



LUX ET VERITAS.

LIGHT AND TRUTH,

— OR —

The Origin of Ancient Freemasonry,

AMONG COLORED MEN,

IN THE

STATE OF DELAWARE.

PUBLISHED BY A COMMITTEE

APPOINTED DECEMBER 17, A. D. 1855, A. L. 5855,

BY THE

HIRAM GRAND LODGE OF A. Y. M.

OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE.

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FRISBY JOHN COOPER,

LEVI ANDERSON,

MOSES G. WILSON,

ABSALOM G. CAULK,

JOSEPH S. CAULK.

PREFACE.

The institution of Free Masonry breathes a spirit of general philanthropy, its benefits considered in a social view are extensive, in the most endearing ties those of Brotherhood and Charity, it unites all mankind, it opens in every nation an asylum to virtue, and grants hospitality to the necessitous and unfortunate. The sublime principles of universal goodness and love to mankind, which are essential to it, cannot be controlled nor extinguished by national prejudices and animosities; it has abated the rage of contest, and substituted in its stead the milder emotions of humanity; it has even taught the pride of victory to give way to the dictates of an honorable connexion. Whoever attentively considers the nature and tendency of the Masonic Institution must readily perceive its general utility. As candor and integrity uninfluenced by interest or favor, will support a good cause, and we are fully determined to pursue the design of effecting a general reformation, to correct the irregularities which have crept into our assemblies, and exemplify the beauty and utility of the Masonic system; union and harmony constitute the essence of Free Masonry; while we enlist under that banner the society must flourish, and private animosity give place to peace and good fellowship. Having thus ventured to appear in vindication of the principles, and in the support of the true privileges of Masonry, we shall be happy to be considered as feeble instruments in promoting its prosperity.

ORIGIN.

PART FIRST.

In the year of 1826 Samuel Leary and Jacob Jenkins, formerly residents in Wilmington, Delaware, and at that time residing in Philadelphia, made application to the Union Lodge, No. 4, and were admitted members thereof; and in a short period of time Stephen Smith and Benjamin Chase of Wilmington also became members of Union Lodge, No. 4, and in two years after, Samuel Leary and Jacob Jenkins returned to Wilmington and settled with families, and in the year of 1834 Jacob Jenkins removed to Philadelphia, and still resides there and is a member of the Union Lodge, No. 4. In the year of 1839 John Cooper and Moses G. Wilson made application to the Union Lodge, No. 4, and were received and admitted members thereof. In the year of 1841, William S. Thomas, Jr., Jonathan Brown, John W. Pindergrass, Levi Anderson and William A. Stevens made application to the Union Lodge, No. 4, and were received and admitted members thereof. In the year of 1844, Henry Weeks, Levi Medford, Sr., and David Jackson made application to the Union Lodge, No. 4, and were received and admitted members thereof. At this time the Union Lodge, No. 4, was working under the authority of the Hiram Grand Lodge of colored A. Y. M., in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, and their Masonic Jurisdiction thereunto belonging. In 1845 the following named brethren, viz: Levi Anderson, William A. Stevens, Moses G. Wilson, John W. Pindergrass, Henry Weeks, Levi Medford, Sr., and David Jackson made application to

the Hiram Grand Lodge for a charter to open and hold a Lodge of Free Masons in Wilmington, State of Delaware, recommended by the Union Lodge, No. 4, and a Dispensation was granted, and the Star in the East Lodge, No. 12, was duly organized on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1845, A. L. 5845, and the following brethren were installed officers :

LEVI ANDERSON, W. M.
 WILLIAM A. STEVENS, S. W.
 MOSES G. WILSON, J. W.
 DAVID JACKSON, Treasurer.
 JOHN W. PINDERGRASS, Secretary,

And other members, Henry Weeks and Levi Medford, Sr., which was the first colored Masonic Lodge ever opened or held in the State of Delaware; and entered upon their Masonic duties with the power delegated to them, according to Masonic rule and regulation; and likewise the Star in the East Lodge received a regular Warrant, and returned their Dispensation according to ancient Masonic rules, since the formation of the first Grand Lodge ever formed, and pursued their labors among the craft in peace and harmony. We conclude the first part and commence the second.

SECOND PART.

In the year of 1847 it was reported that a call was made from the Grand Lodge of Boston, so called the Mother Grand Lodge, requesting all Grand Lodges of color in the United States, to assemble in General Grand Convention, on the 24th day of June, to form a Grand Bond of Union which was reported to be done, and was so far concluded that a portion of the representatives had returned to their respective homes, and to fully convince you of this, readers, see the circular from New York, which gives a complete description of the matter. The above named convention

assembled at Boston and proceeded to business—the representatives of the Hiram Grand Lodge and the same of the said Grand Lodge of Boston; but when the business came to be brought forward there was no Grand Lodge in Boston; there remained the fragments of an old Dispensation—hardly that, for all we know, never having laid either eyes or hands upon it—which emanated from England, and was expelled by England in 1813. Now if one Number can constitute a Grand Lodge from an expelled dispensation, we will submit and say no more. Mark the few words, (the National forms say,) that certain Laws were made and adopted by the Delegates from three Grand Lodges, when there was but one present, for the representatives of the First Independent African Grand Lodge of the United States of North America, were not present in Boston on the 24th day of June, 1847; they were in procession at Philadelphia. How could they then be present at Boston? See for your satisfaction, whoever reads; and again these laws, they say, were adopted on the 24th day of June, 1847, in Boston. That is not the fact, for on that day the convention was not in session, for their procession was on that day in Boston; therefore the whole of the transaction as stated by the so called, self styled National Grand Humbug, there being no part of a Grand Lodge about it, should be plain to a child or a man without eyes, but only ears to hear with, particularly those that are Free Masons. Furthermore, we do not believe that there ever was a warrant granted to them in Boston from England, for we have examined Preston's History on Masonry dated 1804, and it contains an account of all Warrants that have been granted by England up to that date, 1804, and they (the National humbug) state that they received their Warrant from England on September 29th, 1784, therefore we can obtain no record of any such warrant being granted. For that reason we are doubtful of its legality.

UNION, FRIENDSHIP, AND BROTHERLY LOVE.

“THE UNITED GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,” OF THE ANCIENT AND HONORABLE ORDER OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS,

To her trusty and well beloved Sister State Grand Lodges of these United States of America, who, in accordance with the Ancient Constitution of the Fraternity, hold themselves to be Independent and Sovereign Bodies within their respective States:

GREETING;

BRETHREN IN THE “MYSTIC TIE:”

WHEREAS, the Union which so recently was formed by the branch of the great Masonic Family in these United States of America, and which we claim it to be one of our *greatest privileges to be identified with, and connected to*, has received a shock having a tendency to scatter the elements which composed it into their original chaotic confusion; and feeling it to be our imperative duty, as consistent and upright Masons, to use our every and utmost endeavor to preserve unbroken and unsullied the chain that binds us in one *indissoluble band* of fraternal and Masonic unity.

And seeing this great work which we fondly hoped had been accomplished; and which we thought was consummated; and from which we anticipated glorious dawns of a brighter future; and for which we have labored, and are still laboring with untiring zeal, is now threatened with destruction:

Therefore we now appeal to you, as brethren of the same household and of the same faith, and ask if you are willing to support it, or if you are among those who are willing to scatter its fair proportions, and to trample under foot its life-giving, health-dispensing influences, to the great body of which we are a component part.

Although it has been attempted by a self-constituted body, calling itself a “National Grand Lodge,” (?) and as-

suming to itself powers unheard of among Masons until the *wisdom* (?) of the assembly composing this bug-bear made the discovery; and they have the unparalleled effrontery to hold up to the world, in the face of law, reason and common sense, the infamous doctrine that she has the right to hold Grand Lodges in *subordination*; and further, that Grand Lodges amongst us cannot be legally constituted and acknowledged unless they have warrants of constitution emanating from her, as if she really thought that at this enlightened period of the world, and in face of the established usage and custom of the Craft in such cases made and provided, and she could impose upon the credulity of the Brethren to the extent that she has attempted.

The whole course of this illegal, unconstitutional and anti-Masonic body has been in accordance with her formation.

And this body is composed of men who have not the plea of ignorance to offer as an excuse for their acts, for it is well known that many of them are looked up to as learned in the lore of Masonry. Aye, and many of them have grown gray in the Order; but notwithstanding all this, and contrary to their own convictions of right and wrong, (unless something came in the way to blunt their sensibilities or pervert their better judgment,) these Brethren so far forgot the dignity of Masonry as to attempt the unheard of *outrage* of expelling a Grand Lodge; and to give the semblance of right so to do, they parade to the world what they aver to be an extract from their Constitution—certain Articles which they declare to have been violated, when it is a fact notoriously known, *that they never adopted any Constitution.*

They did, however, in the plenitude of their power, on the 26th day of June, A. L. 5849, (a day we shall ever hold sacred to their memory,) attempt to expel the "UNITED GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK," and as a final consummation of their *ignorance, folly or malignity*, (for one or the other must have been the governing

motive,) they sent it forth to the world, thereby proving to our enemies that which is charged upon us by them, that we are unfit depositories of the mysteries of the Order, inasmuch as we cannot keep our own counsel, but must blab our affairs to the world.

We pity the Brethren who have lent their names, for purposes best known to themselves, to this *unmasonic act*. We pity them for the unenviable notoriety they have attained, by suffering their names to go forth to the world attached to that document; and we do say, that pity is the strongest feeling that action referred to can excite in our bosom. *We pity them.*

BRETHREN :

Our principal object in communing with you at this time, is to ascertain your precise views in regard to the relation which we are to hold to one another. We are now respectively to *define our positions*. From this time forward we are to be *united or separated*. This communication is to determine whether we shall reciprocate, on terms of equality, in true faith and fraternal love, the duties of Masonry, and bind ourselves in the cords of *Love and Union*—such a union as all bodies of Masons are bound to observe, that is to say, without *interfering or meddling* with what is none of our business—the regulation of each others jurisdiction, so long as we remove none of the Ancient Land marks, and then we can only remonstrate in a friendly way.

