

THE
NEW BOOK
OF
CONSTITUTIONS
OF THE
Antient and Honourable FRATERNITY
OF
FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS.
CONTAINING
Their *History, Charges, Regulations, &c.*

COLLECTED and DIGESTED
By Order of the GRAND LODGE from their old *Records,*
faithful Traditions and Lodge-Books,
For the Use of the LODGES.

By JAMES ANDERSON, D. D.

L O N D O N :

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M DCC XXXVIII.

In the *Vulgar* Year of *Masonry* 5738.

THE
NEW BOOK
OF
CONSTITUTIONS
OF THE
Ancient and Venerable

Church of England
and its
Dioceses



By the Rev. John
H. ...

London: ...

Printed by ...

18...



J. Pine sculp.

TO THE
Most *Highb, Puissant* and most *Illustrious* PRINCE
FRIDERICK LEWIS,
Prince *Royal* of GREAT-BRITAIN,
Prince and *Stewart* of SCOTLAND,
PRINCE of *W A L E S,*
Electoral Prince of *Brunswick-Luneburg,*
Duke of *Cornwall, Rothsay, and Edinburgh,*
Marquis of the *Isle of Ely,*
Earl of *Chester and Flint, Eltham and Carrick,*
Viscount *Launceston,*
Lord of the *Isles, Kyle and Cunningham,*
Baron of *Snaudon and Renfrew,*
Knight of the most noble Order of the *Garter,*
Fellow of the *Royal Society,*
A *Master* MASON, and *Master* of a LODGE.
GREAT SIR,

GREAT SIR,



HE *Marquis* of CAERNARVON our Right Worshipful GRAND MASTER, with his *Deputy* and *Wardens*, and the *Fraternity*, have ordered me their Author humbly to dedicate, in their Name, this their Book of *Constitutions* to Your ROYAL HIGHNESS.

It was perused and approved by the former and present *Grand* Officers, and was order'd to be publish'd by our late *Grand Master* the Earl of DARNLEY with his *Deputy* and *Wardens*, and by the GRAND LODGE in his *Mastership*.

Your ROYAL HIGHNESS well knows, that our *Fraternity* has been often patronized by *Royal* Persons in former Ages; whereby *Architecture* early obtain'd the Title of the *Royal Art*: And the *Free-Masons* have always endeavour'd to deserve that Patronage by their Loyalty.

For

DEDICATION. v

For we meddle not with Affairs of State in our *Lodges*, nor with any Thing that may give Umbrage to Civil *Magistrates*, that may break the Harmony of our own *Communications*, or that may weaken the *Cement* of the *LODGE*.

And whatever are our different Opinions in other Things (leaving all Men to Liberty of Conscience) as *Masons* we harmoniously agree in the noble *Science* and the *Royal Art*, in the *Social Virtues*, in being *True* and *Faithful*, and in avoiding what may give Offence to any Powers round the Globe, under whom we can peaceably assemble in *Ample Form*; as now we happily do in these Islands under Your *Royal Father*, and our Sovereign *Lord*

King GEORGE II.

The *Fraternity* being All duly sensible of the very great Honour done them by your becoming their *ROYAL Brother* and *Patron*, have commanded me thus to signify their Gratitude, their brotherly Love to your *Royal Person*, and
their

DEDICATION.

their humble Duty to Your *Royal* PRINCESS;
wishing her to be the happy Mother of many
Sons, whose Descendants shall also prove the
Patrons of the *Fraternity* in all future Ages.

In this the *Free* and *Accepted* **Masons** are
unanimous, and none can more heartily wish
it, than in all Humility,

GREAT SIR,

Your ROYAL HIGHNESS'S

True and Faithful

James Anderson.

The *Author* to the *Reader*.

THE FREE-MASONS had always a Book in *Manuscript* call'd the *Book of Constitutions*, (of which they have several very antient Copies remaining) containing not only their *Charges* and *Regulations*, but also the History of *Architecture* from the Beginning of Time; in order to shew the Antiquity and Excellency of the *Craft* or *Art*, and how it gradually arose upon its solid Foundation the noble *Science* of GEOMETRY, by the Encouragement of *Royal*, *Noble* and *Learned* Patrons in every Age and in all polite Nations.

But they had no *Book of Constitutions* in Print, till his Grace the present Duke of MONTAGU, when *Grand Master*, order'd me to peruse the old *Manuscripts*, and digest the *Constitutions* with a just *Chronology*.

This *new* Book is above twice as large, having many proper Additions, especially the principal Transactions of the *Grand Lodge* ever since.

The History is now in three Parts, and each Part in seven Chapters, *viz.*

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Most regular Societies have had, and will have, their own *Secrets*; and, to be sure, the *Free-Masons* always had theirs, which they never divulged in *Manuscript*; and therefore cannot be expected in *Print*: Only, an expert Brother, by the true Light, can readily find many useful Hints in almost every Page of this Book, which *Cowans*, and Others not Initiated, cannot discern.

It had been tedious, and of no great Use, to have pointed at all the *Authors* consulted and collated in compiling the *History* of this Book; especially as most of the *Facts* are generally well known in *Sacred*, *Civil* and *Ecclesiastical Histories*: Only some *Authors* are quoted as more necessary *Vouchers*. But the Omis-
sion is well enough supply'd by an exact *Chronology*, viz.

The *Hebrew* CHRONOLOGY before the *Christian Era*, according to *Usher*, *Spanheim*, *Prideaux*, and other such accurate *Chronologers*. And after the *Christian Era* begins, the *History* is here deduced according to the *Vulgar Anno Domini*, or the Year of the *Christian Era*; as on the Margin of Page 2.

Some few *Genealogies* are put in the Margin (not to hinder the Reader) that are needful for the Connection of the *History*. But in PART II. and III. they shew more distinctly how the *Craft* has been well encouraged in the several Periods and Successions of the *Saxon*, *Danish*, *Norman*, *Plantagenet*, *Welch* and *Scots* Kings of *England*, down to the present *ROYAL Family*.

But the *History* here chiefly concerns *MASONRY*, without meddling with other Transactions, more than what only serves to connect the *History* of *MASONRY*, the strict Subject of this Book. It is good to know WHAT NOT TO SAY! Candid Reader, farewell.

From my Study in
Exeter-Court, Strand.
4 Nov. 1738.

James Anderson.



The SANCTION.

WHEREAS on 25 Nov. 1723. the *Grand Lodge* in *ample Form* resolved, *That no Alterations shall be made in their printed Book of CONSTITUTIONS without Leave of the Grand Lodge:*

And *whereas* some have written and printed Books and Pamphlets relating to the Fraternity without Leave of the *Grand Lodge*; some of which have been condemn'd as pyratyical and stupid by the *Grand Lodge* in *Ample Form* on 24 Feb. 1734. when the Brethren were warned *not to use them nor encourage them to be sold:*

And *whereas* on 25 January 1738. the last *Grand Master* the Earl of DARNLEY, with his *Deputy* and *Wardens*, and the *Grand Lodge*, after due Approbation, order'd our Brother *Anderson*, the Author, to print and publish this our new *Book of CONSTITUTIONS*, which they recommended as *the only Book for the Use of the Lodges*, as appears by their APPROBATION, Page 199.

Therefore we also, the *present GRAND MASTER, Deputy* and *Wardens*, do hereby RECOMMEND this our new printed *Book* as the *only Book of CONSTITUTIONS*, to the *Free and Accepted MASONS*; and disclaiming all other Books, that have not the Sanction of the *Grand Lodge*, we warn all the Brethren against being employ'd or concern'd in writing and spreading, printing and publishing any other Books relating to *Masons or Masonry*, and against using any other *Book* in any *Lodge* as a *Lodge-Book*, as they shall be answerable to the *Grand Lodge*.

John Revis,
Secretary.

CAERNARVON, *Grand Master*,
JOHN WARD, *Deputy Grand Master*,
GEORGE GRAHAM, *Grand*
ANDREW ROBINSON, *Wardens*.



*The Right Honourable
the Marquis of Carnarvon
Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber to His
Royal Highness the Prince of Wales
and K. of the most Hon. Order of the Bath.*

AD. 1738. Grand Master. AL. 5738.

THE
CONSTITUTIONS
OF THE
Right Worshipful FRATERNITY
OF THE
Free and Accepted MASONS.

Collected from their old *Records* and faithful
Traditions.

TO BE READ

At the Admission of a NEW BROTHER, when the *Master*
or *Warden* shall begin, or order some other Brother to
read, as follows.

PART I.

*The History of Masonry from the Creation throughout the
known Earth ; till true old Architecture was demolish'd by
the Goths and at last Revived in Italy.*

CHAPTER I.

From the Creation to Grand Master NIMROD.

THE ALMIGHTY Architect and *Grand-Master* of the Uni-
verse having created all Things very Good and according
to *Geometry*, last of all formed ADAM after his own Image,
ingraving on his Heart the said noble Science; which *Adam* soon
discover'd by surveying his Earthly Paradise and the Fabrica-
tion of the *Arbour* or *Silvan Lodgment* that God had prepared
for

for him, a well-proportion'd and convenient Place of Shelter from Heat, and of Retirement, Rest, and Repast after his wholesome Labour in cultivating his Garden of Delights, and the first *Temple* or Place of Worship, agreeable to his original, perfect and innocent State. *A. M.* or Year of the World 12

* *B. C.* or before the Christian Era 4003

But tho' by Sin *Adam* fell from his original happy State, and was expell'd from his lovely *Arbour* and *Earthly Paradise* into the wide World, he still retain'd great Knowledge, especially in *GEOMETRY*; and its Principles remaining in the Hearts of his Offspring, have in Process of Time been drawn forth in a convenient Method of Propositions, according to the Laws of Proportion taken from *Mechanism*: and as the *Mechanical Arts* gave occasion to the Learned to reduce the Elements of *Geometry* into Method; so this noble *Science*, thus reduced and methodized, is now the Foundation of all those Arts (especially of *Architecture*) and the Rule by which they are conducted and finish'd.

ADAM, when expell'd, resided in the most convenient natural Abodes of the Land of *Eden*, where He could be best shelter'd

* The first *Christians* computed their Times as the Nations did among whom They lived till *A. D.* 532. when

Dionysius Exiguus, a Roman *Abbot*, taught them first to compute from the Birth of *Christ*: but He lost 4 Years or began the *Christian Era* 4 Years later than just. Therefore, tho' according to the *Hebrew Chronology* of the old Testament and other good Vouchers, *CHRIST* was truly born in some Month of the Year of the World or *A. M.* 4000. yet these 4 Years added make 4004

Not before the Birth of *Christ*, but before the *Christian Era*, viz. 1737

For the true *Anno Domini* or Year after *Christ's* Birth is 1740

But the *MASONS* being used to compute by the Vulgar *Anno Domini* or *Christian Era* 1737 and adding to it not 4004 as it ought, but the strict Years before *Christ's* Birth, viz. 4000

They usually call this the Year of *MASONRY* 5737

Instead of the accurate Year 5740

and we must keep to the Vulgar Computation.

and so these Letters *A. M.* signify *Anno Mundi* or Year of the World: and here *B. C.* is not Before *Christ* but Before the *Christian Era*.

The *A. M.* or *Anno Mundi* is the same follow'd by *Usher* and *Prideaux*, &c.

from

from Colds and Heats, from Winds, Rains and Tempests and from Wild Beasts; till his Sons grew up to form a *Lodge*, whom he taught *Geometry* and the great Use of it in *Architecture*, without which the Children of Men must have liv'd like *Brutes*, in Woods, Dens and Caves, &c. or at best in poor Huts of Mud or Arbours made of Branches of Trees, &c.

Thus KAIN, when expell'd * with his Family * *A.M.* 130. and Adherents from *Adam's* Altars, built forthwith a strong City, and call'd it DEDICATE or CONSECRATE, after the Name of his eldest Son *Enoch*; whose Race follow'd the Example, improving the Arts and Sciences of their Patriarch: for TUBAL KAIN wrought in *Metals*, JUBAL elevated *Musick*, and JABAL extended his *Tents*.

Nor was his Brother SETH less instructed, the Patriarch of the other half of Mankind, who transmitted *Geometry* and *Masonry* to his late Posterity, who were the better skill'd by *Adam's* living among them till he died. *A. M.* 930.

ADAM was succeeded in the Grand Direction of the *Craft* by SETH, ENOSH, KAINAN, MAHALALEEL and JARED, whose Son Godly ENOCH died not, but was translated alive, Soul and Body, into Heaven, aged 365 Years *. He was * *A. M.* 987 and being a Prophet, He foretold the Destruction of the Earth for Sin, first by *Water*, and afterwards by *Fire*: therefore ENOCH erected Two large PILLARS *, the one of Stone and the other of Brick, whereon he engraved the Abridgment of the Arts and Sciences, particularly *Geometry* and *Masonry*.

* Some call them SETH's Pillars, but the old *Masons* always call'd them ENOCH's Pillars, and firmly believ'd this Tradition: nay *Josephus* (Lib. i. cap. 2.) affirms the Stone-Pillar still remain'd in Syria to his Time.

JARED liv'd after his Son *Enoch* Years 435. and died aged 962 *A. M.* — 1422. the oldest Man except his

Grandson METHUSELAH the Son of *Enoch*, who succeeded *Jared*; but *Methuselah* ruled not long: for the Immoral Corruption universally prevailing,

METHUSELAH, with his Son LAMECH and Grandson NOAH,
B 2 retired

retired from the corrupt World, and in their own peculiar Family preserved the good old Religion of the promised *Messiah* pure, and also *Royal Art*, till the *Flood*: for LAMECH died only five Years before the *Flood*, and METHUSELAH died a few Days before It, aged 969 Years: and so He could well communicate the Traditions of his learned Progenitors to *Noah's* 3 Sons; for JAPHET liv'd with him 100 Years, SHEM 98, and HAM 96.

At last, when the World's Destruction drew nigh, God commanded NOAH to build the *great ARK* or floating Castle, and his 3 Sons assisted like a *Deputy* and two *Wardens*: That Edifice though of Wood only, was fabricated by *Geometry* as nicely as any Stone-Building (like true *Ship-Building* to this Day) a curious and large Piece of *Architecture*, and finish'd when *Noah* enter'd into his 600 Year; aboard which he and his 3 Sons and their 4 Wives passed, and having received the Cargo of Animals by God's Direction, they were saved in the *Ark*, while the rest perish'd in the *Flood* * *B. M.* — 1656. 2
for their Immorality and Unbelief. *A. C.* — 2348. 5

And so from these MASONS, or four *Grand Officers*, the whole present Race of Mankind are descended.

After the *Flood*, NOAH and his 3 Sons, having preserved the Knowledge of the Arts and Sciences, communicated It to their growing Off-spring, who were all of *one Language and Speech*. And it came to pass, * as they journeyd from the East (the Plains of Mount *Ararat*, * *Gen. XI. 1, 2.* where the *Ark* rested) towards the *West*, they found a Plain in the Land of SHINAR, and dwelt there together, as NOACHIDÆ *, or Sons of *Noah*: and when *Peleg* was born there to * The first Name of *Heber*, after the *Flood* 101 Years, Fa- *Masons*, according to ther *Noah* partition'd the *Earth*, ordering some old Traditions. them to disperse and take Possession; but from a Fear of the ill Consequences of Separation, they resolved to keep together.

CHAP. II.

From NIMROD to Grand-Master SOLOMON.

NIMROD the Son of *Cush*, the Eld-
est Son of *Ham*, was at the Head
of those that would not disperse; or if they
must separate, They resolved to transmit
their Memorial illustrious to all future
Ages; and so employed themselves under
Grand Master NIMROD, in the large and fertile Vale of *Shinar*
along the Banks of the *Tygris*, in building a great and stately
Tower and City, the largest Work that ever the World saw
(described by various Authors) and soon fill'd the Vale with splen-
did Edifices; but They over-built it, and knew not when to
desist 'till their Vanity provoked their Maker to confound their
Grand Design, by confounding their Lip or Speech. Hence the
City was called *Babel Confusion*.

NIMROD signifies a
Rebel, the name that
the *Israelites* gave him;
but his Friends call'd
him *Belus LORD*.

Thus they were forced to disperse about 53 * *A. M. 1810.*
Years after they began to build, or after the *B. C. 2194.*
Flood 154 Years, * when

The General MIGRATION from *Shinar* commenced.

They went off at various Times, and travell'd North, South,
East and *West*, with their mighty Skill, and found the good Use of
it in settling their Colonies.

But NIMROD went forth no farther than into the Land of
Affyria, and founded the first Great Empire at his Capital
Babylonia, where he long reign'd; and under him flourish'd
many learned Mathematicians, whose Successors were, long after-
wards, called *Chaldees* and *Magians*: and though many of
them turned Image-Worshippers, yet even that Idolatry occa-
sion'd an Improvement in the Arts of
Designing: * for NINUS King of *Ni-
neveh* or *Affyria*, ordered his best Artists
to frame the Statue of *Baal*, that was
worshipped in a gorgeous Temple.

viz. * *Architecture, Sculp-
ture, Statuary, Plastering
and Painting.*

From

From SHINAR, the *Science* and the *Art* were carried to the distant Parts of the Earth, notwithstanding the *Confusion* of *Dialects* : That indeed gave Rise to the *Masons* Faculty and universal Practice of conversing without speaking, and of knowing each other by *Signs* and *Tokens* (* which they settled upon the *Dispersion* or Migration, in case any of them should meet in distant Parts, who had been before in *Sbinar*) but It hinder'd not the Propagation of *Masonry*, which was cultivated by all the first Nations ; till the Negligence of their Chiefs, and their horrid Wars, made them turn ignorant, and lose their original Skill in Arts and Sciences.

* This old Tradition is believed firmly by the old Fraternity.

Thus the *Earth* was again planted and replenish'd with *Masons* from the Vale of SHINAR, whose various Improvements we shall trace.

MITZRAIM or Menes, the second Son of HAM, led his Colony from *Sbinar* to EGYPT (which is *Mitzraim* in *Hebrew*, a dual Word, signifying both *Egypt*s, Upper and Lower) after the *Flood* 160 Years, and after the *Confusion* six Years, A. M. 1816. where they preserved their original Skill, and much cultivated the *Art* : for antient History informs us

* of the early fine Taste of the *Egyptians*, * *Diod. Sicul. lib. 1.*

their many magnificent Edifices and great Cities, as *Memphis*, *Heliopolis*, *Thebes* with 100 Gates, &c. besides their *Palaces* and *Sepulchres*, their *Obelisks* and *Statues*, the Colossal Statue of SPHINX, whose Head was 120 Foot round, and their famous *Pyramids*, the greatest * being reckoned the first or earliest of the seven *Wonders* of *Art* after the general Migration.

The *Egyptians* excell'd all Nations also in their amazing LABYRINTHS, One of them cover'd the Ground of a whole Province, containing many fine Palaces and

* Some say it was built of Marble Stones brought from the Quarries of *Arabia* ; for there is no Vestige of a Quarry near it. Others call them artificial Stones made on the Spot, most of them 30 Foot long. The *Pile* at Bottom was 700 Foot square, and 481 Foot high ; but Others make it much higher : And in rearing it 360,000 *Masons* were employ'd for 20 Years, as if all the People had join'd in the GRAND DESIGN.

100 *Temples*, disposed in its several Quarters and Divisions, adorned with Columns of the best *Porphyre*, and the accurate *Statues* of their Gods and Princes; which *Labyrinth* the *Greeks*, long afterwards, endeavour'd to imitate, but never arrived at Its *Extension* and *Sublime*.

The Successors of *Spitzraim* (who stiled themselves the *Sons* of *antient Kings*) encouraged the *Royal Art* down to the last of the Race, the learned King *AMASIS*. See Chap. IV.

But History fails us in the South and West of *Africa*. Nor have we any just Accounts of the fair and gallant Posterity of *Noah's* eldest Son *JAPHET*, that first replenish'd vast old *Scythia*, from *Norway* Eastward to *America*; nor of the *Japhe-tites* in *Greece* and *Italy*, *Germany*, *Gaul* and *Britain*, &c. 'till their original Skill was lost: But, no doubt, they were good Architects at their first *Migration* from *Sbinar*.

SHEM, the second Son of *Noah*, remain'd at *Ur* of the *Chaldees* in *Sbinar*, with his Father and great Grandson *HEBER*, where they liv'd private and died in Peace; but *Shem's* Off-spring travell'd into the South and East of *Great Asia*, viz. *ELAM*, *ASHUR*, *AR-PHAXAD*, *LUD* and *ARAM*, with *SALA* the Father of *Heber*; and their Off-spring propagatd the *Science* and the *Art* as far as *CHINA* and *Japan*: while *NOAH*, *SHEM* and *HEBER* diverted themselves at *Ur*, in Mathematical Studies, teaching *Peleg* the Father of *Rebu*, Father of *Serug*, Father of *Nachor*, Father of *Terab*, Father of *ABRAM*, a learned Race of Mathematicians and Geometricians*.

* The old *Constitutions* affirm this strongly, and expatiate on *ABRAM's* great Skill in *Geometry*, and of his teaching it to many Scholars, tho' all the Sons of the *Free-born* only.

Thus *ABRAM*, born two Years after the Death of *Noah*,* had learned well the *Science* and the *Art*, before the *GOD* of *GLORY* call'd him to travel from *Ur* of the *Chaldees*, and to live a *Peregrin*, not in *Stone* and *Brick*, but in *Tents* erected also by *Geometry*. So travelling with his Family and Flocks through *Mesopotamia*, he pitched

at

* A. M. 2008.

at *Charran**, where old *TERAH* in 5 Years died * *A. M.* 2078.
 and then *ABRAM* aged 75 Years, travell'd into
 the Land of the *Canaanites**: but a Famine * *A. M.* 2083. }
 soon forced him down to *Egypt*; and re- *B. C.* 1921. }
 turning next Year, he began to communicate
 his great Skill to the Chiefs of the *Canaanites*, for which they
 honour'd him as a Prince.

ABRAM transmitted his *Geometry* to all his Off-spring; *Isaac*
 did the same to his two Sons, and *JACOB* well instructed his
 Family; while his Son *JOSEPH* was *Grand-Master* of the *Egyptian*
Masons, and employ'd them in building many Granaries
 and Store-Cities throughout the Land of *Egypt* before the
Descent of *Jacob* and his Family.

Indeed this peculiar Nation were chiefly conversant in *Tents*
 and *Flocks* and military Skill, for about 350 Years after *Abram*
 came to *Canaan*, till their Persecution began in *Egypt*, about
 80 Years before the *Exodus* of *Moses*: But then the *Egyptians*
 having spoil'd and enslaved the *Hebrews*, train'd them up in
Masonry of *Stone* and *Brick*, and made them build two strong
 and stately Cities for the Royal Treasures, *Pithom* and *Raamses*.
 Thus the divine Wisdom appeared in permitting them to be thus
 employ'd, before they possess'd the promis'd Land then abound-
 ing with fine *Architecture*.

At length, after *Abram* left *Charran* 430
 Years, *Moses* marched out of *Egypt* at the *A. M.* — 2513. }
 Head of 600,000 *Hebrew* Males, marshall'd *B. C.* — 1491. }
 in due Form; for whose sake God divided
 the *Red Sea*, to let them pass through, and drowned *Pharaoh* and
 the *Egyptians* that pursu'd them.

While marching through *Arabia* to *Canaan*, God was pleased
 to inspire their *Grand Master* *MOSES*, *Joshuah* his Deputy, and
Aboliab } *Grand* } with Wisdom of
 and } *Wardens.* } Heart; and so next *Exod XXXII. 6.*
Bezaleel } Year they raised
 the curious *TARERNACLE* or *Tent* (where the divine *Shechinah*
 resided

resided, and the holy *Ark* or *Chest*, the Symbole of God's Presence) which, though not of *Stone* or *Brick*, was framed by *Geometry*, a most beautiful Piece of true symmetrical Architecture, according to the Pattern that God discover'd to *Moses* on Mount *Sinai*, and it was afterwards the Model of *SOLOMON's Temple*.

MOSES being well skill'd in all the *Egyptian Learning*, and also divinely inspired, excell'd all *Grand Masters* before him, and ordered the more skillful to meet him, as in a *Grand Lodge*, near the *Tabernacle* in the *Passover-Week*, and gave them wise *Charges*, *Regulations*, &c. though we wish they had been more distinctly transmitted by *Oral Tradition*. But of this enough.

When *MOSES* King of *Jessurun* died *A. M.* 2553.

JOSHUAH succeeded in the Direction, with *Kaleb* as Deputy, and *Eleazar* with his Son *Phineas* as *Grand Wardens*. He marshall'd his *Israelites*, and led them over the *Jordan* (which God made dry for their March) into the promis'd Land: and *Joshuab* soon found the *Canaanites* had so regularly fortified their great Cities and Passes, that without the special Intervention of *EL SHADDAI*, in behalf of his *Peculiar*, They were impregnable and invincible.

JOSHUAH having finish'd his Wars in 6 Years, *A. M.* 2559. fixed the *Tabernacle* at *Shiloh* in *Ephraim*, ordering the *Chiefs* of *Israel* not only to serve *JEHOVAH* their God, and to cultivate the Land, but also to carry on the *Grand Design* of Architecture in the best *Mosaic Stile*.

Indeed the *Israelites*, refined in Cities and Mansions, having many expert Artists in every *Tribe* that met in *Lodges* or Societies for that Purpose, except when for their Sins they came under Servitude; but their occasional Princes, call'd *Judges* and *Saviours*, revived the *Mosaic Stile* along with Liberty and the *Mosaic Constitution*; and only came short of the *Phenicians* and *Canaanites* in sacred Architecture of *Stone*; for the *Phenicians* had many *Temples* for their many Gods: and yet the one *Temple* or *Tabernacle* of the one true God at *Shiloh*, exceeded them all in *Wisdom* and *Beauty*, though not in *Strength* and *Dimensions*.

Mean while, in *Lesser Asia*, about 10 Years before the *Exodus* of *Moses*, *TROY* was founded and stood sublime till destroy'd by the emulous *Greeks*, about the 12th Year of *Tola* Judge of *Israel*. *A. M.* 2819.

And soon after the *Exodus*, the famous *Temple* of *JUPITER HAMMON* in *Libian Africa* was erected, that stood till demolish'd by the first Christians in those Parts.

