thornton, Grand Secretary. Also, of Quarterly Communications of said Grand ☐, held at the same place, June 9 and September 8, and Annual Communication, December 8, of the same year.

At the Annual Communication, there were 132 ☐ represented. The annual report of the Treasurer shows the amount of revenue received to be \$220,118.12, and amount paid out, \$218,170.64. This includes the whole account; and although it seems like a large sum of money to collect and expend in the ordinary affairs of the Grand ☐ of Massachusetts, even yet, when we remember that they have just completed a Grand Temple, at a cost of \$453,532, leaving the Grand ☐ with a debt of nearly \$400,000 to provide for and reduce, it will not be difficult to understand. Amount of charity fund, \$75,497.68. Membership, 19,581.

The annual address of the Grand Master gives a very encouraging view of the affairs of the order in his jurisdiction, and makes use of the occasion to present a very interesting history of the Grand ☐ of Massachusetts, which we deem of sufficient interest and importance to give a summary. The Grand Master says:—

The feast which we this day celebrate derives additional attraction from the fact that it is the centennial of the inauguration of the so-called "Massachusetts Grand ☐." In 1717, the London Grand ☐ was established under the title of "Grand ☐ of England." It proved to be a cause of great dissension among the English Masons; so much so that, about the year 1738, an open revolt against its authority broke out, which resulted in another Grand ☐, which assumed the name of "Ancient Masons," and "Ancient York Masons," and gave to the members of the London Grand ☐ the title of "Modern Masons." These dissensions spread to Scotland, Ireland, and to the colonies of Great Britain. In 1733, the London Grand ☐ commissioned Henry Price Grand Master of Masons in North America, and under this authority ☐ were chartered in Massachusetts, the East of the provincial Grand ☐ being here at Boston. This Grand body acquired strength and influence, and conducted its affairs with great pomp and parade. Its officers and members were, many of them, men of dignity and character in the province, and in the management of the affairs of the Grand ☐ they exhibited much of that exclusiveness which existed in the civil government.

Prior to 1756, the schism which originated in England had spread to this province. Some persons who had applied to the regular ☐ in Boston, and who had been rejected, obtained their degrees in the ☐ of Ancient Masons attached to the royal regiments stationed here, or were made Masons after the ancient system in some irregular way, and attempted, afterwards, to visit the Boston ☐, but were denied admission.

They, as well as others who had not been rejected, but who were Ancient Masons, and had also been driven from the doors of the \square , feeling aggrieved at the course pursued by the Grand \square towards them, petitioned the Grand \square of Scotland for a charter to hold a \square under its auspices, in Boston. This request was granted, and November 13, 1756, St. Andrew's \square , No. 82, was chartered, under which the brethren commenced their labors.

For a long while the provincial Grand \square refused to fellowship the St. Andrew's \square , and, with but a single exception, being the occasion of the burial service of the M.: W.: Grand Master Gridley, there was no masonic recognition between the two bodies until —

The political affairs of the province of Massachusetts were such, in 1768, that the Crown determined to quarter a standing army upon Boston. About the 1st of October, in that year, a fleet of British men-of-war arrived in the harbor, having on board the fourteenth, twenty-ninth, and a portion of the fifty-ninth regiments, with a train of artillery; and a short time after, the sixty-fourth and sixty-fifth regiments, direct from Ireland, landed in town and garrisoned Boston.

In the sixty-fourth regiment was the Duke of York's \square , No. 106, registry of Scotland; in the fourteenth regiment was \square No. 58, registry of England; and in the twenty-ninth regiment was \square No. 322, registry of Ireland, all working under the "Ancient System."

The presence of these regiments in Boston created an intense excitement among the citizens, and the members of St. Andrew's, particularly Joseph Warren, participated in the universal feeling of opposition to the continuance of this strong force in Boston. Warren was member of a committee which, in March, 1769, drew up a petition to the king for the removal of the troops. Notwithstanding this strong feeling in the community, the members of St. Andrew's saw the opportunity before them of forming a Grand \square under the authority of the Grand Master of Scotland, and did not scruple to join with their brethren of the obnoxious regiments.

On Saint Andrew's Day (November 30), 1768, Joseph Warren being Master, the \square appointed a committee to consider the expediency of applying to the Grand \square of Scotland for a Grand Master of Ancient Masons in America, and to confer with such committees as "shall be appointed by the other Ancient \square now in town." The committee was composed of Joseph Warren, Moses Deshon, William Burbank, Ezra Collings, William Collings, William Palfrey, Paul Revere, and Samuel Danforth.

At the same meeting, the \square granted the use of their hall to the regimental \square in the twenty-ninth and sixty-fourth regiments.

Early in December following, eight days after the committee was empowered, they reported that agreeable to appointment with the committees of the Ancient \square then in Boston, and after mature deliberation, they agreed that it was necessary to have a Grand Master of Ancient Masons in America. They proposed as officers of the Grand \square : Bro. Joseph Warren, of St. Andrew's \square , No. 82, for Grand Master; Bro. Jeremiah French, of the jurisdiction of Ireland, No. 322, for Senior Grand Warden; and Bro. Thomas Musgrave, of the Duke of York's \square , No. 106, for Junior Grand Warden.

The \square adopted the report of the committee, and the petition was prepared accordingly, being signed by the four \square of Ancient Masons: "St. Andrew's, 82, registry of Scotland;" "Duke of York's, 106, registry of Scotland, held in sixty-fourth regiment of foot;" " \square No. 58, registry of England, held in fourteenth regiment;" " \square No. 322, registry of Ireland, held in twenty-ninth regiment;" "An. F. & Ac. Masons, resident in Boston, Mass." Thus executed, it was forthwith transmitted to Scotland.

Before an answer was returned, in June, 1769, the sixty-fourth and sixty-ninth regiments were removed from Boston.

On the 30th of May, 1769, the Earl of Dalhousie, Grand Master of Masons in Scotland, appointed "Joseph Warren, Esq., Grand Master of Masons in Boston, New England, and within one hundred miles of the same," and sent the commission, by Captain Lawrence Fraizer, to Warren.

It was received in Boston prior to September 19, 1769, for on that evening St. Andrew's voted to provide the necessary articles to be used by the Grand \square , and "that the Grand Master be installed on the 27th of December next."

**** **** **** ****

On the 27th of December, 1769, the Grand \square was formally inaugurated.

**** **** **** ****

On the same day that the "Massachusetts Grand \square " was organized at the Green-Dragon Tavern, forty brethren of the St. John's Grand \square celebrated the feast at the Bunch-of-Grapes Tavern, John Rowe presiding as Grand Master.

Joseph Warren, who was thus installed Grand Master one hundred years ago, at this feast of St. John, the Evangelist, was born at Roxbury, Massachusetts, June 11, 1741. At the age of fourteen he entered Harvard College, and was there graduated in 1759, aged nineteen. He was proposed to St. Andrew's \square by Bro. William Palfrey, September 10, 1761, and was then initiated, being twenty years and three months old. On the 2d of the following November he was "passed a Fellow Craft." It is uncertain at what time he was made a Master Mason, but on the 14th of November, 1765, the \square voted unanimously that Dr. Joseph Warren be re-admitted a member of the \square . After this time he appears to have been zealous and active in his masonic labors. He was chosen Senior Warden in November, 1766, and served his year, and was Master of St. Andrew's from November, 1768, to November, 1769.

During his Grand Mastership there were thirty-seven meetings of the Grand \square , thirty-four of which he attended and presided over.

**** **** **** ****

His last attendance at the Grand \square was March 3, 1775. On the 6th, which was Monday, he delivered his famous oration upon the anniversary of the Massacre, and his mind must necessarily have been preoccupied with the great subject upon which he was to speak, and of the personal danger to himself which he was thereby incurring. Notwithstanding, he was at his post of duty, and for the last time presided over the craft.

The following entry is made at the end of the record of this meeting:—

"Mema. 19th April, 1775. Hostility commenced between the troops of Great Britain and America, in Lexington Battle. In consequence of which the town was blockaded, and no \square held until December, 1776."

On the 17th of June following, Warren breathed out his heroic spirit on Charlestown Heights, and the Grand \square was left without a Grand Master.

At the meeting held on the 6th of December, 1771, the Grand Master acquainted the Grand \square that he appointed R. Worshipful Joseph Webb Deputy Grand Master, and on the 27th of the same month he was installed into office.

At the feast held December 27, 1773, was read a communication from the Right Honorable and Most Worshipful Earl of Dumfries, Grand Master of Masons in Scotland, dated March 3, 1772, appointing the Most Worshipful Joseph Warren, Grand Master of Masons for the continent of America. The Grand Master was in ample form installed.

"Then the Most Worshipful Grand Master, by virtue of the authority granted him in the foregoing commission, ordered the Grand Secretary to read a commission dated at Boston, New England, 1773, appointing Joseph Webb, Esq., D. G. Master, under him, the said Joseph Warren, Esq., Grand Master, who was accordingly installed."

Although the record states that the Grand \square did not assemble until December, 1776, yet the Deputy Grand Master convened the Grand Body and held one of the most interesting and important meetings in the history of the "Massachusetts Grand \square " before that date.

After Warren was shot, it is uncertain by whom he was buried. The *Gazette*, published at Watertown, June 26, 1775, says: "Warren was among the slain, and was buried by his friends at Charlestown." All accounts concur in this, that his body was recognized, and that he was buried on the field.

March 17, 1776, the British troops evacuated Boston, but it was not until the 4th of April following that his body was found and identified. It was buried about three feet below the surface of the ground, and was much disfigured, but was identified by two artificial teeth set for him a few days before his death.

He was re-interred with the honors of our order, April 8, 1776. The oration on that occasion was delivered by Bro. Perez Morton, in which occurs the following excellent specimen of *work*:—

The fates, as if they would reveal, in the person of our *Grand Master*, those mysteries which have so long lay hid from the world, have suffered him, like the great master builder in the temple of old, to fall by the hands of ruffians, and be again raised in honor and authority. We searched in the field for the murdered son of a widow,* and we found him *by the turf and the twig*, buried under the brow of a hill, though not in a decent grave. And though we must again commit his body to the tomb, yet our breasts shall be the burying spot of his masonic virtues, and there—

"An adamantine monument we'll rear
With this inscription, 'Masonry' lies here."

There seems to have been no report on Foreign Correspondence.

MAINE.

The Grand \square of Maine held its Annual Communication for the year A. L. 5870, on May 3d, at Masonic Hall, in Portland.

Of the 149 chartered \square , 140 were represented, besides 5 U. D. The returns show a prosperous condition of the order in that state. The table foots up as follows: Number initiated, 1,130; admitted, 1,309; died, 131; dimitted, 327; suspended, 6; expelled, 8; deprived of membership, 48; non-affiliated, 368; rejected, 534; membership, 14,726. The Committee on Charity reported an appropriation of \$1,420, to be distributed among 87 applicants. The revenue for the year was \$5,179.11; expenditures, \$4,525.43; invested charity fund, \$15,600.

The address of Grand Master Lynde is model in matter, style, and arrangement. After giving a clear and plain account of the affairs of the

*The day before his death he parted from his widowed mother at Boston, and said to her that they would never meet again.

order, and of his proceedings during the year, the Grand Master discusses, in their proper order, the several subjects upon which he has rendered decisions. In regard to granting dispensations for conferring degrees in less than the usual time, he says:—

I regard it as a fruitful source of evil, and do not believe that the fraternity are often benefited by the reception of a candidate who must be thus hurried through. Can a candidate honestly make the declaration required before initiation, when he neglects to make his application until it is too late for the usual course? Why has he failed to make application until he is about to leave home? In nine cases out of ten, because he has never before realized that it would be a benefit to him. He is going away, wants custom, friends, may be sick, or in trouble—and who so willing to assist him as Masons? Where is he so sure to obtain reliable advice or information? What other body are so earnest in their friendships? He must join the Masons. The \square must be troubled—a dispensation must be procured—he must be rushed through, and sent up and down the world, to trade “on the square,” and frequently to disgrace the fraternity, at home and abroad, by his ignorance of the simplest moral teachings of our ancient and excellent institution. Unfortunately, officers of \square are not exempt from the temptations that beset us all, and are they not sometimes quite as anxious for the interest of their friend as for the welfare of the craft at large? Let us see how this system may be abused. The Master of a \square has a personal friend who is anxious to become a Mason. He gives him an application; it is signed, reported upon, a ballot is had, the candidate is rejected. The Master feels sure that Bro. A is the objector, and how natural that he should suspect unworthy motives. Bro. A leaves home for a few weeks, and the candidate suddenly discovers that he too must leave town upon urgent business. A dispensation is procured, and when Bro. A returns, he finds the candidate a Mason, only in name, it is true, but entitled to all the rights and privileges pertaining to the order.

Which we quote as sound doctrine, and applicable to the ballot on all occasions.

Upon another subject, viz.: the policy of encouraging and recognizing side degrees, there will be found many in this jurisdiction who disagree with him, but believing Bro. Lynde's remarks worthy of consideration, we quote the following:—

I have been frequently asked whether halls dedicated to Masonry should be used for conferring what are popularly known as “side degrees,” and have answered that they should not. These “degrees” have no connection with Masonry, and are not acknowledged by this Grand \square . If wise and beneficent, they should be recognized by Grand bodies, and taught to all Masons; otherwise they may only tend to create painful doubts as to the honesty of an applicant for assistance. The wife of a Mason may be far from home and in distress. She understands enough of Masonry to know that she has a claim upon the fraternity for protection, and naturally seeks aid from that source. If she has received one of these fancy degrees, and the brethren have not, she attempts to convince them of her sincerity by methods they know not of. Doubts at once arise, and, although she may receive assistance, it is given with coldness, when it should come with that spirit of cheerfulness which gives to such deeds their principal value. I am aware that many have indulged in these amusements, and do not consider them an injury to the fraternity. It seems to me, how-

ever, that he who confers them upon his female friends, as a part of Masonry, is guilty of deception, no matter how honorable his motives, or how sincere he may be in his desire to promote a kindly feeling towards the fraternity. Occasional social gatherings, in which females may participate, are unquestionably beneficial; but let us leave off all attempts to deceive them with degrees which are the creation of some over-zealous brother, and without the sanction of Grand Bodies.

Of the sixteen decisions of the Grand Master, as reported, the following seem worthy of notice:—

An application to which the candidate has affixed "his mark," should not be received.

This, we think, is sound; but we see no good reason for the sixth decision, viz.:—

After a candidate is *declared* rejected, the result cannot be changed, even though a brother states he threw the black-ball by mistake.

We know of no rule that invests the word *declared* with so much importance.

The tenth decision, which says that "Halls leased for masonic purposes only, should not be used for conferring what are known as side degrees," will not be indorsed by many of our most eminent brethren in this jurisdiction, and seems to be applying rather a too rigid rule to gauge the proper use of masonic halls.

The eleventh decision, to-wit: "A Master may confer the second and third degrees at any meeting after the candidate has received the first, unless objections are made and sustained by a two-thirds vote, or the By-Laws especially provide to the contrary," we do not concur in. So long as the form of a ballot must be had previous to passing or raising, the same privileges and opportunities should be given to object as there are to the application for initiation; and unless you dispense with the ballot to advance a candidate, there is the same reason for applying the rule, that all matters relating to the reception of members should be at stated or regular communications.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is a review of the proceedings of forty-six Grand \square . The report is made by Bro. Josiah Drummond, and is an able and fair review of all matters of general interest. It reviews the proceedings of the Grand \square of Nebraska for 1868; publishes, without comment, our resolution in regard to non-affiliates; disapproves of the proposition to allow Masters- and Wardens-elect of \square to whom charters have been granted, but which have not been organized under the charter, to become members of the Grand \square . Our proceedings of 1869 had not been received. In the conclusion, Bro. Drummond uses the following appropriate and forcible language:—

We have noticed with anxiety one feature in almost all the addresses the proceedings contain. It is the caution against intemperance combined with the assumption that this vice has increased and prevails among the craft to a dangerous extent. This gives our enemies the means of assailing us with success. As long as they assail the institution itself, it is like the

mere foam on the rock; but if they shall assail us because we have abandoned the principles of Masonry, and are perverting them, what answer can we make? *Herein lies our greatest danger.* All acknowledge this, but there seems too little effort to avert the danger. "The truth shining, many love; reproving, they reject: when it shows *itself*, we embrace it; when it shows *us*, we cannot endure it." It is the imperative duty of all in authority, and of all to whom the brethren have given influence by having ever called them to positions of responsibility, to do all in their power by precept, and *especially by example*, to put away this reproach from the craft.

MINNESOTA.

The seventeenth Annual Communication of the Grand \square of the state of Minnesota was held at St. Paul, January 11, A. L. 5870; M. W. C. W. Nash, Grand Master; R. W. W. S. Combs, Grand Secretary.

The returns show a list of 78 chartered \square and 5 U. D., and 66 were represented. The Grand Secretary's account shows receipts for the year to the amount of \$3,213, and expenditures, \$2,247.70.

