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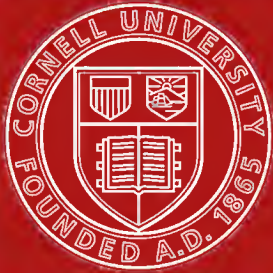


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William Lydyard Vandervoort  
1879

HISTORICAL SKETCHES  
OF  
HOLLAND LODGE,

*WITH INCIDENTAL REMARKS ON MASONRY  
IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.*

AN ADDRESS

*Delivered at Holland Lodge Room, in the City of New York, on the  
Evening of November 29, 1861,*

BY JOSEPH N. BALESTIER,  
MASTER OF SAID LODGE.

*SECOND EDITION;*

TO WHICH IS ADDED HIS

SUPPLEMENTARY ADDRESS,

DELIVERED IN 1878.

NEW YORK:  
PUBLISHED BY THE LODGE.  
1862.  
REPUBLISHED BY THE LODGE.  
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New York, December 13, 1861.

JOSEPH N. BALESTIER, ESQ.,

Past Master of Holland Lodge,

W. SIR AND BROTHER—At the last Regular Communication of Holland Lodge, the undersigned were appointed a committee to request for publication a copy of your interesting Address, delivered on the 19th ultimo.

We take great pleasure in performing this agreeable duty, and remain

Yours fraternally,

JOTHAM POST, W. M.

HORACE S. TAYLOR, S. W.

CHAS. A. RAPALLO, J. W.

---

New York, December 14, 1861.

*To the Worshipful Master, Senior Warden, and Junior Warden of  
Holland Lodge, Committee, &c.*

BRETHREN :

It is very gratifying to me that the first acts of Holland Lodge, after my retirement from the Mastership, have been the appointment of two Committees—one to express the sense of the Lodge of the poor services I have been able to render it, and the other to request a copy of my Historical Address for publication.

I beg to say that it will give me great pleasure to put an edition of the address at the service of the Lodge, as soon as I can find time to revise it for the press. With my best wishes for the continued prosperity of the Lodge under your administration, I remain, brethren,

Yours fraternally,

JOSEPH N. BALESTIER.





HISTORICAL SKETCHES  
OF  
HOLLAND LODGE.

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BRETHREN OF HOLLAND LODGE :

In compliance with your request, I shall attempt to address you concerning the history of this old and respectable Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons.

As far as time and circumstances would admit, I have examined all available sources of information relating to the subject, chief among which have been the papers and records of the Grand Lodge, and what is left, after the disastrous fires of 1833 and 1861, of the records and papers of Holland Lodge.

While it is gratifying to know that the earliest minutes of the Lodge have been preserved, it is a painful reflection that all the minutes between December 15th, 1812, and November 21, 1846, have been consumed, while the chief part of the Lodge papers from the beginning down to the very present year have

shared the same fate. By the greatest good fortune, however, a large bundle of old papers was rescued from the flames. Every one of these I have carefully inspected, and among them have found several truly valuable documents, which partially bridge the chasm caused by the loss of the minutes between 1812 and 1846. Still, the earliest and latest days of the Lodge are alone fully chronicled; and, inasmuch as the early history interests us more than that of modern days, I shall address myself more especially to the history of Holland Lodge in the olden time.

But before I speak of the Lodge it may not be amiss to refer to the general subject of Masonry in this State.

Although Masonry is unquestionably very ancient, Grand Lodges are comparatively modern, and so are nearly all grades of Grand Officers. Prior to 1717 there were annual General Assemblies, to which the Masonic fraternity at large repaired, and in which all were entitled to sit and to vote. These Assemblies elected the Grand Master, and passed laws for the government of the craft. They were as pure democracies as ever existed in ancient Greece.

As "power is ever stealing from the many to the few," it is well for Masons to bear in mind that representative Grand Lodges are modern institutions, while the particular Lodge is more ancient than the wit of man can determine.





*Painted by Sir G. Kneller.*

*Sir Christopher Wren*

*Engraven by Charles Pye.*

*London: W. Bulmer, Proprietor, December, 1822.*





The condition of Masonry in England in 1717 was peculiar. The old General Assembly met annually at York, and elected a Grand Master. In the south of England it had also been customary to elect a Grand Master, and Sir Christopher Wren, the universal genius who built St. Paul's, had been Grand Master of the South. But for twenty years prior to 1717 there had been no election for Grand Master in that part of England, and Wren appears in the interim to have neglected the Masons quite as much as they afterward neglected him. The condition of Masonry had so declined that in the whole south of England there were but four Lodges, all working in London. These Lodges met in February, 1717, at the Apple Tree Tavern, and organized the useful and now indispensable institution known as the Grand Lodge. This was done by providing that the "privilege of assembling as Masons, which had hitherto been *unlimited*, should be *vested in certain Lodges*." The Grand Lodge thus formed, having a few years afterward trespassed on the jurisdictional rights of the York Assembly, certain London schismatics, taking advantage of the bad feeling thereby engendered, in 1739 seceded from the Grand Lodge in London, styling themselves "Ancient York Masons," and fastening upon the adherents of the Grand Lodge the opprobrious title of "Modern Masons." For many years they acknowledged no superior; but, in 1772, the "Ancients" (acting in con-

junction with the Grand Lodge at York) chose John, third Duke of Atholl, who was then Grand Master elect of Scotland, their Grand Master, and from that time the "Ancients" were acknowledged as a regular Masonic body. In 1813, the "Ancient" and "Modern" Grand Lodges, under the auspices of their respective Grand Masters, the Royal Dukes of Kent and Sussex, became one body, under the style of "The United Grand Lodge of England."

The office of Provincial Grand Master was not instituted until 1730; and in 1737, two years before the "Ancients" seceded (the Earl of Darnley being then Grand Master), Richard Riggs was appointed the first Provincial Grand Master of New York. But Riggs did nothing to establish Masonry here. About 1750, the "Modern" Grand Lodge (over which Lord Byron then presided) appointed Francis Goelet Provincial Grand Master, and he also did little or nothing for Masonry. From a note in Jones's edition of Preston, it appears that the warrants of Riggs and Goelet ran only for a single year, which accounts for their want of success. I may here remark that, in the year 1821, Thomas B. Goelet, a grandson of Francis, was initiated in Holland Lodge.

On the 9th day of June, 1753, a commission was granted under the hand and seal of John Proby, Baron of Carysfort, the then "Modern" Grand Master of England, whereby George Harrison was appointed



Painted by Sir W<sup>m</sup> Beechey, R.A.

Engraved by E. Scriven.

EDWARD DUKE OF KENT & STRATHEARN, K.G.-K.T.-K.S.P. &c &c

*Kent and Strathearn.*

FISHER, SON & CO LONDON.



Provincial Grand Master of New York, and he was installed as such by Richard Riggs, at Trinity Church, December 27, 1753. Acting under this commission, Harrison granted warrants to several Lodges, one of which, dated in 1764, I have seen at the office of the Grand Secretary. It is certain that Harrison chartered Solomon's Lodge at Poughkeepsie, in 1771. Having obtained his commission in 1753, and still holding it in 1771, there is not a rational doubt that Harrison in 1757 chartered St. John's Lodge, No. 1, the oldest now existing in the State, and in 1760 old No. 8, called a few years later Independent Royal Arch, No. 2, a Lodge always of elevated character, and distinguished for the excellence of its work.

The Provincial Grand Lodge, of which the present Grand Lodge is the regular successor, was not, however, established until 1782. The Charter or Warrant of this Provincial Grand Lodge emanated from the "Ancient" York Grand Lodge, of which John, the fourth Duke of Atholl, was then Grand Master. This instrument (which is still in a state of perfect preservation) pompously describes the Grand Master as "The Right Worshipful and Most Noble *Prince*, John *the* Third, Duke, Marquis, and Earl of Atholl," with other titles too numerous to mention. The regal description of one who was unquestionably the *fourth* Duke of Atholl as "John *the* Third," has led some to believe the warrant



spurious, and others to suppose it erroneous. Even Chancellor Walworth, in his celebrated "opinion," speaks of the description as a mistake. But the description "John the Third" is entirely consistent with the usual one of "John, Fourth Duke of Atholl." I have ascertained that some of the high Scotch nobility were formerly, and may be still, accustomed to entitle themselves like sovereign Princes, making the number apply to the Christian name, and not to the dignity. This custom would probably be jealously observed by the princely house of Atholl, who were formerly absolute sovereigns of the Isle of Man. For the same reason the title "Most Noble Prince" would be apt to be retained, and it might even have been "Most High, Potent, and Noble Prince," without exceeding the titular rights and privileges of British Dukes. The Duke of Atholl who signed the warrant was, in fact, the third of the Dukes of Atholl who had borne the name of "John." He was the son of that John Duke of Atholl, who, in 1772, was Grand Master of Scotland, and also of the Ancient York Masons, and who died in 1774. The fourth Duke was under twenty years of age when he succeeded to his father's Masonic honors, and he lived until 1830. At and after the union of 1813, I find him regularly registered as a Past Grand Master in the United Grand Lodge. To be ignorant of the history of a mason



Eng<sup>d</sup> by H. S. Saff

HON. REUBEN H. WALWORTH.

*THE LAST OF THE NEW YORK CHANCELLORS*



so distinguished, seems unpardonable ; and yet even that great English authority in Masonic history, Preston, supposes the Duke of Atholl who was living in 1813 to have been "the venerable nobleman" who was Grand Master in 1772.

It appears strange that the Atholl warrant, which is numbered 219, and on its face purports to be "registered in the Grand Lodge, Volume 8, Letter H," is in fact not registered at all, nor alluded to in any way on the books of the "Ancient" Grand Lodge. Yet the genuineness of this Charter appears, for several sufficient reasons, which I cannot now find time to discuss, to be unquestionable.

It was, then, under the Atholl warrant (in which Rev. William Walter was named as Provincial Grand Master) that the Provincial Grand Lodge was founded ; but that document is practically of little importance to us. In the language of a Committee of the United Grand Lodge of England, I would say : "After the recognition of the Independence of the United States, this Grand Lodge ceased to be Provincial, and assumed, and has ever since maintained, the character and exercised the functions of an Independent Grand Lodge."

Of the Officers of the Grand Lodge constituted by the Atholl Charter, the Grand Master and Senior Grand Warden were clergymen, and probably army chaplains. The first meeting was held in this city

on the 5th day of December, 1782, just fourteen months after the date of the Charter, and at it were present the Grand Master and Grand Wardens named in the Charter, six British regimental Lodges, and three city Lodges of Ancient York Masons, designated only by the numbers 169, 212, and 210, all now extinct. Subsequently some "Modern" Lodges became "Ancient," and united with the Provincial Grand Lodge.

On the 19th of September, 1783, the propriety of leaving the Grand Warrant was fully discussed in the Grand Lodge, and no Mason or man of refinement can read unmoved the resolve of that little band of brothers to cease from their own Masonic labors and leave their warrant behind, as they say, "for the benefit of those who should succeed the present Grand Lodge, the most of whom are under the necessity of leaving New York upon the removal of His Majesty's troops."

The State Grand Lodge was a regular continuation of the Provincial body, and it was not until March, 1787, that it had misgivings about holding under the Atholl Grand Warrant. On the 6th of June, 1787, a committee to whom the subject was referred reported that the Grand Lodge was regularly formed under the Atholl Charter, and that "nothing is necessary but to appoint a committee to prepare a draft of the style of warrants to be here-



after granted." It thus appears that the State Grand Lodge continued to issue warrants to subordinate Lodges under the style of the Provincial Grand Lodge for four years after the British had evacuated the city. On the 15th of September, 1787, Grand Secretary Kerr informed the Grand Lodge that the warrants, printed by order of the committee appointed in June, were ready for use ; and as, on the same day, the Grand Lodge granted the petition of Holland Lodge for a charter, there is no doubt that this Lodge was the first which received a warrant purporting to issue from the Grand Lodge of the *State* of New York.

And thus I have reached the main topic of my discourse—Holland Lodge—the venerable and excellent institution over which you have chosen me to preside. At the very outset, however, I must ask you to excuse me, brethren, if, notwithstanding my position, I dispel some illusions with which fancy has invested our Lodge.

It is a curious fact that many members of Holland Lodge, in common with numerous brethren of other Lodges, have for years supposed that the original Lodge Charter came from the Prince of Orange. But there is no shadow of foundation for the story. Holland Lodge is strictly an American Lodge, a New York Lodge, and has, I am glad to say, no foreign antecedents whatever.

On the 30th of May, 1787, certain worthy citizens of New York, deeply impressed with the importance and loveliness of the Low Dutch language, petitioned the Grand Lodge to grant a charter to "the Holland Lodge," and, as the petition is not long, I will read it :

*" To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of New York :*

"The petition of the subscribers humbly sheweth that your petitioners are respectively Master Masons, duly made according to the usual solemnities. That a part of your petitioners are persons who are not well acquainted with the English language. That in order more fully to understand the duties and mysteries of the sublime art, they are desirous to form a Lodge in this city under the title of the Holland Lodge. That they are also anxious to be indulged in performing their labors in the low Dutch language, by which means many worthy brethren who are constrained to keep at a distance from your Right Worshipful body will join them, and thereby increase and support the respectability of your said Grand Lodge.

"Your petitioners therefore pray that your Right Worshipful body will be pleased to grant them a warrant by the name of the Holland Lodge, consti-



J. H. KELLS

Copied from the original engraving by Leonard Ives

**SOUTHWEST VIEW OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

*The Harbor & Hudson River from the Island of Manhattan*

1768.



tuting Reinier Jan Vanden Broek, Master, Henry Benson, Senior Warden, and Henry Arnold Coster, Junior Warden of which Lodge, and also indulging them in the use of the low Dutch language, and with such other privileges and immunities as are granted to newly constituted Lodges.

“And your petitioners, as duty dictates, will ever pray.

“New York, May 30, 1787.

“R. J. VANDEN BROEK, HENRY BENSON, H. A. COSTER, JOHN MEYER, FRANCIS CHILDS, WM. J. VREDENBURGH, JNO. STAGG, JR., DANIEL VAN VOORHIS, C. L. CAMMANN.”

On the 6th of June this petition was presented to the Grand Lodge, and the following entry appears in Volume 1 of their minutes, at page 62 :

“A petition from several respectable brethren in this city, praying a warrant to hold a Lodge under the name of Holland Lodge, being read, on motion of R. W. Bro. Kerr, the consideration of it postponed until next regular Grand Lodge.”

It thus appears that the question of allowing the Dutch to take Holland under their very eyes was too momentous to be decided at one communication of the Grand Lodge ; so the petitioners were left to smoke their pipes in suspense until the next Grand

Lodge. But the Dutch are a persistent people, and as they were then making New York, they were not to be balked in making a Lodge ; and the first thing the Grand Lodge saw when they met in September was another petition in these words :

*“ To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of New York :*

“The petition of John Meyer, Henry Benson, and Henry Arnold Coster, sheweth : That your petitioners, being anxious to promote the welfare of the craft, are desirous to found a Lodge in the Dutch language, to be known and styled by the name of the Holland Lodge, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of this State. That your petitioners are willing to keep their proceedings both in the English and low Dutch languages, in order that they may be inspected by the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge. Therefore pray your Right Worshipful body will be pleased to grant them such privileges as are constitutionally granted to Lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of this State, and to appoint as

“ Master, JOHN MEYER,

“ Senior Warden, HENRY BENSON,

“ Junior Warden, HENRY ARNOLD COSTER.

“ And your petitioners, as duty dictates, will ever pray.

JOHN MEYER,  
HENRY BENSON,  
H. A. COSTER.

“ New York, 5th Sept., 1787.”

The assurance that the minutes should be kept both in the Low Dutch and English Languages had due weight with the Grand Lodge. In the minutes of the same day (September 5th), on page 63 of Volume 1, is the following entry :

“ A petition from Bros. Meyer, Benson, and a number of others, praying a warrant to hold a Lodge in this city, under the name of Holland Lodge. Granted, on condition that their records be kept in English, for the inspection of the Grand Lodge.”

It will be seen that the Dutch language was treated by the Grand Lodge with great disrespect. They required the records to be kept in English, without the slightest allusion to the Low Dutch, and the consequence is that I have been unable to find a single record in that interesting language. However, the brethren who founded Holland Lodge showed their appreciation of the assault made on their beloved vernacular, by causing their minute-book to be labelled outside and inside, “ *Handelingen der Hollandsche*

*Loge*," which is as much as to say, "Minutes of the Holland Lodge," *in Low Dutch*; and they also covered their Lodge seal with Dutch inscriptions, and flaunted it in the faces of the Grand Lodge, by affixing an impression of it to the records of that anti-Dutch body, where it may be seen even to this day.

This Lodge had no charter number, but was known simply as "THE HOLLAND LODGE" until 1789, when a Grand Lodge committee, of which the Master of this lodge was chairman, met at Holland Lodge room, and settled the numbers of the city lodges. In doing this, the "ancient" and "modern" feud broke out. Holland Lodge voted, with the majority, to recognize the "modern" charter of St. John's Lodge No. 1, and of Independent Royal Arch No. 2. On the 3d of June, 1789, the report of the committee was adopted, and Independent Royal Arch, No. 8, became No. 2, and Holland Lodge became No. 8. When all the State Lodges were on several occasions numbered according to seniority, Holland Lodge became successively, June 4, 1819, No. 16; December 1, 1830, No. 13; and finally, June 7, 1839, No. 8 again, which original number it still retains.

The first part of the proceedings of the first meeting are, unfortunately, wanting; yet, by the minutes of the second meeting, it is plain that the first was held on the 18th day of September, 1787, two days before the date of the warrant, but several days after



the petition for it was granted. It is certain that the lodge was not organized under dispensation.

The fragment left of the minutes of the first meeting shows that a committee was appointed to request the Deputy Grand Master to consecrate the Lodge on the 27th of September, which it afterward appeared he was unable to do. The record also shows that each member was assessed five dollars towards defraying the expense of the warrant, and that Brother Meyer proposed a draft of the by-laws.

The second meeting was held on the 21st of September, and only six members attended, viz: John Meyer, Henry Benson, Henry A. Coster, John Stagg, Jr., Carroll L. Cammann, and Reinier Jan Vanden Broek, the last named being in fact not strictly a member. At this meeting a resolution was passed that Brothers Benson, Vanden Broek, and Cammann be a committee to wait on the officers of the Grand Lodge, and request them to consecrate the Lodge, and install its officers, at the house of Brother Meyer, on the first day of October. On that day the Grand Lodge, fully represented, consecrated Holland Lodge at the house of Brother Meyer, Richard Harrison acting as Grand Master, Peter McDougall as Deputy, and Reinier J. Vanden Broek as G. Senior Deacon. The members of the Lodge present were John Meyer, Henry Benson, Henry A. Coster, Daniel Van Voorhis, John Stagg, Jr., William J. Vredenburgh, Carroll

L. Cammann, and William De Wall. I give the minutes at length :

“ A Master Masons' Lodge was opened with a solemn and comprehensive prayer by the Right Worshipful Grand Master. The Grand Secretary then read the warrant granted by the Grand Lodge of the State of New York to Holland Lodge. Agreeably to the appointments therein contained, the officers of the said Grand Lodge proceeded on the business of installing the Master, the Senior and Junior Wardens, in their respective offices, to wit :—Brother John Meyer as Worshipful Master, Brother Henry Benson as Senior Warden, and Brother Henry Arnold Coster as Junior Warden. The Deputy Grand Master then, at the request of the Grand Master, addressed the Worshipful Master, pointing out the various and important duties of his office. The Senior and Junior Wardens were respectively installed in, and invested with the insignia of their office, and complimented by the brethren.

“ The Grand Secretary then proclaimed THE HOLLAND LODGE duly consecrated as a warranted Lodge of Ancient Masons, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York.

“ The Worshipful Master having now taken his proper seat in the Lodge, as did also the Senior and Junior Wardens, the Master installed Brother Daniel

Van Voorhis in the office of Treasurer, Brother John Stagg, Jr., in that of Secretary, Brother William J. Vredenburg as Senior Deacon, and Brother Carroll L. Cammann as Junior Deacon, each of whom having received the badges to which they were respectively entitled, they took their proper places, and the said Holland Lodge were then ready to proceed in a warranted and regular manner to work according to the true mysteries of the craft.

“ Brother Vanden Broek arose and proposed as a candidate for initiation in the Holland Lodge, Rudolph Henry Van Dorsten, Secretary of the Minister of the United Netherlands.

“ The Lodge was then closed.”

The early meetings of the Lodge were held at a private house, as appears by the minutes of March 14, 1789. The minutes do not show in what street the Lodge was held up to May 1, 1788, at which time it was removed to the house of Mr. Beekman in Courtlandt Street. Among the papers in the Grand Secretary's office is a notice from John Stagg, Jr., Master of the Lodge, dated June 12, 1790, stating that on next St. John's day Holland Lodge would remove from Courtlandt Street to their new Lodge room in Crown Street (now Liberty Street), “ erected for their particular accommodation.”

Brother Brooks was the Crown Street landlord.

Subsequently the Lodge removed to the premises of Brother Weeks in Cedar Street, and at a later date held its meetings at the old City Hotel, in Broadway, kept by Chester Jennings, where it remained many years.

The account of the consecration of the new building in Crown Street is so full of interest that you will pardon me for reading it at length :

“ Holland Lodge, June 24, 5790, convened in Crown Street.

“ The anniversary of St. John the Baptist being on this day, this Lodge, and Washington Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, met at the new building erected for their convenience. Previous to opening the Lodge they performed the solemn ceremonies of consecration, agreeably to a resolution of April 27, 5790.

“ Present, the Right Worshipful the officers of the Grand Lodge of this State, the Right Worshipful the Deputy Grand Master of Pennsylvania, and Grand Master of Georgia, Brothers Smith and Jackson, and several members of Congress ; also the Masters and Wardens of some of the warranted Lodges of this city, together with the New York Musical Society.

“ As the Brothers entered the Lodge Room a solemn march was performed on various instruments



Lith. Br. D. T. Valentine's Engraving. Br. 1861.

Trinity Church

City Hotel

of St. Raymond 1871

VIEW OF BROADWAY.



of music. 'Tis said that P. A. Van Hagen, Jr., who had not yet attained his ninth year, composed the march. He was also one of the performers in the concert of music.

“ A solemn sound of music from the organ by Mr. P. A. Van Hagen was followed by a well adapted address from the Worshipful Master of this Lodge, after which the presiding officers of the Chapter and Lodge stood around an altar, on which a temple was placed, supported by five pillars, covered with embroidered cloth.

“ The most Worshipful Brother Vanden Broek, presiding officer of Washington Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, delivered the consecration prayer, after which the temple was removed, and warrants of Chapter and Lodge with the Holy Bible were handed to the presiding officers of each.

“ The Worshipful Brother Stagg, in the name of the Most High, to whom be honor and glory for ever and ever, declared this building set apart for Masonic purposes; which declaration was answered by a solemn touch of the organ.

“ The most Worshipful Brother Vanden Broek, in manner as before, declared this building set apart to virtue. Answered by solemn sounds from the organ.

“ The Worshipful Master Brother Stagg, in the same form of solemn declaration, observed this

building was set apart for the promotion of universal charity and benevolence.

“Then was answered by the most Worshipful Brother Vanden Broek, ‘Glory be to God on high, on Earth peace, and good will towards men.’

“To which the presiding officers replied, Amen.

“The organ closed the ceremony with solemn music.

“The most Worshipful Master, Vanden Broek, presiding officer of the Chapter, agreeably to previous arrangement, delivered a discourse on Masonry, in the course of which he addressed the Grand Lodge, the Chapter, and the Lodge.

“The whole concluded in a delightful concert of music, set to an elegant ode composed by Brother Low, and performed vocally and instrumentally by the Musical Society of New York.”

The most remarkable member connected with the earliest history of the Lodge was Reinier Jan Vanden Broek, who was named for Master in the petition for a warrant first presented to the Grand Lodge. The Lodge was afterwards constituted by naming in its warrant John Meyer as first Master; but he held the office only three months, and on the 21st of December, 1787, Vanden Broek, although at that time called a “visitor,” was elected Master. His zeal in that office knew no bounds,



and his efforts in promoting masonry in general were so earnest and untiring as to entitle him to the grateful remembrance of the whole fraternity. It appears by his address on assuming the chair, of which a printed copy was lately presented to us by our Brother Crane, that he had then been but three years in the United States. He had, however, a perfect acquaintance with the language; indeed, he must have been a thoroughly educated man, for we find him addressing Baron Steuben in French, and the Rev. Brother Beck in German, and doubtless he indulged freely in Low Dutch for the delectation of the worthy Knickerbockers who chiefly founded the Lodge, and long persisted in the use of the mother tongue. He was a man greatly beloved and respected in the Lodge; and Clinton, in his address delivered in 1794, and lately re-published by us, speaks of him as "a brother who called this Lodge into being, protected its infant years, and reared it to its present height of prosperity." And he eloquently adds: "I could enumerate to you his unexampled zeal, his eminent ability, his unremitted attention, and his unrivaled disinterestedness in the cause of masonry. And however high-sounding this tribute of honest praise may appear, it must be protected from the reproach of flattery by the grateful feelings which animate the bosom of every member who hears me, and

who knows that the Brother to whom I allude stands in the first rank among the revivers of Masonry in this State, and that Holland Lodge particularly owes him a debt of gratitude which no return can cancel, and no time discharge."

No grander tribute need any man crave than such words from such a source; and may we ever feel the full force of the expression that no time can discharge our obligations to Vanden Broek.

In those days Philadelphia was the metropolis, and in 1790 the Federal Government was removed from New York to that city. On the first of October, 1790, Vanden Broek, and also Stagg, the then Master, took leave of the Lodge preparatory to removing to Philadelphia, they holding important offices in the war department, as I learn by an old register. It was a solemn scene, and we are told in the minutes that "Past Master Vanden Broek also took leave in a solemn and serious address." But he could not forego the sweet sorrow of yet another parting, for I find recorded in the handwriting of Clinton under date of 15th October, 1790, "The Worshipful Master, Vanden Broek, in a very affectionate and pathetic manner, again took leave of the Lodge."

Like all good men, Vanden Broek had his troubles. The Philadelphians accused him of having made difficulty in Holland Lodge, and he appealed to the Lodge to refute the charge, which it promptly did, by passing

a resolution, expressing for him the highest regard and sternly rebuking his persecutors and slanderers. Again, in 1797, I find a Grand Lodge circular prohibiting Vanden Broek and others connected with l'Union Française from visiting until further orders. But as that eminent Mason was, in 1800, Grand Secretary, there was evidently some misapprehension in the case. Vanden Broek returned in 1793, and again took an active part in Lodge matters. In December, 1793, the Lodge thanked him "for his masterly address this evening, for his spirited exertions in the cause of masonry, and for the many eminent services he has rendered to this Lodge." In February, 1794, Holland Lodge had grown so very large that Vanden Broek considered it his duty to withdraw with a part of the members, and form a new Lodge, and his request for leave to do so was granted. Howard Lodge was then formed by Vanden Broek, he being its first Master, and between it and Holland the most kindly intercourse was maintained, and its meetings were held for some time in Holland Lodge room. What finally became of Vanden Broek I have not found time to enquire. To know that such a man lived and labored is to be assured that his end was peace.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>In 1878, I regret to say that I have since found by the records of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, that in October, 1800, that Lodge was advised of the "calamitous situation" of Brother Vanden Broek, and called upon to relieve his wants.

John Stagg, Jr., the third master, served the Lodge in several offices with distinguished ability. He was chief clerk in the war department during the administration of Washington, and while a member of the Lodge was Secretary of the Society of the Cincinnati. Upon his return to New York from the seat of government, he became a member of the Legislature, and a prominent politician.

John Pintard, who succeeded Stagg, was descended from an old New York family, whose names figure conspicuously in the early history of the city, and he discharged his official duties to the Lodge with fidelity. In some old publications I find him mentioned as an Assistant Alderman, Secretary of the Historical Society, an officer of a Literary Society, a trustee of the Society Library, Secretary of the New York Manufacturing Society, and Secretary of the Mutual Assurance Company.

John Abrams, who was Master in 1792, and again in 1796, was a native of the Island of Madeira; he was greatly beloved in the Lodge, and eminent in the Grand Lodge. Abrams Lodge was named for him. In 1792 Holland Lodge presented to him a gold medal. He died in 1799, of yellow fever, and a monument was erected to his memory in the lodge-room, the committee having it in charge consisting of W. M. Wm. Irving, Jr., W. John Jacob Astor, and Brother John Onderdonk. In April, 1804, the stand-



Painted by

*John Jacob Astor*

*Courtesy copied by permission from an original painting in the possession of the family*

Johnson, Fry & Co. Publishers, New York.

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ing committee reported that "the monument erected to our dear Brother, Past Master Abrams, is still standing in the old lodge-room in Liberty Street." A committee was appointed "to remove the same, and erect it together with two other monumental figures belonging to the Lodge, and the ornaments appertaining to them, in the present lodge-room."

John Frederick Roorbach was the sixth Master. He was a lawyer, as appears by the New York directory of 1794, and the old almanacs show that he was also a Civil Justice. Whether he was the ancestor of the individual whose political fabrications gave for a time the name of "Roorbach" to all marvelous electioneering tales, my researches have not disclosed. He fell a victim to the yellow fever in 1798.

The most illustrious man ever connected with Holland Lodge was DeWitt Clinton, who successively filled the offices of Secretary, Warden and Master. He was proposed for initiation by Vanden Broek on the night of the consecration of the Crown Street building. A considerable part of the early minutes is in Clinton's handwriting, and consequently of priceless value. I shall not dwell upon his history. Is it not written in letters of light in the annals of our country? Is not his Masonic fame sufficiently blazoned in the Grand Lodge, over which he so long presided as Grand Master, and in the

National Grand Chapter, and the National Grand Encampment, over both of which he also presided? Is not his admirable address, on assuming the Mastership of Holland Lodge, in our possession? Is not this jewel on my regalia, bearing his crest and initials, the one he wore when Master of this Lodge? and was he not still represented here until this very last week in the person of his son, our worthy and lamented Brother, Charles A. Clinton? Rather let us bow in silence before the august memory of that great statesman, whose genius locked the lakes in the embraces of the ocean—who made this State an empire, and this City an emporium. When the names of mighty conquerors shall be but dimly remembered, that of DeWitt Clinton will be as familiar as household words, for he came not to destroy but to construct, and the fruit of his labors will be enjoyed by the latest posterity.

