

LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1862.

THE GRAND LODGE PROPERTY.

We beg to direct the attention of the brethren to the report of the committee of the Board of General Purposes, relative to the Grand Lodge property, which appears in another part of our Magazine, and the details of which we propose to discuss, before it can be brought under consideration in Grand Lodge. We shall, therefore, content ourselves on the present occasion, by congratulating the brethren on the fact that they have at last obtained a report—on the merits of which we now express no opinion—from the Board, as whatever its value, it is a step in the right direction; and we trust it will never go back again to the Board, but whatever may be determined upon by Grand Lodge, will be left to an independent committee appointed for the purpose to carry out.

THE NEW GRAND OFFICERS.

According to annual custom, we proceed to give our readers a slight sketch of the standing and Masonic services of the new Grand Officers, beginning with

Sir HEDWORTH WILLIAMSON, *Bart.*, S.G.W., our information relative to whom is of the scantiest nature. He was initiated in Lodge Palatine (No. 114), Sunderland, on the 14th, January, 1847, and has, we believe, passed the chair. He was exalted in the Palatine Chapter (No. 114), on the 31st January, 1856, and has continued a member of both lodge and chapter up to the present time. Sir Hedworth is a life governor to the Girls' School.

Bro. JOHN HAVERS, J.G.W.—Having given a memoir of this brother in page 163 of our last volume, we need not do more than state that the appointment has afforded general satisfaction.

Rev. JOHN HUYSHE, *M.A.*, G. Chap., rector of Clysthydon, Collumpton, Devonshire, was initiated in the Apollo University Lodge (No. 460) Oxford, in February 1222, he being then a member of Brasenose College. In 1834 he joined the St. George's Lodge (No. 129) Exeter, and continues a member up to the present, being a Past Master. He was exalted in the Alfred Chapter (No. 425) Oxford, in March, 1824, and joined the St. George's Chapter (No. 129), Exeter, in 1834, and the Fidelity Chapter (No. 280) in 1837. Bro. Huyshe has been for many years D. Prov. Grand Master for Devonshire, where he is highly popular. In Arch Masonry he is Prov. Grand Supt., and in Templar Masonry Prov. G. Commander, being highly respected in each order. He is now second Assist. Grand Soj. in Grand Chapter. Bro. Huyshe is a Life Governor of the Girls' School.

Bro. Huyshe is the author of *A Treatise on Logic*, which has been well spoken of.

Bro. J. LLEWELLYN EVANS, S.G.D.—Although Bro. Evans is a P. Grand Officer, the time when he was appointed was before we began our sketches—and we therefore introduce him to our readers as though he were a new Grand Officer. Bro. Evans was initiated in the Old Union Lodge (No. 54), then 62, in March, 1831; and is now its senior member and P.M. He has served the office of W.M. of 54 three times, and has had presented to him by the lodge a P.M. jewel with three clasps. Bro. Evans was exalted to the degree of Royal Arch in May, 1833, in St. John's Chapter, Hampstead (No. 196), which now meet at Radley's Hotel. He has twice passed through the office of Z., and is the senior P.Z., and member of the chapter. He took his degrees of Knight Templar, Knight of Malta and Rose Croix, in the encampment of Faith and Fidelity. He afterwards left that encampment and joined the Observance, and was a member for some years, but resigned in 1851. Bro. Evans was Grand Sword Bearer under the Duke of Sussex one year, and under the Earl of Zetland one year. In Grand Chapter, Comp. Evans has served the offices of Sword Bearer and Grand Scribe N. In the Templars he was appointed Grand Hospitaller when Colonel Tynte was installed Grand Master. Bro. Evans has served Steward to the Boys' School, to the Girls' School, and to the Royal Benevolent Institution twice, and is a Life Governor and annual subscriber to all. He has been a member of the Board of General Purposes for about twenty-three or four years, and was vice-President for three years. In 1857 Bro. Evans mainly assisted in resuscitating the Surrey Lodge (603), at Reigate, and was W.M. for two years, and received a very handsome P.M. jewel, which was the more flattering as the only other P.M. who had ever received a P.M. jewel in that lodge, was the late Lord Monson, Prov. G.M. for Surrey, and a P.M. of 603. This lodge now musters some 25 members, and meets in its own Masonic Room apart from any tavern. Bro. Evans is also a member, and has been for many years, of the Royal Alpha Lodge (No. 16), the membership of which is confined to a restricted number of Grand or P. Grand Officers.

Bro. CHARLES EWENS DEACON, S.G.D., of Lordswood, near Southampton, was initiated in Royal Gloster Lodge (No. 152), of that town, on the 12th October, 1826, and is now the father of the lodge. In 1835-36 he served the office of W.M. and on one or more occasions since that time. He has also filled the office of W.M. of the Southampton Lodge (No. 555) for two years, and is a member of the Lodge of Peace and Harmony (No. 442), Southampton, and the Twelve Brothers, of the same place, of the New

Forest Lodge (401), Lymington. In fact, if we place his time of subscribing to various Lodges together, it would amount to upwards of eighty years. More than twenty years since he was appointed D. Prov. G.M. by Admiral Sir Lucius Curtis, Bart. which office he holds to the present day. During the many years that Sir Lucius was absent as Port Admiral of Malta, and second in command in the Mediterranean, and afterwards absent in India, Bro. Deacon conducted the business of the province and held Grand Lodges every year, keeping Masonry together in the name of the gallant and illustrious chief, and winning the love and confidence of the brethren, to an extent no man in Hampshire ever enjoyed either before, or now, except the worthy Admiral, who is, like his deputy, much beloved in Hampshire. Bro. Deacon was exalted in the Royal Gloster Chapter (No. 152), in September, 1829, is a P.Z. of it; and if we refer to the high grades, we find him P.E. Commander of the Royal Gloucester Encampment). He has received jewels and honours from his admiring brethren in Hampshire, and is universally beloved in the South of England. He is an eminent member of the legal profession, and has been upwards of a quarter of century Town Clerk of Southampton, where he has contributed largely to the prosperity of that rising and distinguished port. In charity Bro. Deacon has done much locally, and served the office of Steward to the Girls' School, as well as twice qualifying as Life Governor.

Bro. JAMES J. BLAKE, J.G.D., was initiated in the year 1838, in the Saint Michael's Lodge (255), of which Bro. Stephen Barton Wilson was then the Master, and by a diligent attendance on the Emulation Lodge of Improvement, and several Lodges of Instruction, qualified himself for the office of Master of his lodge, to which he was elected in 1840. He subsequently became Master of the following lodges, viz.:—The Grand Stewards' Lodge; the Grand Masters' Lodge (No. 1); the Temple Lodge (No. 118); and the Grove Lodge (No. 593). Bro. Blake in 1839, served his first Stewardship for the Aged Freemasons' Asylum, and subsequently as Grand Steward, Steward for the Girls' School, for the Boys' School, and for the Masonic Benevolent Annuity Fund, and qualified as a vice-President of the three last-named Institutions. He has also served on the Board of General Purposes, and on all the Charity Committees. Bro. Blake's labours in connection with the Province of Surrey are well known to all acquainted with that county, his association with the Grove Lodge, at Ewell, having existed more than twenty years. He was appointed Junior Grand Warden of that Province in 1845, and in 1847 raised to the rank of Senior Grand Warden. In Royal Arch Masonry, Comp. Blake has been equally successful in his career, having been exalted in

the Royal York Chapter (No. 7) in 1839, and subsequently elected in due course M.E.Z. He is also P.Z. of the Chapter of Fidelity (No. 3), and of the Grove Chapter (No. 593). Comp. Blake is now Grand Standard Bearer in the Supreme Grand Chapter.

Bro. Capt. JOHN CREATON, J.G.D., a magistrate of the county of Bucks, was initiated in the Phoenix Lodge (No. 202) on the 11th Feb., 1854, and duly passed and raised in the following months of March and April. He joined the Lodge of Antiquity (No. 2) in 1857, and was elected W.M. 1860, and re-elected in 1861, for the second year. He was exalted in the St. James's Chapter (No. 2) on the 3rd December, 1857, and now holds the office of H. He served the office of G. Steward 1860 (when he was President of the Board) the Stewardship of Girls' Festival 1860, and Boys' 1861 (being again President of the Board), and Steward of the Royal Benevolent Institution, 1862, making himself Life Governor of all the four funds, viz., Boys, Girls, Aged Masons, and Widows. He is at present serving as a member on the House Committees of Boys' and Girls' Schools, and on the Board of General Purposes. Capt. Creaton is S.B. in Grand Chapter.

Bro. NICHOLAS BRADFORD, Asst. G. Dir. of Cers., was initiated in the Old Union Lodge (No. 54) in March, 1841, of which he is now a P.M. He was exalted in St. John's Chapter (No. 196) in 1843, and is a P.Z., being a subscribing member of both lodge and chapter to this time. He is a Past Grand Officer of Grand Chapter, having been appointed G.D.C. three or four years since. He is also a Past Grand Steward, having been the first sent from No. 54, when that lodge had the honour of a red apron conferred upon it. He has served the Stewardships of the Girls' and Boys' School, and also the Royal Benevolent Institution for Aged Masons and their Widows. He was formerly (about the time that the Girls' School was removed to Wandsworth) elected on the House and Audit Committees of that school, to which he devoted some attention. He was also, for a few years, on the Board of General Purposes, and is at present Vice-President of the Colonial Board.

Bro. HENRY EMPSON, G. Sword Bearer, was initiated in the Ionic Lodge (No. 275) on the 4th of November, 1852, and was passed and raised at the two succeeding meetings of the lodge, and, after serving all the subordinate offices in the lodge, was installed as W.M. on the 25th of November, 1859, and continues a member of the same lodge. He was exalted in the Royal York Chapter of Perseverance (No. 7) on the 27th of December, 1853, and is now serving for the second year (in order to make room for a companion who had previously resigned) the office of Principal Sojourner. On the 13th of December, 1854, he was advanced in

the London Bon Accord Lodge of Mark Masters, and after serving some of the other offices, was, on the 10th of October, 1860, installed as the W.M., having, at the Grand Lodge of Mark Masters in the previous June, been appointed to the office of G.S.B. in that degree. He is still a member of the Bon Accord Lodge. Bro. Empson served the Stewardship of the Boys' School in 1856, and of the Girls' School in 1860, and upon these occasions made himself a Life Governor of those Charities, besides which he has, from time to time, made donations to them, as well as to the Royal Benevolent Institution. He has, for several years, taken great interest in the two first-named Institutions, especially the Boys' School, by attending pretty regularly the Quarterly Courts, General Committees, &c. He has been one of the Auditors for some years of the Boys' School, and has generally attended the Audits. Upon the last seven occasions he acted as one of the Scrutineers at the Boys' School elections, and has performed the like duty two or three times on similar occasions for the Girls' School. During the last year he has been a member of the Finance Committee of the Girls' School, and attended three of its meetings, being prevented by a domestic calamity from attending the fourth. He was elected a member of the Board of General Purposes at the Grand Lodge in 1860, and re-elected the following year; during the period he has been a member of that board we hear he has been zealous in the discharge of the duties devolving upon him, being a constant attendant at all its meetings, as well as at those of the Building Committee, of which he was appointed a member. At the first meeting of the present Board of General Purposes he was elected a member of the Finance Committee, and has seldom been absent from its meetings, which are numerous, and the duties performed arduous and onerous. Bro. Empson is an excellent working Mason, as all are aware who are in the habit of attending the Emulation Lodge of Improvement.

Bro. —STIMPSON Grand Organist, was initiated on the 1st of January last, and passed and raised on the 5th of February and March respectively. We have, therefore, to apologise for having made him on a former occasion a younger Mason by one month than he really is.

Bro. THOMAS GLASSINGTON DICKIE, Asst. Grand Purst., was initiated in the Strong Man Lodge (No. 53), on the 7th December, 1854. He was installed into the chair on the 7th March, 1860, and initiated, during his year of office, 26 members, the greatest number ever initiated by any Master who had preceded him in the lodge. He was exalted in the Domestic Chapter (206), 25th October, 1860. He joined the Lodge of United Strength (276), January, 1862, and served

Steward to the Royal Benevolent Institution, 29th January, 1862.

The following are the Grand Stewards for the ensuing year:—

- Bro. John Lucas Allen, Grand Master's Lodge (No. 1).
- „ Henry Grissell, Lodge of Antiquity (No. 2).
- „ James Cockle, Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge (No. 4).
- „ W. F. Larkins, St. George and Corner Stone Lodge (No. 5).
- „ Vesey Weston Holt, Lodge of Friendship (No. 6).
- „ Augustus L. Wolff, British Lodge (No. 8).
- „ Henry W. Vallance, Tuscan Lodge (No. 14).
- „ Brackstone Baker, Lodge of Emulation (No. 21).
- „ John Gurton, Globe Lodge (No. 23).
- „ Richard Spencer, Castle Lodge of Harmony (No. 27).
- „ Frederick Binney, St. Alban's Lodge (No. 32).
- „ David Smith, Old Union Lodge (No. 54).
- „ David Law, Lodge of Felicity (No. 66).
- „ John Tucker, Lodge of Peace and Harmony (No. 72).
- „ Andrew McCallan, Lodge of Regularity (No. 108).
- „ W. W. Landell, Shakespeare Lodge (No. 116).
- „ John Strapp, Jerusalem Lodge (No. 233).
- „ Francis Robinson, Prince of Wales Lodge (No. 324).

MASONIC FACTS.

(Continued from page 383)

223. In addition to the receipt given by Thomas Crompe (214), for work done at Cowling Castle, we present others of a similar character. The first one is given by Thomas Wreck for £3, on account of £14 Gs. 8d.

(London, 11th May, 2 Ric. 2nd, 1379).—Sachient totez gentez, moy Thomas Wrek, Mason, de Loundrez, avoir ressu de monsr. Johan de Cobeham, seigneur de Cobeham, cessaunte south en partie du paiement de quatorze livre, siz souz, oept deners, que remeynt aderer outre certeyns paiementz faitz come piert par acquitaunce, en lez queuz lavaundit mons. Johan mest tenuz pour une overayne come piert par certains endentures. Des queuz cessaunte souz en partie du paiement, come avaunt est dit, moy Thomas reconusse estre paieez, et lavaundit monsr. Johan, ses heirez et executours quitz as touz jours par icestez presentz.

En tesmoigne de quel chose, moy Thomas susdit ay mys mon seal.

Done a Loundrez, le unzime jour de May, lan du regne le roi Richard secunde, puis le conquete secunde.

(Seal: red wax,—a Roman gem, genius holding a bunch of grapes and rod. Legend—*urpar tans.*)

(Indorsed.) Aquitaunce de lxs. puis le payement feyt al dit Thomas que remeyneyt aderer xiiij*li.* vjs. viij*d.* Et sy remeynt aderer onkor x*li.* vjs. viij*d.*

224. (Receipt of Thomas Wreck (by Henry Ivelegh), £20 Os. 0d. 29 September, 5 Ric. II., 1381.)

Sachount tutez genz, moy Henry de Ivelegh, Masoun, et citezin de Loundres, avoyr ressu de Monsr. Johan de Cobeham et par ses maynz payez de xx livres desterlyng, en le nom de Thomas Wrewk, Masoun, des queuz xx*li.*, come avaunt est dit, moy lavaundit Henry reconuz estre perpayez et lavaundit Monsr. Johan, ses heyzs et executours quites atouz jours.

En tesmoynaunce de quele chose, a ceste lettre d'aquitaunce, moy avaundit Henry ay mys monn seal.

Done a Coulyng, le jour seynt Michael l'archaungele, lan du rengne le Roy Richard secoude puis le conquete quintte.

(Seal: red wax,—a dog seiante "S.....".)

(Indorsed.) Aquitaunce, Henry Ivelegh de xxli. paye par Thomas Wrewk.

225. Receipt of £270 10s. 4d. on account of £456 Os. 0d.

(This is a very interesting document, shewing the antiquity of the practice of calling in one mason, to settle the measurement and amount due to another mason for work done. The Henry Yevele, who is mentioned in this document, was an important personage, his name often occurring in mediæval documents. He was connected with the King's works at the Palace of Westminster in 1365 (151);* in 1370 he was sent to various parts of the kingdom to obtain Masons to be sent over in the King's retinue (see 178); in 1388, he was master mason at Westminster Abbey, and his name again occurs as chief mason in the Fabric Roll for 17 and 18 Richard 2nd, 1394-5 (see 164). In 1395, he devised "a form and model" for the alteration of Westminster Hall (222); and, in conjunction with Stephen Lote, he executed the tomb of Anne, the first queen of Richard 2nd.

Preston says that he was one of the five deputies appointed by Edward III. to inspect the proceedings of the fraternity of Freemasons. This name is spelt in various ways:—Yevele; Yeuele; Yeflee; Zeneley.

(23 July, 6 Ric. 2nd, 1382).—Ceste endente fait parentre mons. Johan de Cobeham, seigneur de Cobeham, d'une parte, et William Sharnhale, d'autre part, tesmoyne que lavaundit mons. Johan et lavaundit William, ount accompte et mesure les murs et tours deinz le mote de Coulyng, par mestre Henry Yevele, masonn.

Cestassavoir, del tour en le Southest corner taunk al mur del graunt chambre en le north corner, oue les deuz rondes tours del hauteuse de deux perches oue crest et toup, qui amoute a cynkaunte et quatre perches, prenaunt pour le perche viijli.