The Grand Master's address speaks encouragingly of the prospects of the order in that jurisdiction, and the work of the session was completed in harmony.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is very full, and the various items touched upon are discussed in good style, and selected with good judgment. We have not space to make many selections therefrom, but the following is quoted from the Grand Master of Arkansas, on the matter of work:—

"In my recent travels, I endeavored to ascertain in what points, and to what extent, there is a want of uniformity in the work and lectures of the three symbolic degrees. I have found, from conversations with well informed Masons of different states of the Union, and with intelligent brothers who have visited the countries beyond the seas, where the York rite is worked, that there is everywhere a substantial uniformity in the modes of recognition, and in the fraternal pledges. Indeed, it is wonderful to see how nearly Masons of all countries speak the same traditional and unwritten language, and how similar the vows which they have assumed. There is no material want of uniformity in the work and lectures of the Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, and first and third sections of the Master's degree. In the dramatic representations of the historical incidents of the second section of the third degree, and in the rehearsals of the legendary circumstances of the great tragedy on which it is founded, there is a want of uniformity."

And says thereof:—

And the learned brother might have added, *because it is of American origin.*

Also, from the same:—

"A committee of the M. W. Grand \square of Minnesota obtained the true work, as they believed, of the Master's degree. I had the pleasure of seeing this work exemplified at St. Paul, in August last. It was well and skillfully done, and impressively taught all the beautiful lessons intended to be inculcated by the degree, and especially its second section.

But I am sure, that if the illustrious Brother Webb could have been called from the spirit land to witness this illustration of *his* work, he would have smiled at some of the historical incidents dramatically presented on the occasion."

Many years ago, Brother Reed, of Ohio, was a prominent Masonic Lecturer; his "fame spread both far and wide;" it was conceded that he gave the genuine Webb-work. Grand Master English received the work from Bro. Reed many years since. He says, finding that the work in Minnesota differed from that of the Webb-work as taught by Bro. Reed, "I determined to make one more pilgrimage to Father Reed before he departed for the better land, and ascertain from him more accurately than I remembered, the source from which he obtained his work. Brother Reed is seventy-two years of age, has been a Mason for half a century, and, though physically infirm, his mind is still vigorous, and his *iron* memory, as he calls it, unimpaired.

"He gave us, substantially, the following history of his work: 'Brother Eason came over from England to America as Provincial Grand Lecturer. Brothers De Witt Clinton and Washburn sat side by side with Bro. Webb in learning the lectures from him, and he (Bro. Reed) obtained the lectures from Bro. Washburn. He was told by Bro. Clinton, after he became a Mason, that Bro. Washburn could repeat the lectures on the three degrees, as he and as Bro. Webb received them from Bro. Eason, a thousand times, without the variation of a word.'"

And remarks thereon:—

The time may come when the foregoing may be wanted in this jurisdiction; we quote in order to preserve.

And we quote it here that it may be convenient to compare with the history of a previous report upon this subject made to this Grand \square by a special committee, as found in the proceedings of A. L. 5864, published in reprinted proceedings, pages 234-5-6.

The following tradition is quoted from Grand Master English, of Arkansas, as recited by him on the reception of a jewel presented him by the Grand \square :—

I have somewhere heard a tradition, that our good old Grand Master, H. A. B., had a jewel with such sacred devices upon it, that he wore it near his heart, and that when an assassin aimed a blow at his heart, it was warded by the jewel, but impressed on his breast the resemblance of a sacred letter engraven on the jewel.

It reviews the proceedings of the Grand \square of Nebraska for 1868-9, and quotes the following decision of Grand Master Irish:—

It is the right and duty of the Worshipful Master of the \square within whose jurisdiction they reside, to require *all* persons claiming to be Masons, whether they visit the \square or not, to prove themselves to be what they profess. In default of their ability to do so in a legal manner, they are to be regarded and treated as impostors.

Says it is "strange doctrine," and asks for the *law*. We reply, the law is in the common usages of Masonry, viz.: that a Mason shall *prove himself* in what he *professes*, or be considered an impostor.

It also denies the legality of the following resolution:—

Resolved, That where a non-affiliated Mason permanently locates within the jurisdiction of any subordinate \square in this state, and fails to make ap-

plication for membership, or give a satisfactory reason for not doing so, for the space of one year from the date of such location, he thereby forfeits all claims, rights, benefits, or recognition in Masonry, of whatever kind, and shall be considered and treated in all respects as a clandestine Mason.

And thinks our Grand \square will, on "second sober thought," repeal it. We simply meant, that a Mason who would locate in the vicinity of a \square , with a dimit in his pocket, not thinking sufficient of Masonry to make application for affiliation, should be treated as clandestine in this: that no masonic intercourse should be had with him. We adhere to the doctrine. We have enough Masons in the land who carry dimit, never contribute to sustaining the order, claim all its benefits, and remain drones in the hive.

The reports contain extracts from the orations of Bros. Clark and Hewitt.

MICHIGAN.

We have received the proceedings of the Annual Communication of the Grand \square of Michigan, held at Detroit, January 12, A. L. 5870; M. W. A. T. Metcalf, of Kalamazoo, Grand Master, and R. W. James Fenton, of Detroit, Grand Secretary — both re-elected.

The list shows 257 \square , and 20,346 members; 237 \square answered to the call of the roll.

The address of the Grand Master opens with a fresh and vigorous cheerfulness, as becoming to Masonry as it is justified by the prospects and retrospects he presents. He reviews the progress of the order in Michigan during the ten years preceding, and shows an intcrease, since 1860, from 115 \square and 5,816 members, to 257 chartered \square and over 20,000 members in good standing, and adds: "Our wealth and our capacity for accomplishing the charitable purposes of our order, have proportionably increased with our numbers;" and also gives evidences that the spirit of benevolence is also as much in earnest among them.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence exhibits a review of the Grand \square of thirty-eight states and territories, and also of Canada and Italy, presented by Grand Secretary Fenton, *ex-officio* chairman. The topics are judiciously selected and fairly discussed. The report is a sort of *multum in parvo*. Bro. Fenton has a good idea of selection and condensation, which might well be copied by others. It reviews our proceedings of 1868 in five lines, and the forty Grand \square in twenty-seven pages, and seems to say all that is necessary.

MISSISSIPPI.

The fifty-second Annual Communication of the Grand \square of Mississippi met at Jacksonville, January 17, A. L. 5870, M. W. Thos. Gathright, Grand Master presiding, and R. W. J. L. Power, Secretary.

The Grand Master, in his address, says:—

In my address, last January, I had to retrospect a mournful year. My task to-day is not so sad. Financially, we see our brethren and the country generally, in a much better condition than they were twelve months ago. The crops have been satisfactory, and the price of our staple more remunerative, and, considering our labor system out of the question, it would appear that our material prosperity is assured. Confidence is taking the place of despondency; and, if our political situation were settled and satisfactory to the people of the state, I think I could rejoice with those who rejoice, as I have mourned with those who mourn.

And gives a very encouraging view of the situation and prospects of the order in that jurisdiction, as compared with his previous address. The political condition of the state is alluded to, and the fraternity very sensibly reminded of their duty as Masons. The increase of the \square in numerical strength the Grand Master thinks as great as desirable, and regrets that there has been no progress "in morals, in purity, in sobriety, and in personal and masonic integrity." This lack of moral improvement is attributed: 1st. To the war. 2d. "A system of oaths, test oaths, and oaths of allegiance, which may find a sanction in some political good, but which, in our state, has had the effect to lessen the sanctity of moral obligations." 3d. The peculiar political condition of the people. And—

4th. Last, but not least, the inefficiency and ignorance of masonic officers in the state are fruitful sources of immorality and wantonness. Where officers assume the right to profane God's name as a matter of personal liberty, what are we to expect of private members, especially young men, just entering the fraternity? When Masters of \square claim the right to be intemperate, can we be surprised that members get drunk and shed blood?

This last is an admonition applicable in other places as well as in Mississippi.

M.: W.: Geo. R. Fearn, of Canton, was elected Grand Master, and R.: W.: J. L. Power, of Jackson, was re-elected Grand Secretary.

Two hundred and seventy \square reported, and eight not reported. Members, 11,004; \square under dispensation, 3; number of \square represented, 204; total receipts for year ending January 19th, 1870, \$10,320.61.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence was made by Bro. Charles T. Murphy, and affords evidence of undoubted ability and learning on the part of its author. Its review of Nebraska is complimentary to the decisions of Grand Master Irish in regard to the status of \square under dispensation, and, also, in regard to the inexpediency of granting dispensations. After quoting, with high encomiums, the remarks of Grand Master Irish on this subject, Bro. Murphy says:—

We fully approve of a resolution that they adopted, ruling that petitions, when received and entered upon the minutes, shall not be withdrawn, but must be acted on.

That's right. Our ruling is, that petitions may be withdrawn when the report of the committee on character is favorable, not otherwise. If candidates are allowed to withdraw for fear of rejection,—the only reason I can comprehend,—our defenses against the unworthy are thereby weakened, by our zeal in distributing cudgels with which our own heads may be thwacked.

We cannot agree with the Committee on Jurisprudence, that an objection against the admission of a candidate, lodged with the Master, makes it his "duty to *declare* the brother or candidate rejected *without a ballot.*" (Italics ours.) On the contrary, we hold that, in everything touching membership, the ballot is absolutely necessary. I grant the right of a member unavoidably absent, to *stay proceedings*, by lodging his objections with the Master; but I deny the right of the Master to reject the candidate, or to *declare* one rejected, by the lodgement with him of objections, or by virtue of any other consideration than the result of a ballot.

Brother J. N. Wise is their foreign correspondent, and his report is a most excellent one. His criticisms are well taken, pertinent, and forcibly sustained.

It approvingly quotes Bro. Wise's strictures in reference to Grand Master Peck's remarks about negro \square , and adds:—

Grand Master Peck, of Iowa, ruled that, though a committee on character report unfavorable, the ballot must be spread. Brother Wise objects, and says, "such a report is the action of a \square through its committee, and is a rejection, *because the applicant is not found worthy.*" (Italics his.) Well, brother, it is said the rule that won't work both ways is a poor one. Let us see how it will work here. You assume that an unfavorable report is the ACTION OF THE \square , through its committee, and that that action is a rejection. Very well; now we'll fetch up the other side: A favorable report is the action of the \square through its committee, and that action is an election; *ergo* no ballot is necessary. What say you to this ciphering, brother?

Brother Wise and I are agreed in opposition to the policy of having \square under dispensation at all. I have said elsewhere, and now repeat, there may have been a time when the interests of Masonry seemed to suggest their establishment; but, granting this, it cannot be so now, and we agree with Bro. Wise in the suggestion that the Grand \square assume the whole business of \square making, and abolish these nondescript bantlings, called \square under dispensation, altogether.

We lay aside this splendid paper, with regrets that we could not clip more than we have done, certain that we have left untouched many of its beauties.

And closes his excellent report as follows:—

The friends of the policy of annual reports on foreign correspondence have much to encourage them in the manifest improvement in the tone and style of the latest productions on the subject. As evidence of the value attached to these reports, I may mention that many of them are prepared by Past Grand Masters, and, also, that half a dozen writers of them this year were elected Grand Masters. The time it has cost me to prepare mine, admonishes me that I cannot, in justice to myself and family, undertake to prepare another. I am free to admit, at the same time, that, under other circumstances, the task would be truly a "labor of love." These remarks should exempt me from suspicion, while I add that, in my opinion, the chairman or writers of these reports should be *ex-officio* members of the Grand \square , and that I am not alone in the opinion that a reasonable compensation should be allowed them for their labors.

The custom of extending formal recognition to the newly organized Grand \square has become common; non-action, therefore, by Grand \square , is liable to misconstruction.

I am not aware of any action on the part of our own Grand \square in the premises. If it should appear, upon investigation, that none has been had, I would suggest that appropriate measures to this end be at once taken, especially with reference to those organized within the last few years.

NEW JERSEY.

The eighty-third Annual Communication of the Grand \square of New Jersey was held at Trenton, on the 19th and 20th days of January, A. L. 5870; M. W. Henry R. Cannon, Grand Master, presiding.

One hundred and nine \square were returned, with a membership of 8,343. Total receipts of Treasurer, as per report of Secretary, \$3,825.20.

The address of the Grand Master presents a satisfactory view of the situation of the fraternity in that jurisdiction. In regard to dispensations, he reports:—

Frequent applications have been made for dispensations to confer degrees in a shorter time than that required by the General Regulations. I have granted such dispensations only in cases where evidence has been presented that the candidates intended to leave home and travel in foreign countries for many months, and then only when such absence was not contemplated at the time of presenting their petitions for the benefits of Masonry.

He regrets that some decided effort has not been made to more closely unite the Grand \square of this country; and reports R. W. William R. Cain as representative to this Grand \square ; reports ten new decisions made by him during the past year. The committee appointed at the last Annual Communication, for that purpose, presented a complete digest of all the previous decisions of the Grand \square of that state, which we deem worthy a place in our records:—

DIGEST OF DECISIONS.

Advancement.

After a \square has conferred upon a candidate the E. A. degree, a member protesting against his further advancement cannot be compelled to give his reasons for such protest; but in case of his refusal, the \square may disregard the protest and advance the candidate.

When the advancement of a candidate depends on his proficiency in the preceding degree, no vote or ballot of the \square is necessary.

The advancement of a candidate, duly elected, cannot be stopped, except by the presentation of charges, or his failure to become proficient in the preceding degree.

The Master has the power to stay the advancement of a candidate, already elected, against whose character prejudicial rumors exist, until an opportunity can be had to examine into the truth or falsity of such rumors.

When objection is made to the advancement of a candidate, proceedings should be suspended until the objector has reasonable time to present his objections in proper form.

Affiliation.

Under the regulations of the Grand \square , as they now exist, a member of a \square located within the so-called Confederate lines, and who cannot, therefore, procure his dimit, cannot affiliate with a \square in this jurisdiction.

If a candidate for affiliation present a regular dimit, but is not vouched for, and is unable to prove himself an M. M., he cannot be balloted for and elected.

Unaffiliated Masons should be deprived of the right of visitation, after a suitable time has elapsed for them to establish their membership.

Ballot.

In this jurisdiction, the usage is, that a clear ballot upon the petition of a candidate entitles him to the three degrees of symbolic Masonry. His advancement cannot be stopped, except by the presentation of charges, or his failure to become proficient in the preceding degree.

If a candidate is rejected, and the result announced, the ballot cannot be reconsidered. In case there be but one black-ball, the Master may order a new ballot to be immediately taken.

When *two* black-balls appear, upon the balloting for a candidate, the Master has no right, under any circumstances, to order a new ballot.

After the report of the committee, the ballot must be spread, whether the report be favorable or unfavorable. It is the ballot, and not the report of a committee, which elects or rejects a candidate.

The report of the majority of a committee, upon the petition of a candidate, is sufficient to authorize the Master to order the ballot to be spread.

In balloting for a candidate, every member present should be required to vote.

By-Laws.

A \square cannot temporarily suspend the operation of a by-law.

The right of a candidate to receive his degrees is subject to the by-laws of the \square to which he has applied. A by-law of a \square , requiring candidates to receive their degrees within a reasonable specified time, is regular, and should be enforced.

Candidates.

If a candidate is proposed in \square No. 1, and elected, and fails to present himself for initiation within the required time, and afterwards is proposed in \square No. 2, and rejected, all claim between him and \square No. 1 is dissolved and lost, and he stands, in relation to the first \square , the same as if he had never been proposed and elected therein. He cannot, however, be elected in \square No. 1, or any other \square , without the consent of the \square by which he was rejected.

There is no limitation of the time during which a candidate should have resided in this jurisdiction. If he is an actual *bona fide* resident, he is eligible.

When a candidate is an actual and *bona fide* resident within the jurisdiction of the \square , at the time of the presentation of his petition, his subsequent removal to the jurisdiction of another \square , does not deprive the first-named \square of the power to make him.

When the candidate is a seafaring man, and resides with his family upon his vessel, he has no fixed, permanent residence, and may make application for membership at any port to which he may sail.

In granting permission to a \square to receive the petition of a rejected candidate, the vote should be by ballot.

A petition for the degrees of Masonry must be signed by the candidate, and any action that a \square may take upon a petition signed by other than the applicant, is null and void.

Charter, or Warrant.

A \square cannot be regularly opened unless the charter is present, except in the presence of the Grand Master.

Dimit.

A paper in these words: "This is to certify, that at a regular stated meeting of ——— \square , No. —, Bro. A B was placed in good Masonic standing," is not a regular dimit, and will not authorize a \square in this jurisdiction to affiliate the brother presenting it.

A Mason who has once been dimitted from a \square , for no matter how short a period, cannot again be made a member without the usual process of affiliation.

The Secretary of a \square has no right to grant a dimit to a brother, upon payment of his dues, without the authority and direction of his \square .

Neither the Master or the Senior or Junior Warden can dimit from the \square during his term of office.

No dimit can be granted without the affirmative vote of the \square . A majority has, therefore, the *power* to deny a dimit. Having the *power*, the question of right is for the conscience of the members.

A Grand \square cannot grant a dimit, or withdrawal, from a subordinate \square , but, under certain circumstances, a Grand \square may grant a certificate, which is entitled to the full effect and operation of a dimit.

The relation between a \square and a member is severed when an affirmative vote is given and recorded upon the application for a dimit.

Dues.

A member's dues commence from the time that he is raised to the sublime degree of a M. M. An E. A. or a F. C. cannot be charged with dues.

Election of Officers.

Officers of subordinate \square must be elected by ballot.