Further, we are firmly of the opinion—and are sustained in the same by the Constitution of Masonry—that a Grand Lodge, formed in a legal and constitutional manner, that is to say, by a Convention of at least three Master Mason's Lodges, where there is no existing Grand Lodge, is to all intents and purposes a Grand Lodge for that State or Territory, and has the sole jurisdiction therein, to the exclusion of every other Masonic body whatever; and that a body so formed cannot receive any additional power

from any other source, inasmuch as she is supreme in herself; neither can aught be taken from her; neither can she be formed in any other way, unless in direct contravention of the fundamental principles of the Order, and no *consistent Mason* can act contrary thereto without exposing himself to censure.

BRETHREN :

We hold that this "United Grand Lodge of the State of New York," was formed in a legal and constitutional manner, and holds the sole and uninterrupted jurisdiction in said State, to the exclusion of any and every other Masonic body whatever, so far as we are concerned; and that the same holds good of every other State Grand Lodge, and no State Grand Lodge can be *interfered* with, and cannot suffer themselves to be interfered with, and when they *suffer* such interference they compromise their dignity and betray their trust.

Further,—we would here state that we are for union in its widest sense, but we are opposed to *unconstitutional powers* and *innovations* in Masonry, and these views are the solemn convictions of our minds, after due enquiry and patient investigation, and we now submit them for your consideration, sincerely hoping that they will meet your hearty approval.

The reasons that have urged us to make this manifestation of our position are in part known to all the brethren, we will, however, briefly allude to them.

In the first place we shall have to go back as far as the year 1847. The Lodges at that time existing among us in the City of New York, were separate and distinct bodies, holding no intercourse with each other, and cherishing, in many instances, hatred, where love should exist between them, when they were cheered with the intelligence that a call had been issued by John T. Hilton, M. W. G. Master of a body styling itself the "African Grand Lodge of Massachusetts," inviting the Fraternity of Colored Masons

to assemble on a certain day specified in the call, (to "unite as the heart of one man,") in the City of Boston, State of Massachusetts, for the purpose of forming a permanent relation of union; which convention was holden at the time and place designated, and resolutions were passed, and every thing that was deemed necessary in the preliminary state of the affair was agreed on, and the *convention adjourned, sine die.*

Now, mark what follows! a delegation from "Philadelphia" who were not in time to participate in the *regular business* which they were expected to aid by their counsel and their well known devotion to the cause, finding that the convention had suspended its labors, by and with the consent of the original caller of the convention, did attempt to re-organize the convention, a body, to all intents and purposes, dead in law and in fact; and they did then and there in the face of all right, and in open violation of the good faith which ought to and did exist at the time; and did to all intents and purposes hold a second convention for a purpose contrary to the intentions and meaning of the original call, and the result of the deliberation of this second convention was the formation of that *anomaly*, or rather "NONDESCRIP" in Masonry, a "National Grand Lodge, for these United States to have jurisdiction over and hold in *subordination* the Grand Lodges of the several States," thus setting themselves up as **KINGS** and **PRINCES** in Masonry, but virtually making themselves objects of *ridicule* to every intelligent, upright, consistent and well informed Mason.

And further to give the gloss of legality to their acts, they set forth that at a "solemn convention of three Grand Lodges convened for the purpose in the City of Boston, and State of Massachusetts," on a certain day of June, 1847, they entered into a bond of union and formed a "National Grand Lodge," at the same time they must have been aware that their action was *illegal, unconstitutional,* and a removal of the *Ancient Land marks of the Order,*

inasmuch as two of the Grand Lodges, which took upon themselves to act in this matter, both claimed to be Grand Lodges of the same State, when it is a fact notoriously known by the veriest tyro in Masonry, that two Grand Lodges cannot exist in and have jurisdiction over the same State or Territory, unless, perhaps, by mutual agreement and consent of the two bodies claiming such jurisdiction, and a mutual understanding as to the extent of their respective limits, (and even this supposition is extremely doubtful,) but it is a fact that cannot be controverted that the two Grand Lodges alluded to never had any such understanding.

The Third Grand Lodge which is said to form a part and parcel of this *unrighteous compact*, it is now well known that *she never had*, nor ever could have, except by *assumption*, the shadow of a title to the name of a Grand Lodge. We mean, and we speak *advisedly*, the so called and self styled "African Grand Lodge of Massachusetts," and we now *assert* and challenge the proof to the contrary, that she never had any power beyond that of a "*Master Mason's Lodge*," although in the face of *justice* and *right*, she has been dispensing warrants of constitution in this country to Masons to hold lodges and perform the duties of Masonry, when she well knew that she never possessed the shadow of authority for her *illegal* and *felonious* acts.

But yet, brethren, in the face of all this, the fraternal feeling of the Craft in New York was raised to so high a state, that they were disposed to overlook many things, and endeavor to secure the main object of their desire, a "Grand Masonic Union of the Colored Masons of these United States," feeling the necessity of a permanent relation which should be conducive to the *interests of all* without affecting the *rights of any*; and also being conscious of the uprightness of their own intentions, they did not deem it necessary to throw impediments in the way of the final action which was to unite them.

And also having, as we were given to understand, the

heartly concurrence of some of the Brethren who were considered to be the *exponents* of the views and intentions of the actors in this *second convention* before mentioned, we did not deem it wise, or prudent, to have it appear that we were dissatisfied, neither were we dissatisfied, that the *Union had been effected*, although we were not prepared for the final consummation ; yet, trusting and confiding in the integrity and uprightness of the Brethren who were most active in the work, we held the matter in *abeyance* until the congregated wisdom of the Brethren in a calmer moment, and when the warmth and enthusiasm of the time should have somewhat evaporated, and reason should have resumed her throne in the minds of the Brethren, and then in an *amicable* and *dispassionate* manner regulate the "Temple" we had erected, and remove the *rubbish* that obstructed its entrance, and marred its fair proportions.

But, alas ! for human foresight we were doomed to disappointment. That demon, the love of power, stalked in amongst us, and with its ruthless hand and damning influences has blinded and obscured the visions of many who were thought to be superior to such feelings as have lately been manifested among the BROTHERHOOD.

BRETHREN,

You are probably unaware of the extent, of the indignities that have been attempted to be imposed on this "United Grand Lodge of the State of New York," but it is sufficient for us to say that they were of such a nature as no body of *men*, let alone *Masons*, could tolerate without losing the respect which is their due from others, and the *self-respect* they ought to entertain for themselves.

Time will not permit to expatiate more largely at the present on this prolific theme, one which affects so seriously the welfare of the craft among us, more, possibly, than the great mass of the Brethren suppose.

We will, therefore, briefly *declare* that the "United Grand Lodge of the State of New York," places herself

on the broad platform of *constitutional law*, and she ever intends that no action of hers shall be in *opposition to* or *deviate from the same*; and if she stands *alone* she will not *compromise* or *hold communion* with any who hold opposing views, or advocate different measures, inasmuch as she is firmly convinced that she cannot act otherwise without a dereliction of duty and a violation of her trust.

And finally, Brethren, having set the matter plainly before you, we would not have you for a moment to suppose that we are endeavoring to bias your opinions or warp your judgments, or convert you to our views, although we are firmly convinced that they are incontrovertible, inasmuch as they are in perfect accordance with, and part and parcel of the Ancient Constitution of Masonry; but as you are *Free Masons*, we wish you to be *free men*, who dare to think for yourselves, and not pin your faith to any man's say so, no matter what position he may be found in, or situation of life he may be placed, always bearing in mind that the "Truth shall make us free."

Sincerely hoping that you will give the subject a patient and impartial consideration, and with this imperfect and hasty review of the subject matter, we submit for your *decision* the important question, shall the Grand Lodges to whom this shall come, be in *Union, Fellowship, and Brotherly Love*, and mutually reciprocate the duties of Masons and Masonry with "*The United Grand Lodge of the State of New York*," from this time forward, or shall they each take separate roads and know each other as *Masons* no more for ever.

RANSOM F. WAKE,	} Committee of Correspondence.
JACOB FRANCIS,	
ALEXANDER ELSTON,	

NEW YORK, July 26th, A. L. 5849.

Adopted at a Special Meeting of the United Grand Lodge of the State of New York, July 30th A. D. 1849, and of Masonry 5849.



Attest, RANSOM F. WAKE,
Grand Secretary.

THIRD PART.

We proceed further and give the formation of the Grand Lodge for the State of Pennsylvania, of course whose Jurisdiction the Star in the East Lodge, No. 12, according to arrangements of the Hiram Grand Lodge, did become a branch thereof, and sorry we are for ever since, until the present time. The Humbug Masonic National Grand Lodge, the very name taints the breath of a Mason who knows his duty, has caused us to be in dispute with them rebels, (we mean in dispute with the National Humbug.)

FORMATION OF THE GRAND LODGE FOR THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

At a meeting of the Masters and Wardens and legal Representatives of Subordinate Lodges, under the F. A. G. L. of N. A., and the H. G. L. of Pennsylvania, held in the hall of the A. G. L., January 19th, A. D. 1848, according to previous notice and arrangements, for consolidating the two Grand Lodges did agree that the two Grand Lodge Warrants, and all former Warrants and Dispensations, under their Jurisdiction are hereby revoked and declared forever hereafter null and void; and did select and install the following named Brethren for the ensuing year:

William H. Riley, R. W. G. M.
 Jacob Jenkins, R. D. G. M.
 Thomas Black, G. S. W.
 Peter Anderson, G. J. W.
 Robert Brown, G. T.
 William Douglass, }
 Solomon Clarkson, } G. Cha'ls.
 J. J. G. Bias, }
 Samuel Gray, }
 James P. Clay, G. S.
 George C. Lewis, G. M. C.
 Henry Brooks, G. S. B.