The *SIDONIANS* also, expert Artists, first built *Tyre*, and a Colony of *Tyrians* first built *CARTHAGE*; while the *Greeks* were obscure, and the *Romans* existed not yet.

But the *Phenicians* improved in their sacred Architecture; for we read of the *Temple* of *Dagon* in *Gaza*, very magnificent and capacious of 3000 People under its *Roof*, that was artfully supported only by *Two Columns*, not too big to be grasped in the Arms of *SAMSON*, who tugg'd them down; and the large *Roof*, like a Burst of Thunder, fell upon the Lords and Ladies, the Priests and People of the *Philistins*; nay *Samson* was also intangled in the same Death that he drew upon his Enemies for the Loss of Liberty and Eyes. After the *Exodus* of *Moses* 379. Before the *Temple* of *Solomon* 101*.

ABIBALUS, King of *Tyre*, beautified that City; and so did his Son King *HIRAM* who built 3 stately *Temples* to *Jupiter*, *Hercules*, and *Astarte*, the *Tyrian* Gods, and assisted *David* King of *Israel* in erecting his *Palace of Cedar*.

Many Monuments of the primitive Architecture are obscured with Fables; for the true old Histories are lost, or worn out by the Teeth of Time, and also the oral Tradition is darkened by the Blending of the Nations.

* The Tradition of old Masons is, that a learned *Phenician* called *SANCONIATHON* was the Architect, or *Grand Master*, of this curious *Temple*: And that *SAMSON* had been too credulous and effeminate in revealing his Secrets to his Wife, who betray'd him into the Hands of the *Philistins*; for which he is not numbered among the antient *Masons*. But no more of this.

C H A P. III.

From SOLOMON to Grand Master CYRUS.

BUT the most magnificent Structures of Gaza, Gath and Askelon, Jebusi and Hebron, Tyre and Sidon, Egypt and Assyria, &c. were not comparable to the *Eternal's Temple* at Jerusalem, built by that wisest mere Man and most glorious King of Israel, SOLOMON, (the Son of David, who was denied that Honour for being a Man of Blood) the Prince of Peace and Architecture, the GRAND MASTER MASON of his Day, who performed all by divine Direction, and without the Noise of Tools; all the Stones, Timbers and Foundings being brought ready cut, fram'd and polish'd to Jerusalem.

It was founded in the 4th Year of SOLOMON, on the second Day of the second Month of the Year after the *Exodus* — 480 and SOLOMON employ'd about it, tho' not all *A. M.* 2993. } upon it, the following Number of Operators, viz. *B. C.* 1011. }

1. *Harodim*, Rulers or *Provosts*, call'd also *See 1 Kings V. 16. 18.*
Menatchim, Overseers and Comforters *2 Chron. II. 18.*
 of the People in Working, that were expert *Master Masons*, in Number — 3600
2. *Ghiblim*, Stone-Cutters and Sculptors, and *Ith Chotzeb*, Men of Hewing, and *Bonai*, Setters, Layers or Builders, or bright *Fellow-Crafts*, in Number — 80000
3. The Levy of Assistants, under the noble ADONIRAM — 30000
 who was the *Junior Grand-Master*.

In all *Free-Masons* — 113600
 Besides the Labourers called, *Ith Sabbal*, or Men of Burden, who were of the Remains of the old *Canaanites*, and } 70000
 being *Bondmen*, are not to be reckoned among *Masons*,

In all — 183,600

SOLOMON had the *Labourers* of his own ; but was much obliged to HIRAM King of *Tyre*, for many of the *Gibblim* and *Bonai*, who lent him his best Artists, and sent him the Firs and Cedars of *Lebanon* : But above all, he sent his Name sake * HIRAM ABBIF, the most accomplish'd Designer and Operator upon Earth, who in *Solomon's* Absence fill'd the Chair as *Deputy Grand Master*, and in his Presence was the *Senior Grand Warden*, or principal Surveyor and *Master of Work*.

SOLOMON

* In 2 *Chron.* II. 13. HIRAM King of *Tyre* (called there HURAM) in his Letter to King SOLOMON, says, *I have sent a Cunning Man* le HURAM Abbi ; which is not to be translated, like the Vulgate *Greek* and *Latin*, HURAM *my Father* ; for his Description verse 14 refutes it ; and the Words import only HURAM *of my Father's*, or the Chief *Master Mason* of my Father ABIBALUS. Yet some think that King HIRAM might call the Architect HIRAM his Father, as learned and wise Men were wont to be call'd by Royal Patrons in old Times : Thus JOSEPH was call'd ABRECH, or the King's Father ; and this same HIRAM the Architect is called SOLOMON's Father, 2 *Chron.* iv. 6.

Gnalah Churam Abbif la Melech Shelomoh

Did HIRAM his Father make to King SOLOMON.

But the Difficulty is over at once by allowing the Word ABBIF to be the Surname of HIRAM the *Artist*, call'd above *Hiram Abbi*, and here call'd *Huram Abbif*, as in the *Lodge* he is called HIRAM ABBIF, to distinguish him from King HIRAM : For this Reading makes the Sense plain and compleat, *viz.* that HIRAM King of *Tyre*, sent to King SOLOMON the cunning Workman call'd HIRAM ABBIF.

He is described in two Places, 1 *Kings* vii. 13, 14, 15. and 2 *Chron* ii. 13, 14. In the first he is call'd a *Widow's Son of the Tribe of Naphtali*, and in the other he is called *the Son of a Woman of the Daughters of Dan* ; but in both, that his Father was a *Man of Tyre* : That is, she was of the Daughters of the City *Dan*, in the Tribe of *Naphtali*, and is call'd a *Widow of Naphtali*, as her Husband was a *Naphtalite* ; for he is not call'd a *Tyrian* by Descent, but a *Man of Tyre* by Habitation, as *Obed Edom the Levite* is call'd a *Gittite*, and the Apostle *Paul a Man of Tarsus*.

But

SOLOMON partition'd the *Fellow Crafts* into certain *Lodges*, with a *Master* and *Wardens* in each; that they might receive Commands in a regular Manner, might take Care of their Tools and Jewels, might be regularly paid every Week, and be duly fed and clothed, &c. and the *Fellow Crafts* took Care of their Succession by educating *Enter'd Apprentices*.

According to the *Traditions* of old *Masons*, who talk much of these Things.

Thus a solid Foundation was laid of perfect *Harmony* among the Brotherhood, the *Lodge* was strongly cemented with Love and Friendship, every Brother was duly taught Secrecy and Prudence, Morality and good Fellowship, each knew his peculiar Business, and the *Grand Design* was vigorously pursued at a prodigious Expence.

For besides King DAVID's vast Preparations, his richer Son SOLOMON, and all the wealthy *Israelites*, nay even the Princes of the neighbouring *Gentiles*, largely contributed towards It, in Gold, Silver and rich Jewels, that amounted to a Sum almost incredible: but was all needful;

For the *Wall* round It was in Compass 7700 Foot, the Materials were the best that the Earth produced, and no Structure was ever like it for exactly proportion'd and beautiful Dimensions, from the most magnificent *Portico* on the *East*, to the glorious and reverend *Sandum Sandom* on the *West*, with numerous Apartments, pleasant and convenient Chambers and Lodgings for the Kings and Princes, the *Sanhedrin*, the Priests and Levites
of

But tho' HIRAM ABBIF had been a *Tyrian* by Blood, that derogates not from his vast Capacity; for the *Tyrians* now were the best Artificers, by the Encouragement of King HIRAM: and those *Texts* testify that God had endued this HIRAM ABBIF with Wisdom, Understanding, and mechanical Cunning to perform every Thing that SOLOMON required, not only in building the TEMPLE with all its costly Magnificence; but also in founding, fashioning and framing all the holy *Utenfils* thereof, according to *Geometry*, and to find out every Device that shall be put to him! and the Scripture assures us that He fully maintain'd his Character in far larger Works than those of *Aboliab* and *Bezaleel*, for which he will be honoured in the *Lodges* till the End of Time.

of *Israel*, and the outer *Court* of the *Gentiles* too, It being an *House of Prayer for all Nations*, and capable of receiving in all its *Courts* and *Apartments* together about 300000 People.

It was adorned with 1453 *Columns* of *Parian Marble* twisted, or sculptured or fluted, with twice as many *Pillasters*, both having exquisite *Capitels* or *Chapiters* of several different noble *Orders*, and about 2246 *Windows*, besides those in the curious *Pavement*; and it was lined with massy *Gold*, set with innumerable *Diamonds* and other precious *Stones*, in the most harmonious, beautiful and costly *Decoration*: tho' much more might be said, if it had not been so often delineated, particularly by *Villalpandus*.

So that its *Prospect* highly transcended all that we are now capable to imagine, and has been ever esteemed the finest Piece of *Masonry* upon *Earth*, before or since, the 2d and Chief of the 7 *Wonders of Art*, since the general *Migration* from *Shinar*.

It was finish'd in the short Space of 7 Years and 6 Months, to the Amazement of all the *World*; when the *Cape-Stone* was celebrated by the *Fraternity* with great Joy. But their Joy was soon interrupted by the sudden Death of their dear Master *HIRAM ABBIF*, whom they decently interr'd in the *Lodge* near the *Temple* according to antient Usage.

After *HIRAM ABBIF* was mourn'd for, the *Tabernacle* of *MOSES* and its holy Reliques being lodged in the *Temple*, *SOLOMON* in a General Assembly dedicated or consecrated It by solemn Prayer and costly Sacrifices past Number, with the finest Music, vocal and instrumental, praising *JEHOVAH*, upon fixing the *Holy ARK* in its proper Place between the *Cherubims*; when *JEHOVAH* fill'd his own *Temple* with a *Cloud of Glory*!

But leaving what must not, and indeed what cannot be committed to Writing, we may certainly affirm, that however ambitious and emulous the *Gentiles* were in improving the *Royal Art*, it was never perfected till the building of this gorgeous *House* of *GOD* fit for the special Refulgence of his Glory upon *Earth*, where he dwelt

dwelt between the *Cberubims* on the *Mercy Seat* above the *Ark*, and from thence gave his People frequent oraculous Responses. This glorious Edifice attracted soon the inquisitive Connoisseurs of all Nations to travel, and spend some Time at *Jerusalem*, to survey its peculiar Excellencies, as much as was allow'd to the *Gentiles*; and they soon discover'd that all the World, with their joint Skill, came far short of the *Israelites* in the *Wisdom, Strength* and *Beauty* of Architecture; when the wise King SOLOMON was *Grand Master* of all *Masons* at *Jerusalem*, and the learned King HIRAM * was *Grand Master* at *Tyre*, and inspired HIRAM ABBIF, had been *Master of Work*; when true compleat *Masonry* was under the immediate Care and Direction of Heaven; when the NOBLE and the WISE thought it their Honour to be the Associates of the ingenious Craftsmen in their well form'd *Lodges*; and so the Temple of JEHOVAH, the one true God, became the just Wonder of all Travellers, by which, as by the most perfect Pattern, they resolv'd to correct the *Architecture* of their own Countries upon their Return.

* The Tradition is, that King HIRAM had been *Grand Master* of all *Masons*; but when the TEMPLE was finish'd, HIRAM came to survey It before its Consecration, and to commune with SOLOMON about *Wisdom* and *Art*; and finding the Great *Architect* of the Universe, had inspired SOLOMON above all mortal Men, HIRAM very readily yeelded the Pre-eminence to SOLOMON JEDIDIAH, the Beloved of God.

SOLOMON next employ'd the *Fraternity* in carrying on his other Works, viz. — His two PALACES at *Jerusalem* for himself and his Queen. — The stately HALL of Judicature with his *Ivory Throne* and *Golden Lyons*. — MILLO, or the *Royal Exchange*, made by filling up the Great Gulph, between Mount *Moriab* and Mount *Zion*, with strong Arches, upon which many beautiful *Piazas* were erected with lofty *Collonading* on each Side, and between the Columns a spacious *Walk* from *Zion Castle* to the *Temple*, where Men of Business met. — The HOUSE of the *Forrest* of *Lebanon* built upon 4 Rows of *Cedar-Pillars*, his Summer-House to retire from the Heat of Business, with a *Watch-Tower* that looked to the Road to *Damascus*. Several *Cities* on the Road between *Jerusalem* and *Lebanon*. Many *Store-houses* West of the

the *Jordan* and several Store Cities *East* of that River well fortify'd, — and the City **Tadmor** (call'd afterwards by the *Greeks* *Palmyra*) with a splendid Palace in it, the glorious Ruins of which are seen by Travellers to this Day.

All these and many more costly Buildings were finish'd in the short Space of 13 Years after the *Temple*, by the Care of 550 **Harodim** and **Tenatichim**: for *Masonry* was carried on throughout all his Dominions, and many particular *Lodges* were constituted under *Grand Master* SOLOMON, who annually assembled the **Grand Lodge** at *Jerusalem* for transmitting their Affairs to Posterity: tho' still the Loss of good **HIRAM ABBIF** was lamented.

Indeed this wise *Grand Master* SOLOMON shew'd the Imperfection of human Nature, even at its Hight of Excellency, by loving too much many *strange Women*, who turn'd him from the true Religion: But our Business with him is only as a **MASON**; for even during his Idolatry he built some curious *Temples* to **Chemosh**, **Molech** and **Ahtaroth**, the Gods of his Concubines, till about 3 Years before he died, when he compos'd his penitential Song, the *Ecclesiastes*; and fixed the true Motto on all earthly Glory, viz. VANITY OF VANITIES, ALL is VANITY without the Fear of God and the keeping of his Commands, which is the whole Duty of Man! and died aged 58

Years.

A. M. — 3029.

Many of SOLOMON's *Masons* before he died began to travel, and carry'd with

A. C. — 975.

'em the *High Taste* of Architecture, with the Secrets of the Fraternity, into Syria, Lesser Asia, Mesopotamia; Scythia, Assyria, Chaldæa, Media, Bactria, India, Persia, Arabia, Egypt, and other Parts of great ASIA and AFRICA; also into EUROPE, no doubt, tho' we have no History to assure us yet of the Transactions of Greece and Italy: But the Tradition is that they travell'd to HERCULES PILLARS on the West, and to CHINA on the East: And the old Constitutions affirm, that one call'd NINUS, who had been at the building of Solomon's Temple, brought the refined Knowledge of the Science and the Art into Germany and Gaul.

In

In many Places being highly esteem'd, they obtain'd special Privileges ; and because they taught their *liberal Art* only to the *Freeborn*, They were call'd **FREE MASONS** ; constituting *Lodges* in the Places where they built stately Piles, by the Encouragement of the Great and Wealthy, who soon requested to be accepted as Members of the *Lodge* and *Brothers* of the *Craft* ; till by Merit those *Free* and *accepted Masons* came to be *Masters* and *Wardens*.

Nay Kings, Princes and Potentates became **Grand Masters**, each in his own Dominion, in Imitation of King *Solomon*, whose Memory, as a *Mason*, has been duly worshipp'd, and will be, till *Architecture* shall be consumed in the general Conflagration ; for he never can be rivall'd but by one equally inspired from above.

After **SOLOMON's** Death, the Partition of his Empire into the Kingdoms of *Israel* and *Judab*, did not demolish the *Lodges* : For in *Israel*, King **JEROBOAM** erected the curious *Statues* of the two **Golden Calves** at *Dan* and *Bethel*, with **Temples** for their Worship ; King *Baasha* built *Tirzah* for his Palace, and King *Omri* built *Samaria* for his Capital ; where his Son King **ACHAB** built a large and sumptuous **Temple** for his *Idol Baal* (afterwards destroy'd by King *Jehu*) and a *Palace of Ivory*, besides many Castles and fenced Cities.

But **SOLOMON's** Royal Race, the Kings of *Judab*, succeeded him also in the **GRAND MASTER's Chair**, or deputed the High Priest to preserve the *Royal Art*. Their Care of the Temple with the many Buildings they raised, and strong Forts, are mention'd in holy Writ down to **JOSIAH** the last good King of *Judab*.

SOLOMON's Travellers improved the *Gentiles* beyond Expression. Thus the *Syrians* adorned their *Damascus* with a lofty Temple and a Royal Palace. Those of *Lesser Asia* became excellent *Masons*, particularly at *Sardis* in *Lydia*, and along the Sea Coasts in the mercantile Cities, as at **Ephesus**.

There the old Temple of **Diana**, built by some *Japhetites* about the Days of *Moses*, being burnt down about 34 Years after *Solomon's* Death, the Kings of *Lesser Asia* refounded and adorn'd it with 127 Columns of the best Marble, each 60 Foot

D

high,

high, and 36 of 'em were of the most noble *Sculpture*, by the Direction of *Oronphos* and *Archiphron*, the Disciples of *Solomon's* Travellers; but it was not finished till after 220 Years in the 7th Year of *Hezekiab* King of *Judah*. A. M. 3283.

This Temple was in Length 425 Foot, and in Breadth 220 Foot, with a duly proportion'd Height, so magnificent, so admirable a Fabrick, that it became the 3d of the 7 *Wonders of Art*, the charming Mistress of *Lesser Asia*, which even *Xerxes*, the avowed Enemy of *Image Worship*, left standing, while he burnt all the other Temples in his Way to *Greece*.

But at last, it was burnt down by a vile Fellow, only for the Lust of being talkt of in after Ages (whose Name therefore shall not be mention'd here) on the Birth Day of *Alexander the Great*, after it had stood 365 Years, about A. M. 3680. when jocosse People said, *The Goddess was so deeply engaged at the Birth of her Hero in Pella of Macedonia that she had no Leisure to save her Temple at EPHEBUS*. It was rebuilt by the Architect *Denocrates* at the Expence of the neighbouring Princes and States.

The ASSYRIANS, ever since *NIMROD* and *NINUS*, had cultivated the Royal Art, especially at their Great *NINIVEH*, down to King *PUL* (to whom *Jonah* preached) and his Son *Sardan Pul* or *SARDANAPALUS*, call'd also *Tonos Concoleros*, who was besieged by his Brother *Tiglath Pul Eser* and his General *Nabonassar*, till he burnt himself with his Concubines and Treasure in old *Nimrod's* Palace in the 12th Year of *Jotham* King of *Judah*, A. M. ----3257. when the Empire was partition'd between *TIGLATH PUL ESER* who succeeded at *NINIVEH*, and *NABONASSAR* who got *CHALDÆA*. See the Margin of next Page.

NABONASSAR, called also *Belefsis* or *Baladan*, an excellent Astronomer and Architect, built his new Metropolis upon the Ruins of a Part of old *Nimrod's* Works near the Great old Tower of *Babel* then standing, and call'd It *BABYLON*, founded in the first Year of the *Nabonassarian Era*. A. M. 3257.

For this City *BABYLON* is not mentioned by any Author before *Isaiab*, who mentions both Its Rise and Its Ruin See *Marshall's* Ch. XXIII. 13. Canon. Sec. 17.

NABONASSAR reign'd 14 Years, succeeded by

4 Kings,

4 Kings, who reign'd 12 Years, till his Son was of Age, viz.

MERODACH BALADAN, or *Mardoch Empadus*, who reign'd 12 Years: and after him 5 more Kings, tho' not of his Issue, who reign'd 21 Years. Then follow'd an *Interregnum* of 8 Years, ending *An. Nabon.* 67.

The

* ASSYRIA A. M. 3257. *Sardanapalus* being dead

1. TIGLATH PUL ESER, called also *Arbaces* and *NINUS junior*, succeeded at *Ninivush*, and died A. M. 3275

2 SALMAN ESER died 3289, and his Son 3 SENACHERIB died 3297

4 ESERHADDON succeeded his Father *Sennacherib*, and after he had reign'd at *Nineveh* 27 Years he took in *BABYLON* at the End of the *Interregnum* *An Nabon 67.* A. M. 3324 and so annexed *Chaldæa* again to *Assyria*. He died 3336

5 SAOSDUCHINUS, call'd in *Judith*, *NABUCHODONOSOR*, died 3635

6 CHINILADANUS slain by his General *Nabopolassar* 3378

7 *Saracus* slain by *Nabopolassar* 3392

NABOPOLASSAR sometimes called *NEBUCHADNEZZAR*, I. then seized *Chaldæa* and reign'd in the Throne of old *NABONASSAR* at *Babylon*, years 14

till he destroy'd *Saracus*, A. M. 3392
1. *NABOPOLASSAR* willing to please his Allies the *Medes*, demolish'd the Great *NINIVEH*. Thus *BABYLON* was now the Capital of the *Assyrian* Empire. He died 3399

2. *NEBUCHADNEZZAR* who captivated the *Jews* and adorned *Babylon*, died 3442.

AMYTIS the other Daughter of *Astyages* King of *Media*.

3 *EVILMERODACH* slain A. M. 3444

N. N. Wife of 4 *NERIGLISSAR* who slew *Evil-Merodach*, and reigned 3 Years.

6 *BELSHAZZAR* succeeded *Laborsarchod*, and was slain by *CYRUS* A. M. 3465

5 *LABOROSARCHOD* 1 Year.

5 *CYAXARES II.* K. of *Media*, call'd in Scripture *DARIUS the Mede*, join'd his Nephew and Son-in-Law *CYRUS* in his Wars, reign'd at *Babylon* after *Belshazzar* 2 Years, died 3467

CASSENDANA the Heiress of *Media* and Wife of *CYRUS*.

MEDIA.

The *Medes* revolting from *Senacherib* King of *Assyria* A. M. 3296 chose for their King 1 *DEJOCES*, who enlarged and adorned his Capital *EKBATANA* till slain in Battle by the *Assyrians* 3348

2 *PHRAORTES* died 3370

3 *CYAXARES I.* was the Patron of the Learned in the East and died 3410

4 *ASTYAGES* married *ARIENA* Sister of *Croesus* King of *Lydia*. He died 3445, leaving a Son and two Daughters, viz.

MANDANE the eldest Daughter, Wife of *CAMBYSES* a *Persian* Prince, call'd by some King of *Persia*, the Father and Mother of

CYRUS the Great, began the *Persian* Monarchy 3468

CAMBYSES King of *Persia*, see Chapter IV.

The *Science* and the *Art* long flourish'd in Eastern *Asia* to the farthest *East Indies*. But also before the Days of *Nebuchadnezzar the Great*, we find that old *Masonry* took a Western Course : For the Disciples of *Solomon's Travellers*, by the Encouragement of Princes and States *West* of the *Assyrian* Bounds, built, enlarged and adorn'd Cities past Number, as appears from the History of their Foundations in many Books of *Chronology*. *

After godly *JOSIAH* King of *Judah* fighting for his superior *Nabopolassar*, was slain in the Battel of *Hadad Rimmon* by *Pharaoh-Necho*, A. M. 3394. } all Things went wrong in *Judah*.
B. C. 610. }

For the Grand Monarch *NEBUCHADNEZZAR*, first his Father's Partner having defeated *Necho*, made *Josiah's* Son *Jeboiakim* his Vassal, and for his revolting He ruin'd him, and at length captivated all the remaining *Royal Family* of *Judah* with the Flower of the *Nobles*, especially of the more ingenious *Craftsmen*, laid waste the whole Land of *Israel*, burnt and demolisht all the fine Edifices, and also the glorious and Inimitable Temple of *SOLOMON*, after It was finisht and consecrated 416 Years,

A. M. 3416. } oh lamentable !
B. C. --- 588. }

Mean while, *Nebuchadnezzar* was carrying on his Grand Design of enlarging and beautifying *BABYLON*, and employ'd the more Skillful Artists of *Judah*, and of his other captivated Nations, to join his *Chaldees* in raising the Walls, the Palaces, the Hanging Gardens, the amazing Bridge, the Temples, the long and broad Streets, the Squares, &c. of that proud *Metropolis*, accounted the 4th of the 7 Wonders of Art, described at large in many Books, and therefore needless to be rehearsed particularly here.

* Such as *Beristhenes* and *Sinope* in *PONTUS* : *Nicomedia*, *Prusias* and *Chalcedon* in *BITHYNIA* : *Bizantium* (now *Constantinople*) *Cyzicus*, also and *Lampsacus* in the *HELLESPONT* : *Abdera* in *THRACE* : Many Cities in *GREECE* : *Tarentum*, *Regium*, *Rome*, *Ravenna*, *Crotone*, *Florence*, and many more in *ITALY* : *Granada*, *Malaga*, *Gades*, &c. in *SPAIN* : *Maffilia* and others on the Coast of *GAUL* : while *BRITAIN* was unknown.

But

But for all his unspeakable Advantages of Wealth and Power, and for all his vast Ambition, he could not arrive at the *sublime* of the *Solomonian Stile*. 'Tis true, after his Wars, He was a mighty Encourager of Architecture, a sumptuous *Grand Master*; and his Artists discover'd great Knowledge in raising his *Golden Image* in the Vale of *Dura* 60 Cubits high and 6 broad, and also in all the beautiful Parts of his *Great BABYLON*: Yet It was never fully peopled; for his Pride provoked God to afflict him with Brutal Madness for 7 Years, and when restored, He liv'd about one Year only and died *A. M.* 3442, but 23 Years after, his Grandson *Belshazzar* was slain by *CYRUS*, who conquer'd that Empire and soon removed the Throne to *SUSIANA* in *Persia*.

The *MEDES* and *PERSIANS* had much improved in the *Royal Art*, and had rivall'd the *Affyrians* and *Chaldeans* in *Masonry* at *Ekatana*, *Susiana*, *Persepolis*, and many more fine Cities, before They conquer'd 'em in War; tho' They had nothing so large as *Miniveh* and *Babylon*, nor so accurate as the *Temple* and the other Structures of *SOLOMON*.

The *Jewish* Captives, after *Nebuchadnezzar's* Death, kept themselves at Work in regular *Lodges*, till the set Time of their Deliverance; and were thus the more capable, at the *Reduction*, of Rebuilding the *Holy Temple* and *City of Salem* upon the old Foundations; which was ordered by the *Decree* of *CYRUS*, according to God's Word that had foretold his Exaltation and that Decree, publisht *A. M.* ————— 3468.2

B. C. ————— 536.5

CHAP.

C H A P. IV.

From CYRUS to Grand Master SELEUCUS Nicator.

1. CYRUS now King of Kings, having founded the *Persian Monarchy* { *A. M.* — 3468. } made his famous *Decree* to rebuild the { *B. C.* — 536. } *Temple of Jerusalem* and constituted, for his *Provincial Grand Master* in *Judah*, ZERUBBABEL the lineal Heir of DAVID's Royal Race and Prince of the *Reduction*, with the High Priest Jeshuah his *Deputy*; who next Year founded the second TEMPLE. CYRUS built a great Palace near *Saras* in *Persia*. but before Zerubbabel had half finish'd, the good CYRUS died *A. M.* 3474.

