

tor. Their numbers, wealth, and power again increased till the excited the envy of Philip the Fair, King of France, who is termed by Mills, in his history of the Crusades, "the monster of the age."

AN ATTEMPT TO CRUSH THE ORDER.

Philip, by various artifices, elevated Clement V. to the office of Pope, and these two determined to degrade the Order and crush it out of existence. De Molay was summoned to the presence of Pope Clement at Paris, ostensibly to consult with reference to another Crusade, but the real purpose was soon made manifest. A list of absurd charges were preferred against the Order, and on October 13th 1307, De Molay and all Templars were arrested under the most treacherous circumstances, and cast into prison. "Their real crime," says Mills, "was their wealth." They were subjected to a mock trial, tortured, condemned, and many of them burned at the stake, fifty-four at one time in Paris.

MARTYRDOM OF DE MOLAY.

De Molay was burned at the stake on March 13th, 1314, and with him, it was supposed, perished the Order; but, notwithstanding the efforts of the King and Pope, the Order was not exterminated. De Molay, in anticipation of his fate, appointed John Mark Lamienus as his successor in office, and from that time to the present there has been a regular succession of Grand Masters. The Order still exists in France, and ranks among its members some of the most influential noblemen of the empire. In Portugal, the name of the Order has been changed to that of the "Knights of Christ," and its Cross is frequently conferred by the Government as a reward of distinguished merit.

THE ORDER IN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

In England the Encampment of Baldwin which was established at Bristol by the Templars who returned with Richard I. from Palestine, still continues to hold regular meetings, and is believed to have preserved the ancient costumes and ceremonies of the Order. This Encampment, with another at Bath and a third at York, constituted the three original Encampments of England. From these have emanated the existing Encampments of Great Britain and the United States, so that the Order as it now exists is a lineal descendant of the ancient Order of the Temple.

EUROPEAN GRAND MASTERS OF THE ORDER.

The following is a list of the Grand Masters of the Order in Europe from its inception 1118 to 1828, and the date of their elections:

Hugh D. Payens, 1118; Robert of Burgundy, 1139; Everard de Barri, 1147; Bernard de Trenellape, 1151; Bertrand de Blanchefort, 1154; Andrew de Montbar, 1165; Philip of Naples, 1169; Odo de St. Amand, 1171; Arnold de Troye, 1180; John Ternicus, 1185; Gerard Ridefort, 1187; Robert Sablaeus, 1191; Gilbert Grallius, 1196; Philip de Plessis, 1201; William de Carmona, 1217; Peter de Montagu, 1218; Armann de Petragrossa, 1229; Herman de Petegrorius, 1237; William de Rupefort, 1244; William de Sonnac, 1247; Reginald Vichierius, 1250; Thomas Beraud, 1257; William de Beaujeau, 1274; Theobald Gaudinius, 1291; James de Molay, 1268; John Mark Lamienus, 1314; Thomas Theobald Alexandrinus, 1324; Arnold de Brague, 1340; John de Claremont, 1349; Bertrand de Guexlin 3571,; John Arminiacus, 1381; Bernard Arminiacus; 1392; John Arminiacus, 1419; John de Croy, 1451; Bernard Imbault, 1472; Robert Sononcourt, 1478; Geleatius de Salazar, 1397; Philip de Chabot, 1516; Gaspard de Jaltiac Tavaneusius, 1544; Henry de Montmorency, 1574; Charles de Valois, 1915; James Ruxellius de Granceic, 1651; Duc de Duras, 1681; Philip, Duke of Orleans, 1705; Duc de Maine, 1724; Louis Henry Bourbon, 1737; Louis Francis Bourbon, 1741; Duc de Cosse Brissac, 1776; Claude M. R. de Cheyillon, 1792; Bernard R. F. Palaprat, 1804; Sir Sidney Smith, 1838.

GRAND MASTERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The following is a list of the names of the Grand Masters in the United States from the organization of the Order in 1816 to the present time.

DeWitt Clinton, New York, from 1816 to 1828; Jonathan Nye, New Hampshire, 1829-35; James McAllen, New York, 1835-44; Archibald Bull, New York, 1844-47; William Blackston Hubbard, Ohio, 1847-59; Benjamin Brown French, District of Columbia, 1859-65; Henry L. Palmer, Wisconsin, 1865-68; William Sewell Gardner, Massachusetts, 1868-72.

A second seizure of arms, supposed to be a portion of a large consignment intended for Ireland, has just been made at Liverpool.