Et le haument de les deux tours viij pees et j quart dun pee plus haute que les murs, q'amonte treys perches, issuit que la somme des perches amoute, en tout, a Cynkaunt et sept perches, qui amoute en argent quatre Centz Cynkaunt et Sys livres.

De quele somme lavaundit mons. Johan ad paie al dit William Sharnhale, en partie de paiement de la somme suissdite, deux Centz Cessaunt et dys livres, dys south, et quatre deners; des queux CClxvli. xs. iiijd. lavaundit William Sharnhale soy reconuz estre paieez, et lavaundit mons. Johan, ses heires et executours, quites a touz jours par cestes presentes aquitaunces endentes, et entre changeablement enseales et baillez entre les parties suissdites.

Done lendemayne de la maudeleyne, lan du regne le Roi Richard secoude puis le conquete sisme.

(Indorsed.) Endentur come aquitaunce de Scharnhale de payment de cclxxli. xs. iiijd.

226. Receipt of £8 Os. 0d. for the Great Gate.

Nov. 25th, 1382.—Sachount toutez genz, moy Thos. Crompe, masoun, avoyr ressu de mons. Johan de Cobeham, syngnr. de Cobeham, oyt libres desterlyng, en per payement de toute la graunde porte del outeward de Coulyng, le quel moy avaundit Thomas et

Laurenz atte Wode avouns prys pour fayre, come apert par les dittez endenturs canselles, des queuz oyt libres, en perpayement del dit overayne, come avaunt est expresse moy avaundit Thomas reconuz estre perpayes, et lavaundit mons. Johan, seys heys et executours quietes a touz jours par cestes presentys aquitaunce, sur quel moy avaundit Thomas ay mys monn seal.

Done le jour seynte Katerine, lan de rengne le roy Richarde secoude, puis le conquete sysme.

227. Receipt of William Bestcherche, mason, for £3.

16th Oct., 1384.—Sachount toutez genz moy William Bestcherche, masoun, avoyr ressu de monsieur Johan de Cobeham, seigneur de Cobeham, cessaunte south desterlyng, en perpayement de toutes maneres dettez que lavaundit mons. Johan estoit al avaundit William Bestcherche tenuz pour soun overayne fet de masonerye a chastel de Coulyng, des queux cessaunte south, en per payement, come avaint est dit, moy avaundit William Bestcherche me reconuz estre perpayes, et perpayes, et lavaundit mons. Johan, ses heys et executours estre quitez a touz jours.

En tesmoynaunce de quele chose a yeste lettre de aquitaunce ay mys monn seal.

Done a Loundres le sezime jour d'Octobre l'an de rengne le Roy Richard secoude oytisme.

(Indorsed): Laquitaunce William Bestcherche masoun, de son overayne de Coulyng.

228. The following is a translation of the receipt of Thomas Crompe, (214.) :—

(29th Sept. 9 Ric. 2nd. 1385).—Known all men by these presents, that I, Thomas Crompe, mason, have received, on the day of making of these presents, of Sir John de Cobeham, Lord of Cobeham, six pounds, thirteen shillings, and four pence sterling, in payment of my work at the Castle of Coulyng, of which six pounds, thirteen shillings and four pence, in part payment, as is premised paid to me, I acknowledge myself to be paid, and that the aforesaid Lord of Cobeham, his heirs and executors, are acquitted thereof by these presents sealed with my seal.

Dated on the feast of St. Michael, in the ninth year of the reign of the King of England, Richard the Second, after the conquest.

Indorsed. Acquittance of Thomas Cromp, mason, of ten marks paid to him, in part payment of his work of Coulyng, in the ninth year.—*Surrender Papers*.

229. I am indebted to the Rev. L. B. Larking, for the following extracts, from the Compotus of the Master of Works, of Rochester Castle, in 1368-69. The Roll is at present in the Public Record Office. There are a many entries of the purchase of stone: amongst them are the following :—

Paid to Henry de Yeflee, for 13 tons of stapleton freestone, bought of him for the said works, at	
Ss. per ton	1 18 0
To brother Robert Donyngton, for 195 tons of freestone from Farlegh, bought of him for the said works at	
3s. 4d. per ton	32 10 0
To Ralph Crompe, for 6 large pieces of stone from Bocton, bought of him for making lintels for the said works at 3s. 4d. the piece	0 20 0
To the said Ralph for one large piece of stone, called "Nowel" bought of him for the said works	0 2 6

Burning Lime.

To John Walsh for making and burning 2950 quarters of lime, burnt with the kings' coal, at the Kiln of the said John, from his own quarry, at 10s. 6d. per hundred 15 9 8

Smiths' Work.

To Master Stephen, Smith of the Tower of London, for the ironwork of 14 windows of the said Castle, bought of him weighing 5797lbs. the 100 being computed at five score, at 2d. per lb. 48 6 2
 An iron anvil weighing 221lb. cost 0 36 10
 12 locks, cost 0 17 0

Nails.

To Nicholas Lethenard, for 100 great iron nails called "Spykyng," bought of him for the said works 0 0 18
 To the same, for 350 iron nails (at 12d. per 100) 0 3 6
 The total number of nails in this compotus is 18,700 and amongst them are 3000 *tinned* iron nails.

Timber.

There are many entries of the purchase of timber.
 To John Becheman, for 12 pieces of oak timber, bought of him for the same, in gross 0 13 1
 To John Clerk, for 5 sawn boards, called "Rygot," bought of him for making the masons' moulds, for the said works, at 16d. a piece 0 6 8
 To John Pormfreyt, for 400 "Estrichboards," called "Wainscot," bought of him for the doors, windows, and roofs for the said Castle, at 26s. per hundred 0 10 0

Lead.

To John Plomer, for 9 cartloads and 8 weighs of lead, for melting, casting, and laying on the roof of the said castle, at 5s. per cartload, 13 to each dozen in the work, for boot 0 42 1

Sea Coal.

To Richard Hanekyn and John Walsh, for 165 quarters of sea-coal, bought of them for burning lime for the said works, at 20d. per quarter 13 15 1

Amongst the sundries are the following:—

To Robert Graftone, for 2 large quires of royal paper, bought of him for inscribing the journal of the works of the said castle 0 2 0
 To Master William Herland for 4 little brass wheels, to put in the hoisting engines for drawing up the stone and timber 0 13 4
 32 hand barrows, cost 0 26 8
 A wheel for a barrow, cost 0 0 4
 16½lbs. of tin were bought of Thomas Hankyn for tinning different instruments, at a cost of 0 20 0
 2½ lbs. of wax cost 17½d. } for making cement.
 9 lbs. of rosin 13½d. }

An ox hide for covering a pair of bellows 0 8 6
 A whetstone for sharpening the axes and tools of the masons and carpenters 0 6 8
 To John Colyer, for 2 quarters of coals bought of him for cementing the stones 0 0 16
 To Robert Graftone for 7 skins of parchment bought of him for inscribing the roll of accounts, at 4d. a-piece 0 2 4

Wages of Masons.

For the wages of *Simon Hook*, mason, being there and directing the mason's work of the said castle, and working there 288 days within the aforesaid time, at per day, 8d., £9 12s. 0d.

For the wages of Richard Bal, Walter Gerard, Peter Payn, Thomas Conyngbrook, John Rook, Richard Rook, John Stone, and Bartholomew Wrek, eight masons working on the said works at 6d. per day each, for 252 working days within the time aforesaid, £50 8s.

For the wages of William Croydon, mason, working on the said works, at 6½d. a-day, for 47 working days within the time aforesaid, 21s. 6½d.

For the wages of Gilbert attee Ford, Henry Payn, and John Rook, three masons working upon the said works, at per day 5d. each, for 183 working days within the aforesaid time, £11 8s. 9d.

Picce-work.

To William Sharnhale for a vault within the inner gate of the said castle, to be set complete, according to a certain agreement, by task-work, 106s. 8d.

Wages of Setters.

For the wages of William Sharnhale, William Loder, Richard Baker, William Lamb, William Crompe, Hamo Loder, Hamo Man, Richard Pathe, Ralph Lokett, Henry Randolph, and William Hale, namely eleven setters, setting the stones with mortar on the said works, at 6d. per day each, for 180 working days within the aforesaid time, £49 10s.

Geoffrey Beneyt, John Beneyt, Robert Irland, Walter Vynet, and Walter Lexham, namely, five setters, working on the said works, at 5½d. per day each, for 172 working days within the aforesaid time, £19 14s. 2d.

John Chippenham, William Walewer, Roger Curteys, and William Thornes, namely four setters, working on the said works 175 working days, £14 11s. 8d.

John Henill, a setter, at 4½d a-day for 125 days, 46s. 10½d.

William Pathe, a setter, at 4d. a-day, for 57 days, 19s.

For the wages of John Rykedown and Nicholas Pyk, 2 setters, at 3½d. a-day each, for 172 days, 100s. 4d.

For the wages of William Lamb, a setter, at 3d. a-day, for 97 days, 23s. 4d.

The carpenters had 6d. to 3d. a-day.
 " smiths, 6d. " "
 " plumbers, 6d. " 4d. "
 " carters, finding their own carts, 10d. " 8d. "
 " labourers, 4d. " 2d. "
 " Purveyor, 6d. " "

MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

FRAGMENTS OF KING SOLOMON'S TEMPLE.

The following I consider to be a curiosity. I cut it from an American paper some two or three years old.

"Sir Knight Thomas Orr, P. D. G. Master of the G. Enct. of Ohio, informs us that he has, at considerable trouble and expense, procured a piece of the Old Temple at Jerusalem, through the exertions of Bro. J. P. Brown, Dragoman at Constantinople, who is W.M. of a lodge located there. Bro. Littlefield, Superintendent of *Kingsley's Express*, has received it from Boston, and we had the pleasure of inspecting it. It is in the form of a double cube, being 15 x 15 x 30 inches. If we recollect rightly, Mount Moriah is composed of a soft limestone, which this appears to be; being easily scratched with a nail. We rather doubt it being a portion of the old temple, though it might have come from the crypts or vaults that are now ascertained to exist in the interior of the mountain. We do not believe King Solomon would have built the temple of so poor an article of stone as this appears to be, for Masonic tradition informs us the quarries of Zerathia supplied the stone. However there is no doubt this stone came from Jerusalem, and that is sufficient to hallow it in the mind of the Masonic fraternity, and the offer of Sir Thomas Orr to give it to the Craft in New York when they are united, stamps it as an act of one who in the sunset of life is willing to use his utmost energies to promote peace and harmony in the institution and carry out the divine principles of the Order."

The statement that a stone was brought from Jerusalem I do not doubt, but, as a Christian Knight, I cannot understand how it could be a portion of Solomon's Temple, because that was entirely destroyed before the Babylonish captivity, and we know, that the second Temple, was rased, "so that not one stone was left upon another," by Titus at the destruction of Jerusalem. Have not our American fraters been a little imposed on in this matter?—Ex. Ex.

INSTALLATION OF R.W.M. IN THE MARK DEGREE.

Is there a peculiar ceremony for the installation of R.W.M. in the Mark degree?—J. O.—[In legitimate Mark Masonry there is not.]

OFFICERS OF GRAND CONCLAVE.

Who are the statutable officers of Grand Conclave?—T. T.—[See report of Grand Conclave in a recent number.]

A MASONIC SENTIMENT.

That honest old Yorkshireman, Roger Ascham, in the first book of his wise *Schoolmaster*, remarks—"Though I lack authority to give counsel, yet I lack not goodwill to wish that the youth in England, specially gentlemen, and namely nobility, should be, by good bringing-up, so grounded in judgment of learning, so founded in love of honesty, as when they should be called forth to the execution of great affairs, in service of their prince and country, they might be able to use and to order all experiences, were they good, were they bad, and that according to the square, rule, and line of wisdom, learning, and virtue." To which every genuine Mason will respond, So mote it be!—GEORGE MARKHAM TWEDDELL.

BRO. THE REV. JOHN BREWSTER.

Will the brother who, some time ago, kindly forwarded me some information to this Magazine office respecting the late Bro. Brewster, be good enough to forward me his address, the communication having been unfortunately mislaid. Besides the works I mentioned before, I have now arranged for the immediate publication of a work on *The Bards and Authors of Cleveland and South Durham*, in which, of course, I ought to do justice to our late reverend and revered brother.—GEORGE MARKHAM TWEDDELL, Stokesley.

WANTED TO BORROW.

I want to borrow, for a few weeks, a copy of Browne's, *Master Key*,—what Brother will oblige me by the loan of it?—C. E.—[C. E. should send his name and address, or how are we to find him if any Brother can oblige with what he requires? Perhaps he omitted it by mistake?]

NOTES ON LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND ART.

Capt. Ramsay, of the 3rd Bombay Native Infantry, has just published some translated selections from the poetry of the Affghans. What will the ladies say to the following description of their fair selves:—

"All women-kind are of intellect deficient;
And the voluntary causes of all life's ills.
Thou mayst be straight and even with them;
But they are crooked and wayward with thee.

Do them a thousand benefits and services;
Yet, at a single word, their hearts sulky grow.

They become poison unto thee, and kill thee—
They, whom thou deemest a healing balm.

They have no fidelity in their composition:
They are, naturally, unto perfidiousness prone.

Created, indeed, in the figure of mankind;
But, in reality, with no humanity inthem.

They make thee out culpable, on a slight offence;
But they cannot be wrong, however great their sins.

The more crossness borne, the more petulant they:
The more whims brooked, the more capricious they grow.

In all things, they are fickle, and changeable:
Tame in tongue, but untameable in heart.

They are beautiful in person, from head to foot;
But are like unto the wily serpent within.

Say no more about them, O KHUSHAL!
It would be better had they never existed!"

Mr. Spencer St. John (St. John appears to be a regular writing name), in an interesting work *Life in the Forest of the Far West*, thus describes his reception among the Kayans of Baram:—"Now came a ceremony new to me: a young pig was brought in by the pretty waiting-maid and handed over to one of the men present, who bound its legs, and carrying it out opposite to where the Pluto was anchored, placed it on the ground. Mats were laid around, and a chair was provided for me. Tamawan now came forward and commenced an oration. His voice was at first thick from the potency of his previous draughts; but warming on his subject, he entered at large on the feelings of friendship with which he regarded the English; spoke of the wonderful vessel that came with oars of fire; seized my hand, and gesticulated excitedly with the other; then pointing to the pig, he entered on what appeared to be a prayer, as he seemed appealing to something beyond him; he took a knife, and cut the pig's throat; the body was then opened, and the heart and liver taken out and placed on two leaves, and closely examined, to judge from their appearance whether our visit would be fortunate for the Kayan nation. Every chief present felt their different proportions, and Tamawan pointed out to me the various indications. Luckily for our friendship, they found that every portion portended good fortune. With his bloody hand Tamawan grasped mine, and expressed his delight at the happy augury. Throwing away the auricle of the heart, they cut up the rest to eat, and placed the pieces over the fire, using a bambu as a cooking vessel."

Mr. Henry Taylor in his *St. Clement's Eve*, has this pretty idea on the credulity of Wisdom:—

Wisdom errs
In nought more oft than putting easy trust
In tales when things are dark. For man is loth
In argument where grounded thought is none
And yet the theme solicitous, to fold
The wings of thought and drop its lids and own
That in a night of knowledge to roost and sleep
Is judgement's sole sagacity.

Mr. Babbage's Difference Engine is now in working order in the Philosophical Department of the Exhibition; and not far from it is Mr. Peter's machine for Microscopic Writing, combining Ibbetson's Geometric Chuck. With this machine an almost endless diversity of beautiful and complex curves, in-

cluding any combination of bicircloids, can be produced with wonderful precision and minuteness within a circle the fiftieth of an inch in diameter. A disc the one-hundredth of an inch in diameter appears to the unaided eye as a mere point, yet that point will contain five circles of the three-hundredth of an inch, and in one of those circles, about the size of a transverse section of a human hair, the Lord's Prayer can be written and read. It has been legibly written also in the three hundred and fifty-six thousandth part of an inch. The words Matthew Marshall, Bank of England, have been written in the two and a-half millionth part of an inch; and a calculation has been made that with this machine the entire Bible might be written twenty-two times in the space of a square inch.

The students of Paris are at length to be accommodated with comfort in the Imperial Library. The new reading-room, which is of immense size, is about to be opened, and will seat, it is said, a larger number of readers than that at the British Museum. The library contains 1,800,000 volumes, and the shelves on which they are arranged measure seventeen miles.

The last number of the *Comptes Rendus* contains an account of a new reflecting telescope, constructed by M. Léon Foucault. The reflector is made of silvered glass. After various trials, M. Foucault has succeeded in making a parabolic reflector with a diameter of nearly 80 centimètres. This, mounted in a Newtonian telescope, gives very correct definition, and in M. Foucault's opinion, makes a very serviceable astronomical telescope.

Mr. Herbert Stack, formerly editor of the *Atlas*, has been appointed editor of the *Daily Gazette*, in Birmingham, a new daily paper. *Aris's Gazette*, on which the new paper is founded, is interesting as one of the oldest papers in the United Kingdom. It was founded in 1741, when Birmingham was but a village. Up to within the last two years the paper classed its news each week under the headings: "Monday's Post" and "Wednesday's Post," because in 1741 there were only two posts each week from London. It is now to appear daily, and of course with telegrams from London up to within a few minutes of going to press.