2. CAMBYSES neglected the *Temple*, being wholly Intent upon the Conquest of *Egypt*, that had revolted under AMASYS, the last of *Mitzraim's* Race, a learned *Grand Master*; for whom the *Fellow Crafts* cut out of a Rock an House all of one Stone 21 Cubits long, 12 broad and 8 deep, the Labour of 2000 *Masons* for 3 Years, and brought it safe to *Memphis*.

He had built many costly Structures, and contributed largely to the Rebuilding of *Apollo's* famous *Temple* at *Delpi* in *Greece*, and died much lamented just as *Cambyses* had reached to *Egypt*, *A. M.* 3478.

Cambyses conquer'd the Land, and destroy'd many *Temples*, *Palaces*, *Obelisks* and other glorious Monuments of the antient *Egyptian Masonry*, and died on his Way home, *A. M.* 3482.

3. The false *Smerdis*, the *Magian*, usurped during Part of this Year, call'd by *Exrab Artaxerxes*, who stopt the building of the *Temple*.

4. DARIUS HYSTASPES, one of the 7 Princes that cut off *Smerdis*, succeeded, married *Artistona* the Daughter of CYRUS, and confirmed his *Decree*.

So

So that in his 6th Year, just 20 Years after the Founding of the Temple, ZERUBBABEL finish'd it * and celebrated the *Cape-Stone*; and next Year Its Consecration or Dedication was solemnized.

{ * A. M. — 3489. }
{ B C. — 515. }

And tho' It came far short of SOLOMON's Temple in Extent and Decorations, nor had in it the *Cloud of Glory* or Divine *Shechinah*, and the holy Reliques of *Moses*; yet being rear'd in the *Solomonian Stile*, It was the finest Building upon Earth.

In this Reign Zoroastres flourish'd, the *Archimagus* or *Grand Master* of the *Magians* (who worshipp'd the *Sun* and the *Fire* made by his Rays) who became famous every where, call'd by the *Greeks*, the *Teacher of all human and divine Knowledge*; and his Disciples were great Improvers of *Geometry* in the liberal Arts, erecting many *Palaces* and *Fire Temples* throughout the Empire, and long flourish'd in *Eastern Asia*, even till the *Mabometans* prevail'd. Yet a Remnant of 'em are scatter'd in those Parts to this Day, who retain many of the old Usages of the *Free Masons*, for which They are here mention'd, and not for their Religious Rites that are not the Subject of this Book: For we leave every Brother to Liberty of Conscience; but strictly charge him carefully to maintain the *Cement of the Lodge*, and the 3 Articles of NOAH.

Zoroastres was slain by *Argasp* the *Scythian*, A. M. 3517. and *Hystaspes* died 3518.

5. XERXES his Son succeeded, who encouraged the *Magian Masons*, and destroy'd all the *Image-Temples* (except That of *Diana* at *Ephesus*) in his Way to *Greece*, with an Army of 5 Millions, and Ships past Number: But the confederated *Greeks* shamefully beat this common Enemy both at Sea and Land, A. M. 3525, at last *Xerxes* was murder'd, A. M. 3539.

6. ARTAXERXES *Longimanus* his Son succeeded, call'd *Abasbuerus*; and he married the handsome *Jewess* Queen *Hester*. In his 3d Year he made a Feast during 6 Months, for all his Princes and Servants, at his Palace of *Susa* or *Susiana*; and the Drinking was

was according to the Law; None was compell'd, for so the King had appointed to all the Officers of his House, that they should do according to every Man's Pleasure, Est. I. 5. &c.

He sent EZRAH the learned Scribe to succeed Zerubbabel, who built Synagogues in every City: And next NEHEMIAH who rebuilt the Walls of Jerusalem, and obliged the richer People to fill that City with fine Houses; whereby it recover'd its antient Splendor. When Abasbuerus died A. M. 3580.

7. XERXES his Son by Queen HESTER succeeded, but reign'd only 45 Days, being murder'd by

8. SOGDIANUS the Bastard of Abasbuerus who reign'd 6 Months till destroy'd by

9. DARIUS NOTHUS, another Bastard of that King who reign'd 19 Years

In his 15th Year Nebemiah made his last Reformation; and Malachi being dead, we read no more of the Prophets.

A. M. — 3595. }
B. C. — 409. }

This Year NOTHUS gave Leave to Sanballat to build the Samaritan Temple on Mount Gerizzim, like That of Jerusalem, and made his Son-in-Law

Manasseh the High Priest of it; and It stood splendid till JOHN HYRCANUS, the Asmonæan King and High Priest demolisht it: when also he made the Idumeans or Edomites conform to the Law of Moses.

{ from the said A. M. 3595. }
during Years — 279. }
till — A. M. 3874. }
B. C. — 130. }

After Nebemiah, the High Priest of Jerusalem for the Time being, was the Provincial Grand Master of Judæa, first under the Kings of Persia, and afterwards under the Grecian Kings of Egypt and Syria. Darius Notbus died A. M. 3599.

10. ARTAXERXES Mnemon his Son succeeded 46 Years. He was a great Encourager of the Craft, especially after the Ascent of his Brother Cyrus, and the Retreat of Xenophon A. M. 3603.

In

In his 12th Year the brave CONON rebuilt the Walls of *Athens*,
The King died, *A. M.* 3645.

11. DARIUS OCHUS his Son succeeded 21 Years.

In his 6th Year, *A. M.* 3651. MAUSOLUS King of *Caria*, in *Lesser Asia* died, and next Year his mournful Widow ARTEMISIA (also his Sister) founded for him a most splendid Sepulchral Monument at *Halicarnassus*, of the best Marble, (Hence all great Tombs are call'd Mausoleums) in Length from North to South 63 Cubits in Circuit, 411 Foot, and in Height 140 Foot, surrounded with 136 Columns of most accurate Sculpture, and the Fronts East and West had Arches 73 Foot wide, with a Pyramid on the side Wall, ending in a pointed Broch, on which was a Coach with 4 Horses of one Marble Stone. All was perform'd by the 4 best *Masons* of the Age, viz. *Scopas*, *Leochares*, *Timotheus* and *Briax*. It is reckoned the 5th of the 7 Wonders of Art.

Ochus was murder'd by his favourite Eunuch *Bagoas*, who set up,

12. ARSES his youngest Son, (the rest being murder'd) 3667. But *Bagoas* fearing ARSES, murder'd him in two Years, and set up one of the Royal Family, viz.

13. DARIUS CODOMANNUS, who began to reign 3669. *Bagoas* prepared a Dose of Poison for him, but *Darius* made him drink it himself. He reign'd 6 Years, till conquer'd by *Alexander the Great*.

At length the ROYAL ART flourish'd in *Greece*. Indeed we read of the old *Dedalus* and his Sons, the Imitators of the *Egyptians* and *Phenicians*, of the little Labyrinth in *Crete*, and the larger at *Lemnos*, of the Arts and Sciences early at *Athenes* and *Sicyon*, *Candia* and *Sicily* before the *Trojan War*; of the Temples of *Jupiter Olympius*, *Esculapius*, &c. of the *Trojan Horse*, and other Things: But we are all in Darknes, Fable and Uncertainty till the *Olympiads*.

E

Now

Now the 35th Year of *Uzziab* King of *Judab* is the first Year of the first OLYMPIAD { *A. M.* 3228. } before the Founding when some of their bright { *B. C.* 776. } of *Rome* 28 Years. Men began to travel.

So that their most antient famous Buildings, as the Cittadel of *Athenes*, the Court of *Areopagus*, the *Parthenion* or Temple of *Minerva*, the Temples of *Theseus* and *Apollo*, their Porticos and Forums, Theatres and Gymnasiums, stately publick Halls, curious Bridges, regular Fortifications, stout Ships of War, and magnificent Palaces, with their best Statues and Sculpture, were All of 'em, either at first erected, or else rebuilt fine, even after the Temple of *ZERUBBABEL*; for

THALES MILESIUS, their first Philosopher, died eleven Years only before the Decree of *Cyrus*; and the same Year 3457, *PYTHAGORAS*, his Scholar, travell'd into *Egypt*; while *PISISTRATUS*, the Tyrant of *Athenes*, began to collect the first Library in *Greece*.

PYTHAGORAS liv'd 22 Years among the *Egyptian* Priests till sent by *Cambyfes* to *Babylon* and *Persia*, *A. M.* 3480, where he pickt up great Knowledge among the *Chaldean* Magians and *Babylonish* Jews; and return'd to *Greece* the Year that *Zerubbabel's* Temple was finish'd *A. M.* 3489.

He became, not only the Head of a new Religion of Patch Work, but likewise of an Academy or Lodge of good Geometricians, to whom he communicated a Secret * viz. That amazing Proposition which * *Euclid. lib. 1. Prop. XLVII.* is the Foundation of all Masonry, of whatever Materials or Dimensions, call'd by Masons his *HEUREKA*; because They think It was his own Invention.

But after *Pythagoras*, GEOMETRY was the darling Study of the *Greeks*, and their learned Men reduced the noble Science to the Use of the ingenious *Mechanicks* of all Sorts, that perform by Geometry as well as the Operators in Stone or Brick.

And

And as MASONRY kept pace with Geometry, so many Lodges appear'd, especially in the Grecian Republicks, where Liberty, Trade and Learning flourish'd; as at Sicyon, Athenes, Corinth and the Cities of Ionia, till They arrived at their beautiful DORIC, IONIC and CORINTHIAN Orders: And their Improvements were soon discover'd to the Persians with a Vengeance, when They defeated Xerxes, A. M. 3525.

GREECE now abounded with the best Architects, Sculptors, Statuaries, Painters and other fine Designers, most of 'em educated at the Academies of Athenes and Sicyon, who Instructed many Artists and Fellow Crafts to be the best Operators upon Earth: So that the Nations of Asia and Africa, who had taught the Greeks, were now taught by 'em.

The learned Greeks rightly judging, that the Rules of the beautiful Proportions in Architecture should be taken from the Proportions of the Human Body, their fine Painters and Statuaries were esteem'd Architects, and were then actually so (even as afterwards true old Masonry was revived in Italy by the Painters *) nor could They have been * See Chap. VII. fine Painters without being Architects.

Therefore several of those in the Margin below, excellent Painters and Philosophers, are in the List of antient Architects: Nay They all openly taught Geometry, and many of 'em practis'd Masonry; and being Gentlemen of good Repute, They were generally at the Head of the Craft, highly useful to the Fellow Crafts, by their Designs and fine Drawings, and bred them up

* No Country but Greece could now boast of such Men as Mycon, Phidias, Demon, Androcides, Meton, Anaxagoras, Dipæus and Scyllis, Glycon, Alcámenes, Praxitiles, Polycleitus, Lyfippus, Peneus, Euphranor, Perseus, Philostratus, Zeuxis, Appollodorus, Parbasius, Timanthes, Eupompus, Pamphilus, Apelles, Artemones, Socrates, Eudoxus, Metrodorus (who wrote of Masonry) and the excellent Theodorus Cyrenæus, who amplify'd Geometry, and publisht the *Art Analytic*, thn Master of the divine * Plato died A. M. 3656. 2 PLATO*, from whose School came Xenocrates and B. C. 348, 5 Aristotle the Preceptor of ALEXANDER the Great.

clever Artists: Only by a Law in *Greece*, no *Slave* was allowed to learn the 7 liberal Sciences, or those of the *Freeborn* *; so that in *Greece* also They were call'd FREE MASONS, and in their many *Lodges*, the Noble and Learned were accepted as Brothers, down to the Days of ALEXANDER the Great, and afterwards for many Ages.

* According to the old Constitutions These are,
1. Grammar. 2. Rhetoric.
3. Logic. 4. Arithmetic.
5. GEOMETRY. 6. Musick.
7. Astronomy.

That warlike Prince began to reign in *Macedonia* a little before DARIUS Codomannus began in *Persia*, and next Year ALEXANDER entering *Asia*, won the Battel of *Granicus*; and next Year the Battel of *Iffus*, and next Year took in *Tyre* and *Gaza*, and overran *Egypt*; and next Year won the Battel of *Arbela*, after which poor DARIUS, flying into *Bactria*, was murder'd by his General *Bessus*, after he had reign'd 6 Years. After *Cyrus* began 207 Years.

A. M. 3669. } when the Persian Monarchy
B. C. 335. } ended, and the Grecian commenced.

But tho' from Ambition ALEXANDER order'd *Democrates* the *Architect* to found *Alexandria* in *Egypt*, yet he is not reckon'd a MASON; because at the Instigation of a drunken Whore, in his Revels, he burnt the rich and splendid *Persepolis*, a City of Palaces in the best Stile, which no true Mason would do, was he ever so drunk.

He found the Loss of that fine City when He returned from *India*, but did not retrieve it: Nor did he encourage the noble Proposal of *Democrates* to dispose Mount *Athos* in the Form of the King's Statue, with a City in one Hand, and in the other Hand a large Lake to water the City: Only He destroy'd no more Monuments of Art. Indeed he lov'd *Apelles* who drew his Picture, and *Lyfippus* who formed his Statue, and intended to encourage Arts and Sciences throughout the World; but he was prevented by dying drunk at *Babylon*, 6 Years after CODOMANNUS.

A. M. 3680. }
B. C. --- 324. }

ALEXANDER

ALEXANDER left his new *Grecian* Monarchy to be partition'd among his Generals, which may be said to commence 12 Years after his Death, when SELEUCUS *Nicator* took in BABYLON and began the *Seleucian Era*.

A. M. 3692.2
B. C. --- 312.5

CHAP. V.

From SELEUCUS to Grand Master AUGUSTUS CÆSAR.

SELEUCUS *Nicator* prov'd an excellent *Grand Master*, founded the Great *Seleucia* on the *Euphrates* for his *Deputy* in the *East*; and in the *West* He built his stately Capital City the famous ANTIOCH in old *Syria*, with the Great Grove of *Daphne*, a sacred *Asylum*, in the Middle of which He rear'd the Temple of APOLLO and DIANA (tho' It prov'd afterwards the Temple of *Venus* and *Bacchus*) and also the lesser Cities of old *Syria*, as *Apamia*, *Berræa*, *Seleucia*, *Laodicea*, *Edeffa*, *Pella*, &c. and having reigned 33 Years He died A. M. 3725.

ANTIOCHUS *Soter* succeeded his Father, and died A. M. 3744.

ANTIOCHUS *Treos* succeeded his Father, and died A. M. 3759. the Progenitor of a long *Royal Race* that were all set aside by POMPEY. But in the 4th Year of *Theos*

ARSACES, a noble *Parthian*, revolted from the *Syro Grecian* Kings, and founded the famous Kingdom of *Parthia*, Anno *Eræ Seleuci* 57. in A. M. ——— 3748.2 Eastern *Asia*, that in Time set Bounds to B. C. ——— 256.5 the *Romans*.

Yet the *Arfacidæ*, and also the *Seleucidæ*, being chiefly conversant in War, we must travel into *Egypt*, to find the best *Free-Masons*,

Masons, where the *Grecian* Architecture flourish'd under the *Ptolemaidæ*. For

PTOLEMY SOTER had set up *A. M.* ——— 3700. }
his Throne at *Alexandria*, which he much *A. C.* ——— 304. }
enlarged and beautify'd.

EUCLID the *Tyrian* came to *Ptolemy* in this first Year, who had collected in his Travels the scatter'd *Elements of Geometry*, and digested them into a Method that was never yet mended; for which his Memory will be fragrant in the *Lodges* to the End of Time.

PTOLEMY, *Grand-Master*, * with
EUCLID the *Geometrician* and STRATON * According to the
the *Philosopher*, as *Grand-Wardens*, built Traditions and the old
his Palace at *Alexandria*, and the curious Constitutions.
Musæum or College of the Learned, with
the Library of *Brucheum* near the Palace, that was fill'd with
400000 Books, or valuable Manuscripts, before It was burnt in the
Wars of JULIUS CÆSAR. Soter died — *A. M.* 3719.

PTOLEMY PHILADELPHUS succeeded his Father in the Throne and *Solomon's* Chair too: And in his 2d Year he carried on the Great Tower of *Pharo*, founded by his Father, * the 6th of the 7 *Wonders of Art*, built on an Island, as the Light House for the Harbour of *Alexandria*, (whence *Light Houses* in the *Mediterranean* are call'd *Faros*) a Piece of amazing Architecture, by the Care of his *Grand-Wardens* *Dexiphanes* and his Son *Sostratus*, the Father built the *Heptastadium* for joining the Island to the Continent, while the Son rear'd the Tower.

* Some prefer to This the great Obelisk of Queen SEMIRAMIS 150 Foot high and 24 Foot square at Bottom, all of one intire Stone like a *Pyramid*, that was brought from *Armenia* to *Babylon*; also an huge Rock cut into the Figure of *Semiramis*, with the smaller Rocks by it in the Shape of tributary Kings: If we may believe *Ctesias* against the Advice of *Berosus* and *Aristotle*: For she is not so antient as is generally thought, and seems to be only the Queen of NABONASSAR.

PHILADELPHUS founded the City *Myos Hormus* on the *Red Sea* for the *East India Trade*, built the *Temple* of the *Zephyrian Venus* in *Crete*, *Ptolemais* in *Palestine*, and rebuilt old *Rabbah* of the *Ammonites*, calling it *Philadelpbia*. Nay he was so accurate an Architect that for a long Time all fine *Masonry* was call'd *Philadelphian*, or after the *Stile* of *Philadelphus*. He died *A. M.* 3757.

PTOLEMY EUERGETES his Son succeeded the great Encourager of the *Craft*, with his *Grand-Wardens* his two learned Librarians, viz. *Cratæthes* of *Cyrene*, and *Apollonius* of *Perga*. The Library of *Bruchæum* being near full, He erected That of *Serapium*, which in Time contain'd 300000 *Manuscripts*, to which CLEOPATRA added 200000 more from the Library of *Pergamus* given to her by *Mark Antony*; but all were burnt in Ovens by the ignorant *Saracens* to bake Bread for their Army*, to the lasting and irreparable Damage of the Learned. * *A. D.* 642.

EUERGETES was the last good *Grand Master* of *Egypt*; and therefore we shall sail over to the *Hellepont* to view the glorious *Temple* of *Cyzicus*, with Threads of beaten Gold in the Joints of the Insides of the Marble Stones, that cast a fine Lustre on all the Statues and Images: Besides the curious *Eccho* of the 7 Towers at the *Thracian Gate* of *Cyzicus*, and a large *Bouleutorion* or *Town-House*, without one Pin or Nail in the Carpenter's Work; so that the Beams and Rafter's could be taken off, and again put on, without Laces or Keys to bind 'em.

The RHODIANS also employ'd CARES (the Scholar of *Lyfippus*) the Architect, to erect the great COLOSSUS of *Rhodes*, the last of the 7 Wonders of Art, made of Metal, the greatest human Statue under the SUN, to whom It was dedicated.

It was 70 Cubits high and duly proportion'd in every Part and Limb, striding in the Harbour's Mouth, wide enough to receive between his Legs the largest Ship under sail, and appearing at a Distance like an high Tower.

It began in the 4th Year of
Ptolemy Soter A.M. 3704 }
 and finish'd in Years 12 }

A.M. 3716 }
 It stood firm, Years — 66 }

and fell by an Earthquake 3782 }

B. C. 222 }
 the last Year of *PTOLEMY*
Euergetes.

The great *Colossus* lay in
 Ruins, Years — 894
 even till A. D. — 672
 when *Mahowias* the 6. Caliph of
 the *Saracens* carried It off to
Egypt, the Load of 900 Camels.

Tho' some prefer to It the Statue
 of *Jupiter Olympius* sitting on
 a fine Throne in his old *Doric*
Temple of *Acbaia*, made of
 innumerable Pieces of *Porphyre*,
Gold and *Ivory*, exceeding Grand
 and exactly proportion'd ; for
 tho' the *Temple* was in Height
 68 Foot clear, *Jupiter* could not
 stand upright. It was perform'd
 by the great *Phidias*, as was
 That of *Demetris* at *Rhamnus*,
 10 Cubits high, and That of
Minerva at *Athens* 26 Cubits
 high.

While the *Greeks* were propagating the *Science* and the *Art*
 in the very best Manner, founding new Cities, repairing old ones,
 and erecting Statues past Numbers, the other *Africans* imitated
 the *Egyptians*, Southward in *Ethiopia* down to the *Cape of Good*
Hope ; and also Westward to the *Atlantic Shore* : tho' History
 fails, and no Travellers have yet discover'd the valuable Remains
 of those many powerful Nations. Only we know that

The *CARTHAGINIANS* had formed a magnificent Republick
 long before the *Romans* ; had built some Thousands of stately
 Cities and strong Castles, and made their great Capital *CARTHAGE*
 the Terror of *Rome*, and her Rival for universal Empire. Great
 was their Skill in *Geometry* and *Masonry* of all Sorts, in *Marble*
Temples, golden *Statues*, stately *Palaces*, regular *Fortis*, and stout
Ships that sail'd in all the known Seas, and carried on the Chief
 Trade of the known World : Therefore the *Emulous Romans* long
 design'd its Destruction, having a prophetic Proverb, *Delenda*
est Cathago ! Carthage must be demolish'd ; which They accom-
 plish'd, as in the Sequel.

Thus

Thus HANNIBAL the Warlike, in his Retreat from *Carthage* to *Armenia*, shew'd his great Skill in drawing for King *Artaxes* the Plan of the City *Artaxata*, and survey'd the *Palace*, *Temples* and *Citadel* thereof.

The learned SICILIANS, descended from the *Greeks*, follow'd their Instructions in Architecture throughout the Island very early, at *Agrigentum*, *Messana*, *Gela*, &c. especially at *Syracusa*; for when It was besieged by the *Romans* It was 22 Miles round, and *Marcellus* could not storm it, because of the amazing Devices of the learned Geometrician, Architect,

Mechanic and Ingenier, the Noble * ARCHIMEDES, till by mastering an ill-guarded Tower, the City was taken by Surprize on a Festival Day. But tho'

* Call'd by the old Masons the Noble and Excellent *Grand Master* of *Syracuse*.

Marcellus gave a strict Charge to save ARCHIMEDES, a common Soldier slew him, while, not minding the Uproar, the noble and learned Man was deeply engaged in mechanical Speculations and Schemes to repulse the *Romans* and save *Syracuse*. MARCELLUS shed Tears for him as a publick Loss to the Learned, and gave him an honourable Burial in the Year of *Rome* 537. —

A. M. 3792. } while *Hannibal* distress'd
B. C. --- 212. } *Italy*.

Many of the *Grecian*, *Carthaginian* and *Sicilian* MASONS had travell'd into the *North* and *West* of *Europe*, and propagated their useful Skill, particularly in *Italy*, *Spain*, the *Belearic* Islands, and the Coast of *Gaul*; but History fails, till the *Roman* Armies came there. Nor have we certain Accounts of the *Chinese* and other *East Indians*, till the *Europeans* navigated thither in these later Times; only the Wall of *China* makes a Figure in the Map, tho' we know not yet when It was built: Also their Great Cities and most splendid Palaces, as described by Travellers, evidently discover that those antient Nations had long cultivated Arts and Sciences, especially *Geometry* and *Masonry*.

Thus hitherto the MASONS, above all other Artists, have been the Favourites of the Eminent, who wisely join'd the *Lodges* for the better conducting of their various Undertakings in old

Architecture : And still great Men continued at the Head of the Craft ; as will appear in the Sequel.

From *Sicily* we soon pass into *ITALY*, to view the first Improvements of the *ROMANS*, who for many Ages affected nothing but War, till by Degrees They learned the *Science* and the *Art* from their Neighbours. But

The *HETRURIANS*, or *Tuscans*, very early used their own natural *TUSCAN ORDER*, never used by the *Greeks*, and were the first in *Italy* that learned from the *Greeks* the *DORIC*, *IONIC* and *CORINTHIAN Orders* ; till the *Royal Art* was there conspicuous under their King *PORSENNA*, who built a stately *Labyrinth*, not inferior to That of *Lemnos*, and the highest *Mausoleum* on Record.

PORSENNA died in the Year of *Rome* 303. *A. M.* 3558 } the 19th Year of *Artaxerxes Longimanus*, while *B. C.* 446 } the *Romans* were only engaged in subduing their Neighbours in *Italy*, and their *Taste* was yet but low ; till

TURRENUS, the last King of the *Tuscans*, bequeathed his Kingdom to the *Romans* ; in the 6th Year of *Philadelphus*, while *Pyrrhus* distress'd *Italy*. *TURRENUS* died *A. M.* — 3725 The *Tuscans* had built many fine strong Places ; and now their Disciples were invited to *Rome*, and taught the *Romans* the *Royal Art*, tho' still their Improvements were not considerable, till

MARCELLUS triumphed in the splendid Spoils of *Syracuse*, upon the Death of the Great *ARCHIMEDES*, as above.

MARCELLUS, the Patron of Arts and Sciences, employ'd his Fellow-Crafts to build at *Rome* his famous *Theatre*, with a *Temple* to *Virtue*, and another to *Honour* ; yet the *High Taste* of the *Romans* was not general till

SCIPIO Asiaticus led 'em against *Antiochus Magnus* King of *Syria*, and took from him all the Country *West* of Mount *Taurus* — *A. M.* 3814 }

In the 15th Year of *Ptol. Epiphanes* *B. C.* 190 } In the Year of *Rome* 559 For then, with Astonishment, They beheld the unspeakable Beauties of the *Grecian* and *Asiatick* Architecture, standing in full Splendor, which They resolved to Imitate.

And

And so They went on Improving, till

SCIPIO *Africanus* (who had always a set of the Learned attending him as their *Patron*) took in the great Rival of *Rome* the glorious *CARTHAGE*, which he demolish'd against his own Inclination by Command of the Senate; for

Delenda est Carthago A.M. 3858 } Year of *Rome* 603
The Account of its Destruction B.C. 146 }
is lamentable

while *Consul* MUMMIUS the same Year sack'd *Corinth*, the wealthy Queen of *Greece*, who discover'd his Ignorance, when he threatned those that carried home, from *Corinth*, the Inimitable Pictures of *Hercules* and *Bacchus*, that if they lost 'em, They must make 'em good with new ones.

