

LONDON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1863.

GRAND LODGE PROPERTY.

We are requested to state that the Committee on Grand Lodge Property, with the desire to give every Brother an opportunity of expressing his views on the important subject entrusted to them, will be perfectly ready to consider suggestions from any Brethren, whether in London or the Provinces, who may have interested themselves in the subject of the appropriation of the Grand Lodge Property and are desirous of expressing their opinion thereon. It will, of course, be understood that the Committee do not, by this, invite suggestions as to details of plans or designs, because these will hereafter come legitimately within the province of architects, but suggestions as to the general principles to be borne in mind in considering the whole subject; and especially—

First. The nature and form of the buildings which shall include the accommodation requisite.

a. For the Grand Lodge, the Grand Master, and the Executive generally.

b. For Private Lodges and Chapters.

c. For individual Members of the Craft; *e.g.* Library, Reading Rooms, Coffee Room, &c.

d. For the Tavern purposes.

Second. The maximum amount of cost which it would be prudent and justifiable to incur.

To these may, with advantage, be added any suggestions as to the best means of making the Masonic and the Tavern portions as separate and distinct as possible, and as to the returns for outlay which may reasonably be expected for the increased accommodation provided under the heads *b*, *c*, and *d*.

All communications should be made in writing and addressed to the Grand Secretary, and as the work of the Committee is now actively progressing, it is most desirable that they should be sent in on or before the 7th February.

MASONIC REFORMS.

It is an undeniable fact that in Freemasonry, as well as all other societies, whether kingdoms, states, corporations, or families, every now and then a few Reforms are necessary, and at no time can they be so well considered and put into practice than at the commencement of a new year.

In approaching this subject we shall do so in a conservative spirit, feeling sure that the best plan to avoid dead locks and violent measures is by dealing with improvements as required, and advocating a gradual progress in accordance with that of the outside world.

Freemasonry is as liable to the charge of being looked upon as a stationary science, as some others

of our antiquated institutions, and many in the Craft deplore this state of things because, in their early days of membership, they fondly imagined it was to be to them a loving teacher introducing to their view a higher education and a more appreciative acquaintance with those sciences and arts of which it assumes the custody.

A glance at our position at the beginning of this present year, 1863, will show that there are some Masonic Reforms imperatively necessary.

We want to remodel our Grand Lodge Property. That subject is under discussion by a special Committee, but with a recollection that, we fear to state for how many years, boards have reported—and reported again—all to no purpose; we claim a Reform in this matter, and that it shall be steadily pursued, some intelligent plan determined on, and carried out without further delay, and we hope we may say that this is in a fair way of being accomplished.

The desirability of having a standard ceremonial for the whole Craft cannot be denied. We want several minor differences reconciled and some anachronisms corrected, so that there shall be but one system which shall be everywhere the same. The lectures may be either included or not in such a revision as they are no part of Masonry proper.

We want a Reform of the antagonism existing between different kinds, or orders, of Freemasonry. Each one of these ought to show a little more charitable tolerance than they do towards the others. It is no answer to say "That is not Freemasonry;" for those who use it do not comprehend what a grand whole Freemasonry is, and if one of its parts is injured how the entire body is wounded.

We want a Reform in the manner in which our Grand Lodge accounts are kept. Intelligible returns for making out the lists of members; receipts specifying for what, and on whose behalf, every shilling is paid, and not the vague acknowledgements now issued. The Grand Lodge of Ireland gives a printed receipt, stamped with its seal, and specifying every payment for all monies received.

We want a Reformation in the constitution of the Charities. They should all be taken under the protection of Grand Lodge, offices given them all under one roof, the system of separate committee abolished, and one comprehensive method of dealing with them substituted. The saving effected by such a reform would be immense; and further, the maintenance of many more recipients.

Reforms are wanted in our private lodges. Less expense for the pleasures of the table should be the aim of all. Greater punctuality, in every branch, lodge, or portion of Freemasonry should be required. The time wasted by Freemasons is proverbial. The set toasts at the banquet should be relaxed as the

W.M. chooses, for what can be more absurd than A. B. proposing C. D.'s health, and then *vice versa*, as many times as the lodge meets in that year? Every lodge should have a Charity fund—not to vote grants from it to their Stewards, but to assist the aged, infirm, or necessitous Mason, privately. In the matter of initiates, much reform is needed. Character should be more strictly enquired into than at present, and no man admitted whom every brother would not be proud to introduce into his own family.

Finally, we each want Reformation in our homes, our hearts, our sympathies, and general conduct. Let that brother who can examine his conscience and find in it nothing which he can condemn, go on in the same path for the year now opened; but let all those who have aught to regret make up their minds to reform. Let them strive to realise that—

—“The man whose eye
Is ever on himself, doth look on one,
The least of nature's works, one who might move
The wise man to that scorn which wisdom holds
Unlawful, ever. O be wiser thou!
Instructed that true knowledge leads to love;
True dignity abides with him alone,
Who, in the silent hour of inward thought,
Can still suspect, and still revere himself,
In lowliness of heart.”

MASONIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

PYTHAGORAS.

How was Pythagoras connected with the early mysteries?—LECTURES.

A FEW NOTES ON THE TEMPLARS.

The few notes I send you about the Knights Templar may prove new to those who are gleaning historical fragments connected with the Order.—TURCOPOLIER.

Ma-lek-el-afial, 1187 (most excellent king) son of Saladin, prepared to ravage the lands of Acre. As it was necessary to pass through the territory of Tiberias to arrive there, the young prince applied to Raymond, with whom his father (then encamped before Kerac) was in amity, for a free passage. Raymond was perplexed how to act. He feared to incur the odium of his fellow Christians if he aided the Moslems, and he was anxious not to break with the Sultan. He, however, hit upon the following expedient: granted the passage, provided he returned before the sunset of the day on which he should cross the Jordan, and that he broke into no town, village, house, &c.

But the Master of the Temple (who was coming to reconcile Raymond with the king, and whom he requested to halt that day) spurned the counsel of his ancient enemy; and, on the following day, assembled in arms all the brethren of his Order who were near, and inducing the Master of the Hospital and his knights to join, and having drawn together in all one hundred forty knights and five hundred footmen, he set out in quest of the heathen, whom they encountered at the brook of Kishon, when, faithful to their promise, they were returning to the Jordan in the evening. As soon as the Christian knights beheld the enemy they made an impetuous charge on them. The Turks, as usual, gave way. Confident of victory, the knights pursued, leaving their infantry unprotected. A body of Turks rushed from a neighbouring valley, and got between the knights and the footmen, who were speedily destroyed by their swords, spears, and iron clubs. The Infidels then surrounded the knights, who could not employ their arms in the narrow space which they occupied. The Master of the Temple and three of his knights alone escaped. The Master of the Hospital was made a captive

Battle of Hittin (called by the Latins Tiberias, 1187).— * * * And the Master of the Temple offered to give the king, for the pay of the knights and soldiers, the money which had been sent to Jerusalem and committed to his charge by Henry II. of England in expiation of the murder of Thomas a Becket.

* * * The army, one of the most numerous and best appointed which had ever fought in defence of the Holy Land counted twelve hundred knights, a considerable number of light horse, and twenty thousand foot. * * * The king and all but the Master of the Temple yielded to the prudent advice of the Count of Tripolis to remain in their present advantageous position at the well of Sephoria. The Master called on the king to lead himself and his brethren to the field, for the Templars would sooner lay aside the mantle of the Order than endure the disgrace of suffering a Christian town to be taken almost within sight of such a gallant army. * * *

After reaching half-way to Tiberias, tortured by thirst, and the heat of a sultry July day (July 4), and incessant charges of Turkish cavalry, they encamped till next day, which revealed the horrors of their situation. By the third hour they reached the hill of Hittin. The Turks began to press on them more closely. The Templars, Hospitaliers, and Turcopoles (light horse), fought valiantly while strength endured. A few escaped to Tyre. The king Raynald, Master of the Temple, and all the remaining knights preferred captivity to immediate death, and the Holy Cross became the prey of the Moslems. * * * The Templars and Hospitaliers, as being the sworn foes of Islam, were beheaded on refusing to abjure their faith. Saladin offered fifty pieces of gold for every Templar or Hospitalier brought to him by his soldiers. Two hundred knights were led before him, and instantly decapitated; for few were base enough to deny their faith.

Siege of Acre, Oct. 4, 1189.—The army was disposed in four divisions; the first composed of the French and the Hospitaliers, led by the king in person, before whom four men bore a new Testament covered with silk. The Templars with some German and Catalonian pilgrims, formed the fourth. * * * In despite of the efforts of Saladin the Musselman troops gave way, the right wing was thrown into confusion, and a part of it fled before the vigorous attacks of the Templars and their companions. Saladin re-assembled the fugitives, and fell on the rear of the Templars and their victorious comrades as they were returning from the pursuit. The Master of the Templars was taken prisoner, and his knights put to flight. The former was put to death by Saladin.

Battle of Arsoof, Sept. 7, 1191.—The Christian army, it is said, amounted to one hundred thousand men; that of Saladin three hundred thousand; both close to each other in the vicinity of Arsoof. Richard the First of England wished to avoid an engagement, and reserve his entire strength for the siege of the important city of Ascalon. He divided his army into twelve corps, forming five divisions. The Templars led the first, the Hospitaliers and the brave James of Avesnes led the fifth, composed of the bravest and most select chivalry of the army. * * * Turks, Ethiopians, and Bedouins assailed the rear. Their arrows flew like hail. The infantry was thrown into confusion. The horses of the Hospitaliers fell in great numbers, transfixed by the arrows of the Infidels. Still the king [Richard First] declined to give battle. The Hospitaliers and their comrades were beside themselves with rage at being kept back from the fight. “O thou holy and valiant knight St. George,” said a knight of the Hospital, “wilt thou abandon thy Christian knights, and expose us to the shame of being slaughtered like cattle by this accursed people without our being allowed to defend ourselves!” * * * At length the chiefs met to decide on the time and mode of giving battle, but ere they had determined the battle was begun. The Marshal of the Hospitaliers and another knight had set their lances in rest, and charged the Turks who were harassing them. The other Hospitaliers turned round their horses and followed their example. * * * The knights rushed forth like a whirlwind on the Infidel squadrons. Richard himself hastened to where the Hospitaliers were engaged. * * * The victory was brilliant.

Oct. 6, 1191.—While King Richard and his army were in motion for Ramla, the esquires and servants, who had gone out to forage under the escort of the Templars, were attacked by four thousand Turks who lay in ambush. The Templars dismounted, placed themselves back to back, and long defended themselves valiantly. Assistance opportunely arrived, and the Turks were beaten off.

Advancing against Jerusalem, 1192.—King Richard advised to consult the Templars and Hospitallers, who were better acquainted with the nature of the country than they were. A council of twenty, composed of five Templars, five Hospitallers, as many French, and as many Syrian barons, was then chosen and sworn, and it was resolved that all the pilgrims should abide by their decision.

RED CROSS OF CONSTANTINE.—HEREDOM-ROSY-CROSS OF SCOTLAND.—HEREDOM KADISH OF YORK.

Pending some reply to my queries on this subject, permit me to no notice the following in connexion with the Order of the Thistle. I believe it is generally considered that it was this Ancient Order Bruce connected with the Templars; and is identical with the present Royal Order of Scotland, which is known to have been connected with Symbolic Masonry, and to be the parent of the Scottish rite of 33°. Apparently, the following legend is only another version of the vision of Constantine; and as the Templars were a military Order of Speculative Masons, and connected with the Order of Constantine, the coincidence cannot be accidental. Was Masonry, therefore, practised in York, as is generally supposed, previously to the settlement thereof, the dispossessed Templars in 1313? The mother of Constantine the Great, whose reputed discoveries at Jerusalem procured her canonisation, was the daughter of a British king, and Constantine, the father, died at York. This might in later times give rise to such a theory; on the other hand, Masonry might exist there previously under Athelstan and his predecessors, and have been taken up by the nine founders of the Templar Order, who are stated to have been Europeans. Every degree had a military cast, until gradually rooted out by the operative theory of the *Master Masons (Dermott)* of 1716. Perhaps your "Scottish Correspondent" may find something in the subjoined extract to account for the adoption of St. Andrew, as the patron Saint of the Scottish Grand Lodge. Considerable resemblance may also yet be traced between the jewels of the Thistle and St. George of Italy.—A.

"ORDER OF THE THISTLE.—As to the original of this ancient Order, John Lesly, Bishop of Ross, in his History of Scotland says, it took its beginning from a bright cross in heaven, in form like that whereon St. Andrew, the Apostle, suffered martyrdom, which appeared to Achiu, King of Scots, and Hungas, King of the Picts, the night before the battle was fought betwixt them and Athelstane, King of England, as they were on their knees at prayer, when St. Andrew, their tutelary saint, is said also to have appeared, and promised to these kings they should always be victorious when that sign appeared [I. H. S. V.]; and the next day, these kings prevailing over King Athelstane in battle, they went in solemn procession, barefooted, to the Kirk of St. Andrew, to return thanks to God and his apostle for their victory, vowing that they and their posterity would ever bear the figure of that cross in their ensigns and banners."—*Hugh Clarke.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

ANTIQUITY OF MASONIC DEGREES.

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

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Confident in your tried impartiality, I take the liberty of soliciting the insertion of the following, as a defence against the most unbrotherly attack of which I have been the object, in number 179 of your MAGAZINE. First of all I wish to state that I have already declared in your paper that, as my object in writing is only to serve the Masonic bond, any personal offence is far from my intention, and that my want of knowledge of the English language must atone for such expressions as might be improper or

offending in the articles that flow from my own pen. Notwithstanding that brother Rosæ Crucis has used against me the most injurious terms, attributing to my words an offensive character, which they have not. By perusing the short article I allude to, it will be easily seen, that it is not against the English brethren, but against the R.C. degree, I used the expression Bro. Rosæ Crucis has been so much scandalised at. If this be a wrong, the fault only lies in the form; as to the thing itself I have on my side the authentic statements of the Grand Lodge of England and Scotland, declaring repeatedly that pure ancient Masonry consists only of the three degrees of apprentice, fellow and Master, which appreciation coincides with the results of all modern historical researches. Bro. Rosæ Crucis, however, has thought it more convenient to insult a brother by means of an anonymous letter, than to give him authentic proofs, for the supposed antiquity of the high degrees. Another brother also protests against my assertions, but in such terms at least that induce me to thank him for having expressed his opinion in a genteel and brotherly manner. It is to him, therefore, I take the liberty of addressing the following queries.

1. What is the reason that in the period from 1740-60, the Grand Lodges of England and Scotland are explicitly declared to have been entirely unacquainted with the high degrees, and that the Royal Arch has been introduced by the schismatic Grand Lodge of the so-called ancient Masons.

2. Why do the works of Prichard, *Masonry Dissected*, *Jachin and Boaz*, *the Masterkey*, as well as other similar writings of French authors only speak of the rites of the three degrees? Does not our dear brother know that about the middle of the last century there existed in France, in Holland, and in England real factories of rites and degrees, established on purpose to falsify and to antedate constitutions and documents of Freemasonry. Is it not more than probable that L. Dermott, the oracle of the ancient Masons, was the author of the so-named *Examination of Heresy*, a decidedly falsified document. As a proof for my assertions I enclosed an authentic declaration of the Grand Lodge of the Three Globes at Berlin, refuting the statement of the order (Erdnubluyn), of the Scottish rite, an important historical document, which ought to be read by all unprejudiced brethren. In truth little service is done to the Craft by the propagation of old legends and stories, and by thus extinguishing the light kindled by the exertions of conscientious and serious Masonic authors. In all times the high degrees have been the source of discord, of quarrels and confusion, and they still are the severing elements of the brotherhood. The three oldest and primitive degrees only may be said to entwine around all Masons a general tie of brotherly love, and to form the ground work of a future union spreading over all the earth.

I close this with the words of Saint Hierond: "If an offence is to be given by truth, it is better the offence be given than the truth be hidden."

I am dear Sir and Brother, yours devotedly,
J. G. FINDEL.

Liepsig, Dec. 30, 1862.

THE SPURIOUSNESS OF THE SO-CALLED CONSTITUTIONS, &c., OF 1786, ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN GRANTED BY FREDERICK II., PROVEN.

The Grand Master of the "Grand Lodge of the Three Globes," at Berlin, stated that W. Bro. Merydorff, of Oldenburg, the highly esteemed honorary member of

the Grand Lodge, had sent to the *Directory of the Order* (Bunde's *Directorium*), a lengthy critical examination of the constitutions and statutes of the system of the thirty-three degrees. The collection of these constitutions, &c., has the title *Statutes and Regulations, Institutes, Laws, and Grand Constitutions of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite*, compiled with notes from authentic documents for the use of the Order, translated by Albert Pike, thirty-third M.P. Sov. G. Com., of the Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States, New York, 1859.

The Grand Master then gave the principal contents of the *historico-critical* examination of Bro. Merydorff, and mentioned particularly that the above-named Constitutions and Laws, which formed at present a basis of a system of high degrees in America, France, and England, were attributed to King Frederick the Great, who was said not to have issued them himself, but at least to have approved and signed them at the Grand Orient of Berlin, on the 25th day of the 7th month of the year 1762, and in May, 1786. These documents are in the Latin, French, and English languages. The last of them, May 1, 1786, begins with the following introduction, "Nos Fredericus, Dei Gratia, fecerunt," &c. In the French text, "Nous Frédéric par la Grâce du Dieu—ou Franc Maçonnerie," &c., and concludes as follows: "Datum in nostra regali sede Berolini," &c. The Constitutions have the following introduction; "Probanbe præsentate sansiente—deliberavunt," &c., and closes with "Deliberatum, actum, sancitum in Magno et Supremo Concilio," &c.

According to the contents of these documents, Frederic the Great is said to have revised, reorganised, and increased from twenty-five to thirty-three degrees, the system of High Degrees in a Supreme Council, held at Berlin, and which have often been the subject of critical examination in consequence of the doubts of the authenticity which have always been uttered.

Bro. Le Blanc de Marconnay directed a letter upon this subject, dated May 28th, 1833, from New York, to the Directory of the Grand National Mother Lodge of the Three Globes. He wrote as follows:—"The highest tribunal of the thirty-third and last degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scotch Rite (a Masonic authority which has extended its jurisdiction over Europe, principally France), claims to have its authority from Frederick I., King of Prussia, the said monarch having on the 1st of May, 1786, revised the Masonic Constitutions and Statutes of the high degrees for which he had himself given the *reglemens*, &c. Are these historical traditions founded on truth? Is there any trace to be found of such a fact? Is there any probability for there being a reality?" The answer which the Directory returned on the 17th of August, 1833, says, "The Grand National Mother Lodge of the Three Globes, was founded on the 13th of September, 1740, under the authority of Frederic the Great, who was its first Grand Master. He never had anything to do with the organisation and legislation of the Grand Lodge. All that has been related of his having in 1786, originated a high Masonic Senate, &c., has no historical basis."

Kloss alludes to this subject in a long examination in his *History of Freemasonry in France*, p. 409, and stamps the Constitutions and Statutes of the Ancient and Accepted Rite as "the grand lie of the Order."