Examination of Visitors.

The examination of a visiting brother may be made by the Master, at such time and place as he may select. It need not take place in the \square or ante-room.

Initiation Fee.

If a \square , for sufficient cause, refuse to advance a candidate, it is not compelled to refund any portion of the initiation fee, but may, in its discretion, refund any part of it.

It is not lawful for any \square in this jurisdiction to exempt a candidate, whether he be a clergyman or a layman, from the payment of the initiation fee, as required by the 8th General Regulation of this Grand \square .

It is not regular for a \square to receive a candidate's verbal or written promise to pay, in lieu of his initiation fee.

Lodges (Warranted).

A \square has the right to transact other business besides the election of officers, on the night of the regular election.

In the absence of the Master and Senior and Junior Wardens, a \square cannot be legally opened.

The presence of seven *members* is not necessary to open and hold a regular \square .

No subordinate \square in this jurisdiction should have the right to appeal for pecuniary aid to the \square of another jurisdiction, without the consent of this Grand \square .

Lodges (U. D).

Resolved, That this Grand \square approves the action of the Most Worshipful Grand Master in refusing to install the officers of \square under dispensation, believing the same to be unnecessary and improper.

The Master of a \square U. D. has the same rights and powers, when presiding in the East, and is entitled to the same respect, as if he had been regularly elected and installed.

Masters.

It is necessary, in all cases, for a Master-elect of a subordinate \square to receive the Past Master's degree in symbolic Masonry before he assumes the East of his \square ; and none but Past Masters, who have thus received the degree, can be present at the conferring of the Past Master's degree at the installation of a Master-elect.

A Master has the right to refuse admission to his \square of any visitor he is satisfied would be obnoxious to any member of his \square , or to require any such to withdraw.

The Master has power to convene the \square when he pleases; so where a \square was called off from Friday to Sunday, for the purpose of conferring degrees by dispensation, and the Master, having changed his mind, convened a special meeting on Saturday night, and did the same work, he had the right so to do.

When the work which is exemplified before a \square , by the petitioners for a new \square , is that which has been condemned by the Grand \square , the Master is justified in refusing to put the question of recommendation to his \square .

Before the minutes are approved, the Master has the power to declare a motion, which has been passed by the \square and recorded, to have been out of order, and to direct the Secretary to erase it from the minutes.

A brother who has been elected and served in the South, is eligible to the East. It is not necessary that he should have served in the West.

To render a brother eligible to the office of Master, it is necessary that he should have served as Warden. It makes no difference whether such service as Warden was within or without the limits of this jurisdiction.

Membership.

Honorary membership is not permitted in New Jersey.

A subordinate \square has no right to grant certificates of life-membership upon such terms as may be designated by its by-laws.

When a candidate is elected in one \square , and another \square , by the request of the first named, confer the degrees, or any of them, upon him, the candidate, when raised, becomes a member of the \square in which he was first elected, and the initiation fee belongs to the same \square .

Brothers who receive the degrees in \square working the work taught by the Society of Conservators, so-called, cannot be treated in this jurisdiction as clandestine or irregular.

It is not necessary, in order to complete his membership in a \square , that the candidate should sign the by-laws. As soon as he is raised to the sublime degree of a M. M. he becomes *ipso facto*, a member of the \square to which he has presented his petition.

Military \square .

Believing that the establishment of military \square and conferring upon them the power to open \square and make Masons within the jurisdiction of other Grand \square , to be contrary to masonic law; Masons thus made and not healed, should not be recognized in this jurisdiction.

Month.

The word "month," when used in masonic general regulations or by-laws, is to be construed as a lunar month, or four weeks.

Officers.

An officer of a \square , duly elected and installed, cannot resign.

Penal Jurisdiction.

A member of a \square , or an unaffiliated Mason, is subject to the penal jurisdiction of any \square within whose geographical limits he may reside. Where two or more \square have co-ordinate jurisdiction, a member is liable to his own \square ; an unaffiliated Mason to either of them.

It is in accordance with masonic law for a Master Mason to present charges against an E. A. of improper conduct, committed prior to the time of his being proposed for membership.

It is not necessary that all charges should be made by the Junior Warden in his official capacity. I know of no rule or landmark which makes the J. W. the public prosecutor in a masonic \square .

A committee appointed by a \square to try charges presented against a brother are authorized to submit, with the evidence taken by them, a report expressing their opinion that the charges have or have not been sustained.

A \square cannot deprive an accused brother of counsel, when the report of the committee comes before the \square for its final action.

The accused brother has the right to be present in the \square while the discussion of his case is going on. When the vote is taken, he should be directed to retire.

A brother under charges is entitled to his rights and privileges as a Master Mason in good standing; in masonic \square , especially, every brother is presumed to be innocent until he is proved guilty.

A subordinate \square has the power to try a Past Master, after the expiration of his term of office, for offenses committed while he was Master, provided that the charge is not for unmasonic conduct arising out of his official duties. For his official conduct as Master he is responsible only to the Grand \square .

When charges are preferred against a member of a \square , the Master has not the right to appoint a committee of investigation until the \square has consented, by vote, to receive the charges.

An unaffiliated Mason cannot prefer charges against a member of a \square .

Charges for unmasonic conduct cannot be acted upon at a special communication of a \square .

Charges preferred and referred to a committee cannot be withdrawn. Justice to the brother accused, and to the \square , requires a decision as to the guilt or innocence of the brother so charged.

An affiliated Mason can prefer charges of unmasonic conduct in a \square of which the brother presenting the charges is not a member.

A committee of investigation of charges of unmasonic conduct are not obliged to express an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused. In most cases, it is advisable to report the evidence alone.

It is not the duty of the \square to procure counsel for an accused brother. Should he neglect, or be unable to do so, care should be taken that no injustice is done.

In the absence of any requirement of the Grand \square , providing for the concurrence of the Grand \square before an expulsion in a subordinate \square is effectual, the subordinate has the right and power to expel a member without the concurrence of the Grand \square .

Physical Qualifications.

When a candidate, subsequent to his election, and previous to receiving the E. A. degree, loses a leg, he cannot be made a Mason.

A good rule upon the subject of physical qualifications is, that no candidate should be admitted whose physical defects are such as to prevent him from conforming, *literally*, to *all* the requirements of the several degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry.

A slight impediment of speech, not sufficient to prevent a person from repeating the work intelligibly, is not sufficient cause for the rejection of a candidate.

Rejection.

A profane who has been rejected in one \square , may apply to any other, but such \square cannot act upon his petition without the consent of the \square which rejected him.

The \square which rejected him has the power to grant their consent to another \square to make him a Mason.

There is no regulation of the Grand \square providing for the manner in which this consent is to be given. Each subordinate \square in this jurisdiction can make its own rule for itself, except that, in no case, can such permission be given by them less than a majority vote of the members present.

If the petition of an applicant for the benefits of Masonry be rejected, it is not the duty of the Secretary of the \square to notify other \square s of the rejection.

In the absence of any by-law of the subordinate \square to the contrary, a rejected candidate can renew his petition immediately to the \square in which he was rejected.

The rejection of a candidate in a \square having no jurisdiction over him, does not debar him from presenting his petition to a \square within whose jurisdiction he resides. And the last named \square can entertain his petition without the consent of the \square first named.

Restoration.

A Mason suspended for non-payment of dues cannot be reinstated except after a two-thirds vote, to be taken by ballot.

Upon his reinstatement, no dues can be required from him except such as had accrued at the date of his suspension.

When a brother, suspended for the non-payment of dues, desires to be reinstated, no petition for affiliation is necessary, nor can any affiliation fee be required of him.

According to the practice heretofore existing in this jurisdiction, and in accordance with the generally received interpretation of the 22d general regulation of this Grand □, a subordinate □ has the power to restore an expelled member without the consent of the Grand □.

Summons.

A "regular summons" is usually in writing or print, issued by order of the Master, signed by the Secretary, and authenticated by the seal of the □. A verbal summons, however, given by the Master, is equally binding upon the brother to whom it is given.

Suspension.

A brother, suspended for non-payment of dues, cannot visit any □ while under such sentence.

Indefinite suspension does not relieve the suspended brother from his masonic obligations, nor does it deprive his □ of jurisdiction over him. If, during his suspension, he should be guilty of gross unmasonic conduct, his □ has the power to try him on charges and expel him.

Traveling Certificate.

In the absence of any by-law of the subordinate □ to the contrary, a brother in possession of a certificate granted him for the purpose of traveling, is chargeable with the dues of his □.

Trial.

In the trial of a brother under charges, the affidavit of a profane, taken under oath, before a civil officer authorized to administer an oath, but taken in the absence of the committee, the accused, and his counsel, cannot be admitted as evidence against the accused. The accused has the right to be confronted with and to cross-examine the witness.

Voting.

The Master has the right to insist that every member of his □ shall vote upon every question presented, unless the member is excused by a vote of the □.

Work and Ritual.

According to the ritual in use in New Jersey, a □ should always be opened in the Master's degree before any work is performed in a preceding degree.

It is in the highest degree improper for the Master, or any other officer of a □, in New Jersey, to use a ritual printed in cipher in conferring degrees.

In New Jersey, using a ritual printed or written in cipher, is regarded as being in violation of masonic obligations.

The Master has the right to place either of his Wardens, or a brother from the floor, in the East, and permit him to confer either of the degrees.

The peculiar forms and ceremonies of Ancient Craft Masonry are immutable. It is unlawful to add to them for the purpose of making them binding, in the case of a particular candidate.

In the absence of the Master, the Senior Warden is authorized to occupy the East, and do all work appertaining to that station, including the conferring of degrees.

If a candidate declare himself conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath, he cannot be legally made a Mason by affirmation.

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, in reference to the decisions of the Grand Master, reported:—

That, in their opinion, the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th decisions reported by the Grand Master, are correct, and present the true rule upon the several subjects of which such decisions treat.

Your committee cannot concur in the conclusion to which the Grand Master arrived, as expressed in the 1st decision. They are of opinion that any affiliated Mason may prefer charges of unmasonic conduct in a \square of which the brother presenting the charges is not a member.

The 8th decision of the Grand Master treats of the status of persons claiming to have been made Masons in army \square . The peculiar character of our government, and the universally admitted jurisdictional rights of the several Grand \square within their own territorial limits, surround this question with many difficulties. The army \square to which dispensations have been and are issued by the Grand \square of England, and such as were in operation in this country in the American army, during the Revolution, form no precedent to guide us in the premises. Your committee are of opinion that the 8th decision reported by the Grand Master furnishes the safest rule for the guidance of the subordinate \square on this subject.

Although your committee concur in the 9th decision, to the effect that a Grand \square cannot grant a dimit or withdrawal from a subordinate \square , yet they are of opinion that, under certain circumstances, a Grand \square may grant a certificate, which is entitled to the full effect and operation of a dimit.

Your committee cannot concur with the 10th decision reported by the Grand Master. They are of opinion that the relation between a \square and a member is severed, when an affirmative vote is given and recorded upon the application for a dimit. The certificate of dimission, ordinarily called a dimit, is only the evidence of the action which the \square has taken.

The two following questions have been referred to this committee:—

1st. Can a subordinate \square expel from the rights and privileges of Masonry without the concurrence of the Grand \square ?

2d. Can an expelled member be restored to the rights and privileges of Masonry without the consent of the Grand \square ?

To the first question your committee answer that, in the absence of any requirement of the Grand \square providing for the concurrence of the Grand \square before an expulsion in a subordinate \square is effectual, the subordinate has the right and power to expel a member without the concurrence of the Grand \square .

To the second question your committee respond that, according to the practice heretofore existing in this jurisdiction, and in accordance with the generally received interpretation of the 22d General Regulation of this

Grand \square , a subordinate \square has the power to restore an expelled member without the consent of the Grand \square .

Reason and authority seem to sustain the views of the report. The several items were considered separately and adopted.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence, by Bro. Joseph H. Hough, Chairman, made a very interesting report, reviewing the proceedings of forty-four Grand \square . The proceedings of our Grand \square of 1868 are among the number; quotes the 2d decision of M.: W.: Grand Master Irish, relative to the right and duty of the Worshipful Master of a \square to require all persons claiming to be Masous, to prove themselves such; but whether correct or not, will not say. Quotes and indorses the 5th, 11th, and 14th decisions.

M.: W.: Robert Rusling was elected Grand Master, and R.: W.: Bro. Joseph H. Hough, re-elected Grand Secretary.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

We have the proceedings of the Semi-Annual Communication of the Grand \square of New Hampshire, held at Manchester, on the 29th of December, A.: L.: 5869, M.: W.: Alexander M. Winn, presiding. Also, of the Annual Communication, held at Concord, June 9th and 10th, A.: L.: 5869.

Seventy-one \square are reported, with 6,431 members. Amount of dues, \$895.50.

The address of the Grand Master is very short and very comprehensive, the introductory part of which we transcribe:—

BRETHREN: Precept, enforced by example, is the most powerful instructor of mankind, and is, at the same time, the most efficient rebuke to offenders against the laws of God and man. If the precepts of our institution teach those principles which constitute the sum total of sound morality, then how important is it that our example should shine forth a brilliant light to illumine, to guide, and to instruct! When the fathers of our order chose their associates, they selected only those whose example afforded abundant evidence of their being fitted for the noble calling, and the elevating duties of the race before them. Let us imitate their example, otherwise we shall increase our numbers without increase of character, usefulness, or influence. Positive virtues, and not the mere absence of vice, should characterize the example of all our associates.

The reports of the district deputies are very full and complete, from which it appears that harmony prevails throughout that jurisdiction.

The following proposed change in their constitution will, if adopted, make their method of balloting conform to the practice here:—

Bro. Horace Chase, proposed, in writing, to amend the Grand Constitution of this Grand \square , by striking out section 117, article XIV., which reads as follows:—

“There shall be but one ballot for all the degrees. If objections are made to a candidate after initiation, charges shall be filed and a trial had, as provided in article XVII.”; and inserting the following instead thereof:—

"No candidate for the honors of Masonry shall be initiated or advanced to any higher degree, but upon a clear and unanimous ballot upon each degree."

Which proposed amendment was ordered to be filed with the Grand Secretary, and lay over for consideration till the next Annual Communication of the Grand □.

There is also published with the proceedings a revision of their Grand □ Constitution, which seems to include the whole matter of the Grand □ jurisdiction—usually included in the forms of Constitution, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations—in one complete code, making a complete code of written masonic law. This seems an improvement. It also contains a complete set of forms for masonic business. Those Grand □ which are about revising their constitution would find it worth while to examine the Code of the Grand □ of New Hampshire.

The report on Foreign Correspondence, prepared by John J. Bell, is lengthy, and prepared with care. It is a review of thirty-nine domestic and four foreign Grand Bodies, of which Nebraska, for 1868, is one; disapproves of the propriety of allowing representatives of □ U. D. a vote; quotes, without comment, the report of our Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, upon the right of a brother Master Mason to object to the admission of an applicant for membership; quotes Bro. Wise's remarks on masonic life insurance projects; also, what is said on the evils resulting from □ under dispensation, and says the views of Bro. Wise upon the latter subject will hardly find general acceptance.

M.: W.: Alexander M. Winn, of Farmington, was re-elected Grand Master, and R.: W.: Horace Chase of Hopkinton, chosen Grand Secretary.

NEVADA.

The Grand □ of Nevada held its fifth Annual Communication on the 21st, 22d, and 23d of September, A.: L.: 5869, in the city of Virginia, M.: W.: George W. Hopkins, Grand Master, presiding.

Ten chartered □ were represented, and delegates from one under dispensation were present.

The Grand Master, in his address, utters a wise caution in regard to too hasty increase of membership, and suggests a doubt as to whether the great increase in numbers, of the past year, is a wholesome indication. Speaks of several voluntary masonic associations at the new mining region, formed by strangers, for mutual assistance:—

Personally strangers to each other, and surrounded by strangers from every quarter of the globe, the previous history of each man unknown to those about him, it was considered inexpedient to organize □, for fear that unworthy men might intrude themselves. The brethren, therefore, wisely determined upon the plan of forming associations, the sole qualifications for membership being that the person proposed should be a contributing member of some □, and able to prove himself a Mason. They pay regular dues to the association. Large sums of money have been contributed, and much distress relieved; but the great benefit has been the kind attention brethren have received when sick in a strange land, and which they would

not have received but for such organization. I would suggest for your consideration whether some plan might not be adopted to regulate and govern these associations, so as to give them a regular masonic standing, for it may often occur that they might be able to do such work better than a regularly organized □.

The Grand Secretary reports receipts for the year, \$168.97; returns made from thirteen □, with a membership of 979; whole amount of Grand □ dues, \$2,292.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence, by Wm. A. M. Van Bokkelen, made an able report, to which was appended a Digest of Decisions upon masonic jurisprudence, which we think abundantly worth the space occupied in the appendix, and worth copying in our own report at the end of this report.

For some cause, Nebraska is not mentioned.

Grand Master Hopkins and Grand Secretary Van Bokkelen were re-elected.

DIGEST OF DECISIONS UPON MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE,
COMPILED FROM PROCEEDINGS RECEIVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE OF GRAND □ OF NEVADA.

Advancement.