William Henderson succeeded DeWitt Clinton, and was an excellent officer; but of his personal history I have no knowledge.

Elias Hicks served as Master for the space of fourteen years, which were not all successive. He was very eminent, not only in Holland Lodge, but also among the entire fraternity, and was long prominent in the Grand Lodge and other exalted masonic bodies. I have read papers written by him which evince excellent abilities, and are expressed



with remarkable purity of diction. The fact that he was so long Master of this Lodge proves the vast amount of Masonic labor he performed, and the high opinion entertained of his qualifications. As a statistician he was unsurpassed, and he had a singular fondness for keeping a brief record of current events, which he afterward published in almanacs, of which several, formerly his property, and abounding in manuscript notes, now belong to myself. Elias Hicks, the Mason, was a member of the Episcopalian Church, and not related to Elias Hicks the famous Quaker. He died in 1844; his funeral expenses were paid by this Lodge without the knowledge of his family, which fact I mention only to show how highly he was esteemed.

John Jacob Astor was another of the most prominent sons of Holland Lodge. On examining the minutes, I have been surprised to see how regularly this wonderful man, whose enterprises were on a scale of grandeur which dwarfed all rivalry, attended the meetings of the Lodge, and devoted himself to its interests. While Master, he omitted the performance of no duty, and he still took an active part after he had passed the chair. We naturally associate anything but sentiment with the composition of great merchants. But that Brother Astor acted in the Lodge from a full heart, none can doubt who read the history of his zealous Masonic career; and

we find it recorded, in December, 1798, that "our Worshipful Master then delivered a pathetic and truly applicable discourse on his retirement from the chair." Immediately afterward the Lodge passed a resolution highly complimentary to their late Master, and voted him a Past Master's jewel.

William Irving, Jr., was another of the early Masters worthy of especial mention. He succeeded Worshipful Brother Astor as Master in 1799, and served as such two full terms. He was one of the editors of "Salmagundi," and author of all the poetry contained in that humorous publication. He was also the projector of "Knickerbocker's History of New York," and wrote some portion of that veracious book, which, however, was remodeled and chiefly written by his brother, Washington Irving. He became a member of Congress, and sacrificed to political life a literary career which promised great results. Washington Irving often declared that his brother William was the ablest man in the Irving family, and to such praise little can be added. The sons of William Irving are among our most respected fellow-citizens, and the social position of his daughter is second to that of no lady in the land.

Alexander S. Glass, who was Master in 1806, was a highly-respectable auctioneer, and a half brother to Dr. Hugh McLean, who in the same year was Junior Warden.



Painted by

Samuel Chappel

# Washington Irving

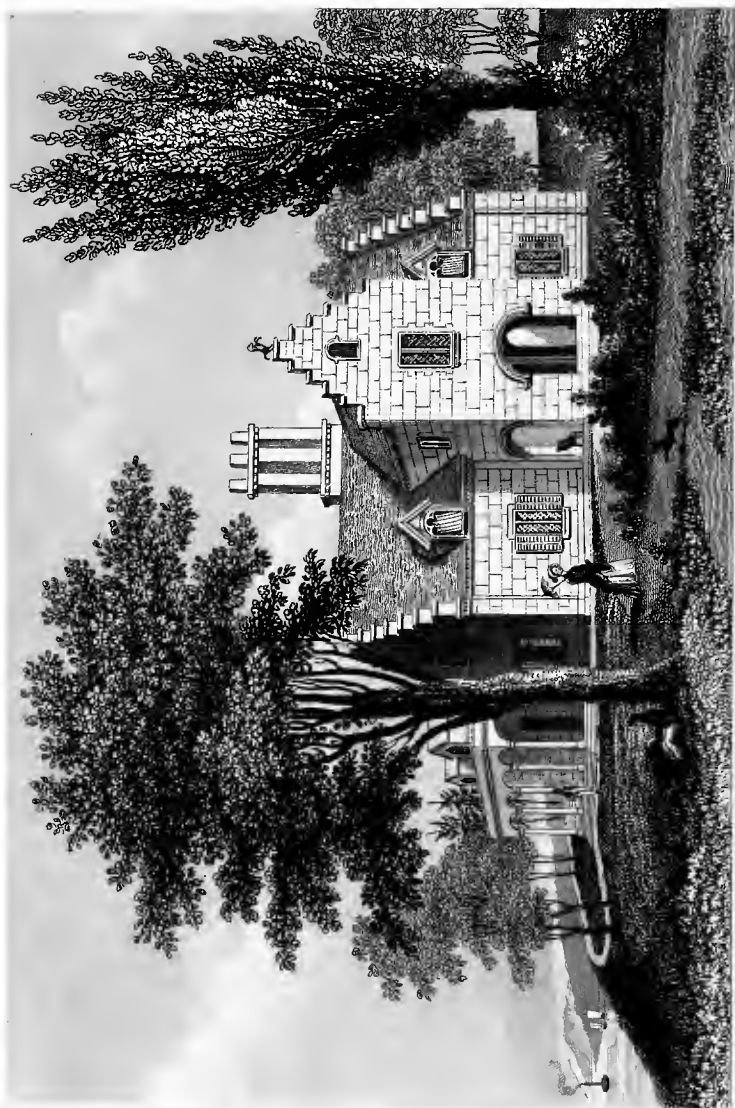
*likeness from a Daguerreotype in the possession of his family*

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*Washington Irving's 'Satanstoe' am Hudson*

Nathan Sandford, who was Master in 1803, was afterward Chancellor of this State, and his eminent public career is familiarly known. His services to the Lodge were various and efficient.

John Rodman, who was Master in 1804, was District Attorney of this City and County in 1814 and afterwards, and possessed a considerable political influence. He removed to Florida, where I believe he ended his days.

He was succeeded by Worshipful Brother Adrian C. Van Slyck, who was judge of a minor court, Grand Sachem of the Tammany Society in 1805-6, and doubtless a gentleman of Dutch descent.

Another brother of Washington Irving was also Master of Holland Lodge. I allude to Ebenezer Irving, who was elected in 1807. His administration was eminently successful, and his services to the Lodge were most valuable. He still lives at the late residence of his brother at Sunnyside, in the enjoyment of a vigorous old age, and is the oldest Past Master, and probably the oldest past member, of Holland Lodge now living.

The following extract from the minutes of Brother Egbert, Secretary pro tem., shows how St. John's day, Dec. 27, 1806, was kept immediately after Worshipful Brother Ebenezer Irving was elected Master.

“The Lodge being called to refreshment, re-

ceived the Grand Lodge, who joined us in celebrating the day with Masonic honors. An excellent entertainment, provided by Mr. Dyde, feasted the attending members, who, during this repast, received deputations from the different sister Lodges in the city, and sent them in return. *General Moreau* and several members from La Loge de Sincérité visited the Lodge in the course of the evening, and were received with due honors. Social good humor aided wit and song to enliven the table, and the 'sweet spirit of the time' gave a zest to the festival until, called from refreshment to labor, the Lodge closed."

The Irving family also possessed another Worshipful Master in the person of Mr. Peter Irving, who occasionally visited Holland Lodge during the time his brothers presided over it.

Abraham Lott was Master from 1818 to 1820, both inclusive. I believe he was a merchant; and, considering his name, he ought to have been, and probably was, a very righteous man.

Stephen Price, the most distinguished theatrical manager this country has ever known, was Master in 1822. He was an accomplished gentleman, and held in high esteem by the best citizens. The Grand Lodge was then about dividing, and the city Lodges were in a rather languishing condition.







There are no minutes of Brother Price's administration extant, except City Hotel bills for those occasional suppers which, in days of depression, doubtless served to preserve the cement of the Lodge.

Of the more recent Masters I shall say a few words hereafter, and will now briefly allude to some of the more prominent members who never passed the chair.

Some of our Secretaries are worthy of special notice.

The name of Henry Remsen is entitled to our highest respect. His services to the Lodge were various and important, but especially in the capacity of Secretary, the duties of which office he gratuitously performed in an admirable manner. His plain, strong, neat handwriting is more noticeable than any other in the minutes, which were kept by his hand alone for an entire year. He selected the blackest of ink, and his pages are as legible to-day as when first written. His was a model recording style—terse and succinct, yet not sparing the entry of important papers at full length. His name is still worthily represented in the Lodge by one of his immediate descendants.

Among other noticeable Secretaries were Brother John F. Roorbach, who wrote a hand very like Brother Remsen's; Brother Oliver L. Ker, who kept the minutes in German text; Brother David Jones, who wrote a large bold hand, and was occasionally

relieved by his brother, Samuel Jones, Jr., afterward Chancellor, and the most learned of Chief Justices, and whose chirography, in his days of eminence, was, as I have reason to know, exactly the reverse of the great clear engrossing hand which he has left on our minutes. Other good Secretaries were Brothers Hicks, Hoope, Fort, Stringham, Fay, Garr, McNeill, and Nathan.

All these brethren gave their services to the Lodge, and yet performed their duties regularly. Others were elected Secretaries, but often managed to impose their work on good-natured brethren, who were willing to write. To those lazy people we are indebted for the autographs of several distinguished men who figured as "Secretary pro tem.," and our drones are thus entitled to thanks for occasionally neglecting their duty.

Of the Treasurers, the most prominent were Brothers John G. Coster, William Wilmerding, and Andrew Smyth, who were so universally popular that I cannot help thinking they always paid the Master's warrants without regard to the state of the treasury. Brother Wilmerding's name is again found in the Lodge by the recent election of his grandson as a member.

The names of Henry Arnold Coster and John Gerard Coster are naturally associated with that of Astor, whom they introduced into the Lodge. Like





Eng<sup>d</sup> by J Rogers

*Edw Livingston*

him, they were of German birth. Henry A. Coster was one of the founders of the Lodge, and served as its first Junior Warden. His brother, John G. Coster, joined the Lodge at an early day, and became a very active and influential member, filling the important office of Treasurer for several years to great acceptance, and often receiving the thanks of the brethren. It is a matter for congratulation that his son is at this time a member of the Lodge.

No less than eleven members of the Livingston family, so famous in the Masonic annals of the State, have belonged to Holland Lodge. One of them was Edward Livingston, who holds a prominent rank among American statesmen and jurists. He achieved high distinction as Mayor of New York, member of Congress, Secretary of State of the United States, and Minister to France ; and he immortalized himself by his celebrated Code of Louisiana. On the night he was proposed, his eminent elder brother, Chancellor Robert R. Livingston, then Grand Master, and who served as such from 1784 until 1800, visited the Lodge. Edward Livingston was our third Junior Warden, but never aspired to any higher position.

I find also among the names of early members that of John Wells, one of half a dozen among the great lawyers of the past, whose names are still remembered. He was for many years Grand Secretary.

Governor Morgan Lewis joined in 1789, but was originally made a mason in another Lodge.

Judge Ogden Edwards became a member in 1806.

The historical name of Samuel Fraunces, the swarthy publican and patriot, will be found in the list of early members. He was the keeper of Fraunces's Tavern (sometimes called Black Sam's), at the corner of Broad and Pearl Streets, where Washington established his headquarters when the British troops evacuated the city in 1783. It was here that the immortal hero took that heart-breaking farewell of his officers, the recital of which yet draws tears even from eyes unused to the melting mood.

Nearly all the old New York families have been represented in Holland Lodge, its muster-roll including the following among other well-known names, viz.: Astor, Alsop, Anthon, Aborn, Auld, Benson, Barretto, Barr, Beck, Baehr, Burling, Boyd, Barclay, Bleecker, Brower, Bogert, Bache, Beekman, Bibby, Bucknor, Bullus, Bailey, Bogardus, Brevoort, Beebe, Bronson, Cammann, Clinton, Coster, Couenhoven, Clarkson, Colden, Cruger, Codwise, Campbell, Crosby, Catlin, Cock, Conkling, Clark, Cozine, Cromwell, Crocheron, Cochran, Chesterman, Desdoity, Dunderdale, DeWitt, Dudley, Duane, Davis, Dixon, DePeyster, Dunlap, Dunscomb, Delafield, Emmet, Edwards, Egbert, Fleming, Fraunces, Fellows, Fay, Fish, Ferguson, Foster, Gouverneur, Graves, Glass,





Morgan Lewis

From Daquerreotype by H. Chilton





*Lith. by G. Hayward. 120 Water St. 1854*

*D.T. Valentine's Manual 1854*

**FRAUNCE'S TAVERN. Cor of BROAD & PEARL STREETS.**

*Washington's quarters November 1783... and the house in which he took leave  
of his Officers at the close of the war.*



Gardenier, Gelston, Garr, Grinnell, Gibson, Goelet, Gallagher, Graham, Hicks, Harrison, Hildreth, Henderson, Haviland, Havens, Hoffman, Haydock, Halsted, Herrick, Hunt, Hallett, Halleck, Irving, Jones, Jarvis, Jay, Johnson, Ker, Knox, Kissam, King, Kortright, Kemp, Kane, Lewis, Low, Lefferts, Livingston, LeRoy, Lovett, Ludlow, Lawrence, Leffingwell, Lee, Longworth, Lott, Lloyd, Lush, Lay, Laurie, McEvers, Morris, Maverick, Murray, Mosier, Maitland, Mason, Moor, Manley, Miller, Mott, McLean, McVickar, Monroe, McIntyre, Milnor, Nathan, Norwood, Neilson, Ogilvie, Onderdonk, Oswald, Olcott, Ogden, Pintard, Pierpoint, Pell, Paulding, Paris, Platt, Price, Perry, Remsen, Roosevelt, Rutgers, Rapelye, Robinson, Robertson, Rodman, Rhind, Rogers, Rodgers, Rankin, Stagg, Suydam, Swartwout, Sackett, Skidmore, Schermerhorn, Seaman, Sandford, Stringham, Shotwell, Stevens, Titus, Thompson, Talman, Thorn, Treadwell, Townsend, Varick, Van Voorhis, Vredenburg, Van Beuren, Vermilye, Van Wagenen, Van Courtlandt, Van Wyck, Van Ness, Varnum, Van Zandt, Valentine, Wyckoff, Wells, Weston, Walton, Wilmerding, Whetten, Wheaton, Watson, Ward, Woodhull, Whittemore, Winthrop, Wyman, Wotherspoon, and Yates.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> A complete list of the members of Holland Lodge, from its foundation, will be found in the appendix. All the errors and omissions in lists previously published with the By-Laws are there corrected.

On the minutes of the 14th of March, 1788, a description of the Lodge seal (which was engraved or sunk by Peter Maverick) is entered in these words :

“ The following is a description of the seal of the Holland Lodge, which, by the minutes of the 2d of November last, is ordered to be recorded, to wit :

ARMS.—Argent ; a book proper charged with a compass and square.

SUPPORTERS.—On the dexter side an American eagle, resting her sinister foot on a globe proper. On the sinister a lion rampant, holding in his dexter paw a drawn sword, in his sinister seven arrows, all proper.

CREST.—An eye, emitting rays, encircled with thirteen stars.

MOTTO.—*Deugd zy uw cieraad*, in a scroll on which the supporters stand.

BELOW THE MOTTO.—Hands in Union.

ROUND THE WHOLE.—*Hollandsche Loge Staat van Nieuw York, 5787.*”

Such a seal, my brethren, unites Masonry with Patriotism, and keeps old associations in fresh remembrance. Our ARMS refer to God, the Master, and the Craft. The allied American eagle and Dutch lion, grasping the emblems of empire and conquest, fittingly SUPPORT our arms. Our glorious CREST assembles

the thirteen States originally composing our country around the All-Seeing eye, which emits bright rays of that celestial light which illumines Masonry in a special sense known to all the Sons of Light. Our MORRO admonishes us to make virtue "the immediate jewel of our souls."<sup>1</sup> HANDS IN UNION speak to us of fidelity and brotherly love; while our TITLE, which encircles the whole, being written in the beloved language of our founders, ever recalls to us the memories of just men made perfect.

I lately procured for the Lodge, from a son of Elias Hicks, a water-color drawing, dated in 1814, intended as a design for a new seal, executed by Charles Catton, whose father was heraldic painter to George III. In 1852 a committee was appointed to search for the coat of arms of the Lodge, and, if not found, to execute a new one. The report of this committee is lost, but the result of their labors was the recommendation of a Lodge medal, upon which the sum of three hundred dollars was thrown away. As the coat of arms on the medal and that drawn in water color by Mr. Catton are precisely the same, except that in the medal the number of stars is reduced from thirteen to five, it is probable that the committee saw Catton's water-color design, or a copy of it. But, as the arms of the

<sup>1</sup> This Legend is in very ancient Dutch, and signifies: "Let Virtue be your Jewel," or "Be Virtue your Ornament." On the Lodge Medal it is rendered in Latin, "Sit tibi Virtus Gemma."

Lodge were never lost, the design for the medal, which is impressed on Lodge notices and By-Laws, should no longer be used.<sup>1</sup> Mr. Catton also tried his hand at another variation of the Lodge arms in a pen-and-ink drawing. This last has the following memorandum on one side of it, written by Elias Hicks: "Drawn by Charles Catton, Esq., in 1814, and intended for a new seal, to be sunk for Holland Lodge but never executed."

It was a custom of the Lodge in early days never to praise a brother in his own presence. When the year's service was ended, the chief officers, one by one, were requested to retire while votes of thanks were passed, of which they were duly informed on being called back, and to which they usually responded. One invariable custom was to vote a Past Master's Jewel to the Master at the end of his term of service; and while this ceremony was occurring the Master was always requested to absent himself from the Lodge Room.

The battle between the Dutch and English languages figures conspicuously on the minutes. The Dutch was finally vanquished, but it died hard. Under date of June 15, 1790, I find that one thousand summonses for meetings were ordered in the Dutch language, after taking the sense of the Lodge

<sup>1</sup> Since the delivery of this address, this suggestion has been adopted.







*Demitt Clinch*

*From the original painting by Chappel, in the possession of the publishers*

Johnson, Fry & Co. Publishers, New York.

*Reproduced by order of Congress A.D. 1861, by Johnson, Fry & Co. in the clerks office of the district court, for the Southern District of New York.*

whether they should be in Dutch or English. De-Witt Clinton, however, in the following year declared war against the Dutch; and on the 18th of March his motion, that the summons be printed in the English language, was carried by a small majority. Brother Cammann, however, with true Dutch pluck, gave notice of a motion to reconsider, and on April 1, 1791, the Dutch mustered so strongly that the Lodge reversed its former vote, and ordered the summons to be printed in the Dutch language. That was probably the last time the blank summons (as the notice was then called) was printed in Dutch. I will here copy several old Lodge notices, addressed to Elias Hicks, one dated in 1793, two in 1796, one in 1802, and all in English. That of 1793 is in these words:

“ BROTHER :

“ On Friday evening next, there will be a meeting of the Holland Lodge, at their Lodge Room in Crown Street, at 7 o'clock, when your attendance is requested.

“ By order of the W. M.

“ OLIVER L. KER, *Secretary.*

“ New York, April 30, A. L., 5793.”

Perhaps this was the last blank printed notice in which the Lodge was styled “*The*” Holland Lodge.

The next in order is remarkable from the fact that it is a beautiful specimen of copperplate engraving, written by Brother Milns, and engraved by Brother Rollinson. It runs thus :

“ BROTHER :

“ On Friday evening next, there will be a meeting of Holland Lodge, at their room in Liberty Street, at 7 o'clock, when your punctual attendance is requested.

“ By order of the W. M.

“ JOHN HOOPE, Jr., *Secretary*.

“ New York, 16th May, A. L., 5796.”

The next is a dingy little printed form, in these words :

“ BROTHER :

“ You are requested to attend a meeting of Holland Lodge, on Friday evening next, at 6 o'clock.

“ By order of the W. M.

“ JOHN HOOPE, Jr., *Secretary*.

“ New York, 14th December, A. L., 5796.”

Under this is the following manuscript note :

“ N. B.—The election of officers, which will then take place, together with other business, requires punctuality.”

The fourth and last of these notices establishes a fact I have never doubted since our lamented Brother, Charles A. Clinton, presented to us the jewel worn by his father, namely: that Holland Lodge formerly conferred the Mark Master's Degree. The evidence of this in the minutes is not absolute. In one place "Holland Mark Lodge" is mentioned as a tenant of the Lodge, and in another it is mentioned that Brother Hallett paid £1 4s. for a mark. But the postscript to this notice settles the question:

"New York, Ann. Lu., 5802.

"BROTHER:

"You are requested to attend an extra meeting of Holland Lodge, on Saturday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

"By order of the W. M.

"JOHN B. STRINGHAM, *Secretary.*

*"A Mark Lodge will be opened."*

The jewel, or rather medal, of Clinton is of silver, and in form circular. On one side are the initials "D. W. C.," under which are the words "Holland Lodge." On the reverse is the mark, composed of the usual cabalistic letters, and the ducal Clinton crest.

The minutes of the Mark Lodge were doubtless kept separately, but they no longer exist, and it does

not appear how that body prior to 1817 acquired its Charter. Since I first saw the Lodge notice of 1802, I have found in the New York Directory of 1794 the following entry: "Holland Mark Lodge. The same officers by the Constitution as preside in Holland Lodge." I have also seen a Charter to Holland Mark Lodge granted in 1817 by the Grand Chapter of this State.<sup>1</sup>

Extra meetings were very frequent, and the same kinds of business were transacted at them as at the regular meetings, without distinction. It was not unfrequent in cases of emergency to ballot for a candidate on the night of his nomination and give him at the same meeting the degrees by dispensation, which is a manner of making Masons at sight not now practised.

On some occasions the Lodge met in "Committee of the whole," a proceeding now obsolete. Initiation was allowed at twenty years of age, by a special regulation of the Lodge which would now be unlawful. All the regular business was transacted while the Lodge was open in the first degree.

The old Knickerbockers excelled in the art of

<sup>1</sup> Appendix D. By reference to the Address delivered by me before Holland Lodge, March 12, 1878, and published with this edition of the Address of 1861, it will be seen that the history of the original Holland Mark Lodge is no longer unknown. Holland Lodge now possesses its records from 1788 to 1815, and also its Book of Marks.

good living; and, at a period not remote, the New York ladies were not content to regale themselves at home on a primitive diet while their husbands dined down town. Middle-aged people remember when men dined at home with their wives, as all Christian men ought still to do. Numerous publications dating about the commencement of the present century prove that New York had long been famed for its hospitality. In those days the poisonous dram of the tap-room was not a substitute for the social glass of the table. While over-indulgence was of rare occurrence, and sternly condemned, the good things of this life were not neglected, and the fruits of good living were everywhere visible. The very dominies, according to the portrait painters, were outwardly but indifferent specimens of ghostly men, while the publicans and sinners of the world at large waxed fat and rubicund beyond precedent. In the early days, and until about 1830, Holland Lodge, acting in sympathy with the prevailing custom, held frequent social meetings. The minutes and papers of the Lodge are full of information as to these entertainments, a portion of which may interest you.

On the minutes of the 23d of May, 1788, is this entry:

“The report of the Committee respecting the furnishing of the necessary wines for the Lodge

was read, and on motion it was agreed that the said Committee, to wit: Brothers Benson, Coster, and Low, be empowered to agree with Brother Beekman for all such wines as the Lodge may want."

In 1791, the Lodge resolved to buy their wines of Brother Abrams.

In 1794, Brother David Jones offered a resolution asserting the exclusive right of the Stewards to furnish wines and provisions for the Lodge.

In the spring of 1796, the standing committee reported that "the Stewards' charges for wine alone, since the 1st of January, amounted to the enormous sum of £58 10," or \$146 25—which would not be a large sum in these days for supplying one hundred gentlemen with good wine for four months. In 1797 Brother William Irving moved that the Treasurer be empowered to purchase a quarter cask of wine for the use of the Lodge, and it was unanimously carried. From this small purchase it is clear that the Lodge thought more of the quality than of the quantity of its beverage.<sup>1</sup>

After the Lodge came into the hands of a new generation, the customs of the fathers were gradually

<sup>1</sup> It is evident from the bills of Brother Chester Jennings, of the City Hotel, (receipted by the well-known Willard,) all of which I have carefully examined, that the amount of wine consumed at the little suppers of the Lodge was not only moderate, but decidedly small. At the stated entertainments, which occurred twice a year, the consumption of wine was perhaps equal to that of similar festivities of benevolent societies of the present day.



departed from, and now, in obedience to the sentiments and habits of the age, frequent feasting has been wholly abandoned.

It was the fashion in the early days to present the Lodge with glass and porcelain, which indicates that their table furniture was their own property. Under date of December 18, 1789, is this record :

“ Brother John Pintard, in the name and on behalf of Brother John M. Pintard, requested the Lodge to accept of a set of glass, consisting of eight quart and six pint decanters, five pair of large tumblers, and twelve dozen wine glasses, which he had had manufactured at Baltimore for the purpose of presenting to them, with the name of the Lodge inscribed on one side, and a Masonic emblem on the other side, of each piece.” The proportion of fourteen decanters and one hundred and forty-four wine glasses, to ten tumblers, indicates that there was already a sufficient supply of the latter on hand. On the 1st of June, 1792, Brother Hodgkinson presented “ two large bowls from China, with the arms of the Lodge and Masonic devices inscribed thereon.” The precise use made of those two large bowls does not appear of record ; but, from the Masonic devices on them, I cannot doubt that they played an important and mysterious part under the auspices of the Junior Warden.

On the 24th of June, 1797, Brother Elias Hicks

presented "six china mugs, elegantly ornamented with the arms of the Lodge," but for what purpose Brother Hicks designed those mugs nowhere appears in the archives.

But the hospitable qualities of Holland Lodge shone resplendently on the high festivals of St. John. While reading the minutes, I was at first quite bewildered to see how often "St. John's day" came around, but I soon found that as St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist were perfect parallels in Masonry, so the Lodge, with perfect impartiality, called both these festivals "St. John's day," and feasted, without invidious distinctions, in honor of the one on the 24th of June, and of the other on the 27th of December. And a right good time did they have on those festival days. Some favorite Lodge, such as St. Andrew's, or Warren, or Howard, or Clinton, generally united with them, and the Grand Lodge officers were always invited, and always attended. It may interest our present Grand officers, some of whom are here present, to know that the cost of dining a member of the Grand Lodge by contract in 1803 was four dollars. In one of the reports, under date of January 5th, 1803, I find this statement: "Cost of dining six members of the Grand Lodge, four dollars each, and two coaches, four dollars each,—\$32." Considering the size of the city in 1803, when Chatham

street was in the fields, the charge for coaches indicates that exorbitant fares are no recent invention.

Every festival of St. John was an era of good feeling. A committee of Holland Lodge was sent around to greet all the other Lodges celebrating the day, and committees came from the other Lodges to return the greeting. The barbarism of imprisonment for debt then existed in full force, and I find touching allusions to dinners provided on St. John's day for "the poor debtors in gaol," which were always "gratefully received." May all Free-Masons ever sympathise with the oppressed, and abhor human bondage in every form.

Of speech-making there was no end. The patience of the Lodge in listening to speeches was indeed exemplary. If, my brethren, you think I am occupying too much of your time this evening, I pray you to remember your intrepid predecessors who on June 24th, 1788, listened in their own Lodge room to "an elegant oration" by the Worshipful Master Vanden Broek, and immediately afterwards "attended at the City Tavern, where St. Andrew's Lodge were assembled," where an oration was also delivered by Brother James Tillary, a member of that Lodge. Nor was this an accidental circumstance. Brother Cammann and Brother John Gerard Coster had made an adroit attempt at the previous meeting to put off Master Vanden Broek's

oration to a more convenient season ; but they found only one backer, the majority having made up their minds to hear both orations on the same day at all hazards. No casualty resulted, as the Holland men got back to their Lodge at four o'clock, and then dined, sending and receiving congratulatory deputations as usual. The time consumed in dining on that day was just two hours, dinner commencing at four, and the Lodge opening at six. Perhaps the brevity of the sitting was necessary, because deputations were appointed and received in open Lodge.

Permit me, brethren, to say a word in behalf of reviving the semi-annual festivities on the days of the two Saints John. It is very well to abolish frequent little suppers, and I do not desire to see them revived. But the festival days which belong especially to the fraternity should not be ignored, and they cannot be, save at the expense of the institution. These re-unions do much to strengthen the bonds of brotherly love among us, and those days are the appropriate occasions for Masons to meet together in social communion.

The Lodge was so fortunate as to possess a Bard and a musical composer. Brother Samuel Low, who filled many influential offices, was always ready to contribute an ode or other poem when requested by the Lodge. The minutes of 1789 dis-

close that Brother John Loudon while on military duty was killed by the accidental discharge of a musket, and that Worshipful Master Vanden Broek thereupon "delivered an oration." On the 16th of October, it was ordered "that the piece of music written by Brother Low, performed on the occasion of Brother Loudon's death, be entered on the minutes"—and I find it entered as follows:

"Our friend is gone! This solemn hour,  
Too well describes, what we deplore;  
This silence and these weeds attest,  
What virtues warmed his manly breast.

"Our Brother's gone! Ye, who revere  
Masonic worth, ah, drop a tear!  
The tear of grief—your friend is slain!  
The tear of Joy—he lives again.

"'Twas love the fatal weapon aimed,  
Mysterious heav'n its offspring claimed;  
From God his gentle soul he drew,  
To God his gentle spirit flew.

"Dear Loudon, much lamented youth!  
Ah, teach our souls this awful truth,  
Soon each of us must fall like you;  
But shall we rise triumphant too?

"We shall, if first like you, we place  
Our feet on virtue's steadfast base,  
We then in Peace our eyes shall close,  
And rise, we trust, as you arose."

A greater poet than Brother Low, the author of "Fanny," became a member in 1815; but un-

fortunately he has contributed nothing to improve our defective poetical literature.

The worthy Brother, who composed the music proper, was named Van Hagen, and was the father of the infant prodigy, who composed the consecration march; and it is written in July, 1790, that "in consideration of Mr. Van Hagen's services in setting to music Brother Low's ode, he be paid a sum not less than his initiation fee." It is much to be regretted that the musical compositions of Brother Van Hagen and his infant son have not come down to our time.

