

mit an act of injustice, disputes and rancor are sure to follow, and we need not say what the end will be. A Master, with all his privileges and authority, should never forget his representative moral character, and if he hopes to gain the lasting esteem of the brethren, he must act with courtesy and justice. His personal likes and dislikes must be subject to the demands of right, and, in obedience to his oath, he must discharge the duties of his office impartially. If he does not, the praise of his flatterers will soon be turned into contempt, and the just and injured will despise him. In Masonry, as in everything else, there is only one way—to do right and fear not.—*Fremasons' Chronicle*.

“From the known humanity of your Excellency, I am induced to ask your protection for Mrs. Arnold from every insult and injury that a mistaken vengeance of my country may expose her to. It ought to fall only on me; she is as good and as innocent as an angel, and is incapable of doing wrong.” The authorities of Pennsylvania believed, with Burr, that she was a traitor. Her papers were seized, and although nothing was found in them to criminate her, she was not permitted to remain at her father's house, which she said she desired to do. Her father offered to give security that, during the war, she would write no letters to her husband, and send to the government unopened any letters she might receive from him. His offer was refused, and they ordered her to depart and not return during the war. Being then obliged to join her husband in New York, she soon recovered her spirits and shone in society, to use the language of the time, as “a star of the first magnitude.” In England, too, whither she accompanied her husband, she attracted much attention for her beauty, and was much flattered in Tory circles. The British government gave Arnold in compensation for his American

losses, something less than £7,000, and settled upon his family a pension of £1,000 a year, which was to be continued as long as either the husband or the wife survived. Their family increased in England. Arnold, finding himself pinched upon an income of \$1,800 per annum, went upon a trading voyage to Halifax, with what success is not known. It was thought by some that he was glad to leave England for a while to escape the contempt in which he was held even by those who had employed him.

#### MASONIC ITEMS.

Bro. Wm. James Hughan was complimented on a recent visit to Bath, England, with a supper at the Castle Hotel, given him by his brethren of Royal Cumberland Lodge, No. 41, of which he is an honorary member.

The Grand Lodge of Kentucky adopted the following at its last annual session—*Whereas*: A number of Master Masons, after aspiring to Royal Arch Masons and Knights Templar, dimit from their symbolic lodge, therefore be it *Resolved*: That the Grand Lodge solicit the Grand Chapter and the Grand Commandery to enact laws to prohibit the same. Concerning the above enactment, the *New York Dispatch* prints this endorsement—There are not enough feathers, etc., in the lodges, to hold those who gallop through the Symbolic Degrees to reach the Commandery. Railroad them through the lodge, on *fast time*, so they can put on the glittering trappings of *higher degrees* and belong only to the parade corps. What care such for the lodge, for Masonic work or duty? Give them an opportunity to go on *pilgrimage*, to have a “blow out,” a good time, or debauch, and the acme of Masonry has been reached and enjoyed. The lodge and its drudgery may go, or be relegated to toiling Craftsmen, whose inclination or means will not lead them to the *higher degrees*.