As harsh as this judgment may appear at a first glance, the Directory of the Grand Lodge of the Three Globes, after repeated researches in the archives and historical collections, cannot help sustaining it, by declaring the Constitutions and Statutes entirely false because:—

1. King Frederic the Great attended to Masonic affairs for only seven years from his initiation in 1738 to 1744, and was never engaged in them afterwards. He kept himself aloof from every direct participation in them, devoting himself with almost superhuman exertions exclusively to the troubles and cares of government and in the command of his army.

2. In the year 1762 the third Silesian campaign engaged the whole of the time and activity of the King, and from the 1st of May, 1786 (the last day of his public life), a few months only before his death (17th August, 1786), he resided, a martyr to the gout, decrepit and weary of life, in his castle of Sans Souci, near Potsdam, not in Berlin. According to the most reliable information, "the King arrived at Berlin, September 6th, 1785, visited his sister, the Princess Amalia, inspected his public works, and spent the night at the mineral springs to attend on the next day (September 10th, 1785), the manoeuvres of his artillery. From the place of review the King returned to Potsdam. He never again came afterwards to Berlin, for after having passed the winter in great suffering, his approaching end became no longer doubtful to his physicians in 1786, and the suffering monarch moved on the 17th April, 1786, to the castle of Sans Souci, where he through four months suffered, and died a hero.

3. It is, therefore, a falsehood that Frederic the Great had convoked on the 1st of May, 1786, in his residence at Berlin, a Grand Council for regulating the high degrees. It does not correspond at all to the manner of thinking and acting of the sublime Sovereign, to have occupied himself near the end of his earthly career, with things which he had characterised as idle, valueless, and play-work.

4. The documents kept from time to time in the archives of the Grand National Mother Lodge, do not show the slightest trace of the above-mentioned documents, or of the existence of a Grand Council in Berlin.

5. Of the persons who are said to have signed these documents, only Stark and Woellner are here known, the others are entirely unknown, nowhere mentioned in any of the numerous Masonic books or writings collected here.

But Stark could not have signed the documents of 1762 and 1786, for he was from 1760 to 1765 well known in England and France, and in Paris was the expounder of the Oriental manuscripts of the library. In 1766 he returned to Germany, and became corrector at Wismar. In 1769 he was appointed Professor of Oriental languages at Königsberg, in Prussia, whence he went, in 1781, as first preacher of the Court of Darmstadt. Stark declares in his book, *The Accusations against Dr. Stark and his Defence*, Frankfurt and Leipsic, 1787, pp. 88 and 245, that he had renounced, since 1777, all his Masonic connections; had not participated in any way afterwards with Masonic matters; and had been very indifferent to anything that had happened among the Freemasons; so indifferent that he did not want to answer letters of his former friends who wrote on such subjects.

Woellner had been elected in 1775 "Als Schollischer Obermeister," and held this office until the year 1791, when he was elected National Grand Master. Nowhere in the archives can be found evidence that he took an interest in the high degrees. A letter sent to him by "des Philalethes Chess legitimes du regime Maconnique de la respectable Loge des Amis Reunis a l'Orient de Paris," kept in the archives of the National Mother Grand Lodge, touches the meeting of a convention in Paris, on the 15th of June, 1786. It is signed by Bro. Lavalette de Langes, *Garde du Tresor Royal*. The purpose of the convention was to be, to confer upon Masonic doctrine, and by the concentration of lights and the comparison of opinions, to clear up the most important points relating to the principles, dogmas, advantages and the true aim of Freemasonry, viewed only as a science. A later letter from Bro. Lavalette de Langes, received February 9th, 1787, shows that the meeting of the convention had been put off to 21st February, 1787. On this letter is a remark that it had not been answered.

The Grand Lodge resolves to insert this report of the directory, into the protocol, and so to promulgate it to all the lodges.

THE MASONIC MIRROR.

MASONIC MEM.

In consequence of the re-election of Bro. E. S. Cossens, as the W.M. of St. George's Lodge (No. 1202), Sir Maxwell Steele Graves, *Bart.*, has at Bro. Cossens' solicitation, kindly consented to occupy the position of first W.M. of The Prince of Wales Lodge, at Stow-on-the-Wold.

METROPOLITAN.

ALBION LODGE (No. 9).—The above lodge held its usual monthly meeting on Tuesday, January 6th, under the presidency of Bro. Abbott, the W.M., when Mr. H. Buckland, Vicar Choral of St. Paul's, was duly initiated into the Ancient Mysteries of Freemasonry. Bro. Rackstraw, P.M. and Sec., proceeded to instal Bro. H. Warr as W.M. for the ensuing year, with that proficiency he at all times exhibits in every ceremony he undertakes. Bro. Warr having been installed, appointed his officers as follows:—Bros. Consedine, S.W.; Poulton, J.W.; F. K. Stevens, S.D.; Willey, J.D.; S. Coste, I.G.; also invested Bro. Rackstraw, P.M., as Sec., and their much respected Bro. Lee as Treas. All business being over, the brethren adjourned to the banquet, upwards of 40 being present. Amongst the visitors we noticed Bros. Farquharson, Underwood, Audebert, Goldsborough, J. Smith, P.G. Purst.; and C. Sloman. The evening spent was, as usual with No. 9, a happy one. Bro. J. Smith responded to the toast of the D.G.M. and rest of the grand officers, expressing the kindest feeling towards the Albion Lodge being his mother lodge, and it being at all times a source of gratification whenever he had the opportunity of being amongst them. The health of the Treasurer, Bro. Lee, being proposed, congratulating him on having again been restored to health, was ably responded to and acknowledged by that worthy and respected brother. Bro. J. Burton, P.M., Steward, and who was appointed some few years back Charity Collector to the lodge (and by the way it would be well for other lodges to have a similar officer) announced he had received from the various members of the lodge £7 10s. towards the funds of the Royal Benevolent Institution. The evening was enlivened by the harmony of Bros. Butler, Coste, Stevens, H. Buckland, and the ever comical Bro. C. Sloman. The brethren retired, much pleased with the evening's proceedings, at rather a late hour.

UNITED MARINERS' LODGE (No. 33).—This flourishing lodge held its monthly meeting on Wednesday, 30th December, at Bro. Harris's, Three Tuns Tavern, Southwark. Bro. W. J. Harris, W.M., in the chair, assisted by his Wardens, Bros. Peckring and G. Dyer. The business of the evening consisted of Bro. Gyselman being raised to the sublime degree of M.M., and Bro. Barker and Driscoll being passed to the second degree. This being the usual period for the election of Master and Treasurer for the ensuing year, the brethren proceeded to the same, when Bro. Thomas Pickering was unanimously elected to the office of W.M., and Bro. J. Turner, P.M., as Treasurer to the lodge. The W.M. then informed the brethren that he had a most gratifying duty to perform, that of presenting to their highly esteemed and respected Treasurer, Bro. Barnes, P.M., some mark of their esteem. On his retirement from office, at the previous meeting it was unanimously resolved to mark their fraternal regard for their worthy brother, by presenting him with a superior copy of the volume of the sacred laws. It was to him, the W.M., a source of great pleasure that the opportunity was afforded him of presenting the same to Bro. Barnes; to assure him that in his long and personal knowledge of his public as well as Masonic career, his conduct through life had been such as to win the love and esteem of his fellow man. In Freemasonry he had been equally successful, for during the twenty years he acted as their Treasurer, by urbanity of manners, courtesy to the brethren, and a fervent desire to promote the interest of the lodge, he had gained their truly fraternal regard, which he was indeed happy to testify in the name of

the brethren by presenting to him this Bible, and trusted the remainder of his days might be peaceful and happy. Bro. Barnes, in reply, begged to assure the brethren of his fraternal feeling for the sincere manner in which this mark of respect had been evinced towards him, by his brethren, but regretted from age and infirmity he was unable to find words adequate to convey to them his feelings on the occasion. He thanked them most sincerely for this good and great gift "the book of books." to him of inestimable worth; in opening it to peruse its sacred contents he would be reminded of the truly Masonic spirit evinced towards him by his brethren, and he assured them the divine precepts contained therein would solace him in his declining years. He again thanked them, and concluded by wishing perpetuity to the Lodge. The following is the inscription:—"Presented by the members of the United Mariner's Lodge (No. 33), of Free and Accepted Masons of England, to Bro. Richard Barnes, P.M. and Treasurer, upon his retirement from among them, to mark their appreciation of his worth and virtue, founded upon a life long study of this sacred volume, as a testimonial of gratitude for his having acted as Treasurer of their funds during a period of twenty years, and for the zeal and ability with which he has, at all times, placed his great Masonic knowledge at the service of the brethren. Bros. W. J. Harris, W.M.; Thomas Pickering, S.W.; G. Dyer, J.W.; B. E. Barnes, Sec.; Jesse Turner, P.M.; A. Hedgway, P.M.; P. Jagels, P.M.; R. L. Harris, P.M.; T. B. Diplock, P.M.; T. Johns, P.M.; J. M. Rowe, S.D.; A. F. Ablitt, J.D.; M. Marsden, I.G.; D. Wiseman, D.C.; W. Barrett, Steward; T. F. Trebeck, Steward; O. O. Gibbs, Steward; W. McDonald, Steward; R. Shackell, Steward; W. H. Norman, Steward; W. Gyselman, Steward." Resolved unanimously,—That the best thanks of the lodge be given to Bro. J. Turner, P.M., and Bro. Pickering, S.W., for the exertions they had used in the selection of so excellent a testimonial, and that the same be recorded on the minutes. All business being concluded the lodge was closed in ancient form.

OLD CONCORD LODGE (No 201).—There was a very large muster of the brethren of this lodge on Tuesday evening last, when, after a Bro. Jowett had been duly initiated into the order, Bro. Jabez Hogg, M.D., the author of an excellent treatise on the Microscope, and other well known works, was installed in the chair as Master of the lodge by Br. Waters, P.M. (assisted by a very large board of installed masters) in a manner to command the highest commendation. The W.M. then invested his officers as follows:—Bros. Davis, S.W.; Corben, J.W.; Kennedy, P.M., Treasurer; Emmens, P.M., Secretary; Green, S.D.; Dixon, J.D.; Mozinie, I.G.; Sallust, D.C.; King and Masterman, Stewards. A gentleman was proposed for initiation. Bro. Green, S.D., volunteered to serve the office of Steward at the Boys' School Festival. £5 was voted to the Royal Benevolent Institution for aged Masons and their widows, and £5 5s. to the Boys' School.—Bro. BINGKES acknowledged the great support hitherto received by the school from the Old Concord Lodge, and thanked Bro. Green for undertaking the office of Steward at the approaching festival.—Bro. EMMENS, P.M., the Secretary, called attention to the approaching Old Concord Ball, and in order to shew the good this annual reunion effected, read a statement, from which it appeared that after paying all expenses, there has been given from the produce of the balls to the Royal Benevolent Institution for Aged Masons and their Widows, £50; the Girls' School, £42; Boys' School, £42, and the Benevolent Fund of the lodge, £149 2s. 6d., making a total of £283 2s. 6d. The lodge being closed, the brethren adjourned to dinner, there being a large number of visitors present, including Bros. Tomkins, P.G.D.; Wilson, P.G.D.; Scott, P.G.D.; Hancock, P.G.D.; &c. On the removal of the cloth, the usual toasts were proceeded with. In giving the D.G. Master and the rest of the Grand Officers, the W.M. said that all who had seen the D.G. Master in Grand Lodge, and heard him propose, on a recent occasion, the grant of £1000 for the relief of the Lancashire distress, would acknowledge that he was the right man in the right place. They were honoured with the presence of four Grand Officers, all standing high in the estimation of the Craft, and he was sure they were proud to meet them.—Bro. J. N. TOMKINS, P.G.D., replied on behalf of the Grand Officers, and expressed the satisfaction which he and his brother officers felt at the opportunity of being present that evening.—The W.M. next gave "The Visitors" who were too numerous to individualise, but they were happy to give them a hearty welcome. Amongst those visitors were Bro. Hancock, whom he had known

for twenty years, and the longer he knew him the better he liked him. It was from Bro. Hancock he obtained his first insight into surgery. He had studied under him at Charing Cross Hospital, and almost regarded him as a father; and he was indeed proud to see him there that day. There was next Bro. Warren, who had devoted much of his time and literary abilities to the promotion of the interests of the Craft. And, next to him, was Bro. Binckes, the Secretary of the Boys' School, who had done, and was doing, much to increase the funds and add to the usefulness of the School; and with the toast he would couple the names of the three brethren he had mentioned.—Bro. HANCOCK, P.G.D., was indeed proud of being present that day, to see his old friend and pupil take so distinguished and honourable a position in their lodge. It was true that he had known Bro. Hogg for twenty years, first as a most industrious, talented, and attentive student, then as the solid, hard-working, medical man, who found leisure to devote his attention to literary pursuits with great success, and ever as a sincere and straightforward friend. He was sure Bro. Hogg would make them an excellent Master, and reflect honour upon the lodge as he did every society with which he was connected. In the name of himself and brother visitors he returned them his sincere thanks for the compliments paid to them.—Bro. BINCKES having been called upon, also replied, and again thanked the lodge for the support which it had at all times accorded to the Boys' School, expressing his full conviction that as they obtained upwards of £3000 at the last Festival they would obtain more than £4000 at the next.—The W.M. then gave "The Health of the initiate, Bro. Jowett," to which that brother modestly and appropriately replied.—Bro. WATERS, P.M., proposed "The Health of the W.M.," and at some length expatiated on his excellent qualities, both as a man and a Mason, and although the brethren had had no opportunity of seeing his working, he could assure them, from what he had seen at his examination, that he was perfect in the ritual of Freemasonry, and they might rest perfectly satisfied that they had got the right man, and that he was in the best situation in which they could put him. The toast was very cordially received.—The W.M. said he never felt his own deficiency more in his life in any duty that he was called upon to perform than now. He could not adequately return thanks to the brethren for the way in which the proposition of his health had been received by the lodge. He felt fully sensible of his own deficiencies in not being able properly to return thanks on the present occasion for the unanimous way in which he had been elected as W.M. of that distinguished lodge, and he could not hope to discharge the duties with the same ability which had marked Bro. Waters's working during his year of office. He would, however, endeavour to emulate him to the best of his ability while presiding over the Old Concord Lodge, for he had been a most excellent W.M., and if he followed in his steps he thought he could not go very far wrong. Whatever deficiencies he might have he could assure them that there was no one whose heart was warmer than his own towards Freemasonry in general, and to the Old Concord Lodge in particular. He had the welfare of every individual brother at heart, and the only way he could show how sensible he was of their kindness was by a strict attention to the duties of the lodge. Whatever deficiencies they might observe he could assure them they were not of the heart but arose from an inability to carry out all he could wish. He thanked the brethren for the kind way in which they had responded to the toast, and drank long life and happiness to them all.—The W.M. said the next toast he had to propose was one which gave him great pleasure, and that was the health of Bro. Laughlin, and hoped that he might be spared for many years to perform the duties of their chaplain (cheers).—Bro. the Rev. J. W. LAUGHLIN, P.M., and Chaplain, thanked the W.M. and the brethren cordially for the kind manner in which they had drunk his health. During the time he had held the office of their chaplain he had always been treated in the lodge with the greatest possible respect, and he was always delighted to throw as much light as he could on the principles of Freemasonry before those brethren who chose to come amongst them as to the rendering of their rites and ceremonies. He had endeavoured to make himself acquainted with the antiquities of their order which were contained in books which were free to them as they were to him, and which while giving them a great deal of information did not contain any of the secrets of Freemasonry. He alluded to the work of Bro. How, and also to the works of Bro. Dr. Oliver, which fully answered all the puerile objections which were made by the outer world against their order,

but it must be a guarantee to brethren of the excellence of Freemasonry when they saw ministers of religion and those holding the highest position in the scientific world, giving their allegiance to their Order, some of them being placed in the leading offices of the Craft. In that age of investigation it would be impossible to get a literary man to accept office in their lodge, unless Freemasonry was worthy of acceptance, and he was able to satisfactorily explain the great principles of their Order. It was a most beautiful thing to see the outgoing Master terminate his year of office by installing his successor; but when they saw the admirable manner in which it was done by their Past Master, Bro. Waters, he felt sure they must all have been highly delighted. It would not be proper in him then to expatiate on the beauties of Freemasonry, but he could say that he should never have spent so much time in it had he not believed that its principles were sound, and he could say that he had never yet heard one objection to induce him to detach himself from their Order. A little learning was a most dangerous thing; and he had always found, if an objection was raised, that those who spoke the most against Freemasonry were those who knew the least about it. (Cheers.) He thanked them cordially for the respect they had always shown him, and more particularly for their kindness on the present occasion.—The W.M. said the next toast he had to propose was "The P.M.'s of the Lodge," and he would associate with the toast the health of Bro. Waters. They had heard from their brother chaplain how much pleased they were with the manner in which he had done the duties of the installation, which merited the approbation of the brethren, and he was glad to see him take his place amongst the pillars of the lodge. He entertained the highest opinion of the P.M.'s of the lodge, and he was sure that the brethren would drink their healths in bumpers.—Bro. WATERS, in returning thanks, strongly advised those who aspired to office in the lodge, to make themselves acquainted with the ritual of Freemasonry, and apply to the P.M.'s of the lodge, who had the power to give them instruction. Unless they could pass a satisfactory examination, they could never aspire, or if they did aspire they could never hope to obtain the position of W.M., which was the highest object of their ambition. It was a most agreeable thing to sit at their banquet table, but he trusted they had higher objects, and by ascending another round of the ladder of Freemasonry become better men, improving their morals, and inculcating those divine principles of doing unto others as they would wish they should do unto them.—Bro. KENNEDY, P.M. and Treas., thanked the brethren for having elected him for the ninth time, and was happy to say that their funds were in a very promising condition, and he hoped that when their W.M. retired he would leave them in as good a state as they were left in by his predecessor.—Bro. GURTON, P.M. and Treasurer of the Benevolent Fund, also acknowledged the toast, and said that they had now nearly £400 in hand ready to meet any case of distress which might require their attention.—The W.M. said the next toast was one not usually given, but one which he was glad to do honour to on the present occasion. It was that of "The Press," or the fourth estate of the kingdom, for without a free press, or they should not have those advantages they have enjoyed. For those blessings they were indebted to the press, and while there was no country in the world where so much freedom was given to the press as in England, there was no country where that freedom was so little abused. (Hear, hear.) They were honoured that night by the presence of Bro. Warren, the Editor of THE FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE, to whom they were indebted for the stand he had made in Grand Lodge, and what he had written for the good of the Craft. For the privileges they enjoyed they were greatly indebted to Bro. Warren, and he could assure him they felt highly honoured in having him present amongst them upon that occasion, and he hoped for many years he would continue to use his pen for the benefit of Freemasonry, as he had done on former occasions. Bro. Thompson, another member of the press, and connected with this Magazine was also present, and they gave a cordial welcome to him. (Cheers).—Bro. HENRY G. WARREN acknowledged the compliment. He thanked the W.M., with whom he had had the honour of being acquainted for ten or twelve years, for the manner in which he had proposed the toast, and the brethren for responding to it. He had endeavoured to do his best to render the FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE useful to the Craft, and hoped, under some new arrangements in contemplation, it might become so. He also acknowledged the valuable aid he had received from Bro. Thompson who was well-known and

respected, not only in the Craft but throughout the Metropolitan Press.—The W.M. gave "The Health of Bro. Emmens, the Secretary of the lodge," and hoped for many years he would fulfil the duties in the same Masonic spirit he had ever done.—Bro. EMMENS, P.M., in returning thanks, said he had for twenty years been their Secretary, and that he had given them satisfaction was shown by the observations of the W.M. in investing him with his collar that evening, and as long as he had health and strength he would perform his duties as he had hitherto done. The Old Concord Lodge was in a prosperous condition, and so was the Benevolent Fund in connection with it, which was one of the great ornaments of Freemasonry. They had nearly £100 in the hands of the Treasurer to relieve any brother who might fall into distress, without going to the Board of Benevolence. After the coming ball, when all the expenses were paid, there would still be a sum to devote to Masonic Charities. Some other toasts were given, and the evening was spent in the most harmonious manner, it being agreeably diversified by songs from Bros. Woollams, Carter, Hollingsworth, and E. Hart, the latter brother presiding at the pianoforte.