The Lodge was often honored by the visits of eminent Masons. On the minutes of the 17th of October, 1788, are mentioned the names of the Right Worshipful Grand Master, Brother Chancellor Livingston, Brother Soderstrom, Consul General of Sweden, and Brother Baron de Steuben. On that occasion it is recorded that "the Worshipful Master made an address to the Right Worshipful the Grand Master, who honored him with a very polite and suitable answer."

On the 5th of February, 1790, the name of "General Jackson" appears among the visitors. I have no doubt that this was Andrew Jackson, who in that year was appointed Attorney General of the District of Tennessee by President Washington. Jackson probably visited the city (the seat



Painted by

Alonzo Chappin

*Andrew Jackson*

*Likeness from a Daguerreotype taken from life*

Johnson, Fry & Co. Publishers, New York

Entered, according to act of Congress A.D. 1861, by Johnson, Fry & Co. in the clerk's office of the District Court for the Southern District of New York.









Turret

GEN BARON STEUBEN

(From an original picture in the New York City Hall)

Printed by W. Pate

*Le Baron de Steuben*

NEW YORK: G. PUTNAM & CO.

of the Federal Government at that time) in order to receive his commission and instructions.

Baron Steuben was an honorary member of the Lodge, and took part occasionally in the proceedings. He is mentioned on the 6th of February, 1789, as a member of the Lodge, by the title of Brother Past Master Baron Steuben, and he, on that evening, seconded the nomination of the Hon. Charles Jones as a candidate. He was, on the same evening, appointed a member of a committee to communicate to President Washington that he had been elected an honorary member of Holland Lodge.

On the festival of St. John the Evangelist, in 1788, the Baron dined with the Lodge, and I know you will like to hear the remarks he then made. I quote from the minutes, then kept in the clear and beautiful handwriting of Brother Henry Remsen :

“ Baron Steuben addressed the chair in French, of which the following is a translation :

“ Worshipful Master, Brethren Senior and Junior Wardens, Officers, Past Masters, Masters, Fellow Crafts, and Entered Apprentices of the Lodge :

“ The favorable reception with which you have honored me is sufficient to ensure my most lively acknowledgments. But sentiments more sublime,

more equal to yourselves, engage me to express the veneration with which I have contemplated the organization and government of your Lodge, under the direction of your Worshipful Master.

“Veteran of the royal art, I flatter myself that I am acquainted with Masonry, and able to judge of the propriety of working, without being deceived by the performance of external ceremonies.

“Your working bears the stamp of true Masonry. It is decorated with wisdom, strength, and beauty. The choice of your materials evinces the perfection of the building under your care.

“With great satisfaction I see the rapid progress you have made. Your zeal and perseverance will crown you with full success.

“My ardent wish will always be, that this Lodge may be as flourishing as its virtues are respectable.”

“To this address the Worshipful Master, Vanden Broek, made an extempore reply in the same language, of which the following is a translation substantially :

“Worshipful Brother :

“The very polite and eloquent address, with which you have honored Holland Lodge, manifests those noble virtues which characterize a Mason, and which adorn and distinguish you.

“It affords me great pleasure to learn that the proceedings of Holland Lodge are approved by a

Brother of so much experience, and so well acquainted with true Masonry.

“Knowing the rectitude of your heart, and having experienced your zeal for the welfare of the craft, we were as much influenced by sentiments of respect and attachment for you, as by a desire to add to the dignity of our Lodge, when we did ourselves the honor to elect you an honorary member. Your ready acceptance assures us that the welfare of the Lodge is your sincere wish.

“Permit me to recommend Holland Lodge and every member thereof to your care and protection, and be persuaded that every mark of kindness shown to us will be acknowledged with sentiments of gratitude and veneration.

“May the great Architect of the universe bestow on you his most precious blessings. May you reap a reward due to your virtues and faithful services, and at the end of a life which has been eminently useful to society and honorable to yourself, may you leave this world for a better, uttering these words, ‘Farewell, my friends; I go to our God—my struggle is at an end—I leave this earth with a joyful heart, to meet the great Architect above.’”<sup>1</sup>

The earliest initiation fee was £6 8, or \$16, and the earliest affiliation or adjoining fee was £1 12,

<sup>1</sup> Drélincourt.

or \$4. The rates were gradually raised until now the initiation fee is \$50, and the affiliation fee \$30. Of course the Lodge expenses were far lighter in those days than now. Brother Brooks charged at first only £25 rent for the Crown Street Lodge room, and afterwards advanced the rent (giving additional accommodations) to £32, or \$80, for as long as the Lodge chose to hire. In February, 1800, it was deemed extravagant to expend \$260 on decorating and refitting the Lodge room, and a committee reported that the Tontine City Tavern, in Broadway, was about to be sold, and perhaps room could be there obtained for the Grand Lodge, Holland Lodge, and Howard Lodge. From Liberty Street, however, the Lodge went to the establishment of Brother Weeks, in Cedar Street. The amount of rent paid him was, at the highest period, \$90, being \$10 more than he proposed to take. A certain Brother Becannon, in 1802, made splendid proposals to build a Lodge room "at the head of Frankfort Street," but his scheme does not appear to have been realized.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Note in 1878.*—It is possible that St. John's Hall resulted from these proposals. It stood in Frankfort Street, opposite the "Pewter Mug," and the ground it stood upon is now covered by a part of French's Hotel. Brother Bill having suggested this Hall, as that referred to, I have made inquiries, and ascertained that it was dedicated in 1803, and that St. John's Lodge No. 1 held meetings there in 1804. I am indebted to Brother F. G. Tisdall for the date of dedication.



*Lith. G. Hayward 111 Pearl St. N.Y.*

*for D. T. Valentine's Manual 1865.*

TAMMANY HALL, 1830.

*St. John's  
Hall*





The greatest obstacle in the way of the early success of the Lodge was the non-payment of dues. In March, 1804, the standing committee did indeed say "the flourishing and prosperous condition of Holland Lodge, when contrasted with others, which but a short time past ranked as successful rivals, is a circumstance of grateful satisfaction;" but in that very year the financial embarrassment, resulting from the non-payment of dues, was very serious. Indeed, the non-payment of dues has always been a great evil in nearly all Lodges, and among our papers I have found a notice from Hiram Lodge, containing the names of 101 members suspended at one meeting for the non-payment of dues. That Lodge was undoubtedly strengthened by such wholesale slaughter, for the remaining members, who had been keeping up the Lodge for the benefit of those who did not pay, knew what they could rely upon, and made a positive saving of \$50 per annum in Grand Lodge dues alone.

I think this subject so important that, in view of your lavish donations of dues, I cannot forbear to lay before you the following remarks, made by Worshipful Brother Pintard, on the occasion of his installation, December 24, 1790:

"As Masonry, like every other society, owes its support in a great measure to its funds, a punctual

discharge of the dues of the Lodge will no doubt be observed by all its members. The payment of these dues will afford the more pleasure when we contemplate the valuable purposes to which they are applied, to constitute a fund for charitable uses, which is applied to the relief of our poor and indigent brethren. What nobler motive can exact a punctual compliance with this part of our duty? In the discharge of it, how transcendent must be our feelings when we reflect on the comfort and happiness we may bestow on our suffering fellow creatures!"

The color of Holland Lodge regalia is generally supposed to have been allowed by special dispensation of the Grand Lodge. But such is not the fact. On the 18th of April, 1800, on motion of Brother Rodman, it was resolved that the hangings of the Lodge be changed from green to orange. This is another fatal blow at our mythical friend and patron, the Prince of Orange, whose color was supposed to have been originally adopted by the Lodge. No color is politically so antagonistic to orange as green, the original color of the Lodge regalia. The color adopted in the place of green was made fast by being inserted in the by-laws, and the material to be used was ordered to be satin. But on the 6th of March, 1810, the by-laws were amended thus: "In

article third, section two, strike out hangings of orange-colored satin, and insert, orange-colored hangings"—thus leaving the material optional.

The massive jewels of the Lodge are of solid silver, beautifully designed and wrought, and by many are supposed to have come from Paris. They were really, as I find by consulting Brother Winthrop's vouchers, made by Brother Gerardus Boyce, formerly a member of the Lodge.

A more merciful and forbearing body of gentlemen than the early members of Holland Lodge never existed. Yet they sometimes lost patience. In January, 1797, they discharged their Tiler because "his engagements were too numerous and extensive." But that was trifling compared with their treatment of Brother Boss, who tiled the Lodge in 1807. On motion of Brother Varick, seconded by Brother Longworth, the Worshipful Master was "required at the next meeting of Holland Lodge, publicly to reprimand Brother Boss for his indecent perseverance in ebriety and consequent neglect of duty." As one of the witty Irvings was then Master of the Lodge, it is impossible to exaggerate the severity of Brother Boss's punishment, had it been inflicted.

Pounds struggled hard for several years to maintain the mastery over dollars; but at the beginning of the century dollars prevailed, and the

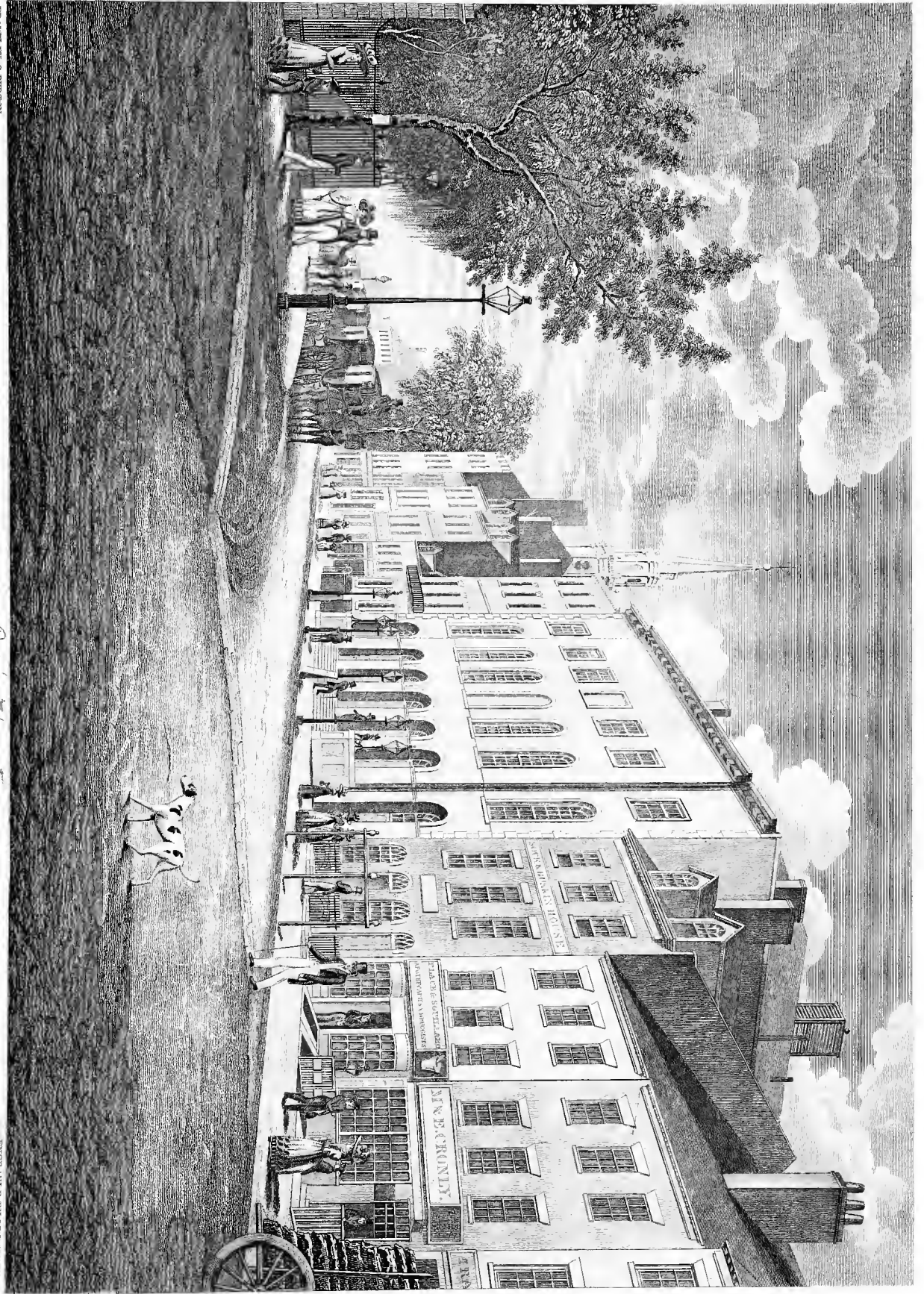
colonial currency was gradually disused on the minutes.

With the year 1809 began the dramatic era of Holland Lodge. Stephen Price, the eminent manager, was then admitted a member, and his partner, Edmund Simpson, and those distinguished actors, Thomas Hilson, Thomas A. Cooper and John H. Wheatley, soon became members. John Blake, Reinagle and Holland, not actors, but all connected with the Park Theatre, also followed. Gilfert had joined as early as 1790. William Dunlap, the dramatic historian, joined in 1810.

In the minutes of the 10th of April, 1789, we are told: "The Worshipful Master reported that the committee appointed to adjust the rank of the respective Lodges in this city, had met and fixed it agreeably to the dates of their warrants in the following manner, viz.:

St. John's Lodge, No. 2. First.  
 Royal Arch, Independent, No. 8. Second.  
 St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 169. Third.  
 Jerusalem Lodge, No. 210. Fourth.  
 St. Patrick's Lodge, No. 212. Fifth.  
 St. John's Lodge, No. 4. Sixth.  
 Hiram Lodge, No. 5. Seventh.  
 Holland Lodge. Eighth."

It would perhaps shock us in these days to hear



DRAWN BY C. BURTON

Old Theatre

ENGRAVED BY W. P. SMITH



that any Lodge had invested any part of its funds in lottery tickets. For many years, however, Holland Lodge, agreeably to the custom of the times, occasionally bought tickets in lotteries instituted for benevolent objects. The minutes show only one prize drawn, which was £8 16, or \$22, in 1796. But I possess an old almanac formerly the property of Elias Hicks, in which he has noted the following prizes drawn by the Lodge, viz.:

2 Prizes \$1,000,	\$2,000
2 " 50,	100
95 " 10,	950
	<hr/>
	3,050
15 per cent.	457 50
	<hr/>
	\$2,592 50.

No single Lodge in the State has furnished so many Grand Officers as Holland. It has had two Grand Masters, one of whom held the office for the space of fourteen years; three Deputy Grand Masters, one of whom is the present eminent incumbent of that office;<sup>1</sup> four Senior Grand Wardens, and three Junior Grand Wardens, being all it can ever have, as the mem-

<sup>1</sup> Since this address was delivered, Deputy G. M. Crane has been elected M. W. G. M. of Masons of the State of New York; making the third Grand Master chosen from Holland Lodge.

bers of the city Lodges, under the compact of 1827, and the present constitution, are excluded from those offices; and four Grand Treasurers. But this Lodge has particularly excelled in furnishing Grand Secretaries. The state organization of the Grand Lodge dates nominally from 1783, but substantially from 1784, in which year Robert R. Livingston was elected Grand Master. Between 1787, when Holland Lodge was chartered, and 1825, a period of thirty-eight years, it furnished the Grand Secretaries for no less than thirty-one years. John Abrams was Grand Secretary eight years, Reinier Jan Vanden Broek one year, John Wells, the celebrated lawyer, twelve years, and Elias Hicks ten years. In 1849, the Deputy Grand Master, Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer, being all the elective Grand Offices to which the city was entitled, were chosen from Holland Lodge.

The charities of the Lodge have ever been most liberal. In 1799, I find a single donation of \$500 to the widow Hallett; and, in a year when yellow fever was particularly fatal, a considerable sum was given for the relief of the Masonic brethren in New Orleans. Subscriptions by individual brethren for charitable objects in addition to the Lodge donations have also been on a very liberal scale, often exceeding \$100 at a single collection. To an aged widow, whose husband's father had been half a century ago a member of the Lodge, has been for many years allowed an an-





ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON

*Robert R. Livingston*

D. C. W. F.

NEW YORK



nity of \$96. Sums of \$100 and upwards have been frequently donated, and upwards of \$100 per annum are regularly subscribed to the Masonic board of relief. The donations between \$10 and \$50 are almost innumerable.

The Lodge at one time possessed a charity-fund amounting to several thousands of dollars. But in 1826 about half of it was lost by bad investments. A large part of the Lodge funds has been expended in fitting up several lodge rooms, of which three, fitted up in Broadway within the past six years, have been productive of serious loss.

The practice of accommodating other Masonic bodies in its Lodge-room is not of recent origin. On the 18th of March, 1791, the Lodge was obliged to refuse accommodations to its most intimate associate, St. Andrew's Lodge, assigning as a reason that it had already for tenants the Grand Lodge, the Grand Steward's Lodge, Holland Mark Lodge, Washington Chapter and the Knights Templar.

The following extract from the minutes of March the 4th, 1791, relating to this subject, is interesting :

“The Worshipful Master suggested to the Lodge, that, at the last meeting of the Grand Lodge, it was represented that an unexpected charge attending the meetings of that Lodge, and of the Grand Steward's Lodge, had been made for the use of the room at the

Coffee House which they now occupy. That from the frequent meetings of those Lodges, the expense became burthensome, and so diminished the funds of the Grand Steward's Lodge, out of which those expenses were paid, as in a great measure to defeat the object of said Lodge by lessening their ability to relieve such indigent Brethren or their widows as apply to them for succor. That he had thereupon asserted, if application should be made to Holland Lodge, he doubted not that they would cheerfully grant the use of their room to the said two Lodges. All which he now laid before the Lodge for their consideration.

“Whereupon it was

“*Resolved*, unanimously, that the use of Holland Lodge room be granted 'to the Grand Lodge, and to the Grand Steward's Lodge, to 'hold their meetings therein at such times as shall not interfere with the meetings of this Lodge, they paying for such fire-wood and candles as may be consumed for their own accommodation.”

What room rent did in 1791, mileage and per diem bid fair to effect in our own day. The charity funds are absorbed in annually gathering together in this city an unwieldy body of Masons, whose expenses literally “devour widows' houses.” Would it not be wiser to improve upon the Grand Lodge devised in 1717, by further curtailing representation? I am

aware that some of the innovations of that Grand Lodge are called landmarks ; but a Masonic landmark only seventy years older than this Lodge is such only in name. It rather indicates where a landmark has been removed than where one exists. It was a landmark that all masons should have a right, as individuals, to go to the general assembly and elect a Grand Master. But when that landmark, set by our fathers, was necessarily removed, its substitute, viz., the right of all Masters and Wardens to be members of the Grand Lodge, did not become a landmark. If it did, it may as properly be removed in its turn as that which it supplanted.

The liberal and catholic spirit of Holland Lodge in the olden time cannot fail to excite the admiration of all who peruse its records. Unostentatious, free from all taint of snobbish presumption or affectation, it cultivated the goodwill and respect of the entire fraternity. When in October, 1794, one Brother Boutillier sent in a communication stating that it was reported he would be excluded from the Lodge, worthy John Abrams offered a resolution which was adopted, declaring "that no person giving sufficient proof of being a regularly made Mason is refused admittance into this Lodge, unless prohibited from it by a superior power." A similar spirit has ever been manifested and cherished.

Between September 4th and November 6th, 1795,

there was no stated meeting, owing to the yellow fever, which in those days frequently visited New York. Several members of the Lodge died of that terrible malady, and their names were ordered to be inscribed on the monument which was kept in the Lodge room. The fever prevailed again from August 3d to September 9th, 1798, and five of the members died. Again, in 1799, 1803, and 1805, the yellow fever visited this city in a malignant form. Its last visit was in 1823, a year but too memorable to the fraternity for a very different reason.<sup>1</sup>

The resignation of the Master's chair is not known in these days; but in June, 1799, Elias Hicks resigned the Mastership.

The proceedings of June 3, 1800, on the death of Washington, are very interesting, but want of time forbids more than a bare allusion to them.<sup>2</sup>

The first time the entry of the reading of the minutes was made was in 1807; and the first Secretary who regularly signed the minutes was Joseph D. Fay, the father of our late Minister to

<sup>1</sup> The bad year was 1822, but I think there were cases in 1823, and that some member of the Lodge died in 1823 of the disease. Watson says: "In 1822, it appeared in the North River side, not, however, of extensive mortality, And being much restricted to a locality in and about Rector street, the inhabitants were generally contented to open offices and stores and do their business in Greenwich village." The Lodge lost valuable members by the fevers of 1791, 1798, 1803, and 1805. The fever of 1822 broke out close to the most fashionable part of the city, and for that reason inspired more terror than the more serious fever of 1798.

<sup>2</sup> See Appendix G.

Switzerland. The early minutes did not give the names of Brethren attending with any fullness. The attending officers were generally named, and it was added, "and a respectable number of members," or "a few members and visitors."

As lately as 1808, Dr. John Camacho, a "modern" Mason, was healed, and made an "Ancient York Mason." At that time, in England, the so miscalled modern Masons were by far the more numerous and powerful branch of the fraternity.

In 1809, as appears by a circular of the Grand Lodge, there were twenty-two city Lodges.

On June 19, 1810, the Master stated that he had been robbed of a trunk containing the warrant of the Lodge, and that he had obtained a dispensation from Right Worshipful Martin Hoffman, Deputy Grand Master, until the pleasure of the Grand Lodge could be known. The Grand Lodge, at its next meeting, directed a new warrant to issue, but that the Lodge "should hold the same rank that it did under its former warrant, which was dated on the 20th of September, A. D. 1787."

A Masonic free school was established in 1809, to which the several city Lodges subscribed, but it appears by a circular of the Grand Lodge, issued in 1811, that it was poorly attended.

St. John's day, June, 1810, was celebrated by Holland Lodge at Brother Hogg's Washington

Garden. Grand Master DeWitt Clinton, and the other officers of the Grand Lodge, attended, and also deputations from Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2, and L'Union Française. We are told that, "after an evening devoted to mirth and festivity, in perfect harmony the Lodge closed."

The old records close on December 15, 1812, when our country was engaged in a war with England. But war could not destroy the social characteristics of Holland Lodge, and on that night a resolution passed to celebrate St. John's day with Warren and Clinton Lodges.

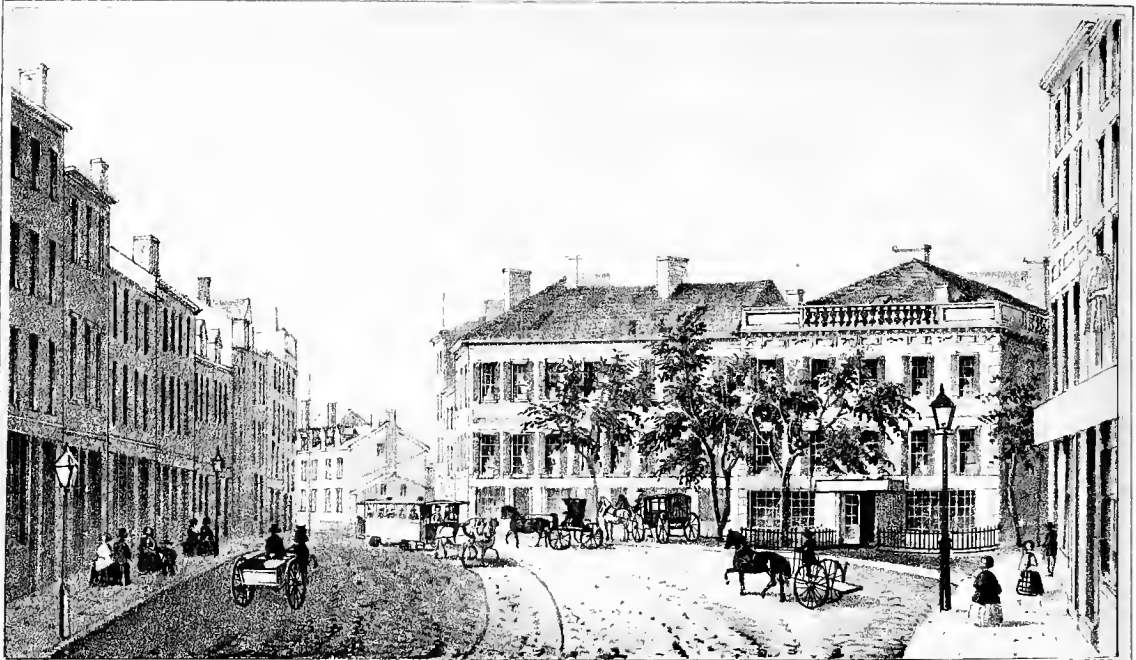
I have obtained from a son of Brother Elias Hicks some old papers, which I thought it right to make the property of the Lodge. The oldest and most curious of them is a handbill containing the order of the procession for the celebration of the festival of St. John the Baptist, June 24, 1789, which will be printed in an appendix when this address shall be published.

Another is also a handbill, being a programme of the procession of June 24, 1795, which will also be printed in the appendix.

The following note at the foot of the last mentioned handbill, addressed to the Secretary of Holland Lodge, is in the handwriting of John Abrams, then Grand Secretary.







*Lith. by Geo. Hayward, 120 Water St. N. Y.*

*for D. T. Valentine's Manual for 1857*

**FRANKLIN SQUARE N. Y. 1856.**

*Washington's Residence*





Jedrich Knickerbocker Jan. 1854

Amesbury

OLD CITY HALL, WALL ST N Y

FROM THE PHOTOGRAPH BY J. W. WOOD

ENGRAVED BY J. W. WOOD

“The Grand Lodge is to assemble at nine o'clock in Holland Lodge room, for the installation of the Grand Officers. Please therefore to summon your Past Masters and Wardens. J. A.

“To Mr. Wells.”

These handbills convey a rather startling idea of the size of New York, near the close of the last century. Wall Street was, even in 1789, an important street, and contained many fine dwellings. Although six years intervened between the two processions, Beekman Street was the outer limit of both, and the route of the processions, although in reversed order, was the same, the Queen Street of 1789 being the Pearl Street of 1795. In 1789, the Coffee House, probably the Tontine, at the corner of Wall and Water Streets, was the point of departure and dismissal. In 1795, the City Hall, previously called Federal Hall, which then stood on the site of the present Custom House, and in front of which Washington was inaugurated, (our Grand Master, Chancellor Livingston, administering the oath) was the starting and closing point.

And this leads me to remark, that in 1789, the first Congress of the United States under the Constitution, assembled in this city, and President Washington resided here in that year and the next. Yet what memorial have we of that important period?

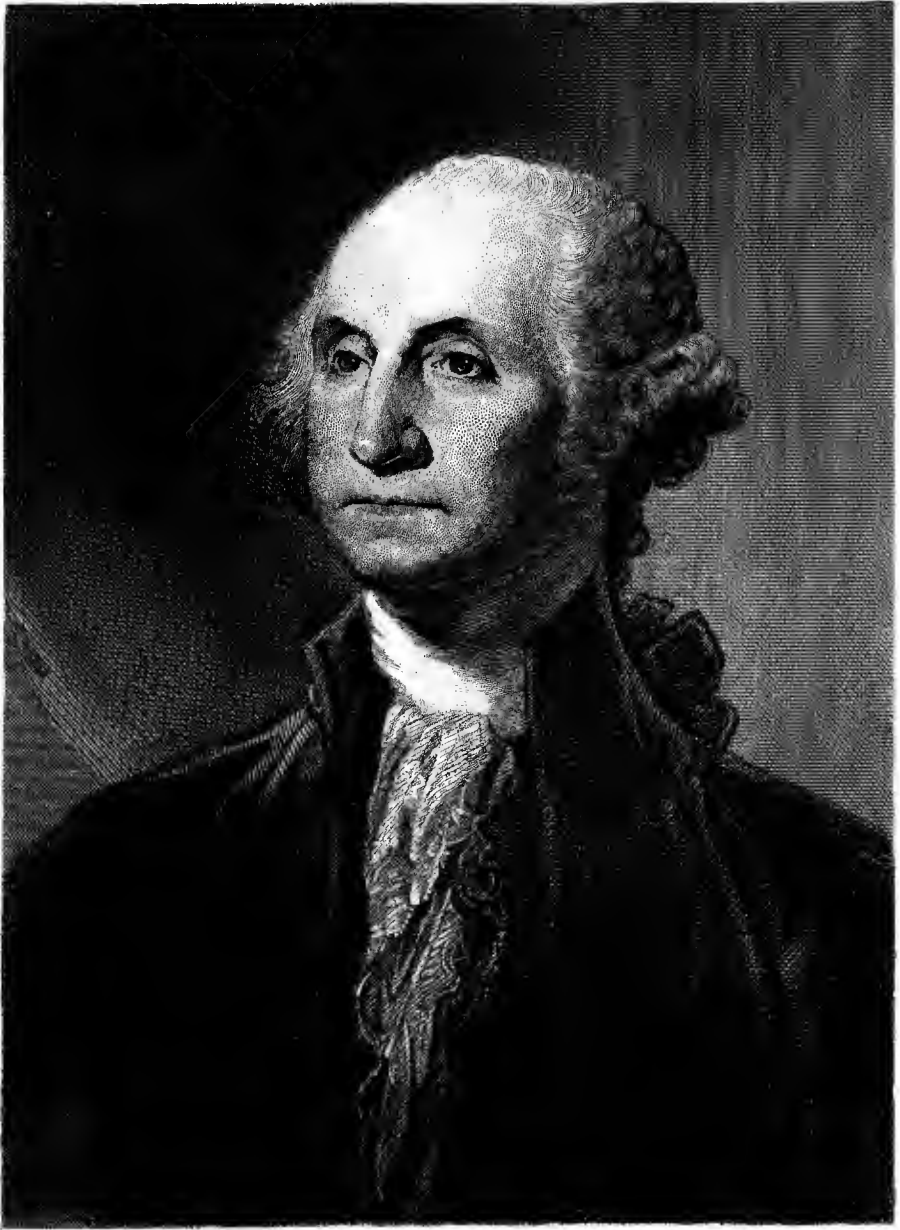
Had Boston been the favored city, the Halls of Congress would have been preserved, the several houses occupied by Washington would have retained their ancient shape, and strangers would have been reverently shown those interesting relics. But here the commercial spirit reigns paramount, and few are they who ever remember that they inhabit a city as rich in historic interest as in the shining dross which so absorbs their souls.

