

should be taken. Here the *indictment* is for neglecting to redeem, &c., but the *sentence* is passed for *pledging*.

6. The proceedings were reported to Grand Lodge, accompanied by *evidence papers*, comprising "*Extracts*" of *Minutes*, and *Correspondence*. I have no doubt that a "*copy*" of the *Minutes* should have been furnished. I refer to the *Grand Lodge Proceedings* of 1861; and it is clear, that bad and dishonest as the accused is said to be, and necessary as his Lodge declares his expulsion from the Craft to be, that the necessity is not endorsed. At Page 157, the D. D. G. Master reports that he impressed upon the master to endeavor to *have the matter privately adjusted* if possible. At Page 240 I find the Committee, to whom an appeal from Brother Campbell against the action of his Lodge was referred, recommending that, on complying with certain conditions, the accused "*shall be restored to his former standing in the Craft*," which would have the effect of bringing him into *full Masonic Communion* again with his Lodge and every member thereof.

7. Grand Lodge, by its Committee, excluded the accused from all privileges of Free Masonry for the space of two years, to be then restored to standing on certain conditions, as I have already said, but failing to comply with these, "to be *expelled* from the Craft *without any further action* being required by this Grand Lodge." Grand Lodge violated its own laws in passing this last clause. The Constitution (*The Grand Lodge, Art. 20*) declares that "No Brother shall be *expelled* until he shall have been *summoned* to show cause, *in the Grand Lodge*, why such *sentence* should not be recorded and *enforced*, &c." Who was to *enforce* the sentence at the end of the *two years*, (even supposing that the trial, verdict and sentence of the accused and Lodge were legal, instead of the very reverse, as I have ruled) without any further action of Grand Lodge, when the Constitution, (*The Grand Lodge, Art. 20*) enacts—"But in the Grand Lodge alone resides the power of expelling Brethren from the Craft, a power which it ought not to delegate to any subordinate authority."—Had the accused made appeal to me *in Grand Lodge*, I should have declared this, and also that Grand Lodge had virtually nullified its act, which could not possibly be carried out.

And now, having weighed the technical objections to Brother Campbell's trial, and sentence, &c., and his deprivation of his Masonic privileges and standing in the Craft, let me record what can be said in his favor:—

In July, 1863, the two years' grace having expired, I read in Grand Lodge a letter from Brother Campbell, stating, among