LODGE OF UNIONS (No. 318).—The monthly meeting of this lodge took place on Monday, the 5th inst., at the Freemasons' Tavern. The lodge was opened in due form. There were present a full attendance of the members, besides visitors from various lodges, amongst whom we observed Bros. J. Udall, P. G.D., S. D. Wilson, P.G.D., Rev. J. W. Laughlin, P.M., 201 and Prov. G. Chap. for Herts, F. Binckes, P.M., 11, Secretary to the Masonic Boys' School. Bro. the Rev. E. J. Towne, was raised to the degree of a M.M., Bro. Dr. D'Olier to that of a F.C., and Mr. J. Lane Hutchings, was initiated into the mysteries of ancient Freemasonry. Bro. Gifford acting for the W.M. announced that a most important duty had now to be fulfilled, viz., the installation of W.M., and Bro. Wade, the W.M. elect having subscribed to all the preliminary requirements, was duly installed W.M. for the ensuing year, by Bro. Gifford, who was ably assisted by Bro. John Hervey, P.G.D. and Bro. Stephen Barton Wilson, P.G.D. The W.M. appointed Bros. Brown, S.W.; and Postlethwaite, as J.D. The lodge was closed, and the brethren proceeded to an excellent banquet provided by Messrs. Elkington and Co. The cloth being withdrawn, the usual preliminary toasts were given from the chair, after which Bro. WATKINS rose and craved the attention of the lodge for a few moments. He said, the period of the evening had arrived when the most important feature of the proceedings, the presentation of a testimonial to Bro. W. Farnfield, Assist. G. Sec. of the Grand Lodge, was to take place, and he (Bro. Watkins) wished that it had fallen to the lot of some other brother who could have done greater justice to it. It would be affectation to assume that Bro. Farnfield was ignorant of the object for which he had risen, for notice had been actually sent to him of the matter. Bro. Watkins called attention to the fact that it was now forty years since Bro. Farnfield was initiated in that lodge, and thirty-eight years of that period he had been one of its most active members, and all would bear testimony to his untiring zeal and attention. After so long a period of service Bro. Farnfield had no common claim upon them; and he (Bro. Watkins) felt a pleasure in offering the handsome testimonial then placed before the W.M., consisting of a silver tea and coffee service for Bro. Farnfield's acceptance. The value of the gift would be enhanced when he mentioned that there was not a brother of the lodge but who had cheerfully contributed towards it, on its being mooted by Bro. Green, P.M. Bro. Watkins then referred to Bro. Farnfield's connexion with the Freemasons' Asylum at Croydon, and the manner in which he had laboured for the good of that institution, and presented the testimonial to him, with every wish for his health, happiness, and prosperity. The testimonial bears the following inscription:—

Presented to Brother Wm. Farnfield, P.M.
By the Members
of the Lodge of Unions, 318,
to mark their great Regard and Esteem for him
as the Father of the Lodge;
and for his unceasing attention to its interests,
as its Secretary, for nearly forty years.
January 5th, 1863.

Bro. FARNFIELD returned thanks in an appropriate speech, mentioning that it was in the year 1828 that he was installed Master of the lodge, and that he had never been absent from its duties

for a single night, with the exception of the time when he was labouring under a severe illness. He accepted with pleasure the handsome testimonial so gracefully presented to him, and which he should more highly prize from the facts mentioned by Bro. Watkins.—In the course of the evening another presentation was made, in the name of the lodge, of a P.M.'s jewel to Bro. Lamb, the immediate P.M., by Bro. GREEN, P.M., who commented on the hearty and generous support Bro. Lamb had given the various Masonic Charities during his year of office. Bro. LAMB, in a humorous speech, returned thanks. The toast of the Visitors was ably responded to by Bros. S. B. Wilson, Laughlin, and Binckes. The remaining toasts, amongst which was that of the initiate, to which Bro. Hutchings replied, were given from the chair, and the brethren parted, much gratified with their evening's entertainment.

ROYAL OAK LODGE (No. 1173).—This prosperous and flourishing lodge held its usual monthly meeting, on Wednesday, Dec. 31st. (in consequence of the regular lodge night falling on Christmas Eve), at Bro. Steven's, Royal Oak Tavern, High-street, Deptford. The W.M., Dr. Scott, assisted by his officers, Wilton, Stahr, Stevens, sen., Walters, Weir, P.M., Pembroke, and Mills, opened the lodge. There was a heavy programme of business, viz., two raisings, four passings, and three initiations. The first ceremony was the raising of Bros. Nettlebohm and Hawker, to the sublime degree of Master Masons. The second ceremony was passing Bros. Blomeley and Parkinson, to the degree of Fellow Craft Freemasons. The concluding ceremony was the initiation of Mr. Henry Furnier, into the mysteries and privileges of ancient Freemasonry. Each candidate in the several degrees was introduced separately and the entire ceremony of the third degree given. It is almost superfluous to add, that the worthy and highly esteemed W.M., Dr. Scott, went through the various ceremonies in his accustomed first-rate style, maintaining perfect silence which always adds much effect and beauty to the various degrees. The only drawback was the want of time which precluded the W.M. from giving all the explanations to the tracing board for each degree. Ere this lodge meets again, their W.M., Dr. Scott, will (by dispensation), be installed W.M. of No. 164, St. George's Lodge, Greenwich, he having been elected unanimously to that high position, being now S.W. We feel sure another bright and prosperous year of office awaits him there, and he is certain by his kind, urbane, gentlemanly manner, to win the esteem of all the members of that lodge. The business being ended, the brethren retired to an excellent banquet. Visitors, J. Cavell, W.M., 172, J. Lightfoot, J.D., 172, &c.

PROVINCIAL.

CHANNEL ISLES.

JERSEY.—Lodge *La Césarée* (No. 860).—It having been inconvenient to the members to assemble on Christmas-day, the regular monthly meeting was held on Friday, January 2nd, Bro. Durell in his place as W.M., Bro. P. Le Sueur as S.W., and Bro. Schmitt acting as J.W. The lodge was opened at 7 p.m. in the First Degree. The minutes of the last regular meeting, and also of an emergency meeting, were read and confirmed. The usual questions having been put to Bros. Hanau and Muller, and their progress satisfactorily proved, they were entrusted. Bro. Granger, who had been initiated under the Grand Orient of France, and now presented his certificate, was proposed as a joining member by Bro. Alavoine, seconded by Bro. Dr. Piscard, and supported by Bro. Schmitt. The W.M. announced that he had received from Bro. Dr. Hopkins, as a present to the lodge, a complete set of drawings of the new Masonic Temple. Bro. Dr. Hopkins rose, and observed that whenever he had been consulted by young men as to the desirability of their becoming Freemasons, he had always, if he knew their personal character to be good, recommended them to do so, at the same time urging them to make strict inquiries before determining where they should receive the benefit of initiation, as the habits and arrangements of different lodges varied much; when, however, the choice had been made, and membership had ensued, he felt that it was the duty of every Mason to take an interest, and, as far as possible, an active part in the proceedings in some form or other, endeavouring to promote its welfare and to maintain a high standard. Being himself an old Mason, for some time after his arrival in Jersey he had abstained from local membership, in

order that he might have opportunities of satisfying himself on these points, and, notwithstanding the difficulties presented by the adoption of a language not so familiar to him as his own, he ultimately joined *La Césarée*. He freely acknowledged that he had every reason to be satisfied with his choice, and though unable as formerly, in England, to take an active part in the ceremonies when required, and also in the discussions, he had sought and found other means of usefulness, especially in connexion with the FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE and the local press, his knowledge of French enabling him to understand and translate into English all that occurred. He congratulated the lodge on the lead it had taken in the erection of a Masonic Temple, for the W.M. of another lodge had confessed to him, that had it been otherwise, the object would not have been in a fair way for accomplishment, as it is at present. The truth of this was farther shown by the fact that by far the majority of the shares had been taken by members of *La Césarée*. The brethren were aware that he had published in a local paper a history of the temple from the time when the idea was first broached. He had taken care that the merits and efforts of the lodge in this respect should be made known; subsequently he had drawn up for the *Jersey Express*, reports of the proceedings at the ceremony of December 17th, and had sent these accounts with more extended details to THE FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE. Considering that from the prominent part it had taken, the lodge ought to possess a permanent record of these events, he had made up these documents in the form of a book, and had appended to them that contained in another local newspaper the *Independent*, which was highly creditable to the author, who was not a Mason; bound up with them was a copy of his lectures on Freemasonry, and one of his biography of the late Bro. John Asplet. He now desired to present the volume to the lodge for its library, as well as the drawings alluded to by the W.M., a portion of which were in the hands of an engraver for publication in THE FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE*; he mentioned this that the brethren might have an opportunity of obtaining copies for themselves. He expressed his thanks to the architect, Bro. Gallichan, for his courtesy in lending him the original plans, and to Bro. La Sœur for the assistance he had rendered in completing two of the drawings. On the proposition of Bro. Schmitt, who made some complimentary remarks on the occasion, seconded by Bro. P. Le Sœur; it was resolved that these presents be thankfully accepted, that the drawings be framed, and that the W.M. with the Secretary and another brother be requested to have it done. The W.M. then presented to the lodge a framed copy of the inscription engraved on the plate placed within the foundation stone of the Temple, which was formally and thankfully accepted by a resolution to that effect. Bros. Hanau and Mullen were then raised to the sublime rank of Master Mason by the W.M., assisted in the latter part by Bro. Schmitt, P.M., Bro. Binet taking the chair of J.W. Bro. Rondeaux, acting as Orator, gave an interesting and philosophical address to Bro. Hanau and Muller, which was listened to by the lodge with marked attention, and at its close elicited a hearty manifestation of approbation. The lodge was resumed in the first degree. Bro. Du Jardin proposed and Bro. Thomas Gallichan seconded the nomination of a candidate for initiation at the next meeting. A long discussion ensued on a matter of business connected with the sepulchral monument erected by the lodge in the general cemetery, as well as on several other subjects, so that the lodge was not closed till ten o'clock; this protraction of the sitting was much regretted to many, as preparations had been made at the social board by celebrate the golden wedding of the Tyler, Bro. H. Du Jardin, it being the fiftieth anniversary of his marriage. Some of the brethren who duly appreciate the importance of keeping up the credit of Freemasonry, by never allowing themselves to infringe on domestic comfort, thus enabling the Craft to have "the tongue of good report" among the ladies of their families, necessarily left at the conclusion of the duties of the evening, and, therefore, the muster on proceeding from labour to refreshment was not so strong as usual.

CHESHIRE.

CHESTER.—*Cestrian Lodge* (No. 815).—This lodge celebrated their annual festival of St. John's Day in their lodge room, at the Royal Hotel, Chester, on Monday, December 29th. The newly-elected W.M. for the year, Bro. Edward Cuzner, was duly installed in his office, and the following appointments were

* We hope to be able to publish them next week.

made:—Bros. T. Wilcock, S.W.; Captain Mawdsley, J.W.; E. Minshull, Treas.; F. Butt, S.D.; J. Trevor, J.D.; and W. Hunt, I.G. At the close of the Masonic business a sumptuous banquet was served to the brethren. The R.W. D. Prov. G.M., the Hon. Col. Cotton, took the chair, supported by Bros. Lord de Tabley, Sir Watkins Williams Wynn, *Bart.*, the Master and Officers of the lodge, and Bros. Butler, Pigot, E. G. Willoughby, C. Dutton, J. D. Weaver, A. Dickson, J. Ralph, W. Bulley, J. P. Platt, Gittins, J. Huxley, H. Platt, Wigan, C. H. Hitchen, B. Owen, D. McGregor, &c.

CORNWALL.

CALLINGTON.—*Loyal Victoria Lodge* (No. 815).—The brethren of this lodge celebrated the festival of St. John the Evangelist, at their lodge room at the Bull's Head Inn, Callington, on Tuesday, Dec. 30th, when Bro. Trenaman, who had been elected at the previous lodge meeting, was installed as the W.M. for the ensuing year, the ceremony of which was ably performed by the Installing Master, Bro. Pearce. The W.M. then invested the following brethren as his officers, viz.:—Taylor, P.M.; Hancock, S.W.; Michell, J.W.; Pearce, P.M., Treas.; Mason, P.M., Sec.; Venning, S.D.; Broad, J.D.; Harper, I.G.; and Henwood, Tyler; after which the brethren, having been called from labour to refreshment, sat down to an excellent dinner (provided by their host, Mr. Brown). The usual Masonic and loyal toasts having been given and responded to, the brethren separated in the evening, greatly pleased with the proceedings of the day.

FALMOUTH.—*Lodge of Love and Honour* (No. 89).—This lodge held their annual festival of St. John the Evangelist at the Masonic Hall, Falmouth, on Monday, Dec. 29th. There were upwards of 50 brethren present. Bro. Capt. H. A. Sleeman was installed as W.M. by Bro. T. H. Lanyon, P.M. The following officers were appointed by the newly-installed Master: Bros. James Rusden, S.W.; J. Vivian, J.W.; William Kellaway, S.D.; E. C. Carne, J.D.; G. A. Jenkins and W. E. Tucker, Stewards; Sharpe, I.G.; William Rusden, O.G.; Reginald Rogers, Prov. G. Treas.; Captain F. Pender, of the Provincial Grand Lodge, Essex; Captain Cardew, one of the Alma heroes; Captain Coope; Blight, of Helston; and several visiting brethren of distinction were present. The financial state of this lodge, the oldest and one of the most flourishing in the county, is in a very satisfactory condition. The banquet, supplied by Mr. Middleton, of the Royal Hotel, which was well attended, was of the most sumptuous kind.

PENZANCE.—*Lodge Mount Sinai* (No. 142).—This lodge held its annual festival on Wednesday, Dec. 31st, when Bro. Israel Levin, the W.M. elect for the ensuing year, was duly installed, and the other officers were appointed and invested with their respective jewels, viz.:—Bros. Maxwell, P.M.; W. H. Wright, G. Chap.; W. H. Blight, S.W.; F. Berringer, J.W.; William Gurney, S.D.; T. W. Pengelly, J.D.; H. Runnalls, I.G.; F. Curnow, Dir. of Cers.; Earle and W. D. Mathews, jun., Stewards; and E. Gay, Tyler; F. Trounson and Denbig, P.M.'s, were respectively appointed Treas. and Sec. This lodge has, during the past year, under the presidency of Bro. Maxwell, received a considerable accession in numbers and respectability, whilst it has had to lament the loss by death of two of its most distinguished and valued members, Bros. Curnow and Pearce. It now numbers about 40 members, and its financial report, presented by the retiring Treasurer, Bro. Ball, showed it to be in a very flourishing condition. At the conclusion of business in the lodge room, the brethren, 28 in number, adjourned to the Banqueting Hall, where a sumptuous repast in Bro. Ball's best style awaited them. After dinner, the usual loyal toasts were given and received with great applause, when the lodge was closed tyled, and the toasts peculiar to the Craft were given with Masonic honours. The usual invitation to neighbouring lodges to attend this festival was kindly responded to by Bros. Mills, Hocking, and Bray, of the Druid's Lodge, Redruth. The lodge was closed about ten p.m., when the brethren separated, having enjoyed a meeting replete with all that harmony and good feeling which distinguish the Craft.

DEVON.

PLYMOUTH.—*Lodge Brunswick* (No. 185).—The meeting for installing the W.M., Bro. James, was held at the Masonic Hall, Union-road, Plymouth, on the 29th ult., at three o'clock. On the afternoon, punctual at the time the brethren assembled, and after the usual preliminaries, Bro. James was installed as Master

for the ensuing term and appointed his officers. The ceremony of installing was ably performed by the W. Bros. Hasford and Elliott. At five o'clock the brethren assembled at the Great Western Hotel, where a banquet was served by the host, Bro. Thomas, consisting of the usual delicacies of the season. On the withdrawing of the cloth, the usual Masonic toasts were given and responded to by the several officers and visiting brethren.

DEVONPORT.—*Lodge Friendship* (No. 238).—The annual meeting of the brethren in connection with this lodge, was held at the Masonic Hall, Devonport, to elect a zealous and expert brother to preside over them for the ensuing term. The choice was unanimously in favour of Bro. Crocker, late S.W., and he having been duly installed and proclaimed, invested Bro. Murch as S.W.; Ash, J.W.; Welch, S.D.; Hocken, J.D.; Ryall, I.G. During the afternoon, Bro. Rockett received his second degree. Bro. Hiram Baker presented the lodge with a set of jewels, of handsome and chaste workmanship, for which a vote of thanks was duly accorded. After the business of the lodge was closed the brethren adjourned to the Royal Hotel, where a first-rate banquet was served, such as had never been equalled by the lodge on any previous occasion. The room was appropriately decorated with the banner of the lodge, evergreens, &c. The Masonic toasts were given and drunk with the usual amount of enthusiasm. During the evening a very handsome P.M. jewel was presented to Bro. Jennings, who had so ably performed the duties of his high office during the past term. A suitable response was made by Bro. Jennings.

Lodge of Fidelity (No. 280).—Our correspondent writes to say, "That the irregularity supposed to have been made at the above lodge did not occur"; the paragraph should have read "for the purpose of installing the Master Elect, and not to elect," &c.

PLYMOUTH.—*St. John's Lodge* (No. 83).—The brethren of this old and distinguished lodge, assembled as per summons, at their hall, in Courtenay-street, Plymouth, on the 31st ult. Being the senior lodge of the locality, it was pleasing to notice a numerous attendance, with a good sprinkling of Provincial Grand Officers. amongst whom were—Bros. W. Dr. Dowse, P.M., P. Prov. G.S.D., and Rodda, W.M., P.G.S. The W. Bro. Harfoot, P.G.S., the W.M., opened the lodge with the usual formalities at two p.m. He then initiated Mr. Seaward into the mysteries of this ancient fraternity, after which Bro. Glover, P.M., P. Prov. G. Assist. Dir. of Cers., presented the Master elect, Bro. Phillips, to the W. Bro. Harfoot, for installation, who performed the ceremony in a manner that called forth a well-merited eulogium from all present. At the close of the installation service, an address was delivered to the brethren, which we understand emanated from the pen of the veteran Secretary of the lodge, and which as a Masonic production, reflected the highest credit on the head and heart of Bro. Brewer. Bro. Phillips, on taking his position, invested his officers as follows:—W. Bros. Harfoot, P.M., Prov. G.S.; Finemore, S.W.; Hooper, J.W.; Brewer, P.M. Sec.; Ash, P.M., P. Prov. G. Assist. Dir. of Cers., Treas.; Hambly, S.D.; Matthews, J.D.; Neumarek, I.G.; Wilson and Head, Stewards. The lodge then adjourned to Bro. Watt's, Globe Hotel, to celebrate the annual festival of St. John the Evangelist. The banquet provided by the worthy host was of the most *récherche* description. The cloth being removed, the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given. The one to the Sister Lodges of the neighbourhood, was responded to by the W. Bro. Rodda, Prov. G.S., W.M. 122, who, after passing an appropriate compliment on St. John's Lodge, eulogised the brethren of the Three Towns for their great liberality and zeal, especially in the promotion of that great scheme which, under Divine blessing, will become a lasting memorial to the late revered Prov. G.M., Earl Fortescue, and a permanent benefit to our distressed and decayed brethren. At the unanimous request of the lodge, the W. Bro. Harfoot presented Bro. Holmes, P.M., with a P.M.'s jewel, accompanying the act with a very feeling and eloquent address on Bro. Holme's Masonic conduct. The speech throughout was listened to with great attention, and the speaker sat down amidst much applause. The last toast of the evening, "Our Distressed Brethren," being given, the lodge resumed its labours, and was closed in due form at eleven p.m.