The British Museum takes for the current year £22,445 for purchases and acquisitions; £10,000 goes for printed books; £3000 for MSS.; £1000 for minerals; £8000 for fossils; £1500 for zoological specimens; £100 for botanical specimens; £1000 for Oriental, British and Medieval antiquities; £1000 for Greek and Roman antiquities; £1500 for coins and medals; £2000 for prints and drawings. In addition to the above, special purchases, &c., have been made to the amount of £2211 (including £100 for meteorites), mainly for works at Budrum, Cnidus and the Cyrenaica.

Examples of London and Provincial Architecture of the Victorian Age, a new or revived periodical, of which the first number has just appeared, are confined therein to illustrative drawings of the decoration and constructive details of the International Exhibition building. The colouring of these, which chromo-lithographs supply, is given with so little fidelity that vermilion and blue have been printed on white paper to represent the same colours placed upon Capt. Fowke's nave spanners of yellow and absorbent timber. The result is, that Mr. Crace's production appears in another and not more beautiful key than that in which he designed it; the relationship between the roof and the ribs is reversed.

Mr. R. W. Emerson has nearly ready a volume of *Essays and Addresses for the Times* It will be published simultaneously in England and the United States.

I understand (says the "Lounger at the Clubs") that the members of the Savage Club have determined to invite the

literary "Mossoo"—that it, the representatives of the foreign journals—now in London to dinner. This is an excellent idea, which might be adopted with much propriety by other London clubs, and moreover proves that the said "Savages" have not forgotten the savage virtue of hospitality. In other respects, I am sure, our Continental literary friends will find the "Savages" as much civilised, or more so, than their compeers in general society, notwithstanding the somewhat uncouth name they have been pleased to adopt.

Donkeys are so little regarded our country that, no doubt, our readers will be astonished to hear of their commercial value in Asia, as shown, by Mr. Fairholt, in a recently published guide-book entitled, *Up the Nile and Back Again*. Lord Henry Scott is currently reported, he says, to have given 100 guineas for a very fine animal, but I was assured one Egyptian grandee gave £50 more than that for an extremely good creature of the kind. When we reflect on the absurd way in which Oriental potentates throw away money to gratify their own whims, we may perhaps be inclined to credit what seems a fabulous thing to an Englishman.

Mr. Carlyle in his third volume of the *History of Frederick the Great of Prussia* thus disposes of an old story, handed down to us by our forefathers, of the time of George the Second:—"A romantic story, first set current by Voltaire, has gone the round of the world, and still appears in all histories: How in England, there was a subscription set on foot for her Hungarian Majesty; out come of the enthusiasm of English ladies of quality.—Old Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough putting down her name for £40,000, or indeed putting down the ready sum itself; magnanimous veteran that she was. Voltaire says, omitting date and circumstance, but speaking as if it were indubitable, and a thing you could see with eyes: 'The Duchess of Marlborough, widow of him who had fought for Karl VI.' (and with such signal returns of gratitude from the said Karl VI.) 'assembled the principal ladies of London; who engaged to furnish £100,000 among them; 'the Duchess herself putting down' (*en deposa, tabling in corpore*) '£40,000 of it. The Queen of Hungary had the greatness of soul to refuse this money;—needing only, as she intimated, what the nation, in Parliament assembled, might please to offer her.'"

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Two Lives, a novel in three volumes, by Mr. Blanchard Jerrold, will be published by Messrs. Tinsley Brothers next month.

The Bavarian Papermakers greatly fear the competition of the French makers, when the Treaty of Commerce between France and the Zollverein shall come into operation; and it is said that they intend to present a petition to government, praying that the export of rags may be prohibited.

The *Monday Review* has made its appearance. It is edited, we hear, by Mr. Thomas Ballantyne, and appears to be a cheap revival of his deceased *Statesman*.

A penny illustrated monthly periodical, entitled *The Happy Home*, edited by the Rev. Norman L. Walker, in the style of *The British Workman*, has been started at Kirkcaldy, Fifeshire.

The two bulky catalogues which the visitor to the Exhibition has to bear about with him, are likely to suggest the production of many handy guides for the crowds who will only care to look at what is best worth seeing in one or two visits. Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son announce the first of these—*A Popular Guide to the International Exhibition*, printed in crown 8vo. It will sell for a shilling, and will be ready before the cheap days begin.

A new arrangement of pictures has been made at the French Gallery, some of the works having been removed and new ones substituted.

Great progress has been shown, particularly in the foreign courts of the Exhibition, which are rapidly assuming a complete form. The French department is an exhibition in itself, for the catalogue—printed in Paris, and just arrived in London—contains upwards of five hundred closely-printed pages. It will be sold for one shilling.

The Catholic Publishing and Bookselling Company was incorporated in 1857 with a nominal capital of 40,000 shares of 1*l.* each, for the sale of Catholic literature. They purchased the business of Mr. Charles Dolman, of Bond-street and Paternoster-row, for the sum of £5783 1*l.* 10*s.*, part of which remained on mortgage; and also took the premises in which he carried on his business. The Company has not prospered and its affairs have got into the Court of Chancery.

The thirty-third annual Report of the Council of the Zoological Society, contains an account of the present state of the Society's affairs, and of their proceedings during the past twelve months, which will be deemed in every way satisfactory. After referring to the death of the late Prince Consort, who had been President of the Society since 1851, and to the manner in which the vacancy had been filled up by the selection of Sir George Clerk, for many years an active and energetic member of the Council, as his successor in the office, the Report proceeds to recount the numerical strength of the Society, which, at the present time, consists of 1700 Fellows, Fellows Elect, and Annual Subscribers, 175 Corresponding Members, and 25 Foreign Members. The income of the Society during the year 1861, amounted to no less a sum than £16,072, which is in excess of the average receipts during the previous six years by more than £1000. The greater portion of this large annual increase arises from the shillings and sixpences paid by visitors to the gardens in the Regent's Park, which forms, as every one knows, one of the most attractive places of public resort in the Metropolis.

The second number of *Tinsley's Library Circular* is out, and shows a marked improvement in matter and appearance over the first and promise to be extremely useful.

Mr. Harrison Ainsworth has in the press, in three volumes, his novel, *The Lord Mayor of London*, now running its course in *Bentley's Miscellany*. It will be published by Messrs. Chapman and Hall.

Mr. Bentley has in press a cheap edition of Mrs. Wood's *East Lynne*, in one volume.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

THE GRAND LODGE PROPERTY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMASON'S MAGAZINE AND MASONIC MIRROR.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—The Board of General Purposes having now under their consideration certain proposed alterations of the property in Great Queen Street, belonging to the Craft, I am anxious to express an opinion on the subject, my only motive being a desire to promote the interests of the Masonic body.

It seems to me that the first thing to be considered is, in what way we can maintain, and even increase our present revenue, for to expend a large sum of money, without an assurance of realizing an adequate return, would be, I am convinced, objectionable to the brethren generally. We have, at present, a certain income in the rental of the tavern; that income we cannot afford to throw away; and our object should be, by necessary alterations and well-advised improvements, to increase the revenue thereby accruing to the Craft. I have no faith in the cry "No Tavern;" for I believe the tavern accommodation to be a principal source of our present success in augmenting the funds of our Charities; and

the Junior Warden reminds us that labour and refreshment are and ought to be co-existent.

The following is a rough sketch of the plan, according to which the Queen Street property might be, in my opinion, advantageously laid out. Suppose it divided into three distinct blocks of buildings—the separate entrances of each close together, of equal importance, of noble and commanding appearance, with a grand staircase leading to our present Hall. The first block, next adjoining Bacon's Hotel, and now consisting of the Grand Secretaries' Offices, the Temple &c., should be reconstructed; the front might then be reserved for the use of the Grand Master and his Officers, and for the meetings of the various Boards and Committees, and the rear for the Grand Secretaries' Office, and the offices of the charities. The centre block (now the Tavern) could be made exceedingly profitable, if the arrangements were on a sufficient scale; the property being so centrally situated between the City and the West End, might command a very large increase of business. At present, it is quite certain, and the brethren have had painful experience, that there is not accommodation for our annual festivals, even if we adhere to the present custom of relegating some of the ladies to an inconvenient part of the Hall and banishing the rest to another apartment. That our charities would be greatly benefitted, that our festivals would be rendered more attractive, if ladies were admitted on such occasions must be evident to all. To provide accommodation, then, for the increased numbers which would attend the festivals, it is absolutely necessary that we should have a hall capable of accommodating one thousand persons, reserving the present hall for music for a drawing-room for the ladies to retire to after dinner, leaving the brethren to finish the toast and business of the evening, &c. Of course, I shall be met by the argument that we have not sufficient space in our possession to carry out this project; but it is within my knowledge that this is not an insuperable obstacle. The third block shall consist of a reading-room, in the front, and of coffee and smoking-rooms, in the rear,—to be supported in the manner explained in your issue of the 12th ult.

I have not entered into the question as to whence the money is to be derived for carrying out so extensive and costly a project. I have not the slightest doubt that, should the board decide on a scheme worthy of the growing importance and increasing numbers of the Craft, the funds which we already possess, and those which we may confidently anticipate, will be quite sufficient to cover even a greater outlay than that which will be required for the alterations I have thus hastily sketched. In conclusion, I trust that the Board of General Purposes will look back to what our Society was twenty-five years ago, and look forward to what we may expect it to be twenty-five years hence, and will determine on erecting a building adapted to meet the actual necessities of the present, and the probable requirements of the future.

I am, Sir and Brother,

Yours faithfully and fraternally.

CHARLES SHERRY, P.M. No. 90.

Winchester, 20 May, 1862.

GLASGOW KILWINNING LODGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMASON'S MAGAZINE AND MASONIC MIRROR.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—Can any of your Scotch correspondents throw light on the case recently before Grand Lodge of Scotland, Glasgow Kilwinning (No. 4), against the Prov. Grand Lodge of Glasgow. Is it true that the Dep. Prov. G. Master of Glasgow (Bro. Donald Campbell) and others, were censured for the injudicious haste with which they had suspended the old and respectable lodge, Glasgow Kilwinning? and that Grand Lodge refused to confirm that suspension?

I am, Dear Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,

G. GLENCOE.

THE MASONIC MIRROR.

MASONIC MEMS.

At the meeting of the Board of Benevolence, on Wednesday last, Bro. John Hervey, P.G.D., in the chair, ten petitions were relieved with various sums amounting to £115, and three were recommended to Grand Lodge for sums of £30 each—one of the latter cases coming from Southern Cross Lodge (No. 1095), Tarrangower, Victoria.

We are happy to hear that the Devonshire brethren are about to emulate the example of other provinces by making an exertion to improve the funds of the various Masonic Charities. We believe the Girls' School will first receive their marked attention.

The Provincial Grand Lodge of Monmouthshire is appointed to be held at Newport, on Friday, the 30th inst.

ROYAL BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION FOR AGED MASONS AND THEIR WIDOWS.

The annual meeting of this Institution was held in the Temple, adjoining Freemasons' Hall, on Friday the 16th inst., Bro. John Udall, V.P., presiding.

The Secretary, Bro. Farnfield, read a communication from the M.W. Grand Master, President of the Institution, regretting that his health would not allow him to attend the meeting. His lordship also stated that he had fixed the last Wednesday in January, 1863 (the 28th), for the next festival. The Secretary further informed the brethren that the M.W. Grand Master had approved the R.W. Bro. John Havers, J.G.W., as the President for the occasion.

The Secretary then read the report of the Committee. It stated that at the third annual festival, in January last, the donations and subscriptions amounted to £1984 6s. There had been added by purchase to the Stock standing to the credit of the Male Fund £1000 Three per Cents.; to the Widows' Fund, £700; and the sustentation of Building Fund, £100. The funded property now amounted to for the Male Fund, £15,000; Widows' Fund, £6050; and Sustentation Fund, £842. The permanent annual income, including the grants from Grand Lodge, amounted to, for the Male Fund, £1050, and Widows', £531 10s. After the last election there were 78 male annuitants on the fund, of whom ten had since died, and 45 females, of whom four had died. The committee recommended those vacancies to be filled up, but could not recommend any increase in the numbers, in consequence of a resolution passed at the last meeting, for raising all the £15 pensions to Widows to £20, there being now twenty-six enjoying the benefits of that augmentation, and six widows receiving half their late husband's annuities, of which four were new. There were now on the list of annuitants nineteen London brethren receiving together £415 per annum; forty-nine country brethren receiving £1091; together, £1506. Twenty-three London widows were receiving £490, and eighteen country £374, and half the annuity of their deceased husbands; one London widow £12 10s., and five country £65, making a total of £2447 10s. The £50 voted by Grand Lodge last year for coals and fuel for the annuitants in the Asylum had all been expended. By a resolution of the Board of Stewards of January 29 last, the committee had received the balance of deposits £37 2s. for the sustentation fund. The committee had had under consideration a proposition for admitting annuitants by nomination, and had come to the conclusion that supposing the age of the nominee to be 55 years, and the mean amount of annuities to men being £25, the proper sum to charge would be £428 18s. 4d., and the mean amount of annuities to females being £22 10s., the sum required would be £403 12s.

The report having been adopted and the officers for the year appointed, it was resolved, on the motion of Bro. J. Symonds, Assist. G.D.C.,—

"That rule 12 of the rules and regulations be amended, by erasing the name of the Right Hon. the Earl of Yarborough in each case in which it occurs in the said rule, and substituting in each case the name of the Right Hon. the Earl de Grey and Ripon."

On the motion of Bro. J. S. S. Hopwood, P.G.D.—

"That it shall be lawful for subscribers at special general meetings of this institution, to entertain motions for the adoption of any new regulation or law, or the abrogation or alteration of any existing regulation or law; provided such special general meeting be convened in conformity to rule 8."—To form an addition to rule 45.

On the motion of Bro. J. S. S. Hopwood, P.G.D.—

Pursuant to a similar resolution passed by the Committee of Management, on the 14th Nov. 1861—

"That it be a regulation or law of this institution, that no motion for the creation, increase, or diminution of any salary, or for the grant of any money (unless the object be for payment of *bond fide* debts), shall be entertained without notice thereof being given at the meeting of the committee preceding that on which it is intended to make such motion.

The Election was then proceeded with and resulted as follows:—

MALE CANDIDATES ELECTED.

Burch, Thos., age 73 (Budleigh Salterton)	9268
Marshall James, 69 (Northampton)	8652
Norris, James, 72 (London)	8152
Harrison, James, 68 (Huddersfield)	7200
Frederick, Aug. H., 61 (London)	6260
Routledge, Thos., 69 (Wigton)	6239
Morris, Wm., 77 (Over Darwen)	6236
Sherwood, John, 75 (Chichester)	6224
Brindle, James, 69 (Liverpool)	5965
Wherry, James, 69 (Devonport)	5654

NOT ELECTED.

Beckett, James H., 65 (Nantwich)	5545
Sutherland Robt. 45 (Durham)	4999
Stratton, Wm. H. 64 (Corfu)	4610
Knight, H., 70 (Bolton)	4682
Davies, Thos., 73 (Yarmouth and London)	3149
Hinde, Chris., 70 (Lancaster)	1909
Henderson, Jas., 63 (Hull)	1895
Hughes, W. D., 72 (London)	1836
Mitchell, B., 68 (Guernsey)	1783
Plymen, Jas., 77 (Sidmouth)	1335
McKenny, M., 80 (Hinckley)	856
Bowey, J., 65 (Exmouth)	815
Winter, Jas., 71 (Hastings)	745
Baglie, W., 82 (Sunderland)	602
Lawrence, C., 74 (London)	544
Maxwell, H., 60 (Bury)	460
Thompson, J., 71 (Berwick)	410
Taylor, John, 71 (Hyde)	237
Broadbent, John, 73 (Newton)	152
Cockcroft, J., 70 (Todmorden)	104
Morley, J., 68 (Todmorden)	78
Lucas, Jas., 60 (Gateshead)	65
Martin, H., 83 (Scilly)	8
Radfern, Joseph, 69 (Denton)	7
Rixon, John, 70 (Longtown)	2
Green, Thomas, 68 (London)	0
Holt, S., 77 (Kersley)	0
Lyon, G., 77 (Kendal)	0

WIDOWS ELECTED.

Piper, Eliz., 76 (Rochford)	4316
Broadfoot, Ann, 66 (London)	2864
Pierce, Isabella, 67 (Winchester)	1868
Berry, Eliz., 65 (Guernsey)	1638

NOT ELECTED.

Gamauf, Char., 57 (London)	1741*
Yeates, Alice, 78 (Radcliffe)	1592
Lowe, Lydia, 64 (Harwich)	1477
Hudswell, Eliz., 63 (Batley)	1471
Morley, Margt., 77 (London)	1346
Cresswell, Mary, 57 (London)	884
Collard, Mary, 76 (Ramsgate)	568
Puttock, Jane, 65 (London)	546
Partington, Betty, 83 (Kersley)	64
Dixon, Sarah, 79 (Boston)	53
Marson, Mary, 67 (Colchester)	16
Slater, Ann, 78 (Slaidburn)	14
Stansfield, Betty, 71 (Todmorden)	10

Votes of thanks to Bro. Udall for his conduct in the chair, and the Scrutineers closed the proceedings.