Jonathan Miller,	G. M.
Prince Black,	} G. S.
John Anderson,	
William Cropper,	} G. D.
Andrew Brown,	
John Minton,	
Emanuel Cohen,	G. T.

Resolved, That new Warrants be granted to all subordinate Lodges. The Grand Lodge for the State of Pennsylvania proceed to their respective duties, and Masonic privileges, according to Masonic regulations, from time to time, as all other Grand Lodges has done before, and yet continue to; except those that the foregoing Humbug of a National wishes to exclude; but may true Masonry exist too sacred to be trampled under foot, in this Christian country and elsewhere, except among barbarians, and hardly then; comment upon true rights and privileges is not worth our while to talk upon, for the circular just read, we suppose will satisfy all well informed Masons, and all those that are not Masons. We are aware that there are many that can never be shown, to those we leave to let them leap where they may see proper, but when they have done it, well for them that they may not have to mourn at their folly. Then as above stated, the Star in the East Lodge, No. 12, became a subordinate Lodge under the Grand Lodge for the State of Pennsylvania of A. Y. M. and received their Charter, bearing the number 21, and worked accordingly. In November, 1848, Richard Saulsbury, Joseph H. Banks, John E. Young, Benjamin W. Sharper and Samuel Green, made application to the Star in the East Lodge, No. 21, and were admitted members thereof; and together with Moses G. Wilson and Samuel Ward, who resigned their membership from the Star in the East Lodge, were recommended to the Grand Lodge for the State of Pennsylvania for a charter, which was granted, and they were established in Wilmington, State of Delaware, known by the name of Rising Sun

Lodge, No. 28, and proceeded according to Orders Masonically. The following named brethren were duly installed to their respective offices.

Moses G. Wilson, W. M.

Benjamin W. Sharper, S. W.

Samuel Ward, J. W.

Richard Saulsbury,

John E. Young,

Joseph H. Banks,

Samuel Green.

And also in the same year, William Blunt, John W. Green, James Boyer, John Viney, William Neal, Alexander Watson, William Jones, Samuel Moody, Daniel Russell and Samuel George, made application and were admitted members thereof of the Star in the East Lodge, No. 21, and afterwards was recommended by the Star in the East Lodge, No. 21, to the Grand Lodge for the State of Pennsylvania for a charter, which was granted, and they were established in the town of Delaware City, known by the name of Meridian Sun Lodge, No. 29, and proceeded according to Orders Masonically. The following named brethren were duly installed to their respective offices.

William Blunt, W. M.

John W. Green, S. W.

James Boyer, J. W.

Alexander Watson, Secretary.

John Viney, Treasurer.

William Neal, Tyler.

It was stated in Wilmington, Del., on 27th of June, 1855, in an address delivered by Samuel Van Brakle that the Star in the East Lodge, No. 12, was represented at the Convention in Boston; if so it was not known to the Star in the East Lodge, for these reasons, they received no notice to attend the Convention, they sent no representative, neither did they receive any report from the convention direct to the number, and if they were represented it was through the representatives from Hiram Grand Lodge, Pennsylvania; therefore these assertions made at the time the address was delivered are entirely false. But since that it has been denied in two or

three instances by those who made the assertions, that no such assertions were ever made; therefore such as are in public print is all that is claimed by us. As we have given you the formation of our former authority, we will proceed to state the further advancement and progress of Free Masonry, in the State of Delaware, and will include in the latter part any omission that we may have made, that should have appeared before in this pamphlet.

We received a complete communication from the Grand Lodge for the State of Pennsylvania, informing us that there were three Lodges existing in the State of Delaware, and the Grand Lodge for the State of Pennsylvania had more business to attend to than they could conveniently do, that New Jersey, New York and Maryland had jurisdiction over their respective States, and requesting us to come forward at the next meeting of the Grand Lodge and pay all our dues, according to law, and take charge of our own State; well we believed it to be just and right, and inasmuch as they notified us to go, we concluded to comply with their request, and did pay all of our taxes in open Grand Lodge, and have proof of the same. We then returned to our constituents and reported our proceedings which were cordially received; and then proceeded in the following manner and formed a Grand Lodge for the State of Delaware.

FORMATION OF THE HIRAM GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE.

According to previous notice and arrangement the Masters, Wardens and Legal Representatives of the subordinate Lodges of the State of Delaware, viz: Star in the East Lodge, No. 21; Rising Sun Lodge, No. 28, and Meridian Sun Lodge, No. 29, (formerly under the Grand Lodge for the State of Pennsylvania,) met in solemn convention in the Masonic Hall, in Fifth street, on Saturday, at 1 o'clock, P. M., June 9th, A. D. 1849, to take into consideration the formation of a Grand Lodge

in and for the State of Delaware, for the better government of the Craft; and according to Ancient Rule we possess the right of congregating and establishing a Grand Lodge in said State; we therefore did select and install the following named Brethren for the ensuing year. They were installed in their respective offices by R. W. Jacob Jenkins, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge for the State of Pennsylvania, and R. W. Peter Anderson, Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge for the State of Pennsylvania.

- Brother Levi Anderson, R. W. G. M.
- “ Moses G. Wilson, R. W. D. G. M.
- “ William Blunt, R. W. S. G. W.
- “ Michael Sterling, R. W. J. G. W.
- “ Bennett Hill, G. Treasurer.
- “ Joseph H. Banks, G. R. S.
- “ John E. Young, G. C. S.
- “ Charles Webber, G. Pursuivant.
- “ Levi Medford, Jr., G. Tyler.

The R. W. Grand Master made the following appointments :

- Brother Alexander Watson, G. S. D.
- “ Kennard Bayard, G. J. D.
- “ Benjamin W. Sharper, G. M. C.
- “ Henry Weeks, G. S. B.
- “ John Viney, G. M.
- “ Daniel Russell, } G. Chaplains.
- “ Henry Johnson, }
- “ Himesley Jackson, } G. S.
- “ Samuel Green, }

Therefore, the Hiram Grand Lodge of the State of Delaware, was legally constituted, and has continued to pursue her labors, and to exercise a supreme power over the Subordinate Lodges opened under her jurisdiction, in the State and out of the State, where no Grand Lodge existed. Although at the formation there were only three Lodges in the State, but since that time, by her perseve-

rance and industry in the Ancient Land marks and usages of Masonry, we have been successful in establishing the following named Lodges.

Rising Sun Lodge, No. 4, Milton, Delaware, established March 17, A. D., 1852.

Radiant Sun Lodge, No. 5, Providence, R. I., established February 22, A. D., 1853.

Prudence Lodge, No. 6, Dover, Delaware, established January 20, A. D., 1855.

St. John's Lodge, No. 7, Smyrna, Delaware, established July 28, A. D., 1855.

Temple Lodge, No. 8, Milford, Delaware, established October 27, A. D., 1855.

Forest Sun Lodge, No. 9, Odessa, Delaware, established March 7, A. D., 1856.

Therefore we stand a free and independent State Grand Lodge, and acknowledge no other authority superior to a State Grand Lodge. Also we here state the formation of the Hiram Grand Lodge, Pennsylvania, by a convention. Names of Lodges:

New Jerusalem Lodge, No. 1, (now expelled.)

Harmony Lodge, No. 5.

Union Lodge, No. 4.

We proceed to make some few remarks to substantiate more fully the illegality of the foul innovation, the National Grand Lodge and the formation and granting of Warrants and Dispensation to different States by the African Grand Lodge. The Warrant from England was granted to Boston, September 29, 1784, according to that commission they established a Grand Lodge from that charter in Boston, and in 1797 the Grand Lodge of Boston that one number granted a Warrant to Pennsylvania, which was numbering 459, in Philadelphia, and it appears the same Number 459 was in Boston, therefore see the irregularity at once, if they were a Grand Lodge in Boston and granted Warrants, why put the number on subordinate warrants? Again the warrant that was received from

England to Boston was never complied with, they have never paid their taxes due the Grand Lodge fund in England, and when sent for they never appeared, neither in person, proxy, or by letter, neither did they send money; therefore in 1813 their charter was expelled by the Grand Lodge of England, or recalled, and it appears that the No. 459 has been sent to some part of the West Indies, yet they publish as a Grand Lodge the Mother, and must every other bow to them like the Humbug (First Independent African Grand Lodge of the United States of North America.) African Grand Lodge emanating from Great Britain; very strange what had Africa to do with it. They also claim it first, that is not the fact, now they boast of being citizens of Pennsylvania, claiming a right to these United States; it is high time then they had laid down the unwholesome paper, and stick according to their native principles as Americans, if they are, if not that satisfies. The Philadelphia African Grand Lodge was formed 1815, two years after the denouncement of their former power by Great Britain; we now give you the proceedings of their publications, the doings of the National at Boston:

“The Delegates from the several Grand Lodges met accordingly in convention, and formed a Grand Lodge, under the title of the most worshipful National Grand Lodge of free and accepted A. Y. M., of color, for the United States of North America, and the Masonic jurisdiction thereunto belonging.