TORQUAY.—*St. John's Lodge* (No. 411).—The brethren of this lodge held their annual festival on Tuesday, December 30th, when Bro. W. Melluish, P. Prov. G. Org., was according to ancient custom peculiar to the Craft, installed as W.M. for the ensuing year, in the most impressive manner, by the Installing Master, Bro. Harland. The W.M. then installed his officers, viz.,

Bros. Glanfield, S.W.; Richardson, J.W.; Appleton and Goss, Deacons; Harland, Treas.; M'Lean, Sec.; Bovey, I.G.; White-way, Tyler; and the Rev. Bowden, Chaplain.

TAVISTOCK.—*Bedford Lodge* (No. 351).—On Wednesday, the 31st ult., being the festival of St. John, the brethren of this lodge dined at the Bedford Hotel, when Bro. J. C. Wills, was duly installed W.M., and he afterwards appointed his officers for the ensuing year, as follows:—Bros. R. S. Merrifield, S.W.; W. E. Commins, J.W.; W. R. Northway, Treas.; H. E. Monk, Sec.; E. W. Nettle, S.D.; W. Merrifield, P.M., P. Prov. G. Treas., J.D.; G. Merrifield, I.G.; J. Andrews, P.M., Tyler; J. F. Thynne, P.M., P. Prov. G. Org., P.M. The dinner was an excellent one, and altogether a very pleasant evening was spent.

DURHAM.

HARTLEPOOL.—*St. Helen's Lodge* (No. 774).—A lodge for the installation of Bro. B. R. Huntley, W.M. elect, was held in the Masonic Hall, Hartlepool, on Tuesday afternoon, December 30th. The attendance of members of the lodge was not quite so large as on previous occasions. Among the brethren present were James Groves, the retiring W.M. (who has had the honour to fill the chair for two successive years), Bros. Dr. George Moor, P.M., P. Prov. J.G.W.; S. Armstrong, P.M. of St. Helen's; John Settle, W.M., Wm. Best, P.M., and Thomas Nelson, W.M. elect of Tees Lodge, Stockton; Dr. George Kirter, W.M. of Harbour of Refuge Lodge, West Hartlepool; W. E. Collingwood, W.M. of North York Lodge, Middlesborough, and other brethren. The retiring W.M. having opened the lodge in due form, a candidate was initiated to the first degree, after which the solemn ceremony of installation was proceeded with, Bro. Groves officiating as Installing Master, in a manner which showed that he is a skilled and experienced craftsman. The W.M., Bro. Huntley, invested the following as his officers:—Bros. A. Nathan, S.W.; S. M. Lindhard, J.W.; Inglis, S.D.; Otto Kramar, J.D.; W. Donald, I.G.; James Mowbray, Tyler; S. Armstrong, P.M., Treas.; James Groves, P.M., Sec.; Dr. Moor, Dir. of Cers.; and Wm. Hull and James Brown, Stewards. The lodge was then closed; after which the brethren celebrated the Festival of St. John the Evangelist, by an excellent dinner served up in the best style of Mrs. Smith, of the King's Head.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

TEWKESBURY.—*St. George's Lodge* (No. 1202).—At the meeting of this lodge on Friday, the 2nd inst., on the minutes of the former lodge being confirmed, the W.M. proceeded with the ballot for six candidates for initiation, which were unanimously approved. The W.M. having called for the collars of the respective offices, made the following appointments for the year 1863, and they being present, were duly invested. Bros. J. D. Pegg, S.W.; Frederick Moore, J.W.; S. P. Brookes, S.D.; Henry Browett, I.G.; and confirmed Bro. E. Gillman, as Sec., Bro. W. Brydges, the elected Treas., was duly invested by the W.M. The W.M. then initiated the following gentlemen into the mysteries of the Craft, in his usual skilful manner, though evidently not in good health: the Rev. Francis Henry Laing, the Rev. Charles W. Grove, John Yardley, Mr. Aaron Pike, and Mr. J. H. Vockins. The W.M. presented on the behalf of the collective brethren of the lodge, unto Bro. John Smith, of Worcester, a handsome set of gold Masonic shirt studs, to mark their appreciation of his courteous bearing, and the great attention he had paid to his duties whilst gratuitously acting as the Tyler of the St. George's Lodge during 1862. The festival of St. John the Evangelist, was appointed for Friday, the 9th inst., at which it was expected a large muster of Bro. Cossens' Masonic brethren would surround the throne, and do homage to him on his re-installation. A grand Masonic ball is advertised under the most distinguished patronage, to be held at the Town Hall, of Tewkesbury, on Friday, the 23rd inst., at which members of the Craft will appear in full dress Masonic clothing, those, however, who have attained chivalric degrees, will wear the dress of their respective orders. A very large muster is anticipated, for which every preparation has been made in the very best style.

HAMPSHIRE.

BOURNEMOUTH.—*Lodge of Hengist* (No. 230).—The brethren of this lodge met on Monday, the 29th December to celebrate the festival of St. John. After going through the usual business of the lodge, the brethren proceeded to the election of the W.M. for the ensuing year, when Bro. S. Bayly was unanimously elected to fill the chair. Bro. Bayly is a

very old and tried friend of Masonry, and to him is mainly indebted the existence of and certainly the good working of the lodge. Bro. John Macey was then unanimously re-elected Treasurer; the brethren again feeling so satisfied with the very efficient manner he had filled that office for the last two years. The brethren then took into their consideration the petition of Bro. Miller (late of the Queen's Bench prison), to the Royal Benevolent Institution, to be placed on their list of candidates. After hearing the correspondence which the Secretary had had on the matter it was ordered that Bro. Miller's arrears to Grand Lodge should be paid to qualify him, and the petition was recommended. The lodge being closed in due form, the brethren adjourned to the banquet, at Bro. Bayly's, where they were joined by some of their wives, daughters and sons. The evening was spent in a very pleasant social manner, every one feeling thoroughly satisfied with all the arrangements, and at an early hour, the party broke up.

KENT,

CHATHAM.—*Lodge of Antiquity* (No. 20).—The regular meeting of this ancient lodge was held at the Sun Hotel, on Monday, the 29th December, to instal the W.M. elect, Bro. W. Solomon, the late S.W., and for general business of the lodge. The ceremony was performed by Bro. Cooley. The W.M. appointed his officers in the following order:—Bros. Sly, S.W.; Mudd, J.W.; Bradley, S.D.; Kaffee, J.D.; Thos. Everist, I.G.; Burfield, Steward. Mr. Willis the respected proprietor of the house was then balloted for and accepted. The W.M. proceeded to initiate him into the mysteries of the Craft, which was done in a most effective manner. The brethren unanimously agreed to present to the immediate P.M., Bro. George Arthur Everist, a testimonial in token of their appreciation of his services to the lodge for the past year, as well as for his attention and well working in the lodge during his Mastership. A sum was voted from the lodge funds, the remainder was supplied by personal subscription among the members. By-the-bye Bro. Everist is about to leave his native land, to take an excellent appointment at Para. The brethren in taking leave of him, wished him prosperity, and hoped he would be able to disseminate Masonry in his newly adopted country (he being an excellent working Mason). The business of the lodge being completed about forty of the brethren sat down to an excellent banquet, supplied by the worthy host, Bro. Willis. Several visitors were in attendance. Our worthy and venerable P. Prov. D.G.M., Bro. Ashley, was there in his usual health and spirits. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were drunk, enlivened by the singing of some very excellent songs by Bros. Ashley, Thos. Everist, Mudd, Sly, Ibbetson, and others, and a most pleasant and convivial evening was spent. During the past year this lodge has sustained two very great losses, one by Bro. Chas. Issacs, P.M., the late Prov. G. Sec., who has removed to Germany; the other who has been removed by the hand of the great leveller, Death, Bro. W. Saunders, P.M., and the late Prov. G. Treas. They were two very efficient members of this lodge, and for very many years eminently useful and attentive to their duties in their Provincial offices.

ASHFORD.—*Invicta Lodge* (No. 1011).—The first monthly meeting under the presidency of Bro. R. C. May, took place on Friday, the 2nd inst., when the lodge was duly opened with solemn prayer. The minutes of the previous lodge having been read and confirmed, Bro. Eastes read a synopsis of the financial statement for the half-year ending December 31st, 1862, and proposed that paragraphs 3 and 8 in the book of by-laws be amended—"That the annual contributions to the fund of the lodge shall in future be twenty-four shillings from each member, exclusive of two shillings for the Fund of Benevolence, two shillings to the Fund for Aged and Decayed Masons, and two shillings to the Provincial Grand Lodge. That the initiation fee shall be seven guineas; a brother joining the lodge, two guineas; a brother receiving the second degree shall pay one pound, and being raised to the third degree two pounds." Bro. B. Thorpe seconded this resolution, and it was carried. Bros. Thorpe and Willoughby presented themselves to be passed to the second degree. The ceremonies were performed by Bros. Thorpe and Greenhill, P.M.'s. A ballot was taken for Mr. Blewitt, of Essex, which proved unanimous, and he was initiated by the W.M. in a most solemn and impressive manner into the ancient mysteries and privileges of Freemasonry. Bro. Lieut. Davis, R.N., was proposed as a joining member, and the lodge was closed.

LANCASHIRE (EAST.)

ROCHDALE.—*Lodge of Hope* (No. 62).—On Wednesday, the 31st ult., Bro. Sam Jackson was installed Master of the lodge, in the lodge-room, Spread Eagle Inn, Cheetham-sreet. The new W.M. appointed the following as his officers:—Bros. J. Leach, S.W.; William Davis, J.W.; James Harding, Treas.; Edward Clegg, Sec.; Edward Hay, S.D.; James Hadfield, J.D.; James Tomlinson, I.G.; John Cheetham, Tyler. Sixty-two brethren subsequently sat down to a sumptuous banquet.

LANCASHIRE (WEST.)

WARRINGTON.—*Lodge of Lights* (No. 173).—The regular monthly meeting of this lodge was held at the Blackburn Arms Hotel, on Monday, December 29th 1862, Bro. James Houghton, P.M., in the chair. The lodge was opened in form in the first degree. The minutes of the last regular lodge were unanimously confirmed. The Secretary read a letter from a distressed brother, acknowledging the receipt of relief granted at the last lodge. Bro. Charles Pettitt was then balloted for as a joining member. Bro. Woods, having given satisfactory evidence of his proficiency in the first degree, was passed to the degree of F.C. by the W.M. elect., Bro. H. B. White, who officiated, standing on the left of the Master's chair. The lodge having been closed in the F.C. degree, Bro. Joseph Robinson was re-elected Tyler. A gentleman was proposed as a fit and proper person to be made a Mason. Bro. Houghton now vacated the chair in favour of Bro. Maxfield, P.M. A case of distress was laid before the lodge and discussed. One of the brethren drew attention to the desirability of changing the night of meeting to one more generally convenient, and it was arranged that he should give notice of motion to that effect on the morrow. The lodge was now closed and adjourned till 2 o'clock on the morrow, for the further despatch of business and the celebration of the Annual Festival. On Tuesday, December 30th, 1862, the lodge was held by adjournment from the preceding evening, at the Blackburn Arms Hotel. Present:—Bro. Thomas Wylie, Prov. G. Sec., as W.M. Members: Bros. James Houghton, P.M.; Joseph Maxfield, P.M.; R. G. Stringer, P.M.; George Haddock, P.M. and P. Prov. Grand Superintendent of Works; R. Chorley, P.M.; James Hamer, P.M. and P. Prov. Grand Treas.; G. Greenall, M.P.; James Hephord, Mayor of the Borough of Warrington; H. B. White, W.M. elect; Captain Knight, J.W.; John Bowes, Hon. Sec.; S. M. Webster, John Pierpoint, George J. Higginbottom, W. Woods, J. Holloway, R. Gibbon, C. N. Spinks, P. Robinson, J.P.; Captain Cartwright, W. Bather, and J. Robinson. Visitors: Bros. Billinge, P. Prov. J.G.W.; J. Molineux, Prov. G. Org.; J. Pepper, Prov. G. Assist. Dir. of Cers.; W. Rigby, W.M. 1060; John Plant, W.M. 479; Dr. J. F. Pennington, W.M. 711; C. C. Urnson, 1060; C. Morrison, 177; J. H. Bickett, Sec. 1060 and P.M. of 173; Harry Rigby, 1060; Rev. R. Garland, S.W. 997; Joseph Dickenson, 479; David Howarth, S.D. 965; W. Cooper, J.D. 1060; Thomas Stone, S.W. 711; James Steen, 1060; George C. Andrews, 361; John McLaughlin, 1060, &c. The lodge was reopened in form in the first and second degrees. Bro. G. Greenall, M.P., having given evidence of his proficiency in the second degree, was raised to the sublime degree of a M.M. in a most solemn and impressive manner by Bro. Wylie; Bro. Pepper, Prov. G. Dir. of Cers., acting as J.W.; and Bro. Howarth, of Lodge 965, as S.D. Bro. James Hamer, Prov. G. Treas., presented Bro. H. B. White, the W.M. elect, for installation, to whom the summary of ancient charges was read by Bro. Bowes, the Secretary, and adhesion given thereto. After the forms had been gone through, a board of installed Masters was then opened by Bro. Hamer, at which twenty were present, and the W.M. elect, was solemnly installed in the chair of King Solomon, Bro. Hamer acting as installing Master. The Board of Installed Masters having been closed, the brethren were readmitted and saluted the W.M. in due form. The W.M. then appointed and invested his officers for the ensuing year as follows:—Bros. Captain Knight, S.W.; Bowes, J.W. and Sec.; Spinks, S.D.; Pettitt, J.D.; Pierpoint and Higginbottom, Stewards; and Bro. Woods, I.G. Bro. James Houghton, P.M., Treas., and Bro. Robinson, Tyler, were also invested, the whole of the charges being delivered by Bro. Hamer, Prov. G. Treas. Bro. Houghton, P.M., having proposed, and Bro. R. Chorley, P.M., having seconded a motion for removal to private rooms, the W.M. said he would, in accordance with the *Book of Constitutions*, appoint a convenient day for considering and deciding the question, of which every member

would be advised by circular. Bro. Pierpoint then gave notice of motion for changing the night of meeting. No brother having anything further to propose for the good of Masonry, the lodge was called off for refreshment at 5 o'clock, and the brethren, to the number of forty, adjourned to the intended new lodge room, where they partook of the banquet provided by Bro. Bather. Grace before meat was said by Bro. the Rev. R. Garland, *L.L.B.*, S.W. of Lodge 997 (Wednesday), and ran as follows:—

"O source of the purest light! O Lord of Glory!
Great, incomprehensibly great, are Thy handiworks;
Thou gavest to us at the building of the Temple
Wisdom, Strength, and Beauty!
Thou gavest to us vitality, pleasure, meat, and drink!
To Thee, therefore, be glory, honour, praise, and thanks."
So mote it be!

After dinner, the Grace following was said by the same Rev. brother:—

"God be praised! Thou hast thought on us this day also;
Be praised for this day's blessings;
Oh, protect us fatherly, according to Thy grace and power,
In happiness and in sorrow, in all our ways,
And bless this night."
So mote it be!

The following toasts were then proposed by the W.M. from the chair:—"The Queen!" (the daughter of a Mason); "Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family;" "The M.W.G.M., the M.W.D.G.M., and the Grand Lodge of England;" "The R.W. Prov. G.M., the R.W.D. Prov. G.M., and the Provincial Grand Lodge of West Lancashire;" "The Prov. G.M.'s of East Lancashire, Cheshire, and the neighbouring Provinces and their Grand Officers;" "Bro. Thomas Wylie, Prov. G. Sec., and Bro. James Hamer, Prov. G. Treas.;" "Bro. Gilbert Greenall, Esq., *M.P.* for the Borough of Warrington;" "Bro. James Hephherd, Esq., Mayor of the Borough of Warrington." Bro. WYLIE, Prov. G. Sec., in responding, made a very impressive and elaborate speech, and concluded by assuring the brethren that the proceedings of this day had afforded him very great pleasure. He intended to adopt Bro. Hamer's plan of visiting all the lodges in the province by turns.—Bro. HAMER, Prov. G. Treas., said he should not forget the reception he uniformly met with at the hands of the brethren of 173. If he had been of service to the lodge, he was gratified. It had pleased the G.A.O.T.U. to place him in such a position in life that he could give all his time to the interests of Masonry. He made it his constant study, and nothing afforded him so much pleasure as to be of use to the Craft. He had attended, he believed, all their lodge meetings of 173 for the last twelve months, and although they had now a W.M. whose heart was in his work, and who was a thoroughly efficient Mason, yet he should not forsake them. Bro. Hamer sat down amid a complete storm of Masonic salutes.—Bro. GREENALL, *M.P.*, in responding to his health, said he was proud to say he was a Free and Accepted Mason, because there was no society whose precepts were more truly noble. He revered the principles of the Craft, because Charity was the pinnacle of all true excellence in Masonry. He hoped his conduct had always been in harmony with her teachings. He thanked the brethren for the truly fraternal—nay, affectionate—manner in which they had received him. He knew he fell short of his duty to lodge 173, but he was sure they would not do him the injustice to construe his absence from their meetings as indicating indifference. He promised them that he would always attend when not prevented by his parliamentary duties. The remarks of this brother were characterised by much warmth of feeling, and it is needless to say were received in a truly Masonic manner.—Bro. JAMES HEPHERD, Mayor of Warrington, after responding to his own health, as an old member of the Lodge of Lights (No. 173), thanked the W.M. for the zeal which he had manifested in behalf of Masonry in general, and their own lodge in particular, since he came to reside in Warrington. There could be no doubt that that day marked the beginning of a new era in their existence as a Masonic lodge. He congratulated the members on the prospect of so early occupying Private Rooms. That was a step in the right direction, and he should be disappointed if, when they held their Centenary Festival in 1865, they did not double their present number of members.—Bro. GREENALL, *M.P.*, then rose to propose the next toast, "The Health of Bro. Henry Brown White, P.M. of No. 173." He said he did so with extreme pleasure. Bro. White was the most efficient

Mason amongst them, and therefore he received only what he richly merited when they gave him the chair. He (the W.M.) possessed an amount of enthusiasm for Masonry, which did him infinite credit. A Masonic revival had been inaugurated by him in Warrington, and it was a fact, which could not be gainsayed, that to Bro. White's energy, determination, and industry they were indebted for accommodation in that beautiful room, which had been redecored under his immediate and sole superintendence. The toast was received with Masonic honours, given in the heartiest manner.—Bro. H. B. WHITE, the W.M., in responding to his health, said that he felt that to be the proudest moment of his life. He assured the brethren that his very heart and soul was with the Craft. He felt sensibly his present position, and regretted that he could not command words to express what he felt—he used those words in their fullest meaning. With the aid of his officers, the hearty co-operation of the members, and crowned by the blessing of the G.A.O.T.U. he hoped the year before them would prove a prosperous one to the Lodge of Lights (No. 173). Nothing, he said, should be wanted on his part to make Masonry felt and respected by the outside world. The W.M. sat down amidst cheers which Masons know so well how to render.—Bro. HEPHERD, Mayor of Warrington, proposed "The P.M.'s, Wardens, and Officers of 173," which was responded to by Bro. R. G. Stringer, the senior P.M. present, and Captain John Knight, S.W., who in the course of some excellent remarks, expressed the pleasure he felt at being associated with the W.M. of 173, as his senior officer. He should ever feel it a duty he owed to the lodge, to render himself thoroughly equal to the duties he had most willingly undertaken, so that the precision of the working of the W.M. and the prestige of Lodge 173, should not, through him, become impaired.—"The Visiting Brethren" was next proposed and responded to by Bro. Rigby, W.M. of No. 1060, in a truly fraternal manner. He mentioned how much the Runcorn brethren were indebted to the brethren of Lodge 173, for obtaining for them a regularly constituted lodge at Runcorn.—Bro. GEORGE HADDOCK, Prov. G. Supt. of Works, next proposed "The Ladies," and afterwards the "Army, Navy, and Volunteers," which was responded to by Bro. Captain Cartwright. In the course of the evening, the W.M. announced that Bro. Greenall, *M.P.*, had kindly promised to give the sum of £10 to the lodge, to be paid to the Funds of the Educational Institution for West Lancashire, in the name of the W.M., that he (Bro. White), might become a Life Governor of that Institution. After an evening spent in true and uninterrupted harmony, much enlivened by admirable songs from the Prov. G. Org. and Bro. Woods, I.G., the lodge was called to labour and closed in form with solemn prayer, at ten o'clock, after which the brethren separated with due decorum. We are glad to be able to publish the foregoing report. Warrington is Masonically a place of great interest. Bro. Ashmole, founder of the Ashmolean Museum, at Oxford, was initiated at Warrington, 217 years ago. We understand the present Hon. Sec. of the lodge, Bro. Bowes, intends to compile a history of Masonry in Warrington, and, if he can obtain the requisite permission, publish the same for distribution at the centenary celebration in 1865.