* Excluded under the law which will not allow more London than country cases on the Funds.

Mrs. PIPER.

We have again to return our thanks to the brethren for the proud position in which Mrs. Piper was placed on the poll, and have to acknowledge the receipt on the day of election, of additional votes from Bros. Adlard, Baker, Ll. Evans, Matthews, Paas, Le Veau, and other brothers.

Mrs. Piper also returns thanks on behalf of herself, as will be seen by the following letter.

Rochford, May 18th, 1862.

SIR,—I cannot describe my feelings of joy on reading your kind letter. I am most grateful to you for your past favours, knowing you have exerted yourself to the utmost. I also feel most thankful to all friends for their support.

Your obedient servant,

ELIZABETH PIPER.

Henry G. Warren, Esq.

GRAND LODGE.

At the next meeting of Grand Lodge on June the 4th, the report of the Board of General Purposes, will recommend that in future the President of the Board shall be a district officer, ranking between the Grand Registrar and Grand Secretary.

Then will be presented the following report on the

GRAND LODGE PROPERTY.

At a meeting of the Board of General Purposes, held on the 15th day of April, 1862, it was resolved, that the whole subject as to the buildings be referred to a sub-committee, with directions to report to the Board thereon at as early a date as possible, and with authority to place themselves in communication with such persons as they may deem necessary. The said committee to consist of the following brethren: S. B. Wilson, John Savage, R. W. Jennings, John L. Evans, John Symonds, and W. J. Meymott. The President of the Board, Bro. McIntyre; and the Vice-President, Bro. Stebbing; being, *ex officio*, members of such sub-committee.

The said committee met immediately, and having elected Bro. R. W. Jennings chairman, and made some preliminary arrangements, adjourned for the Easter recess.

On the 25th day of April the committee met for dispatch of business: present, Bros. Jennings, Wilson, Evans, Symonds Stebbing, and Meymott.

The resolution of the Board of General Purposes, that a portion of the property was to be appropriated to exclusively Masonic purposes, was referred to. The committee then defined the site which they considered should be so appropriated, and on the question being put, it was at once adopted; the appropriation of the remainder of the society's property for an Hotel and Tavern at a future period, was fully discussed, and the committee came to an unanimous conclusion that such appropriation was not only advisable, but, in fact, necessary as in connection with the Masonic arrangements.

The actual Masonic requirements were then very fully discussed, and agreed upon, and a list thereof made, to be further considered at the next meeting. The construction of a spacious banqueting hall by the future tenant, whoever it might be, was decided upon as a *sine quâ non*.

On the 28th day of April, the committee again met: present, Bros. Jennings, Savage, Evans, Symonds, Stebbing, and Meymott.

The list of the Masonic requirements, as prepared at the former meeting, together with the arrangement thereof, was again carefully considered and modified, especially by the transfer to the hotel side of the line of boundary of all banqueting rooms; the whole line of which it was determined must be constructed by the future tenant, but to be so arranged as to afford the largest amount of convenient accommodation practicable for the Craft; and the list and arrangement as modified having been duly approved, the chairman was requested to embody the same in a report, with such explanatory observations as might seem best adapted to convey to the Board the views of the committee; and also to furnish some guide as to the contemplated arrangement in reference to a new great banqueting hall and other banqueting rooms; and the chairman was authorised to confer with the Grand Superintendent of Works if he found it desirable.

On the 8th day of May the committee again met: present, Bros. Jennings, McIntyre, Savage, Evans, Symonds, Stebbing, and Meymott. The Grand-Superintendent of Works was, by desire of the committee, in attendance.

The report, as prepared by the chairman, was read. The Grand-Superintendent of Works afforded the committee much valuable and important information relative to matters of detail involved in the proposed scheme. He also informed the Board that, by the request of the chairman, he had carefully considered the same, and pronounced it to be perfectly practicable. Some slight alterations having been made in the report, the same was approved and adopted; and the chairman was requested to have the same fairly transcribed, to sign same on behalf of the committee, and to have a number of copies printed for the use of the Board of General Purposes.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

Appointed on the 15th day of April, 1862, by the Board of General Purposes.

Your Committee met for preliminary arrangements on the day of its nomination, and having elected Bro. Jennings as Chairman, and authorized the institution of certain enquiries, with the view of ascertaining the practicability (if needful), of obtaining under conditions, the possession of the premises known as the hotel, at a period antecedent to the termination of the existing lease by effluxion of time, they adjourned until after the Easter recess.

On the 25th April, your committee met for the despatch of business. The chairman communicated that at an interview with Mr. Bacon, that gentleman had expressed a willingness to surrender the remainder of his lease, at any period the society might desire, on equitable terms.

Your committee have looked with much anxiety to the extent of the claim to the vacant space at the back of the hotel and tavern, and which is comprised within the limits of the society's freehold property, now in the tenancies of Lambert, Maltby, the tavern, Bacon's hotel, and the part held by this society. An inspection of the various deeds of conveyance and the title deeds, leads them to believe that on the purchase of the various properties, the society acquired a right to the said space, at least to the full extent now desired to be used, and have the right to build thereon, with due caution as to the lights belonging to the Wesleyan Society, and they have assumed the existence of such rights, in their general consideration of the appropriation of the property.

Your Committee proceeded to direct their attention to the principles already enunciated and established by the Board of General Purposes, viz.:—First, that such portion of the property of the Society as was needful should be appropriated to exclusively Masonic uses, and the remainder to hotel, tavern, or other useful purposes producing revenue; secondly, that the Great Hall was to remain exclusively Masonic. Subject to these restrictions, your committee applied themselves so to regulate the first proposition, as to uphold the character and dignity of the Craft, without entrenching so largely on the superficial area of the property as to prejudice the future acquisition of a suitable revenue. With this object, contemplating, though perhaps at some deferred period, the full accomplishment of the works hereinafter specified, they determined that it was desirable to adopt the eastern wall of the Great Hall as the extreme eastern boundary, and to continue that line northwardly as far as Great Queen Street, and, still keeping in mind the probability of the ultimate completion, to appropriate the entire area from such line to the westernmost boundary of the Society's estate, as the space to be devoted (sooner or later) exclusively to Masonic purposes. Within this is included the present Grand Masonic Hall.

Your committee then proceeded to deliberate on the accommodation indispensably necessary for Masonic purposes; and after careful consideration have arrived at the following arrangement, as comprising (in their opinion) the entire desiderata for exclusively Masonic purposes, which they now submit to your notice in a general form, or list, but which will afterwards be found classified in two distinct sections.

Room for Grand Master, with suitable accommodation.

Grand Secretary's office, with with ante-room so placed as to be applicable as an extra room for Grand Master when required.

Clerks' office, with muniment or strong room, all of convenient dimensions.

Subsidiary hall, of decorative character and of sufficient dimensions to be suitable for meetings of Grand Chapter, occasional Grand Lodge, general board and committee room for the business of the Craft, Arch-Masonry, and the Masonic Charities, and also for the meetings of such lodges as desire the use of a room of the contemplated size, viz. 56ft. by 40ft.

Three ante or waiting rooms, connected with the present, and

the subsidiary hall, and so arranged as to be also applicable—one for a robing room for the Grand Officers, another a clothing room for members of the Grand Lodge on the occasions of its meeting, and for the scrutineers, and the other, as a general ante room for the subsidiary hall, and also applicable as a waiting room to the clerks office.

Two lodge or chapter rooms—35ft. by 24ft. and two 30ft. by 20ft., with suitable ante rooms.

Three offices for Masonic Charities.

Library or reading-room, and ante-room connected therewith, and also connected with a coffee-room for the Craft, the latter to be constructed by the hotel proprietors, on the portion of the property not devoted to exclusive Masonic purposes.

Grand Tyler's apartments, viz.—one sitting-room, three chambers, kitchen, and appurtenances.

Grand entrance hall, with accommodation for porter.

Grand staircase, with suitable approaches, and access to both halls.

Hall and sleeping-rooms for servants.

The usual domestic conveniences, lavatories, &c., throughout the establishment.

In the above list it is believed there will be found comprised all that is really required for strictly Masonic purposes, the sectional arrangement for their construction will be submitted at a latter portion of the report.

The duty delegated to your committee rendered it necessary that they should be prepared to submit to the consideration of the Board, other adaptations applying to the portion of the property beyond the limits already defined for Masonic purposes. Your committee regard the existence of an hotel and tavern as a necessary adjunct and indispensable ingredient for rendering complete the requirements appending to the meetings of the Craft, and they have therefore assumed it as a fact that the portion not applied for exclusive Masonic purposes, must be appropriated to the purposes of hotel and tavern, and they propose that any tenant taking that portion, should be required, under the control and supervision of the Grand Superintendent of Works, to erect a hall of stately dimensions, capable of affording ample banquet accommodation for at least 400 persons, and that the same should be so situated as to be in immediate communication with our present great hall, by such suitable approaches as will nevertheless preserve a character of distinctness.

That the coffee room, to be provided by the tenant, for the exclusive use of members of the Craft, should be so situated as to be readily accessible from our own library and ante-room.

That four banqueting rooms should also be constructed by the tenant, two at least of large dimensions, and of suitable character, all to be applicable for general hotel and tavern use, and to be so situated as to be accessible to members of the Craft using the same, directly from our own Masonic portion, without intervention of public staircases, corridors, or passages, and to have the character of total distinctness from, and not to constitute any part whatever of the Masonic building.

Your committee recommend that, when opportunity offers, all the area to the eastward of the line originally defined should be offered on lease to responsible parties, to erect thereon a first-class hotel and tavern, which must contain the grand banqueting hall, coffee room, and four banqueting rooms already referred to, and, that in the said lease should be granted to the tenant the privilege of building for hotel purposes, sleeping rooms over portions of the Masonic building, but so constructed as not to have any connection whatever therewith.

A very large and important space may also be allotted to the hotel in the basement under the Masonic premises, so constructed as to be entirely independent thereof.

These additions, which your committee are advised may be granted to the hotel portion without in any manner interfering with the integrity of the Masonic part, or in any way compromising its distinctive and isolated character, will, it is apprehended, very materially enhance the value of the portion proposed to be let.

One observation only remains in this portion of our report, viz.—That the façades of the two buildings will be essentially distinct, each to be subject to the approval of the Grand Superintendent of works, and to be constructed, as regards the Masonic part, at the cost of the Society, and the other at the cost of the tenant.

We have thus endeavoured to show what, in our consideration, is required for Masonic purposes, and also in what manner the adaptation of the proposed hotel can be suited to perfect the other arrangements, which though highly essential, and in fact

indispensable as adjuncts, cannot be regarded as coming within the category of purely Masonic requirements.

Before proceeding to define the sectional classification mentioned in an earlier part of our report, we deem it right to state, that the chairman, on whom by general assent devolved its compilation, found it necessary to confer with the Grand Superintendent of Works, in order to ascertain how far it was possible to carry out our views, and, your committee are authorized to state that the work may be proceeded with in two sectional portions. The first, on the newly acquired property, and the second, on the site between such newly acquired property, and the Eastern boundary already adopted, and moreover, that the same may be so sectionally constructed, without, as regards section No. 1, any hindrance to, or encroachment on, the Tavern accommodation now possessed by our tenants, except as respects the rooms now held by them on the new property. With these prefatory remarks, we proceed to describe the sectional arrangements.

SECTION No. 1.—We propose that in Section No. 1, which is limited exclusively to the newly-acquired property, should be comprised—

The room for the Grand Master, with suitable accommodation.

The Grand Secretary's office.

An ante-room to be so placed as to be applicable expressly for the Grand Master when required by him, but otherwise, for general use by the Grand Secretary.

Clerk's office with muniment room, or strong room, all of convenient dimensions.

Subsidiary Hall of a decorative character, and of sufficient dimensions to be suitable for the meetings of Grand Chapter, occasional Grand Lodge, General Board and Committee-room for the business of the Craft and Grand Chapter, and the Masonic Charities, and likewise as a lodge-room for the meetings of such lodges as require a room of large dimensions. This hall to have conveniences by lifts or traps for the accommodation and deposit of lodge furniture, in properly constructed places. We propose that such subsidiary hall be 56ft. by 40ft.

Two ante-rooms or waiting-rooms in connection with the present great hall and the subsidiary hall, one of them applicable as a waiting-room to the clerk's office, also as a robing-room for the Grand Officers, and the other as a general ante-room to the lesser hall.

Two lodge or chapter-rooms, one 36ft. by 24ft., with suitable ante-rooms. These rooms to have the like conveniences for the deposit of furniture.

Three offices for the Masonic Charities.

Apartments for the present use of the Grand Tyler [the same afterwards to be applicable for porter or housekeeper, should section No. 2 be completed, until which time the porter will not be required.]

Domestic accommodations, viz.: Lavatories, closets, &c., throughout the establishment as needful.

A suitable staircase with distinct entrance from the street, which entrance is to constitute a part of the general architectural arrangement of the façade, but this section No. 1 will be hereafter accessible also, by means of the grand entrance comprised in section No. 2. There will be a communication between the present hall and the subsidiary hall, which communication will also, until section No. 2 is carried out, constitute for members of the Craft meeting in the new lodge rooms the means of access to the dining-rooms in the present tavern.

We have ascertained, after consultation with the Grand Superintendent of Works, to whom we are indebted for much valuable information and assistance, that the scheme herein proposed, is capable of being effectively carried out, with all due attention to the importance of the character and standing of the society, so that each of the apartments will afford accommodation amply suitable to the purposes for which it is to be appropriated; and that the whole may be completed in twelve months from its commencement.

Thus it will, we believe, be found, that in Section No. 1 is comprised not only all that attaches to the official part of our establishment, but also other important portions of the further accommodation required for the general Masonic uses of the Society, and the whole of such section can be constructed on an efficient scale within the limits of the newly acquired property.

SECTION No. 2.—In Section No. 2 will be comprised:—

Grand entrance hall and grand staircase, with suitable corridors for reception, and other necessary arrangements for affording access to all the rooms, &c., comprised in section No. 1, and those to be comprised in this section. The apartments and approaches in

each instance to be so arranged and classified as to prevent any unnecessary intermingling of the different departments, and to avoid any confusion in the ceremonial arrangements.

Library or reading room, and ante-room connected therewith, and communicating with the Craft coffee room, which latter is to be constructed in the proposed hotel by the tenant.

Two lodge or chapter rooms, one 36ft. by 24ft., and one 30ft. by 20ft., with proper ante-rooms. These rooms to have the like conveniences for the deposit of furniture.

Ante-room, in immediate connection with the two Masonic Halls, to be used as a clothing room, and for the use of Scrutineers at Grand Lodge meetings.

Grand Tyler's permanent apartments.

Hall and rooms for servants.

Suitable lavatories and other accommodations for the various apartments when required.

General lavatory and closets, conveniently arranged for access thereto from grand entrance hall.

The combination of sections 1 and 2 will constitute a structure suitable to the high and distinguished position of the Grand Lodge of England, and adapted, materially, to elevate the Craft at large, as a society recognized throughout the world.

Your committee submit that in their report is already comprised all that was strictly deputed to them to consider, and to bring under your notice, but it appears to them, that their labours would have been almost useless if they had not combined with the foregoing allotment, and appropriation of space, some consideration of the financial question; they, therefore, assisted by the Grand Superintendent of Works, have given their attention to this important subject, and they are authorized to state that the section No. 1, with the façade so constructed as to be either a part of a whole, or an entirety in itself, may be carried out at an expenditure of about £13,000; and section No. 2, at an expenditure of about £10,000.

In conclusion:—

Your committee desire to impress upon the Board that they have studied throughout their plan to effect such a change as will constitute a clear and undoubted isolation, for all actually Masonic purposes, from tavern communication or identification, and with as little loss of revenue as possible, consistently with the change contemplated, and with this view they have avoided the necessity for any alteration of the existing tavern tenancy, until Section No. 1 is completed.

Immediately on such completion the Masonic staff will be transferred from their present position, to the new apartments prepared for them in No. 1 section, and on such removal being effected, the present entrance and staircase now used for the Grand Secretary's department, will be appropriated to the Craft generally, as their entrance and approach to the Grand Lodge, thereby avoiding in any manner interfering with, or making use of, any of the rooms in the occupation of the tenants of the tavern, to whom then will also be given up, for any uses they may desire, the present rooms of the Grand Secretary and Grand Master.

Thus by Section No. 1 the Masonic offices will be entirely isolated from the tavern, and the access of the Craft to their own hall for public ceremonial purposes, will be secured to them, wholly independent of the tavern approach.

Consequent on the completion of the proposed Section No. 1 will arise the necessity for taking steps to let the portion of the property, now known as the hotel and the unoccupied space or yard at back, in order that any party taking the same may at once commence the construction of the new grand banqueting hall and such other portions as will be required for the use of the Craft, and which have already been referred to, so that previously to commencing Section No. 2, which will involve the demolition, in great part, of the present banqueting rooms, new and effective accommodation, and far more commodious than at present exists, will have been constructed in lieu and substitution of that to be taken away. Your committee are advised that the present tavern may be continued in operation almost intact, and affording a remunerative return, up to the time of a new source of revenue being rendered available, and as the completion of the new hotel and tavern must precede any attempt to commence Masonic Section No. 2, there will not be any material interval during which the Society will be without the means of carrying on the banqueting arrangements, with, as your committee believe, far greater accommodation than at present exists, and, what is perhaps still more important, the funds to be applicable to the construction of Section No. 2 will be advantageously fructifying in the meantime.