A striking fact disclosed by these old hand-bills is the liberality with which Trinity Church, called in one of them "The Church," threw open its own portals, and those of its chapels, for the accommodation of the Fraternity. It is a pleasant reflection that among our present members is one of the Ministers of that venerable and patriotic Church,<sup>†</sup> whose honorable history is so inseparably interwoven with that of this city.

I have obtained from Mr. Hicks several of the old Lodge dinner tickets, two dated in 1795, issued by Holland Lodge and Howard Lodge, and one in 1800, issued by Holland, Howard, and Warren Lodges. The place of holding the entertainment is stated in the last-mentioned to be Little's Hotel, No. 42 Broad Street.

Holland Lodge was on particularly intimate terms

<sup>†</sup> Rev. Dr. S. H. Weston.







with St. Andrew's, Howard, Clinton and Warren Lodges, and Washington Chapter. The minutes of June 6th, 1788, speak of "St. Andrew's Lodge, with which this Lodge is more particularly connected." St. Andrew's was chartered directly by the Ancient Grand Lodge of England, to work in Boston. Its warrant was surrendered in 1835. There is another St. Andrew's Lodge remaining in Boston, (chartered, I think, by the Grand Lodge of Scotland) which is the wealthiest Lodge in the United States. Its members are limited to twenty-six, and its property is valued at \$160,000. Howard Lodge was the child of Holland, and surrendered its charter in 1834, but has been revived. Warren and Clinton Lodges I know little about. Their charters have been surrendered, but another Clinton Lodge has been organized.

This Lodge was also on a cordial footing with Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2. The present Worshipful Master of that Lodge,<sup>1</sup> himself a son of Holland, you all know to be a presiding officer of unusual ability. It is pleasant to be assured that such a Lodge, now one hundred and one years old, is more prosperous than ever; and I would earnestly express the hope that the ancient friendship which has subsisted between the two Lodges may be perpetual.

<sup>1</sup> W. John H. Anthon.

Here, without exhausting my materials, I close the sketch of Holland Lodge in the olden time. Its more recent career requires but a brief notice. It is well known that, in 1823, the country Lodges separated from those of the city, and that in 1827 the two Grand Lodges united under an agreement, generally called "THE COMPACT." At about the latter period, the anti-masonic storm burst over the State, and for a time overwhelmed the institution. It may truly be said that, for several years succeeding 1823, Masonry throughout the State was in a dormant or languishing condition, and that Holland Lodge was not exempted from the common fate of the fraternity.

During the days of internal commotion, caused by the division in the Grand Lodge in 1823, William Delafield, a highly respectable merchant, and a member of the distinguished New York family of that name, and Edward Kortright, also an eminent merchant, were Masters of Holland Lodge. After that violent political tempest to which I have alluded had clouded the whole Masonic firmament, and darkened all its stars, the following named brethren were Masters, viz.: Edward Seaman, sugar refiner, a man much endeared to the fraternity, Thomas Longworth, of Directory fame, whose father joined the Lodge in 1790, and George Davis, for many years deputy collector, a man ever zealous to serve the Lodge through all disasters.

When at length the dreary night of persecution faded away before the light of truth, and the bright morning of prosperity began to dawn upon the institution, a sad and almost fatal disaster occurred to Holland Lodge, which may be likened to a shipwreck happening at the calm close of a long and perilous voyage. On the 23d of April, 1833, the rooms of the Lodge were destroyed by fire; and for upwards of thirteen years afterward it maintained scarcely more than a formal existence. The following extract from the minute book, opened in 1846, tells the sad story in few words :

“The City Hotel, in the upper rooms of which Holland Lodge No. 8 met for a number of years, was destroyed by fire on the 23d of April, A. L. 5833, and A. D. 1833, since which time the meetings of the Lodge, in consequence of the utter destruction of all the properties, have been very few until 21st of November, 1846, when the Lodge re-organized under the jurisdiction of W. M. Robert R. Boyd, and passed a code of laws, which are now the governing rules of the Lodge.

“This book of minutes dates at the meeting held on that evening.

“WM. H. TALMAN, Sec'ry.

“New York, 21st November, A. L. 5846.”

From the beginning of 1833, until the close of

1845, Worshipful Benjamin R. Winthrop, known to all in this community as a prominent and distinguished citizen, acted as Master; and since his withdrawal from the chair, up to this time, he has been an honorary member. At present I believe there is not one member of this Lodge who sat under Brother Winthrop's gavel; but his services, especially as guardian of the considerable funds of the Lodge, are nevertheless highly appreciated by the present members, and his name will be ever gratefully remembered as that of a faithful and disinterested officer.

Although it appears that W. Robert R. Boyd acted as Master in November, 1846, he was never elected to that office, but merely occupied the chair for a couple of meetings. On the 26th of December following, J. Horton Rodgers was duly elected Master, William H. Milnor, Senior Warden, Jacob V. R. Wyckoff, Junior Warden, Benjamin R. Winthrop, Treasurer, and Wm. H. Talman, Secretary. The Lodge, thus re-organized, at first held its meetings at the Howard House, on the corner of Broadway and Howard Street, which afterwards took the name of the City Hotel.

Of the more recent Masters, I would especially name our eminent Brother William H. Milnor, who served with great fidelity and ability for three years, and was afterward a distinguished Grand Master of this State, and Brother Frederick Fawcett, who has

been for many years a most valuable and influential member, beloved by the brethren of this Lodge and highly esteemed by the craft at large. All who know the recent history of Holland Lodge are aware that its most conspicuous member for several years past has been the present Deputy Grand Master, Right Worshipful John J. Crane, M. D. If Vanden Broek was the chief builder of our temple, Crane was its chief restorer. Speaking in his presence, I will venture to say no more, leaving it to the future chronicler to do justice to his transcendent services, and his admirable Masonic character.

The troubles of 1849 are familiarly known to all Masons. Holland Lodge, as you all know, adhered to the Grand Lodge, of which Most Worshipful John D. Willard was Grand Master. Of the course taken by Holland Lodge in 1855, I have only to say that in its results it was one of the chief means of re-uniting the two Grand Bodies severed in 1849, and of reconciling all differences among the Masons of this State. May the peace and harmony thus established be perpetual!

The rooms now occupied by the Lodge, at No. 8 Union Place, were hired in October, 1860, for a long term, and fitted up at a cost of about \$4,000. Originally the walls and furniture-covering of the Lodge-room were of a crimson color, and the effect was somewhat too sombre by gas-light. On the

21st of December, 1860, the rooms were dedicated to Masonic purposes, with all the imposing and beautiful rites prescribed for that purpose, and a programme of the ceremonies has been preserved on the records. That zealous and accomplished Mason, that amiable and just man, Most Worshipful John W. Simons, then worthily filling the office of Grand Master, performed the ceremony of dedication in person, assisted by several very eminent brethren. Brother George W. Morgan presided at the organ, and the music, both vocal and instrumental, was of rare excellence. The entertainment which followed will long be remembered by all who shared in it.

In the following March, the fell destroyer laid our beautiful temple in ashes. But as the Lodge owned at the time two other Lodge-rooms, at 594 Broadway, no interruption occurred in its labors; and the insurance on its property being ample, the pecuniary loss was small. Amidst all the ruin I could regard no loss as so serious as that of the ancient Dutch Bible, upon whose sacred pages so many of our venerable and eminent brethren had assumed their Masonic obligations. This pleasant temple has arisen from the ruins of its predecessor; and long may Holland Lodge flourish and prosper within its walls!

And now, Brethren, my task is done. It might have been better done, but none could have brought

to it a more willing hand, or a more loving heart. If I have imparted to you pleasure or instruction, this modest effort will not have been made in vain; if I have done aught to preserve the fame of our Lodge, or to illustrate the excellence of our order, my reward will indeed be ample. I have summoned before you the men of old, and have not feared to expose to your scrutiny their long forgotten acts as written in the mouldering records of the past. The hallowed memories which consecrate our Lodge, while shedding lustre on the whole fraternity, especially admonish the members to walk as becomes the inheritors of ancestral honors. The fair fame of the fathers justly ministers to our honest pride; but at the same time it imposes upon us the most solemn responsibilities. May the chronicler of the next century be able to say with truth, that, in our keeping, Holland Lodge was still distinguished for dignity, virtue, generosity and justice!

Most Worshipful and Right Worshipful Grand Officers, and Past Grand Officers:

Permit me before closing to thank you for the honor of your presence, and the greater honor of your patient attention. Holland Lodge is ever happy to receive the permanent members of the Grand Lodge, to profit by their Masonic wisdom and experience, and to imitate their Masonic virtues. Overseers of the Craft, we look up to you for

wise precepts and honorable examples. To YOU, before whose names stands the saddening yet lovely prefix of "Past"—foreshadowing the common fate of all—we would express our appreciation of the labors you performed while exercising active official functions. YOU, who are actually discharging official duties, we would assure of our warm personal regard, and our entire satisfaction with your labors. Shortly you, too, will be among the Past, for we are all subjects of the eternal future. And when, dear brethren, past and present shall alike pass away from this beautiful fabric of the Great Architect, may we all find bliss ineffable in that celestial Lodge which He has prepared for those who love Him !



A SEQUEL  
TO  
HISTORICAL SKETCHES OF  
HOLLAND LODGE.

AN ADDRESS

*Delivered at the request of said Lodge, in the Masonic Temple in the  
City of New York, on the Evening of*

MARCH 12, 1878.

By JOSEPH N. BALESTIER,

PAST MASTER OF HOLLAND LODGE, AND PAST DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND  
MASTER.



## ADDRESS OF 1878.

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WORSHIPFUL MASTER AND BRETHREN OF HOLLAND  
LODGE :

In consenting to address you upon the subject of your history since the time when I read before you the "Historical Sketches of Holland Lodge," I cannot help feeling that I have undertaken too much either for my own credit or for your entertainment. History is made so slowly that sixteen years are not apt to furnish much that is eventful in the experience of a social organization likely to endure for centuries. Indeed, what chiefly interests us in the career of such bodies, is the story of the founders and fathers, and the facts which throw light upon the characteristics of the age in which they flourished. Thus, when I gave your history from 1787 to 1862, I felt that the subject would take care of the address. But to discourse of the events of sixteen years is to speak of ourselves, and there are manifest disadvantages in treating such a theme. Yet, viewed in its relation to human life, that brief period is not without im-

portance. Those of us who sixteen years ago were in the bloom and vigor of youth are now sobered and subdued by the cares and responsibilities of life; those who had already attained middle age are now among the elders; while those who had then passed beyond middle life are to be reckoned among that select company of aged and venerable men who have outlived the time usually allotted to human existence. But more solemn still is the record of those who within these few years have departed this life, leaving us to mourn their loss. In this sad retrospect lies our most momentous relation to brief spaces of time, and from this it necessarily follows that the chief topic of my address must be the commemoration of those who have preceded us to the eternal world.

It seems like a dream to look back, a little more than sixteen years, to the time when I addressed you at the old Lodge Room No. 8 Union Place. It was in November, 1861, when the rebellion was in full progress, and the whole North was warming up for the great struggle before it. The spirit of patriotism was aroused to the sublimest heights of enthusiasm; our very churches nailed the national colors to their steeples, and the youth of the country flocked to that glorious standard by thousands, and willingly laid down their lives for the Union. Holland Lodge contributed its share of volunteers to the muster-roll of youthful heroes, some of whom never returned



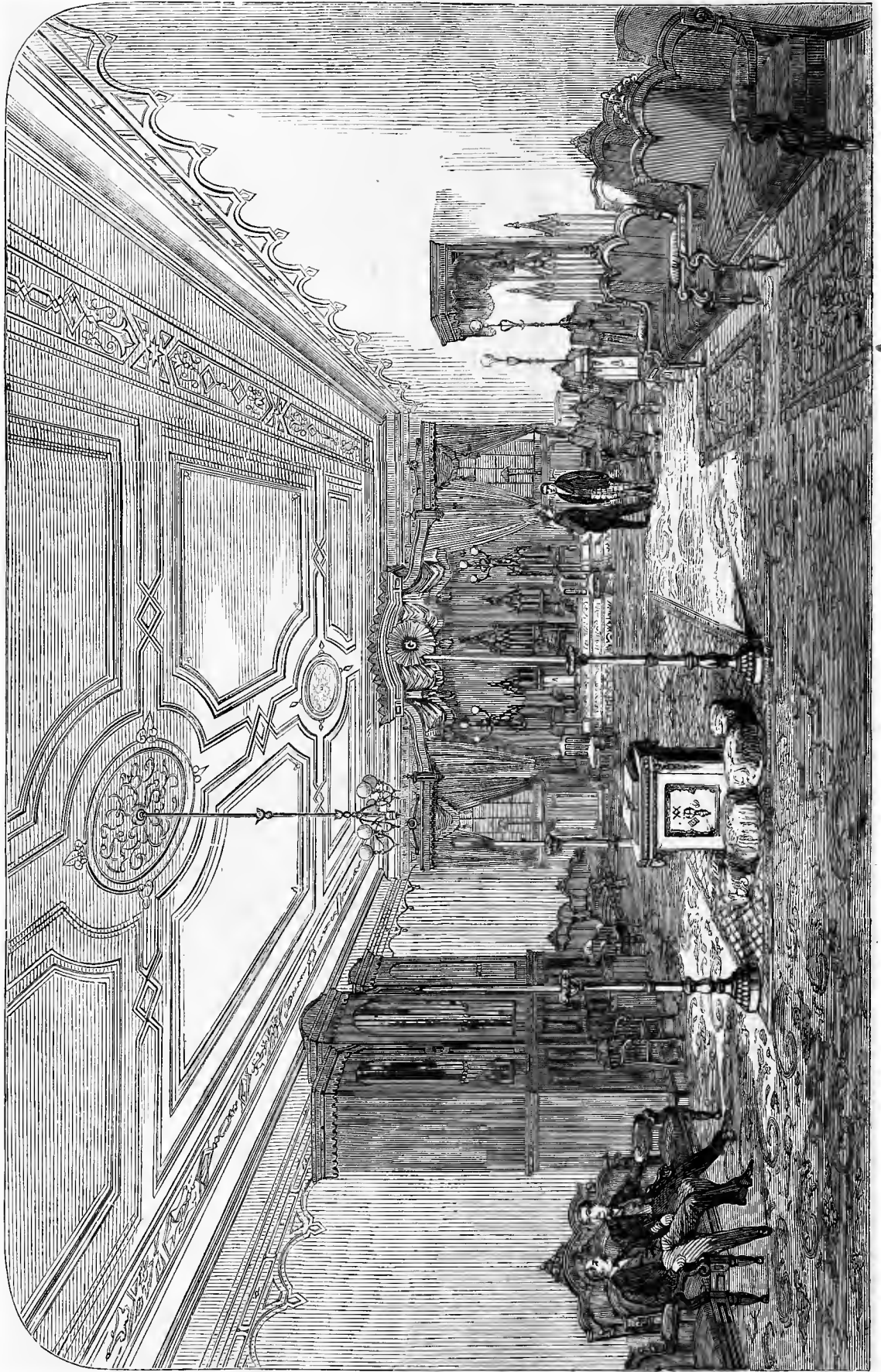


*FROM LIFE BY BRADY.*

*ENG. BY J. SARVAIN*

ELISHA KENT KANE, M.D.





NEW MASONIC LODGE-ROOM OF KANE LODGE, CORNER OF TWENTY-SECOND STREET AND BROADWAY, N. Y., DEDICATED ON SATURDAY, JAN. 5TH.



alive. Among them I very well remember Brother JAMES M. PENDLETON, a gentleman of fortune and position, whose body I believe was never recovered. But not alone to the Union did the Lodge contribute men. Two members who joined us at the commencement of the war, and who stood well in the community, subsequently made their way through the Union lines, and acquired high rank in the Confederate service, no doubt carrying valuable aid and comfort to the enemy. It was a time when Masonry flourished beyond all precedent; and, if it has since comparatively languished, the misfortune must be attributed to the over-stimulation of the war, which led hundreds and thousands to the altar of Freemasonry for reasons which the craft well understand.

The enormous rise in rents incident to the war rendered it inexpedient in the judgment of the Lodge to renew the lease of its rooms at No. 8 Union Place. Instead, therefore, of being a landlord, as it so long had been, Holland Lodge became the tenant of Kane Lodge, at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-second Street, and so continued from May, 1868, until May, 1874. I think it was a mistake to abandon No. 8 Union Place, on account of a rise in rent, which could be only temporary. Even the low rents which it charged other Masonic bodies not only had enabled Holland Lodge to go rent free, but had added a considerable surplus to its revenue.

Its tenants would have expected to pay higher rents, and the difference paid by us could probably have been made up with little difficulty. But the controlling reason for remaining was the large outlay that had been made in fitting up the Lodge room and its appurtenances. All of this was sacrificed. Our own dear and beautiful altar was cast aside, and that of another and much younger Lodge was substituted. I confess that for one I have never had precisely the same feeling toward Holland Lodge since it gave up its own hearth-stone, and set out upon its travels in distant lands, to seek the hospitality of its brethren. Since, however, you have become established in this Grand Temple, built by our respected brother John T. Conover, of this Lodge, where all Masons meet on a level, it is probably to your advantage that you should remain here permanently. Here, at least, you are part proprietors, tenants in common with all your brother Lodges throughout the Jurisdiction, and the altar before which you salute the East, and offer your Masonic vows, possesses that universality which is the grand characteristic of Masonry, and the pride and boast of the craft.

I would fain speak further of such general topics, and defer as long as possible the mournful part of my story ; but, brethren, I feel that I must approach the chamber of death, and show to your imaginations the jewels of which Time has robbed us within the short

space of sixteen years. Come with me, then, with bowed heads and softly stepping feet, and behold the treasures you have laid away in the sepulchre.

And, first, I will name Dr. GEORGE F. WOODWARD, who was a man well-known to the whole community. When I last saw him the flush of health was on his cheek, and he bade fair to live into old age. Yet he was young when he died. He was one of those rattling, dashing, pushing men, who seem born to make their way in the world over all obstacles and opposition. Generous in his impulses, uncertain and changeable in his opinions, able in his profession, and yet too much addicted to politics and its wild ways to settle down to steady work, a member of all the leading associations, social, literary, masonic, and military, he was indeed a man to impress himself very vividly upon all who knew him. His self-possession and modest assurance were of that marvelous kind that to argue with him was always to be defeated in advance. He triumphed without regard to the merits of the facts. He was the life of a social party and carried conviviality as far as propriety would allow. His friends were as various as his character was varied. Clergymen, lawyers, physicians, literary men, men of the world, political celebrities, and military heroes were alike his intimates, and no doubt his hosts of friends will keep his memory green for many long years to come. The remembrance of such men is

apt to survive longer than that of those who were only clever in their special walks. "That reminds me of Dr. Woodward," will be on the lips of men years after they will have forgotten more staid and stately acquaintances. He died April 21st, 1866.

ADELMOUR W. KING came into this Lodge by affiliation in the year 1851, and in the same year was made Secretary, and held that office up to the time of his death, in May, 1872. His power was always felt, but it was the power of the heart more than of the intellect. Of feeble frame and precarious health, he possessed an amount of persistence and industry which would have done credit to the strongest and healthiest of men. Hesitating in his speech, he still debated almost every question that arose in the Lodge; for, although modest, he had the courage of his convictions. Living in a remote part of Brooklyn, he was scarcely ever absent from his post on Lodge nights, whatever might be the season of the year or the state of the weather. His very ailing sometimes made him querulous, impatient, I might even say petulant; but at the foundation he was most amiable, patient, and placable. During his Secretaryship the minutes were often very extended; but he never grudged the labor they cost him, and they were always written up promptly, and in a clear legible hand. He was above all things, first, last, and always, a Mason, and seemed to look with a lofty

pity upon those who knew only the profane outside world. Holland Lodge was the chief object of his pride ; but he was also a constant attendant on the Chapter and Commandery. As " Sir Knight King," I used to think he really fancied himself a member of the ancient chivalry, and perhaps his romantic name, Adelmour, may have fostered the illusion. Nor was his devotion to Masonry a merely outward and ceremonial show. He worshiped it indeed with an ardor akin to that with which the devout Parsee adores the Sacred Fire ; but to him it was not merely an objective worship. He practised its principles in works of charity. Poor himself, he yet devoted his time and his slender means to indigent and friendless Masons. At the peril of his own frail health, he would sit up whole nights to nurse a sick and destitute brother. He never gave up a brother who was the victim of his own folly. Because an inebriate, whom he had often relieved and saved from utter ruin, had as often deceived him, to resume the bad habits so frequently abjured, Brother King did not desert him. He clung to him, labored with him, forgave his offences seventy times seven times, and, by the goodness of his own heart and his untiring patience, persuaded the unfortunate and erring man to depart from his evil ways. This Christ-like spirit endeared Brother King to the few who knew the secret of his good deeds, and I

trust these inadequate words spoken in his praise will lead even those of you who did not know him to honor and revere his memory.

The circumstances of his death were peculiarly affecting. His young son had wandered away from home, and his parents were made almost frantic with fear and anxiety. The fond father spent the whole night in visiting the station-houses and public places, and seeking through the streets of Brooklyn for his lost child. His inquiries were all in vain; no one could be found who had seen his boy. Weary and disheartened the father returned to his home for the last time. Owing to exposure during that dreadful night, he caught a violent cold, which ended in a fatal attack of pneumonia. The child came back to his father's house in the early morning. He had gone on a thoughtless tramp with another little boy as far as Flushing, and had passed the night upon the road. He returned to find his father attacked by his last illness. Brother Bill called as soon as he heard of the illness of Brother King, but was not admitted to the presence of the dying man until the day before the final scene, when he remained with him an hour. They had long been intimate friends, and none knew Brother King as Brother Bill knew him. At this sorrowful parting their right hands were clasped together. Brother King was unable to speak, although he recognized his visitor. He intimated by

signs his desire for Masonic burial, so that Brother Bill perfectly understood him. Long before that time Brother King had selected his burial-place in the rural cemetery at Lebanon, in Columbia County. He had been made a Mason in the Lodge at that place, called Unity No. 9, chartered in 1788, and his affections turned toward it at the last moment of life. His wishes were religiously observed. After funeral services in the church where he worshiped, the members of Holland Lodge bore his body to the railway station, and there consigned it to the tender care of their committee, Brothers Bill and Gilbert. Notwithstanding his advanced years, our devoted Brother Bill took charge of the precious burden, and saw it safely delivered at its final resting-place. There, surrounded by the brethren of Brother King's original Lodge, Brother Bill as Chaplain of this Lodge pronounced over the sacred remains the solemn funeral ritual of the Fraternity. And thus, just as the May flowers were peeping above the sod, the relics of our gentle brother were laid beneath it, among the lofty hills of Lebanon; and from his consecrated grave the eye sweeps over a boundless expanse of varied landscape, typical perhaps of the fair scenery of the heavenly land.

In connection with the name of Brother King, I cannot pass over that of Brother ROBERT AYRES. They were bosom friends, although very dissimilar,

Brother Ayres being as hearty and robust as Brother King was delicate and feeble, and as demonstrative in his speech and manner as Brother King was reticent and quiet. Brother Ayres never held office in the Lodge, and died in 1868 while still in the prime of life.

Quite recently has died our Past Master JOTHAM POST, who for a long time took an active part in the Lodge, and successively occupied the South, the West, and the East, besides being an officer of the Grand Lodge and its representative abroad. Bred a physician and surgeon, Brother Post is said to have shown such a marked talent in the latter capacity that his wealth, which released him from practice, was a real misfortune to himself and the public. The name of Post is famous in the medical, and especially in the surgical, annals of New York; and, had our departed Brother been compelled to exercise his talents, he would doubtless have added to the family renown. I have been told that he displayed great ability and ingenuity in anatomical preparations, and a general aptitude for his profession. For the rest, he was greatly esteemed in social life, and so fortunate as to possess many warmly-attached friends. Like most New-Yorkers he had a great predilection for horses, and his conversation savored more of the road and the turf than of the pill and scalpel. Of late years he had expatriated himself and lived with



his family in Paris, moving in the highest society Americans are able to enter in that gay capital. It is less than two years ago that I met him, when he was on a visit to this city, to say the last farewell to an aged relative, who, after all, probably survived him. He was then apparently in the full vigor of life and health, and overflowing with cordial greetings tinged with a pleasant Gallic coloring. When he told me he had been living in Paris for ten years, I could not realize it, for he was absolutely unchanged by the lapse of time. My junior in years and blessed with the health I did not possess, it did not seem at all probable that I should outlive him; and, when I first heard the news of his death, I thought some other person of the same name was intended. It proved, however, to be too true. On the 21st of August, 1877, our worshipful Past Master had died, in the midst of joys which only our Parisian exiles feel

And now, dear brethren, my heart of hearts moans forth "Alas! my brother!" for I am to speak of our well-beloved HENRY HALL WARD, so long an ornament and support of Holland Lodge. I knew him and loved him well. It was through him that I became a member of the Fraternity and of this Lodge. His friendly hand rested upon my head when I took the solemn vows of Masonry before your altar—his protecting arm conducted me when I traveled toward the East in search of light.

He was a man of rare merit—hospitable, cultivated, especially fond of music and skillful to interpret it. Occupying a prominent position in the community, he was yet free from pride, ostentation, or pretension: in a word, a gentleman. Charitable, humane, chivalrous, he was made of the best material for the purposes of Masonry. He never married, but with filial devotion consecrated himself to one dearer to him, and to whom he was more dear than any language save that of the heart can express; for he was the only child of a widowed mother. He came of good old revolutionary stock, and several of his immediate relatives were among the most eminent, and, let me add, most honored, financial men of the city. Although bred a lawyer, he finally took up the calling of his father and uncles, and continued in it as long as his health permitted. He would never accept any high office in the Lodge, but preferred to be useful in a private station, and was a permanent and most valuable member of the standing committee. If the Lodge needed money, Brother Ward was prompt to advance it; if a poor brother, his widow or orphans, needed help, our brother was ever liberal in aiding them. Through his influence many worthy brethren entered the Lodge, and to only our distinguished Brother Crane is it more indebted for its present prosperity. Brother Ward, when in

health, was a large, strongly-built man of imposing presence, with something of the air with which we invest bluff Harry of England; but, after he was seized with the fatal disorder which terminated his life, his stalwart frame fell off so rapidly that he was scarcely to be recognized as the same Harry Ward, once so robust and portly. He died on the 27th of August, 1872.

SAMUEL A. ROLLO was Master of the Lodge in 1855. He was the first Master I had ever seen in the Chair, and I recollect that he wore a cocked hat, and looked truculent and dangerous. Yet he was in his private capacity a man of genial manners, and much given to mirth. He followed the peaceful calling of a publisher and vender of books, but alas! it was not too much learning that made him mad. He left a partnership in a great publishing house which was coining money to set up for himself and make a sensation. Why his insanity was not detected long before is a mystery. He fitted up a large store in Park Row, so as to represent the deck of a ship, the visitor almost running against the bowsprit as he entered, and being obliged to dodge the masts, the caboose, and the wheel, as he proceeded. The quarter-deck contained the ship's stores, consisting chiefly of a choice assortment of liquors. Poor Brother Rollo had become the publisher of "Worcester's Unabridged

Dictionary," and this great naval curiosity was fitted up chiefly to advertise that valuable work. At the opening, the captain of this singular craft ran up numerous flags on the top-gallant masts which penetrated the roof, and caused the great political gun, which Capt. Rynders had made famous as the organ of the Empire Club, to be fired off on the site of the present post-office, until the neighbors were almost driven wild—and all in honor of "Worcester's Unabridged." Of course the fortune our too enterprising brother had amassed was soon swept away. Death came to his relief in 1864.

The last of our departed Brethren of this Lodge of whom I propose to speak at any length (for I can only briefly allude to other prominent members) is Past Master FREDERICK FAWCETT. This genial gentleman and model Mason joined the Lodge in 1850, and died May 1, 1877. He was a power in the Fraternity, and aided essentially in healing those Masonic dissensions which eventuated in that condition of perfect reconciliation and oblivion of the past which now exists. He came to us from the well-known Excelsior Lodge of Odd Fellows, and was followed by several other members of that Lodge, among whom was our respected Brother Edward Bill. These Brethren clung together with a tenacity observable to all save them-

selves. Unconsciously, perhaps, they formed a little coterie of their own. Although of the body of the Lodge, their clannishness was as distinguishable as are the waters of the Arve from those of the Rhone, when they first commingle. But these Brethren were most true and loyal to the Lodge, and adhered to its fortunes through all its perils and disasters. When Brother Fawcett joined Holland Lodge, it was struggling to regain its ancient position, and he did much to aid its progress. He was a man of marked ability, an admirable writer, a cogent reasoner, a thorough man of affairs. When a prudent counsellor, a discreet and skillful manager, or an astute and persuasive advocate was needed, the Master habitually turned to Worshipful Brother Fawcett and asked his assistance, which was always readily granted. He was one of those rare men who make themselves of no reputation, but are always ready to make their importance felt by useful work. He addressed himself to the very marrow of every subject he touched, and reached important results by simple and direct processes. Wholly free from vanity and jealousy, his every act had reference to what was best for the Lodge and the Fraternity, to what was just and right in itself, and at the same time expedient. Such a member is a great loss to a Lodge of Masons; but there is a Providence which, in every emergency of life, raises up superior

men when they are most wanted. All the younger members of the Lodge should be looking forward to the time when their services shall be needed, so that they may be entitled to the words, "Well done, good and faithful Brother," which we are all ready to bestow upon our lamented Past Master Fawcett.

And this leads me to say that few Lodges have kept their old members in their ranks so long as Holland Lodge. To the system of life-membership we are partly indebted for this pleasant feature, but I find the names of many old members who still pay their annual dues. The labors of the Lodge naturally devolve upon the younger Brethren; but it is well for the elder sentinels to remain on guard for the edification and assistance of those to whom the watch and ward of the Lodge must shortly be committed.

