

works, to work in gold, in silver and in brass, and in the cutting of stones to set them, and in carving wood to make all kinds of cunning work. This skilful builder, with Aholiab, and the "wise hearted men" in whom the Lord put "wisdom and understanding," *wrought* in the service of the sanctuary, which was constructed after the pattern shewn by Moses in the Mount.

But it was at the building of King Solomon's Temple that the excellency of Masonry was exhibited in all its sublimity and beauty. In the erection of this stupendous and magnificent edifice no less than 3,600 Master Masons, 80,000 fellow crafts, and 70,000 labourers were employed—a grand total of 156,600 men. The Grand Master, Hiram, who was endowed with *understanding*, and *skilful to work*, in gold, silver, brass, iron, stone, and timber, directed the undertaking, as Chief Architect.

From this era again Masonry can be distinctly traced to the fall of the Roman Empire, when it was in some degree obscured in the darkness and barbarity of the period which followed.

Masonry was first introduced into Britain at its conquest, by Julius Cæsar, who landed at Dover, 20th August, A.M. 3949 or 51 years before the birth of Jesus Christ, and continued gradually to increase and flourish until the departure of the Roman legions and the arrival of the Saxons, when *true old Masonry departed*. During the 160 years of horrid wars which occurred in Britain from the conquest by the Saxons, no vestige of it remains, unless we admit that of Stonehenge, and allow, with some, that Ambrosius, King of the Britons, raised that famous monument on Salisbury Plain, by the art of marvellous Merlin, (whom the populace counted a Conjuror and a Prophet), in remembrance of the bloody conquest, in which Hengist murdered 300 British nobles.

The Anglo-Saxons were rough, ignorant heathens, despising every thing but war, and in hatred to the Romans and Britons, destroyed every accurate structure, and all the glorious remains of ancient learning. Some pious Welsh and Scotchmen came over as teachers, and converted many to christianity; but it was not till the year 597 that Ethelbert was baptized King of Kent; and about fifty years after, all the kings of the Heptarchy were baptized. From this time forth they commenced to build churches and monasteries and fine mansions. Having nothing but the Gothic style to copy from, they lamented the ignorant and destructive conduct of their fathers, and knew not how to repair the loss of the old styles of Architecture.

From this era Masonry again commenced to rise, but did not regain its pristine state, although it was patronized by the kings, until learning and civilization awoke from the night of ignorance, superstition, and rude stupidity; then Masonry arose and asserted its supremacy, and with the first dawn spread its influence rapidly over Europe, Asia, Africa, and America.

In 1790 a Lodge was established in Nova-Scotia, and in Pennsylvania it was shortly after brought there by the English sol-