Your committee, venture to suggest that the scheme embodied in this report, should be submitted to the consideration of Grand Lodge, and that a recommendation from the Board of General Purposes should accompany it for the preparation of plans for the entire Masonic adaptation, as herein proposed, but in two sections as stated in the report. That the said plans should be so arranged that Section No. 1, though perfect in itself, should be designed in reference to a future whole, and then, when Section No. 2 is completed, combine to form a building perfect in its parts, possessing on the one hand, the isolation and independence necessary for the due performance of the mysteries of our Order, and on the other, the appliances necessary for the convenience of its members,—in fine, a building of such architectural design and proportions as shall be worthy of the Masonic body, and shall fairly represent the dignity and importance which should characterize a Temple devoted to the practice of our Antient Rite.

R. W. JENNINGS, Chairman.

15th May, 1862.

The following brethren have been nominated for the Colonial Board, and Board of General Purposes.

COLONIAL BOARD.

Baker, Backstone, W.M.	21
Bradford, Nicholas, P.M.	54
Creaton, Capt. John, P.M.	2
Head, Benjamin, P.M.	5
Mason, James, P.M.	168
Smith, R. Horton, P.M.	1010
Weston, Col. James, P.M.	2

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES.

MASTERS.		PAST MASTERS.	
Abbott James	9	Adlard, Frederick	7
Biron, Robt. J.	125	Cox, Edward	955
Cazenove, Henry	14	Newall, James B.	536
Caulcher, John D.	25	Pullen, John S.	54
Fenn, Thos.	188	Prince, George	680
Gradon, John	1215	Savage, John	19
Kincaid, J. D.	1008	Stebbing, Joseph R.	152
King, Capt. Augustus H.	1207	Sherry, Chas.	90
Maxwell, Wm.	8	Stewart, Rayman W.	663
Oldfield, John T.	259	Wilson, Stephen B.	70
Parkinson, J. C.	212	Young, William	72

METROPOLITAN.

ST. MARK'S LODGE (No. 1159).—The regular meeting of this lodge took place on Wednesday, the 14th inst. at the Horns Tavern, Kennington, Bro. Dr. Lilley, W.M., presiding, and the following officers: Bros. Ball, S.W.; Hammond, J.W.; Harrison, S.D.; Count de la More, J.D.; Anderson, I.G.; and Smith, Sec. Two brethren were raised to the sublime degree of M.M., and four gentlemen initiated into the mysteries of the Craft. There were several visitors, including Bros. Nunn, P.M. 85, and Battley, P.M. 745. The manner in which the working was performed, reflected great credit on the lodge. All business being concluded, the brethren adjourned to banquet.

PROVINCIAL.

ESSEX.

COLCHESTER.—*Angel Lodge*, (No. 59).—At the monthly meeting of this Lodge on the 14th inst., Bro Adolphus Edgar Church was elected W.M. for the ensuing year, and arrangements made for holding the St. John's festival on the occasion of his installation.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

TEWKESBURY.—*Saint George's Lodge* (No. 1202).—At a lodge of emergency, held on the 15th May, inst., Bros. R. J. Brookes, H. L. Grove, W. Goddall, and W. Rice, Jun., having passed a very satisfactory examination as to their proficiency, the W.M. was pleased to confer on them the rank of M. M., and they were duly invested. Bros. W. Powell, and J. Price having similarly passed their examination were passed to the degree of F.C. A ballot was then exercised, resulting unanimously in favour of Mr. John Guilding, Mr. George Blizard, Mr. W. H. Peacey, and Mr. Samuel P. Brookes, the three latter being present were, with Mr. J. Matthews (who had previously been

balloted for and approved,) initiated into the mysteries of the Craft, the whole of the foregoing ceremonies being performed by Bro. E. S. Cossens, the W.M., in his accustomed ample and perfect manner, but, who, in future, purposes to confine the ceremonies at each lodge to one degree only, giving the charges and explanations of the tracing board and work belonging to such degree, which for want of time are more frequently omitted than performed, thus each evening's ceremony will be complete. The W.M. proposed, and Bro. the Rev. C. Allen seconded a vote of sincere thanks to Mrs. Pegg, who had on a recent occasion presented to the lodge the handsome cushion to bear the S.V.; it was carried with acclamation. The W.M. proposed a vote of thanks to Bro. John Smith of Worcester, who had unsolicited presented to the lodge three effective hirsams and blocks for preserving the capitals of the pedestals, the proposition was seconded by Bro. T. W. Swinburn, and carried unanimously. The Rev. C. Allen, Prov. G. Chap., Hereford, intimated to the W.M. his intention to present to the lodge, at the next meeting, a floor cloth similar to that used at the Palladian Lodge, Hereford, which is admitted by all to be of the most approved Masonic design. The W.M. on behalf of the lodge accepted the offer, and on proposing a vote of thanks for Bro. Allen's appropriate present, it was seconded by several brethren (but we believe Bro. Swinburn to have had the lead), and carried unanimously. After a long meeting and very heavy duty, the brethren retired to refreshment. We understand that this is the last meeting until September next, a rest from labour that we think to be highly necessary to the W.M. and his talented officers, who have been constant in attendance and have given evidence that at the commencement of the next season they will be fit for hard work again.

MIDDLESEX.

UXBRIDGE.—*Royal Union Lodge*, (No. 536).—This flourishing lodge held its regular meeting on Monday the 19th, inst. The summons announced an unusual amount of business, viz.: 4 initiations, 8 passings, and 4 raisings, and 1 as a joining member. The balance sheet was presented, and proved the lodge to be in a highly prosperous condition, the furniture having been renovated and added to, and a good balance left in hand. Bro. Hugh Gawthrop, P.M., asked whether it was the intention of the Freemasons as a body to give countenance to the International Exhibition. He thought the objects of such peace and good-will gatherings might be almost said to have a peculiarly Masonic character; the union in bonds of brotherly love and friendship of men in every class of life, and inhabitants of every clime under the sun. If it was understood that on one stated day the Freemasons would assemble within the walls of the immense building, not in full Masonic clothing, but wearing some appropriate distinguishing favour, the sight would be very interesting, both to native Freemasons and foreigners, and how many delightful meetings and greetings would take place between brothers whom the world had long parted? Bro. Newall did not know whether such an idea had been expressed but he thought it could not be entertained by private lodges until some communication upon the subject had emanated from the Grand Lodge. Bro. Newall, P.M., moved, and Bro. Herring seconded, that Bro. Exall, collecting Steward, should, in consideration of his indefatigable services, be elected an honorary member, which was carried unanimously. Business concluded, the brethren adjourned from labour to refreshment. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts having been duly honoured, the brethren separated well pleased. The London brethren returned by special train.

SOMERSETSHIRE.

BRIDGEWATER.—*Lodge of Perpetual Friendship* (No. 157).—The Very Worshipful the D. Prov. G.M., Bro. Henry Bridges, visited this lodge on Tuesday, the 6th of May, 1862, accompanied by Bros. R. D. Commans, Prov. S.G.W.; J. Wilton, Prov. J.G.W.; R. Thomas, Prov. G. Chap.; E. T. Payne, Prov. G. Treas.; Richard Smith, Prov. G. Sec.; Joseph Duke, Prov. S.G.D.; C. Symons, Prov. G.S.B.; W. H. Holmes, Prov. G. Org.; J. E. Poole, Assist. Prov. G. Dir. Cers.; J. Burnett, Prov. G. Purst.; R. C. Else, J. B. Marwood, W. Mole, R. Pople, John Stone, and H. Leaker, Prov. G. Stewards; C. Halliday, P. Prov. G. Supt. of Works; B. Barker, P.M.; J. D. Jarman, S. A. Heal, J. Cook, jun., John Smith, C. Lott, G. Stacey, J. Goffon, F. C. Kennet, W. Symons, W. Bell, &c., from the Rural Philanthropic Lodge (No. 367).

HIGHBRIDGE BURNHAM.—*Rural Philanthropic Lodge* (No. 367).—On Friday, May 16th, 1862, this lodge held a lodge of emergency at their Masonic Room, Railway Hotel, Highbridge. The Very Worshipful the D. Prov. G.M., Bro. Henry Bridges, presided. Bro. Robert Bouchier Saville, late of Loyal Lodge (No. 312), Barnstaple, was unanimously elected a joining member of this lodge. Mr. Frederick Marwood having been balloted for and unanimously elected, was initiated into the first degree of Freemasonry, and received the charge from the D. Prov. G.M. Bro. C. J. Halliday having been examined and found duly qualified, was passed to the degree of Fellow Craft, and Bros. Peddle and Winterbotham were raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason. One gentleman was proposed for initiation at the next lodge meeting. The Secretary stated that £1. 1s. 0d. was subscribed to the Benevolent Fund at the last banquet, also that Bros. Herbert and Andrews had received their Grand Lodge Certificates. The lodge having been duly closed, the brethren, numbering forty-four, adjourned to refreshment. After the cloth was drawn the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to, and the evening spent in a most agreeable manner.

SUFFOLK.

HALESWORTH.—*Lodge of Irudence* (No. 544).—The Prov. G.M., the R.W. Col. Bro. Alex. Rob. Shafto Adair, who is visiting the various lodges in the Province, visited this lodge, attended by the D. Prov. G.M., the Rev. Bro. F. W. Freeman, on the 16th ult., and wassupported by the following P. Prov. G. Officers, belonging to this lodge:—Cap. Allez, P. Prov. S.G.W. Cap. Hutton, Prov. S.G.W.; F. B. Strathers, P. Prov. J.G.W.; D. Fuller, P. Prov. G.S. of W.; W. Sudbrook, P. Prov. S.G.D.; and W. W. Garnham, of Lodge 353; Beccles, P. Prov. S.G.W. On the W.M., Bro. Strather, taking the chair (the lodge having been previously opened by Bro. Edgar Woolward), the minutes of the last lodge were read, but before being put for confirmation, a letter was read from a brother who had been summoned to show cause why he should not be excluded for non payment of dues; soliciting further time to pay up his arrears. A motion was made and seconded that further time should be allowed him to do so, which was supported by the Prov. G.M. in a truly kind and brotherly manner, and carried; the minutes with this correction were then confirmed. A brother was then passed to the F.C. degree, and a gentleman who had been proposed on the last lodge night, was balloted for, unanimously approved, and initiated. After some other routine business, the lodge was closed, and the brethren, 23 in number, retired to an adjoining room, and partook of an excellent supper, much enjoyed by all. After which the brethren returned into the lodge, and passed a truly Masonic and pleasant evening. Between eleven and twelve the Prov. G.M. departed, but before going was pleased to express his satisfaction at the able manner in which the business of the lodge had been conducted. We are happy to say that the lodge is progressing very fairly, there having been four initiations within the year, besides joining members, so that we hope by another year, it will be able to increase its subscription to the Schools, and the Royal Benevolent Institution Fund, to which it, a few years back, made a donation of £10.

IPSWICH.—*St. Luke's Lodge*, (No. 272).—On the 14th inst. the brethren of this lodge, held at the Coach and Horses Inn, in this town, presented Bro. J. Tracy with a past-master's jewel; and at the same time Bro. A. R. Taylor was also presented with a private lodge jewel, as marks of esteem. The latter, a pretty silver jewel, and enamelled in the colour of craft, was designed by Bro. Cade, W.M., of Orwell-place, in this town, who presented the testimonials in a neat and appropriate speech.

SURREY.

Grove Lodge (No. 593).—The installation meeting of the Grove Lodge was held at its usual quarters, the Spring Hotel, in the pretty village of Ewell on Saturday the 10th instant. Amongst the members present were Bros. Prince, W.M.; Lashmar, S.W.; Moats, as J.W.; J. J. Blake, G.D., Treas.; Greenwood, Sec.; W. J. Meymott, P.M.; Masterman, P.M.; Blake, Jun., Capt. Hastic, and others. The visitors were Bros. J. G. Richards, P. Prov. G. Steward, Surrey, and P. Prov. G.S.B., Herts; F. Binckes, P.M. 10; Matthew Cooke, S.W. 29; W. Horn, 73; C. Bailey, 225, P. Prov. G.W., Surrey; W. H. Woodward, 228; D. Shrewsbury, P.M., 436; G. Price, P.M., Prov. G. Treas., Surrey; T. Goodwin, P.M., and J. G. Chancellor, S.W., all of 680. Previous to the lodge being opened there was a meeting of the Audit Committee, for the purpose of passing the Treasurer's accounts, and its result was such as to afford satisfaction to every member. The

lodge was opened in the three degrees. Bro. W. Loeck Webb, of No. 109, was unanimously elected a joining member, as was also Bro. J. L. Fox, P.M. 19. A board of Installed Masters having been formed with Bro. Meymott, P.M. as W.M., Bro. Lashmar, S.W., was installed W.M. of the lodge, the ceremony being most ably performed by Bro. Meymott. The W.M. was then pleased to appoint and invest the brethren to office in the lodge as follows:—Bro. Masterman, S.W.; C. E. Amos, J.W.; F. J. Blake, S.D.; Capt. Hastie, J.D., Webb, I.G.; Bingham, Dir. of Cers. Bro. James J. Blake, G.D., having been re-elected Treas., was re-invested, as well as Bro. Charles Greenwood, the careful and indefatigable Secretary, and Bro. C. Speight, Tyler. The lodge was then closed and the brethren sat down to a repast such as Bro. Goddard is known to provide, in which good taste with every luxury is combined. After dinner the new W.M. acquitted himself very ably. He pithily introduced "The Health of the Queen and the Craft," which was drunk with all the accustomed honours. The Earl of Zetland, M.W.G.M. followed and was equally well received. The toast of "The D.G.M., the Earl de Grey and Ripon, and the rest of the Grand Officers" came next, and the W.M. added that their Treasurer, Bro. Blake, had been lately appointed to Grand Office, a selection that gave them very great pleasure and was well deserved by Bro. Blake, who would be sure to be popular for his eminent services to the craft, his many valuable qualities, and his good company. (Loud Cheers.) Bro. James J. Blake, in behalf of the toast, begged to express his thanks. He was much obliged to the brethren of that, and other lodges, who had congratulated him upon his preferment, which he presumed had been bestowed in appreciation of his services as a member for twenty-five years. For himself he did not conceive he had any claim to such a recognition; at least the appointment had been unsolicited on his part. It was, of course, a gratification to find his services appreciated, but they might be sure that whilst he found himself amongst the Grand Officers he should never forget the Grove Lodge at Ewell. (Cheers.) The W.M. proposed "The Healths of the Prov. G.M., D. Prov. G.M." and coupled it with the name of the Prov. G. Treas. Bro. Price, Prov. G. Treas., returned thanks and gave a detailed history of the acts of the Prov. G.M. for the last twenty years. The W.M. next proposed "The Prov. G. Officers, present and past," coupling the same with the name of Bro. Meymott, who deserved every praise. Bro. Meymott said that to respond was not a very easy task, seeing that considerably more than half the brethren in the room rose with him. He had to regret the absence of the Prov. G.M. and his deputy, the latter having promised, the previous night, to be present and perform the installation. In his absence he, Bro. Meymott, had done it as well as he could, but not as well as he wished, indeed he did not think he had done it as he ought. (Yes, yes, very well!) He should confine himself to the toast and say that they, the present and past Prov. G. Officers, were much obliged for the toast and always hoped to do their duty as they had heretofore attempted. A variety of other toasts were to follow but the last train gave its inexorable whistle and the brethren returning to town were forced to leave early.

YORKSHIRE (WEST).