Both these Generals triumphed at *Rome* in the portable Monuments of Art, brought from those Cities, that had been the most opulent and glorious upon Earth. But now the ROMANS were so wise as to bring home too the ablest Professors of *Science*, and Practitioners of *Art*. After which we read of several stately Edifices at *Rome*, built in the finest *Grecian Stile*: as the famous Palace of PAULUS EMILIUS of the best *Phrygian Marble*; the *Triumphal Arch* of MARIUS at *Orange* in *Gaul*, the Three surprising *Theatres* of *SCAURUS at *Rome*, &c.

The mighty SYLLA brought the *Columns* of the *Temple* of *Jupiter Olympius* from *Greece*, to adorn the *Temple* of *Jupiter Capitolinus* at *Rome*, after the old one, built by *Tarquinius Superbus*, was burnt; in whose Time *Jupiter* was only of *Clay*, but now of pure *Gold*.

LUCULLUS, the learned and brave, erected a fine *Library*, and a splendid House with Gardens, in the *Asiatick Stile*.

† The one held 80000 People at the Shows or Plays. It had 3 Scenes or Lofts, one above another, with 360 Columns: the first Row of *Marble*, each 38 Foot high, the 2d Row was of *Chrystal*, and the 3d of *Gilded Wood*: between the Columns were 3000 *Statues* of *Brass*.

The other two *Theatres* were of *Wood*, sustained on great *Axles*, whereby They could be turn'd round, and joined in one great *Amphi-Theatre*. Plin.

POMPEY the Great, built a *Theatre* that held 40000 People at the Shows, near his fine Palace, and his *Temple* of *Victory*.

These and other great Men, during the *Roman Republick*, much encouraged *Architects* and *Masons* as their *Patrons*; and in their Absence, the *Consul Resident*, or the *High Priest* of *Rome*, or the *Arch Flamin*, or some other Great Man on the Spot, thought it his honour to be the *Patron* of Arts and Sciences (what we now call *Grand Master*) attended duly by the most ingenious of the Fraternity; till the *Republic* was near its Exit by the Competition of *Pompey* and *Cæsar* for Pre-eminence.

But POMPEY being routed at *Pharsalia*, and murder'd by the *Egyptians* in his Flight, the *Republic* expired, and

JULIUS CÆSAR obtain'd the Pre-eminence — A. M. 3956 }

CÆSAR now perpetual *Dictator* 5 Year of *Rome* 701. B.C. 48 }
and *Imperator*, a learned Geome- } Before the Birth of Christ 44
trician, Architect, Ingenier and Astronomer, being *High Priest*, re-
formed the *Roman Calendar* B.C. or before the Christian Era 45.

He and his Legions had built much in *Gaul*, and at *Rome* he rais'd his Great *Circus* or Square, a true *Oblong*, 3 Furlongs in Length, and one in Breadth, that held 260,000 People at the Shows: also his stately Palace, and lovely *Temple* of *Venus*, and ordered *Carthage* and *Corinth* to be rebuilt, about 100 Years after They were demolish'd.

See *Pliny*, who gives a full Account of these Things.

But CÆSAR, intending first to quell the *Parthians*; and then, as *Grand Master* of the *Roman Republic*, to encourage the *Science* and the *Art* beyond all before him in universal Peace, was basely murder'd by his ungrateful *Brutus* under *Pompey's* Statue; upon which the Civil Wars ended, and the Pre-eminence was in Suspence during 14 Years, till first *Brutus* and *Cassius* were lost at *Philippi*, and next *Mark Antony* was defeated at *Actium* by OCTAVIANUS, who then conquer'd *Egypt*, and finish'd the Civil Wars: and so the *Grecian Monarchy* being fully ended, the *ROMAN Empire* began

In the Year of *Rome* 719 — A. M. 3974 }

Before the Christian Era — 30 }

CHAP.

C H A P. VI.

From AUGUSTUS till the Havock of the Goths.

ROME, now the Mistress of the known World, became the Center of Learning as of Imperial Power, and arrived at her *Zenith* under

OCTAVIANUS, now called *Sebastos*, or AUGUSTUS CÆSAR, who patroniz'd the Fraternity as their *Illustrious Grand Master*, (so call'd always by the *old MASONS*) with his Deputy AGRIPPA, who adorned the *Campus Martius*, and built the *Grand Portico* of the *ROUTNDA Pantheon*, with many more charming Piles mention'd in History.

VITRUVIUS the Learned, the *Principal Warden*, by his Writings has Justly acquir'd the Character of the Father or Teacher of all accurate Architects, and clever Connoisseurs to this Day.

AUGUSTUS first employ'd his *Fellow Crafts* in repairing all the publick Edifices (a most needful Work after the Wars) and in rebuilding some of 'em. But also he built the Bridge of *Ariminum*; and at Rome the Temple of MARS the *Avenger*, the Temple of APOLLO, the *Rotunda* call'd *Galucio*, the great and sumptuous *Forum*, the principal and magnificent *Palace* of AUGUSTUS, with some lesser Palaces, the fine *Mausoleum*, the accurate *Statue* in the *Capitol*, the curious *Library*, the *Portico*, and the *Park* for People to walk in, &c. Nay, He fill'd the Temples of Rome with the most costly *Statues*, and wittily set up *That* of CLEOPATRA (of massy Gold brought from *Egypt*) in the Temple of VENUS.

In those Golden Days of AUGUSTUS, the Eminent following his Example, built above 100 *Marble Palaces* at Rome, fit for the greatest

greatest Kings ; and every substantial Citizen rebuilt their Houses too in *Marble*, all joining in the same Disposition of adorning *Rome* : whereby many *Lodges* appear'd, in City and Suburbs, of the *Free and Accepted Masons* : so that *AUGUSTUS*, when a dying, justly said, *I found Rome built of Brick, but I leave it built of Marble !*

Therefore the present Remains of *antient Rome* in his Time, and of some following Emperors, are so accurate, that They are the best Patterns of *true Masonry* extant, the Epitome of all the old *Grecian Architecture*, commonly expressed by the *AUGUSTAN STYLE* : and we now wish to arrive at its glorious Perfection in *Wisdom, Strength and Beauty*.

But before the Death of *AUGUSTUS*, we must travel into *Judæa*: The *High Priests* of *Jerusalem* had been *Provincial Grand Masters* there, under the Kings of *Egypt* then *Sovereigns* of the *Jews*, till *SELEUCUS Philopater* King of *Syria* seiz'd *Judæa*, or *Palestin*. His Son viz.

A. M. 3824 }
B. G. 180 }

ANTIOCHUS Epiphanes cruelly persecuted the *Jews* till rescued by the valiant *Asmonæan Priest Judas Maccabæus* : for long after *Zerubbabel* and *Jeshua* the *High Priest*, an ordinary *Priest*, call'd *Asmonæus*, appear'd, not of the House of *Jeshua*, but only of the Course of *Joarib*, the Great Grand Father of *Mattathias*, the brave *Priest* of *Modin* and Father of *MACCABÆUS*.

For the lineal Successor of *Jeshua* was *ONIAS IV.* (Son of *Onias III.* the last good *High Priest*) who being depriv'd of his Right by the *Syrian Kings*, went to *Egypt*, where He got leave to build a *Temple* at *Heliopolis*, like That of *Jerusalem*, for the *Jews* in *Egypt* and *Cyrene*, then more numerous and opulent than those in *Judæa*. This *Temple* was founded

But the *Asmonæans* or *Maccabees* fought their

A. M. 3855 }
B. C. 149 }

Way to Pre-eminence ; It stood splendid till

A. D. 73 }

against the *Syrian Kings*, } during Years 222
and also obtain'd it as Till destroy'd by *Vespasian* the Emperor.

High Priests and *Princes* of the *Jews*, during about 130 Years, till *Mark Antony* and *Octavianus* got the *Senate* of *Rome* to create

HEROD

HEROD the Edomite, or Idumean Jew, King of Judaea in the Capitol A. M. 3964, and by the Help of the Romans, HEROD conquer'd ANTIGONUS, and mounted the Throne at Jerusalem

See the } A. M. ——— 3367
Margin } Before the Christian Era 375
Below. } Before the Birth of Christ 33

* MATTATHIAS the Asmonæan Priest died A. M. 3837. B. C. 167.
And three of his Sons ruled the Jews, viz.

1 JUDAS MACCABÆUS died 3843 acted as High Priest and Ruler	2 JONATHAN owned a Free Prince and High Priest. Murder'd 3860	3 SIMON the King and High Priest, erected over Jonathan's Grave a lofty Monument of white Marble
---	---	--

ruled independent of the Gentiles, till murder'd A. M. 3868

4 JOHN HYRCANUS succeeded Father Simon, till he died 3897

5 ARISTOBULUS I. reign'd one year, viz. A. M. 3898

6 ALEXANDER JANNÆUS reign'd 27 years, and died A. M. 3925. leaving the Crown to

7 ALEXANDRA his Widow, and Hyrcanus wore the Mitre, till she died A. M. 3934

8 HYRCANUS, after his Mother died, was King and High-Priest 3 Months, till deprived by his Brother. He was restored by POMPEY only to the Mitre, till captivated by the Parthians, who set up ANTIGONUS 3964. Hyrcanus was beheaded by Herod, A. M. 3974

9 ARISTOBOLUS II. usurped 6 Years till deposed by POMPEY 3940 and poisoned — 3955

ALEXANDRA Wife of her first Cousin, viz.

ALEXANDER beheaded 3995

10 ANTIGONUS set up by the Parthians 3964. reign'd 3 Years, till conquer'd by Herod and crucify'd by the Romans — 3967

HEROD I. an Idumean Jew, created at Rome K. of Judaea 3964. conquer'd Antigonus and began to reign 3967 and in the last Year of his Reign — 33

MARIAMNE Herod's Queen, was by him beheaded 3975. and by his Order her two Sons were strangled, but they left a Royal Race

ARISTOBULUS III. made High Priest by Herod, till drown'd in a Bath without Issue 3969

Christ A. M. — 4000. was born but the first Year of our A. D. or Christian Era, is A. M. 4004. See Page 2.

He got rid of all the *Asmonæans*, made the *Sanbedrim* useless, and set up *High Priests* at his Pleasure. But for all his great Faults,

HEROD became the greatest Builder of his Day, the Patron or Grand Master of many *Lodges*, and sent for the most expert *Fellow Crafts* of Greece to assist his own *Jews*: For after the Battle of *Actium* B. C. 30. Before *Christ's* Birth 26.

HEROD, being reconciled to *Augustus*, began to shew his mighty Skill in *Masonry*, by erecting a splendid *Grecian THEATRE* at *Jerusalem*, and next built the stately City *Sebaste*, (so called from *Sebastos* or *Augustus*) formerly *Samaria*, with a curious little *Temple* in It like That of *Jerusalem*. He made the City *Cæsarea* the best Harbour in *Palestine*, and built a *Temple* of white Marble at *Paneas*—the Cities *Antipatris*, *Phasaelis* and *Cypron*, and the Tower of *Phasael* at *Jerusalem*, not Inferior to the *Pharo* of *Alexandria*, &c.

But his most amazing Work was his Rebuilding of the *Temple* of ZERUBBABEL; for having prepared Materials (which with those of the old *Temple* were enough) and proper Instruments, HEROD employ'd 10000 *Masons* (besides Labourers) and marshall'd 'em in *Lodges* under 1000 *Priests* and *Levites* that were skilful Architects, as *Masters* and *Wardens* of the *Lodges*, and acted as GRAND MASTER himself with his Wardens HILLEL and SHAMMAI, two learned *Rabbins* of great Reputation.

He began to pull down the *Temple* of Zerubbabel, not all at once, but Piece by Piece, and levelled the Foot-stone of this *Temple* of *Jerusalem*, viz.

After the founding of the second Temple	{ A. M. ————— 3987 } { Before the Cbr. Æra 17 } { Before <i>Christ's</i> Birth 14 }
518 Years	
In the 21st Year of Herod and 13 Year of <i>Augustus</i> and 29th <i>Julian</i> Year.	
In the 4th Year of <i>Olympiad</i> CXC. and of <i>Rome</i> 732.	

Just 46 Years before the second Passover of *Christ's* Ministry; for the *Jews* said 46 Years was this *Temple* in Building, John xi. 20.

The

The *Holy Place*, and the *Holy of Holiest* in the West, and the great *Portico* in the East, were finish'd at a wondrous Cost, and in the short Space of 1 Year and 6 Months } 9Y. and 6M. and the Rest design'd by *Herod* in 8 Years more.

When the *Fraternity* celebrated the *Cape Stone* with great Joy and in due Form, and the King solemniz'd Its *Dedication* by Prayer and Sacrifice, on his Coronation Day, of the 31st Year of his Reign, } * *A. M.* — 3997 }
and 23d of *Augustus* *. } Before the Christian Era 75 }
 } Before *Christ's Birth* 3 }

Josephus describes It †, as he view'd It, with the Additions built after *Herod* died, a number of the most curious and magnificent Marble Edifices that had been rais'd since the Days of *SOLOMON*; yet more after the *Grecian Stile*, and much Inferior to *Solomon's TEMPLE* in Extent and Decoration, tho' larger than That of *Zerubbabel*, and was by the *Romans* esteem'd the same; for *Tacitus* calls It the same that *Pompey* walk'd thro'.

But It was not fully finish'd, in all Its Appartments, till about 6 Years before It was destroy'd, viz. A. D. 64.

At length

AUGUSTUS having shut up the *Temple* of *JANUS*; for that all the World was at Peace, In the 26th Year of his Empire, after the Conquest of *Egypt*,

The WORD was made *FLESH*, or the LORD *JESUS CHRIST IMMANUEL* was born, the Great Architect or Grand Master of the *Christian Church*.

After *Solomon's Death* 971 } In the Year of the *Julian Period* 4710 }
In the Year of *Rome* 745 } In the Year of *Masonry* or *A. M.* 4000 }
In the Year of *Herod* 34 } B. C. or Before the *Christ. Era* 4 }

King *HEROD* died a few Months after the *Birth* of *CHRIST*, and, notwithstanding his vast Expence in *Masonry*, He died rich.

After the Birth of *Christ* 4 Years, or when *CHRIST* was going in his 4th Year, The *CHRISTIAN Era* begins *A. M.* 4004.

Commonly call'd *ANNO DOMINI*, — 1.

See the Margin of Page 2.

G

And

And when *Christ* was aged near 18 Years, the Great *AUGUSTUS* died at *Nola* in *Campania*, Aug. 19. — *A. D.* 14

In the Year of *Rome* 761 In the *Vulgar* Year of *Masonry* 4014

After he had reign'd 44 Tho' the accurate Year is 4018

Years: when *TIBERIUS* I. his Collegue began to reign alone, who also encouraged the *Craft*.

In his 20th Year after *Augustus*, or the *Vulgar A. D.* 34.

The LORD JESUS CHRIST, aged 36 Years, and about 6 Months, was Crucified, without the Walls of *Jerusalem*, by *Pontius Pilat* the *Roman* Governor of *Judæa*, and rose again from the Dead on the 3d Day, for the Justification of all that believe in him.

TIBERIUS banish'd *Pontius Pilat* for his Injustice to CHRIST; and next Year That Emperor died *A. D.* 35.

The *AUGUSTAN* *STILE* was well cultivated, and the clever *Craftsmen* were much encouraged by some following Emperors. Thus even

NERO, for all his gross Faults, rais'd his brazen *Statue* in *Via Sacra* 110 Foot high; and built his gilded Palace, a Nonfuch.

VESPASIAN, who commenced *A. D.* 68. sent his brave Son *TITUS* to subdue the *Jews*. *TITUS* took in *Jerusalem*, when a Soldier, without Orders, set fire to the *TEMPLE* } *A. D.* — 70
VESPASIAN shut the *Temple* of *Janus*, and built } after *Christ's*
the *Temple* of *PEACE*. He rais'd his famous } Crucifixion } 36
Amphi-Theatre, when the rich *COMPOSITE*
ORDER was first used. He order'd the *Jewish Temple* in *Egypt* to be demolish'd, *A. D.* 73. and died *A. D.* 77.

TITUS reign'd but 2 Years. He had built his *Triumphal Arch* with fine *Ingravings*; and a stately Palace with the famous Sttue of *Laocoon* of one Stone, and died *A. D.* 79.

DOMITIAN succeeded Brother *Titus*, and rebuilt the *Temple* of *Jupiter Capitolinus*, most magnificent, overlaid It with Plates of Gold, and had all the *Columns* cut at *Athenes*.

DOMITIAN built also the *Temple* of *MINERVA*, and That of the *Flavians*; and rais'd a *Palace* more Grand and Rich than That

That of *Augustus*, with stately Galleries in the Portico, besides Halls, Baths and beautiful Apartments for his Women. He died *A. D.* 93. succeeded by *NERVA*, who died—95. after he had adopted

TRAJAN, whose Warden was *Apolodorus*, the Architect, He laid his wonderful Bridge over the *Danube*, built his noble Circus and Palace, his two *Triumphal Arches*, the one at *Ancona* still standing, and the other at *Rome*, afterwards pull'd to Pieces to adorn the Arch of *CONSTANTIN*: besides *Trajan* erected his famous COLUMN, a Pattern of the Kind, well known to all Connoisseurs. He died *A. D.* 114.

ADRIAN succeeded, a learned Designer, and even a dexterous Operator, repair'd the publick Edifices, like a Wise *Grand Master*, built *Adrian's Wall* in *Britain*, his commodious Bridge at *Rome*, and his famous *Mausoleum* or *MOLES ADRIANI*, with accurate *Collonading*, and died *A. D.* 135.

ANTONINUS PIUS rais'd his curious Column, and died *A. D.* 159.

MARCUS AURELIUS countenanced the Artists till he died *A. D.* 178.

COMMODUS, tho' educated a *Designer*, turn'd vicious; and, in his Time, *Painting* and *Sculpture* began to decline at *Rome*, tho' not yet *Architecture*. He died *A. D.* 191.

SEVERUS built his *Corinthian Epizone* at *Rome*, and *Murfever* in *Britain*. He died at *York* *A. D.* 209.

CORACALLA erected his splendid Circus, and died *A. D.* 215. Nor find we much more till

CONSTANTIN the Great, who commenced in *Britain* Emperor of *Rome*, *A. D.* 306. He repair'd and beautify'd *Jerusalem*, *Drepanum*, *Troy*, *Chalcedon*, *Theffalonica*, &c. and rear'd at *Rome* the last *Triumphal Arch* in the *Augustan Stile*.

For He removed his Throne from *Rome* to *Bizantium*, which he call'd now *Constantinople*, and also carried off all the portable Monuments of Art from *Italy*, and the best Artists to embellish his

new Metropolis, where He built at a vast Rate, many artful Piles, Forums, Hippodroms, Temples or Churches, Porticos, Fountains, a stately Imperial Palace and Senate House, a Pillar of Porphyre of 8 Stones, about 87 Foot high above the Pedestal, and the amazing Serpentin Pillar with his own Equestrian Statue, &c. He died A. D. 336.

See Petrus Gyllius his Antiquities of Constantinople, translated into English by Mr. Ball, A. D. 1729.

CONSTANS brought with him to Rome the famous Architect HORMISDAS the King of Persia's Son, who was justly astonish'd at the antient Structures and Statues, and declared them inimitable: for now all the Arts of Designing dwindled at Rome, as They flourish'd at Constantinople. Nay the Christians, in Zeal against Heathen Idolatry, demolish'd many curious Things; till

The Roman Empire was partition'd between two Brothers, viz. VALENTINIAN I. Emperor of the West at Rome. Now the Christians at Rome adorn'd their old Church of St. Peter's with the Columns of Adrian's Mole, but could not follow the Just Proportions of the Antients. He died A. D. 374. and this Empire was soon ingrossed by the Eastern; and VALENS Emperor of the East at Constantinople, who was distress'd by the Goths, and died without Issue, A. D. — 378.

THEODOSIUS the Great succeeded, who built a fine Column like That of Trajan, with his brazen Statue on the Top of It, and a great Circus.

THEODOSIUS gloried in being the Patron of all the Designers and Operators (the same as Grand Master) and loved them so well, that by a Law, he exempted all the Craft from Taxation.

The Northern Nations of Europe, the Goths, Vandals, Huns, Allemans, Herules, Sweves, Dacians, Alans, Franks, Gepidans, Saxons, Angles, Longobards, and many more, had gradually grown powerful as the Roman Empire decay'd, and invaded Greece, Asia, Gaul, Spain and Africa, nay Italy Itself, over-running the polite World like a Deluge, with warlike Rage and gross Ignorance, the Enemies of Arts and Sciences.

But THEODOSIUS stopt their Carrier, became sole Emperor of the East and West, and died A. D. 395.

THEO-

THEODOSIUS divided the Empire between his two Sons, viz.

HONORIUS, Emperor of the *West* at Rome, in whose Reign *Alaricus* the warlike *Visigoth* took in Rome A.D. 409.

HONORIUS died A.D. 423.

VALENTINIAN III. succeeded, in whose Reign *Attila* the *Hun* laid *Italy* waste, and would have destroy'd Rome but for the Prudence of the Bishop. When he died A.D. 455.

Ten nominal Emperors succeeded. Mean while *GENSERICUS* the *Vandal* came from *Carthage*, and plunder'd Rome 456. At last

AUGUSTULUS, the Tenth of those Nominal Emperors, fairly abdicated for fear of *Odoacer* King of the *Herules* 475. So ended the *Western* Empire,

when the *GOthic* Kings of *Italy* succeeded, viz. *ODOACER* King of *Italy* reign'd 17 Years, till slain by

THEODORIC the *Goth*. A.D. 492. He and his Race reign'd Kings of *Italy* during 48 Years, till A.D. 540. when

TOTILA was elected King of *Italy*. But maliciously designing to extinguish the Name and Memorial of old Rome, *TOTILA* set it on fire during 13 Days, and had demolish'd about two Thirds of that lofty Metropolis of the World, before he was beat off by *Bellisarius*, A.D. 547.

O Gothic Ignorance! And here we may date the Total Depar- ture of the AUGUSTAN STILE in *Italy* and the *West*.

See Its Revival in the next Chapter.

ARCADIUS Emperor of the *East* at *Constantinople*, who enriched that City with many fine Structures, and his lofty Pillar, with a Stair in the Heart of It, 147 Foot high. He died A.D. 408.

THEODOSIUS Jun. erected there Statues, Columns and Obelisks, the Spoils of *Greece*, *Egypt* and *Asia*; repair'd the great Church of *St. Sophia*, and died 449.

The following Emperors of the *East* supported the Lodges or Academies of the Artists or Crafts- men, down to

JUSTINIAN I. who began A.D. 526.

He restor'd the whole Roman Empire almost to its Pristin Glory.

Nay, in laudable Zeal for the AUGUSTAN STILE, He sent his General, the brave *BELLISARIUS*, with an Army against *TOTILA* the *Goth*, whom he forced to run away; and so

Bellisarius saved as much of old Rome as he could

A.D. 547

JUSTINIAN.

JUSTINIAN I. by his General *Narses*, destroy'd *TOTILA* 551
He collected the *Roman Laws* in his *Codex Justinianus*; and
expended 34 Millions of Gold in rebuilding the Church of St.
Sophia, which he intended to be equal, in Decoration, to *SOLOMON'S*
Temple, tho' in vain.

When this learned *Grand Master* died A. D. 565

JUSTIN II. succeeded, who upon the Death of *Teyas* the last
Gothic King of Italy A. D. 568. appointed the *EXARCHS* of *Ravenna*
to succeed the *Roman Consuls*, to rule *Italy* by the *Roman Laws*,
and to stop the Incursions of the *LONGOBARDS*; which They
did, till the last *Exarch* was expell'd by *Luitprandus* King of *Lom-*
bardy, A. D. 741.

The *LONGOBARDS* began to reign in the North of *Italy* (from
them called *Lombardy*) the same time with the *Exarchs* of *Ravenna*,
till conquer'd by *CHARLE MAIN*, who captivated *Desiderius* the
last King of *Lombardy*, A. D. 771. But to return,

JUSTIN II. died A. D. 582. succeeded by *TIBERIUS II.* and he
by *MAURICUS* murder'd *PHOCAS*, and he was murder'd by

HERACLIUS, who com-
menced A. D. 610. Father of
CONSTANTIN III. Father of
CONSTANS II. Father of *CON-*
STANTIN IV. Father of *JUSTI-*
NIAN II. murder'd A. D. 710.

When the *Eastern Emperors* cal-
led the *Iconoclastes*, or Destroyers
of Images, began. So that here
we may date the Departure of the
AUGUSTAN STILE from the *East*;
after the *Havock* of *TOTILA* 163
Years.

Thus the *AUGUSTAN STILE*
was quite lost, and the Loss was
publick.

Now the 12th Year of *HERA-*
CLIVS A. D. 622. is the first Year
of the *Mahometan HEGIRA*.
And so if from this A. D. 1737

We substract Years 621

The present *Anno Hegiræ* is 1116
But the *Grand Design* of the
MAHOMETANS was not to cul-
tivate *Arts* and *Sciences*, but to
convert the World by *Fire* and
Sword: So that *Architecture* in
Asia and *Africa* suffer'd by them
as in *Europe* by the *GOTHS*.

For

For when the *Gothic Nations*, and those conquer'd by them, began to affect stately Structures, They wanted both Heads and Hands to imitate the Antients, nor could They do it for many Ages (as in the next Chapter) yet not wanting Wealth and Ambition, They did their best: and so the more Ingenious gradually coalesced in Societies or *Lodges*, in Imitation of the Antients, according to the remaining Traditions that were not quite obliterated, and hammer'd out a *New Stile* of their own, call'd the *GOTHIC*.

But tho' This is more expensive than the *old Stile*, and discovers now to us the Ignorance of the *Architect*, and the Improprieties of the *Edifice*; yet the Inventions of the *Artists* to supply the Want of good old Skill, and their costly Decorations, have manifested their great Esteem of the *Royal Art*, and have render'd their *Gothic Structures Venerable and Magnificent*; tho' not Imitable by Those that have the true *High Taste* of the *Grecian* or *AUGUSTAN Stile*.

CHAP. VII.

The REVIVAL of Old Architecture, or the AUGUSTAN Stile.

