

despair, we asked Stone, who had just arrived if he had ever bought scrap iron from the arsenal; and sent out his foundrymen to break it up, and they tried to split some shells with a chisel and all got blown to atoms, together with his foundry? and he said "yes Frank and I sat down like Marius, weeping over the ruins of Carthage; and exclaimed, when the fool-killer gets through his work, 'I'll be happy.'"

His equanimity made us sigh, and "ah," we cried out, "you have never edited a paper and had a drunken mail clerk?" The next day another batch of letters came in, and with tremulous hands we tore them open and read the same tale.

Full of feelings that tear souls asunder, we hunted up the mail clerk, and found papers for Idaho addressed to New York, and as a sample of the general confusion of things, we found a paper intended for "Am Woodside, Dundum House, Coleraine, Denny county, Ireland; addressed most solemnly thusly, "Ireland, Dublin," and nothing more. Now gentle and lamb-like reader, what would you have done? What would you have said had you gone to the Post office and found "foreign files" returned to you from the N. Y. Office stamped thus, "returned for postage," after you had paid the postage? If you would have done and said *nothing*, and will send on your skull after death, we will have it cleaned and drink a cold water toast every day, to "Immortal patience on a monument."

Month after month we have tried a new lot, but we are determined yet to find an honest mail clerk, if we have to have a funeral every evening, and hire a new man every morning. It has become a desperate case, and the next man who makes a mistake may a well engage the undertaker beforehand, for *we* will have the corpse ready, sure as death and taxes. If any subscriber has failed to get his paper, drop in a line and the paper will be sent, and we promise that *mistakes must cease*.—*Gouley's Freemason*

PARLIAMENTARY LAW, AS APPLIED TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MASONIC BODIES.

BY ALBERT G. MACKEY M. D.

(CONTINUED.)

CHAPTER VI.

OF MOTIONS.

The members of every deliberative assembly—and it is in this aspect that we are considering a masonic Lodge—are of course called upon, from time to time, to declare their will or judgment. This can only be done upon the presentation of a substantive proposition, upon which they are to express their opinion. This proposition is technically called a motion. The discussion upon its merits is the debate, and the judgment is arrived at by a vote, in which each member expresses his individual opinion. The greater number of votes, whether for assent or dissent, is considered an expression of the will of the assembly because in Parliamentary law the will of the majority, in general, is taken for the will of the whole.

Motions as thus defined are of two kinds, principal and subsidiary. A principal motion is one that proposes to express one fact, opinion, or principal of the assembly, and which, on being adopted, expresses