1. Any member of the □ can object to the initiation or advancement of a candidate before the obligation, and cannot be required to give his reasons therefor.—*Alabama*
2. A □ cannot force an Entered Apprentice or Fellow Craft to advance.—*Alabama*.
3. A brother not present when an Entered Apprentice is made, has a right to object when the Entered Apprentice appears for advancement, and to stop him on the ground of a difficulty existing between them, and until the matter at issue is settled.—*Arkansas*.
4. If a candidate has been elected to receive the three degrees of Masonry by a □, and, after having received the first degree, or first and second degrees, removes temporarily or permanently within the jurisdiction of another □, the latter □ may, at the request of the former, confer the remaining degree or degrees upon him. In such case, the initiate becomes a member of the □ in which his petition was received, and not of the □ conferring the last degree. But if, having received one or two degrees, he removes to another jurisdiction and desires to become a member of the □ within whose jurisdiction he has removed, he must present his petition, stating the facts of his case, and asking to receive the remaining degree or degrees in that □. But his petition cannot there be received until the permission of the □ which had acquired jurisdiction over him by electing him and conferring upon him the first, or first and second degrees, has been obtained; and when such permission is obtained, his petition must take the usual course of petitions for degrees or for membership. In such a case, if he is elected, and the remaining degree or degrees is or are conferred, he becomes a member of the □ conferring the last degree.—*California*.
5. If the □ in which the party was initiated refuse its consent or permission, no other □ can receive his petition for the remaining degrees. That

□ has acquired and has the right to retain jurisdiction of him. The fact that a majority of the members of any □ refuse to another □ asking it, permission to receive the petition of such an applicant, is very good evidence that the applicant ought not to be advanced.—*California*.

6. If the □ which initiated a party *forever* refuse to advance him, and, also, *forever* refuse to give any other □, within whose jurisdiction he may happen to sojourn, permission to receive his petition, he must be *forever* debarred from receiving any further light in the mysteries of Masonry; but he is not debarred from receiving all the benefits, and enjoying all the privileges of Masons of his degree. To those he is entitled, and he cannot be deprived of them except upon trial and conviction for some offense against our laws.—*California*.

7. One whom his □ refuses to advance, or permit another □ to advance, is placed in quite a different position from one whose original petition was rejected, and very reasonably so. In the case of an original petition, one vote may reject; while in his case more than one-third of the members of his □ must concur that the grounds of objection to his advancement are sufficient to stay his further progress there, and a majority must concur in the opinion that he is unworthy to be advanced elsewhere, or else, in the one event, he is entitled to and will receive advancement in his own □, and in the other, will receive permission to present his petition elsewhere. One who has been suspended or expelled, after having received all the degrees of Masonry, might complain that his position was worse with respect to the fraternity than if his petition had been rejected, with the same justice as one whose advancement has been stayed by objection and subsequent action of the □.—*California*.

8. Where a brother objects to the advancement of a candidate, duly elected to receive the degrees, and who has received the first degree, and prefers charges, upon which the candidate is acquitted, the □ cannot advance the candidate against the brother's protest, though he give no reason for his objection.—*Kansas*.

9. A brother's protest against a brother's advancement stands good during his absence from meetings.—*Kansas*.

10. The matter of objecting to the passing and raising of an initiate is, in a great measure, addressed to the discretion of the Master. There should be caution used that the man be sufficiently known before receiving the first degree. If charges are preferred against an Entered Apprentice, for matters not known at the time of his initiation, they should be tried before progressing further, and, if sustained, would, of course, debar him. If the objections are not made in the form of charges, the Master must act his discretion as to ordering an investigation or proceeding, always bearing in mind that the harmony of his mind must be preserved, if possible, at the same time having a care that the rights of candidates are not trifled with.—*Vermont*.

11. The □ commencing the work has exclusive jurisdiction of the matter, unless it surrender the same to another □.—*Wisconsin*.

Affiliation.

1. The statement of a brother that he objects to the balloting upon a brother's application for affiliation during his absence, is a bar to his election.—*Alabama*.

2. A Mason neither suspended nor expelled is in good standing, and has the right to apply to any □ he chooses for affiliation, and, notwithstanding his rejection, he may, at any time, renew his petition to the □ that re-

jected him, or make a new one to some other □; and the petition may be repeated as often as he may deem it proper to do so. [This decision, before being accepted as masonic law, needs several important provisos; namely: 1st. That he hold a dimit from the □ of which he was last a member. 2d. That no charges be pending against him. 3d. That his application be made to the □ in whose jurisdiction he resides.] — *Alabama*.

3. It is the duty of a member objecting to the affiliation of a brother, and who cannot be present during the ballot, to make known to the Master that he objects; and it would then be the duty of the Master to withhold the ballot in the absence of the objecting brother.— *Alabama*.

4. Master Masons, made such in military □, to entitle them to affiliation or recognition in the fraternity, must produce a dimit from the □ in which they received the degrees, on which should be indorsed the certificate of the Secretary of the Grand □ which granted the dispensation, stating that said □ was authorized; and if the brother holds *no* dimit, then the certificate of the Grand Secretary should further state that the brothers received the degrees of Masonry in such □. This certificate should be made under the seal of said Grand □.— *Kansas*.

Appeal.

1. No appeal lies to the □ from the decision of the Master.— *Alabama*.
2. The accuser, in Masonry, occupies a similar position to the prosecutor in the civil courts. Where the defendant is acquitted, the prosecutor can never appeal.— *South Carolina*.

Ballot.

1. When a candidate for initiation is rejected, it is highly unmasonic to declare him elected at a subsequent communication, the opposer withdrawing his objections, without further ballot.— *Alabama*.
2. The ballot should be spread upon an unfavorable report of the committee, as it is the right of every member of the □ to consent or dissent to the admission of the candidate.— *Kansas*.
3. In balloting for candidates, every member present should be required to vote.— *New Jersey*.
4. Upon the unfavorable report of a committee of investigation, the ballot must be spread.— *Mississippi*.
5. When the ballot is announced "dark" by the Wardens, the Master cannot decline to declare the ballot, and allow the petition to be withdrawn.— *Mississippi*.
6. If a member enter the □ after the ballot has been taken and announced by the Master, he cannot demand that the ballot be passed again to allow him to vote; but he may object to his receiving the degree, and the Master is bound to respect his objection.— *Mississippi*.
7. An unfavorable report of a committee on a petition for the degrees does not act as a rejection. The ballot must be spread, no matter what the report of the committee of investigation may be.— *Oregon*.

Burial.

1. A Master Mason, in good standing, has a *right* to masonic burial; Entered Apprentices and Fellow Crafts have not.— *Mississippi*.

2. A non-affiliated Master Mason cannot receive masonic burial.—*Minnesota*.

3. Masons, as such, in an individual capacity, cannot perform Masonic funeral obsequies.—*Tennessee*.

4. When a member of a \square , in good standing, dies, it is the duty of the \square in whose jurisdiction the death occurs, at the request of the deceased, or upon solicitation of his family or friends, if it can be done with convenience, to accompany his corpse to the place of interment, and there deposit it with the usual formalities of the order. But it is improper, as a general rule, for a \square to accord masonic burial to a deceased non-affiliated Mason. When a Mason voluntarily ostracises himself from the order, and seeks to relieve himself from the active duties and responsibilities of Masonry, by withdrawing his membership from the \square , he is not entitled, upon his demise, to demand masonic sepulture.—*Texas*.

Candidate.—I. Qualifications of.

1. The loss of an arm, hand, thumb, leg, or foot, bars from initiating, passing, or raising, although all those members be supplied artificially.—*Alabama*.

2. The loss of an arm or foot is an irreparable obstacle to the conferring of any of the three degrees. The replacement of lost natural members by artificial ones, is no remedy for the difficulty.—*Michigan*.

3. A slight impediment of speech, not sufficient to prevent a person from repeating the work intelligibly, is not sufficient cause for the rejection of a candidate.—*New Jersey*.

4. A person who has lost a hand, an arm, a foot, or leg, or is deficient in any of his limbs or senses, cannot be made a Mason.—*Ohio*.

5. While there may not be any existing law of Masonry which peremptorily requires that a candidate must be able to read and write, yet, except in some rare instances, such a deficiency ought to be considered a serious objection to his admission.—*Virginia*.

II.—General Rules.

6. A candidate for initiation, though elected, cannot be initiated if objected to (before he is actually obligated) by any member of the \square in good standing, and a new ballot should be ordered at any time before the obligation of the candidate, upon the request of the member making the objection.—*Kansas*.

7. Candidates rejected in another state cannot be legally made here without consent of proper authority in the jurisdiction where rejected, upon the principle of the old law, that no \square can interfere with the business of another \square .—*Maine*.

8. A candidate is rejected by a \square having jurisdiction, although he lived in a town where there is no \square . Subsequently, a \square is erected in the town where he lives, and he desires to be initiated. The new \square must have the consent of the old \square on account of the law of rejections, and the old \square must have consent of the other, on account of the law of jurisdiction. In other words, neither \square can act upon his case without the consent of the other, and either can take him with consent of the other.—*Maine*.

9. A member of one \square has no right to prohibit the initiation of a candidate into another.—*Missouri*.

Charges.

1. A Mason is not deprived of any civil right as a member of the order, and can take the benefit of the bankrupt act. The requirements of Masonry do not conflict with the laws of the land. A Mason must be true to his word, if able to comply; if fraud be shown he must be expelled.—*Alabama.*

2. As a general rule, charges against a brother, based upon offenses committed prior to his being made a Mason, cannot be entertained, the following being exceptions: Great moral delinquencies, such as to render delinquent's connection with the □ hurtful to the character of the institution; his conduct and conversation being such as to mar the internal peace and public reputation of the □; also, for such crimes as are denominated by the laws of the country felonious. For these he should not only be tried, but expelled.—*Georgia.*

3. When charges have been preferred against a brother for unmasonic conduct, those charges cannot be withdrawn except by unanimous consent of the □.—*Kansas.*

4. A non-affiliated Mason cannot prefer charges against a member of a □.—*Missouri.*

5. When charges are preferred against a member of a □, the Master has not the right to appoint a committee of investigation until the □ has consented, by vote, to receive the charges.—*New Jersey.*

6. Charges preferred and referred to a committee, cannot be withdrawn. Justice to the brother accused, and to the □, requires a decision as to the guilt or innocence of the brother so charged.—*New Jersey.*

7. No charges can be preferred against a Master Mason while he is under sentence of suspension.—*Indiana.*

8. Charges will not hold against a brother who avails himself of the benefit of the bankrupt law, unless he obtained the credit by pledging his faith as a Master Mason, or has committed a fraud.—*Mississippi.*

9. A member of a □ has a right to vote in the □ while he is under charges for unmasonic conduct. He is entitled to the presumption of innocence until proven guilty.—*Tennessee.*

10. If a brother, summoned to appear on a certain day to receive a reprimand, willfully fails to appear, charges may be preferred against him on that ground, and such punishment inflicted as his case merits.—*Iowa.*

Corner-Stones.

1. Laying corner-stones of public edifices, and dedication of halls, can only be done by the Grand Master, or his proxy.—*Maine.*

Degrees.

1. A degree conferred by one □, at the request of another, is the act of the □ preferring the request. Permission to receive the petition of an Entered Apprentice or Fellow Craft, is a relinquishment of the rights of the □ granting the permission.—*California.*

2. Any member of a □ has the right to object to a degree being conferred upon an elected candidate at any time previous to his introduction into the □, and the Master is bound to respect his objections; nor can the degree be conferred until said objection is withdrawn.—*Missouri.*

3. If, after the ballot is taken, and the candidate elected, it should come to the knowledge of the Master that a member objects to his receiving the

degree, it is the duty of the Master to see that the degree is not conferred on him until the objection is removed.— *Mississippi*.

4. A candidate who has been irregularly made a Mason by a \square in good standing, cannot be declared a clandestine-made Mason, or refused the rights and benefits of the order, he not being held responsible for the improper act of the \square that initiated him.— *Oregon*.

5. The Worshipful Master has the right to place either of the Wardens, or a brother from the floor, in the East, and permit him to confer either of the degrees after having opened his \square .— *Oregon*.

Dimit.

1. A Fellow Craft is not a member of a \square ; and none but members can dimit. On his removal, the \square should furnish him with a certificate of his having received the degrees, and of his standing at the time. No recommendation or permission should be given to a distant \square to advance him, until such permission is solicited by the \square to which he applies for advancement.— *Mississippi*.

2. A Master Mason in good standing is always entitled to a dimit, and the same should be granted him when applied for at a stated meeting of the \square .— *Ohio*.

3. When an applicant for membership has been rejected, and charges are immediately preferred against him, and he is either expelled or suspended, his dimit should not be returned to him.— *Iowa*.

4. A \square cannot reconsider a vote granting a dimit. The vote of the \square granting the dimit dissolves the brother's connection with the \square .— *Iowa*.

Dues.

1. A \square cannot hold a suspended Mason, under sentence upon charges, liable for dues.— *Mississippi*.

2. A suspended Mason is not liable to dues. [We add: unless the suspension is for non-payment of dues; then he is.]— *Virginia*.

Elections.

1. A subordinate \square cannot hold the election for an officer or officers at any other meeting than that specified in the Ly-Laws; except that, in case a \square fail to elect at the time designated, the Grand Master may grant a dispensation for an election.— *North Carolina*.

Expulsion.

1. An expelled Mason can only be restored by the \square which expelled him, or by the Grand \square under whose jurisdiction he was expelled, upon proper application.— *Tennessee*.

Grand Master.

1. It does not lie in the power of the Grand Master to interfere in cases after trial is had in subordinate \square . Appeals must be taken to the Grand \square , and not to the Grand Master.— *Missouri*.

Initiation.

1. Masons can be made only by initiation in a regular \square ; the Grand Master has no prerogative to make Masons at sight.— *Indiana*.

Installation.

1. A \square cannot install its officers in any other town than where located by its charter.—*Maine.*

Jurisdiction.

1. County lines in no manner affect the jurisdiction of \square within the state, each \square having jurisdiction in all directions to a point equally distant between that and the nearest \square in that direction.—*Kansas.*

2. The penal jurisdiction of a \square extends to all Masons residing within its geographical jurisdiction, whether affiliated or not; yet courtesy would require that, in case of affiliated Masons, the charges should be sent to the \square of which the accused is a member; then, if they neglect or refuse to take cognizance of the case, the \square within whose jurisdiction the brother resides may proceed to try the case. When two or more \square have concurrent jurisdiction, each \square will take exclusive jurisdiction of its own members.—*Kansas.*

3. When permission is asked by one \square to initiate a candidate previously rejected in another, if the rejecting \square require him to be accepted before giving consent, that course must be adopted; otherwise not.—*New York.*

4. If a \square entertain the petition of a person not a resident of the jurisdiction, and such petitioner is rejected, the \square in whose jurisdiction the petitioner actually resided at the time of such rejection, and where he continues to reside for sufficient time to entitle him to again apply for admission, has not the right to entertain such petition without the unanimous consent of the \square where he was rejected.—*Wisconsin.*

Lodges.

1. Calling the \square off from one date to another is irregular, unmasonic, wrong in principle, needless, bad in practice, and a modern innovation; therefore all \square must be closed.—*Alabama.*

2. A \square cannot be opened in the absence of the Master and Wardens.—*Alabama.*

3. A \square opened in the absence of the Master and both Wardens would be unlawful, and all work would be illegal and void.—*Minnesota.*

4. A \square cannot call from labor to refreshment from one day to another. It must be closed on the same day on which it is opened.—*Ohio.*

5. A \square cannot be opened for the transaction of any business in the absence of the Master and both Wardens, except by the Grand Master or his Deputy.—*Oregon.*

6. In the absence of the Worshipful Master the Senior Warden presides; and in the absence of Master and Senior Warden the Junior Warden presides, who has the power to confer degrees and transact any other business as the Master might do if present.—*Oregon.*

7. In the absence of the Master the Senior Warden, and in his absence the Junior Warden, has the right to preside, with all the authority of the Worshipful Master, *pro tem.* But no one not a Past Master (except it be one of the Wardens) can preside in the absence of the Master. A Warden, however, may call upon a Past Master to preside, but in such case the Past Master acts by virtue of, and derives all his authority from, the Wardens, and not from any inherent right pertaining to his office as Past Master.—*Texas.*

8. A \square can be removed from one village to another only by consent of the Grand \square .—*Iowa*.

9. A Worshipful Master may close the \square and legally declare it closed for the remainder of his official term, if it should become insubordinate and refuse to comply with his decisions, or for such cause as would justify taking away from them their charter.—*Iowa*.

Lodges Under Dispensation.

1. A \square under dispensation being a regular and duly constituted \square possesses all the powers, rights, and privileges of a regular \square , except as the same may be restricted by the Constitution of the Grand \square .—*Alabama*.

2. A \square under dispensation to whom the Grand \square has granted a charter, has no power to meet as a \square and transact any business, or confer degrees, until the \square is constituted and its officers installed by competent authority.—*Kansas*.

3. A \square under dispensation has no authority to try a brother, whether affiliated or not; the charges and specifications must be sent to the nearest chartered \square .—*Kansas*.

4. A \square under dispensation has not the power to arraign and discipline non-affiliates; this is vested only in chartered \square .—*Missouri*.

Master.

1. It is the duty of the Master and Wardens to use all means proper to effect conciliation and brotherly love between brethren estranged, and, if unsuccessful, to discipline them.—*Alabama*.