Let me hasten through this sad necrology. If I were to dwell upon each name, I should exceed the proper limits of this address. Among those members who have died may be mentioned J. S. REYNOLDS, in 1864; CHARLES G. HALPINE, a gallant soldier and a distinguished poet (using the pseudonym of "Miles O'Reilly"), who died in 1868; the venerable Captain ALEXANDER V. FRASER, of the revenue service, who was a steadfast member of this Lodge from 1853 until his death in 1868;



LATE GEN. CHARLES G. HALPINE—"MILLS O'REILLY."—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH BY  
C. D. FREDRICKS & CO., NEW YORK.





THOMAS A. CLARK, a much beloved member, who lost his life through an accident on the Erie Railroad in November, 1861; MORREL B. SPAULDING, for many years the faithful treasurer of Holland Lodge, who died in 1869; J. HOWARD WAINWRIGHT, who died in 1871, and whose father, Bishop Wainwright, had been Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge; HENRY WALTERS, who died in 1873; WILLIAM OLIVER STONE, a distinguished artist, who departed in 1875; CHARLES D. MEAD, for some time Chaplain of the Lodge, who died in 1876; and during the last year, JOHN S. BETTS, auctioneer, whose peculiar eloquence and humor often enlivened the Lodge; HIRAM CRANSTON, of the New York Hotel; GEORGE C. ANTHON, the eminent educator; THOMAS A. BANCKER, a much respected member; and, finally, SPENCER KIRBY, a man of great merit. The year 1877, it will be observed, was especially remarkable for the number of deaths in the Lodge, no less than eight active members having then died.

JULIAN G. DAVIES, our former organist, died in 1876. I considered it my duty, when I was Master of the Lodge, to advise the creation of the sinecure office of Assistant Secretary, in order to provide a place for Brother Davies in lieu of that of organist and at an equal salary, the increasing infirmities of Brother Davies rendering it out of the question to

retain him in his musical capacity. I am informed by Brother Bill that Brother Davies did not relish the change, but I believe he was the only member of the Lodge who did not. The Master, being responsible for the music, must sometimes perform a disagreeable duty with respect to the organist. Speaking of whom, I may here remark that the cutting down of the music to a single verse was much more of an innovation than an improvement. To me no part of the Lodge services is more impressive than the union of many voices in fraternal songs. I would not disparage your recent engagement of a quartette; but if you deem that necessary, I would, besides, plead for the restoration of the book of songs, and the abolition of the card. It would, indeed, be a good thing if the Lodge should print its own book. Our Masonic poetry will bear almost any amount of improvement, and new songs might be introduced of a higher class than our Lodges are accustomed to sing.

I miss to-night a tall and venerable figure which for many years occupied a seat in Holland Lodge. I allude to Brother WILLIAM L. VAN ZANDT, who joined the Lodge in 1821, and was made an honorary member in 1847. Brother Van Zandt was one of that numerous class who never get on in the world, and his misery was aggravated by the sickness of his wife. He possessed to the fullest extent the kind

sympathies of his Brethren of the Lodge, and passed away in 1874 at the age of 83.

Brother ASA WORTHINGTON joined this Lodge in 1814, but for many years has not been connected with it. He was formerly Secretary of Holland Mark Lodge, and several years since our Worshipful Past Master JOHN D. PRINCE (whose services to the Lodge have been of great value) obtained from him and presented to this Lodge the records of the Mark Lodge, with the book of marks of the members. As materials for history these marks and records are quite important; but, in the present discourse, I can only briefly allude to them.

The original of the Charter of 1817, granted by the Grand Chapter of this State to Holland Mark Lodge, was presented to this Lodge by Worshipful Brother Post, in 1862, and a copy of it will be found in the Appendix to the Address of 1861. Holland Mark Lodge, however, had existed many years before 1817, and probably about as long as the Master Masons' Lodge. The Worthington minutes go back to April, 1788, seven months after the chartering of this Lodge, and end with November 25th, 1815. In May, 1815, the Mark Lodge resolved to apply to the Grand Chapter for a Charter, and the result of that application was the Charter of 1817. Under what authority the Mark Lodge existed prior to 1817, I am still unable to state. But it was so fully recognized as be-

ing itself an authoritative body that in 1791 it granted a Charter to a Mark Lodge in Fairfield, Connecticut, called Hiram Mark Lodge. Among the members of Holland Mark Lodge were De Witt Clinton, John Jacob Astor, three gentlemen who filled the office of Chancellor of this State, viz.: Chancellor Livingston, Chancellor Sandford, and Chancellor Jones: John Wells, Henry A. Coster, John G. Coster, Henry Remsen, jr., Fitz Greene Halleck, and all the other leading members of Holland Lodge. Of the Book of Marks this is not the proper occasion to speak. The death of Brother Worthington occurred in 1877, shortly after he had so kindly delivered these valuable memorials to Brother Prince.

Here I close the record of our dead; yet, brethren, by your leave I will go outside the catalogue of our own members, to speak of a most eminent brother, who was made a Mason in Holland Lodge. If allude to the late Most Worshipful Grand Master, JOHN H. ANTHON, who died October 29th, 1874.

It was my fortune to take the degrees in 1855 in the old Lodge-room at the corner of Broome and Crosby Streets, in company with Brother Anthon. It certainly did not then occur to me that the nervous youth at my side was to become a great Masonic leader, nor was I under that impression while he remained a member of our Lodge. His name was historic here, George Anthon, Jr., having become a



*J. F. Greene Holbeck*



member in 1803. What machinations were going on outside this Lodge during its difficulties will never be known. We occasionally heard rumors of sanguine expectations of the surrender of our warrant, through the agency of certain members whose names were not clearly divulged; but nothing positive concerning the intended *coup de main* is generally known. One of the results of these machinations, however, was the detaching of some of the younger brethren from their allegiance, and among those who withdrew was our impetuous and impulsive Brother Anthon. He joined an old and prominent Lodge in regular standing, of which he soon became Master, and continued to be Master as long as he would take the office. He was a most remarkable presiding officer, and kept up the work of his Lodge with military precision and with a sovereign disregard of the orders of the Grand Lodge. When, as District Deputy Grand Master, I visited his Lodge in my official capacity and witnessed his work, I felt compelled to protest against his disregard of what he considered the innovations of the Grand Lodge. I did this with all the dignity and impressiveness of a man who knows he will be laughed at as soon as his back is turned, and the admonition was received with all the meekness and modesty usual with boys who know they will not be reported by name to the higher powers. I am afraid we both winked or as good as

winked, but we were both awfully in earnest. Afterwards, according to the custom of men who cannot eat suppers, I attended one of those excellent annual banquets for which Brother Anthon's Lodge was distinguished, and took occasion to urge upon the assembled company that they should press his claims for the Deputy Grand Mastership and afterwards for the Grand East. I was much more in earnest about this than in reprimanding Brother Anthon for his audacious work, and yet I may not have hastened an event which was reasonably sure to happen. I may say, in passing, that as a supper-table orator Brother Anthon had few superiors. He was a magnificent declaimer, with a strong, melodious voice, and always carried the company with him. I remember that at one of those suppers a London Brother was so far thrown off his equilibrium that, when called upon for a speech, he boldly but solemnly asserted that neither Demosthenes nor Cicero could at all compare with Brother Anthon. As Deputy Grand Master, brother Anthon was very successful, but his administration of the highest office is said to have shown evidence of the ravages of that painful and fatal disease by which he was shortly to be removed from this mortal life. He was a man of singular originality and boldness of thought. He was frank to that degree which distinguishes the utterances of the *enfant terrible*. He poured pitiless ridicule even upon some of the more





INSTALLATION OF THE PRINCE OF WALES AS GRAND MASTER OF THE FREEMASONS: SIR ALBERT WOODS PROCLAIMING THE NEW GRAND MASTER.





exalted forms of Masonry; and I remember that in the course of a Masonic trial before me, in which he acted as counsel, he was particularly severe upon the supposed absurdity of the Memphis rite and its terminology. It is supposed that the disease which destroyed his life was caused by a too great devotion to the prevailing bent of the distinguished Anthon family—scholarship. Although a practising lawyer and having the oversight of the vast Masonic body of this great State, and of many harassing matters connected with the construction of this edifice, he kept late hours in studying Sanscrit and other Oriental languages. One of his light amusements, I am told, was sitting up nights to translate Greek into Sanscrit and Sanscrit into Greek. Working upon a nervous organization, it is not wonderful that labors like these brought on a tedious and dreadful disease of the brain which miserably terminated the life of our Past Grand Master.—Peace to his ashes! Men loved him, they scarcely knew why. He was eloquent, learned, and able, but he was also imperious and at times overbearing. Yet he made fast friends by the force of a powerful individuality, an inflexibly honest character, a life without stain, a magical command of language, and administrative powers of the highest order.

I feel keenly the delicacy of speaking of Brethren who are still living, and are even present with

us to-night. But there is one old member of the Lodge of whom I think I ought to speak, and of whom you probably expect me to speak ; and when I say this, I know you are all thinking of Brother EDWARD BILL. I could not include him among the obituaries, because, I am glad to say, he promises to live many years. But, as I shall never have a chance at him as a dead man, why should I not celebrate him while living ? It certainly is not my fault that he sees fit to live so long. Besides, he has passed the allotted three score years and ten, and we have a right to play that he is dead for this occasion only. Brother Bill came into this Lodge twenty-seven years ago, and had already achieved distinction as a prominent and zealous member of the order of Odd Fellows. I do not pretend to know how old he is. When he joined this Lodge he may have been a "Grand Sire" of many years standing. I know nothing to the contrary. At all events, one who knew De Witt Clinton, Nathan Sandford, John Jacob Astor, John Pintard, Stephen Price, and other old Masters of this Lodge, as Brother Bill informs me he did, can be no chicken. Whether he has any infantile recollections of our unfortunate operative Grand Master, I have never inquired ; but it may be so. I can only wish that all my bills might run as long. But this I do know, Brother Bill is a model Mason. He



*Edward Gill*







CAPT. CREIGHTON, OF THE SHIP "THREE BELLS."



is also a modest man, as all good Masons should be. He has steadily refused to take any higher office than that of Warden, and yet he has long held the highest office of all: that of our Chief Almoner. He has been for many years not only at the head of our own Charity Committee, but also our standing representative in the Masonic Board of Relief. The natural effect of serving on a Charity Committee is to make men hardhearted. But Brother Bill has always preserved his innate benevolence in spite of all the frauds and shams he is constantly called upon to deal with. It has been through his hands that the charities of the Lodge have been dispensed to suffering Brethren, and with that delicate privacy which alone renders charity tolerable to its truly worthy recipients. He has been the bearer of our alms and consolations, not only through the city, but to points beyond our borders. Besides being Warden, he has filled the post of Treasurer, and also that of Chaplain, which he now occupies. Every judge of Chaplains must concede that Brother Bill has been a success in that pious office. It was through Brother Bill that Captain Creighton, of the British ship *Three Bells*, was made a Mason in this Lodge in 1854. The *Three Bells* had rescued a regiment of United States troops at sea, and an immense excitement appears to have been caused in the Masonic world

when Captain Creighton took his degrees. Brother Bill has also filled the office of Vice-President of the Masonic Board of Relief, and bids fair yet to devote many active and useful years to his Masonic duties. I cannot close this notice without thanking him for valuable statistics with which he has furnished me for the purposes of this Address, and for capital photographs from portraits of the venerated John Meyer, the first Master of this Lodge, and of his noble-looking wife. The very mention of the word photograph seems to carry them back into ancient history. I am glad to know that their grandson is a worthy member of this Lodge.

Within the past sixteen years we have seen our preëminent Past Master CRANE occupying the position of Grand Master, while Right Worshipful Brother SAMUEL JONES, Right Worshipful Brother HORACE S. TAYLOR, and the humble individual who addresses you, have filled the responsible office of District Deputy Grand Master. Thus our old and honored Lodge has continued to receive its full share of consideration at the hands of the Fraternity and of the Grand Master. Recently the Right Worshipful Grand Master of Pennsylvania has selected our eminent Past Master Worshipful CADWALADER EVANS as his representative near the most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of New York. Brother Taylor represents the Grand Lodge

of New Hampshire, and Brother Jones that of Manitoba. The last named Brother, the worthy son of an illustrious sire, has for years been prominent in the so-called higher degrees of Masonry, and his eloquent voice has resounded in many Masonic bodies. Brother Taylor's career has been especially brilliant. He has filled the highest offices known to Chapter Masonry with an éclat which reflects honor upon himself and his Lodge. Lately the position of District Deputy Grand Master has sought him for the third time, and he now administers that important office to the perfect satisfaction of the Fraternity. Higher honors, I have no doubt, await him ; and I hope none will think it improper if I say here and now to this influential assemblage of Masons, among whom I recognize some Masters of Lodges, that they could do nothing which would be more to the advantage of the craft than to urge Brother Taylor's just claims to the highest office within the gift of the Grand Lodge.

Among the many honors conferred upon this Lodge, special mention should be made of the gratifying circumstance that, in April, 1877, the Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master JOSEPH J. COUCH visited us, and, in person, conferred the third degree. This high compliment was repeated in November, 1877, when the Right Worshipful Deputy Grand

Master EDMUND L. JUDSON also conferred the third degree in this Lodge in the presence of the most Worshipful Grand Master and a large number of other eminent visiting Brethren.

It is not to be denied that, until after my Mastership, Holland Lodge was not distinguished for the excellence of its work. Brother Crane was an excellent worker, and so was Brother Taylor; but only very few of us could earn journeymen's wages; and, at the risk of being considered egotistical, I may say, and I say it boldly, that my own work was not entitled to the slightest credit. To improve the Lodge in this respect, I am responsible for the institution of the office of Lecture Master, the idea of which I borrowed from the Lodge of Light in England, and I think much of your rapid improvement as craftsmen at labor has been due to the able and faithful manner in which that office has been filled. But equally are you indebted for this to the efforts of Worshipful Brother Evans, who, in commencing his second term, introduced the examination of candidates in open Lodge, that they might show their proficiency before advancement. This examination covers but two degrees, but it makes proficiency in the third comparatively an easy matter. I am glad to hear that these examinations, through the praiseworthy instruction of Worshipful Brother Costenbader, have been attended with gratifying success. It tends to show

that the development process extends to Masonic Lodges. Some years ago, when we first tried this system of examinations, we made a failure of it, although other Lodges practised it with success. It is a pleasure to know that, through the efforts of Past Master Lawrence Wells, Past Master Evans, your present respected Master, Worshipful Brother Benjamin, and your excellent Lecture Master, Worshipful Brother Costenbader, results have been attained of which their predecessors almost despaired.

In the address of 1861, I spoke of the great expense incurred by the Grand Lodge in consequence of the large representation allowed in the annual meetings of that august body. Since that time the wardens of Lodges, as such, have ceased to have seats in the Grand Lodge ; but that does not reduce expenses to the extent of a single penny. On the other hand Past Grand Deputies, Wardens, Secretaries, and Treasurers have been restored to the Grand Lodge with full pay. Now, Brethren, it is my duty to say to you that if a permanent fund is ever to be provided—nay, even if the great debt resting upon this grand Temple is ever to be paid, the sooner the vital question of the inordinate cost of the annual communications of the Grand Lodge is manfully grappled with and settled, the better it will be for the whole fraternity. So important is this matter that I

shall ask your permission to give it some consideration.

In the address of 1861, I think I demonstrated that no landmark (as some have pretended) prohibited changes in Grand Lodge representation. The truth is that almost everything relating to the composition of Grand Lodges is outside of "landmarks," "compacts," and "inherent rights," the grand catchwords of Masonic Privilege in this State. The constitution itself provides that the Grand Lodge "may at its pleasure, by duly altering its constitution, enlarge or diminish the number and qualifications of its members." I believe this language is too sweeping as regards "qualifications." It would violate the compact of 1827 to so amend the constitution, with respect to qualifications, as to declare a resident of the city eligible to the office of Warden, or a resident of the country eligible to the office of Secretary or Treasurer, or to provide that the Grand Master and the Deputy might both be chosen at the same annual election either from the city or the country. But, in so far as *numbers* are concerned, the provision is undoubtedly valid. "Inherent rights" have ceased to count for much. Under the constitution of 1801 the Grand Master had the right to appoint the Deputy. "It hath always been considered as his *inherent right* to nominate and appoint the Deputy Grand Master, either the last or a new one." And it goes

on to give the reason : " because, as the Grand Master is generally a *Brother of the first eminence* and cannot be supposed able to give his attendance on every emergency, it hath been *always* judged necessary, not only to allow him a Deputy, but that such Deputy should be a person in whom he can perfectly confide, and with whom he can have full harmony." (Sec. 3.) The Grand Lodge might indeed reject the appointee and choose for themselves. But primarily the inherent right of nomination and appointment was and had always been in the Grand Master. Yet under the revision of 1819 the Deputy Grand Master was in all cases to be elected by the Grand Lodge, although the change could not have been by virtue of the maxim *cessante ratione legis, cessat et ipsa lex*, as De Witt Clinton was then Grand Master.

Under the constitution of 1834 and those preceding it, all Past Masters and Past Grand Deputies, Wardens, Secretaries, and Treasurers, being actual members of Lodges, were "by courtesy and custom" members of the Grand Lodge. In 1849 the Grand Lodge by constitutional amendments cut off Past Masters exceeding one from each Lodge. Out of this grew a schism, which for a time was formidable for noise, if nothing else. Yet, when in 1858 the hostile Grand Lodge disbanded and was absorbed by the regular organization, it surrendered forever the

right of Past Masters to seats in the Grand Lodge, saving only the few (now fast disappearing) who had been Masters prior to 1849. Thus, even the conceded reservation of one Past Master from each Lodge was swept away and a supposed eternal right bartered away for a fleeting sentiment. Under the constitution of 1854 the Past Grand officers shared the fate of the Past Masters; but it is to be regretted as a matter of economy that, under the constitution of 1873, the Past Grand officers were resuscitated and reinstated in their ancient privileges. The Past Grand Wardens may now come in from the country and the past Grand Treasurer and Secretaries from the city, whether they hail from the regular organization, the Phillips Grand Lodge, or St. John's Grand Lodge, and, in the language of the old Fifth Charge, "meekly receive their wages without murmuring or mutiny."

It might be urged that section 5 of the "Articles of Union" of 1858 entitled Past Grand officers to membership for all time. That fallacy was so thoroughly exposed in Chancellor Walworth's "opinion" upon the "compact" of 1827 that it needs no further discussion. Besides, section 5 before mentioned makes no reference to the future, but merely says "the Grand Lodge is composed." The constitution of 1854, five years later, and republished in



1860, and perhaps afterward,<sup>1</sup> does not include Past Grand officers as members of the Grand Lodge. Again, the same section 5 includes members of lodges as members of the Grand Lodge—yet the constitution of 1873 has wholly excluded them from the roll of members. Thus it may be considered established that there can be no organic objection to limiting the number of masters who shall hold seats in the Grand Lodge. They might have a limited representation in the Grand Lodge, as the Peers of Scotland and Ireland have a limited representation in the House of Lords of the United Kingdom. The manner of choosing is a matter of detail. It might be by the vote of the several Masonic districts, or, to prevent all possible unfairness, it might be by classes, according to the seniority of warrants. Suppose there are twenty Masonic districts, each having forty Lodges. The two oldest Lodges might be entitled to representation the first year, the ten next oldest the second year, and so on. The way is not material provided it does not violate equity, while the object to be attained is most important. Sooner or later the number must be cut down upon some just plan, or else compensation from the Grand Lodge funds for attendance must wholly cease.

<sup>1</sup> I can refer only to such publications as I have in my library in the country.

But even if the number should be reduced, the present extravagant rate of pay should be largely reduced. Under the constitution of 1832 the Representatives of City Lodges and Grand Officers residing in the city received no pay. No Past Grand Officer or Past Master, as such, from either city or country, received any pay. One representative from each Lodge out of the city was entitled to receive \$1.50 for every thirty miles travel going to and returning from the Grand Lodge at the annual meeting in June, and also \$1.50 per day for attendance (P. 37). This was before the days of railroads, and five cents per mile was a very reasonable allowance for stage, canal, or river fare and meals. After the country Brother got to town he had his \$1.50 per day only while attending the Grand Lodge. There was no allowance for time while traveling. The constitution of 1854 (Ed. 1860, sec. 105) gave to the representative his traveling expenses, \$3 per day while traveling, and \$3 a day for attendance, and the like pay to Grand Officers residing out of the city. Under this provision city representatives received \$3 per day for attendance, the Master and Wardens of a Lodge in the city or country counting as one representative. Past Grand Officers as such were not members. The Grand Lodge was then out of debt and had money in its purse. How is it now? Although the curious constitution, etc., of 1873 (Ed. of 1877) has neither

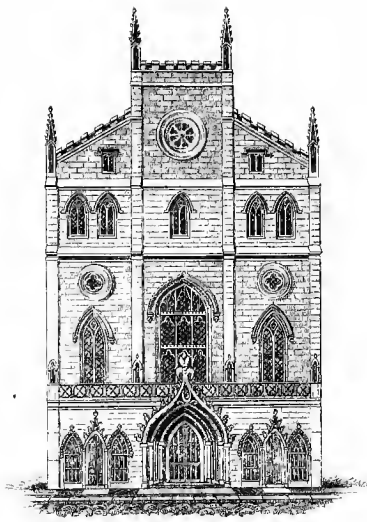


PLATE I. — THE TOWER.



index nor table of contents, I have found under the heading of "Statutes" (sec. 5 of Article II.) that at present representatives get the full amount of their traveling expenses, \$3 per day for their time while traveling, and \$5 per day for attendance. By section 6 Grand Officers, not salaried, and Past Grand Officers attending as such, get the same pay as Lodge Representatives. Such is the state of things when the Grand Lodge has a debt of \$800,000 to provide for. It presents a very discouraging outlook at a time when the country Lodges are clamoring against the "50 cent fund," and when the times are black with financial disaster and ruin. By-and-bye masses of instructed representatives may abolish the "50 cent fund," raise an unreasoning howl for the "Asylum," and bring the Fraternity to a point where the revision of the pay-roll will become imperative in order to save the "Hall." There are three remedies, one of which ought soon to be adopted:

1. To cut down both Representatives and pay.
2. To throw the cost of representation upon the Lodges, and cut off the pay of Past Grand Officers.
3. To make representation and membership of all kinds purely honorary.

In case the representation should be reduced, the Past Grand Officers might, if thought necessary, be deprived of the right to vote. They might be honored members of the Grand Lodge, not re-

ducing its funds or wielding too much power as against the Lodges.

I presume, brethren, that with this address my active participation in Masonic labors will terminate. I will therefore avail myself of this occasion to entreat Holland Lodge to aid in creating a sentiment favorable to reducing the heavy expenses of the annual communications. To show the necessity for such a sentiment, let us glance at this subject in the light of facts as presented by the records.

On the first of May last there was an indebtedness hanging over this temple of \$778,046.20, besides accrued interest amounting to \$21,489.69, making in round numbers a total of \$800,000. The Treasurer received during the Masonic year, from May 1st to May 1st, \$98,234.14, all of which he paid out, about \$64,000 going to the Hall and Asylum fund, which actually owned over \$52,000 of the amount, in addition to its rents and other revenues which do not, but should, pass through the Treasurer's books. Of the balance of \$34,000 or thereabouts, no less than \$21,992.67, say \$22,000, went to pay the representatives of the Grand Lodge, leaving \$12,000 for all other expenses. Now, when we come to look at these other expenses, how much do we find credited to the great object of Masonry—charity? The pitiful sum of \$760!—and, as if to cast more glaring shame upon such a mean showing, we

find the next item to be \$500 for a testimonial! What a monstrous waste is this sum of \$22,000, all frittered away in three or four days, that a great crowd of Masters, many of whom take little or no part in the proceedings, may say they have attended the Grand Lodge! If it could be annually added to the Hall and Asylum Fund, how soon would it reduce the great debt to reasonable proportions, close the mouths of the "50 cent fund" agitators, and stop the constant temporary loans from trust companies! A couple of thousands might be devoted to charity, and yet leave \$20,000 for the reduction of the debt. And here I would remark that it is pleasant to find a great improvement, beginning with 1877, in the manner of making up the Grand Treasurer's report for publication in the "Transactions." Before that time, this important paper consisted only of a general statement of the gross sum received, the gross sum paid out, and the balance on hand. On glancing at these previous reports, I have not been able to find out how much was expended for charity, and how much for other purposes. But, of necessity, the chief expenditure has for many years been the pay of the Grand Lodge, and the "intolerable deal of sack," called mileage and *per diem*, has always been out of all proportion to the "bread" of charity.

Brethren of Holland Lodge! I am happy to

find that your own charities since my Mastership have been on a generous scale. Between 1862 and 1877, both those years included, I find that you have given in charity the sum of \$17,111.99, which on an average equals the sum of \$1,069 *per annum*. Of this amount the Chicago Fraternity, for whom you contributed at the time of the great fire the sum of \$1,080, returned to you \$267.44 as not needed by them. I find also that between 1865 and 1873 you contributed as a gift to the Hall and Asylum Fund the generous sum of \$4,397, besides \$250 subscribed toward the expenses of the dedication, making a total of \$4,647. Other liberal contributions for the relief of worthy Masons, I believe, have been made outside the Lodge, which do not appear on the books; and of your individual bounties only One has knowledge. May His blessing rest upon you!

And now, brethren, let me congratulate you upon the prosperity of your Lodge. I believe it never before possessed a greater number or a better class of members. Quality is better than quantity; but, when both are entirely satisfactory, what remains to be desired? I may at this time speak of Holland Lodge quite impersonally. Long absent from the city, I am almost a stranger among you, and many of you are known to me only through the by-laws and that general knowledge which ancient







New-Yorkers have of "who is who." Years have elapsed since I have attended one of your communications, and even now I leave my country retreat only at your bidding. I, therefore, may bear testimony to your worth, personal and Masonic, and speak to the old toast of "our noble selves" without at all seeming to include myself. Your muster-roll of two hundred and twenty active members promises well for your future; but you should remember that large bodies sometimes fall apart by their own weight, and it is therefore necessary to cultivate cohesion, a proper *esprit de corps*, a warm personal interest in the Lodge and its affairs, a deep sense of individual and collective responsibility for its character and reputation. An institution coeval with the Constitution of our nation may in this new country justly be called venerable. You know the familiar story of its renown in the past, and you know it to be for its own sake entitled to your love and veneration. The forefathers and collateral relatives of many of you were among its founders and early pillars; and they have left to you upon its records the priceless treasure of good and honorable names. Many whose exalted public reputation is our common property, though they were not of our blood, have knelt at its altar and illustrated its annals. To be the successors of such men is to assume a sacred trust, and binds you,

each for himself, and each for all, and all for each, to maintain the high and noble character of this ancient and eminent band of brothers. As individuals, we perish from off the face of the earth, and the places that knew us know us no more forever. But associations of men, bound together by a lofty and living principle, may be immortal. Insensibly the individuals are gathered into the embraces of their mother Earth, but the Institution so assimilates the new aliment which fills the gaps in its system, that at the end of a century the Body remains essentially the same as at the beginning. In a sense, through the law of succession, all have been contemporaries, melting into each other like the geologic ages. Especially is this true of a Lodge like this, where a just and reasonable family pride leads the children to occupy the seats which their fathers left vacant, as one by one they journeyed away to the unknown world.

True, there is little constancy in mankind. They tire of the associations of their youth, fall away from them and forget them. This has been especially true of Masonic associations, more so, no doubt, in the past than the present. Without referring to the decay and revival of the English Lodges, we may instance as more immediately to the purpose the Anti-Masonic excitement, which, owing to the folly and wickedness of certain high Masons, flamed



THE PRINCE OF WALES AND THE FREEMASONS.

Our last week's publication contained a large Engraving, from a sketch by Mr. E. M. Haigh, Grand Steward, showing the scene in the Royal Albert Hall, Kensington, on Wednesday week, at the solemn installation of his Royal Highness in the throne of the Grand Master of the Ancient Order of Free and Accepted Masons in England. This was an occasion of high interest to the fraternity, which has substantial claims to our respect, as we have observed, for the purity of its moral aims, the social utility of its action, and the institutions of charity, philanthropy, and education it supports, both in the neighbourhood of London and in other places. The aggregate number of Masons subscribing to lodges all over the world is now estimated at half a million; but the initiated in this mystic craft, including those not connected with any lodge, may perhaps be nearly one million altogether. The number of lodges is nearly eight thousand, under the rule of about seventy independent Grand Lodges. Passing over the medieval system of builders' secret guilds or trades unions, which belong to "operative Masonry," we learn that the regular establishment of "specu-

lative Masonry" was made in the year 1717, when, there being four working lodges in London, these united and formed a Grand Lodge, Anthony Sayer being the first Grand Master. During the first few years of the existence of the Grand Lodge the ritual was established precisely in the form now used; it

the latter Prince was elected Grand Master. In 1798 Prince William Henry Duke of Clarence, afterwards William IV., was initiated, and on his accession to the throne became Grand Patron. In 1792 the then Prince of Wales, afterwards Prince Regent and King George IV., was installed Grand Master in the presence of his brother, the Duke of York, at a splendid festival at Freemasons' Hall. The Dukes of Cumberland, Gloucester, Kent, and Sussex at that time took an active part in Freemasonry, and it was through the exertions of the two last-named Princes that the Grand Lodges of London and York were united in the year 1813. In 1823 the Duke of York became Master of the Prince of Wales Lodge, and after him the Duke of Clarence. The Duke of Sussex was Grand Master of England during thirty years. Coming to our own time, the Duke of Connaught (Prince Arthur) was initiated by his brother the Prince of Wales, in March, 1874, and Prince Leopold was made a Mason quite recently. Francois of Lorraine, Grand Duke of Thuscany, afterwards Emperor of Germany, was raised to his third degree in this country, and since his time Freemasonry has flourished in

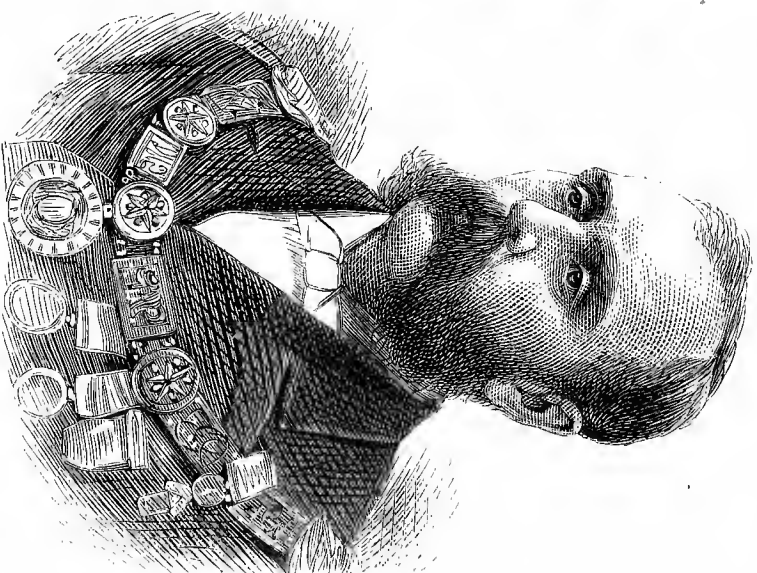


MR. T. FENN, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF CEREMONIES.