To all whom it may concern: Health, Wealth and Prosperity:

KNOW YE: That on the twenty-fourth day of June, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, A. L. five thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, a convention of representatives of the State Grand Lodges of color, to wit: The Grand Lodge of the city of Boston, State of Massachusetts; the First African Grand Lodge of North America, of the city of Philadelphia, State of

Pennsylvania, and the Hiram Grand Lodge of the same city and State, met in the city of Boston, State of Massachusetts, and after mature deliberation, the said representatives (the requisite or required Masonical number of Grand Lodges being present,) adopted a resolution, unanimously, in good faith and harmony, to organize and open a National Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Ancient York Masons, for the United States of North America and the Masonic jurisdiction thereunto belonging. The said representatives then proceeded to nominate officers for the said Grand Lodge, (having full power to do so expressed in the credentials,) when the M. W. John T. Hilton, of the African Grand Lodge of Boston, was chosen R. W. G. M.; M. W. James Bird, of the First African Grand Lodge of North America, was chosen R. W. D. G. M.; M. W. Samuel Van Brakle, of the Hiram Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, R. W. D. D. M. of the Middle States. George C. Willis, D. D. G. M., of the Eastern District; R. W. Martin R. Delany, D. D. G. M., of the Western District; R. W. Brother Enos Hall, R. W. Senior Grand Warden; Brother Emery Cronikin, R. W. Junior Grand Warden; Brother William E. Ambush, Grand Secretary; Brother James Newman, Grand Treasurer; Brother J. J. G. Bias, Grand Chaplain; Brothers James W. Powel and James Carter, Grand Deacons; Brother Alexander Elston, Grand Sword Bearer; Brother Randolph Stokes, Grand Pursuivant; Brother Joseph Doyer, Grand Marshal; Brother Jonathan Miller, Grand Tyler.

DELEGATES.

*African Grand Lodge,
Boston.*

John T. Hilton,
Henry Harris,
George Gaul,
William E. Ambush,
Walker Lewis,
George C. Willis,
William H. Bruce,

*Hiram Grand Lodge,
Pennsylvania.*

Samuel Van Brakle,
Emery Cronikin,
James Newman,
Philip Buchanan,
Jonathan Lopeman,
James Powel,
John Anderson.

*Boyer Lodge,
New York.*

Alexander Elston,
William H. Clark,
L. Hyden,

*First African Grand Lodge,
of North America.*

James Bird,
Dr. James J. G. Bias,
James Richmond.

Articles of Union between the three Grand Lodges of Free Masons of color in America. In the name of God, Amen, have agreed as follows :

ART. 1. The State Grand Lodges shall invariably acknowledge the National Grand Lodge.

ART. 2. The National Grand Lodge shall meet once in each year for the transaction of business, and all matters that shall come regularly before it, and shall hold special meetings whenever requested by three State Grand Lodges.

ART. 3. The election of officers for the National Grand Lodge shall take place every three years, forever; and each officer shall be attached to some subordinate lodge, working regularly under the jurisdiction of some State Grand Lodge, in which he or they may reside.

ART. 4. It shall be the duty of the former officers to install their successors in office as soon after the election as possible, to whom they shall deliver the effects of the National Grand Lodge.

ART. 5. All State Grand Lodges shall annually make regular returns of a list of their members in good standing, so that there may be a perfect union throughout; and any State Grand Lodge that shall neglect or refuse to make their regular returns for two successive terms, shall have their warrant vacated.

ART. 6. It shall be the duty of the Grand Master to call lodges of emergency, whenever the nature of cases may require it, of which he shall give due notice to his district deputies, that each lodge may be apprized of the same.

ART. 7. The National Grand Lodge shall grant warrants to all State Grand Lodges applying, if worthy, which

said Lodge shall be constituted agreeably to ancient rules and regulations.

ART. 8. The National Grand Lodge shall have power to adjourn to meet in any town, city, village, or State, in its jurisdiction, and shall have power to summon its officers, books and papers of all State Grand Lodges, to examine the doings of all lodges under its jurisdiction.

ART. 9. No State Grand Lodge of color shall be taken into fellowship, nor be considered legal, which does not hold its warrant under this National Grand Lodge, and agreeably to the declaration of sentiment as signed in open convention, by the delegates of the several Grand Lodges in convention assembled.

ART. 10. The Grand Master shall, on his retiring from office, deliver this warrant, with all the effects of the National Grand Lodge, to his successor in office whenever duly installed.

ART. 11. All State Grand Lodges who shall refuse to comply with all the doings of the National Grand Lodge shall not be considered in fellowship, and as such shall be recorded.

Adopted in the city of Boston on the 24th day of June, A. D., 1847, A. L., 5847, and signed by the above mentioned Delegates. Readers we must call your attention to a few words already stated, that the African Grand Lodge Delegation were not in Boston, and there was no session on that day, for the procession was in Boston, Philadelphia, and also Wilmington, the African Grand Lodge men were in Philadelphia; they also state they had full power to form a National Grand Lodge, this is not the fact, they had no such power, their power was to meet at Boston, to take into consideration the propriety of forming a union with all colored Masons in these United States, and when that was effected it was their duty to return home and report to their constituents their proceedings, and in every State where two Grand Lodges existed, it should have been for the State to entered into every

measure for their better government, which had to be done after all the intrigue with the National, after they formed, it was not acknowledged, except New York humbug party. Maryland would not touch it, except a few who were like the founders, generally money catchers, and in the true sense of the matter there is the difficulty; they, the National men, chiefly found themselves entirely out of the State Grand Lodges, and wished something to hang on, saw deep the mystery, particularly when they found their error and the National would not be submitted to rule the State Grand Lodges; Pennsylvania in particular gave them to understand, that they could not nor never should be the ruling power over them, that they would control their subordinate Lodges, and they would grant Dispensations and Warrants in any State or Territory where no Grand Lodge existed, and the decision of the State Grand Lodge should be final when any question came before them for deliberation. Not that the parties should have the right to appeal to a National affair constituted out of twelve or fifteen men, and those under trial should have the right that whenever he or they could get three members of the Grand Lodge to dissent from the Grand Lodge's decision they should have the right of appeal; in cases of that kind never could a question be settled in the Grand Lodge. The meeting of the National is every three years, except special meetings, and then view the cost of special calls, to travelling, board, loss of time, &c., &c., which any body of men would or should have the judgment to investigate; all these matters were deemed premature, the whole cry was National! National! National! or you will be expelled, and now what is it? they are expelled themselves, and we will ask the decision of every true hearted Mason, if every officer and member of a number or Grand Lodge, that would dare to meet in a room never dedicated to Masonic purposes, without the proper officers or charter being present, and there transact business, until 4 or 5 o'clock in the morning, if expulsion

was not doing them justice? and opening the Grand Lodge as regular as though every officer were present. Please examine the following publications, which will have their unmasonic actions.

At the annual election, held December 18, 1848, the following named Brethren were duly elected and installed to their respective offices:

- Brother Jacob Jenkins, R. W. G. M.
- “ Peter Anderson, R. W. D. G. M.
- “ Jonathan Lopeman, S. G. W.
- “ Isaac Wester, J. G. W.
- “ Robert Brown, G. Treasurer.
- “ Dr. David J. Peck, G. R. Secretary.
- “ Joseph Wethington, G. C. Secretary.
- Rev. George Galbraith, } Grand Chaplains.
- “ James J. G. Bias, }
- “ Samuel Gray, }

After the above taking place, difficulties arose at sundry times until it grew so very annoying that those who desired freedom and wished to enjoy it as their legal right were forced to issue the following circular:

TO ALL GRAND LODGES THROUGHOUT THE UNION:

These presents come Greeting:

Whereas, the United States of North America, having become a separate and independent nation, the Masonic Fraternity of the different States of said Union, possessing the same rights of organizing and forming laws for the regulation of the Craft in their respective States, without committing any breach upon the fundamental principles and constitution of the Order; without making any innovation upon the ancient landmarks; and not to abolish useful ceremonies; but still to promote and cherish a brotherly connexion and intercourse with all Grand Lodges formed on the established usages of the Craft; with the sole view and warmest wishes to inculcate a spirit of peace and unity among the

Brethren, and to excite a proper reverence for the Institution throughout the universe. And whereas the Grand Lodge for the State of Pennsylvania having labored for the last two years under grievous burdens, imposed upon her by the laws and regulations of the National Grand Lodge, which laws we find to be contrary to the universal laws of ancient Freemasonry.

1st. She having arrogated to herself the right of destroying the sovereignty of the State Grand Lodges, by denying them the right of formation.

2nd. By giving the right of appeal from the final decisions of the State Grand Lodges.

3d. By imposing excessive taxations upon the State Grand Lodge; thereby impoverishing the numbers.

A. L. 5849, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15, A. D. 1849.

At a communication of the Grand Lodge for the State of Pennsylvania, the following Resolutions were passed by a majority of 22 to 5.

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge acknowledge the Grand Lodge for the State of Ohio, provided they be formed according to the ancient laws and usages of Freemasonry.

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge acknowledge the Hiram Grand Lodge of the State of Delaware, provided they be formed according to the ancient laws and usages of Freemasonry.

Resolved, That we acknowledge all Grand Lodges that are working according to the ancient laws and usages of Freemasonry.

Resolved, That there be a committee of five appointed to carry out the above Resolutions, and that a copy of the same be sent to the National Grand Master, and to all Grand Lodges.

Whereupon the following named Brethren were severally appointed the said committee:—Joseph Wethington, Lewis Foreson, Rev. George Galbraith, Jacob Jenkins, Isaac Wester.

After the above communication the following was done or performed.

Masonic Notice: To all whom it may concern:

At a meeting of the following numbers composing the majority of the Grand Lodge for the State of Pennsylvania, held at Mason Hall, South Seventh street, on Friday evening, the 9th inst., to take into consideration the grievances under which we labor by reason of the burdensome laws imposed upon the G. L. for the State of Pennsylvania, by the National Grand Lodge, which laws we find to be contrary to the ancient usages of Free Masonry. At the appointed hour, Brother William Winters was called to the chair, and Brother Reuben Turner appointed Secretary; the meeting being duly organized, the Chairman stated the object of the meeting. After mature deliberation the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the numbers herein named dissolve all further connection with the N. G. L. of the U. S. A. to take effect forthwith.