2. No one is eligible to the office of Master but those who have been duly elected and installed as Wardens.—*Alabama*.

3. A re-elected Master should be installed.—*Maine*.

4. The Master of a \square cannot dimit during his term of office.—*Minnesota*.

5. A brother who was appointed and served as Warden of a \square under dispensation is eligible to the office of Worshipful Master.—*Ohio*.

6. A brother suspended for non-payment of dues is not eligible to the office of Worshipful Master during such suspension.—*Ohio*.

Membership.

1. A brother initiated, passed, and raised in a \square becomes a member [thereof] without signing the By-Laws.—*Alabama*.

2. Where a member of a chartered \square signs a petition for a dispensation for a new \square , and the dispensation is granted by the Grand Master, his membership in the chartered \square is thereby suspended — placed in abeyance — he is *quasi* dimitted. When the Grand \square grants a charter to the new \square , his dimission thereby becomes complete and absolute, and his membership is transferred to the new \square ; but if the Grand \square refuse a charter, and withdraw the dispensation, then his membership in the chartered \square is revived; and the dues, which ceased to run on the granting of the dispensation, commence again on its withdrawal.—*Arkansas*.

3. It is out of the power of a \square to dissolve a Mason from all connection with the institution of Masonry. A brother may voluntarily withdraw from all active co-operation with Masonry, but the obligations voluntarily assumed, and which rest on him, cannot be dissolved save by death, or ex-

pulsion from all the rights and privileges of Masonry by the Grand □. Even this last does not release him from every part of his obligation, and cannot—as one part is between his own conscience and his God. The only regular mode of withdrawing from a □ is by dimit.—*Georgia*.

4 A Mason cannot, in form, resign his membership of the Order, withdraw himself from its duties, nor discharge himself from its obligations.—*Michigan*.

5. A □ has not the power to discharge a Mason from his duties as such, nor absolve him from his masonic obligations.—*Michigan*.

6. A □ cannot absolve itself and its masonic brotherhood from their obligations to a brother, only by a sentence of suspension or expulsion from all the rights and benefits of Masonry against such brother, upon a fair trial and conviction.—*Michigan*.

Non-affiliates.

1. That a non-affiliated Mason has petitioned for affiliation and been *rejected* is a declaration, according to masonic rule, that he is unworthy of affiliation, and cannot have the effect of restoring him to any right and privilege which he voluntarily surrendered by dimitting and becoming unaffiliated. [This decision was made under the edict of the Grand □ of Alabama denying the right of a non-affiliated Mason to masonic burial. We dissent from the conclusion that the rejection of a non-affiliated Mason decides him unworthy of affiliation. Notwithstanding his rejection, he may apply at the very next regular communication, to the □ which rejected him, or to any other □, if residing within its jurisdiction.]

Offenses.

1. A keeper of public moneys who is wilfully a defaulter, is guilty not only of a violation of the civil law, but of *gross immorality*, and, if a Mason, may be charged and tried for such immorality. But the □ should not try him until his defalcation has been legally ascertained by the civil authorities; and then, with the □, it is a question of morals.—*Arkansas*.

2. Using abusive language to a brother is a masonic offense.—*California*.

3. The habitual use of profane language is a masonic offense.—*California*.

4. A brother who will not indorse the moral theories of Masonry and its sublime, humane lessons, and who declares that he will not be bound by its solemn obligations, ought to be expelled from all the rights and obligations of Masonry.—*Michigan*.

5. Every Mason who refuses to obey the summons of a □ of Master Masons, or its Worshipful Master, whether he be a member or otherwise, commits an offense against Masonry which demands stringent discipline.—*Oregon*.

Officer.

1. It has ever been recognized as the inherent right of the Senior Warden to preside in the absence of the Master, whether that absence be temporary or permanent; and of the Junior Warden to preside in the absence of both the Master and Senior Warden.—*Alabama*.

2. It is not masonic to make nominations of officers to be voted for at the annual meeting of the □.—*Maine*.

3. The Grand Master may suspend the functions of an officer whom, after installation, he discovers to be entirely incompetent.—*Mississippi*.

4. No Worshipful Master, Senior Warden, or Junior Warden can resign or dimit after consenting to an election by being installed, until the expiration of his term of office.—*Oregon*.

5. An officer cannot resign after he has been installed.—*Minnesota*.

Petition.

1. A petition, after being received by the \square , cannot be withdrawn, only in case of the death of the applicant.—*Alabama*.

2. If an applicant reside out of the jurisdiction of the \square in which his petition is offered, the petition should be dismissed as soon as this fact is made known. It is not necessary (or proper) to have a ballot.—*Minnesota*.

3. There are two instances only, in our judgment, when the Master may permit the petition to be withdrawn:—

1st. If the petition of a person living beyond the jurisdiction of a \square should be received, and the \square was not aware that the applicant was not in her jurisdiction, then it might be returned if no ballot had been taken;

2d. If the petition of a person physically disqualified should be received, and the \square was not aware of his disqualification until after the petition was received, that also might be returned if no ballot had been taken.

But if one or two (and one time is enough to ballot, except that a second may be had to warrant no mistake,) ballots have been taken and the result is unfavorable, there is no authority by which the Master can permit the petition to be withdrawn.—*North Carolina*.

4. On the presentation of a petition for the degrees or affiliation, a vote should be taken on its reception, and the vote must be unanimous in order to insure its reference to a committee.—*Oregon*.

5. A petition for the degrees, after having been received and referred to a committee, cannot be withdrawn.—*Oregon*.

6. A petition for affiliation cannot be withdrawn after reference and before a ballot is taken, even by the consent of the \square .—*Iowa*.

Proxy.

1. A Master or Warden of a \square who has given his proxy to a brother to represent him in the Grand \square , may at any time revoke his proxy, and such revocation unseats the proxy.—*Ohio*.

Restoration.

1. When a member of a \square has been suspended or expelled, and the sentence has been reversed by the Grand \square , the reversal does not restore him to membership in the \square ; but when the entire proceedings are declared to be null and void, his membership has not been disturbed or lost, and restoration is not necessary.—*Alabama*.

2. It is competent for a \square to restore an expelled member, if no appeal has been taken to the Grand \square ; provided, the action is had at a regular meeting which all the members are notified to attend.—*Missouri*.

Suspension.

1. When a member of a particular \square is definitely suspended, upon the expiration of the term of suspension he is restored to full membership without a vote of the \square .—*Florida*.

2. A suspended Mason can claim no protection from, nor is he subject to the control of, a □.—*Indiana*.

The sentence takes effect from the date of its passage by the subordinate □, subject to an appeal to the Grand □.—*Mississippi*.

Trial.

1. In a trial for unmasonic conduct the requisite number must be present, and should any leave before the termination of the trial, thereby reducing the constitutional number [reducing the number present below the minimum number required by the Constitution], it estops further proceedings, is irregular and unconstitutional.—*Alabama*.

2. The vote must be taken on each specification separately.—*Alabama*.

3. Master Masons, in trial, depose upon their honor; all others testifying must be duly sworn.—*Alabama*.

4. Hearsay testimony should not be received.—*California*.

5. The rules adopted in our civil courts, with reference to communications between attorney and client, should apply in masonic courts as well. Those rules are well established. If one employs an attorney and discloses to him, as such, the facts of his case, the courts not only will not compel, but will not permit the attorney to disclose them upon the witnesses' stand. If one, charged with a masonic offense, employs counsel and discloses to him, as such, the facts of the case, the same rule should apply, and the counsel should not be compelled or allowed to disclose the facts so communicated, when called as a witness. If, however, the brother employed as counsel has become acquainted with any facts pertinent to the case, otherwise than through the confidential disclosures of his client, he should be compelled to give them in evidence when called as a witness. The relation of attorney and client should protect confidential disclosures of the client to the attorney, as such, and nothing more.—*California*.

6. The brother making the charge should be allowed to testify.—*Louisiana*.

7. A □ has the right to discipline a member for an unmasonic offense committed previous to his initiation.—*Missouri*.

8. It is improper and inexpedient for a □ to try a member for a crime while the same is undergoing investigation in the courts of the country.—*Missouri*.

9. Where the act charged is a joint one against a number of brothers, and the measure of guilt (if any) must be precisely the same in every case, they cannot claim separate trials.—*New York*.

10. No member can be indefinitely suspended or expelled for unmasonic conduct until after due trial.—*Oregon*.

11. In no case should masonic trials be governed by technicalities. Such action should be endeavored to be had as to develop the existence of such conduct, in the matter alleged, upon the part of the brother charged, as would render him unworthy of □ fellowship, or the contrary.—*Vermont*.

12. A □ should not force a brother to trial on the day fixed, when good reasons existed and were made to appear for a postponement.—*Vermont*.

13. A chartered □ can try an affiliated brother for offenses committed while it was yet a □ under dispensation.—*Iowa*.

Tyler.

1. The Tyler's place is without the door all the time the □ is in session, and he cannot be admitted within the □; nor can a slide be made in the door; but it must be fastened on the inside by the Junior Deacon, only to be opened by order of the Master. [If the Tyler be a member of the □ he has a right to enter the □ to ballot upon an application for the degrees or for affiliation; and the Master should request some brother to relieve him for the time being, for that purpose.]—*Alabama.*

Visitors.

1. Though it is the right of every Mason in good^e standing in his own □ to visit any other □ of Masons as he travels through the world, yet if objection be made by a member present that he cannot sit in the □ with the brother proposing to visit, it would be the duty of the Master to exclude the visiting brother, in order to promote harmony. Yet the Master must exercise a sound discretion in the matter, as to the reasonableness of the objection.—*Kansas.*

2. Unaffiliated Masons should be deprived of the right of visitation, after a suitable time has elapsed for them to establish their membership.—*New Jersey.*

3. The meaning of "lawful information," when applied to visitors, is that derived from a personal knowledge, which can only be obtained from "strict trial and due examination," or from having sat in a regular □ of Master Masons with him; or from the declaration of a known Master Mason that the visitor is a Master Mason.—*North Carolina.* [We think the last clause too broad, and the rule as therein stated liable to lead to abuses.]

4. No Mason can vouch for a brother unless he has sat in a □ with him, or has examined him by appointment of the Worshipful Master.—*Ohio.*

5. A brother must have sat in open □ with another within one year before he can properly vouch for him; otherwise he should be examined.—*Oregon.*

6. No certificate or written testimonial is sufficient evidence that the bearer is a Mason. Such testimonials do not relax the rule requiring legal information or examination.—*Tennessee.*

7. The only modes of avouchment in □ within this jurisdiction shall be two:—

- 1st. By a brother who has sat in open □ with the visitor.
- 2d. By an examination to be had under the direction of the Worshipful Master, in the □ room, or in some room adjacent thereto.—*Wisconsin.*

Wardens.

1. The Junior Warden has not the right to fill the West under any circumstances; and in case of a vacancy in the office of Senior Warden, a dispensation to fill it by election does not violate or interfere with any right of the Junior Warden.—*Alabama.*

R. H. TAYLOR,
For the Committee.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The second Annual Communication of the Province of New Brunswick was held at the city of St. John, September 22d, 1869, M. W. B. Lester Peters presiding. Twenty-five \square were reported as entitled to representation, and seventeen were present. The whole number of members reported, 1,419. The Committee on Accounts report a revenue of \$1,600.00 for the previous year, and an expenditure of \$1,533.71.

M. W. Grand Master Peters seems to have been a most earnest and efficient Master, and the fraternity seems prospering in his jurisdiction. He was re-elected, and V. W. Wm. F. Bunting, of St. John, was appointed Grand Secretary.

The following resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That, upon the recommendation of the Grand Secretary of Nebraska, Bro. E. A. Allen, of that jurisdiction, be appointed representative of this Grand \square in the Grand \square of Nebraska, with the rank of Past Grand Deacon.

The following concluding report of the Board for General Purposes on a case of appeal seems to recognize the right of a Mason to withdraw his membership, and in this respect seems unmasonic; to-wit:—

“The sub-committee further find that Bro. McMonagle, after the \square had finally taken action in his case, and when he was in good standing, voluntarily withdrew his membership on the 7th of December. The appeal is made on the 20th of December. The sub-committee urge the Board to settle the principle, whether, in a case like this, an appeal ought to be entertained at all. The sub-committee conceive that an appellant ought to retain his membership and await the action of the Grand \square , as no good purpose can be served by entertaining appeals on matters of purely \square discipline, after the appellant has resigned his membership in the \square .”

Whereupon, it was by the Board—

“*Resolved*, That the Report be accepted, and the appeal of Bro. McMonagle dismissed, in consequence of his having severed his membership in the \square prior to making his appeal, as set forth in the second paragraph of the committee's report.”

NORTH CAROLINA.

The eighty-third Annual Communication of the Grand \square of North Carolina was held at Raleigh, commencing on December 6th, A. L. 5869; M. W. Robt. B. Vance, Grand Master, presiding.

One hundred and eighty-five chartered \square were returned, with a membership of 8,909; amount of revenue, \$3,029.50.

The Grand Master's address is a neat, business-like document, and shows that the craft have been busy and generally harmonious. Twenty-six questions on masonic usage and jurisprudence, with his answers thereto, are reported. We quote the second and third, because a different doctrine has been advocated in this jurisdiction:—

Q. 2. Can a brother be "excluded" by the effect of a by-law, without notice?

A. He cannot; notice must be given to a brother in arrears to appear and show cause.

Q. 3. Can an officer be installed if absent?

A. It is customary, and may be done by proxy.

We agree with the second answer, but dissent from the third, and think the usage is different about installation. It is also held that in North Carolina a member cannot be justly or lawfully expelled for non-payment of dues.

Their relations with other Grand \square is referred to as follows:—

The Grand \square of North Carolina is at peace and in harmony with all her sisters. Occasionally, within the past few years, flings have been made at "Ole Rip," asking her to wake up, but we are satisfied that, in the main, no real pain was intended to be inflicted upon us. The spirit of Masonry, beautiful as an angel of light, is too peaceful, too charitable, to willingly wound. Hers is rather a healing than a cutting office.

We judge, from the amount of business done and the manner and spirit with which the brethren worked, according to the reported proceedings, "Old Rip" is wide awake masonically. Eight new \square were chartered. A large amount of business came before the Committee on Grievances and Appeals, and was carefully disposed of.

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence submitted the following report, which was concurred in:—

To the M.: W.: Grand \square of North Carolina:—

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence would respectfully report that during the past year the only question of material importance submitted to them for their decision was one from W. G. Hill \square , No. 218, as follows:—

Where a dimitted Mason has petitioned in regular form for membership, and been received, but who left the state before signing the by-laws of the \square , can he empower another brother, by power of attorney, to sign the by-laws for him?

Our decision was that he could not — that the signing of the by-laws of a \square was an act that must be performed in person, and that the power to do so could not be delegated by one brother to another.

Upon what principle is this decision based? It seems to us that the signing of the by-laws is simply an act of assent or affirmance put upon record. Now is this assent or affirmance of such a nature that it can only be given or manifested by the initiate making his own autograph in the presence of the \square ? Or is it claimed that the act of writing his name is one of the tests of his fitness to become a Mason? If so, the test ought to be applied before initiation.

The following resolutions were adopted:—

Resolved 1st, That this Grand \square cannot, hereafter, recognize any other mode of making Masons, than the one sanctioned by the immemorial usage of the craft, namely: "In a regular \square , after previous notice and due inquiry into character."

2d, That this Grand \square cannot, and does not, recognize any inherent right or power, or prerogative in Grand Masters, to make Masons at sight

or will, out of a regular \square ; and must regard the exercise of such power not only as arbitrary, but in violation of the plain and unmistakable provisions of the ancient charges and constitutions of Masonry.

3d, That these makings by Grand Masters, heretofore, are hereby declared legal, and the Masons so made entitled to all the rights and privileges of the craft.

Grand Master Vance and Grand Secretary Donald W. Bain were re-elected.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is very full, quotes freely from the proceedings of the different Grand \square , and is prepared with much care; signed by R. C. Badger, R. W. York, and D. W. Bain, committee. It reviews the proceedings of the Grand \square of Nebraska of 1868, with complimentary notices of the address of Grand Master Irish and the oration of Brother Clark.

PENNSYLVANIA.

We have the proceedings of the Quarterly Communication of the Grand \square of Pennsylvania, held at Philadelphia, on the 1st of December, A. L. 5869, and of the Annual Communication, at the same place, on St. John the Evangelist's day, A. L. 5869.

The Quarterly Communication was devoted mainly to the business relating to the finances, and the election of officers, &c. The report of the finance committee exhibits a healthy condition of the different funds. The Grand Secretary's receipts for the year amount to \$3,695.40; interest account on funds and deposits received, \$12,479.97; masonic loans, \$11,762.33. The Grand Treasurer's account shows receipts as follows: Balance on hand Nov. 15, 1868, \$975.95; received for dues, masonic rents, \$51,807.56; received for dispensations and warrants, \$10,327.92; received for rent of stores, \$13,125.00; total, \$76,236.43; of which was paid out \$74,867.58. Amount of charity fund invested, \$53,700.

M. W. Robert A. Lamberton was chosen Grand Master, and R. W. John Thomson, was chosen Grand Secretary.

One hundred and seventy-seven \square were represented.