ORMSKIRK.—*Lodge of Harmony* (No. 845).—The lodge was opened on December 31st, by Bro. Thomas Wylie, Prov. G. Sec., as W.M., assisted by Bros. James Hamer, Prov. G. Treas., as S.W.; C. J. Banister, Prov. G.D.C., as J.W.; and the officers of the lodge, also the R.W.M. Bro. Sir Thomas G. Hesketh, *Bar.*, *M.P.*, P.G.J.W. and D. Prov. G.M.; Bourne, P. Prov. G.S.B.; also W.M.'s of Mersey Lodge (No. 201), and Everton Lodge (No. 1125), the S.W. of 267, Bro. Leedham, Bro. W. Lambert, P. Prov. G. Deacon, East Lancashire, and P.M. 889, and a full attendance of the brethren of the lodge. The minutes of last lodge and lodge of emergency were read and confirmed. This being the night to install the W.M. elect, Bro. J. Baxendale, he was presented by P.M. Bro. Lambert, to the installing Master, Bro. James Hamer, who obligated and installed him into the chair of K.S., with his accustomed care and impressiveness, in the presence of a full board of Installed Masters. The brethren in each degree were admitted and severally saluted the W.M., and after he had been thrice proclaimed the following officers were each invested with the collars of their offices:—Bros. Jackson, P.M.; T. Thomas, S.W.; Terry, J.W.; Sharples, Treas.; Young, Sec.; Gibson, S.D.; Colley, J.D.; Glover, I.G.; Lambert, P.M. 845 and 889, Dir. of Cers.; Wilks, Tyler. As each officer was invested the Installing Master delivered an appropriate charge to each, and a truly Masonic charge to the brethren generally, which was listened to with great attention, after which the brethren were

called from labour to refreshment. The banquet was all that could be desired. After grace, the cloth being drawn, the W.M. proposed in suitable terms "The Queen, and Royal Family;" "The M.W. Grand Master, and his Deputy;" "The Grand Masters of Scotland and Ireland;" "The Provincial Grand Master and his Deputy, also the Prov. Grand Officers of West Lancashire." Bro. Thomas Wylie, Prov. G. Sec., replied to this toast, and in his remarks impressed upon the newly initiated brethren the high importance of acting up to the principles inculcated in that beautiful ceremony, and, in a truly fraternal speech, addressed those in each degree, enlarging on their duties and pointing out the influence Freemasonry had upon the outer world, when the members acted up to the principles of the Order. Bro. Lambert, P.M. 845 and 889, P. Prov. G.D. East Lancashire, proposed "The Health of the W.M.," in most flattering terms, all being endorsed by the members of the lodge, who unanimously elected him to fill the chair, and repeated their approbation while this spirited speech was delivered. On the W.M. rising to respond he was received with loud applause. He returned thanks in a very neat speech, and said with the assistance of the P.M.'s and officers of the lodge he hoped to hand down to his successor, when the time arrived, everything in as prosperous a state as he received them this day, from the immediate P.M., Bro. Jackson, and he begged the brethren to join him in drinking a bumper to his good health, which was heartily joined by all in full Masonic honours. Bro. Jackson returned thanks for the handsome present of a P.M.'s Jewel, which the brethren had subscribed for and presented through the W.M. It would ever remind him of the happy hours they had spent together in the lodge. Bros. Taylor, W.M. of the Everton Lodge (No. 1125), Maycock, W.M. of the Mersey Lodge (No. 701), and Bro. Leedham, S.W. 267, severally returned thanks for the visitors. The time now arrived when the brethren from Liverpool and the district had to leave by train, consequently many Masonic toasts were obliged to be omitted. The last toast was proposed and drunk, and those from a distance said good night, after spending a very happy evening.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

NORTHAMPTON.—*Pomfret Lodge* (No. 463).—The brethren of this Lodge assembled at the George Hotel on Monday, the 29th December, to celebrate the Festival of St. John, under the presidency of Br. James Bearn, the W. M. The minutes of the last Lodge Meeting having been read and confirmed, Bro. Bearn vacated the chair, when Bro. Thomas Riley, of the Stuart Lodge (No. 787), proceeded to instal Bro. Daniel Hinton as W.M. for the year ensuing. The ceremony was performed by Bro. Riley with his accustomed ability. The W.M. then nominated the following brethren as his officers for the year ensuing:—G. Cotton, S.W.; Wilkins, J. W.; Robinson, Secretary; W. Brown, S.D.; W. T. Law, J.D.; Jeffs, S.S.; W. Jones, J.S.; Green, D.C.; White, I.G. Bro. Marshall was then elected Treasurer on the motion of Bro. Bearn, P.M., seconded by Bro. Flewitt, P.M. The Lodge having been closed the brethren adjourned to an excellent banquet, provided by Messrs. Higgins. Amongst the visiting brethren we noticed Bros. Jacob and Davis, of the Lodge Fidelity (No. 652); Henry Perkins of the Wentworth (No. 1059); and Campshaw, of the Surrey Lodge of Concord (No. 680). The brethren were much pleased with the vocal talents of Bro. J. H. Giles, of the Kent Lodge (No. 15). The next meeting of the Lodge will be on the first Thursday in February.

SUFFOLK.

CONSECRATION AND CONSTITUTION OF THE WAVENEY LODGE (No. 1231), BUNGAY.

The warrant of constitution for this lodge having been received from the Grand Lodge, in answer to the application of the several lodges in the district, the important and interesting ceremony of consecration took place on Monday, Dec. 29th, at Bungay, in the presence of the R.W. Prov. G.M. of the district, Col. R. A. S. Adair; the D. Prov. G.M., Rev. F. W. Freeman; and a large number of brethren from the various lodges in the province, including many from Norfolk.

According to instructions issued by the Prov. G.M., the Prov. G. Sec., Bro. Edward Dorling, arranged, in accordance with the wishes expressed, that previous to the ceremony of consecration the brethren should attend Divine service at St. Mary's Church, Bungay, and for this purpose a rather large assembly of Masons took place at the King's Head Hotel, at twelve o'clock.

The R.W. Prov. G.M. having arrived, the brethren assembled

in the lodge room attached to the hotel, when, in accordance with the command expressed by the Prov. G.M., the lodge was opened in the First Degree, the ceremony being ably performed by Bro. C. T. Townsend, P.M. (522), by express command of the Prov. G.M. After a short prayer by the Prov. G. Chap., Bro. Rev. R. N. Sanderson, the lodge was opened in the Second and Third Degrees. The Prov. G.M. then addressed the brethren, and expressed the pleasure he felt at being present upon so interesting an occasion to confirm the sanction of the Grand Lodge in constituting a new lodge in that district. He then called on the Prov. G. Sec. to read the warrant of constitution, which, having been done, the Prov. G.M. requested the brethren of the new lodge to signify their approbation of the officers named in the warrant. The necessary forms having been duly observed by the brethren, the Prov. G.M. notified that it was now the intention to form procession and attend Divine service. The procession was formed under the direction of the Prov. G. Sec., assisted by Bro. Findley, P.M. 522, who ably and efficiently discharged the duties of Director of Ceremonies. The procession proceeded to church in the following order:—The Entered Apprentices of the new lodges, the Adair (Aldborough) and the Waveney (Bungay), followed by the Prov. G. Chap.; next came the F.C.'s; then three cornucopias, containing corn, wine, and oil, borne by three Master Masons; then came the P.M.'s of the various lodges in the district and the Prov. G. officers. On arriving at the church door the procession formed on each side, and the Prov. G.M. and the D. Prov. G.M. and his officers led the way into the sacred edifice, in which a large number of persons had previously assembled. On the procession entering the church, the noble organ pealed forth its solemn notes, and continued playing until the brethren had taken their places. Mr. Browne ably presided at the organ, and the musical services were performed in a most impressive manner by an efficient body of choristers.

The service was performed by Bro. C. J. Bowen, incumbent of St. Mary, Bungay. The lessons were read by Bro. C. J. Martyn, rector of Palgrave; and the sermon preached by the Prov. G. Chaplain, Bro. R. N. Sanderson. The V.W. brother took his text from I John ii. 8, 9, 10—"The darkness is past and the true light now shineth. He that saith he is in the light and hateth his brother is in darkness even until now. He that loveth his brother abideth in the light." [Owing to the press of matter, we are compelled to defer, until next week, the publication of the sermon.]

At the conclusion of the sermon, which was most impressively delivered, a collection was made at the doors in aid of the restoration fund—the church being under repair—which amounted to something over £5.

The procession returned to the lodge room in the order in which it left. The brethren having taken their seats, the Prov. G.M. called the lodge from labour to refreshment. After an interval of some fifteen minutes, during which a number of brethren had arrived from Norwich, and every available space in the lodge room was occupied by the members of the various lodges who assembled to do honour to the occasion. The business of the lodge was resumed, after a prayer by the Prov. G. Chaplain, the ceremony of consecration was most impressively performed by Bro. Sanderson, assisted by the Prov. G.M., the D. Prov. G.M., and the Prov. G. Sec.

The new lodge having thus been duly constituted, the Prov. G.M. delivered a short, but appropriate, address, complimenting the brethren present upon their expressed desire to see Masonry flourish and prosper, and stating the great pleasure it gave him in being present that day to witness such an interesting ceremony. He wished the newly-constituted lodge every prosperity, and trusted all who joined it would endeavour to carry out those noble principles which Masonry inculcated, and which had been so ably and impressively alluded to by their Prov. G. Chap. in his discourse.

Next followed the installation of the W.M., Bro. W. Leedes Fox. The ceremony was most efficiently performed by Bro. John Head, P.M. 522, assisted by Bro. Fenn (Beccles) as S.W., and Bro. Strathern (Halesworth) as J.W.

The ceremony of installation having been completed, and the usual salutation to the newly-elected W.M. given, Bro. Fox appointed the following brethren as officers to assist him in carrying out the duties of the lodge during the coming year:—Bros. E. B. Adams, S.W.; W. W. Swan, J.W.; C. Capon, S.D.; Rev. C. J. Bowen, J.D.; J. Taylor, I.G. In accordance with the expressed wish of the W.M., Bro. Richard Mann, P.M., was selected to assist Bro. Fox in the duties of the lodge during

his year of office. This part of the ceremony having closed, the Prov. G.M. addressed the members of the Waveney Lodge on their judicious selection, and highly complimented the W.M. on his qualifications for the high and important position to which he had been called by his brethren. The W.M. having suitably replied, the lodge closed with solemn prayer, and the imposing ceremony was brought to a termination.

THE BANQUET.

Amongst the brethren present were:—Bros. Col. Adair, Prov. G.M.; Rev. F. W. Freeman, D. Prov. G.M.; P. Allez, 544, Prov. G.S.W.; J. Hatton, 544, Prov. G.S.W.; J. B. Strathern, 544, Prov. G.J.W.; Rev. C. J. Martyn, 702, P.M., and P. Prov. G.S. Oxon; Edward Dorling, 522, Prov. G.S. and P.M.; C. T. Townsend, 522, P.M.; Findley, 522, P.M. and Asst. Dir. of Cers.; J. Head, 522, P.M.; J. Franks, 522, P.M., P. Prov. G. Reg. of Suffolk; G. Fenn, Prov. G.S.W.; W. L. Fox, W.M. 1231, and Prov. G.S. Norfolk; G. Smith, Prov. G. Dir. of Cers. Norfolk; R. Mann, P.M. 808; A. M. F. Morgan, P. Prov. G.J.W. Norfolk; G. F. G. Garnham, W.M. 383; Rev. C. J. Bowen, J.D. Waveney, and P. Prov. G.C. of South Wales; W. C. Randall, 522, P. Prov. G.P.; W. Stagg, P. Prov. G.S.B. Suffolk; J. Dawbarn, P.M. 258 and 110; S. H. Wright, J.W. 757; G. Leggatt, P.M. 100; W. C. Mullenger, S.W. 383; R. Horsley, J.W. 383; F. Spalding, S.W. Doric; W. Tate, 1238. R. G. Fuller, P.M. 757, and P. Prov. G.S.D.; S. Pedgrift, P.M.; and G.R. (544); &c.

An excellent repast was placed upon the table, which reflected great credit upon Bro. Capon, of the King's Head Hotel.

Grace having been said by the Prov. G. Chap., the Prov. G.M. called upon the brethren to chatge their glasses, and in appropriate terms gave the toast of "The Queen," with three times three cheers.

The National Anthem—Bro. W. L. Fox and Bro. R. J. Fuller.

The Prov. G.M. next gave the toast of "His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, uniting with it the name of the Princess Alexandra. He trusted that ere long they would be enabled to number amongst their Craft the name of His Royal Highness. The toast was most enthusiastically received.

The Prov. G.M. again rose and said, in consequence of the limited time which many of the brethren had to stay, he was compelled somewhat to hurry on the list of toasts. They now came to the first Masonic toast of the evening, and he would now call upon them to charge their glasses and drink with Masonic honours, "The Health of the M.W.G.M. of England, Earl of Zetland." The toast he felt assured required neither preface nor explanation, his noble and excellent qualities were well known to all Masons.

(The toast was drunk with full Masonic honours.)

The Prov. G.M. said the next Masonic toast was the health of the D.G.M. of England "The Earl de Grey and Ripon," to whom Masons were so much indebted, for they knew how much rested upon the D.G.M., and how much he had to distract his attention. (Drunk with Masonic honours.)

Bro. FREEMAN, D. Prox. G.M., having been entrusted with the gavel proposed the next toast. He would call upon them to drink the health of their worthy Prov. G.M., Col. Adair. (Loud and prolonged cheering.) He felt assured that the mention of his name would raise in their hearts the highest respect for the toast. He wished to take the opportunity now afforded him of making few observations relative to the meeting in London, in April a next, when their respected Prov. G.M. would probably take the chair at the anniversary dinner of the Girls' School. He hoped on that occasion they would support their Prov. G.M. as became Masons, for he should not like to see a great province like Suffolk behind hand. (Hear.) Let them, therefore, come forward and nobly support their Prov. G.M. when he took the chair in the Freemasons' Hall. He should like to see them rally round their Prov. G.M. as the Masons some short time ago did round Lord Leigh, when there were 120 present at their festival and £3400 subscribed to the charity. Now, he should like their Prov. G.M. to exceed that sum. (Applause.) If one brother could not do it, why, let them all put their money together and send it up. (Hear, hear.) And those who could not afford their guineas might send up their half-crowns and five shillings. Let them make a purse and send it up. He thought it was only right to mention the subject to them now as he might not have another opportunity. They had a gentleman present who would publish what he said to the country, and he, therefore, hoped they would not disgrace themselves. (Cheers and laughter.) He now called upon them to join him in doing

honour to the toast. (Drunk with three times three cheers and one more.)

The Prov. G.M., on rising to respond, was most enthusiastically received by the brethren. He said he rose at once, without allowing any interval to elapse, to return his grateful acknowledgments for the kind manner in which the toast had been received, because he knew many of the brethren had to return by the next train. He felt exceedingly indebted to his worthy Brother Freeman for the allusions he had made to the coming meeting, because he looked upon him as a valuable member of the body of Masons, and he knew what he said was done with the best intentions. He thanked him sincerely for the manner in which he had proposed the toast, and to the brethren present for the manner in which they had honoured it. Had time permitted, he might have troubled them with some observations on Masonic matters. With regard to the management of the lodges in the province he had nothing to say, but that he was proud to be connected with such a body. (Applause.) It gave him very great pleasure to find that Masonry had rapidly spread since he had been amongst them, and within the last few weeks two new lodges had been added to the province. The R.W. Brother then briefly referred to several matters connected with Masonry, amongst which was the new lodge at Aldeburgh, at the consecration of which he said he should be happy to give expression to matters which time would not permit him then to refer to; and with regard to what had been referred to by the D. Prov. G.M., he felt that whatever might be the result of the subscriptions or contributions, be they great or small, they would be given with that spirit which he trusted would always characterise the Masons of England. (Applause.)

The Prov. G.M. shortly afterwards rose and gave, in eulogistic terms, "The Health of the D. Prov. G.M. of Suffolk, Bro. Freeman."

The toast was most warmly received by the brethren.

The D. Prov. G.M., in responding, said, for the kind manner in which his name had been proposed and received, he begged sincerely to thank the brethren present. He was a practical Mason, and had always endeavoured to discharge his duties faithfully, and he should ever feel the greatest pleasure in serving them and doing all he could for Masonry. (Loud applause.)

Next followed the toasts of "Brother W. Leedes Fox, W.M. of the Waveney Lodge;" "Success to the New Lodge;" "The Prov. G. Chap., Bro. R. N. Sanderson;" "The Visitors," &c.; but owing to the early hour at which the train left for Ipswich and Norwich, we were compelled to quit before they were proposed.

