

guishes, and this principle of union and society with which each Brother is impressed, becomes the principle of peace and quietness, which he preserves without any alteration until the time when he is required to throw it off, only for the purpose of rendering it more universal and durable. What I have just said of the calmness and tranquillity which reigns in the Order of Freemasons will, without doubt, appear to some an incomprehensible paradox; but I will proceed, and their surprise will increase, when they know that this union is carried to such a pitch, that if two Masons, without knowing each other, should quarrel and fight with the sword,—upon an intimation that they were both Masons, the fury and rage which before animated the combatants, would in an instant give place to the most sincere reconciliation, and the most tender friendship; and this, if any signs should escape either of them, so that his adversary should only suspect him to be a member of the same Order with himself, his anger would instantly cease, and, upon an explanation, a thousand embraces and expressions of regard would quench the boiling fury, which but a moment before had consigned one or both to sure destruction."

"The Book of Constitutions becoming scarce in the year 1737, Dr. Anderson, who had assisted in the former work, prayed for the favour of reprinting it, with the transactions of the Society down to the year 1738. This being complied with, and the copy delivered, the management of it at the press was entrusted to him. The manuscript being approved, the following Resolution was unanimously agreed to:—

"Whereas, at the Grand Lodge, on 24th Feb., 1734-5, the Earl of Crauford, G. Master, being in the Chair, Bro. James Anderson, D. D., having represented that a new Book of Constitutions was become necessary, and that he had prepared materials for it, the Grand Master and the Lodge ordered him to lay the same before the present and former Grand Officers, as in the Grand Lodge Book. And our said Bro. Anderson, having submitted his manuscript to the perusal of some former Grand Officers, particularly our noble Bro. Richmond, and our Bros. Desaguliers, Cowper, Payne, and others, who, after making some corrections, have signified their approbation, and having next, according to the foregoing order, committed his manuscript to the perusal of the present Grand Officers, who, having also reviewed and corrected it, have declared their approbation of it to the Grand Lodge assembled in ample form on the 25th of January, 1737-8; the Grand Lodge then agreed to order our said Bro. Anderson to print and publish the said manuscript or new Book of Constitutions. And it is hereby approved and recommended as the only Book of Constitutions, for the use of the Lodges of the Free and Accepted Masons, by the said Grand Lodge, on the said 25th January, 1737-8, in the vulgar year of Masonry, 5737-8.

"About this time I had the high honour of witnessing some regal initiations. His Royal Highness Francis Stephen, Duke of Lorraine received the two first degrees of Masonry at the Hague, by virtue of a deputation from Lord Lovel, G. M., for a Lodge there, of which Dr. Desaguliers was the Master; and subsequently he was raised to the third degree, along with his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, at Houghton Hall, in Norfolk, the seat of Sir Robert Walpole. This was in 1731. A few years later, viz., on the 15th November, 1737, an occasional Lodge was opened at Kew, Dr. Desaguliers being the Master, and Bros. Gofton and King the Wardens, where

his Royal Highness Frederick, Prince of Wales, received the two first degrees, and in due time was raised to the degree of a Master Mason in the same place, and by the same Officers, although it was not usual to raise a Brother in a private Lodge, nor in Grand Lodge, till he was elected to the Chair. The Grand Master, however, had the power of dispensing with this rule, and also of making Masons when and where he pleased.

"According to an apocryphal legend of Masonry, which it is as well to know, although impracticable in later times, the ancient Masons were enjoined to initiate their candidates at the *third, sixth, and ninth* hours only; for which custom they assigned these reasons; that it was at the *third* hour of the day that the Holy Ghost descended on the Apostles at the Pentecost; at the *sixth* hour Peter went up to the house-top to offer his prayers to God, when he was favoured with a celestial vision; and at the *ninth* hour Peter and John went to the Temple for the same purpose, and then and there healed a man who had been lame from his mother's womb.

"Dr. Desaguliers having been a Fellow of the Royal Society for some years, the energies of his mind were now directed to other pursuits, and he resigned the Chair as Master of the Lodge: in consequence of which your humble servant, being a moveable jewel, fell into other hands. The Doctor made many important improvements in mechanics and communicated some curious papers, which are printed in the Philosophical Transactions. He published a valuable course of Experimental Philosophy in two volumes, 4to., and contributed greatly to the scientific knowledge of the age in which he lived.