At the Annual Communication the retiring Grand Master, Bro. Richard Vaux, delivered a very able and interesting valedictory address.

In regard to correspondence with European \square , he says:—

It has never been the feeling of this Grand \square to enter into correspondence with the Grand \square of Europe, thereby officially to recognize them. There are many substantial reasons which justify this course. I do not desire now to enter into its justification. Experience proves its wisdom. England is the only exception, and near that Grand \square a Grand Representative has been commissioned. On the continent of Europe, a condition of affairs has long, and yet, exists, which complicates the true position of these masonic bodies. The political power in many of the countries of the continent proclaims the right of supervision over the masonic fraternity. The king, or emperor, or whatever title the chief of the state enjoys, assumes to authorize the existence of Masons in any collective, and even in some cases, their individual, characters as members of the order. I never can consent that such a right exists outside of the brotherhood. To recognize Grand

☐ thus subordinated to any political power, is to admit that a masonic body so constituted is a supreme and sovereign authority. Masonry claims to exist by a prescriptive right superior to, and more ancient than, modern dynasties. It proclaims, moreover, that its aims, purposes, and organism, are violative of no allegiance the Mason owes to the government under which he lives. It has no connection with politics or sectarianism. This position of the craft is beyond the reach of doubt or controversy. It has been asserted ever since Hiram King of Tyre aided King Solomon to build "The Temple." It is not now to be yielded, and, in my opinion, Masonry in Europe, or elsewhere, is false to its character, if it tolerates tacitly, even, a qualified negation of this claim. But it is not to be doubted that Grand ☐ have been treated like minor powers by stronger nations, and their existence ended by the political power of absorbing within their boundaries the territorial limits of these unresisting masonic jurisdictions. To recognize, therefore, Grand ☐ holding their sovereignty and masonic supremacy by so frail a tenure as the will of kings, or the boundaries which treaties to-day establish, and to-morrow the sword severs or subverts, in so far as such recognition can, is a virtual acknowledgment that these bodies are ☐ subordinate to the state, and not intrinsically sovereign and supreme. It does more: it subjects the recognition to an admission that Masonry may, under any circumstances, be subordinate to the political government of a country in which it is located.

Sentiments which hinge too nearly upon an exploded political theory to be generally indorsed in full extent practically, however reasonable they may seem in theory. He says:—

The subject of physical disability in applicants requires a word of notice. There is no royal road avoiding the plain meaning of the landmark on this subject. This worldly friendship is again obtruding its intermeddling. The perfect youth is the standard, perfect in his physical form, and so perfect in his mental and moral structure that no deformity in either will ever prevent him from properly understanding those virtues and precepts Masonry teaches and enjoins. There are no degrees in this disability. If it exist, so that the slightest violation of the perfectness is cognizable, it is as fatal to the man as though it took away a head, or arm, hand, a finger, a foot, or a leg. It cannot be that there is in Masonry a positive, comparative, or superlative disqualification. It is the disqualification *per se*, the simple, naked fact, that the standard of a perfect youth is not attained, that ends the question. It is neither debatable nor avoidable. Anotomical disquisitions, worldly casuistry, persistent importunities, or the citation of like instances, where ignorance was the discredit of the example, will not suffice to subordinate obedience to the landmarks. The rough ashlar must be fitted to its proper place, without disfiguring the perfect symmetry of the perfect work.

And authorities to the effect that the candidate must be physically sound according to the ancient landmarks, and says: "In 1782 the Grand ☐ of Pennsylvania declared that the candidate should be a perfect youth, having no maim or defect in his body." The rigidity of this rule has never been relaxed as to its moral application, but it seems to have been modified, so far as it could be, to accommodate physical defects; or, at least, such seems to be the tendency of the present.

He states:—

The financial condition of the Grand ☐ is as follows: Assets of the Grand ☐, \$920,257.79; liabilities, including loans, \$348,200. Excess of as-

sets over liabilities, or balance in favor of Grand □, on November 15, 1869, \$572,057.79.

Twenty-three □ were instituted in 1869.

The officers elected at the Quarterly Communication were installed. M. W.: Robert A. Lamberton, Grand Master, delivered an earnest and appropriate address.

Two hundred and sixty-nine □ made returns of 30,488 members. Ten □ not reported.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, prepared by Bro. Robert J. Fisher, is full and carefully prepared. The proceedings of the Grand □ of Nebraska, for 1868, occupy their full share of attention, but nothing objected to.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Annual Communication of the Grand □ of South Carolina for the 1869 was held on November 16th, in the city of Charleston; M. W.: Jas. Conner, Grand Master, presiding; R. W.: R. S. Bruns Grand Secretary.

The condition of the fraternity in that jurisdiction is thus set forth in the address of the Grand Master:—

It is familiar to all of you that during the period of the war most of the □ in the state were compelled to suspend their labors. In many instances the □ rooms were destroyed, the jewels, furniture, and records lost, and the members scattered never again to return. At the Annual Communication in November, 1865, only twenty-six □ were represented; since then the old □ have resumed work. Thirty-seven new □ have been chartered, and dispensations granted to thirteen—so that there are now in active operation one hundred and forty-three □, with an aggregate of 6,000 members. So marked an increase among an impoverished people in a period of great distress, speaks eloquently of the strength and vitality of the masonic feeling in our state. A comparison with the records of other states will, I think, show that, in proportion to population, there is as large a masonic element in our state as in any of the United States.

The subject of physical qualifications is thus discussed:—

Application has been made to me frequently to grant dispensations to confer degrees upon candidates who were maimed, but not to an extent which would in any way prevent their full participation in all the work of the □. In every instance I have declined, although some of the parties in whose behalf the application was made would, from their talents and character, be ornaments to any □. I have carefully examined the subject and sought light in every quarter from which it could be derived. My individual opinion is, I confess, in favor of relaxing the strictness of the ancient rule and limiting it to the point that the applicant shall be fully capable of performing all the work of a Mason in a symbolic □; but this very point has been ably discussed, and the weight of authority is decidedly against me. Ours is essentially a system of ancient rules and landmarks, and whatever may be my own opinion as an individual, it is my duty, as the head of the craft in this jurisdiction, to adhere to these ancient rules until the Grand □ itself shall sanction the relaxation of them.

The Grand Master recommends the building of a Masonic Temple, and endeavors to show that the fraternity is abundantly able to do, and says:—

Masonry is to-day stronger in the state than it ever has been — its members largely more numerous than at any period. The Grand □ has real estate unincumbered of the estimated value of \$30,000, and a debt of \$100,000 would be a less burthen now than \$20,000 was when the present hall was built.

One hundred and forty-one □ made returns, and paid \$4,678.50 dues.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence was made out by R. S. Bruns, Grand Secretary. We quote the following from his introduction: —

Brethren are daily beginning to realize the fact that the mere Ritual, however necessary, is not the vital light of Masonry, and that it becomes needful to penetrate its mysteries more deeply, and in developing in our minds what may be the occult in its laws and history, discover new attractions in its study, and revelations which make clear to us what might have been obscure or ambiguous in our rites and services.

The proceedings of thirty-two Grand □ are reviewed. Nebraska is not included in the number.

VIRGINIA.

The Annual Communication of the Grand □ of Virginia was held at Richmond, December 13th, A. L. 5869, M. W. William Terry, Grand Master, presiding.

The fraternity seems, from the reports, to be prosperous. The Grand Master, in his address, discusses the propriety of recognizing masonic organizations of colored persons in that state, to which he expresses opposition. The subject was referred to a special committee, who reported as follows:—

In the matter of recognition of persons claiming to be colored Masons, we have to report that a memorial, respectful in tone and unexceptionable in spirit, has been presented to this Grand Body by a committee claiming to act in behalf of the Grand □ of Virginia (colored), asking fraternal recognition and representation in this Grand Body, and setting forth various reasons why such request should be granted. But it is clear, from their own memorial, that, if Masons at all, these parties can occupy no status other than that of *illegally made Masons*. They claim to have received the degrees in a □ within our jurisdiction, chartered by a foreign Grand □, clearly in violation of well understood and universally acknowledged masonic law and usage. It is, therefore, manifestly impossible that this Grand Body can entertain any proposition of affiliation or recognition. The feverish and excited condition of the public mind, in reference to this subject, furnishes an additional reason why this Grand □ should carefully avoid any action which might tend to introduce confusion and disorder where all is now harmony and peace.

We therefore recommend the adoption of the following:—

Resolved, That this Grand □ decline to recognize or affiliate, as Masons, with the memorialists claiming to represent a colored Grand □ in Virginia.

Which was adopted.

The subject of physical disability comes up as follows: Sidney □, No. 108, initiated one G. R. Gibson, who had had a leg amputated below the knee, for which the Deputy District Grand Master suspended the charter of the □. The case was reported by the Grand Master, and referred to the Com-

mittee on Masonic Jurisprudence, who made the following report, which was adopted:—

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence have considered the various resolutions, documents, and communications referred to them, as also so much of the Most Worshipful Grand Master's address as relates to the initiation by the Master of Sidney □, No. 108, of a candidate whose leg had been amputated below the knee, but who, in the Master's opinion, was enabled, by means of an artificial limb, to conform to the Ritual almost as perfectly as himself; and now reports as follows—first taking up the subject just mentioned:—

That the Book of Constitutions (chapter 1, section 3,) declares that every one who desires to be admitted into Masonry must be "upright in body, not deformed or dismembered at the time of making, but of hale and entire limbs, as a man ought to be;" and again, (in chapter 2, section 5), that "the Master shall take care that no Apprentice or Fellow be taken into his □," unless (amongst other designated qualifications) he finds him to be "without maim or defect in body." Regarding this as our Supreme Law, the Committee are of opinion that the Worshipful Master of Sidney □ violated its injunctions in initiating the candidate mentioned in the address and other papers submitted with it. But we believe said action on his part does not appear to have proceeded from any improper purpose, and was probably induced by his looking alone to the phraseology employed on this subject in the Methodical Digest of the laws of this Grand □; therefore,

Resolved, That the order of suspension issued against said □ be, and the same is hereby, removed.

The committee also submitted an important item as to the power of the Grand □ to levy taxes, &c.:—

In response to resolutions requiring every □ under the jurisdiction of this Grand □ to contribute toward the erection of a Masonic Temple in the city of Richmond, it is

Resolved, That, in the opinion of the committee, the Grand □ has not the authority to levy a tax upon its subordinates, or its members, for any purposes other than to defray the expenses of an economical administration, in which cannot be included the raising of funds for investment; nor can it determine in what manner the subordinate □ shall invest their funds.

Which was agreed to.

M. W.: Thos. F. Owens was chosen Grand Master, and R. W.: John Dove Grand Secretary.

The report contains no summary of the number of □, or the membership in that jurisdiction, while it has given a complete list of the membership of each □; yet it is deficient in tabular statements.

There is no Report on Foreign Correspondence, and we should say that, on the whole, either the fraternity in Virginia is either behind the times, or else the report does not fully show the real condition of affairs.

WEST VIRGINIA.

The Grand □ of West Virginia held its fifth Annual Communication at Wheeling, November 9th, A. L.: 5869, M. W.: William J. Bates, Grand Master, presiding.

Thirty-five □ were reported enrolled, with 1,845 members.

The principal topic of interest presented is the reconciliation of the difficulties with the Grand □ of Virginia, upon which the Grand Master says:—

It gives me the most sincere pleasure to inform you, that the difficulties which have heretofore existed between this Grand □ and the Most Worshipful Grand □ of Virginia, have been satisfactorily settled; and in a manner which beautifully illustrates the happy influence of a faithful and conscientious adherence to the principles and teachings of our institution, in all negotiations for the settlement of any differences which may unfortunately occur among us.

In pursuance of your order made last year, directing the appointment of commissioners to the Most Worshipful Grand □ of Virginia, with power to settle and adjust all matters of difference between us, I had the honor to nominate to that office our Right Worshipful brothers Benjamin F. Martin, Deputy Grand Master, and Robert White, Senior Grand Warden, of this Grand □. Cheerfully accepting this appointment, these brethren visited the Grand □ of Virginia, at its session in December last. They were recognized and introduced in their official character, and most kindly and cordially received. After full and free conference on the questions at issue, the matters of difference were amicably arranged and settled, and resolutions adopted, extending to this Grand □ the "masonic and fraternal recognition" of the Most Worshipful Grand □ of Virginia.

Thus, the objection which has been chiefly used against her "regularity" being at last removed, the Most Worshipful Grand □ of West Virginia, in full equality, communion, and fellowship with her sister Grand □, goes forward, with renewed hope and vigor, in the high career of honor, usefulness, and prosperity which the future opens before her.

Allow me to suggest, brethren, that the truly fraternal spirit manifested by the Most Worshipful Grand □ of Virginia toward this Grand □ and your commissioners, in the final adjustment of our differences, is worthy your high appreciation, and ought to receive from you a formal and befitting acknowledgment.

We are not only glad to be able to report what has thus been done, but especially glad to learn that it has been well done.

The subject of physical disability comes up, upon which the Grand Master says:—

I have received, since our last meeting a number of applications for dispensations to receive candidates having more or less physical deformity or disability. I am aware that the rule requiring candidates to be physically sound and hale has, of latter times, become greatly relaxed. But, not feeling myself authorized to put any other than the most literal construction on the law, requiring all candidates to be "hale and sound, having no maim or defect in the body," I have uniformly declined to grant the dispensation thus asked for.

As this is a subject now exciting much interest and discussion in the fraternity throughout the country, I should be glad if the Grand □ would, at this session, give expression to its views in relation to it.

The □ seems to have taken no action upon the subject.

The Grand Committee recommended to change the general regulation so as to provide as follows:—

In all cases of advancement from one degree to another, it shall be necessary for the brother wishing to be advanced to undergo an examination in open □ in the degree from which he proposes to be advanced; after

which, his eligibility to such advancement, predicated upon his masonic proficiency, shall be decided by a vote in the Master's degree, and the suffrages of a majority present shall determine on the subject; but it shall be necessary for a ballot to be taken in the Master's degree, and to be clear as a test of his moral fitness, before he can be received into the proposed degree.

Which was postponed to the next Annual Communication. We see no reason why that should be declared the law.

Seven new charters for □ were granted.

M.: W.: Grand Master, William Bates, and Grand Secretary, Thomas H. Logan, were re-elected.

An able and interesting report on Foreign Correspondence is published over the signature of Bro. O. S. Long. Our proceedings of 1868 received due notice. Grand Master Irish is commented for what he says about non-affiliates and unworthy candidates. Bro. Clark's oration is favorably noticed, and Past Grand Secretary Wise received a due meed of honor as our reporter on foreign correspondence.

WISCONSIN.

The Annual Communication of the Grand □ of Wisconsin for the year 1869 was held at Milwaukee, June 8th, M.: W.: Harlow Pease, Grand Master, presiding.

The roll contained one hundred and seventy-three chartered □ and two U. D., with a membership of 8,511; amount of dues, \$5,308.

Considerable business came before the Grand □, and seems to have all been harmoniously and properly disposed of, without evoking any important discussion or decision.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence departed from the usual custom, and condensed their report by giving a list of the □ whose proceedings had been examined, and selected therefrom only such topics as seemed important to the fraternity generally. We are of the opinion that this system of reporting generally will soon have to be adopted by other committees, and think, also, it would be quite as well. Under the head of Physical Disqualifications, the committee says:—

At the last Annual Communication of this Grand □, the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, the chairman of which is the chairman of the present committee, gave it as their opinion that an initiate subsequently maimed could be advanced. Said committee did not rest by simply saying that this was their opinion, but gave their reasons at length, and cited all the ancient landmarks and ancient regulations of the order relating thereto to sustain them in their opinion.

The question was referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, who, during the last half hour of the last hour of the session, reported adversely to such opinion, without giving a single reason, or citing a single authority. That report, from mere necessity, was laid over for action at this session.

With all due respect to that committee, we adhere to the opinion given by the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, and would say that we have examined all the ancient landmarks and regulations upon the subject

perused the reports upon the subject in the proceedings of the different Grand \square , and we challenge that committee to cite a single authority from the ancient landmarks and regulations of the order which sustains their opinion upon that report.

And upon this question we occupy the same position that the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the state of Maine does, which makes the following reply to Bro. Norris, who, in his report in 1867, says: "That he regrets that the sanction of those great names (Lewis and Simons) is yielded to the advancement of maimed initiates." You "may count us with Bros. Lewis and Simons first, last, and all the time."

M.: W.: Gabriel Bouck was chosen Grand Master, and R.: W.: Wm. T. Palmer, Milwaukee, was re-elected Grand Secretary.

CONCLUSION.

In closing this review, we cannot refrain from an expression of regret that we could not make a more thorough and condensed analysis of the reports; but we have already exceeded the time allotted to this work, and our Grand Secretary admonishes us that the press, like time and tide, "waits for no man;" therefore, we submit it, as it is well aware that all its imperfections will rest upon our own heads.

R. W. FURNAS,)
O. B. HEWETT, } *Committee.*
GEO. C. BETTS,)

Reference is made to the report of the Committee on the Administration of the Government, dated July 1, 1954, and to the report of the Committee on the Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government, dated July 1, 1954.

The Committee on the Administration of the Government has recommended that the President should be authorized to appoint and remove the members of the Executive Branch of the Government, subject to the confirmation of the Senate.