REV. R. P. BENT, GRAND CHAPLAIN.

bears internal evidence of having received considerable additions and modifications in the style of the eighteenth century, but it is undoubtedly based upon the ancient form, and preserves the medieval ceremonies. The first member of the aristocracy connected with the institution after the revival was the Duke of Montagu, fourth Grand Master. The fifth Grand Master was the Duke of Wharton, who, like the Marquis of Ripon, so recently in office, subsequently became a Roman Catholic. The Grand Masters since his time have always been men of the highest rank. The first stone of Freemasons' Hall, in Great Queen-street, Holborn, was laid on May 1, 1775, and there were great rejoicings amongst the brethren. A few years previously the Dukes of Gloucester and Cumberland had been made Masons, and in 1782



MR. J. B. MONCKTON, PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES.

SIR ALBERT WOODS, GRAND DIRECTOR OF CEREMONIES.



MR. JOHN HERBY, GRAND SECRETARY.







forth like an angry meteor in 1826, culminated in 1830, and faded away in 1832. It filled the land with unaffiliated and renouncing Masons, permanently closed great numbers of Lodges, and generally unhinged, demoralized, and dispirited the Fraternity. But, since the revival of Masonry in this State, the brethren adhere more loyally to their Lodges, are more steadfast in their attachment to the craft, and are unmoved even by long-continued financial disaster in the outer world.

I close this feeble address by urging you, dear brethren, to be animated by the new spirit of loyalty and zeal. Stand by the Lodge. Pass it down to your successors in its fullest proportions of wisdom, strength, and beauty. Be true to its honorable traditions, jealous of its proud position, faithful to its just requirements, and you will insure it the blessing of Heaven, and entitle it to the reverence of men. So mote it be. Amen.



# APPENDIX.

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[ A. ]

## THE ATHOLL CHARTER.

“ No. 219.

(SEAL.)

ATHOLL, GRAND MASTER.

WM. DICKEY, D. G. M.

JAMES JONES, S. G. W.

JAS. READ, J. G. W.

“ *To all whom it may Concern.*”

We the Grand Lodge, of the Most Ancient and Honorable FRATERNITY of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS (*according to the old constitutions granted by his Royal Highness Prince EDWIN, at York, Anno Domini, Nine Hundred Twenty and Six, and in the year of Masonry Four Thousand Nine Hundred Twenty and Six,*) in ample Form assembled, viz. : The Right Worshipful and Most Noble Prince JOHN the Third, Duke, Marquis, and Earl of ATHOLL, Marquis and Earl Tullibardine, Earl of Strathtay and Strathardle, Viscount of Balquider, Glenaldmond and Glenlyon, Lord Murray, Belveny and Gask, Hereditary Captain and Constable of the Castle, and Constabulary of Kincleaven, Hereditary Keeper of the Palace of Falkland, one of the Sixteen Peers of Scotland, and in that part of Great Britain called England and Masonical Jurisdiction thereunto belonging, GRAND MASTER OF MASONS ; the Right Wor-

shipful WILLIAM DICKEY, Esquire, DEPUTY GRAND MASTER ; the Right Worshipful JAMES JONES, Esquire, SENIOR GRAND WARDEN ; and the Right Worshipful JAMES READ, Esquire, JUNIOR GRAND WARDEN ; with the approbation and consent of the WARRANTED LODGES held within the Cities and Suburbs of LONDON and WESTMINSTER ; do, by these Presents, authorize and empower our Trusty and Well-beloved Brethren, Free and Accepted Ancient Masons, who at the Time of this present Writing, are or hereafter shall become Inhabitants of the Province of New York, in North America, to congregate, form, and hold a Provincial Grand Lodge in the City of New York and Province of New York aforesaid, independent of any former Dispensation, Warrant, or Constitution, ordered, given, or granted by Us, or any of our Predecessors, Grand Masters of England, to any Mason or Masons residing within the Masonical Jurisdiction aforesaid ; such Provincial Grand Lodge, when duly constituted, to be held Annually, Half-yearly, Quarterly, Monthly, or at any seasonable Time or Times as occasions shall require. And We do hereby nominate, constitute, and appoint our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Brother the Reverend WILLIAM WALTER, Master of Arts, to be our Provincial GRAND MASTER ; our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Brother JOHN STEDHOLME BROWNING, Esquire, to be our Provincial SENIOR GRAND WARDEN ; and our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Brother the Reverend JOHN BEARDSLEY, Master of Arts, to be our Provincial JUNIOR GRAND WARDEN, within the Masonical Jurisdiction aforesaid ; who together with the aforesaid Provincial Grand Master and his Deputy, when appointed and installed, and Provincial Grand Wardens, shall be addressed by the Stile and Title of the Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master, Grand Wardens, &c. And We do hereby further authorize and empower our said Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master, William Walter, his Deputy, and Grand War-

dens, John Stedholme Browning, Esq., and John Beardsley, with the Approbation and Advice of their GRAND LODGE, to grant Dispensations, Warrants, and Constitutions, for the congregating and making FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS, forming and holding of Lodges within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, according to the most Ancient and Honorable Custom of the Royal Craft, in all Ages and Nations throughout the known World. And We do, by these Presents, further authorize and empower our said Trusty and Right Worshipful Brethren, the Provincial Grand Master, Grand Wardens, and their legal Successors, when in regular Grand Lodge formed, to hear, adjust, and impartially determine all and singular Matters of Complaint, Dispute, Debate, or Controversy, relative to the CRAFT within the Jurisdiction aforesaid; strictly requiring all and every of our Worthy and Loving Brethren within the Jurisdiction aforesaid to be conformable to all and every of the Good Rules, Orders, Issues, and Decrees, which shall from Time to Time be ordered, issued, or decreed by the said Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Lodge; herein reserving to ourselves our ancient Prerogative of hearing Appeals, and Administration of such Things as shall (*bona fide*) appear absolutely necessary for the Honor and Benefit of the CRAFT in General. And lastly, We do hereby authorize and empower our said Trusty and Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master and Grand Wardens, together with their lawful Associates, being the installed Masters, Wardens, and Past Masters of the Regular Lodges within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, in GRAND LODGE assembled, to nominate, chuse, and install, their Successors, to whom they shall deliver this WARRANT, and invest them with their particular Jewels and Masonical Power and Dignities as Provincial GRAND OFFICERS, &c., &c., &c. And such Successors shall in like Manner nominate, chuse, and install, &c., their Successors, &c., &c., such Installation to be upon or near

every SAINT JOHN'S DAY, the Twenty-fourth of June, during the Continuance of the said Provincial Grand Lodge for ever. Providing the said Right Worshipful William Walter, John Stedholme Browning, Esqr., John Beardsley, and all the Successors, Grand Officers of the said Provincial Grand Lodge, do continually pay due Respect to the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, by whom this Warrant is granted, otherwise this Warrant and Constitution to be of no Force nor Virtue. Given under our Hands and Seal of the GRAND LODGE IN LONDON, the fifth day of September, in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred Eighty and One, and in the year of Masonry, Five Thousand Seven Hundred Eighty and One, and in the Seventh Year of the Grand Mastership of his Grace the Duke of ATHOLL, &c., &c., &c.

CHAR'S BEARBLOCK, *Grand Secretary.*

(SEAL.)

NOTE.—This Warrant is Registered in the Grand Lodge, Vol. 8, Letter H.

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[ B. ]

*Blank form of Warrant granted by Provincial Grand Lodge under the Atholl Charter. (Copied from an old parchment.)*

No.	PROV. GRAND MASTER.	
S. G. W.	D. G. M.	J. G. W.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN :

By virtue of the powers and authorities given and granted unto us by the Right Worshipful and Most Noble Prince John the third, Duke and Marquise of Atholl, &c., &c., &c., Grand Master of Masons in England, and the other Right Worshipful

the officers of the Grand Lodge, according to the ancient constitutions, in a Warrant under their hands and seals, dated at London the 5th of September, *Anno Domini*, 1781; we, the Provincial Grand Officers, viz. : The Right Worshipful

Grand Master within the masonic jurisdiction of New York, in North America; the Right Worshipful

Deputy G. M.; the R. W.

S. G. W.; the R.

W.

J. G. W., with the consent and approbation of the warranted Lodges held within the Provinces and jurisdiction of New York aforesaid, in ample form assembled. do, by these presents, authorize and empower our trusty and well beloved brethren, viz. :

one of our Master Masons,

his Senior Warden, and

his

J. W., to form and hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons aforesaid, at on all seasonable times and lawful occasions; and, in the said Lodge (when duly congregated), 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 we do hereby further authorize and empower our said trusty and well beloved brethren, Messrs.

(with the consent of the members of their Lodge), to nominate, choose and install their successors, to whom they shall deliver this warrant, and invest with their power and dignities as Free Masons, &c.; and such successors shall, in like manner, nominate, choose, and install their successors, &c., &c., &c., such installations to be upon (or near) every St. John's Day, during the continuance of this Lodge, forever, providing the above named Brethren, and all their successors, always pay due respect to this Right Worshipful *Grand Lodge*, otherwise this *Warrant* be of no force nor virtue.

Given under our hands, and the seal of our Grand Lodge,  
 in the city of New York, in North America, this  
 day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the year of our Lord one thousand  
 and seven hundred \_\_\_\_\_ in the  
 year of *Masonry* five thousand seven hundred \_\_\_\_\_

GRAND SECRETARY.

NOTE.—This Warrant is registered in the Provincial Grand  
 Lodge.

Vol.

Letter.

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[ C. ]

CHARTER OF HOLLAND LODGE, No. 8.

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*New York Grand Lodge, }*  
 5th Sept., A. L. 5810.

A petition from HOLLAND LODGE, No. 8, in the city of New York, stating that by a robbery committed on the Worshipful Master the warrant of said Lodge had been lost, and praying that a new warrant, to bear a corresponding date with the original warrant, or otherwise so framed as to secure to the said Lodge its former rank, should be granted, was presented and read: whereupon it was resolved, that a new warrant should be issued of this date, and that the said Lodge should hold the same rank that it did under its former warrant, which was dated on the 20th September, A. D. 1787, and that a copy of this resolution should be annexed to or engrossed on the said new warrant. And it was further resolved that the customary fee be remitted.

Extract from the minutes.

JOHN WELLS,  
*Grand Secretary.*





The River - French Manor - Old English Church - Dutch Island - North River

NEW YORK IN 1768.  
South East View.







Eng<sup>d</sup> by J. Rogers

*Cadwallader D. Colden*

DE WITT CLINTON, *Grand Master.*

MARTIN HOFFMAN, *D. Grand Master.*

CADWALLADER D. COLDEN, *S. Grand Warden.*

PHILIP S. VAN RENSSELAER, *J. Grand Warden.*

WE the Grand Lodge of the most ancient and honorable fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York, in ample form assembled, according to the old Constitutions, regularly and solemnly established under the auspices of Prince Edwin, at the city of York, in Great Britain, in the year of Masonry 4926, viz. :—The Most Worshipful the Honorable De Witt Clinton, Esq., Grand Master, the Right Worshipful Martin Hoffman, Esq., Deputy Grand Master, the Right Worshipful Cadwallader D. Colden, Esq., Senior Grand Warden, the Right Worshipful the Hon. Philip S. Van Rensselaer, Esq., Junior Grand Warden, Do by these Presents appoint, authorize, and empower our worthy Brother, Elias Hicks, to be the Master ; our worthy Brother, Hugh McLean, to be the Senior Warden, and our worthy Brother, Stephen Price, to be the Junior Warden of a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, to be, by virtue hereof, constituted, formed and held at the city of New York, in the State of New York, which Lodge shall be distinguished by the name of HOLLAND LODGE, No. 8. And the said Master and Wardens, and their successors in office, are hereby respectively authorized and directed by and with the assistance and consent of a majority of the members of the said Lodge, duly to be summoned and present upon such occasions, to elect and install the officers of the said Lodge as vacancies happen, in manner and form as is or may be prescribed by the Constitution of this Grand Lodge. And further, the said Lodge is hereby invested with full power and authority to assemble, upon proper and lawful occasions, and to make masons, to admit members, as also to do and perform all and every such acts and things

appertaining to the Craft as have been and ought to be done for the honor and advantage thereof: conforming in all their proceedings to the Constitution of this Grand Lodge, otherwise this warrant, and the powers hereby granted, to cease and be of no further effect.

Registered in Book  
of Grand Lodge,  
Page —

{ L. S. }

Given under our hands and seal of our Grand Lodge, in the city of New York, in North America, this fifth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten, and in the year of Masonry five thousand eight hundred and ten.

JOHN WELLS,  
*Grand Secretary.*

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Be it known that by an order of the R. W. Grand Lodge of this date, the number of the within warrant was changed to the name and style of, and the Lodge decreed to be Holland Lodge, No. 16.

New York, June 4th, A. L. 5819.

E. HICKS,  
*Grand Secretary.*

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I certify, That on the 1st of December, A. L. 5830, the R. W. Grand Lodge decreed that Holland Lodge should hereafter rank as No. 13, being thereunto entitled by the date of this warrant.

JAMES HERRING,  
*Grand Secretary.*

---

{ L. S. }

This is to certify, That the Grand Lodge of the State of New York did ordain on the 7th of June, A. L. 5839, that Holland Lodge at New York, in the county of New York, in the State of New

York, shall be registered and known hereafter as Holland Lodge, No. 8 (eight).

Given under my hand and seal of the Grand Lodge, in the city of New York, the 1st day of June, A. L. 5850.

WILLIAM WILLIS,

*Deputy Grand Master.*

JAMES HERRING,

*Grand Secretary.*

Warrant dated Sept. 20, 1787.

[ D. ]

CHARTER OF HOLLAND MARK LODGE,

No. 79.

EZRA AMES, GRAND HIGH PRIEST.

JOEL HART, DEPUTY GRAND HIGH PRIEST.

JOSEPH ENOS, JR., GRAND KING.

JOHN BRUSH, GRAND SCRIBE.

WE, the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the State of New York, in ancient form assembled, according to the Constitution of the United States of America, viz. :

The Most Excellent, EZRA AMES, Grand High Priest,

{ L. S. } The Most Excellent, JOEL HART, Deputy Grand High Priest,

The Most Excellent JOSEPH ENOS, Jr., Grand King,

The Most Excellent, JOHN BRUSH, Grand Scribe,

Do by these Presents appoint, authorize and empower our worthy Brother, Elias Hicks, to be Master, Robert McMennomy to be Senior Warden, and Abraham P. Gibson to be Junior Warden of a Lodge of Mark Master Masons, to be, by virtue

hereof, formed, constituted, and holden in the City of New York, which shall be distinguished by the name, style or title of Holland Mark Lodge, No. Seventy-nine, and the said Elias Hicks, Robert McMennomy, and Abram P. Gibson, and their successors in office, are hereby respectively authorized and directed, by and with the assistance and consent of a majority of said Mark Lodge, duly to be notified and present upon such occasion, to elect and install the officers of the said Mark Lodge, as vacancies may happen, in manner and form as is or may be prescribed by the Constitutions of the General Grand Royal Arch Chapter, and the Regulations of this Grand Royal Arch Chapter.

And further the said Mark Lodge is hereby invested with full power and authority to assemble upon proper and lawful occasions, and to advance Master Masons to the degree of Mark Master, and to admit members; and also to do and perform all and every such acts and things appertaining to the Art, as have been and ought to be done for the honor and advantage thereof, conforming in all their proceedings to the Constitution of the said General Grand Royal Arch Chapter, the Regulations of this Grand Royal Arch Chapter, and paying their annual dues regularly and punctually: otherwise this Warrant, and the powers thereby granted, to cease and be of no further effect.

Given under our Hands, and the Seal of our Grand Royal Arch Chapter, in the City of Albany, in North America, this Eighth day of February, in the year of the Christian Era One thousand Eight Hundred and Sixteen, and in the year of Masonry Five thousand Eight hundred and Sixteen.

ISAAC HEMPSTED, *G. Secretary.*

Registered in the Book of  
the Grand Royal Arch Chap-  
ter, Vol. —, Page —.



(Old Handbill No. 1.)

[ E. ]

# Order of Procession

For the Celebration of the  
Festival of St. John the Baptist,

June 24th, 1789.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS  
HOLLAND LODGE in the following Order:  
TYLER,

STEWARD. MEMBERS, Two and Two. STEWARD.

TREASURER. JUNIOR WARDEN. PAST MASTERS. SENIOR WARDEN. SECRETARY.

A MASTER MASON, bearing the Warrant of the Lodge, supported by two Brethren.

DEACON. *M A S T E R S*. DEACON.

Jamaica Lodge,		} <i>In the same order as Holland Lodge.</i>
Hiram Lodge,	No. 5.	
Saint John's,	No. 4.	
Saint Patrick's,	No. 212.	
Lodge,	No. 210.	
Saint Andrew's,	No. 169.	
Independent Royal Arch,	No. 8.	
Saint John's,	No. 2.	

*Band of Music.*

*G R A N D T Y L E R*.

GRAND TYLER.

VISITING BRETHREN of Distinction, who are not present or past Grand Officers, Two and Two.

PAST GRAND OFFICERS, Two and Two.

GRAND TREASURER. GRAND SECRETARY.

JUNIOR G. WARDEN. SENIOR G. WARDEN.

CHAPLAIN.

G. DEACON. GRAND PURSUIVANT. G. DEACON.

*Bearing the BIBLE.*

D. G. MASTER. *G R A N D M A S T E R*. G. MASTER of Georgia.

GRAND DEACON. GRAND DEACON.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.

The Lodges are to assemble at Ten o'clock in the Morning, at the places assigned them by the Grand Secretary.—The PROCESSION will move from the Coffee-House, and proceed through Queen-street and Beekman-street to St. Paul's Chapel—and after SERVICE, return through Broadway and Wall-street, to the Grand Lodge Room at the Coffee House.—The *Grand Stewards* are to assist in forming and conducting the Procession, and act as Masters of Ceremony.

JACOB MORTON, *Grand Secretary.*

*New York, June 24th, 1789.*

(Old Handbill No. 2.)

[ F. ]

REGULATIONS for the 24th June, 1795.

THE MASTERS OF LODGES will convene their respective Lodges at the City Hall, at half-past nine o'clock, A. M., as the procession will move at half-past ten precisely.

## Rout of the Procession.

From the City Hall—down Broad-street and through Beaver-street and Broadway to the CHURCH.

## R E T U R N

From Church—down Beckman-street and through Pearl and Wall-streets to the City Hall.

## Order of the Procession.

BAND OF MUSIC.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.

ST. PATRICK'S LODGE, in the following order:

TYLER.

STEWARD.

STEWARD.

Members two and two.

TREASURER.

SECRETARY.

JUNIOR WARDEN.

SENIOR WARDEN.

Past Masters—two and two.

A Master Mason, bearing the Warrant on a Cushion.

DEACON.

MASTER.

DEACON.

*L'Unité Americaine*LODGE }  
*Phenix* . . . . . Do.  
*Trinity* . . . . . Do.  
*Howard* . . . . . Do.  
*Holland* . . . . . Do.  
*Hiram* . . . . . Do.  
*St. John's, No. 6,* . . . . . Do.  
*St. Andrew's* . . . . . Do.  
*Independent Royal Arch* Do. and  
*St. John's, No. 1* . . . . . Do.} In the same order as St. Patrick's  
Lodge.

BAND OF MUSIC.

GRAND LODGE, in the following order:

GRAND TYLER.

PAST GRAND OFFICERS—two and two.

GRAND TREASURER.

GRAND SECRETARY.

JUNIOR GRAND WARDEN.—SENIOR GRAND WARDEN.

GRAND CHAPLAINS.

GRAND DEACON. }

GRAND PURSUIVANT }

GRAND DEACON.

Bearing the BIBLE.

GRAND DEACON.—GRAND MASTER.—GRAND DEACON.

JOHN ABRAMS,

*Grand Secretary.*





WASHINGTON AS A MASON

Published by Moore & Goodspeed, 37 Park Row, N.Y. in 1842

[ G. ]

## PROCEEDINGS UPON THE DEATH OF WASHINGTON, JANUARY 3D, 1800.

A communication was received from the Grand Lodge covering the following resolutions thereof:

1st. That all the Lodges under their jurisdiction be clothed in mourning for the space of six months, and that the brethren also wear mourning for the same period.

2d. That a committee, consisting of the Right Worshipful Brethren Jacob Morton, Martin Hoffman, Abraham Skinner, Reinier John Vanden Broek, and Worshipful Brothers Cadwallader D. Colden and Peter Irving, be appointed to erect, at the expense of the Grand Lodge, a monumental memorial to the virtues of our illustrious departed Brother, George Washington, to be placed in the room occupied by the Grand Lodge for its sittings.

3d. That this committee have power to meet and confer with such other committees of our fellow citizens as shall be appointed, to devise some public testimonials in respect to the memory of our departed Brother.

4th. That the Grand Secretary write circular letters to the different Grand Lodges in the United States, condoling with them on the mournful event.

5th. That the Grand Secretary forward immediately a copy of these resolutions to the several Lodges in this State.

Whereupon, on motion of Brother Glass, it was resolved that a committee, consisting of Brothers Robertson, Rodman and Glass, be appointed, with power to confer with a committee of Howard Lodge, for the purpose of clothing the Lodge room with such mourning as will suitably testify our respect and veneration for the character of our worthy departed Brother.

[ H. ]

## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CERTIFICATES.

EXTRACTED FROM MINUTES OF JAN. 16, 1789.

The Committee, consisting of the Senior Warden, Junior Warden, and Secretary, appointed to draft Certificates for honorary and ordinary members, made the following Report, which was taken into consideration and agreed to, viz. :

*Form of a Certificate to an Honorary Member.*

In the East a Place of Light,                      And the Darkness  
Where Peace and Silence reign.                      Comprehended it not.

To all men enlightened and spread abroad on the face of the earth, Greeting :

We, the Master, Wardens, and Brethren of Holland Lodge, ancient Masons, held in the City and State of New York, in North America, do hereby certify that, in consideration of the masonic virtues which distinguish our worthy Brother —, he was unanimously elected an Honorary Member of our said Lodge.

{ L. S. }

In testimony whereof, we, the Master and Wardens, have hereunto set our hands, and caused the seal of the Lodge to be affixed, this — day of —, A. D. 1789, and A. M. 5789.

MASTER.  
SENIOR WARDEN.  
JUNIOR WARDEN.

Attest,

SECRETARY.

*Form of Certificate to an Ordinary Member.*

In the East a Place of Light                      And the Darkness  
Where Peace and Silence reign.                      Comprehended it not.

To all men enlightened and spread abroad on the face of the earth, Greeting :

We, the Master, Wardens, and Brethren of Holland Lodge, ancient Masons, held in the City and State of New York, in North America, do hereby certify, that our Brother ——, who has signed his name in the margin hereof, is a Master Mason, and a member of our said Lodge; and as his conduct, during his continuance among us, has been truly masonic, we recommend him to all the Fraternity to whom he may exhibit these presents.

{ L. S. }

In testimony whereof, we, the Master and Wardens, have hereunto set our hands, and caused the seal of the Lodge to be affixed, this — day of —, A. D. 1789, and A. M. 5789.

MASTER.

SENIOR WARDEN.

JUNIOR WARDEN.

Attest,

SECRETARY.

The committee further report that the practice of using ribbon in sealing certificates appears to have originated from the mode in which the seal was formerly applied, which was appendant, and consisted of two impressions, and not from any more essential design; and as the seal of Holland Lodge makes but one impression, being without a reverse, they submit to the Lodge the propriety of laying it aside. They think themselves justified on this recommendation, as they cannot see any useful purpose it can answer, and as the certificates granted by the Grand Lodge of England, and some very respectable Lodges in the United States, are without it.

## [ I. ]

A List of the Officers of Holland Lodge, No. 8, from the period of its foundation, Sept. 20, 5787.

YEAR.	MASTER.	SENIOR WARDEN.	JUNIOR WARDEN.
5787	John Meyer,	Henry Benson,	Henry A. Coster,
5788	R. J. Vanden Broek,	Henry Benson,	Henry A. Coster,
5789	R. J. Vanden Broek,	John Stagg, Jr.,	Wm. Wilcocks,
5790	John Stagg, Jr.,	John Pintard,	Edward Livingston,
5791	John Pintard,	John Abrams,	Samuel Low,
5792	John Abrams,	John F. Roorbach,	Mattf. M. Clarkson,
5793	John F. Roorbach,	De Witt Clinton,	John Speyer,
5794	De Witt Clinton,	Wm. Henderson,	W. I. Vredenburg,
5795	Wm. Henderson,	Wm. Wilmerding,	David Jones,
5796	John Abrams,	Henry Huntington,	Elias Hicks,
5797	Elias Hicks,	John Jacob Astor,	John Onderdonk,
5798	John Jacob Astor,	Wm. Irving, Jr.,	John H. Moore,
5799	Wm. Irving, Jr.,	John H. Moore,	Alex. Robertson,
5800	Wm. Irving, Jr.,	Alexander S. Glass,	John Rodman,
5801	Alexander S. Glass,	J. M'D. Lawrence,	Hugh M'Lean,
5802	Elias Hicks,	Nathan Sandford,	Thos. Wm. Moore,
5803	Nathan Sandford,	Thos. Wm. Moore,	Ad. C. Van Slyck,
5804	John Rodman,	Ad. C. Van Slyck,	James Heard,
5805	Ad. C. Van Slyck,	Ebenezer Irving,	Andrew Ogden,
5806	Alexander S. Glass,	Sam'l A. Lawrence,	Samuel Van Wyck,
5807	Ebenezer Irving,	Joshua E. R. Birch,	David Longworth,
5808	Elias Hicks,	Joseph D. Fay,	Robt. M'Nennomy,
5809	Elias Hicks,	Joseph D. Fay,	John V. B. Varick,
5810	Elias Hicks,	Hugh M'Lean,	Stephen Price,
5811	Elias Hicks,	Stephen Price,	Walter Willis,
5812	Elias Hicks,	Stephen Price,	Geo. A. Bibby,
5813	Elias Hicks,	Barent Gardenier,	Isaac G. Ogden,
5814	Elias Hicks,	Walter Willis,	Gilbert E. Russell,
5815	Elias Hicks,	Walter Willis,	Robt. McMenomy,
5816	Elias Hicks,	Robt. M'Nennomy,	Abm. P. Gibson,
5817	Elias Hicks,	Abm. P. Gibson,	Abm. Lott,
5818	Abm. Lott,	Benj. P. Kissam,	Joseph B. Varnum,
5819	Abm. Lott,	Benj. P. Kissam,	Andrew S. Garr,
5820	Abm. Lott,	Benj. P. Kissam,	Edward Seaman,
5821	Elias Hicks,	Edward Seaman,	John D. Meyer,
5822	Stephen Price,	Wm. Delafield,	Francis Barretto, Jr.,
5823	Elias Hicks,	Harris Blood,	Thomas Longworth,
5824	Wm. Delafield,	Francis Barretto, Jr.,	Edmund Kortright,
5825	Edmund Kortright,	Chas. L. Livingston,	R. U. Lang,
5826	Edmund Kortright,	Edward Seaman,	Jacob T. Berry,
5827	Edward Seaman,	Thomas Longworth,	John Neilson, Jr.,
5828	Edward Seaman,	Thomas Longworth,	Fredk. C. Barber,
5829	Thomas Longworth,	George Davis,	Daniel K. Minor,
5830	Thomas Longworth,	George Davis,	B. R. Winthrop,
5831	George Davis,	D. K. Minor,	Elias Hicks,
5832	George Davis,	D. K. Minor,	Thomas Longworth,
5833	B. R. Winthrop,	D. K. Minor,	Thomas Longworth,
5834	B. R. Winthrop,	D. K. Minor,	Thomas Longworth,



YEAR.	MASTER.	SENIOR WARDEN.	JUNIOR WARDEN.
5835	B. R. Winthrop,	D. K. Minor,	Thomas Longworth,
5836	B. R. Winthrop,	D. K. Minor,	Thomas Longworth,
5837	B. R. Winthrop,	D. K. Minor,	Thomas Longworth,
5838	B. R. Winthrop,	Elias Hicks,	Thomas Longworth,
5839	B. R. Winthrop,	Elias Hicks,	Thomas Longworth,
5840	B. R. Winthrop,	Elias Hicks,	Thomas Longworth,
5841	B. R. Winthrop,	Elias Hicks,	Thomas Longworth,
5842	B. R. Winthrop,	Elias Hicks,	Thomas Longworth,
5843	B. R. Winthrop,	Elias Hicks,	Thomas Longworth,
5844	B. R. Winthrop,	Thomas Longworth,	George Davis,
5845	E. R. Winthrop,	Thomas Longworth,	George Davis,
5846	J. Horton Rodgers,	Wm. H. Milnor,	J. V. D. Wyckoff,
5847	W. H. Milnor,	D. H. C. McCloskey,	Gerardus Boyce,
5848	W. H. Milnor,	D. H. C. McCloskey,	Gerardus Boyce,
5849	W. H. Milnor,	George Ackerman,	N. N. Halsted,
5850	N. N. Halsted,	Schuyler Livingston,	Frederick Fawcett,
5851	Frederick Fawcett,	Thomas Dugan, Jr.,	J. J. Crane, M. D.,
5852	J. J. Crane, M. D.,	Samuel A. Rollo,	James M. Hicks,
5853	J. J. Crane, M. D.,	Samuel A. Rollo,	A. H. Bartlett,
5854	J. J. Crane, M. D.,	Samuel A. Rollo,	Alex. Frear,
5855	Samuel A. Rollo,	Alex. Frear,	A. H. Bartlett,
5856	J. J. Crane, M. D.,	Alex. Frear,	A. H. Bartlett,
5857	Alex. Frear,	A. H. Bartlett,	Henry Walters,
5858	J. J. Crane, M. D.,	A. H. Bartlett,	Joseph N. Balestier,
5859	J. J. Crane, M. D.,	Joseph N. Balestier,	Jotham Post,
5860	Joseph N. Balestier,	Jotham Post,	Charles A. Rapallo,
5861	Jotham Post,	Horace S. Taylor,	Charles A. Rapallo,
5862	Jotham Post,	Horace S. Taylor,	Charles A. Rapallo,
5863	Horace S. Taylor,	Charles A. Rapallo,	John J. Townsend,
5864	Horace S. Taylor,	Charles A. Rapallo,	John J. Townsend,
5865	Charles A. Rapallo,	John J. Townsend,	Edward Bill,
5866	Charles A. Rapallo,	John J. Townsend,	J. P. P. White,
5867	John J. Townsend,	Samuel Jones,	E. B. Spaulding,
5868	Samuel Jones,	J. P. P. White,	E. B. Spaulding,
5869	Samuel Jones,	J. P. P. White,	Edward Bill,
5870	J. P. P. White,	Samuel Jones,	John T. Conover,
5871	J. P. P. White,	John D. Prince,	Lawrence Wells,
5872	John D. Prince,	Lawrence Wells,	Cadwalader Evans,
5873	Lawrence Wells,	Cadwalader Evans,	John Benjamin,
5874	Lawrence Wells,	Cadwalader Evans,	John Benjamin,
5875	Cadwalader Evans,	John Benjamin,	H. L. Cole,
5876	Cadwalader Evans,	John Benjamin,	Murray Livingston,
5877	John Benjamin,	H. I. Nicholas,	James Benkard.