THE *Royal Art* lies dead and buried still in the *East*, by the wilful Ignorance of the *Mahometan Nations*. But first in *Italy* It began to peep from under Its Rubbish in *Tuscany*: for the *Pisans* brought from *Greece* a few *Marble Columns* After *TOTILA's Havock*, A. D. 547
and other Fragments of old Years — 466
Masonry for their new Cathedral carried on by *BUSCHETTO* A. D. 1013
the *Greek*, who first began to imitate the Antients.

He join'd with Others to form a *New Lodge*, for that laudable Imitation, built *St. John's* at *Pisa*, and educated many Artists that long'd for the *Revival*, till *IL BUONO* flourish'd at *Ravenna*, and built at *Venice* the Steeple of *St. Mark*. A. D. 1152.

OLTRO-

OLTROMONTANO and BONNANO built the Steeple of *Pisa* 1174
 MARCHIONE of *Arezzo* rais'd the Marble Chappel of
Presepio at *St. Mary Majore* 1216

JAMES the German built the first fine Edifices of *Florence*,
 whose Son JACOPO ARNOLPHO LAPO, with the Painter
 CIMABOIOUS, design'd the Cathedral of *St. Mary Delfiore* 1298

CHARLES of *Anjou*, King of *Naples*, was the first Prince
 that publickly encouraged the Revival of the Arts of Designing,
 by employing the said *Cimaboius* and *Nicholas Pisan* to build an
 Abby in the Plain of *Taglia Cotzo*, where CHARLES had defeated
 the Pretender *Conradin*. JOHN PISAN, son of *Nicholas*, built for
 the King his new Castle of *Naples*. This Royal Patron, (the same
 as *Grand Master*) of the *Revivers*, died *A. D.* 1285. And his
 Successors enriched the Kingdom of *Naples* with learned Architects,
 and splendid Edifices.

CIMABOIOUS and the *Pisans*, educated many fine Masters
 and *Fellow Crafts*; particularly,

GIOTTO the Architect; till the
Florentines arrived at a pretty good
 Imitation of the Antients, which
 was discover'd in all the Parts of
 the Church in *St. Miniate*.
 After TOTILA's Havock 547 }
 Years ————— 753 }
 A. D. 1300

GIOTTO and his Pupils formed an Academy of *Designers*, or a
 learned Lodge at *Florence*, who, like those of old at *Athenes* and
Sieyon, inlightened all *Italy*, by sending forth excellent *Connoisseurs*
 and dexterous Operators in all the Arts of *Designing*.

ANDREW PISAN, one of them, was made a Magistrate of
Florence; and many of 'em afterwards flourish'd Wealthy at *Pisa*,
Ravenna, *Venice*, *Urbino*, *Rome*, and *Naples*.

LAURENTIO GHIERTO, educated there, conducted for some
 Time the Raising of the said *St. Mary Delfiore*, and framed the
 Two Brazen Gates of *St. John's*, of which, long afterwards, *Michael*
Angelo said in Rapture, that they were worthy of being the Gates
 of *Paradise*.

Do-

DONATELLO next appear'd with *Andrea Verrocchio*, the Master of *Pietro Perrugino* and *Leonardo da Vinci*, prodigious Men! Also *Dominigo Ghirlandaio* the Master of *Michael Angelo* and *Maiano*, and other sublime and profound Architects.

Yet the Gothic Stile was not quite left off at *Florence*; till

BRUNELLESCHI, having studied at *Rome* the Beauty and Accuracy of the old *Roman* Buildings there standing or prostrate, return'd full fraught to *Florence*, where He establish'd the ample and compleat Use of the *Doric*, *Ionian*, *Corinthian* and *Composite* ORDERS; and so the GOTHIC STILE was wholly laid aside there, and the AUGUSTAN STILE was entirely Reviv'd.

This happy REVIVAL was also much owing to the Countenance and Encouragement given to the Learned, by the Princes of the House of MEDICIS. Thus

1. JOHN de Medicis Duke of *Florence*, became the learned Patron of the Revivers, or their Grand Master, and carefully supported the said Lodge, or Academy of Masters and Connoisseurs, at *Florence*, till he died A. D. 1428.

2. COSMO I. de Medicis, educated in that same Academy, succeeded his Father as Duke of *Florence*, and Grand Master of the Revivers. He erected a fine Library of the best Manuscripts brought from *Greece* and *Asia*, and a curious Cabinet of the rarest and most valuable Things that could be gather'd. He establish'd very great Commerce by Sea and Land, and justly acquir'd the Title of *Pater Patriæ*, the Father of his Country, and died A. D. 1464.

3 PETER I. de Medicis upheld the Lodge, and died Duke of *Florence* A. D. 1472.

But he was not so Eminent as either his Father or his Son.

3. Peter I.

H

LAURENTIO de Medicis, a Lord in *Florence*, slain 1474.

JOHN JULIAN de Medicis, the most beautiful Youth and the most excellent Connoisseur in true old Architecture in all *Florence*.

This

After TOTILAH's Havock 547?
Years just ——— 853
A. D. 1400

3. Peter I.

4 LAURENTIO I. *de Medicis* Duke of Florence, stiled the *Magnificent*, was both *Horace* and *Mecenas*, and *Grand Master* of the *Revivers*. He enrich'd his Grandfather's *Library* and *Cabinet* at a vast Expence; and erected a *great Gallery* in his Garden for educating the more promising Youth; among whom young *Michael Angelo*, as a Favourite, was admitted to the Duke's Table.

This kind Grand Master died 9 April 1492.

5 PETER II. *de Medicis* succeeded Duke of Florence, upheld his Father's curious Works, and countenanced the Academies and Lodges, till He died 1504.

By his Wife
Duke Peter had

6 LAURENTIO II. *de Medicis* succeeded his Father 1504, Duke of Florence, and Patron of the *Revivers*, till he died without Issue. 1519

Designers and Operators, till He died without Issue, A. D. 1537.

JOHN *de Medicis* was elected POPE LEO X. 1513. a zealous Patron of the *Revivers* at Rome, especially in Carrying on the gorgeous Cathedral of St. PETERS, till He died A. D. 1521.

By his Mistress
Duke Peter had

7 ALEXANDER *de Medicis*, who succeeded Laurentio as Duke of Florence 1519, and by the Emperor Charles V. was made the first absolute Duke A. D. 1531.

He patroniz'd the

JULIAN *de Medicis* slain 1478 whose natural Son

JULIUS *de Medicis* was elected POPE Clement 7.

1523. He was besieged by Ch. v. and forced the Florentines to submit to his Kinsman Duke Alexander

1531. He was a most Ingenious Architect and carried on St. Peter's at Rome, till he died, 1534.

This Jo. JULIAN was also a dexterous operator, to the great Honour of the *Fellow Crafts*. He died 1498.

LEWIS, call'd JOHN *de Medicis*, was educated at Florence in Mathematical Learning: but his Genius was for War, and so affected the military Architecture He died 1526.

LEWIS

LEWIS, OR JOHN de Medicis.

8 COSMO II. de Medicis, succeeded Duke *Alexander* 1537. as absolute Duke of *Florence*. He Instituted the *Knights* of the Order of *St. Stephen* 1561. POPE PIUS V. and the Emperor *Ferdinand* I. gave him the Title of GREAT DUKE of *Tuscany* A. D. 1569.

He was the chief Patron, or *Grand Master*, of all the *Italian* Designers and Craftsmen in *Architecture*, *Painting*, *Sculpture*, *Statuary*, *Carving* and *Plastering*. He Instituted the famous Academy or Lodge at *Pisa* for the Improvement of Disciples and Enter'd Prentices. He made such beautiful Alterations in the Buildings of *Florence*, that, like *Augustus*, when a dying, He said, *I found the City built of Brick and coarse Stone, but I leave It built of Polish'd Marble*. He died aged only 55 Years, A. D. 1574. So much for the Revivers of the Art, in the House of Medicis. But to return.

After the Revival of the AUGUSTAN STILE in *Italy*, A. D. 1400.

LEON BAPTISTA ALBERTI was the first Modern that wrote of *Architecture*, and many excellent *Masons* flourish'd in this 15th Century; but more were born and educated, that prov'd the Wonders of the World in the next Century, and will be ever mention'd in the Lodges with the greatest Honour, for Improving the Revival, as if the *Augustan Age* It self had revived, under the generous Encouragement of the *Popes*, the *Princes* and *States* of *Italy*, the Patrons of the many Lodges then constituted. Thus

BRAMANTE, the learned Monk of *Urbino*, studied *Masonry* at *Milan* under CÆSARIANO; and after having narrowly examin'd all the Remains of the Antients throughout *Italy*, He was employ'd by 3 successive *Popes* to build at *Rome* the Cloister of the Church of *Peace*, the Palace of the *Chancery*, and *St. Laurence* in *Damaso*. He adorn'd many old Churches with *Frontispieces* of his own Designing, built the pretty little *St. Peters* in *Mont Orio*, rais'd some Buildings in the *Vatican* and in the Palace of *Belvidere*.

Pope JULIUS II. the learned Patron or *Grand Master* of *Rome*, retain'd BRAMANTE as his Architect and *Grand Warden*, 1503 and order'd him as Master of Work, to draw the Grand Design

of St. PETERS new CATHEDRAL in *Rome*, the largest and most accurate *Temple* now in all the Earth: and the said POPE with BRAMANTE led a solemn Assembly of *Cardinals*, *Clergymen* and *Craftsmen*, to level the *Foot-Stone* of Great St. PETER's in due Form, A. D. 1507.

BRAMANTE conducted that Work 7 Years, till he died, and was buried in It by POPE LEO X. duly attended by his *Craftsmen*, A. D. 1514.

RAPHAEL of *Urbino*, the *Prince of Painters*, had learn'd *Masonry* of his unkle *Bramante*, and succeeded him in surveying St. Peter's, till he died, aged only 37 Years, on his own Birth Day, 6 April 1520. when he was to be made a *Cardinal* by POPE LEO X. and with a universal Mourning was buried in the *Rotunda Pantheon*.

JOCUNDE of *Verona*, and ANTONY SAN GALLO succeeded *Raphael* at St. Peter's, till They died A. D. 1535. when POPE PAUL III. preferr'd to that Office

MICHAEL ANGELO, the greatest *Designer* of his Time, and in his last Years the greatest *Architect*, who finding fault with *San Gallo's* Draughts, made a new Model of St. Peter's, according to which that *lofty Temple* was finish'd.

This *Grand Master* leaving his Warden PIRRO LIGORIO at St. Peter's, erected the new *Capitolium*, the Palace of *Farnese*, and other accurate Structures. He had before built the *Mausoleum* in St. Peter's *ad Vincula*, with the curious Statue of *Moses*, the fine Front of St. Laurence at *Florence*, by order of Pope LEO X, the *Sepulchre* of the *House of Medicis* by order of Duke Alexander, and the *Apostolical Chamber* at *Rome*.

MICHAEL ANGELO certainly carried on *Masonry* to Its highest Perfection, till he died at *Rome* aged 90 Years, on 17 Feb. 1564. highly esteem'd by all the Princes of *Europe*; and COSMO, the Great Duke of *Tuscany*, stole his Corps from *Rome*, resolving that since he could not have ANGELO alive, He would have him dead, and solemnly buried him in St. Cross at *Florence*, attended by the *Fraternity*, and order'd *Vasario* to design his Tomb enrich'd with the three great Marble Statues of *Architecture*, *Painting* and *Sculpture*.
James

James Barotzi da VIGNOLA succeeded *Michael Angelo* at *St. Peters*, by order of *Pope PAUL V.* but *Ligorio* the Grand *Warden*, for altering *Angelo's* Design, was turn'd out by *Pope GREGORY XIII.* *VIGNOLA*, besides his accurate Edifices at *Rome* and elsewhere, design'd for *Philip II.* King of *Spain*, the famous *ESCURIAL*, and *St. Laurence*, Masterpieces of Art. He publish'd a Book of the *Orders*, and the Beauty of his *Profiles* is much admired. He design'd the Church of *Jesus* at *Rome*, the Castle of *Caprarola* and the side of the Palace of *Farnese* that is next the *Tiber*, and died at *Rome*, aged 66. *A. D.* 1573.

MADERNI succeeded *Vignola* at *St. Peters*, and built the stately *Frontispiece* of that vast *Temple*, about the Time that *Pope GREGORY XIII.* made a *New Calendar*, or began the *NEW STILE* call'd, from him, the *Gregorian*, the first Year of which is *A. D.* 1582. *Gregory* dying 1585. was succeeded by *Pope SEXTUS QUINTUS*, who employ'd

DOMINICO FONTANA in many curious Buildings, and to move the *Egyptian Obelisks* into publick Places erect. After which *Fontana* was chief Ingeneer of *Naples*, and built the magnificent Palace of the *Vice Roy*.

'Tis endless to mention the ingenious Contemporaries of those great Masters, the other accurate Revivers and Improvers of the *Royal Art*, such as

BALDASSARE PERUZZI, who design'd and made the Model of the Palace of *Chigbi*, and his Disciple *Sebastian Serlio*. — *Julio Romano*, the chief Disciple of *Raphael*, built for the Duke of *Mantua* his Palace of $\triangle$ *Delta*, — *Lombard* of *Milan* — *James Sansovino*, recommended by *Pope Leo X.* to the *Venetians* — *Ferom Genga* built for Duke *Guido Baldo* his Palaces at *Urbino* and *Pesaro*. — *Pellegrino Tibaldi* built the great Church of *Milan*, and its Dome was made by *John James de la Porta* — Sir *Baccio Bandinelli*, who was knighted by *Pope Clement VII.* for being a most excellent Sculptor. — *Benvenuto Cellini* — *Daniel da Volterra* built pretty *St. Helens* in the great Church of *Trinity dell Monte* at *Rome*. — *Perrin del Vaga* built at *Genoa* the Grand Palace of Prince *Doria*, and was an inimitable Plasterer, a fine Art then much in Request.

At

At *Venice* also the *Revival* was carried on ; for *Jocunde* of *Verona*, above-mention'd, built the *Stone Bridge*, and erected the stately *Gates of Verona*.

When *CHARLES V.* besieged *Rome* 1525, *MICHAEL ANGELO* retir'd to *Venice*, when the *Doge* got him to design the famous *Bridge of Realto*.

JAMES SANSOVINO constituted a *Lodge of Architects* (or *Masters*) at *Venice*, artfully supported the *Dome* of *St. Mark* then in * Danger *, embellish'd the *Palace* and *Treasury*, and fortify'd the whole Republick as *Grand Master* of *Masons*. * 1527

But at *Venice* the *Augustan Stile* was also well improv'd by the learned *VINCENT SCAMOTZI*, *DANIEL BARBARO*, and the great *ANDREA PALLADIO*.

PALLADIO's excellent *Genius* was highly discover'd by the sacred *Edifices*, the *Palaces* and *Seats of Pleasure*, and the other charming *Buildings* of his, throughout the *State of Venice*. He wrote also with great *Judgment* of the *ORDERS* of *Old Architecture*, and of the *Temples* of the *Antients*; which is a noble *Monument* of his *Merit*, useful to all *Ages*. He died renowned A. D. 1580.

Thus *Italy* was again the *Mistress* of the *World*, not for *Imperial Power*, but for the *Arts* of *Designing* revived from *Gothic Rubbish*.

But from the *first Revival*, the *Masons* began to form *New Lodges* (called by the *Painters Academies* or *Schools*, as all *true Lodges* ought to be) far more elegant than the former *Gothic Lodges*; for instructing *Disciples* or *Enter'd Prentices*, for preserving the *Secrets* of the *Fraternity* from *Strangers* and *Cowans*, and for *Improving* the *Royal Art*, under the *Patronage* of the *Popes* and the *Italian Princes* and *States*, as could be more amply prov'd.

After shewing in *Part II.* how the *Romans* brought the *Augustan Stile* into *Britain*, and carried it off with 'em ; and how the *Gothic Stile* prevailed there, till the *Union* of the *Crowns*. I shall shew how the *Augustan Stile* was revived in this *Island* by *INIGO JONES*, in *Part III.*



P A R T II.

*The History of MASONRY in BRITAIN, from
JULIUS CÆSAR, till the Union of the
Crowns, 1603.*

C H A P. I.

*From JULIUS CÆSAR to the First Arrival of the SAXONS
in Britain.*

HISTORY fails to tell, how long the *Europeans* in the *North* and *West* had lost their original Skill brought from *Shinar* before the *Roman* Conquest: but leaving our *Brother Masons* of other Nations to deduce their History of the *Royal Art* in their own Manner, we shall carry on our Deduction in the *Britannic Isles*.

CÆSAR in his Commentaries gives us the first certain Account of *Britain*. He landed at *Dover* on the 20th of August, and next Year He reached *London*; but pursued not his Conquests, because of his Design to

{	A. M. — 3949 B.C. or Christ. Era 55 Before Christ's Birth 51
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be the GRAND MASTER of the *Roman* Republick. Yet the *Romans* did not follow his Tract during about 97 Years, even till

AULUS PLAUTIUS came from the Emperor *Claudius*, A. D. 42 Next Year CLAUDIUS came himself, and afterwards he sent OSTORIUS SCAPULA, who was succeeded by several *Roman* Lieutenants, that soon formed *Lodges* for building Castles and other Forts to secure their

their Conquests: till the Emperor VESPASIAN sent his brave Lieutenant, about A. D. 77. viz.

JULIUS AGRICOLA, who conquer'd as far as the *Isthmus*, between the Firths of *Clyde* and *Forth*, which he fortifi'd by a Wall of Earth against the *Northerns*. But after he was recall'd, the *Northerns* got over the *Wall*, and made bold Incur-sions into the *South*, till

ADRIAN the Emperor came himself, [A. D. 120] and finding the War tedious and hazardous, rather chose to fence the *Roman* Provnice by a Rampart from *Tine Mouth* to *Solway Firth*. But afterwards *Antoninus Pius* sent

LOLLIUS URBICUS, who subdued the *Brigantes*, and repuls'd the *Northerns*, even beyond *Agricola's* Wall, which he fortify'd with Castles — A. D. 131.

After this we read of *Lud*, or *Lucius*, a *British* King under the *Romans*, who became Christian, and built Churches: while the War was carried on in the *North* with various Success, till the *Northerns* forced *VIRIUS LUPUS* to purchase Peace with a great Sum of Money. This enraged the Emperor, viz.

SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS, who came with a great Army [A. D. 207] vowing to extirpate them, but could not, even tho' he penetrated to the *Northern Sea*; and having lost 50000 Men in the Expedition, he was forced to imitate ADRIAN, and rais'd his old Rampart into a *Stone Wall*, call'd of old *MUR SEVER*, or *Wall of Severus*, also *Greme's Dyke*, or *Pict's Wall*.

When NONNIUS PHILIPPUS [A. D. 238] came from the Emperor *Gordian*, EMILIUS CRISPINUS, his Master of Horse, a fine Architect, built a pretty Temple at *Caerlisle*, the *Altar Stone* of which was lately found there, near old *Mur Sever*.

The *South Brittons* had been long softned in their Manners by the *Romans*, and affected their Politeness, wearing the *Roman* Dress, and speaking *Latin*; and abounding also in *Commerce*, they improv'd in Arts and Sciences, and found the *Roman* Conquest was a great Blessing to the Conquer'd, beholding with Pleasure their Country, formerly all grotesque and wild, now adorn'd with venerable Temples, solemn Courts of Justice, stately Palaces and Mansions,

Mansions, large and beautiful *Cities*, regular *Forts* and *Castles*, convenient *Bridges*, &c.

The joint Emperors *Dioclesian* and *Maximian* employ'd *CARAUSIUS* as their Admiral against the *Saxon* Pirates, who being at Peace with the *Picts*, and gaining the Army, put on the *Purple* and was own'd by the other Two. A. D. 287.

CARAUSIUS encouraged the *Craft*, particularly at *Verulam*, (now *St. Albans*, *Hertfordshire*) by the worthy Knight, *ALBANUS*, who afterwards turn'd Christian, and was call'd *St. Alban*, (the Proto Martyr in *Britain* under the *Dioclesian* Persecution) whom *CARAUSIUS* employ'd (as the old *Consti-*

This is asserted by all the old Copies of the *Constitutions*, and the old *English* *Masons* firmly believ'd it.

tutions affirm) to environ that City with a Stone Wall, and to build him a fine *Palace*; for which that *British* King made *St. ALBAN* the Steward of his Household and chief Ruler of the Realm.

“ *St. ALBAN* loved *Masons* well, and cherished them much,
“ and he made their Pay right good, viz. *Two Shillings per Week*,
“ and *Three Pence to their Cheer*; whereas before that Time,
“ through all the Land, a *Mason* had but a *Penny a Day*, and his
“ *Meat*, until *St. Alban* amended it. He also obtained of the
“ King a Charter for the *Free Masons*, for to hold a general
“ Council, and gave it the Name of *Assembly*, and was thereat
“ himself as *Grand Master*, and helped to make *Masons*, and
“ gave them good Charges, &c.

When *Dioclesian* and *Maximian* abdicated, A. D. 303.

CONSTANTIUS CHLORUS succeeded Emperor of the *West*, a Lover of Arts and Sciences, and much encouraged the *Craft*, till he died at *York*, A. D. 306. the same Year that his *British* Empress *HELENA* girt *London* with a Stone Wall.

CONSTANTIN the Great, their Son, born in *Britain*, succeeded, who partition'd *South Britain* into four Provinces. During his Reign the *Christian* Religion flourish'd, the *Britons* enjoy'd Peace and Plenty, and old *Roman Masonry* appear'd in many stately and curious Piles, till he died, A. D. 336.

After which, the *Northerns* joining the *Saxon Pirates*, invaded the *South*, till A. D. 367. when

THEODOSIUS (Father of the Emperor *Theodosius the Great*) came from the Emperor *Valentinian I.* and bravely beat them back, even over *Agricola's Wall*, which he fortified with new *Castles* and *Forts*; and recovering the Land of the old *Meats* between the two Walls, he made it a fifth Province, calling it *Valentia*. He also beautified *London*, repair'd all the *Cities* and *Forts*, and left *Britain*, A. D. 374.

MAXIMUS (call'd the Tyrant) came next from the Emperor *Gratian*, who put on the *Purple*, sail'd into *Gaul* but was defeated in *Italy* by *Theodosius Magnus*, and beheaded A. D. 388.

CONSTANTIN, a common Soldier, for the Sake of his fortunate Name, was chosen by the *Southerns* to be their Leader, who also put on the *Purple*, sail'd into *Gaul*, and was there defeated and beheaded by the Emperor *Honorius*. And now

HONORIUS, not being able to protect the *Southerns* against the *Northerns*, fairly renounced his Sovereignty over *Britain*, the next Year after **ALARIC** had took in *Rome*, viz. A. D. 410. Yet

ÆTIVS, the General of *Valentinian III.* being victorious in *Gaul*, from Pity sent the *Britons* one Legion under **GALLIO**, who repell'd the *Northerns* beyond *Mur Sever*, which he rebuilt of Stone Work 8 Foot broad, and 12 Foot high: and being recall'd, he left the *South Britons* to defend themselves against the *Northerns*, and carried off his Legion, A. D. 426.

tho' the *Roman Soldiers* did not at All depart till A. D. 430.

In the Vulgar Year of *Masonry*, 4430.

After *Cæsar's Invasion*, 486 Years.

After *Aulus Plautius* came, 389

During which Time, the *Romans* had propagated *Masonry* in every Garrison, and had built fine Places past Number, even to the *North Border*, or the Wall of *AGRICOLA*, near which, at the *Forth*, they rais'd the little Temple of their God **TERMINUS**, that stands to this Day, now call'd by the Vulgar, *Arthur's Oven*, a curious *Rotunda* in Shape of the *Pantheon* at *Rome*, 20 Foot high.

high, and near 20 Foot in Diameter. Nay, in Times of Peace the *Northerns* might learn of the *Romans* to extend the *Art* to the farthest *North* and *West*, or the *ULTIMA THULE*.

But true *old Masonry* departed also from *Britain*, with the *Roman Legions*: for tho' many *Roman Families* had settled in the *South*, and were blended with the *Britons*, who had been well educated in the *Science* and the *Art*, yet the subsequent Wars, Confusions and Revolutions in this Island, ruin'd ancient Learning, till all the fine Artists were dead without Succession.

For the *Northerns* hearing that the *Roman Legions* were never to return, broke through *Mur Sever*, seiz'd all the Land *North* of the *Humber*, and ravaged the *South* the more easily, that the *Southerns* were divided by petty Kings, till they chose a *General Monarch*, viz. A. D. 445

VORTIGERN, who being unable to retrieve Affairs, got the Consent of his Nobles to invite the SAXONS in Lower Germany to come over and help him: and so Prince HENGIST, with 2000 Saxons landed in Thanet upon Kent, A. D. 449.

C H A P. II.

*From the First Arrival of the SAXONS,
To WILLIAM the Conqueror.*

THE SAXONS having assisted *Vortigern* to repulse the *Scots* and *Picts* beyond the *Humber*, built THONG CASTLE in *Lincolnshire*; and being daily recruited from lower Germany, and the River *Elb*, they resolved to settle here; and after much Bloodshed in many Battles between the *Britons* and *Saxons*, they founded and establish'd their HEPTARCHY, or *Seven Kingdoms*, viz.

1. Kingdom of KENT, founded by HENGIST, A. D. 455.
2. Kingdom of SUSSEX, by ELLA, — 491.
3. Kingdom of WESSEX, by CHERDICK, — 519.
4. Kingdom of ESSEX, by ERCHENWYNE, — 527.
5. Kingdom of NORTHUMBRIA, by IDA the Angle 547.
6. Kingdom of EAST ANGLES, by UFFA, — 571.
7. Kingdom of MIDDLE ANGLES or MERCIA, by CRIDA. 584.

And as the *Anglo Saxons* encreas'd, the *Britons* lost Ground; till after the Death of *AMBROSIUS Aurelius*, and his brave Son King *ARTHUR*, the *Britons* had no *Grand Monarch*, but only a few petty Kings: but after *CRIDA* landed, many of them submitted to him (as to other *Saxon Kings*) many fled to *Cornwal*, and by Sea to *Armorica*, (call'd still *Bretagne* in *France*) and many went to *North Britain* among the *Scoto Walenses*; tho' the greater Part fled beyond the *Severn*, where they were coop'd in between the Mountains and the *Irish Sea*, A. D. 589.