The Committee on the Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government has recommended that the President should be authorized to appoint and remove the members of the Executive Branch of the Government, subject to the confirmation of the Senate.

The Committee on the Administration of the Government has recommended that the President should be authorized to appoint and remove the members of the Executive Branch of the Government, subject to the confirmation of the Senate.

The Committee on the Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government has recommended that the President should be authorized to appoint and remove the members of the Executive Branch of the Government, subject to the confirmation of the Senate.

The Committee on the Administration of the Government has recommended that the President should be authorized to appoint and remove the members of the Executive Branch of the Government, subject to the confirmation of the Senate.

The Committee on the Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government has recommended that the President should be authorized to appoint and remove the members of the Executive Branch of the Government, subject to the confirmation of the Senate.

The Committee on the Administration of the Government has recommended that the President should be authorized to appoint and remove the members of the Executive Branch of the Government, subject to the confirmation of the Senate.

The Committee on the Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government has recommended that the President should be authorized to appoint and remove the members of the Executive Branch of the Government, subject to the confirmation of the Senate.

The Committee on the Administration of the Government has recommended that the President should be authorized to appoint and remove the members of the Executive Branch of the Government, subject to the confirmation of the Senate.

The Committee on the Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government has recommended that the President should be authorized to appoint and remove the members of the Executive Branch of the Government, subject to the confirmation of the Senate.

The Committee on the Administration of the Government has recommended that the President should be authorized to appoint and remove the members of the Executive Branch of the Government, subject to the confirmation of the Senate.

The Committee on the Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government has recommended that the President should be authorized to appoint and remove the members of the Executive Branch of the Government, subject to the confirmation of the Senate.

The Committee on the Administration of the Government has recommended that the President should be authorized to appoint and remove the members of the Executive Branch of the Government, subject to the confirmation of the Senate.



STANDING RESOLUTIONS.

I. *Resolved*, That the jurisdiction of each □ extends over the *non-affiliated* as well as the *affiliated* Mason, and that they are equally amenable for unmasonic conduct.—*G. L. Proceedings*, 1858.

II. *Resolved*, That it is improper for an individual Mason to examine a traveling brother for the purpose of vouching for him to admit him into a □, without having been appointed by the Worshipful Master, or presiding officer, for that purpose; and that no avouchment shall be taken for the admission of a visiting brother founded on such examination; nor the avouchment of a brother, unless he has been in open □ with the brother so proposing to visit.—*G. L. Proceedings*, 1858.

III. *Resolved*, That it is the sense of this Grand □, that no man can become a Mason unless he can avow a belief in the Holy Scriptures; and it is also the sense of this Grand □, that the demand for such belief does not conflict with the universality of Freemasonry, but that in every land, and with every nation, where Masonry exists, the holy writings are respected, and some form of belief *in them* required from candidates for admission to the mysteries of the order.—*G. L. Proceedings*, 1858.

IV. *Resolved*, That the Grand □ of Nebraska will guard the ancient landmarks, and enforce respect for them by every means in her power.—*G. L. Proceedings*, 1858.

V. *Resolved*, That hereafter, before the granting of a charter, the applicants therefor shall be required to furnish the Grand Secretary with all the facts, incidents, and preliminary steps connected with the organization of the □.—*G. L. Proceedings*, 1859.

VI. *Resolved*, That it is absolutely required of all Masons raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason, to sign, in his own proper handwriting, the Constitution and By-Laws of the □ conferring the degree, and until the brother has done so, he shall not be authorized to take part in the proceedings, or be considered a member of the □.

VII. *Resolved*, That the representatives here assembled are hereby authorized and empowered to enforce, in their respective □, the work adopted by this Grand □.—*G. L. Proceedings*, 1861.

VIII. *Resolved*, That the "Freemason's Monitor, or Illustrations of Masonry, by Thomas Smith Webb," be adopted as the text book to be used by subordinate □ within the jurisdiction of this Grand □.—*G. L. Proceedings*, 1862.

IX. *Resolved*, That the Masters of subordinate □ in this jurisdiction be required to have the proceedings of the Grand □ read in their respective □, in connection with the Rules and Regulations for the government of subordinate □, at the first regular communication after the same shall have been received.—*G. L. Proceedings*, 1863.

X. *Resolved*, That this Grand □, with much pleasure, reiterates the opinion expressed at the last Annual Communication, in favor of what is termed the "Webb-Work," fully believing it to be the true and ancient work practiced by the fraternity in America a century and more ago, and we earnestly request, and do hereby order, that every □ under the jurisdiction of this Grand □, which has not adopted the said work, be required to do so at their earliest convenience; not alone for its antiquity and beauty, but that strict uniformity in the work of the several degrees may be one of the peculiarities of the Grand □ of Nebraska.—*G. L. Proceedings*, 1863.

XI. *Resolved*, That the Grand Master appoint a committee of three, to be denominated the Committee on Printing, to whom all matters pertaining to printing for this Grand □ shall be referred.—*G. L. Proceedings*, 1863.

XII. *Resolved*, That all subordinate □ under the jurisdiction of this Grand □ be, and they are hereby, instructed to procure a sufficient number of lamb-skin or white leather aprons for the purpose of initiation.—*G. L. Proceedings*, 1863.

XIII. *Resolved*, That where any brother belonging to any subordinate □ in this jurisdiction, has been suspended for non-payment of dues, and said dues shall remain unpaid for the period of six months thereafter, then it shall be the duty of the Worshipful Master of the □, by and with the consent of said □ of which such suspended brother is a member, to order the Secretary to enter the name of the delinquent brother upon the □ books as *expelled*.—*G. L. Proceedings*, 1865.

XIV. *Resolved*, That, in the opinion of this Grand □, it is unwise and irregular for any subordinate □ in this jurisdiction to initiate, pass, or raise more than one candidate at the same time; provided, this resolution shall not be so construed as to prevent the giving of the lectures and charges to any number at the same time.—*G. L. Proceedings*, 1865.

XV. *Resolved*, That no motion or resolution shall be entertained by this Grand □, unless the same shall have been put into writing, and a copy thereof furnished the Grand Secretary.—*G. L. Proceedings*, 1866.

XVI. *Resolved*, That the Committee on Foreign Correspondence shall be appointed by the M. W. Grand Master, at each Annual Communication, previous to the closing thereof, of which committee the R. W. Grand Secretary shall be chairman, so that they may be enabled to report, at the assembling of the Grand □, such things as may be of interest to the craft.—*G. L. Proceedings*, 1866.

XVII. *Resolved*, That the Secretary of each subordinate □ in this jurisdiction be required to notify the Grand Secretary of all rejections made by his □, stating the name, age, residence, and occupation of each applicant

rejected; and the Grand Secretary shall notify the other subordinate ☐ of such rejections; and each ☐ shall keep a book in which shall be recorded each and every such objection made and reported; and, to the end that the fraternity may not be imposed upon, each applicant, before being prepared for initiation, shall be required to satisfy the ☐, by pledge, or otherwise, that he has never been rejected in any other ☐: *Provided*, that if any applicant shall file, with his petition, a statement, in writing, that he has been so rejected, with the unanimous consent of the ☐ which rejected him, for his initiation, then such pledge shall be dispensed with; and no rejected applicant shall be initiated in any other ☐ until the unanimous consent of the ☐ rejecting him be obtained.

XVIII. *Resolved*, That the M.: W.: Grand Master be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint suitable brethren, as resident representatives of the Grand ☐ of Nebraska, to the several Grand ☐ in the United States and Canada, in accordance with the custom adopted by other Grand bodies, and to request sister Grand ☐ to appoint resident representatives to this Grand ☐.—*G. L. Proceedings*, 1867.

XIX. *Resolved*, That any person residing within the jurisdiction of any ☐ in this state, who shall represent himself to be a Mason, but who shall not affiliate with or visit the ☐ for the space of one year, shall be summoned by the Worshipful Master of said ☐ into his presence, in order that he may *prove* himself to be a Mason; and, upon his failure to obey said summons, or to prove himself to be a Mason, as aforesaid, he shall be regarded as an *impostor*, and shall be so reported to the Grand ☐; and it shall not be lawful thereafter for any Mason to hold masonic communication with him, by conversation or otherwise.—*G. L. Proceedings*, 1867.

XX. *Resolved*, That it is not lawful for a ☐, in restoring to membership a brother who has been suspended, to charge him *dues* for the time intervening between his suspension and restoration.—*G. L. Proceedings*, 1867.

ORPHANS' SCHOOL.

FUND.

XXI. *Resolved*, 1. That for the purpose of creating a fund for the education of the orphans of deceased Masons within this jurisdiction, there be, and hereby is, levied an *annual tax* of fifty cents upon each and every member of each subordinate ☐ in the state.

2. The subordinate ☐ shall collect and pay over the fund thus raised to the Grand ☐, at the same time, and in the same manner, as other Grand ☐ dues. The failure of a subordinate ☐ to collect, or the failure of a brother to pay the sum hereby levied, subjects the same to the usual discipline and penalties for non-compliance with Grand and subordinate ☐ laws. The fund thus raised shall be denominated *The Orphans' Educational Fund*, and shall be used for no other purpose.

TRUSTEES.

3. The Grand Master shall annually appoint three members of the Grand □, who shall constitute and be denominated a Board of Trustees, for the care and management of the Orphans' Educational Fund. Said trustees, before entering upon their duties, shall each give bond in the sum of three thousand dollars, to be approved by the Grand □.

It shall be the duty of the Board of Trustees to receive all moneys and donations, of whatever kind, collected for and made to the Orphans' Educational Fund, and invest or dispose of the same in such manner as may to them seem best, and as will the more surely and effectually increase the fund and advance the object designed.

The board shall submit to each meeting of the Grand □ a report of their doings, and a statement of the condition of funds and property belonging to the Orphans' Fund.

COMMITTEE.

4. The Grand Master shall, annually, upon the recommendation of each subordinate □, or the delegation present, appoint a standing committee of one from each subordinate □, whose duty it shall be to solicit and receive from their respective □, or members, or others in their vicinity, individual or □ donations of money or property, from time to time, and as they may deem best, to be placed in the hands of the Board of Trustees, and become a part of the Orphans' Fund.

This committee shall report annually to the Grand □, and turn over to the Board of Trustees such moneys and property as may have been collected during the interim.

Resolved, That the standing resolutions of this Grand □ in reference to the Orphans' School Fund, be, and the same are hereby, amended as follows:—

1. That resolution No. 5 be, and is hereby, repealed.
2. That this Grand □ declares the object and intent of said resolutions remaining in force to be, to raise a fund expressly for the purpose of educating the indigent orphan children of deceased Masons.
3. That said fund so raised shall be forever kept at interest, and no other investments of the same shall be made.
4. That when said fund shall amount to the sum of five thousand dollars, the interest thereof shall be annually applied, if needed, in payment of schooling, clothing, and furnishing necessaries for the proper education of said indigent children; and if the same is not needed, from time to time, for the education of said orphan children, then the same shall be placed at interest until it may be needed.—*G. L. Proceedings, 1869.*

WHEREAS, A subject matter has been before this Grand □ and the subordinate □ of this jurisdiction for several years, looking to providing the means of educating indigent children of deceased Masons; and

WHEREAS, The whole matter has finally assumed the shape that a fund shall be raised for the purposes named in the foregoing preamble; therefore

Resolved, That this feature in the objects of the Grand \square be known as the "Grand \square Orphan Fund," the object of which is, that a fund be accumulated, the interest only of which shall be used for the purpose of schooling, clothing, or other preparatory arrangements for educating the indigent children of deceased Masons.

Resolved, That the blank in fourth item of the resolution relative to Orphans' Fund, as offered by Bro. Gardner, at the session of 1869, and approved by the subordinate \square , as reported to the Grand \square at its session of 1870, be filled with the sum of five thousand dollars.

Resolved, That the fee, as provided in the first resolution of this Grand \square creating the Orphans' Fund, as adopted at the session of 1867, is hereby reduced from one dollar to fifty cents.—*G. L. Proceedings*, 1870.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE FOREGOING PROVISIONS.

That the Worshipful Master and Wardens of each subordinate \square be, and they are hereby, specially required to see that the foregoing regulations, so far as applicable to subordinate \square , are faithfully executed.—*G. L. Proceedings*, 1867.

XXII. *Resolved*, That it is unmasonic to endeavor to compel an Entered Apprentice or Fellow Craft to take the degrees, or to expel one from a \square without due trial and conviction for some masonic offense.

XXIII. *Resolved*, That the right of a brother Master Mason to object to the admission of an applicant for membership, or for the several degrees conferred in a Master Mason's \square , cannot be denied; and that where objection is made, to the Worshipful Master, it is his duty to declare the brother or candidate *rejected*, without a ballot, unless the objection be withdrawn, even if the objecting brother be absent from the \square at the time of making the objection, or when the balloting is ordered.

XXIV. *Resolved*, That no \square shall receive a petition for initiation from any person who has not been a resident of the state at least one year.

XXV. *Resolved*, 1. That where a non-affiliated Mason permanently locates within the jurisdiction of any subordinate \square in this state, and fails to make application for membership, or give a satisfactory reason for not doing so, for the space of one year from the date of such location, he thereby forfeits all claims, rights, benefits, or recognition in Masonry, of whatsoever kind, and shall be considered and treated in all respects as a clandestine Mason.

2. That all resolutions or acts, of whatsoever nature, other than the foregoing resolutions, heretofore had or passed by this Grand \square , relative to non-affiliated Masons, be, and the same are hereby repealed.—1868.

XXVI. *Resolved*, That where any subordinate \square in this jurisdiction shall be represented by only one of its officers, if no proxies be given by the other officers, the said officer *attending* shall be entitled to cast the number of votes to which such subordinate \square would be entitled, were all of its officers present.—1868.

XXVII. *Resolved*, That in granting charters for subordinate \square , it is hereby required, that, before such \square are constituted, the applicants shall comply with all the requirements of this Grand \square .—1868.

XXVIII. *Resolved*, That it is absolutely required of all Masons raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason, to sign, in his own proper handwriting, the Constitution and By-Laws of the \square conferring the degree; and until the brother has done so, he shall not be authorized to take part in the proceedings, or be considered a member of the \square .

XXIX. *Resolved*, That the masonic fiscal year shall commence on the first day of June and end on the thirty-first day of May; and each subordinate \square in this jurisdiction shall make its annual report to the Grand Secretary in accordance herewith, within thirty days thereafter, and shall, in such return, communicate the names of the officers elected and installed for the ensuing year.

XXX. *Resolved*, That the Grand \square dues of the subordinate \square shall be paid on or before the first day of the Annual Communication of the Grand \square in each year, according to the returns made pursuant to the foregoing resolution.

XXXI. *Resolved*, That all papers coming before the Grand \square , which shall be referred to committees, shall be placed in the hands of the Grand Secretary, and by him passed to the appropriate committee, before they shall be considered as matters for record.

XXXII. *Resolved*, That the Most Worshipful Grand Master be, and he is hereby, requested to communicate to the Grand Secretary the names of the officers designated in dispensations for the organization of new \square , and the date of such dispensations.

XXXIII. *Resolved*, That the Grand Secretary be, and he is hereby declared, *ex-officio* Librarian of the Grand \square of Nebraska.

XXXIV. *Resolved*, That owing to the large and increasing size of the Grand \square of Nebraska, it is the sense of this Grand \square , that hereafter it will not be expected that brethren and citizens of the place at which it is held will provide accommodations, with private families, for members in attendance; but will only satisfy themselves that the capacity of the hotels shall be sufficient for their accommodation.

Resolved, That it is the sense and utterance of this Grand \square , that the vices of intemperance, gambling, and profanity are unmasonic, in the highest sense, and derogatory of the best interests of the fraternity; hence, it is hereby made the *imperative* duty of the Masters and Wardens of the subordinate \square to prefer charges against any brother who persistently indulges in either of said vices, and try him, in the regular form, for such offense.—1869.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Grand \square , that the powers of a Grand Master, during the recess of the Grand \square , are supreme, and that the Deputy Grand Master should not exercise the power of granting dispensations, or performing any other official act, during the recess, except

in case of absence, death, or disability of the Grand Master, or by his authority or instruction.—1869.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Grand \square , that none but members of subordinate \square in this jurisdiction shall be permitted to vote on the admission of members, or petitions, or for advancement. When objections are made by members, in good standing, of other \square , to admission or advancement, masonic courtesy demands a consideration and examination by the Worshipful Master of the \square in which the applicant is seeking admission.—1869.

Resolved, That in the advancement of candidates, an interval of at least one lunar month shall elapse between the conferring of each degree.—1870.

In the year 1787, the delegates of the thirteen states met in Philadelphia to revise the Articles of Confederation. The delegates were from the following states: Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, New York, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island. The delegates from New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania were the only ones who signed the Constitution. The delegates from the other states either did not attend or did not sign. The Constitution was signed on September 17, 1787.

The Constitution was then sent to the states for ratification. The states were required to ratify the Constitution by a majority of three-fourths of the states. The Constitution was ratified by the following states: Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. The states of New York, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts ratified the Constitution in 1788. The states of Rhode Island and Connecticut ratified the Constitution in 1790.