We never remember to have seen more kindly and unanimous feeling than that which pervaded the whole of the proceedings of Monday. Nearly fifty brethren sat down to the banquet, and the only cause of regret was that so many who came from a distance were compelled to leave before seven o'clock, scarcely allowing time for the dessert to be placed upon the table. The arrangements of the day were under the able supervision of the Prov. G. Sec., Bro. Edward Dorling; and it is but right to say that they were of such a character as to give satisfaction to all concerned.

IPSWICH.—Lodge of St. Luke's (No. 273).—The festival of St. John the Evangelist was celebrated by the members of this lodge, on Tuesday evening, at the Coach and Horses Hotel, Brook-street, when a first-class dinner was served by Bro. C. W. Godball. The chair was occupied by the W.M., Bro. Turner, supported by Bros. Taylor, S.W.; Tracy, P.M., as J.W., who kindly held that position for Bro. Godball; who is now the J.W. of the lodge. The usual Masonic toasts were given by the W.M., and cordially responded to by the brethren. Several visitors belonging to the Lodge of True Friendship (No. 522), including the W.M., Bro. S. B. King; Bros. Findley, P.M., Dir. of Cers.; H. Luff, P.M., S.W.; E. C. Tidd, &c., dined with the brethren. A very pleasant evening was spent.

WARWICKSHIRE.

WARWICK.—Shakespeare Lodge (No. 356).—On Tuesday, the 30th ult., the brethren of this lodge met to celebrate the festival of St. John the Evangelist, and to open the new Masonic Rooms in High-street, which have recently been provided by subscription amongst the brethren. There were present Bros. C. W. Elkington, D. Prov. G.M.; W. K. R. Bedford, G. Chap.; E. A. Lingard, Prov. S.G.W.; Rev. T. B. Dickens, P. Prov. G. Chap.; Capt. Machen, P.M.; F. Tibbits, P.M.; Rev. H. B.

Faulkner, Prov. G. Chap.; J. G. Robins, P. Prov. S.G.W.; C. G. Proctor, P.M.; S. W. Cooke, P.M.; N. Mulliner, P.M., Prov. G. Org.; Heath, Clarke, Brown, Goodchild, Gardner, Rev. J. Lucy, Rev. T. L. Lane, Redfern, W. E. Hadon, Lieut. Edwards, Marriott, Routledge, Captain Vaughton, Pearson, Heathcote, Adams, Captain Strickland, Burgess, P.M., J. M. Cookes, Leaver, Bowen, Bolton, Watkin, Lieut. Marsland, Wyatt, Green, and Purser. The lodge was opened in ancient form at four o'clock, and a Board of Installed Masters having been formed, Bro. J. C. Heath was duly installed as W.M. for the ensuing year, the ceremony being performed by Bro. Capt. Machen, P.M. The W.M. the appointed and invested his officers as follows:—Bros. G. T. Robinson, S.W.; Rev. H. B. Faulkner, J.W.; Rev. J. Lucy, Chap.; S. W. Cooke, Sec.; Rev. G. F. Clark, S.D.; J. L. Brown, J.D.; Goodchild, I.G.; W. H. Payton, Treas.; Capt. Machen, P.M., Dir. of Cers.; T. Tibbits, P.M., and C. Redfern, Stewards; W. Green, Tyler; and J. Purser, Assist. Tyler. Mr. Philip Lant Parsons was then introduced and initiated into Masonry, the ceremony being performed by the W.M. The labours of the day being ended, the brethren sat down to a liberal repast, provided by Bro. Baldwin, at the Warwick Arms Hotel. After the usual loyal toasts had been given, the W.M. proposed the health of the Earl of Zeland and the officers of Grand Lodge. The Rev. Bro. R. Bedford, G. Chap., responded in an excellent speech. After expressing the gratification which he felt at the high position in the Masonic body which he had the honour to hold, Bro. Bedford alluded to the little knowledge which the brethren in the country possessed of the affairs of the Craft generally, and the manner in which the Grand Lodge business was conducted. He believed this arose not from want of interest in the Craft, but from the inability of brethren in the country to attend the meetings of Grand Lodge. From this cause the management of the Craft had fallen, until very recently, exclusively into the hands of the metropolitan brethren. He believed Bro. Elkington and himself were almost the first, if not actually the first, instances of provincial brethren being appointed to offices in Grand Lodge. The appointment of Bro. Elkington and himself was, he was sure, intended as a mark of the estimation in which the province of Warwickshire was held by Grand Lodge, and as some recognition of the noble efforts which that province had made on behalf of the Masonic Charities. Though justly proud of the honour which had been conferred upon them, Bro. Elkington and himself felt that the attainment of that honour was due, not so much to their individual deserts, as to the conspicuous performance of their Masonic duties by the brethren of Warwickshire. He felt sure that the brethren in London were anxious to see their country brethren amongst them, and to have their co-operation in the management of the Craft, and he (Bro. Bedford) had the honour to bring forward a proposition at the last meeting of Grand Lodge which he thought would materially assist that object. It was that the brethren in the country should have voting papers sent to them, and should thus be enabled to record their votes upon any question which was brought forward in Grand Lodge. He was glad to be able to say that this proposition had been favourably received, and he trusted that the provincial brethren would muster strong at the next meeting of Grand Lodge, and show their interest in the question by attending to support his proposition. If carried, he was sure it would work well, by keeping the brethren better informed than they were at present of the affairs of the Craft, and thus increasing their interest in the proceedings of Grand Lodge.—The W.M. then proposed the health of the Provincial Grand Master, Lord Leigh, expressing his regret that absence from this country prevented Lord Leigh's attendance that evening.—The W.M. next proposed the health of the Deputy Provincial Grand Master and the officers of Provincial Grand Lodge. Bro. Elkington's services to the Craft were too well known to require any eulogium from him. Wherever there was work to be done, Bro. Elkington was always ready to assist and instruct his brethren in Masonry, and to give them the benefit of his great experience.—In responding to the toast, Bro. ELKINGTON congratulated the brethren of the Shakespeare Lodge upon the successful result of their efforts to provide a room for the meetings of the lodge. The lodge had made great progress, and he hoped would continue to do so, and he was sure they would not regret the step they had taken, in moving from an hotel to rooms specially devoted to Masonic purposes. As a mark of appreciation of their efforts, and to celebrate the establishment of the Shakespeare Masonic Rooms, he proposed to hold the next meeting of Provincial Grand Lodge

at Warwick. Before sitting down, he wished to propose the health of their W.M., who, from the manner in which he had entered upon his duties that evening, would, he felt sure, uphold the character of the lodge.—In the course of the evening the W.M. proposed the health of the Chaplain of the lodge, Bro. Lucy, the other officers of the lodge, and the visitors.—Bro. Capt. Machen, P.M., proposed the health of the newly-initiated brother, and Bro. Cooke, P.M., S.W., gave the Entered Apprentice's song.—Bro. Dickens, P.M., proposed the health of Bro. Machen, referring to the valuable services which he had rendered to the lodge, and particularly in the arrangements which had resulted so satisfactorily in the removal of the lodge to their present commodious rooms. The brethren separated at half-past ten, after having spent a most harmonious evening. This meeting forms an interesting event in the history of the Shakespeare Lodge. Having been constituted in the year 1791, under the title of the "Royal Arch Lodge," in the old regiment of Warwick Militia, it was carried by that regiment to Ireland, and brought back by them upon their return to Warwick after serving in the Irish rebellion. The lodge then became stationary at Warwick, and has, until the present time, been held at some hotel in the town. The recent increase in the number of its members has, however, induced the brethren to secure two houses in the centre of the town, the upper rooms of which, being thrown together, have produced a commodious lodge room, with ante-room, refreshment room, &c. The lodge has already experienced the benefit of this step in a large accession of new members; and it is worthy of notice that many of the officers of the 1st Warwick Militia, whose head-quarters are now located at Warwick, have recently been initiated into Masonry in the lodge which was established by the regiment so many years ago.

YORKSHIRE (WEST).

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

The Provincial Grand Lodge of West Yorkshire was held at Dewsbury on Wednesday last. Lord de Grey being absent, his deputy, George Fearnley, M.D. and Mayor, took the chair. Major Edwards, M.P. for Beverley, S.W. The lodge voted 50 guineas to the Lancashire Relief Fund, as well as several sums for the relief of distressed brethren and widows, varying from £5 to £10 each. Bro. Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, Chairman of the Charity Committee, announced that there were about 40 Stewards for the Boys' School Anniversary for this province, and he hoped Lord de Grey, the Prov. G.M., would have 1000 guineas to go up with.

SCOTLAND.

AYRSHIRE.

MAYBOLE.—*Maybole St. John Lodge* (No. 11).—This lodge bears a number on the roll of the Grand Lodge of Scotland of which the men and brethren of Carrick may justly be proud. Next to Mother Kilwinning, St. John Maybole is the oldest existing lodge in Ayrshire: it was raised in 1737, and is one of the very few lodges whose charters show the holograph of St. Clair of Roslin, the last hereditary Grand Master Mason of Scotland. Until the erection in 1797, of Girvan St. John, that of Maybole was the only lodge in Carrick, and its membership embraced many of the good men and true of that ancient bailliarie. After a brilliant career of prosperity, its light became obscured, its strength impaired, and its beauty so defaced as to render its recognition by its own sons scarcely possible. For many a long years St. John Maybole, remained a hostage in the hands of the N.W., till certain responsibilities on the part of its sons were discharged. This was effected through the spirited exertions of Bro. Rennie of the King's Arms, Maybole, and a small band of worthy brothers, who rested not in their praiseworthy efforts to repair the dilapidated walls of their mother lodge until every breach had been built and the A. replaced in the E. of a perfect lodge of M.M.'s. The first public appearance made by No. 11, after its resuscitation, was at the inauguration of the Neil Monument of Ayr, in October of 1859, and under the leadership of Bro. Hannay, R.W.M., right well did it on that auspicious occasion sustain the prestige of its former fame. Since the period of its revivication, so harmoniously has the Lodge St. John, worked with its younger

but not less prosperous sister (Royal Arch, No. 198), that a joint celebration of the festival of St. John was this year agreed upon. Following out the arrangement then, the two lodges met in the large hall of the King's Arms on the evening of the 19th ult., and was called to order as E.A.M. under the presidency of the R.W.M. of No. 11, aided very spiritedly by his Depute, Bro. Main. Although the progeny of the younger lodge are more numerous than that of St. John's both lodges turned out in proportionately large numbers. W. was worthily personified by the newly appointed Master; H.K.T. and T.W.S. being represented respectively by the R.W.M. of the Royal Arch, and Bro. Kennedy of No. 11. The placing of Bro. Lambie in the W. was, we think, a graceful act of courtesy shewn to the lodge over which that brother so efficiently presides, and furnished a strong proof of how thoroughly the amalgamation for that evening of the two lodges had been effected. From the boisterous state of the weather many brethren from a distance were presented from attending: notwithstanding, the visitors who were present represented the Grand Lodge of Scotland, Mother Kilwinning, represented by Bro. D. Murray Lyon; Kilmarnock St. Andrew (No. 126), by Bro. D. Brown, Senr.; and Ayr Kilwinning, by Bro. J. Williamson. The orchestra was filled by the Bros. M'Millan's excellent quadrille band, and the hall was draped very tastefully in purple and crimson. We cannot attempt a formal report of the evening's proceedings: these were highly interesting, and the manner in which they were conducted reflected credit upon both lodges. A very pleasant incident took place in the Arch immediately before the brethren repaired to the festive hall. It was the presentation of a Master Mason's Jewel in gold to the late Secretary of the Lodge No. 198, who is on the eve of emigration to the far colony of New Zealand. Than Bro. William West, no retiring official of any lodge better deserved such a distinction as that which his brethren have just conferred upon him. His labours in advancing the interests of the Royal Arch and of the Order, are beyond all praise, and his services will be greatly missed. Competent and enterprising builders like Bro. West would soon again make our temple the delight of the eye and the joy of the heart: soon again would the mystic legend of the lily-work, net-work, and pomegranates beautify its porch, and peace and harmony abound. With a heart-felt "God be with you" we bid adieu to this worthy member of the Order. Bro. Lambie, in making the presentation, alluded, in flattering terms, to the able and devoted services of Bro. West to the lodge, and, while regretting that he was going from among them, he hoped that success would attend him in Auckland, and he might be long spared to wear the jewel in the society of brethren good and true, whether these brethren were Masons or friends from the old country. The jewel bears the following inscription:—"Presented to Bro. Wm. West, Secretary, by the brethren of the R.A.L.M., No. 198, December 19th, 1862." Bro. West in replying, said that he cordially thanked the brethren for this mark of respect to him. As a Mason he could not look on the gifts as a reward for his services, but as a strong expression of the regard of the brethren for him. He should remember his mother lodge, No. 198, with pride, and he had no doubt but the emblems of peace they gave him to carry would do more good for him than an army with banners. But to return to the Lodge St. John. The usual passage of compliments took place. To particularise we have not space for; the expressive language of one of our American Masonic poets may serve as an epitome in verse of the wishes expressed by the visitors towards the rulers in the E., S. and W. and the other brethren of the United Lodge:—

"May you, the Master of this lodge, high precept e'er instil,
And be endowed with grace and strength to nobly fulfil;
And like the rising sun which glows all radiantly in the East,
May you attain your zenith height, with light and strength
increased.

"My worthy brother in the West, like to that setting sun,
May you in splendour sink to rest, your course of duty run;
And may our Junior in the South, like that bright orb of day,
Ne'er have a shadow or a cloud to dim his meridian ray.

"My brothers! let us ever meet upon the level here—
Act by the plumb, and then you need have little cause to
fear;

And when the final summons comes, and warns us to prepare,
In Faith, and Hope, and Charity, we'll part upon the Square.
In the course of his remarks, when giving "Mother Kilwinning," Bro. Muir announced that the Lodge No. 11, had that

afternoon conferred the distinction of honorary membership upon the representative of the Mother Lodge, to mark their appreciation of his untiring energy and zeal in the service of the brethren of the province. The office bearers of the Maybole Lodge for the current year are as follows:—St. John's, No. 11 —Arthur Muir, R.W.M.; James Main, D.M.; William Hannay, P.M.; James M'Millan, S.W.; John Kennedy, J.W.; John M'Millan, S.S.; John Alexander, J.S.; M. Porteous, Sec.; William Galbraith, Treas.; Rev. Dr. Menzies, Chap.; Joseph Railing, B.B.; James Stevenson, S.B.; William M'Clymont, Tyler. Royal Arch No. 198:—Bros. Lambie, R.W.M.; Wilson, D.M.; MacIure, P.M.; D. Kennedy, S.M.; Bowman, T.; M'Cartney, Sec.; A. Jack, S.W.; A. Austin, J.W.; Rev. J. Thomson, Chap.; Parkinson, S.D.; Gillespie, J.D.; John Hamilton, J.S.; Hugh Hendrie, B.B.; R. Jack, S.B.; T. Austin, A., J. Austin, J.; Hugh M'Crindle, I.G.; S. T. M'ulloch, T.

IRELAND.

NORTH MUNSTER. PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

Confirmed painful illness obliging the Prov. G.M., Bro. Michael Furnell, D.L., to tender his resignation, the office has been conferred on his late deputy, Bro. Henry Westropp, of Greenpark, Bruff, Co. Limerick. The retirement of Bro. Furnell is deeply regretted by the district and by the entire Order, by whom he is respected and beloved as a sincere friend and a highly informed practical Freemason. Indeed, the fame of Bro. Furnell is generally known in both hemispheres as perfectly conversant with Masonic jurisprudence, literature, and the rituals of every grade, and to which we can respond.

Prince Masons Chapter (No. 4), founded by Bro. Furnell, memorialised and obtained consent from the S.G.C. of Rites to transfer their warrant to his residence, North Munster, Sydney Parade, near Dublin, where he has hospitably appropriated apartments for their use; and he now, for the third time since the constitution of the chapter in 1842, has been elected as their M.W.S.

CORK.—The brethren of the 3rd Lodge of Ireland celebrated the Festival of St. John on Monday, December 29th, at the Royal Oyster Tavern. The dinner arrangements reflected much credit on Bro. Heron, the proprietor of that old and favourite resort of the Craft. The new room was, on this occasion, for the first time used for a Masonic festival, and is confessedly a great improvement for the purpose of sound, &c. on its oft Masonically-used predecessor. The musical arrangements were the most extensive probably ever enjoyed by the brethren in Cork. The lodge has recently added to its number of musical brethren two of our first city vocalists. All the selections were performed in excellent style. "The Polka serenade and chorus," "By Celia's arbour" (glee), and "The Cloud-capp'd towers" (a six-part glee), were the gems of the concerted music. Amongst the visiting brethren were Bros. Gumbleton, Rose Croix, Apollo Lodge (460), Oxford; Archer, No. 8; Hare, No. 8; Trew, No. 68, Youghal; Brennan, No. 71; Bricknell, No. 190, Queenstown, &c. The costume and jewels of the various members present were unusually brilliant. The lodge having been duly closed, the brethren separated, having enjoyed one of the most agreeable and harmonious evenings for many years spent under the warrant of old No. 3.

BANDON.—Lodge No. 82.—The usual annual dinner of this ancient, loyal, and influential lodge, held on St. John's-day, did not come off until Monday, December 29, at the Devonshire Arms Hotel. Bro. Edward Toole, M.D., the Master, occupied the chair, and there were a very large number of members present. The dinner was provided in Bro. Loane's usual style, and the evening's festivities, passed off in the harmonious and agreeable manner in which the meetings of this valuable lodge always terminate. Various toasts were proposed and responded to, amongst which was "Colonel the Hon. W. S. Bernard, the Member for toe borough of Bandon," which was enthusiastically received, and was responded to by Bro. Henry Ormston, M.D. The health of the Master, Bro. Dr. Toole, met a similarly hearty reception, as did also that of Bro. S. R. Tresilian, an esteemed and respected member of the lodge. In proposing his health reference was made to the great interest taken by Bro. Tresilian in furthering the interests of the lodge, to which, in no small degree, is attributable the prosperous and influential position which it now occupied. The health of Bro. J. Dowden was

then proposed, which met with right good feeling, every member standing. On being called upon to sing, he gave one of his old favourites, "When Vulcan forged the bolts of Jove," with a spirit and feeling which every member admired. The lodge soon after separated at an early hour.

AUSTRALIA.

VICTORIA.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE (I.C.)

The quarterly communication of the Prov. Grand Lodge was held on Monday, 29th September, at the Ulster Hotel, Spring-street, and was opened in the absence of the R.W. J. T. Smith, Prov. G.M., by the V.W. J. O. Rose, Prov. G.S.W., in form, assisted by Bros. Edwards, P.M., acting as Prov. S.G.W.; Ruck, P.M., as Prov. J.G.W.; T. A. Drysdale, Prov. G.T.; Bryant, P.M., as Prov. S.G.D.; and Rowe (Ballaarat) P.M., Prov. J.G.D.