The *Anglo Saxons*, who had always call'd the *Britons* *GUALISH* or *Walishmen*, now call'd their Settlement beyond the *Severn* *WALISHLAND* or *WALES*, call'd still by the *French* *GALLES* from the *GAULS* their Progenitors. And here they elected the noble *CADWAN* their King, the Progenitor of the *Christian Kings* and *Princes* of *WALES*.

During the horrid Wars, since the Departure of the *Roman Legions*, about 160 Years, *Masonry* was extinguisht: nor have we any Vestige of it, unless we reckon that of *STONE HENG*, and allow, with some, that *AMBROSIUS*, King of the *Britons*, rais'd that famous Monument on *Salisbury Plain*, by the Art of *Marvellous MERLIN* (whom the Populace counted a *Conjurer* and *Prophet*) in Remembrance of the bloody Congress, when *HENGIST* murder'd 300 *British* Nobles. Others think it an old *Celtic Temple* built by the *Britons* long before the *Romans* came here: and some have counted it only a *Danish* Monument. But the great *INIGO JONES*, and his Kinsman Mr. *JOHN WEB*, have learnedly prov'd it to be a *Roman Temple*, the largest Piece of Antiquity in the Island.

See *STONE HENG*
restored.

The *ANGLO SAXONS* came over all rough, ignorant Heathens, despising every Thing but War; nay, in Hatred to the *Britons* and *Romans*, they demolish'd all accurate Structures, and all the glorious Remains of antient Learning, affecting only their own barbarous Manner of Life, till they became *Christians*; as appears from *Bede*, the *Saxon Annals*, and other good Vouchers: therefore we have no Account of *Masonry* in their first Settlements.

But

But where the *WELCH* dwelt, we find the earliest Accounts, at least, of *Sacred Architecture* ; as at *GLASTONBURY* in *Devonshire* ; *Padstow* in *Cornwal* ; *Caerleon* or *Chester*, afterwards translated to *St. Asaph's* in *Flintshire* ; *Llan Twit*, or Church of *Illutus* ; *Llan Badarn Vawr*, or Church of *Great St. Patern* ; the Monastery of *Llan Carvan* ; *Bangor* in *Caernarvonshire* ; *Holyhead* in *Anglesey* ; *Llandaff* in *Glamorganshire* ; *Menevia*, or *St. David's* in *Pembrokeshire* ; and many more Churches, Monastries, and Schools of Learning.

Some pious *Teachers* came from *Wales* and *Scotland*, and converted many of the *Anglo Saxons* to Christianity ; but none of their Kings till A. D. 597. when *AUSTIN*, and forty more *Monks*, came from *Pope GREGORY I.* and baptized *ETHELBERT* King of *Kent* ; and in about 60 Years, all the *Kings* of the *HEPTARCHY* were baptized.

Then affecting to build Churches and Monastries, Palaces and fine Mansions, they too late lamented the ignorant and destructive Conduct of their Fathers, but knew not how to repair the publick Loss of *old Architecture* : yet being zealous, they follow'd the *Gothic Stile*, then only used, and rear'd soon

They also built many *Palaces* and *Castles*, and fortified their *Cities*, especially on the Borders of each Kingdom. This requir'd many *Masons*, who soon form'd themselves into Societies, or *Lodges*, by Direction of Forreigners that came over to help them.

The Cathedral of <i>Canterbury</i> ,	A. D. 600
That of <i>Rocheſter</i> ,	602
<i>St. Paul's London</i> ,	604
<i>St. Peter's Westminster</i> ,	605
And a great many more deſcrib'd in the <i>Monasticon Anglicanum</i> .	

These many *Saxon Lodges* gradually improved, till

ETHELBERT King of *Mercia* and general Monarch sent to *CHARLES MARTEL*, the Right Worshipful Grand Master of *France* (Father of *King Pippin*) who had been educated by Brother *Mimus Græcus* : He sent over from *France* [about A. D. 710] some expert *Masons* to teach the *SAXONS* those *Laws* and *Usages* of the antient Fraternity that had been happily preserv'd from the *Havock* of the *Goths* ; tho' not the *Augustan Stile* that had been long lost in the

the *West*, and now also in the *East*. This is strongly asserted in all the *old Constitutions*, and was firmly believ'd by the old *English* *Masons*.

The CLERGY now found it convenient to study *Geometry*, and *Architecture*, such as it was; because the noble and wealthy, nay *Kings* and *Queens*, thought it meritorious to build *Churches*, and other *pious Houses*, where some of them ended their Days in sweet Retirement: for those *holy Houses* were all under the Direction of the Clergy; and the *Lodges* were held in *Monastries* before the Inundation of the *Danes*. Yet at first they built mostly of *Timber* only, till

BENNET, the Abbot of *Wirral*, introduced the Use of *Brick* and *Stone*, about A. D. 680: so that even the *Gothic Stile* was but in its Infancy during the *Heptarchy*, which lasted from *Hengist's*

Arrival. — A. D. 449?

At last

during Years 3815

EGBERT, King of *Wessex*, by Policy and Conquest, } A.D. 830.
became Sovereign of the other six Kingdoms,
and the *Angles* being most numerous, he call'd his united Kingdom
ENGLAND, and all the People ENGLISHMEN: tho' the
Welch, the *Irish*, and *Scots* Highlanders, call them still SAXONS,
after those that first came with *Hengist*. Thus

1. EGBERT, the first King of *All England*, A. D. 830.
fortified his Sea Ports, and died A. D. 836.

2. ETHELWOLPH employ'd *St. Switbin* to repair the *pious*
Houses, and died, A. D. 857.

3. ETHEL- 4. ETHEL- 5. ETHEL-
BALD. BERT. RED I.
died 860. died 866. died 872.
in whose Reigns the *Danes* set-
tled in *East Anglia* and *Northum-*
bria, pillaging and demolishing
the *pious Houses*.

6. ALFRED the *Great*, the 4th
Son, who commenc'd A.D. 872
subdu'd the *Danes*, tho' not ex-
pell'd them; he increased his
Navy Royal, fortify'd and re-
built many Towns, and founded
the University of *Oxford*.

King

King ALFRED had about him the best *Architects*, and employ'd the *Fellow-Crafts* wholly in *Brick* or *Stone*. The best KING of *England*, and died illustrious, A. D. 900.

7. EDWARD Senior, left *Masonry* to the Care, first of *ETHRED*, the Deputy King of *Mercia*, the Husband of *Edward's* Sister *ELFREDA*, the glorious Heroine, who by her Valour expell'd the *Danes* out of *Mercia*, and fortified many Towns and Castles to prevent their Incurfions. Next the King put his learned Brother *ETHELWARD* at the Head of the *Fraternity*, and founded the University of *Cambridge* that had been long a Nursery of the Learned. The King died 924, leaving 3 Kings and a Queen.

8. ATHELSTAN the eldest Son succeeded, tho' only the Son of a *Concubine*, and at first left the *Craft* to the Care of his Brother *Edwin*, call'd in some Copies his Son: for in all the *old Constitutions* It is written to this Purpose, viz.

“ That tho' the antient Records of the Brotherhood in *England*,
 “ were most of them destroy'd or lost in the Wars with the *Danes*,
 “ who burnt the *Monastries* where the Records were kept; yet
 “ King *Atbelstan* (the Grandson of King *Alfred*) the first anointed
 “ King of *England*, who translated the *Holy Bible* into the *SAXON*
 “ Language, when he had brought the Land into Rest and Peace,
 “ built many great Works, and encouraged many *Masons*
 “ from *France* and elsewhere, whom He appointed Overseers
 “ thereof: they brought with them the *Charges* and *Regulations*
 “ of the foreign *Lodges*, and prevail'd with the King to increase
 “ the Wages.

“ That Prince *Edwin*, the King's Brother, being taught
 “ *Geometry* and *Masonry*, for the Love he had to the said *Craft*,
 “ and to the honourable Principles whereon it is grounded, pur-
 “ chased a *Free Charter* of King *Atbelstan* his Brother, for the
 “ *Free Masons* having among themselves a CORRECTION,
 “ or a Power and Freedom to regulate themselves, to amend
 “ what

“ what might happen amiss, and to hold an yearly *Communication*
 “ in a General *Assembly*.

“ That accordingly *Prince EDWIN* summon'd all the *Free* and
 “ *Accepted Masons* in the Realm, to meet him in a *Congregation*
 “ at *YORK*, who came and form'd the *Grand Lodge* under him
 “ as their *Grand Master*, A. D. 926.

“ That they brought with them many old Writings and Re-
 “ cords of the *Craft*, some in *Greek*, some in *Latin*, some in
 “ *French*, and other Languages ; and from the Contents thereof,
 “ they fram'd the *CONSTITUTIONS* of the *English Lodges*,
 “ and made a Law for Themselves, to preserve and observe the
 “ same in all Time coming, &c. &c. &c. ”

But good *Prince EDWIN* died before the King [A. D. 938]
 without Issue, to the great Grief of the *Fraternity* ; though his
 Memory is fragrant in the *Lodges*, and honourably mention'd in
 all the *old Constitutions*.

Some *English* Historians say that *EDWIN* being accused of a
 Plot, the King set him adrift in a Boat without Sail and Oars ;
 that *EDWIN* protesting his Innocence, went aboard and jump't into
 the Sea ; and that his Esquire was drove into *Picardy*.

But the Historian *Malmsbury* disbelieves the whole Story as
 grounded only on some *old Ballad*, and because of *Athelstan's*
 known Kindness and Love to all his Brothers and Sisters : and
Huntingdon writes of the Loss of *EDWIN* by Sea, as a very sad
 Accident, and a great Misfortune to *Athelstan*, who was very
 fond of him.

King *ATHELSTAN* built many Castles in *Northumbria* to bridle
 the *Danes* (whom he had subdu'd) and the famous *Abby* of *St. John*
 at *Beverley* (lately repair'd for Divine Service) and *Melton Abby* in
Dorsetshire ; He rebuilt the City of *Exeter*, and repair'd the old
 Church of the *CULDEES* at *York*. He died without Issue, 940.

Saxon Kings of England.

9 EDMUND I. succeeded his Brother *Edmund*, re-
 ther *Atbelstan*, built *Glastonbury*, and
 repaired the Ci- died without Issue 955.
 ties and Church-
 es, and leaving two Sons, died, *A. D.*
 946.

11 EDWI succeeded his Uncle *Edred*, and
 died without Issue, 959.
 12 EDGAR built and rebuilt about
 48 pious Houses, by the Direction
 of *St. Dunstan*,
 Grand Master, and several more expert
 Masters. He also rigg'd out a good
 Navy, which prevented the Invasions
 of the *Danes*, and died 975.

13 EDWARD Junior, call'd the *Martyr*, di-
 ed without Issue 979.
 14 ETHELRED II. was always di-
 stressed by the
Danes, and con-
 trived their Massacre, *A. D.* 1002.

ETHELRED, upon the Death of *Swen*
Otto, returned, but died inglorious 1016.

By his first Wife he had

16 EDMUND II. *Iron-*
sides reigned in the
West till murder'd,
A. D. 1017. Father of

Prince

By his 2d Wife
Ethelred had

20. EDWARD
 the

Danish Kings of England.

THYRA, Daughter of *Ed-*
ward Senior (according to
 the *Danish* Historians) was
 married to GORMO III.
 King of *Denmark*, and bore
 to him,

HAROLD VIII. King of
Denmark.

SWEN OTTO, King of *Den-*
mark, who finding that *E-*
thelred neglected his Fleet,
 allowed his *Danes* to invade
England every Year, and
 they left many Lord
Danes, to oppress the poor
English. But hearing of the
 Massacre, SWEN OTTO
 sail'd over with great Force,
 and drove *Ethelred* into
Normandy. And so,

15 SWEN OTTO was King
 of *England* --- 1013
 but died suddenly --- 1014

17 CANUTUS or *Knut Mag-*
nus, after the Death of King
 EDMUND *Ironsides*, was
 crown'd King of *all Eng-*
land, *A. D.* 1017.

He built the Abby of
St. Edmund's-Bury, and
 died --- 1036. Father of

18 HA-

Saxon Kings of England.

Prince Edward who died at London 1057.	the Confessor, who succeeded King Hardy-Knut in the Throne of England, 1041. He collected the Saxon Laws in a Body. In his Reign
Prince Edgar Atheling died without Issue.	MARGARET, Wife of MALCOLM Keanmore, King of Scotland.

Danish Kings of England.

18 HAROLD I. Harefoot, King of England, died without Issue. A.D. 1039.	19 HAROLDY-KNUT, King of England, the last of the Danish race, died without Issue, A.D. 1041.
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Arts and Sciences flourish'd. **Leofrick** the Wealthy Earl of *Coventry*, at the Head of the *Free Masons*, built the Abby of *Coventry*, and Others built 12 more pious Houses. The King rebuilt *Westminster-Abby*, tho' not as it now stands, and died without Issue on 5 Jan. 1063, when the Nobles and People chose,

21. **HAROLD II.** Son of Earl *Goodwin*, who reign'd nine Months, even till **WILLIAM** the *Bastard*, the Duke of *Normandy*, slew *Harold* bravely fighting in the Battle of *Hastings* in *Suffex*, where the *English* were totally routed by the *Normans*, on the 14th of *October*, A. D. ————— 1066.

In the vulgar Year of *Masonry* 5066.

After *Hengist's* Arrival ————— 617.

After the End of the *Heptarchy*, 236.

As for the **Danes**, having no Princely Head, They had submitted to the *Saxon* Kings, and daily losing their Genealogy, They were gradually blended with the *Anglo-Saxons*, having much the same Language.

C H A P. III.

MASONRY in England from WILLIAM the Conqueror to King HENRY IV.

I. **W**ILLIAM I. the Conqueror, having settled England, appointed Gundulph Bishop of Rochester, Roger de Montgomery Earl of Shrewsbury and Arundel, and other good Architects, to be at the Head of the Fellow Crafts, first in civil and military Architecture, building for the King the Tower of London, and the Castles of Dover, Exeter, Winchester, Warwick, Hereford, Stafford, York, Durham, and New-Castle upon Tyne; whereby the proud Normans bridled the English.

Next in sacred Architecture, building Battle-Abby near Hastings, in memory of his Conquest, St. Saviour's Southwark, and 9 more pious Houses; while Others built 42 such, and 5 Cathedrals. The King brought many expert Masons from France, and died in Normandy, A. D. 1087.

2. WILLIAM II. Rufus, succeeded his Father, and employ'd his Architects and Craftsmen in building a new Wall round the Tower, and in rebuilding London-Bridge; and by Advice of his Grand Lodge of Masters, He built the Great Palace of Westminster, with large Westminster-Hall, 270 Foot long, and 74 Foot broad, the largest one Room upon Earth; and 4 pious Houses, while Others built 28 such. He died without Issue, A. D. 1100.

3. HENRY I. Beau Clerc, born at Selby in Yorkshire, succeeded Brother William, tho' the eldest Brother Robert Duke of Normandy, was alive.

Now the Norman Barons, perceiving their great Possessions in England depended only on Royal Pleasure; and finding the Laws of the Anglo-Saxons to be better for securing Property than the Laws of Normandy;

Normandy; the **Normans** began to call themselves **ENGLISHMEN**, to assert the *Saxon-Rights*, and prevail'd with this King to grant them the first **Magna Charta**, or larger *Paper* and Deed of *Rights* in this first Year of his Reign, *A. D.* 1100.

This King built the great Palace of *Woodstock*, and a little one at *Oxford* to converse with the Learned, and 14 pious Houses, while Others built about 100 such, besides many fine Mansions. He died *A. D.* 1135. succeeded by his Nephew, viz.

King **HENRY I.** by his Wife **MAUD** (Daughter of **MALCOLM Keanmore** King of *Scotland* by his Wife **MARGARET** the *Saxon* Heiress of *England*) left only a Daughter viz.

MAUD the *Empress*, who next married **Geoffrey Plantagenet** Count of *Anjou*, *A. D.* 1127.

She came over, tho' too late, to assert her Claim (to which her Father had sworn the whole Kingdom, even *Stephen* also) and

fought like a brave Heroine; but refusing to confirm *Magna Charta*, she was deserted: And her best Friends dying, she was forced to return to *Anjou*, *A. D.* 1147. But her Son **HENRY** came over and asserted his Claim, till King *Stephen* agreed that *Henry* should succeed him,

Accordingly, when *Stephen* died,

4. **STEPHEN**, Count of *Bouloign*, Son of **ADELA** Daughter of *William the Conqueror*, by the Power of the Clergy. During the Civil Wars between him and **MAUD** the *Empress*, the Nobles and Gentry, being courted by both, laid hold of the Occasion to build about 1100 Castles, that proved afterwards very convenient for them in the *Barons Wars*; so that the *Masons* were as much employ'd as the Soldiers, under their **Grand Master** *Gilbert de Clare* Marquis of *Pembroke*, by whom the King built 4 Abbies and 2 Nunneries, with *St. Stephen's* Chapel in the Palace of *Westminster*: While Others built about 90 pious Houses. King *Stephen* died without Issue Male, the last of the } *A. D.* ——— 1154.
Royal *Normans*. } After the *Conquest* 88
Years.

The *PLANTAGENETS* of *Anjou* commenced, *viz.*

1. HENRY II. *Plantagenet*, Count of *Anjou* became King of *England*, *A. D.* 1154, who fortify'd some Castles against the *Welch* and *Scots*, built some little Palaces, and 10 pious Houses, while Others built about 100 such. The *Grand Master* of the *Knights Templars* erected their Society and built their *Temple* in *Fleetstreet*, *London*. The King died *A. D.* 1189.

2. RICHARD I. much abroad, died without Issue 1199; yet in this Reign about 20 pious Houses were built.

3. King JOHN succeeded Brother *Richard*, and first made his Chaplain

Peter de Cole-Church *Grand Master* of the *Masons* in rebuilding *London-Bridge* of Stone, which was finish'd by the next Master *William Almain*, *A. D.* 1209. Next *Peter de Rupibus* Bishop of *Winchester* was *Grand Master*, and under him *Geoffrey Fitz Peter* was chief Surveyor or *Deputy Grand Master*, who built much for the King; while Others built about 40 pious Houses. The King died *A. D.* 1216, succeeded by his Son,

4. HENRY III. a Minor of nine Years. When *Peter de Rupibus*, the old *Grand Master*, came to be the King's Guardian, he levell'd the *Footstone* of *Westminster Abbey*, in that Part call'd *Solomon's Porch*, *A. D.* 1220.

PETER Count of *Savoy* (Brother of the Queen's Mother) built the Palace of *Savoy* in the *Strand London*: And *John Balliol*, Lord of *Bernard Castle* in *Durham*, (Father of JOHN King of *Scotland*) founded *Balliol College* in *Oxford*. The *Templars* built their *Domus Dei* at *Dover*, and Others built 32 pious Houses. The King died *A. D.* 1272.

5. EDWARD I. being deeply engaged in Wars, left the *Craft* to the Care of several successive *Grand Masters*, as *Walter Giffard* Archbishop of *York*, *Gilbert de Clare* Earl of *Glocester*, and *Ralph* Lord of *Mount Hermer*, the Progenitor of the *Montagues*; and by these the King fortify'd many Castles, especially against the

the *Welch*, till they submitted to him, *A. D.* 1284, when *Edward* the King's Son and Heir was born at *Caermarthen*, the first *English* Prince of *Wales*.

The King celebrated the *Cape-stone* of *Westminster* Abby, *A. D.* 1285, just 65 Years after it was founded. But that *Abby* and the *Palace* being burnt down, 1299, the King order'd the *Palace* to be repair'd, but was diverted from repairing the *Abby* by his Wars in *Scotland*. In this Reign *Merton* College *Oxford*, the Cathedral of *Norwich*, and about 20 more pious Houses were founded. The King died in his Camp on *Solway Sands*, 7th of *July*, 1307.

6. **EDWARD II.** made **Walter Stapleton** Bishop of *Exeter* *Grand Master*, who built *Exeter* and *Oriel* Colleges in *Oxford*; while Others built *Clare-Hall* *Cambridge*, and 8 pious Houses. The King died *A. D.* 1327.

7. **EDWARD III.** became the Patron of Arts and Sciences. He set up a Table at *Windsor*, 600 Feet round, for feasting the gallant *Knights* of all Nations, and rebuilt the Castle and Palace of *Windsor*, as a *Royal Grand Master*, by his several Deputies or Masters of Work, viz.

1. **John** de *Spoulee*, call'd *Master* of the *Ghiblim*, who rebuilt *St. George's* Chapel; where the King constituted the *Order* of the *Garter*, *A. D.* 1350.

2. **William** a **Wickham**, at the Head of 400 *Free Masons*, rebuilt the Castle strong and stately, *A. D.* 1357, and when he was made Bishop of *Winchester*, *A. D.*—1367. then next

3. **Robert** a *Barnham* succeeded at the Head of 250 *Free Masons*, and finish'd *St. George's* great Hall, with other Works in the Castle, *A. D.* 1375.

4. **Henry** *Devele* (call'd at first, in the old Records, the King's *Free Mason*) built for the King the *London Charter-house*, *King's-Hall* *Cambridge*, *Queenborough* Castle, and rebuilt *St. Stephen's* Chapel, now the House of Commons in Parliament.

5. **Simon** *Langham*, Abbot of *Westminster*, who repair'd the Body of that Cathedral as it now stands.

The

The King also founded the Abby of *Eastminster* near the *Tower*; and his laudable Example was well follow'd; for the Queen endow'd *Queen's College Oxford*, while Others built many stately Mansions, and about 30 pious Houses, for all the expensive Wars of this Reign.

The CONSTITUTIONS were now meliorated; for an old Record imports, "*that in the glorious Reign of King EDWARD III. when Lodges were many and frequent, the Grand Master with his Wardens, at the Head of the Grand Lodge, with Consent of the Lords of the Realm, then generally Free Masons, ordain'd,*

That for the future, at the Making or Admission of a Brother, the Constitutions shall be read, and the Charges hereunto annexed.

That Master Masons, or Masters of Work, shall be examined whether they be able of Cunning to serve their respective Lords, as well the Highest as the Lowest, to the Honour and Worship of the foresaid Art, and to the Profit of their Lords; for they be their Lords that employ and pay them for their Travel.

That when the Master and Wardens preside in a Lodge, the Sheriff, if need be, or the Mayor, or the Alderman (if a Brother) where the Chapter is held, shall be sociate to the Master, in help of him against Rebels, and for upholding the Rights of the Realm.

That Enter'd Prentices at their Making shall be charged not to be Thieves, nor Thieves Maintainers. That the Fellow Crafts shall travel honestly for their Pay, and love their Fellows as themselves; and, That all shall be true to the King, to the Realm, and to the Lodge.

That if any of the Fraternity should be fractious, mutinous, or disobedient to the Grand Master's Orders, and after proper Admonitions, should persist in his Rebellion, He shall forfeit all his Claim to the Rights, Benefits, and Privileges of a true and faithful Brother, &c. Concluding with, AMEN, So mote it be.

King EDWARD III. died 21 June 1377.

EDWARD the **Black Prince** | See the other Sons, with re-
of *Wales* died before his Father, | spect to the *Succession*, in the
A. D. 1376. | Margin below. *

8. RICHARD II. succeeded his Grandfather, A. D. 1377. He employ'd **William a Wickham**, Bishop of *Winchester*, Grand Master, to rebuild *Westminster-Hall* as it now stands; and **William**, at his own Cost, built *New College Oxford*, and founded *Winchester College*, while Others built about 15 pious Houses.

At last, while King *Richard* was in *Ireland*, his Cousin *Henry* Duke of *Lancaster* landed in *Yorkshire*, rais'd a great Army, seiz'd King *Richard* upon his Return, got the Parliament to depose him, and succeeded in the Throne, A. D. 1399; and next Year *Richard* was murder'd without Issue.

* The other Sons of King EDWARD III. with respect to the Succession.

LIONEL Duke of <i>Clarence</i> , the second Son, left only	EDMUND Duke of <i>York</i> , the fourth Son, Patriarch of the White Rose , by his Wife <i>Isa- bella</i> , second Daugh- ter of <i>Piedro Cru- delis</i> , King of <i>Ca- stile</i> .	JOHN a Gaunt Duke of <i>Lancaster</i> , the third Son, Patriarch of the Red Rose . Wives. 1. <i>Blanche</i> of <i>Lancaster</i> , Mother of King <i>Henry IV</i> . 2. <i>Constantia</i> , eldest Daughter of <i>Pie- dro Cruclis</i> King of <i>Castile</i> , Mother of <i>Katharine</i> married to <i>Henry III</i> . King of <i>Castile</i> . 3. <i>Katharine Roet</i> , his Concubine, whom at last he married, and her Children were legitimated by Act of Parliament, but not to inherit the Crown. Mother of <i>John Beaufort</i> , (not <i>Plantagenet</i>) Earl of <i>Somerset</i> . <i>John Beaufort</i> Duke of <i>Somerset</i> . <i>Margaret Beaufort</i> , Mother of King <i>HENRY VII</i> .
PHILIPPA of <i>Clare- nce</i> , Wife of <i>Ed- mund Mortimer</i> , Earl of <i>March</i> , Mother of <i>Roger Mortimer</i> , Earl of <i>March</i> , left only		
Ann Mortimer, the Heirefs of <i>Clarence</i> and <i>March</i> .	Richard Earl of <i>Cambridge</i> , behead- ed 1415.	
Richard Duke of <i>York</i> , slain, 1460.		
King EDWARD IV. King RICHARD III.		

CHAP.

C H A P. IV.

MASONRY in *England* from HENRY IV.
to the Royal TEWDORS.

KING EDWARD III.

JOHN a Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, Patriarch of the Red Rose, or the Royal Lancastrians, by his first Wife, *Blanche* of Lancaster, had

9. HENRY IV. Duke of Lancaster, who supplanted and succeeded King Richard II. A. D. 1399. He appointed Thomas Fitz-Allen Earl of Surrey, to be Grand Master; and after his famous Victory of *Shrewsbury*, the King founded *Battle-Abbey* there, and afterwards that of *Fotheringay*. Others built 6 pious Houses, and the Londoners founded their present *Guild-Hall*, a large and magnificent Fabrick. The King died 1413.