# LIST OF THE PRESENT MEMBERS

OF

## HOLLAND LODGE, No. 8,

. June, 1878.

---

### A.

Andrews, George P.  
Alley, George B.  
Arnold, Glover C.  
Arnold, Robert T.  
Adams, Peter C.  
Anthon, Edward.

### B.

Bill, Edward.  
Bell, Molyneux.  
Barlow, Samuel L. M.  
Bates, C. Francis.  
Balestier, Joseph N.  
Brevoort, H. W.  
Black, Charles N.  
Bell, Isaac.  
Bill, Charles K.  
Belknap, Henry.  
Black, Edward G.  
Bowne, John.  
Benkard, James.  
Barger, Samuel F.  
Borrowe, Samuel.  
Benjamin, John.  
Breslin, James H.  
Bayard, James A., Jr.  
Bryce, James, Jr.  
Bazley, John E.  
Browne, George.  
Bell, Isaac, Jr.

Brown, W. I.  
Belmont, Perry.  
Browne, George B.

### C.

Crane, John J.  
Crerar, John.  
Carhart, Thomas F.  
Coleman, William T.  
Carnochan, J. M.  
Clitz, Henry B.  
Cottenet, Edward L.  
Cooper, Edward.  
Chadwick, H. A.  
Conover, John T.  
Crosby, Joshua W.  
Corning, E. L.  
Coster, George W.  
Conover, Warren A.  
Carnes, Lewis M.  
Carey, Henry T.  
Campbell, George W., Jr.  
Crosby, J. Schuyler.  
Crosby, Joseph E.  
Cole, Hugh L.  
Clayton, Charles H.  
Chisolm, Alexander R.  
Chase, Edward E.  
Cromwell, Oliver E.  
Cheesman, Timothy M., Jr.  
Coxe, Henry B.

- D.
- Dwinelle, W. H.  
 Davis, Ansley S.  
 Deas, Zachariah C.  
 Dunham, Sumner T.  
 Dunbar, James M.
- E.
- Evans, Cadwalader.  
 Elliott, R. S.
- F.
- Frear, Alexander.  
 Fearing, Henry S.  
 French, Thomas Jefferson.  
 Findlay, Andrew, Jr.  
 Fearing, Charles F.  
 Fay, Alonzo Goodrich.  
 Field, E. G.  
 Fellowes, Ernest T.  
 Frasse, Peter A.  
 Frothingham, Charles F.
- G.
- Gardner, Peter.  
 Gaylor, James.  
 Gilbert, S. Arthur.  
 Greenough, Charles B.  
 Griffin, Samuel P.  
 Guernsey, Egbert.  
 Gracie, Charles K.  
 Gillman, John R.  
 Goodall, Albert G.  
 Gurnee, Walter S., Jr.  
 Grant, James.  
 Grymes, C. Alfred.
- H.
- Hicks, James M.  
 Hoffman, J. O.  
 Hurxthal, Benjamin.  
 Hone, John P.  
 House, Samuel T.  
 Hawkes, Charles K.  
 Hildreth, D. M.
- Henriques, William H.  
 Howe, Joseph W.  
 Haight, D. L.  
 Hodson, J. F. P.  
 Harriman, E. H.  
 Henry, Morris H.  
 Hammond, Henry B.  
 Hollister, H. H.  
 Hurst, F. W. J.  
 Hatch, N. W. T.  
 Heckscher, John G.
- I.
- Isaacs, Montefiore.
- J.
- Jones, Samuel.  
 Jerome, Lawrence R.  
 Jones, Edward R.  
 Johnson, S. Davis.
- K.
- Kuhne, Frederick.  
 King, Oliver K.  
 Knapp, Shepard F.  
 King, John M.  
 Kitchen, James.  
 Kirkus, William.
- L.
- Leslie, Frank.  
 Losee, Theron.  
 Lorillard, Pierre.  
 Laing, Alexander K.  
 Lorillard, Louis L.  
 Livingston, Murray.  
 Leadley, Frederick H.
- M.
- Mott, Alexander B.  
 Miller, George M.  
 McLean, George W.  
 Morrison, George A.  
 McFarland, William W.  
 McCarty, Thomas.  
 Mott, Thaddeus P.  
 Morgan, William F.

- Millen, Francis F.  
 McNab, Charles.  
 McClure, William.  
 Minton, Charles A.  
 McBride, Thomas A.
- N.
- Neill, Edward M.  
 Natorp, Gustave.  
 Nicholas, H. I.  
 Newcombe, Isaac B.
- O.
- Oakley, Henry C.  
 Osborn, Charles J.
- P.
- Pinkney, John M.  
 Peabody, Augustus S.  
 Prince, John D.  
 Pond, Anson Phelps.  
 Peet, William E.  
 Phelps, Charles Harris.  
 Perry, Edward W.
- R.
- Russell, Henry G.  
 Rapallo, Charles A.  
 Remsen, Robert G.  
 Robert, Frederick.  
 Raymond, C. M.  
 Ring, George W.
- S.
- Sears, J. Newton.  
 Stevens, John B.  
 Swan, Benjamin L., Jr.  
 Spaulding, E. B.  
 Scott, James.  
 Speyers, Albert.  
 Seton, Alfred L.  
 Sutton, Eben.  
 Sturgis, Appleton.  
 Schmidt, Leopold.  
 Swan, William L.  
 Schermerhorn, Alfred.
- Schermerhorn, William B.  
 Smith, Charles Howden.  
 Smith, D. Henry.  
 Suydam, D. Lydig.  
 Sturgis, Frank K.  
 Strong, W. E.  
 Snelling, Frederick G.  
 Scranton, G. B.  
 Selover, A. A.  
 Spofford, Gardiner S.  
 Schieffelin, Edgar S.  
 Stillman, James.  
 Shoppell, Robert W.
- T.
- Taylor, Horace S.  
 Townsend, John J.  
 Thompson, Charles H.  
 Thompson, H. H.  
 Taylor, James T.  
 Tappan, J. Nelson.  
 Tileston, Henry.  
 Tileston, J. Davis.  
 Talman, G. H.
- V.
- Van Vliet, Stewart.  
 Vance, John L.  
 Vandervoort, Wm. L.  
 Vanderpoel, Jacob.
- W.
- Watson, E. L.  
 Winchester, Thomas D.  
 Wright, Charles L.  
 Wilson, John T.  
 White, J. P. P.  
 Whitney, Stephen.  
 Warren, J. Kearney.  
 Work, Frank.  
 Williams, A. D.  
 Wheeler, Thomas M.  
 Wood, W. Stanard.  
 Wells, Lawrence.  
 Wolf, Aaron, Jr.

Woff, Charles G.  
Watts, George B.  
Whipple, John.  
Williams, W. B.  
Wilmerding, J. Currie.  
Wilmerding, F. B.

Williams, Thomas B.  
Worden, Daniel T.  
Woodward, William, Jr.  
Y.  
Young, William.

## A LIST OF LIFE MEMBERS.

1878.

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*Jotham Post.....	December 13th,	5863
Robert G. Rensen.....	“	13th, 5863
*Henry H. Ward.....	“	13th, 5863
*George F. Woodward.....	January 24th,	5864
*Thomas S. Clark.....	“	24th, 5864
Charles A. Rapallo.....	“	26th, 5864
John T. Conover.....	March 8th,	5864
John J. Crane.....	“	22d, 5864
Alexander Frear.....	“	22d, 5864
John M. Pinckney.....	“	22d, 5864
John Crerar.....	May 24th,	5864
*John H. Wainwright.....	September 1st,	5864
Alexander B. Mott.....	“	13th, 5864
Theron Losee.....	“	27th, 5864
H. W. Brevoort.....	December 13th,	5864
E. L. Watson.....	January 24th,	5865
*S. D. Bradford.....	March 14th,	5865
*Hiram Cranston.....	“	14th, 5865
Charles K. Hawkes.....	May 23d,	5865
A. K. Laing.....	October 24th,	5865
*C. S. Brown.....	“	24th, 5865
Molyneux Bell.....	December 11th,	5866
Eben. Sutton.....	March 12th,	5867
J. Newton Sears.....	April 9th,	5867
Benjamin Hurxthal.....	December 9th,	5867
S. A. Gilbert.....	“	10th, 5867
E. L. Corning.....	September 24th,	5867
H. G. Russell.....	November 26th,	5867
§Frank Jones.....	February 11th,	5868
William T. Coleman.....	“	25th, 5868

\* Dead.

§ Demitted.

Frank Work.....	February 25th,	5868
D. M. Hildreth.....	“ 11th,	5868
George M. Miller.....	October 13th	5868
*St. Clair Smith.....	January 12th	5869
Henry S. Fearing.....	September 14th,	5869
George W. McLean.....	October 26th,	5869
Isaac Bell.....	January 11th,	5870
Samuel F. Barger.....	“ 11th,	5870
Horace S. Taylor.....	“ 25th,	5870
A. D. Williams.....	“ 25th,	5870
Frank Leslie.....	“ 25th,	5870
William L. Swan.....	April 26th,	5870
Warren A. Conover.....	October 25th,	5870
Edward G. Field.....	March 26th,	5872
John D. Prince.....	January 14th,	5873
Lawrence Wells.....	“ 14th,	5873
Aaron Wolff, Jr.....	“ 28th,	5873
Charles G. Wolff.....	“ 28th,	5873
A. A. Selover.....	“ 28th,	5873
Charles H. Thompson.....	April 22d,	5873
Pierre Lorillard.....	June 10th,	5873
Louis L. Lorillard.....	“ 10th,	5873
Charles J. Osborn.....	“ 10th,	5873
Thaddeus P. Mott.....	“ 13th,	5873
Gardiner S. Spofford.....	July 30th,	5873
Charles H. Clayton.....	November 11th,	5873
Anson P. Pond.....	February 14th,	5874
Benjamin L. Swan, Jr.....	June 15th,	5875
John Bowne.....	November 23d,	5875
Peter Gardner.....	January 25th,	5876
Charles B. Greenough.....	“ .25th,	5876
H. H. Hollister.....	December 12th,	5876
William Woodward, Jr.....	March 13th,	5877
James Stillman.....	December 11th,	5877
Robert W. Shoppell.....	January 22d,	5878

\* Dead.

§ Demitted.

[ K. ]

## A LIST OF THE MEMBERS

OF

HOLLAND LODGE, No. 8,

From its Foundation, Sept. 20, 5787, to June 11, 5878.

NOTE.—† *Adjoining Members.* ‡ *Past Masters of other Lodges.*  
H *Honorary Members.*

IN CAPITALS—Past Masters of Holland Lodge.

### A.

- |       |                      |       |                         |
|-------|----------------------|-------|-------------------------|
| †5789 | ABRAMS, JOHN.        | 5852  | Adams, Peter C.         |
| ††    | Anthon, George.      |       | Assur, Assure.          |
| 5790  | ASTOR, JOHN JACOB.   | 5855  | Ayres, Robert.          |
| 5791  | Auld, Robert.        |       | Ames, W. H.             |
|       | Aborn, Henry.        |       | Anthon, John H. (G. M.) |
| 5792  | Abbott, James.       | 5856  | Angell, B. G.           |
| †5793 | Armour, Samuel.      | 5861  | Andrews, George P.      |
|       | Ambler, Benjamin.    | 5862  | Abbott, R. O.           |
| 5794  | Ammidon, Otis.       | 5863  | Anthon, George C.       |
| 5799  | Adams, William       | 5864  | Atkins, James.          |
| 5803  | Anthon, George, Jr.. | 5865  | Alley, George B.        |
| 5804  | Aarons, J. L.        |       | Adams, H. M.            |
| 5812  | Ash, Thomas.         | 5875  | Arnold, Glover C.       |
| 5814  | Avery, Fidelius.     | 5876  | Arnold, Robert T.       |
| 5815  | Alsop, Richard, Jr.  | †5878 | Anthon, Edward.         |
| 5817  | Azemonti, Joseph.    |       |                         |
|       | Andrews, Isaiah T.   |       | B.                      |
|       | Aulick, John H.      | 5787  | Benson, Henry.          |
| 5819  | Arnold, William.     | †     | Baehr, Christian.       |
|       | Allport, James.      | 5788  | Bedford, Joseph,        |
| 5820  | Allyn, Francis.      | †     | Beck, C. L.             |
| 5826  | Anderson, David.     | †5789 | Bright, George.         |
| 5827  | Astor, Benjamin.     | †     | Beckley, John.          |
| 5851  | Atkins, John.        | †     | Barretto, Francis.      |
|       |                      | 5790  | Brooks, Michael.        |



- 5790 Buxton, Charles.  
Bleecker, Garrit N.
- 5791 Burling, Gulian.
- †5792 Butler, Norman.
- † Brown, Benedict L.
- 5793 Barr, William.  
Brower, Abraham.  
Brochez, Alexander.  
Bogert, James, Jr.  
Bainbridge, John T.
- 5794 Brauer, Coenradt D.  
Baehr, Daniel.
- 5798 Beekman, Gerard G.
- 5799 Brooks, John B.  
Brasher, Abraham K.
- 5800 Birch, Joshua E. R.  
Boyd, Robert G.
- 5803 Boss, John R.
- 5809 Baglehole, Charles.
- 5810 Bibby, James H.  
Bibby, George A.  
Brevoort, Henry, Jr.
- 5811 Bronson, Oliver.
- 5812 Blake, John.
- 5813 Bibby, Gouverneur S.
- 5814 Bacot, Jr., Thomas W.  
Bailey, Floyd S.  
Bleecker, William.  
Bucknor, William G.
- 5815 Beebe, Samuel I.
- 5816 Burk, Thomas.
- † Bailey, James.
- 5817 Bond, Thomas.
- †5820 Barretto, Francis, Jr.  
Blood, Harris.
- 5821 Berry, Jacob T.  
Barnewall, Edward.
- 5823 Boyd, John T.  
Bullus, Oscar.  
Bartlett, John S.
- 5824 Bartlett, Charles F.
- †5825 Barber, Frederick C.
- 5828 Bache, James F.
- †5846 Boyce, Gerardus.
- 5849 Bache, James T.
- †5849 Bachelor, Joel.
- 5850 Barclay, De Lancey.  
Barclay, Frederick W.
- 5851 Bill, Edward.  
Barry, S. J. W.  
Bell, Molyneux.  
Brown, J. W.  
Bostwick, Leonard.  
Bevier, J. L.
- 5852 Beardsley, L. T.  
Bogardus, F. L.  
Betts, John S.
- †5853 Bartlett, A. H.  
Barlow, Samuel L. M.  
Battersby, J. C.
- 5854 Bates, C. Francis.  
Berry, Captain Michael.
- 5855 BALESTIER, JOSEPH N.
- 5856 Bridge, L. K.
- 5857 Bartlett, William E.
- 5860 Brevoort, H. W.  
Black, Charles N.
- 5861 Bell, Isaac.
- 5862 Bronson, Henry G.  
Bradford, S. Dexter, Jr.
- 5863 Baird, Andrew.  
Bankhead, John P.  
Bill, Charles K.
- 5864 Belknap, Henry.  
Betts, John S., Jr.  
Burns, Walter H.  
Blakesley, Charles E. E.
- 5865 Black, Edward G.  
Bradford, Richard M.  
Brown, Clarence S.
- 5866 Bierstadt, Albert.
- 5867 Bunker, William E.
- 5868 Benkard, James.  
Barger, Samuel F.  
Bowdoin, George R., Jr.  
Bowne, John.
- 5870 Bayley, J. Roosevelt.
- 5871 Borrowe, Samuel.  
Bancker, Thomas A.  
Benjamin, John.

- 5871 Barclay, H. S.  
Breslin, James H.
- 5872 Bayard, James A., Jr.  
Bryce, James.
- 5873 Berdell, Theodore.
- 5874 Bazley, John E.  
Browne, George.  
Bell, Isaac, Jr.
- 5876 Brown, W. I.
- 5878 Belmont, Perry.
- † Brown, George B.
- C.
- 5787 Cammann, Charles L.  
Coster, Henry A.  
Couvenhoven, Edward.  
Coster, John G.
- †5788 Collin, Peter.
- †5790 Clarkson, Matthew M.  
CLINTON, DE WITT.
- ‡ Colden, Cadwallader D.
- 5791 Colpoys, George.  
Cruger, Tilleman.  
Codwise, George, Jr.  
Caprelle, John I.
- 5792 Crosby, John.
- † Chapman, John.  
Catlin, Lynde.
- 5793 Cooke, Nicholas.
- † Campbell, Charles.  
Cushing, Benjamin.  
Caponi, John.
- 5794 Carroll, Anthony.  
Conklin, Joseph, Jr.
- †5795 Chapman, Joseph.  
Catlin, Aaron.
- 5797 Clapp, Samuel.
- 5798 Cook, John.  
Cadberry, Henry.  
Cozine, Oliver L.
- 5799 Cammann, Peter A.
- 5801 Cock, George.
- 5802 Cammann, Augustus F.
- 5803 Cromwell, John I.
- 5804 Clark, Samuel S.
- 5806 Crowell, Benjamin.  
Chatterton, Thomas.
- 5807 Colbeck, Philip F.  
Cook, Charles, Jr.
- 5809 Clark, Richard Spencer.
- † Chesterman, James.
- †5811 Cooper, Thomas A.
- † Cupples, Samuel.
- 5814 Cooper, Colden D.
- 5815 Cassin, Stephen.  
Carter, William.
- 5816 Clapp, Benjamin.
- † Campbell, Duncan P.
- 5817 Cleary, Charles M.  
Crocheron, David.
- 5818 Clark, James S.
- 5819 Clark, George.
- †5820 Carter, Thomas.
- †5821 Clark, George A.
- 5823 Clarkson, William P.
- 5824 Carron, Charles Le.
- 5827 Clute, Jacob D.  
Chadwick, Daniel.  
Cochran, John.
- 5848 Cameron, John S.
- 5849 Campbell, Rev. Alfred E.
- †5850 Crosby, Charles.
- 5851 CRANE, J. J. (G. M.)  
Compton, Frederick.
- 5853 Corey, J. A.
- 5854 Catterfield, William F.
- H Creighton, Capt. Robert.
- 5857 Crerar, John.
- 5859 Camp, Benjamin F.  
Caldwell, William.  
Carhart, Th. F.
- †‡ Crouch, Edmund R.  
Carnochan, J. M.  
Coster, George W.  
Clark, Thomas.
- 5860 Clinton, Charles A.  
Coleman, William T.  
Canning, Joseph C.  
Cranston, Hiram.
- 5861 Clitz, Henry B.

- 5862 Cooper, Edward.  
 Cottenet, Edward L.  
 Carr, Lewis.  
 Curtis, Alfred L.  
 5863 Conover, John T.  
 Chadwick, H. A.  
 5864 Chase, Charles D.  
 5865 Crosby, Joshua W.  
 5867 Cutting, Walter.  
 Cooper, H. W.  
 Corning, E. L.  
 5868 Coster, George W.  
 5870 Conover, Warren A.  
 †H Costenbader, William F.  
 5871 Carnes, Lewis M.  
 Carey, Henry T.  
 Campbell, George W., Jr.  
 5872 Crosby, J. Schuyler.  
 Crosby, Joseph E.  
 Cole, Hugh L.  
 Clayton, Charles H.  
 Chisolm, Alexander R.  
 Chase, Edward E.  
 Cromwell, Oliver E.  
 5877 Cheesman, Timothy M., Jr.  
 Coxe, Henry B.
- D.
- †5789 Dubey, Louis Imbert.  
 De Frietas, A.  
 †5790 Dennis, Patrick.  
 5792 Danforth, Asa.  
 Dickinson, George.  
 5793 Dutoit, Joseph.  
 Desdoity, John B.  
 5797 Daubeny, Lloyd S.  
 5798 Dunderdale, William T.  
 5799 Dodge, Richard.  
 5800 Dusenburg, John P.  
 5802 De Reus, Nicholas W.  
 5804 Dudley, Charles E.  
 5805 De Silva, Jeronimo.  
 5806 Delaparra, Abraham.  
 De Witt, Peter.  
 Dixon, Thomas.
- 5806 Duff, Anthony D.  
 5807 Davies, Richard Longfield.  
 Dubourg, Jean.  
 5808 Dayton, John.  
 5809 David, Peter O.  
 5810 Depeyster, George.  
 † Dunlap, William.  
 5811 Dunscomb, Daniel, Jr.  
 Darley, John.  
 5812 Dunscomb, Daniel E.  
 5815 Da Silva, Alexander Jose.  
 Da Souza, Jose.  
 5816 Dunlap, William A.  
 5817 Dons, Lauritz.  
 5818 DELAFIELD, WILLIAM.  
 Ditmas, Martin.  
 5821 De Wolf, Fr. L. B.  
 5822 DAVIS, GEORGE.  
 †5829 Duane, Robert L.  
 5833 De Cruz, Jose Joan.  
 †5845 Dugan, Thomas.  
 5849 Durbrow, Joseph, Jr.  
 †5850 Dugan, Thomas, Jr.  
 5852 Doubleday, Thomas D.  
 Driscoll, John.  
 5853 Davies, Julian G.  
 5854 Delamano, William.  
 †5863 Dwinelle, William H.  
 5866 Dally, James C.  
 5868 Davett, James.  
 Donor, William J.  
 †5871 Dodge, Miles H.  
 Davis, Ansley S.  
 † Deas, Zachariah C.  
 5874 Dunham, Sumner T.  
 5877 Dunbar, James M.
- E.
- 5789 Enfant, T. L.  
 5792 Ellison, Francis H.  
 †5804 Egbert, Benjamin A.  
 5806 Edwards, Ogden.  
 5813 Emmet, Robert.  
 5815 Eddy, Casper W.  
 5818 Ellis, Henry F.

- 5818 Eskridge, Alexander S.  
 5819 Evernghim, Gilbert.  
 5855 Edgerton, Theodore T.  
 5863 Evesson, Henry, Jr.  
 5871 EVANS, CADWALADER.  
 5872 Elliott, R. S.
- F.
- 5789 Fraunces, Andrew G.  
 † Foster, Nicholas.  
 †† Fraunces, Samuel.  
 †† Fleming, Samuel.  
 †5790 Frost, John.  
 5793 Fellows, John, Jr.  
 5798 Ferguson, Alexander.  
 5799 Foster, Thomas.  
 5800 Fort, John A.  
     Farrell, John B.  
 5801 Fellows, William Dorset.  
 5804 Frey, Henry I.  
 5805 Fay, Joseph D.  
 5811 Fish, Henry.  
 5814 Foster, James, Jr.  
 5816 Foster, William S.  
 5818 Foster, William R.  
 5820 Funk, James A.  
 5821 Frost, William.  
 5825 Fabrega, Charles.  
 5847 Fowler, Isaac V. B.  
 5848 French, G. W.  
 5849 Fryatt, Horatio N.  
 5850 FREAR, ALEXANDER.  
     FAWCETT, FREDERICK.  
     Fleming, J. A.  
 H5851 Freeman, M. M.  
     Franklin, T. L.  
 5853 Fraser, Alexander V.  
 5857 Ferris, Th. T.  
 5862 Fearing, Henry S.  
 5864 Fraser, Alexander V., Jr.  
     French, Thomas Jefferson.  
 5871 Findlay, Andrew, Jr.  
     Fearing, Charles F.  
 5872 Fay, Alonzo Goodrich.  
     Field, E. G.
- 5877 Fellowes, Ernest T.  
     Frasse, Peter A.  
 5878 Frothingham, Charles F.
- G.
- †5789 Graves, Benjamin.  
 5790 Gilfert, George.  
 5793 GLASS, ALEXANDER S.  
 5795 Goodrich, Charles W.  
     Garrick, S. B.  
 5796 Getman, Frederick.  
 5797 Gouverneur, Joseph.  
 5800 Girard, Joseph.  
     Godfroid, William.  
 5801 Grant, Patrick.  
 5802 Gomperts, J. S.  
     Gomez, Isaac, Jr.  
 †5804 Garr, Andrew S.  
 5805 George, Paulo Theodore.  
 5807 Garnett, Henry.  
 5810 Gildhart, James.  
 † Gardenier, Barent.  
 5811 Grinnell, Joseph.  
     Gibson, Solomon D.  
 5812 Green, John B.  
 † Gnest, Thomas R.  
     Gouverneur, Samuel, Jr.  
 5814 Gale, Peter Wilson.  
     Goodrich, Andrew T.  
     Goodwin, Thomas P.  
 5815 Gelston, James.  
     Graham, Charles H.  
     Griswold, Daniel S.  
     Gibson, Abraham P.  
 5817 Goodman, John K.  
     Grant, William.  
 5819 Gimson, Joseph.  
 †5820 Gardner, Robert S.  
     Gray, Fiel.  
     Gray, Andrew.  
 5821 Grattan, William.  
     Goodwin, Robert M.  
     Goelet, Thomas R.  
 5823 Green, Joseph.  
 5824 Gallagher, Edmund P.

- 5824 Gallagher, Benjamin P.  
 5826 Grafton, Duncan C.  
 5827 Graham, Nathan B., Jr.  
 5847 Golding, William R.  
 †5848 Gibbons, George S.  
 5851 Grinnell, Cornelius.  
     Greene, Elias M.  
 5852 Gallagher, Charles.  
 5853 Gaylor, James.  
 5854 Garrett, Charles W.  
     Genin, John N.  
 5855 Gardner, Peter.  
 5860 Guernsey, Egbert.  
 †5862 Gibbs, George.  
     Griffin, Samuel P.  
 5863 Greenough, Charles B.  
     Gibbs, Montgomery.  
 5865 Green, Henry D.  
     Gilbert, S. Arthur.  
 5870 Gracie, Charles K.  
 5873 Gillman, John R.  
 †† Goodall, Albert G.  
     5876 Gurnee, Walter S., Jr.  
 †5877 Grant, James.  
     Grymes, C. Alfred.
- H.
- 5789 HENDERSON, WILLIAM.  
 †5790 Hodgton, Benjamin.  
 5791 Hill, James.  
     Hicks, Thomas.  
 5792 Harding, Thomas.  
     Harrison, William.  
 † Hoop, John, Jr.  
 5793 HICKS, ELIAS.  
     Huntington, Henry.  
     Harrison, George K.  
     Henderson, James.  
     Henry, William.  
     Hallet, Jeremiah.  
 5794 Huggeford, Peter.  
     Halsey, John.  
 5795 Hawley, Daniel.  
     Hyde, John.  
     Heaton, Robert, Jr.
- 5796 Hurst, William.  
 5797 Haviland, Horatio G.  
 5800 Heard, James.  
     Hicks, John B.  
 5802 Harrison, Jabez.  
 5803 Havens, Philetus.  
 5808 Haymen, Henry.  
 †5809 Hart, Theodore.  
 † Holland, John I.  
 5810 Hull, Abraham F.  
 5811 Hill, Thomas.  
     Hoffman, Beekman V.  
 †5812 Hemmerick, William I.  
 5813 Hill, Hugh.  
     Halsey, Jr., Thomas Lloyd.  
 † Hildreth, Patrick G.  
 5815 Halleck, Fitz Greene.  
     Hoffman, Lindley Murray.  
 5816 Haydock, William W.  
     Hopkins, Richard K.  
     Hanna, James Lee.  
     Herriman, William S.  
 † Henley, Samuel.  
 † Hoffman, Philip L.  
 5817 Hoffman, Richard K.  
 5819 Haughton, Henry.  
 5820 Hardy, Edward.  
     Hackstaff, William G.  
     Haines, Charles G.  
     Harrison, Thomas J.  
 5822 Henderson, George B.  
 †† Hatfield, Richard.  
 5823 Herrick, Jacob Burton.  
 5824 Hardy, William H.  
     Hopley, George Augustus.  
 5825 Henry, Michael.  
 5827 Hunt, Jonathan.  
 ††5828 Hallett, Jacob W.  
 5847 Hall, William L.  
     Hinman, G. P.  
 †5848 HALSTED, N. N.  
 †5849 Hall, Henry H.  
 5850 Haight, E. K.  
     Hyde, D. C.  
     Holmes, R. A.

