

ceived was just and right, and all through life one thing had served to convince him of an overruling Providence, that when he was once resolved that a thing was quite right, in time, if patiently pursued, it was sure to be brought about.

Bro. BERNARD next proposed the health of the D. D. G. Master, which was drunk with all the honors.

Bro. STEVENSON responded.

The health of the P. D. G. M. Morris, one of the founders of the Grand Lodge of Canada, was drunk with full Masonic honors, in which R. W. Morris responded.

"M. W. Bro. Bernard," was proposed by M. W. Bro. TUCKER, and drunk amid a furor of applause, and with all the honors. In responding, Bro. BERNARD congratulated the brethren present once more upon the happy issue of the struggle, and he hoped he referred to it as a struggle for the last time. It was over now, and the great aim of all good Masons should be to labour on harmoniously with brethren connected with the various Grand Lodges, striving only to emulate each other in the practice of Masonic virtues.

He then proposed the "Press," which labored with Masons in promoting the great moral and social virtues.

Bro. CONYNGHAME, of the *Canadian Freemason*, responded. He could see no good reason why all the lodges should not now come under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Canada. If all the lodges in Montreal did this there would be a Masonic temple erected here which would astonish some of their American brethren.

Bro. OGILVIE proposed St. Paul's Lodge. Though still adhering to the Grand Lodge of England, it was most prompt to recognize and greet cordially the lodges under the Grand Lodge of Canada so soon as the Grand Lodge of England did so, and it numbered among its members some of the foremost men in the city.

Drunk with Masonic honors, and duly responded to.

W. Bro. HIMES proposed the health of P. G. M. Col. Mercer Wilson, which was drunk with enthusiasm.

Bro. OGILVIE proposed W. Bro. Morris and Antiquity Lodge.

Bro. MORRIS responded. This Lodge had been formerly the lodge of Social and Military virtues attached to the 46th Regiment. Its original charter bore date in 1752. In it Washington was made, and they had in their possession a jewel he wore when an officer in the lodge. At the formation of the Grand Lodge of Canada as the oldest in the jurisdiction it was given the title of Antiquity Lodge without a number, and its members given the right to wear gold instead of silver ornaments.

Bro. BERNARD proposed "Bro. Himes and Zealand Lodge." Drunk with all the honors.

Bro. Himes responded, and thanked the brethren. In conclusion he said children should not forget their parents. Though they might find it necessary to set up in business apart from them, they should part on good terms. Three fourths of the members of Zealand Lodge were Englishmen by birth. After they had given their allegiance to the Grand Lodge of Canada they still retained the name of the English Grand Master, and asked leave that his name should continue on their roll as an honorary member, to which his lordship consented. He would propose the "Earl of Zealand and the M. W. G. Lodge of England." Drunk with all the honors.

Several other toasts were proposed, among them Bro. Hoffnung, who had manufactured the plate; and the Committee who had ordered it; Bro. Moss; Bro. Seymour, who painted the portrait; the wardens of the three lodges; Bro. Coleman; Freemasons' wives, &c., &c. It was well on among the "wee sma' ho' ayont the twal" ere the party broke up.

"Happy to meet, sorry to part, and happy to meet again."—*Gazette*.

There are two sorts of people whose statements are to be taken with caution; lovers, when speaking of the objects of their affections, and grand-mamas, when they speak of their grandchildren

To all who Masonry despise.

This counsel I bestow,  
Don't ridicule, if you are wise,  
A secret you don't know.  
Yourselves you banter but not it,  
You shew your spleen but not your wit.

Inspiring virtue by our rules,  
And in ourselves secure,  
We have compassion for those fools,  
Who think our acts impure;  
We know from ignorance proceeds  
Such mean opinion of our deeds.

If union and sincerity  
Have a pretence to please,  
We brothers of Freemasonry  
Lay justly claim to these.

To state disputes we never give birth  
Our motto *Friendship* is and mirth.

Then let us laugh since we've imposed  
On those who make a pothor  
And cry the secret is disclos'd  
By some false-hearted Brother;  
The mighty secret's gained they boast,  
From post-bag and from flying post.—*Old Song*

We cordially recommend the following to the notice of the brethren, and trust should such be the case, they will know how to act in future.

#### AMERICAN FREEMASONRY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE AND MASONIC MIRROR, LONDON ENGLAND.

DEAR BROTHER,—Your number of August 25th contains some well deserved strictures on American Freemasonry, for which many a brother will feel grateful to you. Perhaps there are few English Masons, who have had better opportunities of discovering all that is to be known about Morgan and his disappearance than myself. To your query, then, "What did become of Morgan?" I believe it may be safely replied that no one knows. I am well acquainted with one Mason, who knows all the circumstances connected with his abduction, and from the narration of this brother, I have arrived at the conclusion that he was *not* destroyed by Masons. Various stories are told of him and his travels, subsequent to his supposed death by drowning, at Fort Niagara, but as none of them are reliable, I shall not further allude to them.