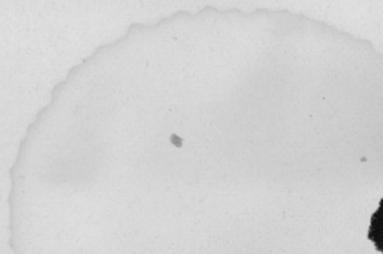
The Constitution was then sent to the states for ratification. The states were required to ratify the Constitution by a majority of three-fourths of the states. The Constitution was ratified by the following states: Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. The states of New York, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts ratified the Constitution in 1788. The states of Rhode Island and Connecticut ratified the Constitution in 1790.

The Constitution was then sent to the states for ratification. The states were required to ratify the Constitution by a majority of three-fourths of the states. The Constitution was ratified by the following states: Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. The states of New York, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts ratified the Constitution in 1788. The states of Rhode Island and Connecticut ratified the Constitution in 1790.

The Constitution was then sent to the states for ratification. The states were required to ratify the Constitution by a majority of three-fourths of the states. The Constitution was ratified by the following states: Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. The states of New York, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts ratified the Constitution in 1788. The states of Rhode Island and Connecticut ratified the Constitution in 1790.

The Constitution was then sent to the states for ratification. The states were required to ratify the Constitution by a majority of three-fourths of the states. The Constitution was ratified by the following states: Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. The states of New York, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts ratified the Constitution in 1788. The states of Rhode Island and Connecticut ratified the Constitution in 1790.

The Constitution was then sent to the states for ratification. The states were required to ratify the Constitution by a majority of three-fourths of the states. The Constitution was ratified by the following states: Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. The states of New York, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts ratified the Constitution in 1788. The states of Rhode Island and Connecticut ratified the Constitution in 1790.



INDEX.

- A** BSENCE—Leave of granted Bro. A. B. Fuller, 16; Bros. Rippey and Wilcox, 29; Bros. Davis, Rich, Chadduck, Moore, Seclor, and Riordan, 40; Bros. Smith and Knott, 40.
- ACCOUNTS**—Committee on appointed, 9; Report of, 29, 53; Financial of Grand Secretary presented, 19; Of Grand Secretary with subordinate ☐ presented, 28; reported correct, 29; Financial of Grand Master presented, 26; reported correct, 29.
- ADDRESS**—Of Grand Master, Harry P. Deuel, 10-16; Special committee on appointed, 16; Report, 17.
- AMENDMENTS**—To standing Resolutions (page 60, proceedings 1869), adopted, 19.
To Article XVII. of Constitution, referred to subordinate ☐ 22.
To Constitution, submitted 1869, reported not approved, 23.
To Sec. 19, of By-Laws, adopted, 24.
To Sec. 17, of By-Laws, referred, 25.
To Sec. 11, of By-Laws, adopted, 50.
To Articles XI., XII., and XVII. of Constitution, proposed and referred to subordinate ☐, 51.
- ANNUAL COMMUNICATION**, 1871—Time (June 21) place (Lincoln) fixed, 17.
- APPEAL**—Of C. E. Tennent, from Solomon ☐, No. 10, referred, 17; report on, 24, 33.
- APPROPRIATION**—Of ten dollars, for services Grand Tyler, 50; Of one hundred dollars, for expenses Grand Secretary, 52.
- ASHLAND** ☐, NO. 18—Representatives of, 7; Returns of, 68.
- B** EATRICE ☐, U. D.—Petition for Charter presented and referred, 16; By-Laws approved and Charter granted, 24.
- BEDFORD**, T. W.—Past Grand Treasurer, makes statement concerning loss of funds, 20; Resolutions of Nemaha Valley ☐, concerning, 21; Resolution requesting him to pay amount, adopted, 21; Collection ordered enforced, 33.
- BILL**—Of H. D. Hathaway, for printing, allowed, 23.
- BLUE RIVER** ☐, U. D.—Petition for Charter presented and referred 16; By-Laws approved, and Charter granted, 32.
- BOND**—Of Grand Treasurer, Geo. B. Graff, presented and approved, 53, 54.
Of trustees Orphans' Fund, Robert W. Furnas, 54.
George B. Graff, 55.
D. H. Wheeler, 55.
- BY-LAWS**—Sec. 19, amendment to adopted, 24.
Sec. 17, amendment to presented and referred, 25.
Sec. 11, “ “ adopted, 50.
Committee to revise and collate appointed, 35.

- CAPITOL** □, NO. 3.—Representatives of, 7; Amendments to By-Laws presented, 16; Approved, 30; Returns of, 58, 59.
- CHARITY** — Committee on, appointed, 9.
- CHARTERS AND DISPENSATIONS** — Committee on, appointed, 9.
Report of, 24, 30, 31, 32, 35, 36, 40.
- CHARTERS** — Granted to Beatrice □, No. 26, 24.
Jordan □, No. 27, 31.
Wyoming □, No. 28, 31.
Hope □, No. 29, 31.
Blue River □, No. 30, 32.
Tekama □, No. 31, 36.
Platte Valley □, No. 32, 40.
- COMMITTEES** — Standing, list of, 3.
On Credentials, appointed, 6; Report of, 6-7.
On Visiting Brethren, appointed, 6.
On Accounts, appointed, 9; Report of, 29, 53.
On Charters and Dispensations, appointed, 9; Report of, 24, 30, 31, 32, 35, 36, 40.
On Foreign Correspondence, appointed, 9; Report, 25, 79-149.
On Ways and Means, appointed, 9.
On Charity, appointed, 9; Report of, 33.
On Grievances, appointed, 9; Report of, 20, 24.
On Unfinished Business, appointed, 9; Report of, 24, 25.
On Pay Roll, appointed, 9; Report of, 37.
On Jurisprudence, appointed, 9; Reports of, 25, 32, 33, 34, 35.
On Subordinate Returns, appointed, 9; Report of, 45.
On Printing, appointed, 9.
Special on Grand Master's address, appointed, 16; Report, 17.
On Orphans' Fund, appointed, 41.
- COMMUNICATIONS** — From Hillsdale □, U. D., presented, 23.
From Decatur □, concerning Orphans' Fund, received and spread on minutes, 42.
- CONSTITUTION** — Of Grand □.
Amendment to Art. XVII., proposed and referred to subordinate □, 22.
Amendment to, submitted 1869, reported not adopted by subordinate □, 23.
Amendments to Articles XI., XII., XVII., proposed and referred to subordinate □, 51.
Committee to revise and collate appointed, 35.
- COVERT** □, NO. 11 — Representatives of, 7; By-Laws of, presented and referred, 16; Returns of, 64.
- CREDENTIALS** — Committee on, appointed, 6; Report of, 6, 7.
- CUSTODIANS** — Of the Work, Board of appointed, 43.
- DECATUR** □, NO. 7 — Communication from, concerning Orphans' Fund, presented and spread on minutes, 42; Returns of, 62.
- DIMITS** — Report Committee on Jurisprudence, and resolution concerning adopted, 24.
- DONATIONS** — To Orphan's Fund announced, 29, 49.
- ELECTION** — Of Grand Officers, 37.
- EUREKA** □, NO. 16 — Representatives of, 7; Returns of, 67.
- FALLS CITY** □, NO. 9 — Returns of, 62.

- FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE — Committee on, appointed, 9; Report of, 25, 79-149.
- FREMONT □, NO. 15 — Representatives of, 7; Returns of, 66.
- GRAND MASTER — (Harry P. Deuel) Address of, 10-16; Account of, 26; Approved, 29; Decisions ratified and confirmed, 34.
- GRIEVANCES — Committee on, appointed, 9; Report of, 20, 24.
- HILLSDALE □, U. D. — Petition for Charter presented, 16. Communication from, presented, 23. By-Laws approved and Charter granted as Hope □, No. 29, 31.
- HOPE □ NO. 29 — (Hillsdale □, U. D.) Charter granted, 31.
- INSTALLATION — Of Grand Officers, 52.
- JORDAN □, U. D. — Petition for Charter presented, 16. By-Laws approved and Charter granted, 30.
- JURISPRUDENCE — Committee on appointed, 9; Report of 25, 32, 33, 34.
- LAFAYETTE □, NO. 24 — Representatives of, 8; Returns of, 70.
- LECTURER, GRAND — Duties of, as Custodian, 43, 44.
- LINCOLN □, NO. 19 — Representatives of, 7; Amendments to By-Laws of, presented, 16; approved, 30; Returns of, 68.
- MACOY □, NO. 22 — Representatives of, 7; Resolution of thanks to, 32; Returns of, 69.
- NEBRASKA □, NO. 1 — Representatives of, 7; Returns of, 57.
- NEBRASKA CITY □, NO. 12 — Representatives of, 7; Returns of, 65.
- NEMAHA VALLEY □, NO. 4 — Representatives of, 7; Resolutions of, concerning Past Grand Treasurer Bedford, 20, 21; Representatives of, excused from voting, 21; Returns of, 60.
- OFFICERS — Grand, Elective and Appointed, present, 5, 6. Past Grand, present, 6. Grand, elected, 37; Appointed, 49; Installed, 52.
- OMADI □, NO. 5 — Representative of, 7; Returns of, 61.
- ORIENT □, NO. 13 — Returns of, 65.
- ORPHANS' SCHOOL FUND — Action of subordinate □ concerning, reported, 23. Donations to, announced, 29. Report Committee on Charity on, 33. Resolutions concerning, adopted, 41. Trustees of, appointed, 41. Communication from Decatur □ concerning, received and spread on minutes, 42. Donation to, by Bro. R. R. Livingston, 49. Bonds of Trustees of, presented and approved, 54, 55.
- PAWNEE CITY □, NO. 23 — Representatives of, 7; Returns of, 70.
- PAY ROLL — Committee on, appointed, 9; report and table of, 38.
- PERU □, NO. 14 — Representatives of, 7; Returns of, 66.
- PETITION — Of Bro. Butler Presson, presented, 9; Referred, 9; Report on, 20. Of □ U. D. for charters, referred, 16.
- PLATTE VALLEY □, U. D. — Petition of, for charter, presented, 16; By-Laws, as amended, approved, and charter granted, 40; Records of, commended, 41.
- PLATTSMOUTH □, NO. 6 — Representatives of, 7; Resolution of thanks to, 32; Decision of W. M. of, in case of Bro. Vallery not affirmed, 23; Returns of, 66.

- PRESSON, BUTLER—Statement concerning, 8; Petition of received and referred, 9; Report on, 20.
- PRINTING—Committee on, appointed, 9.
- QUEBEC, GRAND □ OF—Documents concerning formation of, presented and referred, 17; Report on, 26.
- QUESTIONS—Proposed and referred, 40; Report on, 48, 49.
- REPORTS—Of Committee on Credentials, 6, 7.
 Of select committee on Grand Master's address, 7, 17.
 Of Grand Secretary relative to Grand Representatives, 18.
 Of Grand Secretary (Financial), referred, 19; reported correct, 33.
 Of Grand Secretary of action of □ on Orphans' School Fund and amendments to Constitution, 22.
 Of Committee on Accounts, 29, 53.
 " " " Charters and Dispensations, 24, 30, 31, 32, 35, 36, 40.
 Of Committee on Foreign Correspondence, 25, 79-149.
 " " " Charity, 33.
 " " " Grievances, 20, 24.
 " " " Unfinished Business, 24, 25.
 " " " Pay Roll, 37.
 " " " Jurisprudence, 25, 32, 33, 34, 35.
 " " " Subordinate Returns, 45.
 Of Grand Treasurer (Geo. B. Graff), presented, 51; Reported correct, 53.
 Of Trustees of Orphans' School Fund, 52, 53.
- REPRESENTATIVES—Of subordinate □, 7.
 Of other Grand □, 8.
 Of other Grand □, report concerning, 18.
- RESOLUTIONS—Admitting Master Masons in good standing, 8.
 Not to allow non-affiliates to visit more than twice, offered, 9; referred to Committee on Jurisprudence, 9.
 To appoint select committee on Grand Master's address, 16.
 Requiring affiliates of foreign jurisdictions to produce written evidence of good standing, offered and referred to Committee on Jurisprudence, 17; report on, resolution not adopted, 35.
 Concerning action of Grand Orient of France in Louisiana, offered and adopted, 18.
 Requiring Tecumseh □, No. 17, to investigate charge against Butler Presson, &c., adopted, 20.
 Requesting Past Grand Treasurer Bedford to pay Grand □ funds to present Grand Treasurer, adopted, 21.
 Making exemplification of work special order, adopted, 22.
 Making election of Grand Officers special order, adopted, 22.
 Approving assessments made by Washington □, No. 21, adopted, 23.
 Granting diploma to Bro. Frank Rother, 23.
 Approving by-laws of and granting charter to Beatrice □, No. 26, 24.
 Concerning Grand □ of Quebec, adopted, 26.
 Making election of Grand Officers special order, 27.
 Approving amendments to by-laws of Covert □, No. 11, 30.
 Approving by-laws and granting charter to Jordan □, No. 27, 31.

- RESOLUTIONS — Approving by-laws and granting charter to Wyoming □, No. 28, 31.
- Approving by-laws and granting charter to Hope □, No. 29, 31.
- Approving by-laws and granting charter to Blue River □, No. 30, 32.
- Of thanks to railroads, &c., 32.
- Reversing decision W. M. Plattsmouth □, No. 6, in relation to Bro. Jacob Vallery, 33.
- Requiring subordinate □ to comply with Grand □ orders, presented and referred, 33; report on, resolution not adopted, 35.
- Requiring Grand Master, Secretary, and Treasurer to enforce collection of amount due from Past Grand Treasurer Bedford, 33.
- Requesting Grand Secretary to furnish copy of resolution to C. E. Tennent, &c., adopted, 33.
- To ratify and confirm decisions of Grand Master, adopted, 34.
- To appoint special committee to revise and collate Constitution and By-Laws, adopted, 35.
- Approving by-laws and granting charter to Tekama □, No. 31, 35.
- Approving by-laws Washington □, No. 21, as amended, 36.
- Approving by-laws Tecumseh □, No. 17, as amended, 36.
- Approving by-laws Western Star □, No. 2, 36.
- Approving by-laws and granting charter to Platte Valley □, No. 32, and commend record, 41.
- Concerning "Orphans' Fund," adopted, 41.
- Concerning "Uniformity of Work" and establishing Board of Custodians, adopted, 43.
- Requiring subordinate □ to amend by-laws so to have not more than one regular meeting per month, adopted, 49.
- Of thanks to Committee on Work, adopted, 49.
- To amend section 11 of by-laws, adopted, 50.
- Requiring subordinate □ to make returns to May 31st, 1871, 50.
- Appropriating \$10.00 for services Grand Tyler, 50.
- Requiring interval of one lunar month between conferring of each degree, 50.
- Appropriating \$100.00 for incidental expenses Grand Secretary for ensuing year, referred, 52; report on, 53.
- Requiring subordinate □ to take action on proposed amendments to constitution, adopted, 52.
- Instructing Grand Secretary to print proceedings, 52.
- RESOLUTIONS, STANDING — Amendment to (page 60 proceedings 1869), adopted, 19.
- Substitute for No. XXVI. offered, lost, 22.
- No. XVI. rescinded, 23.
- RETURNS OF SUBORDINATE □ — Ordered made to 31st May, 1871, 50.
- Report of committee, 44.
- With list of members, 57, 71.
- ROCK BLUFFS □, NO. 20 — Representatives of, 7; Returns of, 69.
- SOLOMON □, NO. 10 — Representatives of, 7; Appeal C. E. Tennent from, presented and referred, 17; Action of confirmed, 33; Returns of, 63.

- ST. JOHNS □, NO. 25 — Representatives of, 8; By-Laws presented, 16; approved, 30; Returns of, 71.
- SUBORDINATE RETURNS — Committee on, appointed, 9; report, 44; Required to be made to May 31st, 1871, 50; With list of members, &c., 57, 71.
- TABLES — Pay roll, 38, 39; Statistical condition of the order, 46, 47; List of subordinate □, 72; Of Grand Officers, 73; Of suspended, expelled, re-instated, 74; Rejected, 75; At rest, 76; Of Grand □, 77.
- TECUMSEH □, NO. 17 — Representatives of, 7; Required to investigate charges against Butler Presson, 20; By-Laws of approved, as amended, 36; Returns of, 67.
- TEKAMA □, U. D. — Petition for charter presented, 16; By-Laws approved and charter granted, 36.
- TENNENT C. E. — Appeal from Solomon □, No. 10, presented and referred, 17; report of committee on, 24; Grand Secretary instructed to furnish copy of resolution to, 33.
- THANKS, RESOLUTION OF — To railroad companies, &c., 32.
- TRUSTEES OF ORPHANS' FUND — Appointed, 41; Bonds of, presented and approved, 55.
- UNFINISHED BUSINESS — Committee on, appointed, 9; Report of, 24, 25.
- VISITING BRETHERN — Committee on, appointed, 6.
- WAYS AND MEANS — Committee on, appointed, 9.
- WASHINGTON □, NO. 21 — Representatives of, 7; By-Laws of, presented, 16; Approved, as amended, 36; Assessments made by, approved, 23; Returns of, 69.
- WESTERN STAR □, NO. 2 — Representatives of, 7; By-Laws approved, 36; Returns of, 58.
- WYOMING □, U. D. — Petition for charter presented, 16; By-Laws approved and charter granted, 31.