- 5851 Hudson, William M.  
 5852 Huntington, Charles B.  
       Hicks, James M.  
 5853 Harley, J. H.  
       Howell, E. H.  
 5854 Harrison, Alexander T.  
       Herring, Silas C.  
       Hoffman, J. O.  
       Hubbard, Capt. S. E.  
 5856 Harrison, George L.  
 5858 Hone, John P.  
       Hurxthal, Benjamin.  
 5859 Hartshorne, Richard.  
       Habrecht, J. J.  
       Halpine, Charles G.  
 5860 House, Samuel T.  
 5862 Heckscher, John G.  
 5864 Hubbard, John M.  
       Hawkes, Charles K.  
 5865 Hicks, Samuel.  
 †5867 Hildreth, D. M.  
 †      Harvey, Alexander W.  
 5870 Henriques, William H.  
       Howe, Joseph W.  
 5871 Haskell, Thomas H.  
       Haight, D. L.  
 †5872 Hodson, J. F. P.  
 5873 Harriman, E. H.  
 †5874 Henry, Morris H.  
 †5876 Hammond, Henry B.  
       Hollister, H. H.  
 †      Hurst, F. W. J.  
 5877 Hatch, N. W. T.
- I.
- †5792 IRVING, WILLIAM, Jr.  
 5800 IRVING, EBENEZER.  
 5810 Inskeep, Abraham H.  
 5851 Ilsley, Stillman.  
 5874 Isaacs, Montefiore.
- J.
- 5789 Jones, Charles.  
 5791 Jones, David.  
 †5793 Jones, Samuel, Jr.
- 5793 Julian, John F.  
       Jay, Frederick.  
 5794 Johnson, John B.  
 5795 Jones, George.  
 †      Jones, Epaphras.  
 5798 Johnson, Jeromus.  
       Jordon, Dominick.  
 5802 Jacobs, J. B.  
 †5807 Johnson, William.  
 5808 Jones, Jacob.  
 5809 Jones, Leannant.  
 5810 Jackson, John, Jr.  
       Jones, James.  
 5811 Johnson, John.  
 5812 Jaffrey, George.  
       Jay, Peter.  
 †5816 Jarvis, John W.  
 5817 Jackson, Hamilton H.  
       Jordan, Servand.  
 5818 Jennings, Chester.  
 5824 Jackson, David.  
 5828 Johnson, Samuel.  
 †5849 Jenks, Eleazer.  
       Johnson, S.  
 5852 Johnson, William.  
 5854 Jones, Thomas, Jr.  
 5859 Johnson, E. A.  
 H      Johnson, Stephen H.  
 5865 Jones, Frank.  
 5866 Jones, Samuel.  
       Jerome, Lawrence R.  
 5867 Jones, De Witt Clinton.  
 5871 Jones, Edward R.  
 †5875 Johnson, Davis.
- K.
- 5790 Ker, Oliver L.  
 5799 Klein, Jacob.  
 5803 Kunzie, Henry C.  
 †5806 Knox, John.  
 5807 Kirwan, Henry T.  
 5811 Kenyon, Henry.  
 5814 Kissam, Benjamin P.  
 †5815 King, Brown.  
 †      Keene, Jesse M.

- 5817 Kenny, William.  
 5820 KORTRIGHT, EDMUND.  
 5821 Kane, Oliver G.  
 5822 Kortright, Robert.  
 5824 Kelley, William.  
 5825 King, Charles C.  
 †5849 Kinne, William W.  
     Kinsey, Maxwell.  
 5851 King, A. W.  
 5854 Kemp, R.  
 5856 Kilham, Capt. E.  
 5859 Kuhne, Frederick.  
     Kirby, Spencer.  
 5863 King, Oliver K.  
 5865 Knapp, Shepard F.  
 5870 King, John M.  
 5871 Kitchen, James.  
 5873 Kennard, R. Lewis.  
 5875 Kirkus, William, Rev.
- L.
- 5788 Low, Samuel.  
     Lefferts, John.  
     Lopez, Toussaint.  
     Loudon, John.  
 †    Livingston, Edward.  
 †5789 Lewis, Morgan.  
 †    Lambert, William.  
 5790 Livingston, Henry W.  
 †    Ludlow, John C.  
     Leffingwell, William.  
 5792 Lisle, John.  
     Lescene, Lewis.  
 5793 Livingston, George.  
     Le Roy, Robert.  
 †    Loring, Israel.  
 †    Loomis, Lebbens.  
 5794 Livingston, P. Schuyler.  
 †5795 Lovett, William.  
     Loyd, Samuel P.  
     Leremboure, A. M.  
 5797 Lawrence, John McD.  
     Lawrence, Samuel A.  
 5799 Lawrence, Jonathan, Jr.
- 5799 Longworth, David.  
 5800 Lawrence, Thomas.  
     Lay, Peter.  
 5801 Lawrence, Edward.  
 5803 Leffingwell, Daniel.  
     Lupardo, Simon.  
 5805 Laurie, George.  
 5808 Lewin, Thomas H.  
 5809 Lawless, John.  
     Lonsdale, William.  
 5810 Livingston, Walter.  
     Livingston, John.  
 †    Livingston, Thomas F.  
 5811 Lockwood, Justus B.  
 †5815 LOTT, ABRAHAM.  
     Livingston, Philip P.  
 †    Lush, Stephen, Jr.  
 5816 Lawton, Charles.  
     Livingston, Robert C.  
 5817 Lefferts, Leffert, Jr.  
     Long, John C.  
 †5818 Lee, William, Jr.  
 †5821 LONGWORTH, THOMAS.  
     Livingston, Charles L.  
 5822 Lloyd, Charles D.  
     Lang, Robert U.  
 5824 Le Caron, Charles.  
 5825 Lewis, Ezra.  
 5826 Lowndes, Henry O.  
 5840 Libbey, William.  
 5850 Livingston, Schuyler.  
     Lathrop, George H.  
 5851 Lawrence, W. W.  
     Libby, Ira A.  
 H    Lewis, James T.  
 5854 Lovell, Joseph.  
 †5859 Leslie, Frank.  
 5861 Losee, Theron.  
     Lovell, Mansfield.  
     Lee, S. W.  
     Lee, Eugene E.  
 5865 Lorillard, Pierre.  
     Laing, Alexander K.  
 5867 Lathrop, Thomas A.  
     Leggett, Samuel.

- 5869 Lambert, Edward A.  
 5873 Lorillard, Louis L.  
     Livingston, Murray.  
 5874 Leadley, Frederick H.
- M.
- 5787 MEYER, JOHN.  
 5789 Maverick, Peter.  
     Mooney, William.  
     M'Evers, James.  
     M'Evers, Gulian.  
     Mantel, Francis C.  
     Morris, William W.  
     M'Knight, Charles.  
 5790 M'Grath, Robert.  
     Mesier, Peter, Jr.  
 † Morgan, John I.  
 5791 Morris, Thomas.  
     M'Gee, Bernard.  
 5792 Marley, John.  
 † Molton, Charles.  
 †5793 Martin, James.  
     Moore, John H.  
 5794 Murray, Robert.  
 †5795 Milus, William.  
 5797 Miller, Andrew R.  
     Masterton, Henry.  
 †5798 Maitland, William.  
     M'Lean, Hugh.  
     Milligan, Gilbert.  
     M'Lauren, Alexander.  
     Martin, Daniel.  
     Mason, John.  
     Miller, John Blackburn.  
 5800 Miller, Sylvanus.  
     Moore, Thomas W.  
 5801 M'Donald, Randall.  
     Mair, William.  
     M'Mennomy, Robert.  
 5804 Morpeth, John.  
 † March, Thomas.  
 5805 Mott, Richard L.  
     Mitchell, Andrew, Jr.  
 5807 M'Neill, Niell.  
 5808 Manning, Robert.
- 5808 Monsanto, Moses.  
     M'Kenzie, Henry.  
 5809 Moses, Joshua.  
 †5810 M'Farland, Francis.  
 5812 Murray, James B.  
 †5813 Mason, James.  
 † Minturn, Jonah.  
 5814 M'Cready, Thomas, Jr.  
 5815 Meyer, John D.  
 5816 Mix, Mervin P.  
     M'Lean, John, Jr.  
     M'Vickar, Henry.  
 † M'Gowan, James.  
 5821 M'Donald, John M.  
 †5824 Mulden, Michael.  
     M'Rea, John W.  
 5826 Monroe, James, Jr.  
     M'Carty, John Mason.  
     M'Connel, George, Jr.  
     Minor, Daniel K.  
     Marshall, Josiah T.  
 †5827 M'Intire, Peter.  
     Moffat, John.  
     Mitchell, George G.  
 †5828 Mitchell, John S.  
 †5829 Marsiglia, Girlando.  
 †5846 MILNOR, W. H. (G. M.)  
 5850 Mahan, James F.  
     Miller, George S.  
 †5851 Maclay, Moses B.  
 5854 Manley, James.  
     Mills, O. P.  
     Mower, E., Jr.  
 5858 McCulloch, J. S.  
     Middleton, Robert.  
     Moorehead, William J.  
 5859 Morse, A. W.  
     Mauran, Charles.  
 † Mead, Charles D.  
 †5960 Mott, Alexander B.  
 5861 Musgrave, Thomas B.  
 5862 McCulloch, Richard S.  
     Marmon, Paluel De.  
     Miller, George M.  
 5863 Munson, Marcena, Jr.



5863 Muller, J. N.  
 5865 Mowry, Sylvester.  
 5866 McLean, George W.  
 5867 Magna, R. Baldwin.  
 † Murphy, John.  
 5868 Morrison, George A.  
 †5872 McFarland, William W.  
     McCarty, Thomas.  
 5873 Morgan, William F.  
 5874 Mott, Thaddens P.  
     Millen, Francis F.  
 5875 McNab, Charles.  
     McClure, William.  
 5876 Minton, Charles A.  
 5877 McBride, Thomas A.

## N.

†5789 Neuman, Henry, Baron de.  
 † Neuman, A., Baron de.  
 5794 Neeskel, Torger.  
 5797 Norwood, Andrew S.  
 5801 Nicolls, Andrew.  
 5804 Nicols, Joseph.  
 5807 Nathan, Seixas.  
 5812 Nichol, John A.  
 †5815 Newport, Henry.  
 5819 Newton, John T.  
 5823 Nicholson, John.  
 5824 Neilson, John, Jr.  
 5825 Neilson, Anthony B.  
 5848 Narine, James.  
 5853 Nelson, John W.  
 †5858 Negus, Thomas S.  
 5865 Neill, Edward M.  
 5866 Natorp, Gustave.  
 5871 Nicholas, H. I.  
 5875 Newcombe, Isaac B.

## O.

5790 Ogilvie, Anthony.  
     Okie, Abraham.  
 †5793 Onderdonk, John.  
     Olcott, Nathaniel.  
 5797 Onderdonk, Benjamin.

5798 Oswald, Charles.  
 5800 Ogden, Andrew.  
 5802 Ogden, Isaac G.  
 5813 Ogden, Francis B.  
 5814 Osborn, William F.  
 5815 Ogden, Samuel G.  
 5816 Osborn, Joseph.  
 †5818 O'Sullivan, John.  
 5826 Olcott, James S.  
 5850 Osbrey, Frederick L.  
 5852 Okell, William.  
 5864 Oakley, Henry C.  
 5873 Osborn, Charles J.

## P.

5788 PINTARD, JOHN.  
 † Pintard, John Marsden.  
 5791 Prevost, John Bartow.  
 5792 Pierpont, Hezekiah B.  
 5793 Pell, Anthony.  
     Provoost, William.  
 5794 Pell, William.  
 † Putnam, David.  
 5795 Pomeroy, George.  
     Pomeroy, Benjamin.  
 †5798 Paulding, Joseph.  
     Paulding, Nathaniel.  
 5801 Parker, Cortland L.  
 5803 Platt, Zephaniah C.  
 5805 Pereira, Rufino Cavello.  
 † Parkhurst, Jabez.  
 5807 Proctor, Thomas.  
 †5808 Phillips, Robert.  
 5809 Price, William M.  
     PRICE, STEPHEN.  
 †5810 Page, Octavius A.  
 †5813 Pell, William F.  
 5814 Pomeroy, Frederick.  
 5815 Price, Edward.  
     Phillippi, John R.  
     Perkins, Thomas S.  
 5816 Phelps, Thaddens.  
     Price, Benjamin.  
     Porter, Charles.

- 5816 Palmer, Amos.  
Percival, John.
- 5819 Perry, Matthew C.
- 5820 Pendleton, John Bard.  
Porter, Giles.
- †‡ Palmer, Aaron H.
- 5824 Piffard, David.  
Phelps, Henry.
- 5826 Pascal, Alfred.
- 5828 Pinkcombe, Henry.
- †5845 Parsons, William.
- 5847 Phelps, J. J.
- 5851 Potter, Otis R.
- 5852 POST, JOTHAM.
- 5854 Parker, A. J.
- 5856 Penniman, G. H.  
Penniman, S. J.
- 5860 Phillips, Francis.  
Parker, H. A.  
Post, Henry A. V.
- 5861 Pendleton, James M.
- 5862 Post, Edwin A.  
Pillot, A. P., Jr.
- 5863 Pinkney, John M.  
Platt, Frank.
- 5864 Peabody, Augustus S.  
Peters, J. C.
- 5867 PRINCE, JOHN D.
- 5868 Perkins, C. L.
- † Parker, Egbert P.
- † Platt, Samuel K.
- 5873 Pond, Anson Phelps.  
Peet, William E.
- 5874 Phelps, Charles Harris.
- †5878 Perry, Edward W.
- R.
- 5878 Remsen, Henry.  
ROORBACH, JOHN F.
- 5879 Remsen, George, Jr.
- †‡ Rodgers, John R. B.  
Roosevelt, Nicholas.
- †‡5790 Rutgers, Anthony A.
- 5792 Ramsay, Charles.  
Richardson, William.
- 5793 Roe, John.
- ‡ Robinson, William II.
- †5794 Richardson, John.  
Rutgers, Robert.  
Rutgers, Gerard.  
Rapelye, George.  
Rigardos, Jose Marie.  
Russell, Jonathan.
- 5795 Read, Thomas.
- †5796 Robertson, Alexander.
- 5797 RODMAN, JOHN.
- ‡ Rhees, John.
- 5798 Rose, William L.
- 5800 Rodgers, Aaron.
- † Ruden, Jaques.
- † Rhind, Charles.
- 5803 Reynolds, Edward.
- †5805 Rodman, Joseph.
- 5806 Rodgers, David.  
Rose, Samuel.
- 5810 Roseberry, Charles.  
Russell, Gil. E.  
Remsen, David.
- 5815 Richards, George H.  
Roberts, Edward J.
- 5816 Robinson, Samuel F.
- 5818 Rodrigues, Rafael.  
Robbins, Edward.  
Rouse, James W.
- 5819 Rankin, William.
- 5822 Robins, John L.
- 5824 Reinagle, Hugh.  
Robertson, Duncan.
- †5846 RODGERS, J. HORTON.
- 5848 Robinson, J. F.  
Ring, Charles H.
- 5851 Rice, Daniel.  
ROLLO, S. A.
- 5852 Richards, S. P.
- 5854 Reynolds, J. S.
- 5858 Russell, Henry G.
- 5859 RAPALLO, CHARLES A.
- 5860 Remsen, Robert G.
- 5862 Robert, Christopher, Jr.
- 5863 Robert, Frederick.

- 5873 Raymond, C. M.  
5875 Ring, George W.
- S.
- 5787 STAGG, JOHN, Jr.  
†5788 Suydam, John.  
H†† Steuben, Frederick, Baron de.  
H† Soderstrom, Richard.  
Swartwout, Bernardus.  
†5789 Swann, Caleb.  
Smith, William Pitt.  
Sacket, Augustus.  
5790 Sterrett, Samuel.  
Sarmiento, Francis C.  
Seton, Peter.  
Staples, John I.  
Speyer, John.  
Silva, John I.  
5790 Shackerly, John.  
5791 Stewart, William R.  
Smith, Richard, Jr.  
Sterlitz, Joseph.  
5792 Sanger, Jedediah.  
Stuart, James.  
Smith, David.  
5793 Smyth, Andrew.  
Sears, Isaac.  
Shorthouse, Thomas.  
5794 Shaw, James.  
Suydam, Samuel.  
5795 Stavely, Richard.  
5796 Stanley, Caleb.  
Smith, Caleb.  
Smith, Edmund.  
Sharp, Robert.  
5797 Smith, Thomas R.  
Smith, Gilbert.  
Seaman, Israel.  
5799 Skidmore, Paul.  
†5800 Sands, Henry.  
Schermerhorn, John S.  
Schermerhorn, John P.  
† SANDFORD, NATHAN.  
5801 Stringham, John B.  
Sanders, Thomas.
- 5802 Smedes, Abraham K.  
Stevens, Horatio G.  
5803 Scofield, Samuel.  
5804 Soulage, Anthony.  
† Sayre, Samuel.  
Sharp, John.  
Schmidt, John William.  
† Squires, Joseph.  
5806 Smithson, Joseph.  
Smith, Joseph.  
5807 Stringham, Joseph.  
5808 Seixas, Isaac B.  
Speyer, Robert.  
†5809 Sexton, Francis.  
5810 Simpson, Edmund.  
5812 Stuart, William.  
†5813 Shipman, Charles.  
† Smith, John Reubens.  
††5814 Slidell, Thomas.  
5815 Sacket, John M.  
SEAMAN, EDWARD.  
Staniford, Thomas.  
5816 Scrymgeour, Alexander.  
5817 Stephens, Clement W.  
Strong, Harvey.  
†5818 Scrymgeour, James.  
† Skelding, James.  
5820 Smith, Scott Hicks.  
5821 Skidmore, Hubbard.  
5822 Smith, William R.  
Stratton, Platt.  
Smith, George Washington.  
Shotwell, William, Jr.  
5823 Skelding, Henry K.  
5824 Smith, John Holly.  
Shepherd, William James.  
†† Santangelo, Orazoi de A.  
5825 Segastogin, Jose Alvares.  
Stuart, Frederick A.  
5828 Shannon, George P.  
5849 Smith, Charles E.  
Sprague, Joseph A.  
5851 Stoughton, Edward A.  
Spaulding, M. B.  
Stamler, J. A.

- 5851 Stewart, John.  
Stone, E. L.
- 5852 Storrs, Amariah.
- 5853 Schmidt, C. T.
- 5854 Sanger, W. W.  
Skinner, R. O.
- 5855 Shiers, Thomas.
- † Skidmore, Benjamin D.  
Stone, E. L.  
Stone, J. C.
- 5856 Schomburg, Theodore G.
- 5858 Sears, J. Newton.  
Spencer, J. Rush.
- 5859 Stout, A. V.
- 5860 Stevens, John B.
- 5861 Swan, Benjamin L., Jr.  
Stone, Robert.
- † Sanderson, James M.
- 5862 Strong, Charles E.  
Swansboro, William.
- 5863 Smith, Nicholas S.  
Seyton, Charles S.  
Scott, James.  
Spanlding, E. B.
- 5864 Speyers, Albert.
- 5865 Seton, Alfred L.  
Sutton, Eben.  
Stebbins, William A.  
Stephenson, Charles F.
- 5866 Sturgis, Appleton.  
Stephens, Edward.  
Swansboro, A. H.
- 5867 Stone, W. Oliver.  
Schwarzenberg, George A.  
Schmidt, Leopard.
- 5869 Smith, St. Clair.
- 5870 Swan, William L.  
Schermerhorn, Alfred.  
Schermerhorn, William B.  
Smith, Charles H.
- 5871 Smith, D. Henry.  
Snydam, D. Lydig.  
Sturgis, Frank K.  
Strong, W. E.  
Soutter, Robert.
- 5872 Snelling, Frederick G. \*
- 5873 Scranton, G. B.
- † Selover, A. A.  
Spofford, Gardiner S.
- 5877 Schieffelin, Edgar S.
- 5878 Stillman, James. .  
Shoppell, Robert W.
- T.
- †5788 Tilas, Daniel Axel.
- 5792 Thew, Daniel.  
Thompson, David.
- 5793 Taylor, Willet.
- 5794 Titus, Samuel.
- 5795 Tillinghast, Stephen.
- 5798 Treadwell, Adam.
- 5800 Terrill, John.
- 5801 Taylor, Charles.  
Tonkin, John.
- 5802 Treheen, John G.
- 5803 Todd, Robert.
- †5807 Tatem, Joseph.
- 5811 Torrey, John.
- 5812 Thompson, John.
- 5814 Townsend, William B.
- 5815 Treadwell, John B.
- 5816 Tracy, Edward D.
- 5818 Thorne, John W.  
Taylor, Thomas.
- 5820 Tailer, Edward N.
- †5822 Tibbets, Benjamin.
- 5824 Townsend, Jeremiah A.
- ††5845 Talman, William H.
- 5858 Tallmadge, Benjamin H.
- † TAYLOR, HORACE S.
- 5860 TOWNSEND, JOHN J.
- 5862 Thompson, William W.  
Thorne, Eugene.
- 5863 Teller, Daniel W.  
Townsend, William E.  
Trott, J. Breckenridge.
- 5873 Thompson, Charles H.  
Thompson, H. H.
- 5874 Taylor, James T.
- 5875 Tappan, J. Nelson.

- †5875 Tileston, Henry.  
† Tileston, J. Davis.  
Talman, G. H.
- U.
- 5789 Upton, Francis.  
5800 Urquhart, Thomas.
- V.
- 5787 VANDEN BROECK, R. J.  
Van Voorhis, Daniel.  
Vredenberg, William I.  
Van Dorstan, Rudolph H.
- †5789 Vascher, Francis.  
†H Von Berkel, Peter I.  
† Vining, John.  
Vanderwerf, Hendrick.
- 5790 Van Leuveneigh, William.  
Van Beuren, Cortland.  
Van Hagen, Peter A.
- 5792 Van Wagenen, William.  
5793 Van Horne, Frederick.  
5795 Vermilye, Thomas.  
5797 Van Cortland, Philip, Jr.  
5800 Van Wyck, Pierre C.  
VAN SLYCK, ADRIAN C.
- †5801 Vancusson, P. A.  
5802 Van Wyck, Samuel.  
5804 Vogler, Rudolph.  
Varick, John V. B.
- 5807 Van Welie, Cornelius H.  
5810 Van Ness, William.  
5816 Varnum, Joseph B.
- 5821 } Van Zandt, William L.  
H5847 }  
Van Wyck, Peter S.
- 5828 Vought, John G.  
Velasquez, de la Cadena Ma-  
riano.
- 5847 Valdor, Joseph.  
5851 Valentine, R. C.  
5855 Vanderpoel, F. S.  
Vanderpoel, Jacob.
- 5862 Van Vliet, Stewart.  
5872 Vance, John L.  
5877 Vandervoort, William L.
- W.
- 5788 Wilcocks, William.  
Wyckoff, Henry.  
Weston, Samuel.
- H5789 Washington, George.  
5790 Walker, George.  
5791 Winstanley, William.  
Wilmerding, William.  
Williams, John.
- †5792 Wells, John.  
5793 Watkins, Samuel.  
Walton, Abraham M.
- 5794 Watson, James.  
5795 Wallace, William.  
5796 Woodhull, Jesse.  
5798 Whetten, John.  
Wheaton, William.
- 5800 Watkinson, Henry.  
5802 Wyman, John W.  
Waakhuysen, Peter.
- 5803 Wetherby, Thomas.  
5806 Wilkinson, William.  
Wilson, John Q.
- 5808 Wallace, Francis B.  
5809 Whittemore, Samuel.  
Willis, Walter.  
Wotherspoon, David.
- 5810 Wotherspoon, Matthew.  
Ward, William H.  
Whitehorne, George G.
- 5811 Wiltse, William H.  
Wheatley, John H.
- 5813 Waldron, Adolphus.  
5814 Worthington, Asa.
- †5815 Williams, Thompson P.  
5816 Williamson, John.  
Wrighten, John M.
- † Wayne, Thomas.  
5819 Whiting, Samuel.  
5825 Wood, John Wardell.
- 5826 WINTHROP, BENJ. R.  
Wallace, Ebenezer.  
Watson, Alexander.
- 5827 Webb, George A.

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|-------|-----------------------|-------|------------------------|
| 5845  | Wyckoff, J. V. D.     | 5865  | Work, Frank.           |
| 5847  | Woodbury, Dwight.     |       | Williams, A. Dennison. |
| †5850 | Walters, Henry.       | 5866  | Wainwright, W. B. M.   |
| †     | Wilson, A. D.         |       | Walbridge, D. M.       |
| 5851  | Watson, E. L.         | 5870  | Wheeler, Thomas M.     |
|       | Wade, Elias J.        | 5871  | Wood, W. Stanard.      |
| 5853  | Ward, Henry H.        |       | WELLS, LAWRENCE.       |
|       | White, Samuel B.      | 5872  | Wolff, Aaron, Jr.      |
| 5854  | Wesson, E. B.         |       | Wolff, Charles G.      |
|       | Williams, J. H.       |       | Watts, George B.       |
| 5855  | Weeks, H. A.          | 5873  | Whipple, John.         |
| 5856  | Whitcomb, Virgil.     |       | Williams, William B.   |
| †5857 | Ward, Samuel.         | 5874  | Wilmerding, J. Currie. |
| 5858  | Whiley, Charles W.    |       | Wilmerding, F. S.      |
|       | Windle, James B.      |       | Wilmerding, F. B.      |
|       | Woodward, George F.   | 5875  | Williams, Thomas B.    |
|       | Weeks, Carlyle T.     |       | Worden, Daniel T.      |
| 5859  | Whitin, Henry.        | †5877 | Woodward, William, Jr. |
|       | Wainwright, J. H.     |       |                        |
| 5860  | Winchester, Thomas D. |       | Y.                     |
| 5861  | Wilmerding, J. C.     | 5790  | Yates, Adolphus.       |
|       | Weston, S. H.         | 5805  | Yates, John B.         |
| 5862  | Wright, Charles L.    | 5808  | Young, William P.      |
|       | Wilson, John T.       | 5825  | Yates, Andrew S.       |
| 5863  | Wells, John, Jr.      | 5854  | Young, William.        |
|       | WHITE, J. P. P.       | 5855  | Young, William.        |
| 5864  | Wilmerding, George C. | 5863  | Young, Eben.           |
|       | Wilson, George W.     |       |                        |
|       | Whiting, Henry W.     |       | Z.                     |
|       | Whitney, Stephen.     | 5818  | Zantzinger, Richard.   |
| 5865  | Warren, J. Kearney.   |       |                        |

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NOTE.—Since the foregoing sheets have passed through the press, I have ascertained that Edward Livingston was elected Deputy Grand Master in June, 1801, at which time Robert R. Livingston retired from the office of Grand Master. Thus it appears that four members of Holland Lodge have held the important office of Deputy Grand Master.







## HOLLAND LODGE AT DINNER.

**Celebrating Its Centennial in Style Befitting the Event.**

The history of Holland Lodge, No. 8, F. and A. M., is so closely identified with the growth of Masonry in America, and particularly in the State of New York, that an event like its centennial dinner, which occurred Thursday evening, even if it was strictly private and only about forty covers laid, deserves more than a passing notice.

Holland Lodge is known as the "Silk Stocking" lodge of America, composed as it is for the most part of men of culture and wealth, and closely associated for the past century with the highest social elements of this metropolis. Many of the members of the Union, Knickerbocker, St. Nicholas, Holland and other prominent clubs and societies, are in Holland Lodge, and it is very gratifying to know that this lodge has furnished many high officers to the Grand Lodge of the State of New York.

This is strictly an American Lodge, a New York lodge, and has no foreign antecedents whatever. George Washington and Baron Steuben were honorary members. On the 30th of May, 1787, certain worthy citizens of New York, deeply impressed with the importance and attractiveness of the Low Dutch language, petitioned the Grand Lodge to grant a charter to Holland, and to allow them to indulge in the use of the Low Dutch language. It was not until Sept. 5 that the request was granted, and then only on condition that their records be kept in English for the inspection of the Grand Lodge. However, the brethren who founded the Holland showed their appreciation of the assault on their beloved vernacular by causing their minute book to be labeled outside and inside, "Handelingen der Hollandsche L. g. e."

Holland had no charter number until 1789. It then voted with the majority to recognize the modern charter of St. John's, No. 1, and of Independent Royal Arch, No. 2. On the 3d of June, 1789, the report of the committee was adopted and Independent Royal Arch, No. 8 became No. 2, and Holland lodge became No. 8, which original number it retains to-day.

The first master of the lodge was John Meyer; senior warden, Henry Benson, and junior warden, Henry Arnold Coster. A few of the prominent masters and brethren of the lodge whose names have lent lustre to the growth of the State and the Masonic fraternity down to the present time are DeWitt Clinton, who successfully filled the offices of secretary, warden and master; John Jacob Astor, who was worshipful master in 1789, the lodge voting him a past master's jewel; Philip Van Cortland and William Irving, Jr., who succeeded Astor. He was the author of the poetry in *Salmagundi*, also projector of Knickerbocker's History of New York, and was a brother of Washington Irving; Nathan Sandford, Chancellor of this State in 1802; John Lodman, District Attorney in 1814; A. C. Van Slyck, grand sachein of Tammany, 1805; Ebenezer Irving, another brother of Washington Irving, 1807; Stephen Price was master in 1822, and no less than eleven members of the Livingston family, so famous in the Masonic annals of the State, were members of Holland. Governor Morgan Lewis joined in 1789 and Judge Ogden Edwards in 1806.

Nearly all the old New York families have been represented in Holland, its muster roll including families extending through three

The controversy between the charity associations and Mr. Keyser regarding his system of free food for the poor extends also, on the part of the representatives of the organizations, to Mrs. Lamadrid's one-cent coffee stands. Public sympathy will be with the individuals who have devoted their means to feeding the hungry, without looking too closely into the philosophical effect of their charity. Close observation of Mr. Keyser's eating houses leads to the conclusion that those who obtain food there are for the most part worthy men in great need, and there is no danger that such individual benevolence will be pushed so far as to attract to the city a large and vicious pauper population. The poor we