The Prov. G. Secretary (Bro. Ellis) apologised on behalf of the R.W. Prov. G.M. for his absence, being out of town, by whose authority he announced the appointment of Bro. E. L. Crowell, P.M. of lodge 360, as D. Prov. G.M. for Victoria; and Bro. Crowell having been announced as claiming admission was received with due honours and inducted into the chair, which was then vacated by Bro. Rose. The brethren having saluted the newly installed D. Prov. G.M., according to ancient custom, Bro. Crowell, thanked thanked the brethren for the kind reception they had given him; he also expressed his gratitude to the Prov. G.M., for having conferred upon him the responsible and important office which he held, the duties of which he would assure the brethren should receive his utmost attention, and the full exercise of all his ability, so as to enable him to be no discredit to the choice of his R.W. superior, Prov. G.M.

Bro. EDWARDS, P.M., on behalf of the brethren, expressed his approbation of the appointment made by the Prov. G.M., and believed Bro. Crowell would give universal satisfaction as D. Prov. G.M.

The business of the Prov. Grand Lodge was then proceeded with, which was not of any very general importance, with the exception of a letter from the Grand Lodge of Ireland, authorising the creation of the following new offices in Prov. Grand Lodge.—Prov. G. Steward, Dir of Cers., Sword Bearer, Supt. of Works, and Inner Guard.

The thanks of the Prov. Grand Lodge was unanimously voted to Bro. McClure, P.M., P. Prov. D.G.M., for the zeal and ability manifested by him during the period of his official connection with it as D.G.M., and ordered to be suitably presented to him.

Bro. EDWARDS, P.M., who had been elected as Prov. G. Reg., was ordered to be registered as Prov. G. Supt. of Works, the other office not being recognised by the Grand Lodge.

A circular letter was ordered to be sent to lodges intimating that a person had presented himself for admission to a lodge, and had been unable to pass a due examination.

Some other routine business was transacted, and certain matters referred to the Board of General Purposes for consideration, and the Prov. Grand Lodge was finally closed at eleven p.m.; after which the brethren axailed themselves, at the invitation of the newly installed D. Prov. G.M., of some slight refectation.

MELBOURNE.—*Yarra Yarra Lodge* (No. 1016), E.C.—This lodge held its regular monthly meeting at the Golden Gate Hotel, Emerald Hill, on Thursday, September 2nd. The lodge opened in the customary form at eight o'clock. Bro. Krone, W.M., presided, supported by Bro. Daish, P.M., and assisted by Bros. Exon and Mann, Wardens. Bro. Davis having shown proficiency in his Masonic studies in connection with the second degree,—was raised to that of M.M. in a sublime and impressive manner by the W.M. Bro. Krone. We cannot pass without notice, the gratifying fact that at this lodge the Wardens and officers generally are all well up in their duties, and hope it will produce emulation in those of other lodges.

SANDRIDGE.—*Marine Lodge* (No. 1070), E.C.—The regular meeting of the brethren of this lodge was held in their Masonic Hall, Sandridge, on Wednesday, 1st October. The proceedings were commenced in form by the W.M. Bro. Beresford, assisted by Bros. Ronsford and Vines, Wardens. The usual opening business having been gone through Bro. S. C. Ruck,

P.M. of the Carlton Lodge, I.C., was balloted for and accepted as a joining member. Bro. Wilson was passed to the second degree, and Bro. Torrance raised to the high and sublime degree of M.M., in a manner which reflected the greatest credit upon the W.M., seeing that it was his first essay in those degrees as Master of a lodge, and that he was unsupported by any Past Master. The lodge closed in ancient form at half past ten o'clock.

FITZROY.—*Collingwood Lodge* (No. 1029), E.C.—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on Thursday, October 2nd, at the Swan Hotel, Gertrude-street. The only business disposed of was the election of the following officers:—Bros. J. Child, W.M.; Porter, Treasurer; and J. Taylor Smith, Tyler.

PRAHRAN.—*Duke of Leinster Lodge* (No. 424), I.C.—Another emergency meeting, equally well attended as the one at which our worthy Bro. Landsborough was initiated, was held last evening, at the Royal George Hotel, for the purpose of initiating Bro. McKinlay to the mysteries of our Order. It must be highly gratifying to the officers and members of this lodge to have had the honour of receiving into Masonry two such distinguished men as Bros. Landsborough and McKinlay. The ceremony of initiating Bro. McKinlay and passing Bro. Landsborough was performed by Bro. C. Johnson W.M. (by dispensation), after which the lodge closed with wonted rites—and the brethren then partook of refreshments, during which the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were drunk.

NOTES ON LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND ART.

Mr. Beeton has commenced another work for boys under the title of the *Boy's Penny Magazine*.

We have received the first number of the *Scottish Freemasons' Magazine*, it is to be published monthly.

L'Esprit de Tout le Monde is the name of a new literary paper, which is under the direction of M. Julien Gerard de Rialle, one of the contributors of the *Semaine Universale*.

The new work which Mr. Thackeray is to publish in the *Cornhill Magazine* is understood to be in that more sensational style of which he gave us a touch in "Philip."

A great literary phenomenon will shortly appear in Germany, and will not fail to make a great sensation, namely, a posthumous work of Schiller—a dramatic joke—under the title of "I have been shaved" ("Ich mich rasiren lassen"). This literary treasure, which has recently been discovered by chance, will be printed in exact fac-simile of the original.

No balance sheet of the receipts and expenditure of the Exhibition (remarks the *Critic*) has as yet been published, and the guarantors remain as yet in ignorance as to what they will have to pay.

In answer to the circular letter of the Council of the Society of Arts addressed to the jurors, the majority have given opinions adverse to the principle of medals and honourable mentions.

The *feuilletoniste* in the *Queen* says:—"A very important and valuable addition has lately been made to the sculpture galleries of the British Museum in the form of "The Lion of Chæronea." This noble animal one stood upon a monumental tomb, erected in Bœotia, B.C. 138, to the memory of those who fell in the battle of Chæronea, which the Bœotians fought against Macedonian Philip. Pausanias, mentioning this monument, declares that it had no inscription upon it, but only the figure of a lion, "as an emblem of the spirit of those men." Travellers in modern times makes no mention of the lion; but about 20 years ago it was discovered in fragments scattered about the ruins of the tomb. These fragments have now been brought over, and are being put together by Mr. Newton, whose Hali-carnassian experience and great knowledge of the period of art to which the Lion of Chæronea belongs, guarantee that the work will be well done."

Obituary.

MISS CLARKE.

We are sure the brethren will regret to learn that the hand of affliction is again pressing on the family of Bro. W. Gray Clarke, the Grand Secretary. The morning papers of Thursday, announcing the death, on the 6th inst., of his daughter, Emily Kate, aged 16.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

[The following were omitted last week owing to press of matter.]

DRURY LANE.

Mr. Edward Falconer having removed to this theatre, shows that he is equally determined to secure success as he was at the Lyceum. Since the theatre has come into his hands it has undergone a transformation as great and startling as ever was expected by Harlequin's bat or Enchanter's wand. The interior has not only been thoroughly cleansed and renovated, but alterations of the most important nature have been effected. The ceiling and fronts of the boxes have been entirely stripped. The old box divisions of the dress circle and the pit circle have been removed, and rows of chairs now extend, without interruption, from one end of the tier to the other, after the manner of Covent-garden in the English opera season. The lower gallery and slips have been converted into one spacious amphitheatre, the front of which has been divided into compartments. The fronts of the three tiers of boxes have been altered to correspond with the general re-decoration of the house, which is in the best style of Louis XIV. In all the embellishments there is combined a general splendour of effect, with a delicacy and purity of detail creditable in the highest degree to the taste and judgment of Mr. Marsh Nelson, under whose superintendence the renovation has been accomplished.

The house is as comfortable as it is brilliant. It was crammed to overflowing on the opening night, and when the curtain rose on the pantomime the spectacle presented was as magnificent as can be conceived. Little Goody Two Shoes made good way with her auditors, and was loudly and vociferously applauded. In presenting her upon the pantomimic stage, Mr. E. L. Blanchard has blended her history with that of "Cock Robin and Little Boy Blue." The grand feature in the pantomime is the scene of the Wood Nymph's Hermit, a lovely picture by Messrs. Grieve and Telbin, the foreground of which is occupied by a brilliant company of fairies, splendidly massed together by the skilful hand of Mr. Oscar Byrne. In this scene a grand ballet takes place, in which Miss Lydia Thompson (Goody Two Shoes) dances the "Pas de Forget Me Not," and the two Miss Guinniss the "Pas de Double Heartsease," both with immense effect. A subsequent scene is distinguished by a genuine bit of grotesque comedy, in an operatic version of "Who Killed Cock Robin?" The various queries, relative to the death of "the household bird with the red stomach," and the feathered artisans who are to furnish his obsequies, are chaunted in sepulchral tones by Mr. Glendon. The different attributes of the undertaker birds are sung in response behind the scenes, and at the end of each couplet the fly with "his little eye," the beetle with "his thread and needle," the owl, the linnet, and the bull who is to toll the bell, "because he can pull," hop, skip, or jump on to the stage. The humour and fun of this scene are inimitable. The harlequinade is double, and full of pantomimic drollery. It is supported by Messrs. H. Boleno and C. Lauri as clowns, Messrs. Cormack and Main as Harlequins, Messrs. Tanner and D. Johnson as pantaloons, and by Madame Boleno and the Misses Guinniss as columbines. The activities of these ingenious artistes were loudly applauded; but there can be no doubt that the grand charm of the pantomime is felt to be in Miss Lydia Thompson's really delicious impersonation of the heroine. She is, in point of fact, the very life and soul of the performance, and richly deserved the plaudits that were lavishly bestowed upon her. A more genuine success was never attained on any stage.

ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA.

Harlequin Beauty and the Beast; or, the Gnome Queen and the Good Fairy comes from the inventive brain of Mr. H. J. Byron. Though hardly so lavish of puns and other *jeux de mots* as in some of his burlesques, Mr. Byron has treated the old nursery tale in a sufficiently clever and diverting manner, drawing upon the libretto of the French opera *Zemire et Azor* for certain of his materials, inventing others of his own, and, on the whole, conveying a very fair pantomimic retrospect of those familiar adventures which end in the union of an enchanted prince with a tender-hearted beauty, who loves and proves true to him, in spite of the untempting exterior under which he is at first presented to her. The grand feature of the entertainment is found in the transformation scene, devised and executed by Mr. W. Calcott. This is a marvel of scenic ingenuity and splendour. It is entitled "Moonbeam and Sunlight; or, the

Descent of Morn's First Ray," and is illustrated by two separate paintings in one tableau—one representing Night and the other Day. The scene thus arranged depicts the gradual approach of dawn in a beautiful dell, brightened by a flowing stream, the translucent waves of which are represented with exquisite skill. The moon for a while maintains her sway over the region made lovely by her beams, but ultimately, of course, is obliged to yield to the superior powers of the sun, and "morn's first ray" descends upon the dell in the shape of an apparently unsupported female figure. The effect is enchanting. There are but two scenes in the pantomime proper, but they are quite sufficient.

HAYMARKET.

Mr. W. Brough, the adapter of *Rasselas, Prince of Abyssinia; or, The Happy Valley*, has not felt himself bound to any strict adherence to the incidents described in the original, and has even called in the authoress of "Dinorbas," intended as a sequel to Dr. Johnson's story, to furnish him with additional characters. In this way he has contrived to construct an entertainment distinguished by much wit, and great elegance, and entirely free from any admixture of the coarser elements of mere pantomime. "Rasselas" introduces no clowns or columbines; but, by a poet's license, disinters the ponderous form of Dr. Johnson, and places it bodily before the eyes of the audience in the well got up person of Mr. Tilbury. This is one of the striking features of the piece, and is well arranged. The Doctor is introduced as a sort of chorus, and is made to explain the purport and progress of the extravaganza—a duty which he performs in language of the most massive ponderosity, while he is all the while insisting on the virtue of simplicity in diction. Miss Louise Keeley assumed the part of the discontented, but ultimately thrice happy Prince Rasselas, and plays it to admiration. The dash and vigour of her acting could hardly be surpassed. She had the advantage of being most ably supported by the dry humour of Mr. Compton, the comic majesty of Mr. Chippendale, and the solemn pomposity of Mr. Tilbury—each great in his way. On the musical side of the character she is also well sustained by the vocal abilities of Miss E. Romer and Miss Winter, and many pleasant songs are sung between the three. A good ballet scene is introduced in front of the fortress and gardens of an Arab chief, in which Mdle. Idalie, from Her Majesty's Theatre, greatly distinguishes herself by a variety of agile and graceful *pas*. The scenery, painted by Messrs. O'Connor and Morris, is exceedingly effective, and gives rise to frequent expressions of high admiration. Mr. Sothern as Lord Dundreary still holds his place in the theatre.

ADELPHI.

George de Barnwell; or, Harlequin Folly in the Realm of Fancy, is from the pen of Mr. H. J. Byron, and presents an ingenious combination of burlesque and pantomime. All the best comic actors of the house—Paul Bedford, Toole, Stephenson, Miss Woolgar, Miss K. Kelly, take part in it. The acting of Mr. Toole alone, as George de Barnwell, would suffice to secure a lasting popularity to an infinitely inferior piece. The story of the misguided 'prentice's career having been run through with much grotesque humour, the usual Christmas harlequinade is introduced, and well sustained. The transformation scene (painted by Mr. James) is exceedingly beautiful. It represents a cavern, with various vaulted roofs and pillars, which are richly interlaced with branches of coral. At the back is a waterfall; nymphs rise on each side from the water, below and above the cascade; others appear elegantly grouped, and gradually descend, until they form an arch, resting on the side groups. When the tableau is so far completed female figures commence their descent on each side of the higher part of the cavern, appearing to depend entirely upon some delicate and graceful festoons of golden branches, while another group of figures appears mistily through the cascade, but the following scenes were far below mediocrity, and the South Eastern Architects ought to bring an action for a gross libel on their taste and professional ability. During the pantomime the astonishment of the audience was excited by the performances of Arthur and Bertrand, the two clowns of Rothonago, from the Theatre Imperial du Chatelet, some of whose contortions are absolutely marvellous.

ST. JAMES'S.

This house opened on Boxing-night, under the auspices of Mr. Frank Matthews, the new lessee, when, in addition to a variety of other entertainments, a "Serio-comic Fancy Fair," written by Mr. H. J. Byron, and entitled *Goldenhair the Good*, was presented. The piece affords ample scope for the introduction of several effective tableaux, the scene in which Goldenhair is formally re-admitted to her elfin home being the most brilliant. The dialogue is lively and telling, and the sterling, racy humour thrown into the principal characters keeps the audience in continued merriment. The acting of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Matthews, as well as of Mr. S. Johnson, who sustains the truly comic character of Spilliken, serving-man to Grunts, merits the highest commendation.

ROYAL WESTMINSTER.

Mr. Boucicault's pantomime is entitled *Lady Bird; or, Harlequin Lord Dundreary*, and it contains two grand transformation scenes—

one, as the bill rather oddly states, "at the end of the opening, and the other at the conclusion." As nothing is so new as what has been forgotten, a return to ancient usage at Astley's introduces a novelty. There is no dialogue in the introduction, except a few words for the rival fairies. The mortals are all mutes—masked grotesques—who express themselves by action alone. Lord Dundreary (Mr. Hulme) was a capital exaggeration of the Haymarket original, minus his lordship's peculiar parts of speech. A portentous James (Mr. Leeson) is another excellent make-up. Both are rivals in the love of Buttercup, a rustic beauty; the peer is assisted by the fairy Goldiva, or Wealth; Lady Bird protects Buttercup against him, and—that is the whole store. Lady Bird's means of offence are a swarm of insect plagues that she lets loose on Dundreary, among them a most irritating little imp of a Mosquito, very maliciously rendered by Master Hulme. The transformation scene at the end of the opening is very brilliant, as is also that at the close of the performance. Everybody should see it.

PRINCESS'S.

Riquet with the Tuft; or, Harlequin and Mother Shipton, is the production of Mr. E. L. Blanchard. Around the slender plot M. Blanchard has contrived to twine some smart dialogue, and to introduce some mirth-provoking jokes. Around it also Mr. W. Beverley, assisted by Mr. F. Lloyd, has shed the grace of some tasteful scenery, a grace particularly apparent in the scene entitled, "The Lake of the Lilies," in which the Gossamer Genie of the piece, supported by attendant gossamers, performs in a grand ballet with considerable effect. More picturesque, though less gorgeous, is the scene in the "Enchanted Wood," in which the love of the Prince and Princess is told, and in which a wedding breakfast, looking rarely tempting, is, under the auspices of "Gunter the Great," prepared. Then follows the transformation scene, which is sufficiently brilliant and pretty to procure for Mr. Beverley the honour of a call before the curtain; and in which Clown, Mr. H. Power, Harlequin, Mr. Milano, Columbine, Miss Annie Collinson, and Pantaloon, Mr. Halford, make their first appearance on the boards to run their noisy and eccentric, but by no means novel course, amidst the applause of the audience.

OLYMPIC.

Robin Hood; or, the Foresters' Fate, is written by Mr. F. C. Burnand. It is not a pantomime, but an extravaganza, and a good one of its kind. It is smoothly and smartly written; the songs are admirably adapted to the music, which comprises the most popular and telling melodies of the day, and the puns and "plays upon words" are neither coarse nor far-fetched. There are several truly picturesque and well-designed scenes. The fairy gambols, at the opening of the extravaganza, take place round a huge mushroom, glistening in the moonlight, and enlivened by the presence of gigantic insects constructed with notable ingenuity. "Sherwood Forest" is a picture of refreshing sylvan life; and the final *tableau*, in which Robin Hood and Maid Marian revel in illuminated beatitude, with the addition of Cupid and coloured fires, is a most appropriate scenic *dénouement*.

STRAND THEATRE.

"*Ivanhoe*, according to the *Spirit of the Times*" is one of those burlesque extravaganzas of which Mr. H. J. Byron is so prodigal a producer. It is, of course, founded upon the *Ivanhoe* of Walter Scott, and in the main follows the plot of that story with tolerable fidelity, but the details are egregiously perverted from their original romantic turn, and made to serve the purpose of the most preposterous burlesque. The dialogue is profusely studded with those extraordinary lingual conceits, for which the author has acquired so peculiar a reputation. The prominent parts in the piece are allotted to Messrs. J. Clarke and J. Rogers, who sustain them with the irresistible humour peculiar to each. Miss Ada Swanborough makes a charming flaxen-haired Rowena. The other characters are judiciously distributed, and cleverly supported. Altogether this burlesque must be held to be highly successful.

CRYSTAL PALACE.

The crowd on Boxing Day at the great public haunt was immense, some thirty or forty thousand persons being present. The entertainments were devised with an accurate knowledge of holiday tastes. There was Blondin, who went through his principal performances in his best manner, and there was a Christmas tree, whose magnificent head, towering above everything, and loaded with a profusion of glittering toys, became an object of conspicuous interest. Unsworth, the notorious stump orator, was there, and also the Bianchi Family. Acrobats of course, were not wanting—one Barnes, a vaulter of credit and renown, performing wonders in the art of somersaulting. The pantomime, sustained solely by Mr. E. Marshall, was likewise a great curiosity in its way. We may mention that the Palace is now very prettily and completely lighted.

CHRISTY MINSTRELS.

This "Band of Brothers," who are performing at the St. James's Hall, seem determined to maintain their popularity among the various recreations of the season. They have added a burlesque act,

by which they imitate the feats of the leading acrobats, and have achieved great success with the new ballad, "Dream of Other Days," which is sung by Mr. Wambold. Another feature of this entertainment is "Annie Lisle," an old ballad sung by the same vocalist. Mr. Burton's "Lady Moon" is greatly admired.

