

The Grand Lodge of Tennessee, on the 5th December, elected Bros. Anderson, G. M., Paxton, D. G. M., Dawson, S. G. W., Hughes, J. G. W., Horn, Grand Sec., and Baird, Grand Orator. 200 Lodges, represented by 250 delegates, Bro. Perkins delivered an address to a large audience of ladies and gentlemen.

A Masonic Asylum has been organized in the city of Albany, numbering 100 members, with Brother Taylor for President and Brother Van Allen for Secretary. Its object is the restoration of that agreeable companionship, so indispensable, of causing a greater commingling of the Craft, and the perpetuation of that love, friendship and harmonious feeling which characterises Freemasonry.

At Rest.

At Toronto, on the 29th ult, GEORGE M. HAMILTON, aged 24 years, member of St. John's Lodge, No 75, G. R. C.

MONTHLY RECORD OF CURRENT EVENTS.

—The illness of the Empress Carlotta has assumed a more serious aspect, and fears are entertained that it may prove fatal.

—The death of Mr. Davies, who was for 45 years huntsman to the Royal Buckhounds, is announced.

—The union of Vancouver's Island with British Columbia was formally declared on the 19th November last.

—A serious accident occurred on the Grand Trunk Railway, near Breslau, on the 16th Nov. Three persons were killed, and fifteen seriously injured.

—The larger portion of the 100th Regiment, which, it will be remembered was raised in Canada, is quartered at Ottawa, which has been made the headquarters of the regiment.

—The numbers present at the great Reform demonstration which took place in London on the 3rd instant, are variously estimated at from 25,000 to 50,000. The demonstration passed off without disturbance.

—The American Government have commenced prosecutions in the civil courts of France against several parties who furnished ships and material to the Southern Confederacy during the late war.

—All the delegates to England on the subject of confederation, with the exception of Mr. McGee, are now in London, and it is said that conferences are being daily held, and substantial progress made towards the adoption of a basis for the Imperial Act of Union.

—The Queen and suite went to Wolverhampton on the 1st of December, where Her Majesty took the chief part in unveiling a statue of Prince Albert. There were immense crowds of people present who extended an enthusiastic welcome to the Queen.

—The French Government has refused to give up Lamirande, the forger, whose abduction from Montreal by French detectives created some feeling a short time ago, and it is said Lord Stanley has acquiesced in the refusal.

—The United States Government have restored to the Fenians the arms captured from them at the time of the raid upon Fort Erie in June last, taking bonds from the parties that they will not be used in violation of the neutrality laws. The Buffalo Fenians had a procession in honor of the return of the arms.

—Congress met on the 3rd instant. The President's message has not produced any very marked effect either in England or on this Continent. He remains firm in his former views on the subject of the reconstruction of the Union. There is a strong party in Congress in favor of his impeachment; but the probability is, that the moderate men of the Republican party together with the Democrats will be able to prevent so extreme a step.

—The insurrection in Candia has again broken out. An Atlantic dispatch from London 26th November, states that there had been renewed fighting, that the Turks had been badly beaten, no less than 2000 having been killed, and a similar number taken prisoners.

—The demand upon the English Government for the payment of the Alabama claims has been revived, and it is understood that Lord Stanley, the present Foreign Secretary, is not averse to an amicable settlement of the claims, as a first step towards a better understanding on the question of the duties of neutrals in similar cases in the future.

—John H. Surratt, one of the accomplices in the murder of President Lincoln, is reported to have been arrested in Europe. He was serving in the Papal Zouaves in Rome, under the name of Watson, and was discovered by a comrade who knew him on this side the Atlantic. He is on his way to this country in custody of United States officials.

—The meteoric shower which was expected about the 14th of November was not visible in this country, in some parts of the States a more than ordinary number of meteors were seen, but nothing like what was expected, and only by the scientific observers. In England the display appears to have been very grand, notwithstanding that the night was a cloudy one.

—It is reported that an arrangement has been made between the governments of France and the United States that a tract of territory in Mexico shall be devoted to French colonization. It is also stated that arrangements have been agreed upon so that French bond-holders shall not be disturbed in their rights.

—The Courts have unanimously refused a new trial to the Fenian convicts recently sentenced to death at Toronto. The judgments are very elaborate, and will become historic documents. The sentences have been respited until the 13th March next, to await the decision of the Imperial Government, in whose hands rests the fate of the unfortunate men.

—A rather warm correspondence has been going on between the governments at Washington and Paris on the subject of the withdrawal of the French troops from Mexico. The Emperor Napoleon had undertaken to withdraw them in three detachments, the first in November of this year. The month having passed without any steps being taken to carry out this arrangement, Mr. Seward, on behalf of the United States, remonstrated. It is now said that the first detachment is to leave in March, and that the American Government is satisfied with this arrangement.

—The Mexican question remains as inexplicable as ever, owing to the difficulty of getting reliable information. The statement that Maximilian had left the country turns out to have been untrue. It is now stated, however, that he has determined to leave, and has telegraphed to the physicians of the Empress, stating that she may meet him at Gibraltar. The battle of the rival chiefs in Mexico waxes strong, the dispute being principally between Ortega and Jaurez. The United States ordered an active intervention in behalf of Jaurez.

—Fenianism in Ireland has again assumed a very serious aspect. The Government have sent additional troops to that country, and nearly all the principal points are strictly guarded. Several ships of war have also been sent to cruise along the coast, and a great number of arrests have been made. The English press is unanimous in its opinion that the evil should be put down with a strong arm; even those who are most prominent in the advocacy of a reform in the administration of Irish affairs, are decided in expressing their opinion that this rebellion must be crushed. Stephens has suddenly disappeared, and some people believe that he has gone to Ireland to head the revolt.

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