Resolved, That Lewis Foreson, Joseph Wethington and George Galbraith be appointed a committee, with full power to carry out the above sentiments.

UNION LODGE, No. 4.

Joseph Wethington, W. M.; Solomon Marshall, S. W.; Elisha Hitchens, J. W.; Isaac Wester, P. W. M.

SHEBA LODGE, No. 7.

James Wilson, W. M.; Benjamin Johnson, J. W.; Daniel R. Matthews, Secretary.

FIDELITY LODGE, No. 8.

James Parker, W. M.; David Hall, J. W.; Henry Robinson, P. W. M.; Lewis Foreson, Secretary.

HARMONY LODGE, No. 10.

William Winters, W. M.; Richard Davis, S. W.; John Allison, J. W.

PRUDENCE LODGE, No. 11.

Francis Faucett, W. M.; John Rhodes, S. W.; Thomas

Chain, J. W.; Reuben Turner, Secretary; John Diton,
P. W. M.

CHRISTIAN LODGE, No. 12.

Abraham Johnston, W. M.; James C. Allen, S. W.;
James Cole, J. W.

PAXON LODGE, No. 16.

Ferry Tolbert, Proxy; Edward Bennett, W. M.; Aaron
M. Bennett, Secretary.

Therefore it is plain to be seen that is the second step taken by those who desired peace and freedom, and the full enjoyment of the same. We will now give you a few of the publications that were issued by the National Grand Lodge or its officers against the Grand Lodge for the State of Pennsylvania, and also we will insert the Grand Lodge's defence or contradiction, of the above mentioned publications.

Behold the following! First, private notice :

A. L. 5849, PHILADELPHIA, A. D., Nov. 10, 1849.

Brother Jacob Jenkins: You in connection with Brothers Peter G. Anderson, Isaac Wester, Jonathan Lopeman, Joseph Wethington, George Galbraith, Francis Faucett, Lewis Foreson, James Parker, John Diton, Henry Robinson, Reuben Turner, David Jacobs, Jacob Bradley, David Hall, are hereby charged with revolt and conspiracy against the National and State Grand Lodges, with intent to destroy and break up the same, in violation of your obligations. Now therefore take notice, from this date you are not to officiate in no wise officially, under the authority of the National Grand Lodge of the United States, or Grand Lodge for the State of Pennsylvania, until satisfaction be made and you acquitted of the charge.

By order of the D. D. G. M. of the N. G. L.; D. J. Peck, G. Secretary of the G. L. for the State of Pennsylvania.

S. Van Brakle, R. D. D. G. M.

Second, public communication in Ledger :

Know ye, that I, Samuel Van Brakle, duly elected and

installed R. W. D. D. G. M., by the unanimous suffrages of the Grand Lodge of these United States by representation, in general convention assembled, and by the N. G. L. of the United States of America, to have power and jurisdiction over several State Grand Lodges.

Therefore, take notice that authentic information has been received by me, that Jacob Jenkins, R. W. G. M., or the Grand Lodge of Ancient York Masons, for the State of Pennsylvania, (of color) together with other officers and representatives, have been guilty of violating their obligations, to the disunion of our noble Order.

Therefore I, Samuel Van Brakle, R. W. D. D. G. M., declare the officers seats in the Grand Lodge to be vacant, and remain vacated by them, until they are brought to trial, and prove themselves innocent of the charge. I therefore appoint our worthy P. R. W. G. M., William H. Riley, to act as Grand Master of the said Grand Lodge, for the State of Pennsylvania; and Mr. Jacob Jenkins will deliver up the charter seal, and all other property held by him to the said R. W. G. M., William H. Riley, without fail, and may peace and happiness attend you.

Given under my hand and the seal of the N. G. Lodge this 12th day of November, A. D., 1849, A. L. 5849.

{ Great Seal. } S. VAN BRAKLE, D. D. G. M. N. G. L.

THIRD.

To all whom it may concern :

Know ye, that on the 13th day of November, A. D., 1849, A. L. 5849, at a special communication of the Grand Lodge for the State of Pennsylvania, held at the Masonic Hall, South Seventh street, Philadelphia, it was on motion, resolved, that the following named be suspended until the next regular communication of the Grand Lodge, when they are hereby ordered to appear, and show cause why they shall not be expelled, viz: Jacob Jenkins, Isaac Wester, Jonathan Lopeman, George Galbraith,

Joseph Wethington, Lewis Foreson, Francis Faucett, William Winters, Reuben Turner, John Diton, James Parker, James Wilson, Abraham B. Johnson, Henry Robinson, James Cole, Thomas Chain, David Hall, John Allison, Solomon Marshall, Richard Davis, Elisha Thitcher, &c.

FOURTH.

To all whom it may concern :

Know ye, that on the 15th day of November, A. D., 1849, A. L. 5849, that the Grand Lodge for the State of Pennsylvania, met at the Masonic Hall, South Eleventh street, Philadelphia, pursuant to adjournment, on the 13th instant, to consider the action passed on the 9th instant, by the following named Lodges: Union Lodge, No. 4; Sheba Lodge, No. 7; Fidelity Lodge, No. 8; Harmony Lodge, No. 10; Prudence Lodge, No. 11; Christian Lodge, No. 12, and Paxon Lodge, Lodge, No. 16; when it was, on motion, resolved that the above named lodges be and are hereby suspended until the next quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge, at which time they are summoned to appear, and show cause why they should not be expelled, and that all brethren of said lodges, who are not concerned in the plot, or conspiracy and rebellion against the National Union, with those lodges, are hereby requested to report themselves to the Grand Secretary forthwith. [Extract from the minutes.]

Attest, DR. DAVID J. PECK, G. Secretary.

We will now give the public the contradiction of the above mentioned publications, by the Grand Lodge for the State of Pennsylvania, and show at once the illegality of their proceedings, as a good work is always worthy of defending, especially when it is improperly represented, therefore we feel it to be our duty to insert the following:

MASONIC NOTICE.

To all whom it may concern :

Whereas, a libellous publication appeared in the Public Ledger of the 15th inst., purporting to be from the Grand

Lodge, for the State of Pennsylvania, suspending certain members thereof. Now, know ye, all men, this is to certify, that no meeting of the G. L. for the State of Pennsylvania, was held on the 13th inst. A meeting of the G. L. was called for the 13th inst., but in consequence of the riotous disposition of many, the meeting was not organized. Some persons assembled in the third story room of the Union Hall, and assumed the duties of a Lodge. The Grand Master and Wardens being in the Lodge room above. Every regular Mason knows that no ex-officers or officers pro tem, can supersede those lawfully elected and installed, until a new election takes place; therefore we pronounce the aforesaid meeting illegal and without authority. In testimony thereof, we have signed our names and caused the seal of the G. L. for the State of Pennsylvania, to be affixed hereunto, this 16th day of November.

Philadelphia, A. D. 1849 or A. L. 5849.



Jacob Jenkins, R. W. G. M.

Jonathan Lopeman, S. G. W.

Isaac Wester, J. G. W.

Joseph Wethington, Grand Cor. Sec'y.

CAUTION.—I hereby notify the public, that in consequence of the abuse of office by Dr. David J. Peck, in attesting the publication of an unauthorized meeting, I do hereby declare by the authority vested in me, that his signature is invalid during my administration.

Jacob Jenkins, R. W. G. M.

Therefore reader you may discover at once the irregularity of the proceeding of the National party as clear as day. For we see by their own publications, that they assembled in the third story room of the Union Hall, and assumed the duties of a Grand Lodge, and transacted business, and published their proceedings to the known world, without having the duly elected and installed Grand Lodge officers present; and furthermore without the duly elected and installed R. W. G. Master; together with the War-

rant of the Grand Lodge, which was contrary to the laws and usages of Masonry in deed and in fact; for the laws and usages of Masonry teach that no Lodge or Grand Lodge can meet in the character of Masons, and transact business, without being invested with proper and legal authority to do so; therefore we say that in this case they have swerved from the ancient laws and usages of Masonry, and have disregarded their most solemn engagements to the tenets of the Order. Also we see in another publication of the National party, of which we have been careful to insert, of a meeting held on the 15th of November, A. D., 1849, A. L., 5849, met at the Masonic Hall, South Eleventh street, Philadelphia; assuming the duties of a Grand Lodge, pursuant to adjournment on the 13th instant, and transacted business, which business resulted in the suspension of seven lodges, and an admonition to all brethren to report themselves to the assumed Grand Lodge of their intentions. O how dark and void is the understanding, when the mind is covered over with a hideous mask of ignorance! Therefore we are forced, and truth compels us to say, that the business of that meeting was done illegal, for the R. W. G. Master, with the Warrant, and the rest of the Grand Lodge officers were absent, and was ignorant of the business or meeting, until its proceedings were published in the public papers. O what blind guides the National party must be, and we might safely say that they are blind leaders of the blind, and they must all fall in the ditch together.

We will now give you another genuine and authentic publication from the Grand Lodge for the State of Pennsylvania, which we are bold to say that there is no bastardy about it, or belonging to it, it is as follows:

MASONIC NOTICE.

A. L. 5849, Philadelphia, November 20, A. D., 1849.

At a special communication of the Grand Lodge for the State of Pennsylvania, held at the Masonic Hall, South Seventh Street, the officers in their respective stations, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge for the State of Pennsylvania do acquiesce with the numbers in denouncing the National Grand Lodge of the U. S.

Resolved, That the Warrant of Laurel Lodge, No. 2, be and is hereby suspended, and the officers be notified to appear on the first Monday in December, at 7½ o'clock in the evening, and show cause why they shall not be expelled for assembling in an illegal meeting, and assuming the duties of a Grand Lodge, on the 13th inst., and publishing the names of members in the Public Ledger.

Resolved, That the Warrant of St. Cyprian Lodge, No. 18, be and is hereby suspended for not complying with the 19th article and 3d section, &c., &c., and for non payment of taxes.