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

The annual meeting of this Provincial Grand Lodge was holden in the Masonic Hall, Huddersfield, on Wednesday, the 23rd April, when there was a large gathering of the West Yorkshire brethren (the room being crowded to excess) amongst whom were the Right Hon. the Earl de Grey and Ripon, Prov. G.M.; George Fearnley, M.D., D. Prov. G.M.; Rev. J. Senior, L.L.D., Wakefield, G. Chap. and Prov. S.G.W.; Joseph Batley, Huddersfield, Prov. J.G.W.; Bentley Shaw, Henry Charlesworth, J. Peace, Huddersfield; John Lee, Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, M.A., Leeds, P. Prov. G. Wardens; Hon. and Rev. P. Y. Saville, M.A., Wakefield, Prov. G. Chap.; Rev. H. de L. Willis, D.D., Bradford, P. Prov. G. Chap.; W. Dixon, Morley, Prov. G. Treas.; Thomas Robinson, Huddersfield, Prov. G. Reg.; T. S. Bradley, Huddersfield, John Batley, Leeds, P. Prov. G. Registrars; R. R. Nelson, Dewsbury, Prov. G. Sec.; John Beckett, Wakefield, P. Prov. G. Sec.; Wm. Scott, M.D., Huddersfield, Prov. S.G.D.; T. S. Haigh, Meltham, B. Taylor, W. Smith, D. Boscovitz, Huddersfield, John Crossley, Hebden Bridge, John Royle, Heckmondwike, John Ward, S. Engelmann, Bradford, Thomas Robertshaw, Halifax, P. Prov. G. Deacons; Thomas Perkinson, Halifax, Prov. G. Supt. of Works; Joseph Shires, W. Cocking, Huddersfield, P. Prov. G. Supts. of Works; Charles Patterson,

Dewsbury, Prov. G. Dir. of Cers.; W. White, jun., Sheffield, Prov. G.S.D.C.; John Gill, Wakefield, Joseph Brook, Josiah Thomas, Huddersfield, P. Prov. G.D.C.; W. Rothwell, Halifax, Prov. G.S.B.; George Mitchell, Heckmondwike, Charles Oldroyd, Dewsbury, Joseph Seed, Halifax, P. Prov. G.S.B.'s; W. Spark, Mus. Doc., Leeds, Prov. G. Org.; J. Wood, Huddersfield, P. Prov. G. Org.; J. C. Berry, Huddersfield, Prov. G. A. Purst.; Samuel Clark, Leeds, J. S. Perkin, Morley, H. Baines, Huddersfield, John Siddall, Cleckheaton, Thomas Wood, Saddleworth, P. Prov. G. Pursts.; Henry Edwards, M.P., Halifax, John Pepper, H. Inchbold, Leeds, C. H. Taylor, Bradford, W. G. Dyson, Huddersfield, Thomas Kendal, Ripon, Prov. G. Stewards; and W. Masters, Past Masters, Wardens, and brethren from lodges Nos. 73 and 656, Halifax; 162 and 373, Sheffield; 251, Dewsbury; 298, Doncaster; 322, Heckmondwike; 330, Batley; 332, Keighley; 342, 365, and 763, Huddersfield; 364, 382, and 384, Leeds; 386, Stansfield; 385, Hebden Bridge; 422, Saddleworth; 529, Morley; 575, Slaidburn; 727, Wakefield; 379 and 874, Bradford; 877 and 1052, Cleckheaton; 937, Holmfirth; 1112, Skipton; 1129, Batley Carr; 1139, Ripon; 1206, Rotherham, &c. The lodges were respectively called over, and each W.M. handed in his lodge report, copy of bye-laws, and name of the brother elected to represent his lodge in the Charity Committee of the Province.

The minutes of the Prov. Grand Lodge holden at Batley Carr on the 1st January, were read and confirmed.

The Prov. G.M. called upon Bro. Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, P. Prov. S.G.W., Chairman of the Charity Committee, to read the report of that Committee.

Bro. Woodford read the report, which contained a very interesting epitome of their proceedings during the past year, and recommendations for the future. After which it was unanimously resolved—"That the thanks of this Provincial Grand Lodge be and are now given to the Charity Committee for their zealous and efficient services."

It was unanimously resolved:—"That the support of the province be given at the next elections of the Masonic Charities to Bro. Harrison, No. 365, Huddersfield, for the Male Annuity Fund; Widow Hudswell, of Leeds, for the Widows' Fund; F. H. Tetley, Bradford, for the Boys' School, and that the claims of the candidates of the Girls' School be referred to the Charity Committee for investigation and decision thereon."

It was unanimously resolved:—"That the thanks of this Provincial Grand Lodge be given to Bro. J. Sheen, of Upper St. Martin's Lane, London; Bro. John Symonds, Assist. G. Dir. Cers., London, and Bro. W. Gath, Bradford, for their zealous and energetic services in securing the election of Catherine R. Thompson, in the Girls' School."

The petition of a brother for relief was read, and £10 voted to him.

Bro. William Dixon, P.M., No. 529, Morley, P. Prov. G. Reg. and P. Prov. G. Treas., was unanimously re-elected Prov. G. Treas. The Prov. Grand Master then appointed and invested the following brethren as his officers for the ensuing year.

Bro. Major H. Edwards, M.P., P.M. 73.....	Prov. S.G.W.
" Thos. Robinson, P.M. 763, P. Prov. G. Reg.	Prov. J.G.W.
" Rev. T. B. Ferris, M.A., P.M. 382, P. Prov. G. Chap.....	Prov. G. Chap.
" Rev. W. Appleyard, M.A., 1129.....	Prov. G. Chap.
" W. Dixon, P.M. 529, P. Prov. G. Reg., P. Prov. G. Treas.	Prov. G. Treas.
" C. Oldroyd, P.M. 251, P. Prov. G.S.B. ...	Prov. G. Reg.
" R. R. Nelson, P.M. 251 and 1129, P. Prov. G.S.B. (reappointed)	Prov. G. Sec.
" C. H. Taylor, M.D., P.M. 379, Prov. G. Std.	Prov. S.G.D.
" S. Clarke, P.M. 382, P. Prov. G. Purst....	Prov. J.G.D.
" T. Perkinson, W.M. 73, P.M. 656 (re-appointed).....	Prov. G.S. of W.
" W. White, P.M. 162, 373, P. Prov. G.S.D.C.	Prov. G.D.C.
" W. G. Dyson, P.M. 763, Prov. G. Steward	Prov. G.A.D.C.
" Capt. J. Pepper, P.M. 384, Prov. G. Stwd.	Prov. G.S.B.
" W. Spark, Mus. Doc., 364 (re-appointed).	Prov. G. Org.
" H. Inchbold, P.M. 364, Prov. G. Steward	Prov. G. Purst.
" G. W. Rhodes, W.M. 342.....	Prov. A.G. Prst.
" James Clay, P.M. 251	
" James Rigby, P.M. 298.....	
" Thomas Allatt, P.M. 322.....	Prov. G. Stwrds.
" Thomas Hill, P.M., 379	
" Beckett Bradbury, M.D., P.M. 422	
" Rowland Child, P.M. 727.....	
" Frank Aked, 251	Prov. G. Tyler.

It was unanimously resolved that the next Prov. Grand Lodge be held at Hohnfirth, on Wednesday, the 2nd July.

The Prov. Grand Lodge being closed in due form, and with solemn prayer, the brethren adjourned to banquet provided by Bro. T. J. Wigney, at the George Hotel, which reflected the highest credit on the worthy host.

SHEFFIELD.—*Britannia Lodge* (No. 162.)—The usual monthly meeting of this lodge took place on Thursday, 9th inst., in the Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street. Bro. Alex. Hay, W.M., presided, and was supported by Bros. Wm. Longden, P.M.; E. J. Buxton, P.M.; Wm. White, jun., P.M. and Prov. G.D.C.; H. Webster, W.M. 1206; S. Arden, S.W.; W. Short, Sec.; H. J. Garnett, J.D.; R. Waterhouse, S.W., and J. Oxley, J.W. 1206; F. W. Primrose, S.W., E. Drury, J.W., and G. Stuart, Sec. 373, &c. Bro. Vorley having given satisfactory proofs of his proficiency in the two first degrees, was ably raised to the degree of M.M. by Bro. Hay, the W.M., and Bro. White, P.M., explained the working tools. A committee was then appointed to make the necessary arrangements for a complimentary banquet to Bro. P.M. Danby, on the occasion of presenting him with a handsome testimonial, to which nearly every brother has subscribed.

SHEFFIELD.—*Royal Brunswick Lodge* (No. 373.)—The regular monthly meeting of this lodge was held in the Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, on Monday, 12th inst. Bro. H. Harrison, W.M., presided, and there were also present Bros. M. de Bartolomé, P.M. and P. Prov. S.G.D.; T. Danby, P.M.; W. Longden, P.M.; Wm. White, jun., P.M. and Prov. G. Dir. of Cers.; H. Webster, W.M. 1206; E. Drury, J.W.; G. Stuart, P. Prov. G. Org., and others. Bro. Edwin Bennett, of Worksop, was examined in the first degree, and, proving proficient, was duly passed by the W.M. to the degree of F.C. Bro. Drury explained the working tools. On the motion of Bro. P.M. Longden, seconded by Bro. P.M. White, the sum of five guineas was voted to the Boys' School.

BRADFORD.—*Lodge of Hope* (No. 379.)—This Lodge met on Monday, May 12th, in the Masonic Room, Market-place. Bro. H. O. Mawson, W.M., in the chair, assisted by the following officers and brethren. Jas. Lumb, P.M.; Rev.—Fearnside, Chaplain; M. Rhodes, S.W.; A. M. Matthews, J.W.; H. Butterworth, Sec.; Geo. Beanland, Treas.; A. Biggs, S.D.; J. J. Schaeppi, J.D.; C. Pratt, I.G.; Holmes, Tyler; Buckley, P.M., Curator. Past Masters, Wm. Gath, P. Prov. J.G.W.; M. Rogerson, P. Prov. S.G.D.; Wm. Mawson, P. Prov. G. Sup. of Works; Thos. Hill, Prov. G.S.; J. T. Robinson. Bros. Wm. Barlow, C. S. Woodhead, Ogilvie, Pickard, Barlon, A. Hunter, Coleman, Leison, Andrews, Borrissow, Gaunt, C. Little, E. C. Pearson. Visiting Bros. M. Hertz and Wm. Akam, P.M., late 379; J. Baumgarten. The lodge was opened in the 1st degree, and the minutes of preceding lodge read and confirmed, when Messrs. Wm. Popplewell and Rich. Tout, were balloted for and duly elected. The brethren present having unanously agreed that Bro. Andrews' proficiency in the 1st degree, entitled him to be passed to the 2nd; that ceremony was efficiently performed by the W.M., assisted by Bro. Wm. Gath, P.M., P. Prov. J.G.W.; who gave the charge and working tools. Bro. P.M. J. T. Robinson, kindly gave the lecture on the "Tracing-board," in a masterly manner, the brethren being greatly pleased with the good and wholesome instruction it contained. Bro. Rogerson, P.M., P. Prov. S.G.D., in few words begged to thank the subscribers towards the lodge decoration fund for their liberal subscription, and to hand over to the W.M., a cheque for the amount he had received as treasurer to that fund, when Bro. Wm. Gath, P.M., P. Prov. J.G.W., rose and said he could not let the opportunity pass without saying a few words in favour of Bro. P. M. Rogerson. To him the warmest thanks of the brethren were due, for the energetic manner he had worked for the benefit of the lodge, and with such satisfactory results. Now, as in years gone by, Bro. Rogerson was always to be found in the van, assisting his mother lodge peculiarly or with sound advice, and he had great pleasure in proposing that a vote of thanks be passed to him (Bro. Rogerson), for his efficient services as Treasurer to the decorative subscription fund of the lodge, and the motion to be recorded on the lodge minutes. Bro. P.M. Thos. Hill, Prov. G.S., with a few remarks, begged to bear testimony to Bro. Rogerson's good deeds, and gladly seconded the vote, which was carried with hearty good will. Bro. P.M. M. Rogerson briefly expressed his thanks, and said his services would always be at the command of the Lodge of Hope, and he was ever deeply sensible to the kindness of its members. After the proposal of two candidates for Freemasonry, and that Bro. Andrews should

be raised in due course, the Rev. Chaplain read a portion of Holy Writ, and the lodge closed in form at 9 P.M. The brethren adjourned to the banquet room, and partook of refreshment under the presidency of Bro. P.M. Jas. Lumb; after the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, interspersed with songs from the musical brethren, the president gave the last toast, and all retired at eleven o'clock, having spent a social and happy evening.

SCOTLAND.

AYR.

Bro. Major C. E. Thornton, 30^o has been appointed by the Secretary of State for War, Staff Officer of the Derby District vice Capt. Dore, removed to the 2nd East London District, The gallant Major, who has held the Ayr District for three years, by his urbanity of manner and active care for the interests of his pensioners, was beloved and respected by those placed under him, and while they regret his removal, their best wishes will follow him to his new district. Major Thornton's departure from Ayr will also be lamented by a wide circle of Masonic friends to whom, by his courtesy and gentlemanly bearing, he has endeared himself. His energy and high influence were ever at the disposal of the Ayrshire Craft, and had he remained in Scotland, higher Masonic honours than those he had won were about to be offered him.

Ayr and Renfrew Militia St. Paul Lodge.—At an emergency meeting of this lodge held on the 10th inst., John Dalrymple, superintendent of works for the East Indian Railway Company, was initiated into the mysteries of the Craft, by P.M. Andrew Glass, who officiated at the request of R.W.M. Livingston. Besides a fair attendance of the members of the lodge, there were present representatives of Mother Kilwinning, Ayr Kilwinning, and Ayr Arch. During refreshment, the Prov. J.G.W. of Ayrshire, in proposing "The Health of the Youngest Member of St. Paul," expressed the gratification he felt in having been privileged to recommend for membership such an old and respectable friend as Bro. Dalrymple was; their intimacy had commenced in early boyhood, and they were linked together by many pleasing associations, but the proceedings of that evening had added an indissoluble link to friendship's chain. He could now address his dear friend by a more enduring name, that of brother; and he was sure, from what he knew of him, that the spotless purity of a Master Mason's apron would never be sullied by Bro. Dalrymple. Their newly initiated brother was a builder indeed. Going to England, when a young man, some thirty years ago, Bro. Dalrymple entered upon a course of good conduct and professional ability, that followed as it was, the Great Architect, in due time raised him to a highly responsible and honourable position; to him, when in the service of Messrs. Fox, Henderson, and company, was entrusted the removal of the Great Exhibition building of 1851; and his successful performance of that work added, no doubt, to his further advancement. The toast was pledged in a bumper, with full Masonic honours. Bro. Dalrymple, in replying, reciprocated the kindly allusions made by Bro. Lyon to their early friendship, and to their past intimacy being, as it were, now rivetted by Freemasonry. He had long felt inclined to join that brotherhood, and thought he could not do better than make Ayr his Masonic birth-place, as it was also that in which he first drew the breath of life. He was much indebted to Bro. Glass for the readiness with which he had agreed to enlighten him, and to those brethren who had so kindly assisted at his Masonic birth. He was sorry that Bro. Glass had had occasion to leave the hall, but in his absence he begged to propose his "Health, and Fireside." Bro. Glass, he understood, was one of the best informed Masons in the district; he only wished he might be able to remember all that that brother had that night addressed to him, but, he would try to profit by the lessons he had received. He thought Ayr St. Paul was fortunate in having among its Past Masters such an energetic and talented Craftsman, and was much gratified at having received the Masonic rite at the hand of one who was so highly spoken of. Bro. McGam, Dep. Master of Ayr Kilwinning, gave in a few well-chosen sentences "Bro. Livingston, the R.W.M. of Ayr St. Paul," to which Bro. Livingston replied, and afterwards gave the parting toast.

Mother Kilwinning.—At a recent meeting of this venerable lodge, presided over by Dep. Master, H. Conn, on the sug-

gestion of the Proxy Master (Bro. R. Sheddan Patrick), Bro. Handyside, S.W., of St. Luke, Edinburgh, (No. 41) was admitted an honorary member of old Mother Kilwinning, and on the suggestion of R.W. the Prov. J.G.W. of Ayrshire (Bro. D. Murray Lyon) Bro. Lindsay Mackersey, R.W.M. of St. Andrew, Edinburgh, (No. 48) had the same distinction conferred on him in acknowledgment of important services rendered to the mother lodge.

Ayr Priory (No. 4).—Consequent on the resignation of Major Thornton, and appointment of Bro. D. Murray Lyon to the command of that priory, Frater Donald McDonald, Superintendent of Ayr Police, has been elected Secretary, and Frater William Young, Chancellor of No. 4.

AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE.—*Duke of Leinster Lodge* (No. 363, I.C.)—This lodge held its usual monthly meeting on Tuesday, March 18th, when, after the ordinary business had been transacted, the D. Prov. G.M., Bro. W. Fiveash rose, and, in a few brief but effective words, presented the following address to Bro. C. S. Wyer, P.M.:—"To Bro. Charles Sempronius Wyer, Past Master of Masonic Lodge (No. 363, I.C.) Worshipful Sir and Brother.—We, the undersigned, on behalf of the officers and brethren of the Duke of Leinster Lodge, No. 363, in the registry of the Most Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Ireland, and meeting at Adelaide, in the province of South Australia, in accordance with a resolution unanimously carried in open lodge on the 18th day of February, 1862, beg to express to you the high appreciation and sincere thanks of the lodge for the efficient manner in which you have invariably discharged the duties of Worshipful Master of this lodge during the twelve months ending the 23rd day of December, 1861. Given at Adelaide, in the province of South Australia, this 18th day of February, A.D. 1862, A.L. 5862.—A. H. Hutson, W.M. 363; W. J. Cobbin, Secretary." A similar address was also presented to P.M. Bro. W. N. Crowder, for the year ending 20th December, 1859. The brethren returned thanks, and the lodge was then closed in form, and with solemn prayer.

COLONIAL.

TRINIDAD.

The Provincial Grand Lodge met on Tuesday, the 4th March, 1862. The Throne, as also the Pedestals of the Senior and Junior Prov. G. Wardens, were covered in black crape and festooned with silver lace, in compliment to the late Prov. S.G.D., Bro. Laughlin. The Right Worshipful the Prov. G. Master, Bro. Daniel Hart, and officers, entered and took their respective seats.

