

tion of the third degree, although it is of course essentially distinct in its working &c.

4th. Did the Grand Lodge of all England (York) ever organize on the same principle as that of the *London Grand Lodge* (1717); did it ever issue a printed constitution as that of the *London, 1717*?

The York Lodge was simply a *private* Lodge until A. D. 1725, when it formed a Grand Lodge by itself, after the style of the *London Grand Lodge, 1717*. It had existed as a private Lodge long before 1717, and a number of records, MSS, constitutions, belonging to it are still preserved, and these I have given in my "*Masonic Sketches and Reprints*," published by Bros. Macoy, Archer & Anderson, (Masonic Publishing Co. N. Y.) I hope you have a copy in your library, as I had it reprinted in America for the benefit of the Craft, and have no pecuniary interest in any way. *They never had any printed constitutions.*

5th. Was it a party to the union of 1813?

No; it was defunct then.

6th. When did it cease to exist?

About 1792 it ceased to exist, and its Lodges, granted during its prosperity, also succumbed, amounting in all to about twelve, mostly resident in the district. The fact is, the two *London Grand Lodges* were more than a match for it, and it never was an influential body, but always most respectable, *and honorable to the last.*

7th. Did it keep written records of its proceedings?

*It did*; and all important minutes are printed in my work before named, and three of its MSS, are also to be found in my last book published, entitled "*Old Charges of British Freemasons.*" Only a few have been sent to the United States, and my friend Bro. Chas. Eugene Meyer, 722 Arch street, Philadelphia, Penn., has the distribution of them. With hearty good wishes,

Yours, fraternally,

WILLIAM JAS. HUGHAN.

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## A TRIP TO VIRGINIA IN 1861.

### *Concluded.*

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Written for the "*Craftsman.*"

Again at liberty, we drove through Centreville, where I was presented with another pass to Manassas, signed "by order Col. Gregg Merriweather, officer of the day," pursuing our journey we crossed the little stream called "Bull Run" which within a month was to become so celebrated as the scene of a conflict dignified by the name of the battle of Bull Run, and for the truthful and unbiassed description of which, by the celebrated W. H. Russell of the *London Times*, that gentleman was not only abused and slandered by the Press of the United States, but ultimately was compelled to leave the country. As we neared Manassas Gap, we passed numerous out-lying pickets, to whom my credentials had to be exhibited. I was much struck with the superior style of the men on the Southern side, the officers appeared to be gentlemanly like fellows, and the men looked like planters and substantial yeomen. We passed through large bodies of Cavalry, Artillery, and Infantry. On arriving at Manassas, the driver proceeded to the house of an acquaintance of his masters, where he fortunately secured a stall for his horses, as to a bed for myself, I soon discovered that was an impossible luxury. As no train going south, would leave until the following morning, I