10. HENRY V. while triumphing in *France*, order'd the Palace and Abbey of *Sheen* (now call'd *Richmond* upon *Thames*) to be rebuilt by the Direction of the Grand Master Henry Chicheley Archbishop of *Canterbury*; while Others built 8 pious Houses. The King died A. D. 1422.

By his Queen, *Katherine* of *France* (afterwards the Wife of *Owen Tudor* below.) He had

11. HENRY VI. a Minor of nine Months, in whose third Year an ignorant Parliament endeavour'd to disturb the *Lodges*, tho' in vain, by the following Act, viz.

3 Hen. VI. Cap. I. A. D. 1425.
Title. MASONS shall not confederate in Chapters and Congregations.

L

WHEREAS

WHEREAS by yearly Congregations and Confederacies made by the Masons in their General Assemblies, the good Course and Effect of the Statutes of Labourers be openly violated and broken, in Subversion of the Law, and to the great Damage of all the Commons; Our Sovereign Lord the King willing in this Case to provide a Remedy, by the Advice and Consent aforesaid, and at the special Request of the Commons, Hath Ordain'd and Establish'd,

That such Chapters and Congregations shall not be hereafter holden: And if any such be made, They that cause such Chapters and Congregations to be assembled and holden, if they thereof be convicted, shall be judged for Felons: And that other Masons who come to such Chapters and Congregations be punished by Prisonment of their Bodies, and make Fine and Ransom at the King's Will.

But this Act is explain'd in Judge COKE's Institutes, Part III. fol. 19. where we find that the Cause why this Offence was made Felony, is for that the good Course and Effect of the Statutes of Labourers was thereby violated and broken. Now says my Lord Coke,

All the Statutes concerning Labourers before this Act, and whereunto this Act doth refer, are repealed by the 5 ELIZ. Cap. 4. about A. D. 1562. whereby the Cause and End of making this Act is taken away, and consequently the Act is become of no Force; for cessante ratione legis cessat ipsa lex! and the Inditement of Felony upon this Statute must contain, That those Chapters and Congregations are to the violating and breaking of the good Course and Effect of the Statutes of Labourers! which now cannot be so alledged, because those Statutes be repeal'd. Therefore this would be put out of the Charge of Justices of the Peace.

But this Act was never executed, nor ever frightened the Free Masons from holding their Chapters and Congregations, lesser or larger; nor did ever the Working Masons desire their Noble and Eminent Brothers to get it repeal'd, but always laugh'd at it: For they ever had, and ever will have their own Wages, while they coalesce in due Form, and carefully preserve the Cement under their own Grand Master; let Cowans do as they please.

Nay even during this King's Minority, there was a good Lodge under

under **Grand Master Chicheley** held at *Canterbury*, as appears from the Latin Register of *William Morelart* * Prior of *Canterbury* in Manuscript, pap. 88. in which are named *Thomas Stapylton* the Master, and *John Morris* Custos de la Lodge Lathomorum or *Warden*

* Intituled *Liberatio generalis Domini Gulielmi Prioris Ecclesie Christi Cantuariensis erga Festum Natalis Domini 1429.*

of the Lodge of *Masons*, with fifteen *Fellow-Crafts*, and three *Entered Prentices* all named there. And a Record in the Reign of *Edw. IV.* says, the *Company of Masons*, being otherwise termed *Free Masons*, of *antient Staunding* and *good Reckoning*, by Means of *affable and kind Meetings dyverse Tymes*, and as a *loving Brotherhood* use to do, did frequent this mutual *Assembly* in the *Tyme of Henry VI.* in the *Twelfth Year* of his *Most Gracious Reign* viz. *A. D. 1434.* when *HENRY* was aged thirteen Years.

Grand Master Chicheley held also a *Lodge* at *Oxford*, where he built *All-Soul's-College*, and *Bernard*, now *St. John's College*, &c. till he died 1445. when the King appointed,

William Wanefleet, Bishop of *Winchester*, to be *Grand Master* in building *Eaton College* near *Windsor*, and *King's College Cambridge*, tho' before the *Civil Wars* in this Reign, the *Chapel* of it was only finish'd, a *Master-Piece* of the richest *Gothic* that can hardly be matched. The King also founded *Christ's College Cambridge* (afterwards finish'd by *Margaret Beaufort Countess of Richmond*) and his *Queen MARGARET of Anjou* founded *Queen's College Cambridge*. While Ingenious *Wanefleet* at his own Cost built *Magdalene College Oxford*; and Others about 12 pious *Houses*.

So that before the King's Troubles, the *Masons* were much employ'd, and in great Esteem; for the foresaid Record says farther, *That the Charges and Laws of the Free Masons have been seen and perused by our late Sovereign King Henry VI. and by the Lords of his most honourable Council, who have allow'd them, and declared, that They be right good and reasonable to be holden, as They have been drawn out and collected from the Records of antient Tymes, &c. &c.*

At last *Masonry* was neglected during the seventeen Years of the bloody *Civil Wars* between the two *Royal Houses of Lancaster* and *York*, or the *Red* and *White Roses*: For

Richard Plantagenet, Duke of York, Son of *Richard* Earl of Cambridge, and *Anne Mortimer* the Heiress of *Clarence* (as in the Margin Page 72.) claim'd the Crown in Right of his Mother, *A. D.* 1455. and after twelve sore Battles the **Red Rose** lost the Crown, poor King *Henry VI.* was murder'd, and all the Males of every Branch of *Lancaster* were cut off; after *John a Gaunt's* Offspring had reigned 72 Years, *A. D.* 1471.

White Rose, see Page 72.
Thus *Richard* Duke of York slain in the Battle of *Wakefield*, 1460.

12 **EDWARD IV.** crown'd 1561. sometimes a King, and sometimes not a King, till *A. D.* 1471. when **EDWARD** reigned without a Rival, and employ'd the *Grand Master Richard Beauchamp*, Bishop of *Sarum*, to repair the Royal Castles and Palaces after the Wars, and to make the Castle and Chapel of *Windsor* more magnificent; for which the Bishop was made *Chancellor* of the *Garter*.

Great Men also repair'd and built apace; and now the *Londoners* rebuilt their Walls and Gates; while Others rais'd 7 pious Houses. The King died 9 April 1483.

13 **EDWARD V.** **Richard**, Duke of *York*, *Elizabeth Plantagenet*, Wife of King *Henry VII.* crown'd. below.

These two Sons were said to be murder'd in the *Tower* by Order of their Uncle and Guardian *Richard III.* on 23 May, 1483.

14 **RICHARD III.** kill'd and took Possession, and was crown'd on 6 July, 1483. and reign'd a wise and valiant Prince, till he was slain, bravely contending for the Crown with his Rival *HENRY Tewdor* Earl of *Richmond*, in the Battle of *Bosworth Leicestershire*, on the 22 Aug. 1485. without legal Issue.

So ended the **White Rose**, or House of *York*:

And also the 14 Kings call'd *Plantagenets*, of the House of *Anjou*, who had reign'd from King *Stephen's*

Death, *A. D.* — 1154 }
during Years — 331 }
till *A. Dom.* — 1485

For

For connecting the History.

The GENEALOGY of the Royal TEWDORS

They are clearly descended (tho' not in Male Issue) from CADWAN the First, King of *Wales*, (Page 60.) down to RODERIC Mawr, who partition'd his Kingdom into 3 Principalities among his 3 Sons, and died A. D. 876.

1. AMARAWDD, Prince of North *Wales*, whose Male Issue fail'd in LLEWELIN ap Daffyd, the last Sovereign Prince of all *Wales*, slain in Battle, A. D. 1283. when the *Welsh* began to submit to the Crown of *England*.

2. CADELH, Prince of South *Wales*, whose lineal Male Issue ended in GRUEFYD ap Rhyse, the last Prince of South *Wales*, who died, A. D. 1202. But his Sister, viz.

3. MER-
SYN, Prince
of Powis
Land, soon
fail'd.

GWENLIAN, was the Wife of Ednyfed fychan, Lord of Brynfeingle

EDWARD III. King of *England*.

JOHN a Gaunt, by his third Wife, Katharine Roet, Page 72.

JOHN BEAUFORT,
Earl of Somerset.

JOHN BEAUFORT,
Duke of Somerset,
After all the Males
of John a Gaunt
were extinct, left
his only Child.
viz.

CHARLES VI.
King of France.

Queen KATHA-
RINE, Widow of
King Henry V.

Gronw ap Ednyfed

Theodore, or Tewdor ap Gronw.

Gronw ap Tewdor.

Tewdor ap Gronw, married MARGA-
RET, Grand Daughter of LEWELIN ap
Daffyd, the last Sovereign Prince of *Wales*.

Meredith ap Tewdor.

OWEN TEWDOR, slain in the
Battle of Mortimer's Cross, 1461.

Margaret Beau-
fort.

Edmund Tew-
dor, Earl of Rich-
mond.

Jasper Tewdor, Duke
of Bedford, without
legal Issue.

Owen Tewdor, a
Monk.

HENRY VII. Tewdor, King of *England*.

C H A P. V.

MASONRY in *England* from King HENRY VII.
till the Union of the Crowns, A. D. 1603.

WHEN King *Richard III.* was slain at *Bosworth*, his Crown was forthwith put upon the Head of the Conqueror, HENRY TEWDOR Earl of *Richmond*, in the Field of Battle, and the Army proclaim'd him.

I. HENRY VII. King of *England*, on 22 Aug. 1485. nor did he ever affect another Title and Claim.

But his Wife ELIZABETH PLANTAGENET, Daughter of King *Edward IV.* was truly the Heiress of all the *Royal Plantagenets*, and conveyed hereditary Right to her Offspring.

New Worlds are now discovered,

The *Cape of Good Hope*, A. D. 1487.

and *America*, ————— 1493.

In this Reign the *Gothic Stile* was brought to it's highest Perfection in *England*, while it had been wholly laid aside in *Italy* by the Revivers of the old *Augustan Stile*; as in Part I. Chap. VII.

John Islip, Abbot of *Westminster*, finished the Repairs of that Abby, A. D. 1493. so as it stood till the late Reparations in our Time.

The Grand Master and Fellows of the Order of St. JOHN at *Rhodes* (now at *Malta*) assembled at their Grand Lodge, chose King HENRY their Protector, A. D. 1500.

This *Royal GRAND MASTER* chose for his Wardens of *England*, the foresaid John Islip, Abbot of *Westminster*, and

Sir Reginald Bray, Knight of the Garter. } or Deputies, by whom the King
summon'd a Lodge of Masters
in the Palace, with whom he
walked in ample Form to the
East End of *Westminster Abby*,
and

and levell'd the *Footstone* of his famous Chapel on 24 June, 1502. tho' it well deserves to stand clean alone, being justly call'd by our Antiquary *Leland* the eighth *Wonder of Art*, the finest Piece of *Gothic* upon Earth, and the Glory of this Reign. It's *Capestone* was celebrated A. D. 1507.

The King employ'd *Grand Warden Bray* to raise the middle Chapel of *Windsor*, and to rebuild the Palace of *Sheen* upon *Thames*, which the King call'd *Richmond*; and to enlarge the old Palace of *Greenwich*, calling it *Placentia*, where he built the pretty Box call'd the *Queen's-House*.

He rebuilt *Baynard Castle*, *London*, founded six *Monasteries*, and turn'd the old Palace of *Savoy* into an *Hospital*: while Others built *Brasen-Nose College Oxford*, *Jesus's* and *St. John's Colleges Cambridge*, and about 6 pious Houses; till the King, aged only 54 Years, died at *New Richmond*, on 22 April, 1509. leaving three Children, viz.

2. **HENRY VIII.** *Tewdor*, Prince of *Wales*, aged 18 Years, succeeded his Father, A. D. 1509.

Cardinal *Woolsey* was chosen *Grand Master*, who built *Hampton-*

MARGARET Tewdor, first the Wife of *James IV.* King of *Scotland*, next of *Archibald Dowglass*, Earl of *Angus*; next of *Henry Stewart*, Lord *Metbuen*.

MARY Tewdor, first the Wife of *Lewis XII.* King of *France*; and next of *Charles Brandon*, Duke of *Suffolk*.

Court; and next rear'd *White-Hall*, the College of *Christ's Church Oxford*, and several more good Edifices, which upon his Disgrace were forfeited to the Crown, A. D. 1530.

Thomas Cromwell Earl of *Essex* was the next Patron of the *Craft* under the King, for whom he built *St. James's Palace*, *Christ's Hospital London* and *Greenwich Castle*. Mean while

The King and Parliament threw off the old Yoke of the *Pope's Supremacy*, and the King was declared the Supreme Head of the Church A. D. 1534. and *Wales* was united to *England*, A. D. 1536.

The

The *pious Houses*, in number about 926. were suppress'd, *A.D.* 1539.

Cromwell, Earl of *Essex*, being unjustly beheaded, *A.D.* 1540.

John Touchet, Lord *Audley*, became *Grand Master*.

But the Suppression of the religious Houses did not hurt *Masonry*; nay Architecture of a finer Stile gain'd Ground: for those *pious Houses* and their Lands being sold by the King at easy Rates to the Nobility and Gentry, they built of those Ruins many stately Mansions: Thus *Grand Master Audley* built *Magdalen College Cambridge*, and his great House of *Audley End*.

King *Henry VIII.* aged near 56 Years, died on 28 Jan. 1547. and left three Children.

3. *EDWARD VI.* *Tewdor*, born by Queen *Jane Seymour*, a Minor of 9 Years, under the Regency of his Mother's Brother, *EDWARD Duke of Somerset*, who establish'd the *Protestant Religion*; and as *Grand Master* built his Palace in the *Strand*, call'd still *Somerset-House*, tho' forfeited to the Crown, *A.D.* 1552. and when the *Regent* was beheaded, *JOHN POYNET*, *Bishop of Winchester*, was the Patron of the *Free-Masons* till the King died without Issue, *A.D.* 1553.

4. *MARY Tewdor*, Daughter of Queen *Katharine of Aragon*, aged 38 Years, succeeded her Brother *Edward*, as Queen Sovereign. She restored the *Romish Religion*, and persecuted the *Protestants*; married *Philip II.* King of *Spain*, and died without Issue, 17 Nov. 1558.

5. *ELIZABETH Tewdor*, Daugh. of Queen *Anne Bollen*, aged 25 Years, succeeded Sister *Mary* as Queen Sovereign. She restored the *Protestant Religion*, and was declar'd Supreme Head of the Church. Now Learning of all Sorts revived, and the good old *Augustan Stile* in *England* began to peep from under it's Rubbish: And it would have soon made great Progress, if the Queen had affected Architecture: But hearing the *Masons* had cer-

tain *Secrets* that could not be reveal'd to her (for that she could not be *Grand Master*) and being jealous of all secret Assemblies,

she

he sent an armed Force to break up their annual *Grand Lodge* at York, on St. John's Day, 27 Dec. 1561.

But Sir **Thomas Sackville**, *Grand Master*, took Care to make some of the chief Men sent *Free-Masons*, who then joining in that *Communication*, made a very honourable Report to the Queen; and she never more attempted to dislodge or disturb them, but esteem'd them as a peculiar sort of Men that cultivated Peace and Friendship, Arts and Sciences, without meddling in the Affairs of Church or State.

This Tradition was firmly believ'd by all the old *English Masons*.

In this Reign some Colleges were built, and many stately Mansions, particularly famous *Burleigh-House*: For Travellers had brought home some good Hints of the happy *Revival* of the *AUGUSTAN Stile* in *Italy*, with some of the fine Drawings and Designs of the best Architects; whereby the *English* began apace to slight the *Gothic Stile*, and would have entirely left it off, if the Queen had frankly encouraged the *Craft*.

Here it is proper to signify the Sentiment and Practice of the *Old Masons*, viz. That *Kings* and other *Male Sovereigns*, when made *Masons*, are *Grand Masters* by *Prerogative* during Life, and appoint a *Deputy*, or approve of his Election, to preside over the Fraternity with the Title and Honours of *Grand Master*; but if the Sovereign is a *Female*, or not a Brother, or a *Minor* under a *Regent*, not a Brother; or if the *Male Sovereign* or the *Regent*, tho' a Brother, is negligent of the *Craft*, then the old *Grand Officers* may assemble the *Grand Lodge* in due Form to elect a *Grand Master*, tho' not during Life, only he may be annually rechosen while he and they think fit.

Accordingly, when *Grand Master SACKVILLE* demitted, A. D. 1567. *FRANCIS RUSSEL*, Earl of *Bedford* was chosen in the North; and in the South *SIR THOMAS GRESHAM*, who built the first *Royal Exchange* at *London*, A. D. 1570. Next

This is the Tradition of the *Old Masons*.

CHARLES HOWARD Lord of *Effingham*, was *Grand Master* in the South till 1588. then *GEORGE HASTINGS* Earl of *Huntington*,
M. D. A.

Huntington, till the Queen died unmarried,

on 24 March, 1603. when

The Crowns of *England* and *Scotland* (tho' not yet the Kingdoms) were united in her Successor, viz.

JAMES VI. *Stewart*, King of *Scotland*, Son of MARY *Stewart* Queen Sovereign, Daughter of King JAMES V. Son of King JAMES IV. by his Queen MARGARET TEWDOR eldest Daughter of HENRY VII. King of *England*, by his Queen ELIZABETH *Plantagenet* the Heiress of *England*. And he was proclaim'd at *London*, JAMES I. King of *England*, *France* and *Ireland*, on 25 March, 1603. See Part III.

CHAP. VI.

MASONRY in *Scotland* till the UNION of the Crowns.

THE History of the first Kings of the *Scots* in *Albin*, or the *Western* Parts beyond the *Clyde* and the middle *Grampian* Hills; and also that of the *Picts* in *Caledonia* along the *German* Sea Coast and towards *England*, not containing much to our Purpose, we may begin with the Restoration of the Kingdom of *Albin* (according to the *Scottish* Chronicle) made by

King FERGUS II. *Mac Erch*, A. D. 403.

And even after that Period, the History of both these Nations consists mostly of War; only we learn that the *Picts* were a more mechanical and mercantile People than the *Scots*, had built many Cities, and first founded all the old strong Castles in their Dominion; while the *Scots* affected rather to be a Nation of Soldiers, till

KENNETH H. *Mac Alpin*, King of *Scots*,
 demolish'd the Kingdom of the *Picts*, and
 so became the first King of all *Scotland*, A. D. ——— 842.
 He repair'd the publick Edifices after the Wars, and died, 858.

But both the Branches of his Royal Race were mostly engaged in War till King MALCOLM II. *Mac Kenneth*, succeeded his Cousin King *Grimus*, A. D. 1008. as on the next Page.

For

* See his Race in the Margin of next Page.

For King *Malcolm II.* first compil'd the Laws in the famous Book of *Scotland* call'd *REGIAM MAJESTATEM*, partition'd the Land into *Baronies*, founded the Bishoprick of *Aberdeen* (in Memory of his routing the *Norwegians*) A. D. 1017. cultivated *Arts* and *Sciences*, and fortified his Towns and Castles till he died, leaving only two Daughters, viz.

BEATRIX the Eldest, Wife of *Albanach* Thane of the *Isles*.

DOCHA the Younger, Wife of *Bethfinleg* Thane of *Angus*.

1. DUNCAN I. succeeded his Grandfather, A. D. 1033. murder'd by *Mackbeth*--1040. but King DUNCAN I. was the Patriarch of the following Kings on the next Page.

2. MACKBETH kill'd and took Possession, 1040. built the Castle of *Dunfinnan* and *Lumfannan*, &c. and much encouraged the *Craft*, till cut off by *Macduff*, A. D. 1057.

* 1. KENETH II. *Mac Alpin*, died 858. Father of

3. CONSTANTIN II. succeeded *Donald V.*

1. ETHUS succeeded *Constantin II.*

2. DONALD V. succeeded his Brother *Kenneth II.*

6. DONALD VI. succeeded *Gregory*.

7. CONSTANTIN III. succeeded *Donald VI.*

8. MALCOLM I. succeeded *Constantin III.* He received *Cumberland* and *Westmoreland* from *EDMUND I.* King of *England*, Father of

9. INDULPHUS succeeded *Malcolm I.*

5. GREGORY, Son of King *Congallus*, (who had reign'd before *Kenneth II.*) succeeded *ETHUS*. He built *Aberdeen*.

11. CULENUS succeeded *Duffus*.

13. CONSTANTIN IV. succeeded *Kenneth III.*

10. DUFFUS, who succeeded *Indulphus*.

12. KENNETH III. succeeded *Culen*, A. D. 976. the Year after *Edgar* King of *Eng*

Wogallus the Prince.

land died. KENNETH enacted the Crown hereditary in his Family, and died, A. D. 994.

14. GRIMUS succeeded *Constantin IV.* and died 1008.

Fancho murder'd by *Mackbeth*. Below

15. MALCOLM II. succeeded *Grimus*, A. Dom. 1008.

King

King Duncan I.

3. MALCOLM III. Keanmore, or Head-Great, was restor'd when *Macbeth* was slain, 1057. He built the old Church of *Dunfermling*, a Royal Sepulchre, and level'd the Footstone of the old Cathedral of *Durham*, which he richly endow'd. He fortified his

4. DONALD Bane, or White DONALD, Malcolm's younger Brother mounted the Throne, A. D. 1093. and after the Usurper Duncan was

5. DUNCAN II. a Bastard of King Malcolm, usurped, A. D. 1094.

slain 1095. Donald reign'd till his Nephew King *Edgar* imprison'd him for Life, A. D. 1098.

Borders, Castles and Seaports, as the Royal **Grand Master** and Patron of Arts and Sciences, till he died, A. D. 1093.

By his Queen MARGARET, Sister of Prince *Edgar Atheling*, and Grand-Daughter of King EDMUND Ironsides, the Saxon Heiress of England (by the Scots call'd St. Margaret.) He had

6. EDGAR, succeeded Donald, and died without Issue, 1107.

7. ALEXANDER I. succeeded Brother Edgar, built the Abbies of Dunfermlin, and St.

Colms's Inch, St. Michael's at *Scone*, &c. and patroniz'd the Craft till he died, A. D. 1124. without Issue.

8. DAVID I. succeeded Brother Alexander, built the Abby of *Holy-Rood House*, and the Cathedral of four Bishopricks that he establish'd. The Clergy call'd him St. David for his great Endowments

MAUD, Wife of Henry I. Count of England. MARY, Wife of Eustace, Count of Boulogne.

MAUD, the Empress. MAUD, Wife of King Stephen.

to the Church; and the *Masons* worshipp'd him as their beneficent **Grand Master**, till he died, A. D. 1153.

By his Q. MAUD, the Heiress of *Huntington*, King DAVID I. had

Henry, Prince of Scotland, died before his Father, 1152. leaving three Sons, viz.

9. MALCOLM IV. call'd the Maiden, succeeded Grand-father David, and died without Issue, A. D. 1165.

10. WILLIAM the Lion. See next Page.

DAVID, Earl of *Huntington*. See next Page.

10. WILLIAM

10. WILLIAM the Lion succeeded Brother Malcolm, built a Palace at Aberdeen, rebuilt the whole Town of Perth after a Fire, and was an excellent Master, by the Assistance of the Nobility and Clergy, till he died A. D. 1214. See the next Page.

David Earl of Huntingdon died in England, A. D. 1219. But King WILLIAM's Race failing in the Maiden of Norway, as on the next Page, the Right of Succession was in the Heirs of this David; and they made the Competition for the Crown, as in the Margin below.

Competition of BRUCE and BALLIOL.

Prince DAVID Earl of Huntingdon had 3 Daughters, viz.

1. MARGARET, Wife of Alan Lord of Galloway.

DORNAGILLA, Wife of John Balliol Lord of Bernard Castle in Durham.

1. JOHN BALLIOL, the Competitor, as descended from David's Eldest Daughter, was declar'd King of Scotland, by the Umpire of the Competition King EDW. I. of England, A. D. 1292. for John's owning him his Superior.

But JOHN revolting, Edward depos'd him, 1296. banish'd him into Normandy, and garrison'd Scotland for himself. But the English were expell'd first by Sir William Wallace, and next by King ROBERT BRUCE. See the next Margin.

2. ISABELLE, Wife of ROBERT BRUCE, an English Lord, made Lord of Anandale in Scotland.

ROBERT BRUCE, the Competitor, as the first Male from Prince David: But his Claim was over-ruled by the Umpire; and Robert soon died.

Robert Bruce, Lord of Anandale, and by Marriage, Earl of Carrick, was by King EDWARD I. made Earl of Huntingdon to make him easy: And after John Balliol was banish'd, King EDWARD promis'd to make BRUCE King of Scotland, in order to engage him against Wallace. But next Day after the Battle of Falkirk, A. D. 1298. at a Conference or Intervew.

Wallace.

See the next Margin.

3. ADA, Wife of Lord Hastings.

Descent of the ROYAL STEWARTS from GRIMUS King of Scotland who died 1008.

Bancho, Thane of Loch-Abyr, murder'd by Macbeth, 1040. Page 83.

Fleance fled to Wales, and married Nersta, Daughter of GRUFFYD ap Ilewelin, Prince of Wales, and died there.

Walter I. the young Welchman came to Scotland upon the Restoration of King Malcolm Keanmore, who made him heritable Lord High Stewart.

WALTER I.

10. WILLIAM the Lion.

11. ALEXANDER II. rebuilt *Coldingham*, and died, *A. D.* 1249.12. ALEXANDER III. the last Male from *Duncan I.* died *A. D.* 1285.MARGARET, Queen of *Ericus* King of *Norway*.MARGARET, the Maiden of *Norway*, died coming over 1290.

But from the Dissolution of the *Pictish* Kingdom, *A. D.* 842. }
 the Gothic Stile was well improv'd in *Scotland* during Years 448. }
 till the Maiden of *Norway* died, and the Competition began.

This

King JOHN Balliol.

3. EDWARD Balliol, was by King EDW. III of *England*, sent to *Scotland*, join'd his Party, expell'd young King David Bruce, and was crown'd *A. D.* 1332 but expell'd 1341.

Some say his Race are still in *France*.

England at *Bannockburn*, *A. D.* 1314. obtain'd an honourable Peace, and died illustrious, *A. D.* 1329.

House of BRUCE.

Wallace convinced Bruce of his Error, who never fought more against the *Scots*, and died 1303.