The minutes of the last Quarterly Communication of the Prov. Grand Lodge were read and confirmed. Several communications from the subordinate lodges of the province were read and disposed of. Bro. Elvi Martin having been re-elected Prov. G. Treas., that brother was duly invested. After which the Right Worshipful the Prov. G. Master made the following appointments:—

R.W. Bro. John O'Brien.....	D. Prov. G.M.
V.W. Bro. M. M. Philip	Prov. S.G.W.
" " G. W. W. Ingram.....	Prov. J.G.W.
" " John Black.....	Prov. G. Reg.
" " James P. Ramsay	Prov. S.G.D.
" " J. R. Llanos	Prov. J.G.D.
" " S. W. Gould	Prov. G. Sec.
" " J. H. Brown	Assist. Prov. G. Sec.
" " Henry Van Buren.....	Prov. G.D.C.
" " Robert Scott	Prov. G. Supt. Wks.
" " W. Meridith	Prov. G.S.B.
" " J. Fraser	Prov. G. Bard.
" " H. Redford	Prov. G. Purst.
" " D. Hart, jun.....	Prov. G. Stand. B.
W. Bro. W. J. Bureton	} Prov. G. Stewards.
" " Chas. Sicard	
" " A. Mathieu	
" " J. Cueba.....	

The patent of the R.W. D. Prov. G.M. was read, after which that brother, as also the officers appointed, were duly invested by the R.W. Prov. G. Master.

The R.W. the Prov. G.M. addressed the brethren at some length, and stated that he was happy to say that the province was progressing steadily, and that he continued to receive the utmost assistance and co-operation from those who he had a right to look to for the same. All the lodges of the province, with the exception of Harmonic Lodge (No. 458), St. Thomas, had been regular in their returns. He looked forward with pleasure to the establishment in this island of another lodge at the proper time, and should it meet with the approval of their beloved Grand Master, he would take the opportunity of enlarging on the subject.

The Provincial Grand Lodge was closed in due form; after which the brethren sat down to supper, and the following toasts were drank with due honours:—"The Queen;" "The M.W. the Grand Master;" "The R.W. Prov. G.M.;" "The newly appointed R.W. D. Prov. G.M., and Office Bearers;" "The Brethren of the Province;" "The Ladies," &c. At 11 p.m. the R.W. Prov. G.M. retired, in doing so the brethren cheered him as he passed along the room; and at a quarter past eleven the brethren separated in love and harmony.

MARK MASONRY.

WOOLWICH.—*Florence Nightingale Mark Lodge*, (No. 10).—A meeting of this lodge of Mark Masters took place at the Masonic Hall, William Street, on Tuesday the 13th instant. Bro. Dr. Hinxam, R.W.M.; Col. Clerk, S.W.; W. Carter, J.W.; Thomson, S.O.; P. Laird, Sec.; Matthew Cooke, Org.; and Bros. Bailey, Hughes, Hay, De Grey, Russell, Swyer, and others were present. The lodge having been closed, the brethren adjourned to Bro. De Grey's to dinner. After which Dr. Hinxman said it was not the custom in Woolwich to give many toasts, but as loyal men they would receive that of "The Queen" which, he was happy to say, required no preface to induce them to honour it. The next toast he should propose was "Success to the Florence Nightingale Mark Lodge" which was "nulli secundus Invicta." There was, he said, one more toast to be drunk and then he should have done, it was "The Health of the newly advanced Brother." The lodge could only continue its prosperity by seeing new members. They had advanced Bro. Hare that evening, and others would have been present but for the reasons they had heard. He therefore proposed "The Health of Bro. Hare." Bro. Hare was thankful and gratified with his reception and hoped to be a useful member. The brethren then entered into friendly chat and the evening was spent with that accustomed pleasure which ever marks the re-union of the Woolwich brethren.

ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED RITE.

HAMPSHIRE.

PORTSMOUTH.—*Royal Naval Chapter of Rose Croix*.—The annual meeting of this chapter took place at the Phoenix Lodge Rooms on Friday, the 11th inst., to elect the officers for the ensuing year, when the M.P.S., J. Rankin Stebbing, was re-elected M.W.S., and the R.W. Bradley, P.M.W.S., re-elected Treasurer. Three candidates were admitted, and the full musical and other ceremonies observed, with which the candidates expressed themselves extremely gratified. After which a unanimous resolution was passed, couched in terms of the highest respect, inviting the M.P. Sov. G. Com. Dr. Leeson, and Supreme Grand Council of the 33rd degree to honour the chapter with a state visit during the summer, the meeting to be held at three o'clock, for the reception of the distinguished visitors, and installation of several candidates, and the banquet to take place at six o'clock. In the event of the invitation being accepted, great exertions will be made to assemble the principal companions in Hampshire, and to give a reception and entertainment worthy of the Supreme Grand Council, and of the respect due to the eminent position of its members.

Obituary.

BROTHER JAMES GATLEY, EX-MAYOR OF TRURO.

At Truro, on Monday, the 12th inst., after a very brief illness died Bro. James Gatley, in the fifty-third year of his age, deeply regretted. The deceased was for many years a member of the Town Council, and by his assiduity in discharging the various

duties that devolved upon him in his capacity of Councillor as well as of Mayor of the borough, he won for himself the esteem, not only of the members of the Council, but also the warm commendation of his fellow-townsmen. As a politician, he was a supporter of Liberal opinions, and as a citizen most active and energetic in promoting the interests of the public. But his loss will be chiefly felt by those who for a long time he has admitted into his closest friendship, and who may now readily testify to his upright conduct, his frankness, and cordiality, which ever characterised him through life. His death will not only be regretted by his immediate relatives and connections, but by a wide circle of friends, amongst whom may be reckoned the members of the Masonic Order, throughout Cornwall. The deceased Bro. Gatley was initiated in the mysteries of Freemasonry at the Phoenix Lodge (No. 415), at Truro, in the year 1835, since which, whether the lodge has been in difficulties or greatly flourished, as of late years has happily been the case, Bro. Gatley was ever found to take the greatest interest in the affairs of the Order; and, therefore, to mark their respect for the memory of their departed brother, the members of the lodge assembled at the Masonic Rooms, in the High Cross, on Friday, the 16th inst., at 9 A.M. Here they were joined by several of the officers and brethren from the Lodges of Love and Honour, Falmouth (No. 89); Fortitude, Truro (No. 153); Druids, Redruth (No. 859); and Boscawen, Chacewater (No. 1000). The lodge room was then closed, and Bro. Solomon, P.M., most appropriately and feelingly addressed the brethren on the solemn duty for which they were assembled. At the termination of the Masonic ceremony the brethren, upwards of fifty in number, wearing, according to Masonic custom, white gloves, and a white crape band, with rosette on the left arm, proceeded to the house of mourning. The Mayor (S. Pascoe, Esq.) and the Town Council had previously met at the Council Hall, and, preceded by the Order of Freemasons, together with the hearse and mourning carriages containing the members of the deceased's family, formed the lengthened funeral procession, which then slowly wended its way to the suburban church of St. Clement. On arriving at the church the stewards crossed their wands at the southern porch doorway, and the procession entered the sacred edifice. The funeral service was read by the Rev. C. M. Gibson, the vicar. On reaching the grave, the brethren stood on either side, during the remainder of the Church service for the burial of the dead, and at its conclusion, the Stewards snapping their white wands assunder, cast them to the earth, whilst each member of the mystic order approached the grave, and, dropping their sprig of acacia upon the coffin, mournfully uttered the words "Alas, my brother." The procession then re-formed and walked back to Truro, a distance of two miles, through the long lanes, bright with spring flowers and summer leaves, so silently reminding the brethren that though the winter of this life must be passed, there is a bright and happy life immortal in the eternal summer of that life in the world to come. As soon as the brethren had returned to the lodge-room, an eulogium was passed to the memory of their deceased brother with the hope that he would now rest in peace until raised by the Grand Master's word to share the blessing of immortal life and unfading glory.

NOTES ON MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Herr Mangold has treated "Abraham" in the form of an oratorio, which work is to be shortly, if it have not been already performed at Ratisbon.

The new Liceo Theatre in the opulent and handsome town of Barcelona, where opera is in high favour, has been just opened by a performance of "IPuritani," with Signora Fioretti as *prima donna*.

The Marquis Domenico Capranica at Rome has been writing an opera, entitled "Ulrico e Lida," which has been performed at the Doria Pamphili Palace.

Foreign papers speak favourably of "El Menestrello," by Signor de Ferrari, as a charming comic opera, which is making the tour of Italy.

The concert of Madame Jenny Lind-Goldschmidt, the first of the three to be given at Exeter Hall, "in aid of the Hinde-street Institution and other establishments for the relief of needlewomen in London." So much, however, has been said and written on the genius, the charitable disposition, and the voice

of the gifted songstress, that nothing new can well be added to the general verdict. Nothing can be finer than her rendering of Handel's sacred strains; but, at the same time, we are bound to state that "time" has not dealt more mercifully with her voice than with that of other singers. Madame Goldschmidt has, however, this privilege over some of her contemporaries, that whereas others, by having to deplore the partial destruction of the voice, are on the eve of losing all, she, even were her vocal power entirely to depart, would always remain a great singer. This was fully exemplified in the great air "I know that my Redeemer liveth." It was distinguished by the same religious fervour, the same warmth of expression, the same profound art—all that was wanting was charm of voice, that charm which won the sympathy of all who heard her in days gone by. Madame Goldschmidt was assisted by Miss Palmer, Mr. Sims Reeves and Signor Belletti, while the orchestra and chorus were under the able direction of Mr. Otto Goldschmidt.

Mr. H. Leslie is stated to be engaged on a new Cantata.

M. Meyerbeer's Coronation March, composed for the late enthronement of the King of Prussia, was performed at the Crystal Palace on Saturday last, with great success, the band being reinforced for the occasion. Meyerbeer himself, it is stated, superintended the rehearsals.

Theatrical gossip state that the committee formed some months ago for the establishment of an English Opera on the limited liability principle (the capital named being 50,000) is still sitting, and hopefully.

Mr. Henry D. Fisher, eldest son of Mr. David Fisher (says the *Era*), the accomplished light comedian, having met with great success as an amateur, is about embarking on the career of an actor, and will, in a few days, make his *début* at the Glasgow Theatre.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mathews open a new entertainment at the Bijou Theatre, on Monday night. It is written by Mr. H. J. Byron, the author of many popular burlesques. The first part is entitled "All the World and his Wife," and the second, "The Sensation Fork; or, the Maiden, the Maniac, and the Midnight Murderers."

The *Australian News* contains intelligence of the decease of Sir William Don, who died on the 19th of March at Hobart Town. Sir William was in a bad state of health when he started for Tasmania. It is said that the greatest sympathy is felt for Lady Don in her bereavement.

The proceeds of the concert to be given in St. James's Hall, on Friday evening next, May 23, will be presented by the Committee of the Vocal Association to the unemployed operatives in Lancashire and Cheshire. The artists of Her Majesty's Theatre, with other artists of eminence (vocal and instrumental) will assist on the occasion. The choir of 200 voices will sing Webber's descriptive glee, "When winds breathe soft," and Meyerbeer's "Pater-noster." The performance will be, as usual, under the direction of Mr. Benedict.

Thalberg announces four *matinées* at the Hanover-square Rooms. The prominent features in his entertainment are the "Art of Singing applied to the Piano," and his "Soirées de Pausellippe," consisting of twenty-four *pensées musicales*.

A violent and unseemly quarrel has arisen between the manager of the St. James's (Mr. G. Vining) and the translator of "Friends or Foes" (Mr. Horace Wigan), in consequence of an unsanctioned compression of the piece. *The London Review* winds up a lengthy leader on the subject with the following trite remarks:—"It is quite possible to have an excellent quarrel without calling in all the neighbours to attest it; and theatrical performers can never hope to take a really respectable position in society while leading members of their class allow themselves to figure in scenes which imply so complete an absence of moderation, good sense, and self-respect. Duels are happily out of fashion, and since the worst that can happen is for one man to have another bound over to keep the peace, it would be wise to refrain from threats which can never be carried out, and from violent language which can only bring ridicule and contempt on the person who is foolish enough to employ it.

Mr. Costa declined any remuneration for his services at the opening of the Exhibition, although it was offered him by the Commissioners, and acted in the same spirit as that evinced by the Members of the Sacred Harmonic Society, contributing his valuable services with a single object at heart—to aid in the success of a great national undertaking.

The Bach Society, having for the last four years confined its operations to private performances and practice for the gratification of its members, announces the *Grosse Passions-Musik*" (the version according to the text of St. Matthew's Gospel) for Saturday evening next. Limited in numbers, and consequently in means, this little association has been quietly and unobtrusively serving the cause of the art for many years.

"Lucia di Lammermoor" was produced on Tuesday evening at Her Majesty's Theatre, for the *debut* of Sig. Armandi in the part of Edgardo. "This gentleman," says the *Musical World*, "is not wholly a stranger to the English public, having appeared some years since, in the course of a short operatic season, at Drury Lane Theatre, under the management of Mr. E. T. Smith. A 'robust' tenor, in the most literal acceptation of the term, Sig. Armandi sings with an energy that imparts to his performance the semblance, if not the reality, of earnestness, and in phrases where impassioned delivery is required atones in a great measure for a singular want of refinement. His voice, no doubt, at one time powerful, is now so worn throughout the greater part of its register, that whatever purely musical quality it may originally have possessed is almost irretrievably lost. In his acting Sig. Armandi exhibits precisely the same qualities that characterise his singing; he is emphatic, vigorous, and demonstrative, but devoid of grace and natural ease. Thus his performance generally is without charm. At the same time it must be added that, in the present dearth of operatic tenors, the audience were unanimously eager to welcome the new aspirant, and to hail the advent of a genuine addition to the very meagre stock.

The reappearance of the Marchisios at Her Majesty's—which, after the legitimate success they obtained in Rossini's "Semi-ramide," was looked forward to with interest—took place on Thursday. The Sisters were received with enthusiasm, both in their duets and their solos.

On Friday evening, the 9th inst., a grand concert was given in St. James's Hall, by the Military Band of Messrs. Broadwood's famous establishment. The programme was of much interest, the band, conducted by Mr. Sullivan, on whom, as the instructor, great credit is reflected, playing three pieces in the course of the evening with precision and spirit, and gaining an encore in René Favarger's "Pas Redoublé," which was composed expressly for it. The immediate patrons of the concert were Earl Grosvenor and Lord Gerald Fitzgerald, the Lieut.-Colonels of the Queen's (Westminster) Volunteers, to which regiment Messrs. Broadwood's eminent firm supplies a strong company, with which the bands, in suitable uniforms, frequently appear. The numerous assembly in the Hall showed the interest taken in the success of the concert; and frequent encores, honourably earned by the distinguished artists who gave their services, prolonged the performance, nearly the whole of the audience remaining until the end.

The rumour that Mr. Boucicault has taken the Princess's is, reports the *Critic*, to say the least, premature. Mr. Boucicault's engagement with Mr. Webster is far from having expired, and, if any theatre we taken at all, we expect it will be in conjunction with that gentleman.

Madame Wekerlin, the daughter of that exquisite singer, Madame Cinti-Damoreau, is engaged at the Grand Opéra.

PUZZLED WHICH TO CHOOSE.—A picture, vividly embodying an illustration of this old saying, excited great notice at one of our recent exhibitions; but we doubt whether the saying could be more forcibly made manifest than when visiting the establishment of some of our fashionable London tradespeople, particularly of those where the excellencies of English workmanship unite with the elegancies of Continental taste. At such an establishment, for example, as that of Messrs. T. A. Simpson and Co., 15A, Regent-street, where, "ever-changing and ever new," the senses are really at first confused at the multiplicity and novelty of articles displayed to the astonished gaze. In ladies' dressing-cases, of every choice description of fancy-wood, and of every variety of ornamental construction; in French cloaks of elegant design and correctness of time; indeed, of every variety of jewellery, the intending purchaser will truly for a time be "puzzled which to choose." The safest plan in such a case would be to indicate the nature of the article required. The probity of the establishment, and the matured judgment of Messrs. Simpson in consulting the wishes and tastes of their customers, have invariably tended to ensure an approval of the articles there selected for those "puzzled which to choose."

THE WEEK.