After more than sixteen years' experience of Freemasonry, I can bear unqualified testimony to the truth of your remarks. I send you by book post a brochure, entitled "An inquiry into the nature and tendency of speculative Freemasonry," printed at Utica, in the State of New York, in 1827 a perusal of which will confirm your statements. It is written by a Baptist Minister, who, you will perceive, glories in his shame and parades his perjury in print.

In the Northern States of the Union, hardly a lodge was free from such traitors, and in a great many, they formed the majority. Craft's edition of the book which Morgan is said to have written, can be bought at every City and Town in the Union, as well as in Canada for 25 cents; worse than this, it is the *best* book in most lodges, even in Canada. I have never yet visited a Craft Lodge in the United States, wherein all the ceremonies were taught else than *Morgan, pure and simple*.

Your remarks have touched upon the two blotches which much disfigure American Freemasonry:—1. The universal Morgan ritual. 2. The *trade*, which is everywhere made out of it, which you point at, in your reference to the "Almighty dollar." To this trading Masonry, it is that we owe the infinite of degrees which are given on this side of the Atlantic.

Wishing to become acquainted with all the workings of the Craft in America, I have taken I know not how many degrees. They are all in *Morgan*. I have even gone into the *bye-degrees*, or

*side-degrees*, as they are called, and I am now a "Daughter of Jerusalem" and a "Sister of Mary I" I was initiated into the two latter degrees (?) in company with five young ladies and two men.

Thus is our time-honoured Craft brought into disrepute. The sale of Masonic toggery and Masonic books and newspapers is carried on here with a zeal that is quite surprising. And thus do designing men make a thriving trade out of our ceremonies. I know many English Royal Arch Masons living in Canada who will have nothing to do with Canadian Arch-Masonry, from the fact of its being almost universally worked *à la Morgan*.

Yours fraternally,

America, 12th Sept., 1860.

J. C. D.

#### INDIANA.

GRAND CHAPTER. May, 1860.—Forty-six. Chapters reported a total membership of 1,534, of which number 120 were exalted during the last Masonic year. High prosperity prevails throughout the jurisdiction. We are much pleased to see that what is absurdly (not to say . . . ) denominated the "new test," but which is as old as the Great Light of Masonry, was triumphantly sustained by the Grand Chapter of Indiana—and that too, in the broadest terms which can be employed. Far off may that day be, when Masonry is to be shorn of its crowning glory—when the ark is to be removed from the tabernacle, and the golden candlestick from its appropriate place by the altar!

M. E. Wm E. HACKER was elected G. H. P. and E. FRANCIS KING, of Indianapolis, re-elected Gr. Sec.

We ought to notice the eloquent and glowing tribute paid to the memory of that Most Excellent Comp., Abel O. Pepper, P. G. H. P., by M. E. G. H. P. Hays, in his address, and by the Committee to whom the subject was referred. Honors to the illustrious dead ennoble the living, and Comp. Pepper was one of those whose name the Fraternity "will not willingly let die."

GRAND LODGE. May, 1860.—268 Lodges, of which the majority reported. Membership, 9,777. 678 "raised" during the Masonic year. The statistics are very full and perspicuous, and the record generally reflects much credit upon the excellent Brother, Francis King, who so assiduously and intelligently discharges his duty of Grand Secretary.

The M. W. G. M., Jon. A. C. Downey, in his very able address, observes:

"Upon a retrospect of the past year, it will be found that, in point of progress, it compares favourably with other years. It is hoped that, as we progress in numbers, and increase our Lodges, that there is a corresponding advancement in morals and religion, and an increasing disposition to put in practice the excellent lessons which, as Masons, we are taught. Masonry alive and in action, is what we want; for, however skillful we may be in the mere rites of our Order, if we drink no deeper into the spirit of Masonry than this, we are become 'as sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal.'"

We are pleased to see that the Grand Lodge adopted a resolution that no Master Mason shall be eligible to the offices of Master or Warden until competent to confer the first three degrees of Masonry with the lectures appertaining.

The National American Masonic Congress was declined.

R. W. Bro. John B. Fravel reported for the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. He reviews briefly the proceedings of the several Grand Lodges, and comments judiciously, as might have been expected from his high attainments as a man and a Mason. We must be permitted to observe, however, that while he has evidently bestowed much thought and labor upon some of the "Transactions," upon others of equal, and perhaps very much greater interest and importance, he has bestowed but slight and scant notice. This, perhaps, was unavoidable, from the extensive professional engagements which we should have supposed it impossible for Bro. F. to have escaped from long enough even for the present report. The Committee included in their report a sketch of the con-