Resolved, That the Warrant of Phoenix Lodge, No. 3; Hiram Lodge, No. 5; Widows' Sons, No. 6, and Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 9, be and they are hereby expelled, for non payment of taxes, and that their officers and members for assembling on the 13th inst., in an illegal meeting thereby assuming the authority of a Grand Lodge, and such expulsion be according to Masonry.

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge for the State of Pennsylvania do hereby dissolve all further connexion with the N. G. L. of the U. S. of A., and they are hereby notified to prepare for settlement, with the State Grand Lodge.

N. B.—The members that were so called suspended were all in good standing with their numbers, and the numbers were in good standing with the Grand Lodge, they having complied with all the rules and regulations.

{ Seal. }

Jacob Jenkins, R. W. G. M.

Attest, Joseph Wethington,

Grand Corresponding Secretary.

Now reader we will give you another publication from the National body or compact, and now listen at its tone of legality assumed.

At a quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge, for the State of Pennsylvania, of Ancient York Masons of

color, held December 17, A. D. 1849, A. L. 5849, the Lodge being opened in due form, by Brother William H. Riley, P. G. M., the documents referred to were read and approved, &c., and all the members and lodges therein charged with conspiracy and rebellion against the National Union, in violation of their obligations, to the disunion of our noble Order, were ordered to appear before the said Grand Lodge for trial, and were accordingly expelled; and a committee of five appointed to obtain the warrant, seal and other property of the said Grand Lodge. [Extract from the minutes.]

Attest, Doct. D. J. Peck, G. Secretary.

Therefore by a careful reading of the above, we discover, and that plainly, the foul innovations of the National compact. First, they state, that at a quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge for the State of Pennsylvania of A. Y. M., of color, held December 17, A. D. 1849, A. L. 5849, the Lodge being opened in due form by Brother William H. Riley, P. G. M., and the order of business was the reading of documents, and the approval of the same. We must here state, that there was no communication held on the above mentioned date, by the Grand Lodge for the State of Pennsylvania, and opened in due form by William H. Riley, P. G. M., for William H. Riley had no power to call a communication of the Grand Lodge, nor no other man on earth excepting the regularly elected and installed Grand Master Jacob Jenkins, who was the only man that was clothed with such a glorious and illustrious mantle of authority which has and ever will stand all of the conflicting elements of the impure and poisonous breaths of the National Compact, therefore the authority of Wm. H. Riley was only that of assumption, as all the rest has been since the great egg become to be broken. Secondly they also state that all of the members and Lodges, therein charged with conspiracy, and rebellion against the National Union, were ordered to appear before the said Grand Lodge for trial,

and were accordingly expelled; therefore it is evident, if the call of the communication of the Grand Lodge was illegal, as we have very explicitly shown, then it follows of course for the transactions of that communication to be illegal, and without authority only that of assumption. Thirdly and lastly, they appointed a committee of five to obtain the warrant, seal and other property of the said Grand Lodge. Now reader, it is plainly seen according to their own transactions, and more particularly to this last sentence that their doings were illegal. They state to us that a quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge was held, also they say it was opened in due form, which we are bold to contradict, for it was a matter of impossibility, for any man under the sun to open that Grand Lodge in due form on any other Grand Lodge without the warrant or charter of their authority; therefore at this meeting they had not the warrant, and if they had, why need they appoint a committee of five to obtain the warrant seal and other property, but the fact is they had not the warrant, neither had they any right to the warrant, therefore we conclude from their own manuscripts, that their proceedings were all illegal, and without authority, saving that of assumption; and every genuine Mason that understands the laws and usages of Masonry, will undoubtedly conclude decidedly that they are illegal, but we are happy to say that the warrant, seal and other property, remain safe and sound in the custody of the Grand Lodge for the State of Pennsylvania, and ever will, as long as there is one to be found with a spark of freedom glowing within his breast, and is a lover of the precepts of, and a promoter of our most noble institution.

HEAR YE! HEAR YE!! HEAR YE!!!

**TO THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL GRAND MASTER OF THE
GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY.**

These presents come Greeting;

Whereas, The Grand Lodge of the State of New Jersey is now under the jurisdiction and authority of the Na-

tional Grand Lodge, and such rules and regulations having been made by said National Grand Lodge, as are contrary to Masonic usage: Therefore, we, the members of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, of A. Y. M., do hereby tender this instrument to your honor, with the following resolutions, as our resignation:

A. L. 5850, Trenton, N. J., April 13, A. D., 1850.

On motion, Resolved, That we, the officers and members of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, of A. Y. M., do resign all further connexion from this date, with the Grand Lodge of the State of New Jersey.

On motion, Resolved, That we, the officers and members of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, of A. Y. M., do hereby resign and dissolve all further connexion with the National Grand Lodge from this date. In testimony whereof, we have signed or caused the same to be done, in our behalf, the names of the members of the above named Lodge and date as aforesaid.

BENJAMIN STEWARD,
ROBERT THOMAS,
HENRY ELLSBURY.

MASONIC NOTICE.

At a quarterly communication of the Hiram Grand Lodge, A. Y. M., State of Delaware.

WHEREAS, The self-styled, so called National Grand Lodge of the United States of North America, did occasioned a publication to be issued in the Public Ledger, July 10th, thereby assuming the authority of appointing a District Deputy Master for the State of Delaware: Now, know ye, all true Masons, that the said N. G. L. has no power whatever to appoint such officer for the State of Delaware. There is a regular Grand Lodge in full force and virtue, exercising all the Masonic authority over the subordinate numbers in the State; and the said Grand Lodge having no connexion with the N. G. L., whatever, knowing it is un-masonic, uncalled for, and certainly was illegally formed.

Every Grand Lodge has the authority to transact its individual affairs within their jurisdiction, and no other State Grand Lodge has any right to interfere, except by permission, and that has not been granted from Delaware to any other State. Therefore we do hereby declare such appointment to be null and void, and contrary to the universal usage of Masonry, and strictly forbid any person from the N. G. L., or any other State Grand Lodge, to interfere with any business whatever, or to infringe upon the Masonic rights of the State of Delaware. The Hiram Grand Lodge was formed by a legal convention, and there is no higher tribunal can be granted on earth: Therefore the N. G. L. plainly shows the masonic innovations within itself. Given in open Grand Lodge A. L. 5850, Wilmington, Del., September 16th, A. D. 1830.

Signed, LEVI ANDERSON, R. W. G. M.

Attest, JOSEPH H. BANKS, G. R. Sec'y.

Now reader, we have shown in a very brief way, the rise and progress of the craft in this State and also have shown the confused state the craft has been laboring under in other places to which our State was very closely allied by consanguinity and by brotherly love and sincere affection of union and friendship to the Brotherhood. We will now proceed to the fifth part of our subject.

FIFTH PART.

There has been considerable said about the Chillicothe Warrant and the same has been in part published and we have made some minute inquiry about the said Warrant, and have received information that such warrant was presented in Philadelphia, which we have received a copy of said warrant, and report the same as far as our information has given us power. The said charter was used and worked from May the 7th, 1833, up to June 24, 1837. Copy as given to us:

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE
SEND GREETING.

Know ye, That we the Grand Lodge of the State of

Ohio formed at the town of Chillicothe, in the year of our Lord 1808, A. Y. M. 5808, of the most ancient and honorable fraternity of free and accepted Ancient York Masons, according to the old Institution duly established and organized for the said State by a resolution, and by the authority of a convention of ancient York Masons held at Chillicothe, State of Ohio, do hereby constitute and authorize and appoint our trusty and well beloved brethren, James Miller, Worshipful Master; John Mathews, Senior Warden, and George W. Hilton, Junior Warden, of a new Lodge denominated Harmony Lodge, No. 5, to be held in the city of Philadelphia. We do hereby authorize and empower our trusty and well beloved brethren, James Miller, John Mathews and George W. Hilton to hold their Lodge at the place hereby appointed and directed, at such times as they may think necessary according to the rule of Masonry, and to admit and make Free Masons according to the most ancient and honorable custom of the Royal craft in all ages and nations throughout the known world and not contrarywise; we do further authorize and empower our said brethren, James Miller, John Mathews and George W. Hilton to hear and determine all and singular matters and things relating to the craft within their respective jurisdiction of the said Lodge. And lastly we do hereby authorize and empower our trusty and well beloved brethren to nominate, choose and pass, and to install their successors from time to time, and such successors shall in like manner install their successors to office to whom they shall deliver this warrant, and such installation to be upon Saint John's the Baptist, or Saint John's the Evangelist days, during the continuance of this Lodge, forever.

Given under the hands and seal of the Grand Lodge for the State of Ohio, May 7, 1833, A. L. 5833.

Conrad Ferguson, M. W. G. M.,
 Robert Stephenson, R. W. D. G. M.,
 Henry Voight, R. W. S. G. W.,

James Wilson, R. W. J. G. W.,
 Jonathan Battorf, R. W. G. T.,
 Wilson Hunter, R. W. G. S.

This copy is handed to us, we have never seen it ourselves, but have often heard Samuel Vanbrackel speak and boast of the Ohio Warrant, that there was none genuine of color in the city of Philadelphia, except the present one named; now how upon earth, and he a Mason, can he say that it was not genuine and he did not know it until the forming of the Union? Let every Free Mason judge for himself, what condition must he be placed in after knowing what he once took to heart for good, and held the same for several years afterwards, for the very words from his own lips prove it, because he states that Ohio knew it was wrong and they denied its ever coming from them; why then did he not leave the party instantly and depart, and there could have been some faith in his assertion. Again we call upon the readers of this to look at the condition of the deniers of that warrant ever coming from them, for the fact of it having been published to the world in 1833, in the Penn Township Banner of the county of Philadelphia, and in the Public Ledger, and the New York Sun, calling on all those who knew anything in relation to said warrant to come forward and speak the same either good or evil, and it was also stated that the warrant was at Alderman Badger, Esq's., office for examination for all those who chose to call and see it, and that the Alderman stated himself that he believed it to be genuine from the seal; he, Alderman Badger, was a worthy Mason in Philadelphia, and we believe had a right to know; it was there for more than a week for inspection, and several gentlemen from Pennsylvania examined the seal and stated they believed it to be the genuine seal of Ohio.