"The career of this worthy Brother was marked by many essential benefits to masonry. He established several new Lodges, and based them on such sound principles, that one of them at least is in existence at this very day. The Strong Man Lodge was numbered 68 in the lists of 1738, 1764, and 1767, and was established according to the former authorities, 2nd February 1733, and by the latter, February 17th, 1734. Its origin is somewhat extraordinary, and worth hearing.

"About the year 1730, or it might be a year or two later, the attention of Brother Desaguliers was attracted by reports of the great strength and muscular power of a man named Thomas Topham, who kept the Red Lion public-house, nearly opposite the old hospital of St. Luke, and was called, by way of eminence, the *STRONG MAN*. It appears that he settled down in this locality, from its vicinity to the famous ring in Moorfields, where athletic exercises were performed,—such as boxing, wrestling, sword-play, and cudgelling, under the superintendence of Old Vinegar, whom I remember well. As was his name so was his nature. A most truculent-looking fellow, with a flat nose, swelled cheeks, low forehead, broad across the back, shoulder-of-mutton fists, and the strength of a giant; and yet Topham found no difficulty in lowering his pride; and he overthrew him in the ring as if he had been made of cork, amidst the shouts and halloos of the fancy, and to the supreme delight of those whom the potency of Old Vinegar had hitherto forced to succumb.

"The first public feat which Bro. Desaguliers saw Topham perform for the purpose of actually testing his strength, was this. A powerful cart-horse was harnessed and placed on one side of the low wall which then divided the upper from the lower Moorfields; and Topham on the other. Taking hold of the

end of the traces, the fellow planted his feet firmly against the wall, and told the spectators to flog the horse, which they did, without producing any effect; for the biped proved to be the most powerful animal of the two. He afterwards pulled against a pair of horses; and Dr. Desaguliers was firmly persuaded that 'if placed in a proper position, he would have sustained the efforts of four horses, without the least inconvenience.' I have witnessed several other instances of his personal strength," continued the Square, "but the repetition of them will not be interesting to you.

"Poor Topham! With all his strength he was as meek as a lamb, and a perfect slave at home, for his termagant helpmate led him a very unquiet life; and, in the end, ruined him, and forced him from his dwelling. It was at this point of time that Dr. Desaguliers became his friend and patron; for, as a Professor of Experimental Philosophy, he took great interest in his performances. He placed him in another public-house at the Hermitage, with the sign of the Ship; and, after making him a Mason, established a Lodge at his house as a means of increasing his business by the introduction of his friends. And, I must say, the Lodge was well conducted, with Bro. Desaguliers at its head as the Master; and increased rapidly in numbers and respectability. Its cognizance was the redoubtable Thomas Topham matching his strength against that of a horse, with his feet propped by the fragment of a wall; and its name, *THE STRONG MAN LODGE*. Topham, however, unfortunately took to drinking, and the business fell into other hands; but the Lodge prospered, and was considered a crack establishment when the poor fellow and his patron were no more."

(To be Continued.)

TRUE MASONIC FRATERNITY.

The following song was sung by a member of the Sussex Lodge, at Brockville, C. W., at which several Brethren from Ogdensburg, N. Y., and other American Lodges were present. It shows a kindly and generous spirit, and proves the universality of Masonry:

Ho, Brother I'm a Britisher,
A chip of "heart of oak,"
That wouldn't warp or swerve, or stir
From what I thought or spoke.
And you, a blunt and honest man,
Straightforward, kind and true—
I tell you, Brother Jonathan,
That you're a Briton, too.

I know your heart an honest heart—
I read your mind and will,
A greyhound ever on the start,
To run for honor still.
And shrewd to scheme a likley plan.
And stout to see it done—
I tell you, Brother Jonathan,
That you and I are one.

"God save the Queen" delights you still,
And "British Grenadiers,"
The good old strains your heart strings thrill:
And catch you by the ears:
And we O, hate us if you can,
For we are proud of you—
We like you, Brother Jonathan,
And "Yankee Doodle" too!

What more, I touch not holier things,
A loiterer strain to win,
Nor glance at prophets, priests, and kings,
Or heavenly kith or kin—
As friend with friend, and man with man,
O, let our hearts be thus—
As David's love to Jonathan,
Be Jonathan's to us!

Brooklyn Standard.