THE COURT.—Preparations are being made at Osborne for the approaching marriage of the Princess Alice with Prince Louis of Hesse Darmstadt. The ceremony is expected to take place about the 9th of June, but the exact date has not been fixed, as Her Majesty, it is stated, is anxious that the King of the Belgians, who is at present in feeble health, should give away the royal bride.—The Prince of Wales arrived at Constantinople on Tuesday evening. The Turkish fleet saluted and manned yards, and the Grand Vizier went on board the vessel of the Prince, who was received upon landing by the Sultan at the steps of the Imperial palace. The Prince was then conveyed to the British Embassy, where he was visited shortly after by the Sultan.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.—On Thursday, the 15th, the Register of Voters Bill, after a long discussion, passed through Committee of the House of Lords. The first clause (which authorised the Court of Quarter Sessions in counties, and the local authorities in cities and boroughs, to require an alphabetical list of voters to be prepared) being so amended as to render it permissive instead of compulsory.—On Friday there was no business of importance transacted—neither was there on Monday. On Tuesday Lord Russell laid on the table the treaty between England and the United States for the suppression of the slave trade. The American government, said the noble Earl, had adopted the most vigorous measures for preventing the fitting out of slavers at New York and Boston, and he cited the execution of Captain Gordon as additional evidence of the desire of President Lincoln to repress this odious traffic. The Bishop of Oxford, and Lords Stanhope and Grey expressed their great satisfaction at the conclusion of this treaty, Lord Grey stating that he believed it would lead to the establishment of a large trade with Africa, particularly in the all-important article of cotton.—On Thursday, the 15th, Mr. Layard stated, in reply to Mr. Duxton, that her Majesty's Government had made representations to the governments of Portugal, Spain, and France, respecting the traffic in slaves carried on in some of the colonial settlements of those countries. Mr. Digby Seymour called attention to the Maidstone game case, in which a little boy had been fined £5 and costs, with the alternative of three months' imprisonment. Sir George Grey said he had inquired into the matter, and the report of the magistrates was to the effect that the sentence was intended not so much for the boy as for his parents, who had been repeatedly convicted of offences against the Game Laws, and under whose instigation he had acted. The House went into Committee on the Merchant Shipping Bill, the various clauses of which were discussed at great length.—

On Friday Mr. Augustus Smith gave notice of his intention to move, on the introduction of Mr. Berkeley's ballot motion, that the system of secret voting be adopted at municipal as well as parliamentary elections. Lord Palmerston promised, in reply to a question from Sir George Bowyer, to lay on the table all the documents in the hands of the Government relating to the Mexican expedition and the intentions of France with regard to Mexico. In reply to Mr. Darby Griffith, Mr. Layard stated that there could be no doubt that a large body of the people of Egypt had been condemned to forced labour on the works in connection with the Suez canal, and that these wretched serfs were subjected to great hardships. After some further business of no great interest, the House went into Committee of Supply.—On Monday, Mr. Sotheron Estcourt intimated that on Friday, he should follow up his successful church rates amendment, by a notice on this vexed question, with the view of affording the House another opportunity of endeavouring to settle this controversy,—by a compromise, of course. Mr. Maguire having given notice of another speech on the distress in Ireland, Mr. Disraeli rose on the motion for the third reading of the Customs and Inland Revenue Bill, to favour the House, or rather the Conservative party, with a new and revised edition of his recent disastrous oration on the foreign and financial policy of the Government. Judging from the telegraphic summary of his speech, which will be found in another column, the right hon. gentleman hit on this occasion at Lord Palmerston rather than at Mr. Gladstone,—winding up with a sneer at "the Foreign Minister for whom Reformers gave up reform, and Economists surrendered retrenchment, and whose claim to popularity was his lavish expenditure." The Premier replied at some length, and after a few words from Sir H. Willoughby, the bill was read a third time and passed. A rather serious reverse, however awaited the Government. Mr. Gladstone's motion for the se-

cond reading of the British Museum Bill—a measure, authorising the removal of the natural history collection in the Museum to South Kensington, and involving an expenditure of £670,000—was met by an amendment from Mr. Gregory, who moved that the bill be read a second time that day six months. A long debate followed, and, on a division, the Government was defeated by a majority of 92—163 against 71 votes.—On Tuesday, Colonel Greville, one of the members for Longford, gave notice of his intention to call attention to the late election for that county; and Sir Robert Clifton intimated that, on Mr. Stansfeld's motion for the reduction of the national expenditure, he should move for papers relating to the armament of France. Sir Charles Wood in reply to a question from Sir M. Farquhar, said there was no foundation whatever for the statement that the Persians were marching upon Herat. Mr. Scholefield obtained leave to bring in a bill for the amendment of the law of partnership, and Sir G. C. Lewis a measure for the more speedy trial of "military murderers." The Lunacy Regulation Bill was read a second time.—Sir H. Cairns, who defended the alleged lunatic in the case which so markedly revealed the defects of the existing mode of procedure, expressing an opinion that it would be necessary to amend many of the details in Committee.—On Wednesday Sir George Grey gave notice that he should endeavour to take the Committee on the Highways Bill on Monday evening. Mr. W. Martin moved the second reading of a bill, the object of which is to repeal a clause in the Tippling Act, by which dealers in spirits are prevented from suing for the value of any spirits they may send out to persons on credit. Sir G. Grey, on the part of the Government, gave his assent to the measure. Mr. Ayrton and several other members opposed it, but eventually it was read a second time by a majority of twenty-nine. The Judgments Law Amendment (Ireland) Bill was read a second time, after some discussion with the understanding that it was to be referred to a select committee. Some other bills were advanced a stage.

GENERAL HOME NEWS.—The health of London has again risen, following the return of the present warm bright weather. The deaths last week were 1125; the corrected average of the last ten years would be 1195, so that there is a decrease in the mortality to the extent of 10. The decrease from the preceding week is still more remarkable, the mortality having dropped from 1249 to the present number of 1125. There were in the same week 1870 children born, being 34 above the ten years' average.—Mr. Tite, M.P., Professor Donaldson, Mr. Smirke, Mr. Gilbert Scott, Mr. Pennethorne, Mr. P. Hardwick, jun., and Mr. Digby Wyatt, are the architects selected by the committee of advice to assist them in deciding upon a design for the National Memorial of the late Prince Consort. The *Times* states that there is a growing feeling in the literary and scientific world in favour of devoting a portion of the fund to the erection of some scientific or literary institution.—Added to favourable reports as to the probabilities of harvest prospects in this country we receive equally favourable reports as to the prospects in Ireland. The sportsman may also be encouraged by favourable accounts from the moors.—Important experiments were made a few days ago, at Shoeburyness, with the view of further testing the soundness of the generally accepted dogma that a smooth-bore gun surpasses a rifled gun in the initial velocity it imparts to shot. It appears, from a statement in the *Army and Navy Gazette*, that the initial velocity obtained in firing a 12-pounder Armstrong with a shell weighing eight pounds, and a two pound charge of powder, was 1740 feet; while in the case of a nine-pounder smooth bore, loaded with a shot of nine pounds, and 2½ pounds of powder, the initial velocity amounted to only 1613 feet.—The governors of St. Thomas's Hospital have not yet fixed upon the site on which to build their new hospital; and now a new difficulty has arisen to perplex them—how they are to dispose of their patients in the interval that must elapse between the giving up possession of their present premises and their entering upon the institution that is yet to be. To shut up the charity altogether for such a time is not to be thought of; and yet no eligible place presents itself for their reception. In this dilemma it has been suggested that the action of the Attorney General, as legal custodian of all charities, should be sought in quickening the activity of the governors.—We regret to announce the death of Mr. Slaney, M.P. for Shrewsbury, in his seventy-first year. Mr. Slaney was first returned for the borough in 1826, and, though with frequent intermissions, he continued to represent it. He was a liberal in politics; but he was better known for his philanthropic exertions in

favour of ameliorating the condition of the labouring poor. By his death a vacancy is occasioned for the borough of Shrewsbury.—We have also to announce the death of Sir Benjamin Hawes, permanent under secretary for the War Department. This able public servant, who was born in 1797, entered the House of Commons in 1832 as member for Lambeth. He continued to represent that borough until 1847, when he was defeated, but in the following year he was returned for Kinsale. He retired from Parliament in 1852. He was appointed under Secretary for the Colonies in 1846, and deputy Secretary at War in 1851; in 1856 he was created a K.C.B. in recognition of his official services during the Crimean war; and in the following year he received the appointment which he filled down to the period of his death.—An extraordinary robbery of diamonds has been committed in Regent-street. Two men went to the shop of Mr. Mendel, and having chosen diamonds worth 715*l.*, produced a box in which they were supposed to be placed. The box was then left with Mr. Mendel until the next day, when the men were to call and pay for the jewels. Suspicions were, however, aroused, and on opening the box it was found that pebbles had been substituted for the precious stones.—Another case of death from destitution has occurred in the metropolis. A wretched man of the name of Izand, a cobbler out of work from sheer illness, died from actual want. At an inquest the jury have decided that his death was "accelerated by destitution."—A fire broke out on Wednesday morning on the premises of Mr. Joel, a stationer, Cripplegate. The fire-engines arrived too late to save the building, which was entirely destroyed; and the fire-escapes were too late to save life. One poor woman unfortunately fell to the ground as she was being helped into the fire-escape, and sustained such injuries that she shortly died. Three other persons—and old lady sixty years of age, a man of thirty-seven, and a servant girl aged twenty-three, were literally burnt to death.—Sheffield has been again distinguished by one of those outrages for which it has unhappily become notorious. The other evening an attempt was made to blow up the premises of Messrs. Craven, builders. A can charged with combustible and explosive substances had been thrown into one of the workshops. Fortunately the injury done was comparatively small.—Manchester has been the scene of as dark and terrible a tragedy as it is possible to conceive. It seems that a butter merchant, named Taylor, residing in Strangeways, considered himself aggrieved by the conduct of Messrs. Meller and Sons, the agents for the house in which he lived. Early in the present year the boiler in his kitchen burst, and killed one of his children. He attributed the explosion to the neglect of the Messrs. Meller, and the ill-feeling aroused by this accident was strengthened by subsequent circumstances. On Thursday, the 15th, his three children were murdered—probably by the agency of some narcotic poison. The bodies were carefully dressed and arranged, and attached to each was a piece of paper, containing the words, "Meller and Sons are our cruel murderers, but God and our loving parents will avenge us." The work of revenge was commenced upon the walls, doors, windows, and fixtures of the house, and was brought to a climax by the murder of Mr. Evan Meller, who was butchered in the most frightful manner in his office in South King-street, on the Friday morning. Soon after the office was opened by the deceased gentleman's son, Taylor and his wife called and inquired for Mr. Meller, who soon afterwards arrived. An attack was at once made upon him, and on his son making his appearance, Mrs. Taylor drew a revolver, and the young man retreated into an inner room. Shortly afterwards, however, Mr. Meller jun. rushed down stairs to obtain assistance; but by that time his father had been laid helpless at the feet of his assailants. Mr. Meller's body shows eleven distinct incised wounds, which appear to have been inflicted with a butcher's knife, now in the possession of the police; and there is also a contused wound on the left eyebrow. Nor does this terrible story end here. A man named Hooley, employed in an office in the same building heard a noise as of some one falling down stairs. He ran up and found Mr. Meller lying on the first landing. Taylor and his wife then came down stairs, and the former fired a pistol at Mr. Meller's head, which the bullet, however, missed, passing through Hooley's arm. Taylor and his wife are in custody awaiting their trial.—The *Northern Whig* reports two murders of a singularly terrible character. Mr. John Herdman, who is described as one of the wealthiest and most respectable merchants of Belfast, was on Monday evening shot through the heart near his own residence. His cousin, Mr. William Herdman, is the suspected assassin, and

has been taken into custody. The second murder was committed on Saturday evening, at a place a few miles from Belfast,—the victim being a sawyer, who seems to have been struck down by two blows on the head, robbed, and then flung into a river running close by the spot where he was attacked. An old fellow-workman of the deceased is suspected of this crime.—Another murder of a fearful character—but whether agrarian or not, it is at present impossible to say—has been committed in the south of Ireland. Mr. Francis Fitzgerald, a landowner in the county of Limerick, was shot on Friday evening in the presence of his wife, and at a short distance from his own residence. Two men were engaged in this dreadful affair—one of whom, a returned convict, who was some time ago tried for a murder, was apprehended on Saturday morning. His accomplice, who is stated to be a stranger, has hitherto contrived to elude the police. There seems to be a suspicion that this assassination was the result of a conspiracy, in which more persons were concerned than the two ruffians who waylaid Mr. Fitzgerald.—Early on Saturday morning, a party of watchers came upon four poachers who were fishing in the Trent, near Nottingham. A struggle took place; and two of the poachers were captured, while the remaining two jumped into the river, with the view of swimming to the opposite bank. One of these is ascertained to have landed safely, but it is feared that his companion was drowned.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.—The Italian government has discovered a design to send an expedition across the frontier into the Italian Tyrol, and has taken the most vigorous measures to prevent its execution. Several Garibaldian officers, and among them one of Garibaldi's old aides-de-camp, have been arrested, as they are supposed to be the leaders of the conspiracy; and even Garibaldi's own influence has been unsuccessfully exerted to obtain their release. About 100 persons were arrested in the neighbourhood of Brescia, and an attempt made by the populace to rescue them was defeated by their guards, who were compelled to employ force, and killed or wounded several of their assailants. Troops have been despatched to the frontier; and the Minister of the Interior, in a circular addressed to the provincial Prefects, has declared that he will prevent "any expeditions or manifestations of this kind," and that in case of need the Prefects must use military force to suppress "attempts whereby the Italian cause is compromised."—The Austrian Government have taken the alarm at the project, happily frustrated, of the Garibaldians to pass the frontiers and promote insurrections in the Austrian and Turkish territories. The Austrian troops have been pushed forward, and according to a despatch from Brescia have occupied the line of the Lago di Garda. The Turin papers exaggerate these precautionary measures, and ascribe to the Austrians an intention of marching on Milan, the road to which, an Austrian order of the day is made to say, is now open by the revolution at Bergamo and Brescia.—The session of the Prussian Diet was opened on Monday, but not by the King in person. The Prime Minister, who represented his Sovereign on the occasion, delivered a speech precisely according with the ministerial programme previously made public. He declared that the Prussian government would take care that the Hessian constitution of 1831 should be restored without delay, and that, regarding "an incident which occurred in reference to this question," the ministry will, in any case, understand how to protect the dignity of Prussia.—The Paris correspondent of the *Morning Post* asserts that the French government has resolved to recall its expedition from Mexico as soon as possible; but the tone of the inspired journals of Paris, which seem to have been ordered to abuse the English Government for withdrawing from the intervention, and to express confidence that General Prim's conduct will be disapproved by the Spanish Cabinet, leaves little reason to suppose that the French troops will very speedily quit Mexico. The Spanish Government, in defending its conduct on the Mexican question against an attack of a member of Congress, announce its full approval of the conduct of Gen. Prim in withdrawing his troops from the Mexican territory.—The act of closing the churches in Warsaw is likely to be repeated. The archbishop has intimated his intention of resorting to that proceeding if the police continue their persecution of the people attending the sacred edifices.—The last accounts of the war in the Herzegovina are favourable to the insurgents. The capture of Niksich by the Montenegrins is confirmed, but the citadel still holds out. The Montenegrins are reported to have made a reconnaissance towards Mostar.—The King of Italy has left Naples for Genoa, and Prince Napoleon has departed for Palermo.

AMERICA.—The important intelligence that Yorktown had been evacuated by the Confederates, and that they were pursued by General McClellan's army, has been brought by the *Persia*. It appears that on the 30th ult. President Jefferson Davis arrived at Yorktown; and that, in a council of war, it was resolved—General Magruder alone dissenting—that the Confederate lines would be untenable, and should be evacuated. On the following day, General Joseph Johnston, the Confederate Commander-in-Chief, issued orders for the evacuation of the Confederate defences; and this delicate operation, which was commenced on the 2nd inst., was completed during the night of the 3rd. As soon as the Confederate movements were known, the evacuated works were occupied by General McClellan, who describes them as most formidable, and the Federal army marched in pursuit, while the gunboats proceeded up York River. On the afternoon of the 4th, the Federal vanguard overtook the Confederate rear about two miles from Williamsburg; but the want of infantry and the approach of night prevented any engagement. On the following day there was a sharp though partial action, which seems to have been commenced by the Confederates, whose left was turned by the Federal General Hancock's division, and who consequently evacuated, during the night, their line of works, which General McClellan describes as "very extensive and exceedingly strong in position. In this action, General McClellan captured 1000 wounded and 1000 unwounded prisoners; and the Federal loss, which is not stated, was chiefly sustained by General Booker's division.—The intelligence brought by the *North American*, though three days later than the *Persia's* advice, is less important than we had perhaps reason to expect it to be. General McClellan's army, after occupying Williamsburg, had pursued the retreating Confederates as far as the Chickahominy river, which they crossed, destroying all the bridges; and their main body was said to have subsequently passed the James River. The Federal corps which, under the command of General Franklin, had proceeded up the York river, had landed at Westpoint, where it had a partial engagement with the Confederates under General Lee, who retreated from the fire of the Federal gunboats. General Franklin subsequently formed a junction with General McClellan, who reports that his troops are in excellent condition. Respecting the operations of General Halleck and his opponent, General Beauregard, in the south-west, we are merely told that nothing decisive had occurred. The Federal Government had at length received official accounts of the capture of New Orleans, and of the events which preceded it. From these accounts it appears that the bombardment of Forts Jackson and Philip lasted during six days without intermission, twenty-one mortar vessels and three gunboats being employed by the Federals. The fire of the forts being at length silenced, fourteen Federal steamers passed up the river to New Orleans, and 4000 troops were landed above the forts. The consequences were the surrender of New Orleans, the capitulation of the forts upon condition that the garrisons should be released upon their parole not to serve until regularly exchanged, and the total destruction of the Confederate gunboats, steam-rams, iron-clad floating batteries, fire rafts, obstructions, and chains. The Confederates themselves destroyed cotton and shipping worth 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 dollars—the cotton amounting to 11,000 bales: and, according to a Louisville despatch, there was a general bonfire of cotton and other property along the Mississippi from New Orleans to Memphis, the people on the banks of the Mississippi and its southern tributaries retreating inland from the towns.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

- G. C.—We do not know why there is no Grand Organist appointed to Grand Chapter, excepting it be that there is no qualified companion, who has not been a member of the Royal Arch above two or three months, it being apparently considered that the less a Grand Organist knows of Masonry the better.
- AMBITION.—Join Lodge 2, 4, 5, 6 or 54—the latter for choice and you will be safe.
- BARBAROSSA.—The provinces of Berks and Bucks, Cumberland and Westmorland, Devon, Somersetshire, and Sussex are all at present without Prov. G. Masters.
- M. A.—We have not a complete list of all the clergymen in England who are members of the Craft. Perhaps M. A. would like to compile it.