Again, could it have been published so long in three papers, and Ohio not have had any notice of it? that seems very strange; if they had why not immediately denied its coming from them, and for that fact other States believed

it came from some source of that kind; there was an investigation in Ohio Grand Lodge we are informed and they had said they knew nothing of it. Now mark these few words, Thomas W. Stringer, a National man who was a member of the true American Lodge in Cincinnati under the Hiram Grand Lodge stated that one of the members or representatives of Ohio Grand Lodge stated that he, before he was a Mason, read the publication in relation to the Warrant, and looked for an answer from some source, and never heard of any either for it or against it, until that time, and he fully believed the warrant to be good on account of no denial of it from any source, and said the same in open Grand Lodge in Ohio; and again, we understand visitors from different States in the Union when in Philadelphia visited the members, and of course there certainly would have been some objection some place; and another instance, could not the gentleman of Norristown been acquainted with the matter, being sixteen miles of Philadelphia? Why not they deny any recommendation as was published in three daily papers for more than a week, and the Hiram Grand Lodge established a number in Cincinnati, and there was then nothing said; and very recently the Grand Lodge for the State of Pennsylvania established a number in Norristown, and held a procession there with more than 300 men; Delaware was present, and yet the National rebels still kick, yes and they may kick, and that is all they can do, and if not very active they will not be able to kick much longer. The warrant from Ohio was stolen with several other pieces of furniture, after the formation of the Hiram Grand Lodge by one of the members of the New Jerusalem, No. 1, namely, Richard W. Frisby, which should have been placed in the archives of the Grand Lodge for safe keeping, which was supposed to have been done, and when called for, it could have been produced. The said Richard W. Frisby was brought before the Honorable Recorder *aux*, Esq., of Philadelphia, and some of the stolen furniture was recovered, but the warrant was never

obtained; the said Frisby did establish Numbers from the said warrant in New Jersey, New York and Philadelphia, and we are informed that the warrant was a good specimen, if so stated to have been forged had been the truth. The party of Frisby is long since squandered, and the best portion of those good for anything, has been for several years among the members of the Hiram Grand Lodge now the Grand Lodge for the State. The New Jersey and New York men are standing by themselves, hailing as the Philanthropic Order, but it is impossible for them to advance, they have attempted several times to establish Numbers in the different towns, but fail, particularly in Northern part of Pennsylvania. We give these remarks because we deem it necessary from the connexion with the Grand Lodge for the State of Pennsylvania; it is our duty as we originated from them and are not ashamed, and our formation was by the authority we received from their sending us word as they did, after that the Grand Lodge had separated, and we were formed before the separation. Now what authority have, or what right could they presume, for us to give them any control over us? No indeed, the National compact must seek other quarters than Delaware. We show that we were the first in the State. Let them stay home and mind their own business, and when we want we will send them word.

Now we make no proposition to them for anything, and if they stay away from us we oppose nothing, and all we ask is to be let alone, and we are bound to resent and to rebut and to dispute all authority that originates in any such manner as the National Compact, and as our rights have been somewhat infringed upon by the poisonous breath of the National being blown upon the community in our State, we feel undaunted in the vindication of our rights.

We will now give you a declaration of sentiment of the members and Lodges of the National Compact located in our State of Delaware, as a poisonous vine; in our midst it is as follows, verbatim.

Declaration of Sentiment of the Members of Lodges of Free and Accepted Ancient York Masons, held under the Jurisdiction of the most Worshipful National Grand Lodge of color, in the United States of America, held at the City of Wilmington, State of Delaware, on the 27th day of March, 1855.

WHEREAS. This Convention have met in solemn convocation for the express purpose of organizing a State Grand Lodge, under the jurisdiction of the National Grand Lodge, and to protect the Craft from innovation, and give a quietus to imposition as practiced in this State by a body of Colored clandestine Masons.

SENTIMENT FIRST.—That this Convention deplore the condition of Colored Free Masonry in this State; from the fact, that men have violated their solemn obligations to the Supreme Judge of the universe, and have brought the whole Order in disrepute.

SENTIMENT SECOND.—Therefore, in pursuance of the above call we have met in general Convention, to give our expression and execute our design, for the prosperity of the Craft.

SENTIMENT THIRD.—The Great National Convention that was held in the city of Boston, June 23, 1847, we hereby pledge ourselves to each for the support of its great principles to the full extent of our abilities, and implore the hand of Providence in protection of this Great Masonic Family in the solemn ties of Brotherhood.

SENTIMENT FOURTH.—We claim to be offsprings of a parentage, that once for their excellence of attainment in the arts, literature and science stood before the world unrivalled. Masonry raised her proud head and marched forth in all her splendor. We have mournfully observed the fall of those institutions that shed lustre on our mother Country, and extended to Greece and Rome those refinements that made them the theme of admiration.

SENTIMENT FIFTH.—We rejoice that we are the inhabitants of this proud State, where the liberty of speech and the press are protected by law. And we ever will be loyal to the government of this State, and pledge ourselves to sustain its mandates. And as members of the Royal Craft walk before the world worthy of our profession.

SENTIMENT SIXTH.—We, therefore, declare to the world this declaration of sentiment, that our object is to extend the principles of peace and good will to all mankind, and correct the abuses that have been made within the limits of this State by a body of expelled colored Masons, and implore the hand of Providence to protect us in our noble design.

LODGES REPRESENTED BY DELEGATION.

KING SOLOMON LODGE, No. 1.—Absalom Black, John Delehay, Isaac P. Carty, Solomon Flamer, Richard Brown, Jacob Branton and David H. Gustus.

ST. JAMES LODGE, No. 2.—Henry Craig, Joseph G. Walker, Thomas Herden, William Tillman, William Robinson, John Batson and James Crozier.

MOUNT LEBANON LODGE, No. 3.—Benjamin Fields, Kennard Trusty, John Tillman, John Davis, Garret Wilson and David Wiley.

PYTHAGORUS LODGE, No. 4.—Nathaniel Brinkley, Thomas Brinkley, Vincent Berry and Prince N. Colwell.

UNION LODGE, No. 5, organized since the meeting.—The following named officers have signed this declaration of sentiment:—Nehemiah Walker, John Young, Caleb Bell and Abraham King.

JOHN DELEHAY, *Chairman.*

DAVID H. GUSTUS, *Secretary.*

It appears to us from a careful reading of the preamble to their sentiments, that the convention was held for the express purpose of organizing a State Grand Lodge under the jurisdiction of the National Grand Lodge, at which sentence we are astonished; for we know that accordin

to Masonry no power is superior to a State Grand Lodge, therefore as we have already shown their illegality on former occasions, then it is very evident it is the same on this occasion. Also they say to protect the craft from innovation, and give quietus to imposition as practiced in this State by a body of colored clandestine Masons, they say to protect the craft from innovation, and in this very act of their proceedings we say that they are guilty of making innovations of the deepest and foulest, pernicious and atrocious kind recorded on the pages of history. Also they speak of a body of clandestine Masons, which assertion we are bold in contradicting; we have always been able to let our light shine before men, we did not and do not light the candle of Freemasonry in the city or community in which we live, and put it under a bushel. No sir, but we set it upon the candlestick of truth, and it has reflected its beautiful rays upon the mind and conscience of all intelligent beings throughout our State, and will do so as long as the candle remains in the stick, which will remain as long as there is one to stand in the defence of truth. Therefore we are frank, open and plain, concerning our authority and can show it to the known world, and not like them (the National) who boast of their authority which come from England but never can be seen, and if seen it is no more valid than a piece of brown paper, and admitting that they did receive their authority from England, it is no more valid than a piece of brown paper, for it was made null and void by the 14th rule of the Articles of Union between the two Grand Lodges of England, December 1st, 1813, which we might insert if necessary, but we deem it uncalled for; for the enterprising Mason may find it by searching for it; therefore we put the shoe on the other foot and conclude that they are, (if they are Masons at all, which we know nothing about) the body that are clandestine. Also in their sentiments they declare that they deplore the condition of Free Masonry in this State, and also pledge themselves to each for the support

of the great National Convention that was held in Boston, June 23d, 1847; which we are bold to say that they themselves by this declaration contradict their own public documents, for they have stated it publicly and boasted upon it too, that the convention was held on the 24th of June, 1847, and their articles of Union was adopted on the same day, which we have in this book of facts proven to be false, and now they come out with their declaration of sentiments and deny its meeting on the 24th; therefore, reader, you may see more fully the foul innovation of the National Compact. And in the conclusion of their sentiments they deem us a body of expelled colored Masons, and wish to correct the abuses that have been made in this State by us. Now, dear reader, by reading careful you will see that we have never been expelled, for there was no power higher than our own, and it was impossible for the Hiram Grand Lodge of Delaware to expel herself, and we was subordinate to no other power in the known world, that had or could assume a right, lawfully to expel us; here we see their irregularity in this assertion, and conclude that it is founded upon the basest and meanest principles of duplicity, deceit, treacherousness and contrariety to truth; therefore we hope that the careful reader with his prudential judgment, will discover at once the great contrast or difference between truth and light, and error and ignorance, for where error is planted, darkness certainly will reign, and spread its direful influence wherever it can find the slightest reception, for such has been the case in the establishment of the National compact in the State of Delaware, also it has been the means of reflecting a wonderful shade over the general reputation of the institution, especially by those who through ignorance will always endeavor to speak evil of, and ridicule it. All such men that will support such an unwholesome doctrine and principles, and teach men the same, are characters whom villains dare not trust and which all good, genuine, sound, hard, legal and legitimate Masons must discountenance

and forever detest. Now we stand up in the face of the known world and proclaim that the Hiram Grand Lodge of the State of Delaware never was in Union with the National compact, never had any connexion with it in any way, nor ever will, for we are a sovereign and independent body of our own, legally formed and constituted by the right of convention, which there is no higher power than the right of convention, for the establishment of a Grand Lodge or any other body politic in the known world, without exception. The Hiram Grand Lodge was established June 9th, A. L., 5849, A. D. 1849, at Wilmington, Delaware.