GALLERY OF ILLUSTRATION.

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Reed resumed their entertainment on Monday last. Mr. Tom Taylor's *Family Legend* is still to occupy the greater part of the evening and is enriched with a fresh character by Mrs. Reed, while new situations are contrived for the butler Pilkington, the whole being most effective, whilst Mr. Taylor's description of Mrs. Roseleaf's evening party is peculiarly diverting. The scenery has been entirely renovated.

THE WEEK.

THE COURT.—Her Majesty and the younger branches of the Royal Family are still at Osborne. H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, is at his shooting seat in Norfolk. It is officially announced that the marriage of the Prince will take place early in March. It is arranged that the Princess Alexandra will come to her adopted country on board the Queen's own yacht, and will land at Gravesend, where she will be met by her royal bridegroom. The Prince and Princess will then make a public entry into London, and with their suite will proceed in her Majesty's carriages with military escort through the metropolis to Windsor. It is also announced that soon after the marriage the Prince and Princess will hold an evening reception at St. James's Palace, where ladies and gentlemen with invitations from the Lord Chamberlain will have an opportunity of presenting their congratulations to the newly-wedded pair. Several levees and drawing-rooms will be held throughout the year, where the Prince of Wales or one or other of the Royal Princesses will represent her Majesty. It will be seen that two accidents of a somewhat similar kind have occurred almost simultaneously in Berlin and the Isle of Wight to the Crown Princess of Prussia and to the Princess Alice, by the upsetting of their carriages. Happily neither accident has had any very serious result, the ladies escaping with a few bruises. The accident occurred to the Princess of Prussia on the 20th ult., and to the Princess of Hesse on the 31st.

GENERAL HOME NEWS.—The deaths in London registered in the week ending last Saturday exhibit an increase on the returns of three previous weeks. The number was 1553. The average number of deaths derived from the returns of the first week of the year in ten years, 1853-62, becomes, with a correction for increase of population, 1254. It appears from this statement that almost 100 persons died in the week above the number that would have been recorded if the average rate of mortality had ruled. Five nonagenarians died in the week. The two oldest were a man and a woman, aged severally 94 years. Last week the births of 1099 boys and 1047 girls, in all 2146 children, were registered in London. In the ten corresponding weeks of the years 1853-62 the average number (corrected) was 1918.—Mr. William Brown, of Liverpool, Mr. Frank Crossley, M.P., Mr. David Baxter, of Dundee, Mr. Henry Rich, late member for Richmond, Sir D. Cooper, the first speaker of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, and Mr. Thomas Davies Lloyd, of Bronwydd, "a Welsh gentlemen of ancient lineage," have been created baronets.—The Royal Commissioners have handed over the exhibition building at South Kensington to Messrs. Kelk and Lucas, the contractors. Nothing, it seems, has yet been decided with respect to the future destiny of the structure, but a proposal, which has not so far, it is said, received much encouragement, has been made to the more influential of the guarantors to assist in a project for preserving the building as a place of resort for the general public.—The English navy on the 1st instant, numbered 1104 ships of all classes, including a numerous fleet of gunboats. At the same date there were 43 vessels on the stocks at the Government and various private yards.—There is a Labourers' Encouragement Society at Romsey, and on Wednesday the prizes awarded by it to deserving labourers were distributed by Lord Palmerston. His lordship, before bestowing the prizes, said a few words in commendation of the system of giving such awards, and exhorted the labourers to be temperate and industrious.—Lord Palmerston has promised to attend

a banquet at Edinburgh, as well as at Glasgow, during the Easter holidays.—Mr. Cardwell made a speech at the annual dinner of the Oxford Druids, on Thursday, the 1st inst. Its main points were a very cursory allusion to the American war, a well-deserved tribute to the patient endurance of the suffering operatives of Lancashire, and a brief survey of our financial position as shown by the satisfactory revenue tables issued the previous day.—There was a great gathering of the Conservatives of Devonshire, at Newton Abbot, on Thursday, the 1st inst. The chair was occupied by Lord Courtenay, and among the speakers were Lord Devon, Lord Churston, Sir Stafford Northcote, Sir L. Palk, and Mr. Kekewich, M.P. A highly jubilant tone pervaded the whole of the speeches.—A curious discussion took place at the quarter sessions, held at Oxford, on Monday. It appears that when Lord Panmure was distributing the guns captured at Sebastopol, the Mayor of Oxford applied that two should be sent to that city. The application was complied with, but the Town Council refused to go to the expense of mounting the pieces, which were accordingly consigned to the "City Coal-hole." Recently a subscription was got up for the purpose of rescuing the "trophies" from their ignominious position, and the Mayor asked the Court of Quarter Sessions to allow them to be mounted in front of the County Hall. At the meeting of magistrates, on Monday, however, there seemed to be a general feeling that "by-gones should be by-gones," and in favour of abstaining from anything which might offend the susceptibilities of the Russians. The application of the Mayor was, therefore, rejected.—Several members of Parliament connected with Lancashire propose to hold a conference before the opening of the session, with a view of considering what ought further to be done by the Legislature to assist the cotton manufacturing districts in tiding over the present crisis. Mr. Hibbert, M.P., hinted at the last meeting of the Oldham Board of Guardians that the Government were not, as yet at least, prepared with a scheme for meeting this difficulty, and he stated that the Lancashire members were, therefore, desirous to draw up some plan based upon the fullest information they could obtain from Boards of Guardians and other sources. At the meeting of the Central Relief Committee, Mr. Farnall reported a further decrease in the number of persons in receipt of parochial relief, but he added the gloomy qualification "that although increased work was being afforded in some places, the improvement was not expected to be of more than temporary duration." This discouraging view of the future of the cotton manufacturing districts was supported by several members of the committee, including Mr. E. Ashworth, Mr. Ross, and Mr. J. Platt. Mr. Ross, indeed, went so far as to express an opinion that "it behoved the more independent portion of the operatives to turn their attention to other sources of employment." A meeting of gentlemen who had served on the Indian Famine Relief Committee was held in London, on Friday, when a resolution was passed authorising the Lord Mayor, as chairman of the Mansion House Lancashire Relief Committee, to draw upon the Government of India for £20,000—part of the surplus of the India Famine Fund.—Some years ago, shortly after the publication of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," a large number of English women signed an address to the women of America, praying them to use their influence to abolish negro slavery in the United States. Among the names were those of the wives of several British statesmen. Mrs. B. Stowe has written a reply to that address, in which she attributes the whole cause of the war to the determination of the Southern States to maintain slavery, whilst the Northern wish to abolish it.—The Recorder of Stamford has quashed a conviction under the Poaching Prevention Act, on the ground that it had not been proved that a reputed poacher who had been found in possession of a hare, several rabbits, and a quantity of netting, had been "unlawfully on land in search of game."—At the Warwickshire quarter sessions, Sir R. Hamilton called attention to the prevalence of crimes of violence, and to the proportions of such offences committed by ticket-of-leave men, and moved that a petition be presented to Parliament, praying for an amendment of the penal laws. Mr. Adderley proposed as an amendment that an address should be presented to the Queen, thanking Her Majesty for issuing the recent Commission of Inquiry; but, on a division, the original motion was carried by a majority of 21 to

8.—The old man, Ockold, who murdered his wife at Oldbury, under circumstances of great brutality, in November last, has been executed at Worcester. Another execution also took place at Liverpool. In this case, the condemned convict is a butcher, named Edwards, who murdered his paramour at Liverpool, some time ago, apparently in a fit of jealousy.—Another foolhardy "female Blondin" has met with an accident. She was going through her hazardous performances at Northfleet, when a pole broke, and she, as well as an assistant, was seriously injured.—The heavy rains of Thursday night, the 1st inst., have caused serious damage in various parts of the country. At Congleton and Macclesfield, more particularly, a large amount of property has been destroyed.—The Theatre Royal and the Royal Hotel at Plymouth—a block of buildings belonging to the Corporation, and described as the noblest specimen of architecture in the West of England—suffered greatly from a fire which broke out in the property-room of the theatre, early on Tuesday morning. The damage done to the hotel is very serious, and the theatre has been almost entirely destroyed. The proprietor, Bro. Newcombe, was not insured.—We regret to have to record a preliminary inquiry into self-confessed forgery by the Rev. J. Wood, incumbent of Clayton-le-Moors. The Rev. gentleman was taken before the Blackburn magistrates and remanded.—A desperate attempt at murder and suicide was made on Wednesday in Pitt-street, Old Kent-road. A man named Goodwin, who was visiting a Mrs. Harman there, quarrelled with her, and cut her throat. The police were sent for, but before they had arrived Goodwin had cut his own throat. Both of them were conveyed to the hospital.—An inquest has been held on Mary Scannell, a girl of 16, another victim to crinoline. The poor girl was burnt to death, as many a one has been before her, her extended dress having caught fire.—A serious collision took place on the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway, at Knottingley, on Tuesday morning. Two Great Northern trains—one from York and the other from Leeds—approached the junction at the same time, when the Leeds train ran into the other with fearful force. Several passengers were seriously, and some it is feared fatally, hurt.—A few weeks ago a man was charged with abstracting money from a letter in Glasgow. It is now admitted that he had done so, and he afterwards confessed his crime to the Rev. W. McLaughlin, a Roman Catholic priest, but not in the confessional. Mr. McLaughlin, however, pleaded the privileges of his profession, and refused to give evidence; and the magistrate, unable to admit those clerical claims, sent him to gaol for a month for contempt of court. Application was made to the Home Office for a remission of the sentence, but Sir George Grey refused unless the priest would acknowledge he was in error. We understand the priest has been liberated on some technical points, which, if decided against him, he must go back to gaol to finish his sentence.—A murder has taken place, attended with circumstances of almost unparalleled atrocity, of an engine tender at one of Lord Crawford's collieries, in the neighbourhood of Wigan. The Wigan tragedy was enacted close to the place where, a few weeks ago, a watchman was almost deprived of life by a set of ruffians who attempted to rob the counting-house attached to an extensive paper mill. It appears that on Friday night, a man, named John Barton, was in charge of the engines at the Bankhouse Pit, at Haigh. On the following morning he could not be found, but marks of blood were discovered about the place, and an examination of the "fire-hole" disclosed a small quantity of what appeared to be charred human bones, several buttons, a buckle, two teeth, and a few small nails of a kind used in making boots. Various conjectures are afloat as to the motives which led to the commission of this crime—some supposing that Barton was murdered for the sake of the trifling amount of property he had about his person, and others that he might possibly have known something of the thieves who who recently made an unsuccessful attack on the Worthington paper mills, and was, therefore, "put out of the way" by those ruffians. Lord Crawford, the proprietor of the colliery, has offered a reward of £200 for the apprehension of the murderer; and it has been decided to communicate with Sir George Grey, with the view of ascertaining whether the Government will take any steps to assist the local authorities in the matter.—A woman and her six children perished in a fire which occurred at Portsea (Portsmouth) early on Friday

morning, the 2nd inst.—The session of Parliament is expected to open on the 5th of next month, and the *Globe* assures us that ministers will meet the members with a satisfactory balance sheet in their hands, and with estimates cut down to a "substantial" extent.—A shocking crime is reported from Edinburgh. An "artistic hair jeweller" in that city, named Milne, having quarrelled with one of his workmen, stabbed him in the breast, inflicting a wound which proved fatal in a few minutes. Milne is in custody.—The trial of the six men charged with stealing Bank of England paper from the Laverstoke Mills, and with forging Bank notes, commenced at the Central Criminal Court on Wednesday. Burnett, the man who instigated the informer to purloin the Bank paper, and Griffiths, the Birmingham printer, pleaded guilty, and the remaining prisoners not guilty. The trial is expected to extend over three or four days.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.—Tuesday's *Gazette* contains a memorandum which is the first authentic declaration of her Majesty's Government on the subject of the cession of the Ionian Islands. The document is that which the Hon. Mr. Elliott was instructed to deliver to the President of the Provisional Government of Greece on his recent mission to that country. It sets forth that England has always had a deep interest in the welfare and prosperity of Greece, and cites the treaties of 1827 and 1832 as evidence. Passing then from generals to particulars, the document promises that if Greece shall elect a Sovereign acceptable to the Queen, and refrain from aggression against Turkey, her Majesty will propose to the Senate and Representatives of the Ionian Islands her desire that they should unite themselves with Greece, and if they are of the same mind then the Queen will take steps to obtain the concurrence of the other powers to that arrangement. But if Greece choose a prince who shall be the symbol of revolution and aggression her Majesty will refuse to relinquish her protectorate. On the other hand, a constitutional Prince will be honoured with the friendship and confidence of the Queen.—French papers contain an account of a demonstration in Corfu, on the 25th of December, in honour of England's renunciation of the protectorate of the Ionian Isles. The Archbishop delivered on the occasion a prayer for the general union of the Hellenic race, and an address was pronounced expressive of gratitude to the Queen of Great Britain for the promise measure. By a previous agreement there was no allusion made to the candidature of Prince Alfred, as it was believed that any such reference would be inconvenient and inappropriate. The *Moniteur's* account of the few words addressed by the Emperor Napoleon to the diplomatic body on New Year's day, is that the Emperor said that the assembled Envoys "would be able to bear witness to his desire to uphold those friendly relations so requisite for present and future security."—The French Government is now, like ourselves, directing attention to the subject of criminal jurisdiction in this country; as is shown by the *Moniteur* giving a long report on this much debated matter.—In the course of his official receptions on the 1st inst. King Victor Emanuel entreated the Italian parliament to trust him, and spoke of "the folly of dreamers who endangered public order." When the southern provinces should be fully pacified, "the national cause would be fully triumphant." The army's spirit was excellent, and "with it and a concordant nation the world might be defied."—From Naples we have news relative to a "demonstration among the lower class of the population." About 15 arrests were made. From Turin we learn that the prefects are ordered to push forward the formation of 220 battalions of the mobilised National Guard.—The Pope, while replying to the New Year's congratulations of the French officers quartered in Rome, "expressed a conviction that repentant Piedmont would fall at the feet of the chair of St. Peter, as Jacob prostrated himself before the angel after having wrestled with him all night in ignorance of his origin."—The Common Council of Berlin, in their New Year's address to the King, express a hope that, during the present year, the Crown will terminate that conflict between the government and the Chambers "which endangers the basis of the constitution, confuses the public mind, and lowers the foreign estimate of Prussia." The ministers, who had some inkling of the uncourtly vigour of the address, requested that the draft might be communicated to them; but the sturdy Common Councillors refused to comply, and immediately passed their address, and forwarded it to be laid before the King.—The reports of a coolness between Austria and Prussia prevail as much as ever; but Austria is represented as determined not to afford any pretext for the quarrel which the Prussian Prime Minister is believed not unwilling to seek.—The Madrid journals contain the decree of the Queen of Spain accepting the resignation of the late Ambassador to the Tuileries, General Concha, Marquis of Havana. Her Majesty, at the same time, declares herself quite satisfied with the zeal, intelligence, and loyalty displayed by the marquis in his ministerial functions. The Spanish Premier has, it is said, announced that he will not resign if the Opposition succeed in carrying a vote of want of confidence, but that he will dissolve the Cortes, and appeal to the constituencies. His parliamentary danger seems to have been caused by the Mexican expedition, a body of his own supporters having been alienated by his policy, and especially by his vigorous declarations respecting the conduct of the French Cabinet.—The Sultan, for reasons yet unknown in Western Europe, has seen fit to make some changes in his ministry. His dissatisfaction

seems to have been confined to the military and naval administration, the Seraskier and the Capudan Pasha having been dismissed, and replaced by new ministers.—A "ministerial crisis" has occurred in Holland, the Colonial Minister having resigned, in consequence of an adverse vote of the Lower Chamber, which rejected his proposals for encouraging the settlement of European planters in Java.

INDIA AND CHINA.—There is nothing of extraordinary interest in the Bombay and Calcutta mails received by the Bombay mail. Admiral Sir James Kope arrived at Calcutta on the 2nd of December, on a visit to the Viceroy. He had quite recovered from his neuralgic indisposition. Retribution had been exacted from the Somalies, who murdered Lieutenant Fontaine and fourteen men of the crew of the Penguin. The Sultan of Allootah ordered the execution of eight of the murderers, which took place in presence of the Semiramis. An important discovery has been made in Eastern Rewar of a large extent of coal. Dost Mahomed had rejected the overtures made by the Herat chief, and was still investing the town. We have news from Shanghai to Nov. 23rd, when there were alarming rumours of the near approach of the rebels. There had been an engagement at a place called Paokong between the successor of General Ward and the rebels, in which the latter had 2000 killed. It is said the Russians have offered their assistance to the Chinese Government for the recapture of Nankin.

AMERICA.—The *Norwegian* brings us the announcement that there was no change of affairs on the Rappahannock. Winchester had, however, been occupied by the Federal troops, the Confederates having evacuated the town after destroying the railway, and having retired up the Shenandoah Valley towards Staunton. In the southwest, the Confederates were showing much activity, and we are told that apprehensions were excited by the position of the Federal armies. It was supposed that the Confederates would endeavour to crush General Rosencranz's army, and recover possession of Nashville, and then defeat the operations undertaken against Vicksburgh by General Grant, who was said to be already so situated that he cannot send an order twenty miles in any direction from his own camp. The Confederates had re-captured Holly Springs, and had there taken some prisoners and a large quantity of stores; and they had burned Union City. Some 7000 of their troops were said to be advancing towards Columbus, Kentucky, the place which they originally selected as their first barrier against a Federal descent of the Mississippi. At the same time, the noted guerrilla leader Morgan had re-entered Kentucky, and had occupied Glasgow. President Jefferson Davis had issued a "retaliatory proclamation," declaring that General Butler and his officers, and any officers commanding armed slaves, shall be delivered over, in the event of their capture, to the discretion of the local authorities of the states in which they may have been taken, or whose laws they may have violated. President Lincoln had not yet signed the bill which, in spite of the clear provisions of the Federal Constitution, admits Western Virginia into the Union as the state of Kanawha. It was doubted whether he would follow up his emancipation proclamation by issuing on the 1st of January another proclamation defining the states and part of states over which emancipation shall extend. The Republicans asserted that he must and would do it; but the Democrats affirmed that he would take time for consideration. The *New York Herald* was already venturing to urge Governor Seymour to commence his governorship of New York state by convoking a convention of all the loyal states, to which the rebellious states should be invited to send delegates, for the purpose of restoring the Union on the basis of the old Federal Constitution.—The *Edinburgh* has brought one or two additional items of American news. It had been discovered that great frauds had been committed on the Government in respect of the army contracts. General McDowell appears to have made clear his loyalty and military capacity. The decision of the Attorney-General has established the right of negroes to become citizens of the United States under the constitution.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

- J.M.—There is no necessity for going through the complete ceremony of installation with a brother who has already passed the chair, but he must be re-obligated.
- S. S.—The Editor has never been on the Board of General Purposes; when he sought the honours it was thought he would be too troublesome. He has now the opinion that the duties would be too troublesome for him.
- R. E. X. will find all the information relative to binding the volumes at the top of our first column.
- P.M.—Certainly not.
- J. S. T.—We do not give up the names of our Correspondents under any circumstances.
- L. L.—The brother alluded to has not been connected with the Magazine or written a line for it for upwards of five years.