Names of Lodges not in fellowship with the Grand Lodge for the State of Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland.

New Jerusalem Lodge, No. 1,	} of Philadelphia.
Harmony Lodge, No. 2,	
Enoch Lodge, No. 3,	
Noah Lodge, No. 4,	
Evening Star of the East Lodge, No. 1,	
Celestial Lodge, No. 2,	
Saint Peter's Lodge, No. 3,	
Saint Joseph's Lodge, No. 4,	
Saint David's Lodge, No. 555.	

The above named Lodges were established by Richard W. Frisby, Worshipful Master of New Jerusalem Lodge, No. 1, Philadelphia; and Celestial Lodge, No. 2, New York; which was established while in Union with the Hiram Grand Lodge, and after his expulsion for taking the warrant that we have just gave you a copy of, and other unmasonic conduct, he (Richard Frisby) proceeded to and did establish the other seven lodges clandestine. Therefore the Hiram Grand Lodge expelled the warrant of New Jerusalem Lodge, No. 1, which was at the formation with the Union, Lodge, No. 4, and Harmony Lodge, No. 5. The Celestial Lodge of New York is now in Union with the United Grand Lodge of New York, and the

others are not in union with any Grand Lodge except themselves, which are known as the Philanthropic Order, and there is no Number existing in Philadelphia of that part there, those that were formerly members, but their Lodges have gone down entirely. Therefore we are now about to bring our book of facts to a close, and all that we desire is to be instrumental in conveying one ray of the light of truth to those who are in search of light, for darkness has become so gross that men who desire light must search for it diligently, for our Great Giver of all light said in the beginning, "Let there be light and there was light."

We will now give you in conclusion of our book of facts, our Grand Masonic Law and Article of Union, which we are bound together under, and which we will ever respect. They are as follows :

UNION, FRIENDSHIP AND BROTHERLY LOVE.

Grand Masonic Law and Articles of Union,

Of and between "The United Grand Lodge of the State of New York" and the Grand Lodges of the several States of these United States, of colored Masons who have hereunto signed their names and affixed their seal.

THE LAW OF MASONRY.

WHEREAS, It has been approved by all well governed Grand Lodges of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of these United States of America, that each State should have one Grand Lodge as soon as the same could be formed in accordance with the fundamental Laws, which govern the Craft throughout the world, and the Grand Lodge thus formed is an independent and sovereign body, holding the entire jurisdiction over the State wherein she is formed, and no Grand Lodge out of that State can enter therein and infringe on her jurisdiction without a manifest violation of one of the most sacred of the Masonic Laws (unless she has attempted to remove some of the Ancient Landmarks) inasmuch as she alone can exercise authority within said State.

But any regular Grand Lodge may exercise power and authority over *Masons* as well as Lodges in any *State* or *Territory* where there is no Grand Lodge formed, and may establish Lodges therein, until such time as a Constitutional Number of subordinate Lodges are established within such State or Territory, and they do meet in convention and form a Grand Lodge for said State or Territory, and report the same with the proceedings of said Convention to all the State Grand Lodges of this Union, and ask an acknowledgement of the same, and if her proceedings be regular and according to Masonic Law and usage, she shall then be entitled to be admitted, on *equal terms* into the Masonic Union as a sister Grand Lodge and her jurisdiction shall thereafter be respected as such.

This is the decision that has been made on the subject by every Grand Lodge in the United States who have entertained the question, and it may now be considered as a settled "Law of Masonry," and therefore as such must be respected by all who subscribe to our articles of Union.

ARTICLES OF UNION,

Concluded, agreed upon and established by the undersigned State Grand Lodges of Free and Accepted (colored) Masons of these United States of America.

ARTICLE 1st. There shall be from and after the 24th day of June, A. D., 1850, and A. L. 5850, next ensuing, a full, perfect and perpetual Union and Correspondence of and between the undersigned Grand Lodges of Ancient, Free and Accepted (colored) Masons of these United States of America, and all the brethren in good standing bearing a certificate as such, of each of the several Jurisdictions; so that in all time hereafter they shall form, be known and constitute but one brotherhood, and said brotherhood shall only acknowledge and be in *Union* with but one Grand Lodge for each separate State or Territory of these United States of America, and the subordinate numbers and members under their several Jurisdictions.

Provided always, that the said State Grand Lodge was formed in accordance with the rule and law of Masonry as laid down on that subject.

ARTICLE 2nd. As soon as a new Grand Lodge is formed for any State or Territory after the above named date, and all its officers elected and installed, and the Grand Lodge proclaimed and her proceedings approved and a copy thereof transmitted to the several State Grand Lodges for their acknowledgement, and if the same be acknowledged and approved, she shall cause the Articles of Union and the Law of the Craft which precedes them to be read and cause them to be signed by each and every member of said Grand Lodge and the seal of the same to be affixed thereto.

ARTICLE 3rd. All Grand Lodges who shall enter into and sign these "Articles of Union," shall at all Installations and Grand Festivals cause these Articles of Union to be read aloud in the Grand Lodge, and also in the several subordinates of the same, on like occasions in order that all brethren may be well informed on the subject.

ARTICLE 4th. As soon as a Grand Master shall have received a copy of these "Articles of Union" and he approve of the same, he is most respectfully requested, for the good of the Craft at large, to lay the same before his Grand Lodge for their action, and if the same be approved by his Grand Lodge, he shall cause the same to be signed and sealed and proclaimed in the said Grand Lodge, and also in every subordinate Lodge throughout his entire jurisdiction, and immediately thereafter cause the same to be made known to all Grand Lodges in good standing in the several States.

Therefore, we, the undersigned Brethren of the United Grand Lodge of the State of New York, do most respectfully and earnestly recommend, and send the above Articles of Union for your consideration, approval and adoption; they being such as we ourselves are now willing to enter into, with any regular State Grand Lodge of good stand-

ing, which adheres to, and stands by, and will support the Constitutional Rule and Law of the Craft, as above.*

{ L. S. } Given under our hand and the seal of the
 { } United Grand Lodge of the State of New York,
 { } in open Grand Lodge, this twelfth day of June,
 A. L., 5850.

James Barnett, M. W. Grand Master,
 Jacob R. Gibbs, R. W. Dep. Grand Master,
 Alexander Elston, R. W. Sr., G. Warden,
 Arnold Ricks, R. W. Jr., G. Warden,
 Charles Horton, R. W. G. Treasurer,
 Jacob Francis, R. W. G. Regis.
 Ransom F. Wake, R. W. G. Secretary.

{ L. S. } Given under the seal of the Grand Lodge for
 { } the State of Pennsylvania, and signed with our
 { } names, this twenty-eighth day of June, A. L.
 5350, A. D., 1850.

Emory Coniken, R. W. Grand Master,
 Jonathan Lopeman, R. W. Dep. G. Master.
 Isaac Wester, R. W. Sr., G. Warden,
 Francis Faucett, R. W. Jr. G. Warden,
 William Winters, R. W. G. Treasurer,
 Joseph Wethington, R. W. G. Rec'g Sec'ry,
 Lewis Foreson, R. W. G. C. Sec'ry.

{ L. S. } Given under our hand and the seal of the
 { } Hiram Grand Lodge of the State of Delaware, in
 { } open Grand Lodge, this first day of July, A.
 L., 5850.

Levi Anderson, R. W. Grand Master,
 Moses G. Wilson, R. W. Dep. G. Master,
 William Blunt, R. W. Sr., G. Warden,
 Michael Sterling, R. W. Jr., G. Warden,
 Bennett Hill, R. W. G. Treasurer,

*The same has been approved, and the signatures of the several Grand Lodges, with their seals appended, is herewith given.

Joseph H. Banks, R. W. G. Rec. Sec'ry,
John E. Young, R. W. G. C. Sec'ry.

{ L. S. } Given under our hands and the seal of the
 { } First Independent Grand Lodge, (colored) of
 { } Maryland, this nineteenth day of July, A. D.,
 1850, A. L., 5850.

James Johnson, M. W. Grand Master,
Daniel Coburn, R. W. Dep. G. Master,
Stephen Queen, R. W. Sr., G. Warden,
John A. Fortune, R. W. Jr., G. Warden,
Jesse Harrison, R. W. Grand Treasurer,
James Deaver, R. W. Grand Secretary.

{ L. S. } Given under our hands and the Seal of Union
 { } Grand Lodge of the State of New Jersey, this
 { } twenty-fourth day of July, in the year of our
 Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and A. D. 5850.

Littleton Williams, R. W. Grand Master,
Benjamin Stewart, R. W. Dep. G. M.,
Benjamin Griffith, R. W. Sr., G. Warden,
Henry Elsbury, R. W. Jr., G. Warden,
R. W. G. Treasurer,
James Staten, R. W. G. Rec. Secretary.

As we have inserted all that we deem essential, and have inserted no more than what are facts that cannot be successfully contradicted; therefore we hope it will meet the approval of all who read it and apply it properly to their best truthful judgments. You have our well wishes for a long life of prosperity and uninterrupted peace and happiness forever and ever. Amen.

THE END.