2. ROBERT I. Bruce fled to *Scotland*, and was crown'd 1306 And after many fore Conflicts, he totally routed King EDWARD II. of

MARJORY BRUCE, born of King Robert's first Wife, *Isabella*, Daughter of *Donald*, Earl of *Mar*, a noble *Pict*.

House of STEWART.

WALTER I. the Stewart.

ALAN the Stewart.

ALEXANDER I. the Stewart.

WALTER II. the Stewart.

ALEXANDER II. the Stewart, Sir Robert Stewart, Lord Darnley, Patriarch of the STEWARTS of Lennox, from whom descended HENRY Lord Darnley, Father of K. James VI. below.

4. DAVID II. Bruce succeeded, a Minor of 8 Years, born of King Robert's second Wife, was sent to *France* till Edward Balliol was expell'd. He was afterwards captivated in *England* till ransom'd, and died without Issue, 1370.

King ROBERT II. Stewart. See the next Margin.

This had been more amply and accurately discover'd, if the *Learn'd of Scotland* had publish'd a *Monasticon Scoticanum*, with an Account of the old Palaces and Castles (as fine as any in Europe) before the Competition of BRUCE and BALLIOL, in a Chronological Deduction: *A Work long and much desiderated!*

During the Competition, MASONRY was neglected; but after the Wars, King ROBERT I. Bruce, having settled his Kingdom, forthwith employ'd the *Craft* in repairing the Castles, Palaces and pious Houses; and the Nobility and Clergy follow'd his Example till he died, A. D. 1329.

King DAVID II. Bruce, after his Restoration, much affected *Masonry*, and built *David's Tower* in *Edinburgh Castle*, till he died without Issue, A. D. 1370. leaving the Crown to his Sister's Son, viz.

Royal Stewards. See the last Margin.

1. ROBERT II. Stewart, who left the Care of *Masonry* to the Eminent Clergy, then very active in raising fine religious Houses, till he died A. D. 1390.

2. ROBERT III. Stewart, being sickly, left the Government to the Care of his Brother ROBERT Duke of Albany, a great Patron of the *Craft*, till the King died A. D. 1406.

2. ROBERT

ROYAL STEWARDS. See the last Margin.

1. ROBERT II. Stewart, so call'd from his hereditary Office that now re-verted to the Crown: and hence the King's Eldest Son is stiled the Prince and STEWART of Scotland. This King was first the *Earl of Strathern*, till his Uncle King David died, A. D. 1370. and King Robert II. died 1390.

His first Wife ELIZABETH MUIR, was only Countess of Strathern, for she died before he was King: Yet her Son, viz.

His 2d Wife EUPHEMIA ROSS, was Queen of Scotland.

2. ROBERT III. Stewart (call'd JOHN formerly) succeeded his Father, A. D. 1390. Upon hearing that his only Son JAMES, in his Voyage to France, was captivated by King Henry IV. of England, tho' in Time of Peace, King Robert broke his Heart, 1406.

Walter Stewart, Earl of Athol, who murder'd King James I. at Perth.

3. JAMES I. Stewart, after 18 Years was ransom'd and crown'd, 1424.

2. Robert III.

3. JAMES I. Stewart, tho' unjustly captivated, ruled by his Regent the said Robert Duke of Albany.

Henry Wardlaw, Bishop of St. Andrews, was now Grand Master, and founded the University there, A. D. 1411. tho' it was long before a Place of Education.

Robert Duke of Albany died A. D. 1420. and his Son Duke Murdoch was Regent till the King was ransom'd, restor'd and crown'd, A. D. 1424.

King JAMES I. prov'd the best King of Scotland, the Patron of the Learned, and countenanced the Lodges with his Presence as the Royal Grand Master; till he settl'd an Yearly Revenue of 4 Pounds Scots (an English Noble) to be paid by every Master Mason in Scotland, to a Grand Master. This is the Tradition of the chosen by the Grand Lodge, and approv'd Old Scottish Masons, and found by the Crown, one nobly born, or an eminent Clergyman, who had his Deputies in Cities and Counties: and every new Brother at Entrance paid him also a Fee. His Office empower'd him to regulate in the Fraternity what should not come under the Cognizance of Law-Courts: to him appeal'd both Mason and Lord, or the Builder and Founder, when at Variance, in order to prevent Law-Pleas; and in his Absence, they appeal'd to his Deputy or Grand Warden that resided next to the Premises.

This Office remain'd till the Civil Wars, A. D. 1640. but is now obsolete; nor can it be reviv'd but by a ROYAL Grand MASTER. And now the Masons joyfully toasted

TO THE KING AND THE CRAFT.

This excellent King repair'd Falkland and his other Palaces, fortified all his Castles and Sea-Ports, and influenc'd the Nobility to follow his Example in much employing the Craft, till he was basely murder'd in the Dominicans Abby at Perth, by his Uncle Walter Stewart Earl of Atholl, A. D. 1437. and being justly lamented by All, his Murderers were severely punish'd.

By

By his Wife **JOAN BEAUFORT**, eldest Daughter of *John Beaufort* Earl of *Somerset*, eldest Son of *John a Gaunt*, by his 3d Wife *Katharine Roet*; he had

4. **JAMES II. Stewart**, a Minor of 7 Years, under the Regency of Lord *Calendar*.

In this Reign **William Sinclair** the great Earl of *Orkney* and *Caitness* was *Grand Master*, and built *Rossin Chapel* near *Edinburgh*, a Master Piece of the best *Gothic*, A. D. 1441. next Bishop **Turnbull** of *Glasgow*, who founded the University there, A. D. 1454.

And the King, when of Age, encouraged the *Craft* till he died, } 1460

By his Wife **MARY**, Daughter of *Arnold* Duke of *Guelders*,

5. **JAMES III. Stewart**, a Minor of 7 Years succeeded, and when of Age, he employ'd the *Craft* in more curious Architecture than any King before him, particularly at *Sterling*, where he erected a spacious *Hall*, and a splendid *Chapel Royal* in the Castle, by the Direction first of Sir **Robert Cockeran** *Grand Master*; and next of **Alexander** Lord *Forbes*, who continued in Office till the King died, A. D. 1488.

By his Wife **MARGARET** Daughter of *Christiern I. K. of Denmark*.

6. **JAMES IV. Stewart** aged 16 Years succeeded, and by the *Grand Master* **William Elphinston** Bishop of *Aberdeen*, the King founded the University there A. D. 1494. *Elphinston* at his own Cost founded the curious *Bridge of Dee* near *Aberdeen*, finish'd by his Successor Bishop **Gavin Dunbar** an excellent *Grand Master*, who built many other fine Structures.

The King delighted most in *Ship Building*, and increas'd his Navy Royal, a very Warlike Prince: till assisting the *French* in a Diversion of War, he was lost in *Flowden-Field*, A. D. 1513.

By his Wife **MARGARET TEWDOR**, eldest Daughter of *Henry VII. King of England*, He had

7. **JAMES V. Stewart**, a Minor of 17 Months; and when of Age he became the ingenious Patron of the Learned, especially of the *Muses*.

In this Reign the noble **Gavin Douglas**, Bishop of *Dunkeld*, was *Grand Master* till he died, *A. D. 1522*. Next

George Creighton Abbot of *Holyrood-House*, till *A. D. 1527*. and then

PATRICK, Earl of *Lindsay* (the Progenitor of our late *Grand Master CRAWFURD*) who was succeeded in that Office by Sir **David Lindsay**, *Lion King at Arms*, still mention'd among *Scottish Masons* by the Name of **DAVY LINDSAY** the learned *Grand Master*; till the King died, 13 Dec. 1542.

By his Wife **MARY**, Daughter of *Claud of Lorraine* Duke of *Guise*, He left only

8. **MARY Stewart**, Queen Sovereign of *Scotland*, a Minor of 7 Days, who became Queen Consort of *France*; and after the Death of her first Husband King *Francis II.* without Issue, she return'd to *Scotland* *A. D. 1561*. and brought with her some fine *Connoisseurs* in the *AUGUSTAN* Style.

She next married, *A. D. 1565*. **HENRY STEWART**, Lord *Darnley*, eldest Son of **Matthew** Earl of *Lennox*, the lineal Male descended from Sir *Robert Stewart* Lord *Darnley* of the *Old Royal Race*, as in the Margin of Page 86.

She fell out with her Nobles, who dethroned her; and being defeated in Battle, she fled for Shelter into *England* 1568. where Queen **ELIZABETH** detain'd her a Prisoner, and at last, for Reasons of State, beheaded her on 8 Feb. 1587.

9. **JAMES VI. Stewart**, born 19 June, 1566. Upon his Mother's Abdication he was crown'd King of *Scotland*, aged 13 Months, under 4 successive *Regents*; and when aged near 12 Years he assum'd the Government *A. D. 1578*.

He founded the *University of Edinburgh* *A. D. 1580*. He sail'd to *Denmark*, and married **ANN** Princess Royal, *A. D. 1589*. when he visited the noble **Cycho Brabe**, the Prince of *Astronomers*, in his *Scarlet Island*.

The

The Nobility and Gentry having divided the Spoil of the Church's Revenues, built many stately Mansions of the Ruins of the pious Houses, as was done in *England*; and the *Masons* began to imitate the *Augustan Stile*, under the Direction of several successive *Grand Masters*.

For after the Death of *Davy Lindsay*, *Andrew Stewart* Lord *Ochiltree* was *Grand Master*; next Sir *James Sandilands* Knight of *Malta*: Then *Claud Hamilton* Lord *Paisley* (Progenitor of our late *Grand Master ABERCORN*) who made King *JAMES* a *Brother Mason* and continued in Office till the *Union* of the *Crowns*, A. D. 1603.

Before this Period, not only the Crown was possess'd of many fine Palaces and strong Castles, but also the Nobles and Chiefs of Clans had fortify'd themselves; because of their frequent Feuds or Civil Wars; and the *Clergy* had built many Abbies, Churches, Monastries and other pious Houses, of as fine *Gothic* as any in *Europe*, most venerable, sumptuous, and magnificent.

The *Fraternity* of old met in *Monasteries* in foul Weather; but in fair Weather they met early in the Morning on the Tops of Hills, especially on *St. JOHN Evangelist's Day*, and from thence walk'd in due Form to the Place of Dinner, according to the Tradition of the old *Scots Masons*, particularly of those in the antient Lodges of *Killwinning*, *Sterling*, *Aberdeen*, &c.

CHAP. VII.

MASONRY in *Ireland* till *Grand Master KINGSTON*, A. D. 1730.

THE antient *Romans* having never invaded *Ireland*, we have no good Vouchers, of what happened there, before *St. Patrick* in the Days of King *LEOGHAIR*, about A. D. 430. He founded *St. Patrick's* at

see Sir *James Ware's*
Antiq. Hibern.

Ardmagh,

Ardmagh, and the Priory of *St. Avog* at *Loch-Derg*; near the Cave call'd *St. Patrick's Purgatory*: But afterwards many pious Houses appear'd throughout *Ireland*.

Nor did the *Anglo-Saxons* invade *Ireland*: But *Bede* and Others, in the 8th Century affirm, that then many *Britons*, *Saxons* and *Franks* resorted to the Schools of *Ireland* for Education.

But the *Norwegians* and *Danes* conquer'd the most Part of the Island; and tho' at first they destroy'd the pious Houses, they built many Castles and Forts with lofty Beacons, to alarm the whole Country in an Hour; till they were converted to Christianity by the *Irish*, when the *Danes* built many religious Houses; as at *Dublin St. Mary's Abbey* and *Christ Church*, about *A. D. 984*.

At length, **BRIEN BOROM**, the Grand Monarch of *all Ireland* of *Heber's* Race, after defeating the *Danes* in many Battels, totally routed 'em, *A. D. 1039*.

From whom our late *Grand Master INCHQUIN* is descended in a lineal Male Race.

So the far greater Part of the *Danes* were forced to sail home, and carried with 'em (as the *Irish* affirm) the best old Records of *Ireland*, an irreparable Damage! But the Learned of Other Nations long to see the remaining Manuscripts of *Ireland* publish'd with good Translations, and also a better *Monasticon Hibernicum*; that among other Antiquities, the Vestiges of their old Celtic Architecture might be trac'd, if possible; for the *Augustan Stile* had never been there, and the *Gothic* was only introduc'd by *St. Patrick*.

After the Expulsion of the *Danes*, the *Milesian* Kings of *Ireland* order'd the Palaces, Castles and pious Houses to be repair'd, and much employ'd the Craft down to **RODERIC O CONNOR**, the last Monarch of *all Ireland*, who built the wonderful Castle of *Tuam* (now demolish'd) *A. D. 1168*.

But the Royal Branches having made themselves Petty Sovereigns, were imbroil'd in frequent Civil Wars: One of them, viz.

DERMOT King of *Leinster*, being defeated by the Others, came to **HENRY II.** King of *England*, and got Leave to contract

tract with Adventurers, viz. **Richard Strongbow** Earl of *Pembroke*, **Robert Fitz-Stephen** of *Cardigan*, and **Maurice Fitz-Gerald**; who brought over an Army of *Welsh* and *English* to **DERMOT's** Assistance, took in *Dublin*, *Waterford* and many other Places, which they fortify'd and surrender'd into the Hands of their King **HENRY II.** as soon as he had follow'd 'em into *Ireland*, A. D. 1172.

Kings of ENGLAND now Lords of IRELAND.

The *Irish*, not without Reason, say, that King **HENRY II.** did not conquer *Ireland*; only some of their *Petty Kings* and *Princes*, rather than be farther imbroil'd in *Civil Wars*, chose to come under his Protection, and of their own Accord receiv'd the *Laws of England*, with the *Freedom* of a Parliament at *Dublin*. But where the *English* prevail'd, *Masonry* and other Arts were most encouraged.

Thus the said **STRONGBOW** Lord *Warden* of *Ireland*, built the Priory of *Kill Mainham*; while *St. Bar* founded the [A. D. 1174.] Aboy of *Finbar*.

John De Coucy, Earl of *Kingsail*, rebuilt the Abby [A. D. 1182.] of *St. Patrick* in *Down*, the Pories of *Nedrum* and *St. John's*, with *St. Mary's* Abby of *Innys*, &c.

In the Reign of **RICHARD I. Alured**, a noble *Dane*, built *St. John's* in *Dublin*; and Archbishop *Comin* rebuilt [A. D. 1190.] *St. Patrick's* there, all of *Stone*, which before was only of *Timber* and *Wattles*.

King **JOHN** was King of *Ireland* (as the *Irish* affirm) till his Brother *Richard* died, 1199. and afterwards went into *Ireland*, and employ'd **Henry Launders** Archbishop of *Dublin* and Lord *Justice*, as *Grand Master*, in building the Castle [A. D. 1210.] of *Dublin*; while **William** Earl of *Pembroke* built the Priory of *Killkenny*.

King **HENRY III.** granted *Ireland* a Magna [A. D. 1216.] **Charta** the same with that of *England*. **Felix O Duadam**, Archbishop of *Tuam*, rebuilt *St. Mary's* *Dublin*, and cover'd it with *Lead*; while **Hugh de Lacy**, Earl of *Ulster*, [about A. D. 1220.] founded

founded *Carrick-Fergus*, a Friary in *Down*, the Priory of *Ards*, and famous *Trim Castle*, &c. as **Grand Master**, or Patron of the *Craft*.

The *Native* Princes liv'd pretty well with the *English*, till the Reign of King EDWARD II. when Prince EDWARD BRUCE (Brother of Robert Bruce King of Scotland) headed the confederated *Irish*, conquer'd the Island, was crown'd King of *A. D. 1315* all Ireland, and reign'd three Years, till Sir Roger Mortimer Earl of *March* landed with a strong *English* Army and slew King Edward Bruce in Battle.

After this, *Masonry* in the *English* Settlements revived; and in the *North* of Ireland too, where the *Scots* had gradually settled, and brought with them good *Gothic* *Masonry*. At last,

The *Natives* regarded the Kings of *England* as the lawful Sovereign Lords of *Ireland* down to King HENRY VIII. who in Defiance of the *Pope*, proclaim'd himself King of *Ireland*, which was confirm'd in the Parliament at *Dublin*, A. D. 1542.

Kings of ENGLAND now Kings of IRELAND.

HENRY King of *Ireland* was succeeded by his Son King EDWARD, and he by his Sister Queen MARY Tewedor, who got *Pope* PAUL IV. to make her Queen of *Ireland*; succeeded by her Sister Queen ELIZABETH Tewedor, who founded the famous *Univerſity* of *Dublin*, A. D. 1591.

Masonry made some Progress in *Ireland* in the Reigns of JAMES I. and CHARLES I. till the *Civil Wars*, when all the *Fabric* was out of Joint till the *Restoration* A. D. 1660. After which it was revived by some of the Disciples of Inigo Jones in the Reign of CHARLES II. and till the Wars of King JAMES II. But after King WILLIAM had settled the Country, Arts and Sciences were again well cultivated in the Reigns of Queen ANNE and King GEORGE I.

Many are the beautiful Remains of the best *Gothic* Architecture in this fine Island, of which the Learned of *Ireland* can best give a Chronological Deduction. But since the *Revolution* the AUGUSTAN STILE has been much encouraged there, both by the Government and the Nobility and Gentry: So that the *Metro-polis Dublin* is now adorned with a stately *Tollſell* or *Town-house*,
an

an excellent *Custom-house*, a curious *Armory* in the Castle, a fine *Library* in the *University*, neat and convenient *Barracks* for the Garrison, a Royal *Hospital* for old Soldiers, *Stephen's Green-Square*, the largest in *Europe*, being an *English* Mile round, or 1760 Yards, *Stephen's* Hospital, besides Churches and other Edifices rais'd by good Architects, particularly by **Thomas Burgh** Esq; late *Surveyor* General of *Ireland*, and his Successor Sir **Edward Lovet Pearce**, the Architect of the new magnificent *Parliament-House* (far beyond that of *England*) founded on the 3d Feb. 1723, when Lord *Cartaret*, then Lord *Lieutenant*, the Lords *Justices*, several *Peers* and Members of *Parliament*, some eminent *Clergy*, with many *Free Masons*, attended by the King's *Yeomen* of Guard, and a Detachment of *Horse* and *Foot*, made a solemn *Procession* thither; and the Lord *Lieutenant*, having in the King's Name levell'd the *Footstone* at the *South-side*, by giving it 3 Knocks with a Mallet, the Trumpets sounded, the solemn Croud made joyful Acclamations, a Purse of Gold was laid on the Stone for the *Masons*, who drank to the King and the Craft, &c. And in the Stone were placed Two *Silver Medals* of King *GEORGE II.* and Queen *CAROLINE*, over which a *Copper Plate* was laid with the following *Inscription*.

SERENISSIMUS ET POTENTISSIMUS
 REX GEORGIUS SECUNDUS
 PER EXCELLENT. DOMINUM
 JOANNEM DOMINUM ET BARON. DE HAWNES
 LOCUM-TENENTEM,
 ET PER EXCELLENT. DOMINOS
 HUGONEM ARCHIEP: ARMACHAN:
 THOMAM WINDHAM CANCELL.
 GULIEL: CONOLLY DOM: COM: PROLOCUT.
 JUSTICIARIOS GENERALES,
 PRIMUM HUIUSCE DOMUS PARLIAMENT: LAPIDEM
 POSUIT
 TERTIO DIE FEBRUARII MDCCXXVIII.

At

At last the antient *Fraternity* of the *Free* and accepted *MASONS* in *Ireland*, being duly assembled in their *Grand Lodge* at *Dublin*, chose a *Noble Grand Master*, in Imitation of their Brethren of *England*, in the 3d Year of his present Majesty King *GEORGE II. A. D. 1730.* even our *noble Brother*

JAMES KING Lord Viscount *Kingston*, the very next Year after his Lordship, had, with great Reputation, been the *Grand Master* of *England*; and he has introduced the same *Constitutions* and antient *Usages*.

He has been annually succeeded by noble Brothers in *Solomon's Chair*, and the *Grand Lodge* of *Ireland* are firmly resolved to persevere in propagating the Knowledge of the *Noble Science* of *GEOMETRY* and the *Royal Art* of *MASONRY*.



P A R T III.

The **History** of MASONRY in *Britain*, from the
UNION of the *Crowns* to these Times.

C H A P. I.

The AUGUSTAN STILE in *Britain*, from the *Union* of the
CROWNS 1603. till the RESTORATION 1660.

BEFORE this *Period*, some Gentlemen of fine Taste re-
turning from their Travels full of laudable Emulation,
resolved, if not to excel the *Italian Revivers*, at least to
imitate them in old *Roman* and *Grecian* MASONRY. But no
Remains being here, no Vestiges of the good old AUGUSTAN
Stile, those ingenious Travellers brought home some Pieces of
old Columns, some curious Drawings of the *Italian Revivers*, and
their Books of *Architecture*; especially

INIGO JONES, born near *St. Paul's* London, A. D. 1572. (Son
of Mr. Ignatius or Inigo Jones, a Citizen of London) bred up at
Cambridge, who naturally took to the Arts of *Designing*, and was
first known by his Skill in *Landskip-Painting*; for which he was
patroniz'd by the noble and learned WILLIAM HERBERT (af-
terwards Earl of *Pembroke*) at whose Expence Jones made the
Tour of *Italy*, where he was instructed in the *Royal Art* by some
of the best Disciples of the famous

ANDREA PALLADIO,

INIGO JONES, upon his Return, laid aside his *Pencil*, and took up the *Square*, *Level* and *Plumb*, and became the *Utrubius Britannicus*, the Rival of *Palladio* and of all the *Italian Revivers*; as it soon appear'd after

The UNION of the CROWNS, A. D. 1603.

When the ROYAL TEWDORS expired, and the ROYAL STEWARTS succeeded.

SCOTTISH Kings of all Britain.

JAMES I. Stewart, now the first King of all Britain, a Royal Brother Mason, and Royal Grand Master by Prerogative, wishing for proper Heads and Hands for establishing the *Augustan Stile* here, was glad to find such a Subject as *Inigo Jones*; whom he appointed his General Surveyor, and approv'd of his being chosen Grand Master of England, to preside over the Lodges.

The King order'd him to draw the Plan of a new Palace at *Whitehall*, and so when the old *Banqueting-House* was pull'd down, the KING with Grand Master Jones and his Grand Wardens, (the foresaid WILLIAM HERBERT Earl of Pembroke, and Nicholas Stone the Sculptor,) attended by many Brothers in due Form, and many eminent Persons, walk'd to *Whitehall Gate*, and levell'd the Footstone of the New *Banqueting-House* with 3 great Knocks, loud Huzza's, Sound of Trumpets, and a Purse of broad Pieces of Gold laid upon the Stone for the *Masons* to drink.

To the King and the Craft!

A. D. 1607.

Tho' for want of a Parliamentary Fund, no more was built but the said glorious BANQUETING-HOUSE, the finest single Room of that large Extent since the Days of *Augustus*, and the Glory of this Reign. Afterwards the lofty Ceiling was adorned by the fine Pencil of *Peter Paul RUBENS*.

The best Craftsmen from all Parts resorted to Grand Master JONES, who always allow'd good Wages and seasonable Times for Instruction in the Lodges, which he constituted with excellent By-Laws, and made 'em like the *Schools* or *Academies* of the Designers.

Designers in *Italy*. He also held the *So said Brother Nicholas*
Quarterly Communication * of the *Grand Stone* his *Warden*, in a
Lodge of Masters and Wardens, and the *Manuscript burnt 1710.*
Annual General Assembly and Feast on *St. John's Day*, when he
 was annually rechosen, till *A. D. 1618.* when the fore said

WILLIAM Earl of *Pembroke* was chosen *Grand Master*; and
 being approved by the King, he appointed *Inigo Jones* his
Deputy Grand Master.

Masonry thus flourishing, many eminent, wealthy and learned
 Men, at their own Request, were accepted as *Brothers*, to the
 Honour of the *Craft*, till the King died *27 March 1625.* leaving
 two Children, viz.

2. *CHARLES I.* *Stew-*
art, aged 25 Years suc-
 ceeded; also a Royal Bro-
 ther and *Grand Master*
 by Prerogative: Being
 well skill'd in all the Arts

Elizabeth Stewart Queen of Bohemia.

Princess Sophia, Electress of Brunswick.

George I. King of Great Britain. Below.

of Designing, he encouraged the best foreign *Painters, Sculptors,*
Statuaries, Plasterers, &c. but wanted no Foreigners for Archi-
 tecture; because none of 'em equall'd his own *Inigo Jones* and
 his excellent Disciples. When *Grand Master PEMBROKE* demit-
 ted, *A. D. 1630.*

HENRY DANVERS Earl of *Danby* succeeded in *Solomon's Chair*
 by the King's Approbation; and at his own Cost erected a small,
 but most accurate Piece of the old Architecture, by the Design of
 his *Deputy Jones*, even the famous beautiful *Gate* of the *Physic*
Garden at Oxford, with this Inscription.

GLORIÆ DEI OPTIMI MAXIMI HONORI CAROLI REGIS,

IN USUM ACADEMIÆ ET REIPUBLICÆ, *A. D. 1632.*

HENRICUS COMES DANBY.

THOMAS HOWARD Earl of *Arundel* (the Progenitor of our
 late *Grand Master NORFOLK*) then succeeded *Danby* at the Head

of the Fraternity, a most excellent Connoisseur in all the *Arts of Designing*, and the great Reviver of learned Antiquities, who will be ever famous for his *Marmora Arundeliana*! But **Deputy Jones** was never out of Office; and join'd **Grand Master ARUNDEL**, in persuading **Francis Russel** Earl of *Bedford*, to lay out his Grounds of *Covent-Garden* in an Oblong-Square *East and West*, where he built the regular Temple of *St. Paul* with its admirable *Portico*, made Parochial *A. D.* 1635. when

Grand Master BEDFORD succeeded, and employ'd his **Deputy Jones** to build the *North* and *East* Sides of that Square with large and lofty *Arkades* (commonly call'd *Piazzas*) which, with the said Church on the *West* End, make a most beautiful Prospect after the *Italian* or antient Manner.

INIGO JONES succeeded *Bedford* in *Solomon's Chair* again; and before the Wars the King employ'd him to build the stately great *Gallery* of *Somerset-House* fronting the *Thames*: And the King intended to carry on *Whitehall* according to *Jones's Plan*, but was unhappily prevented by the Civil Wars: For the *Parliament's Army* conquer'd the King and *Parliament* too, and murder'd him at his own Gate on 30 *January* 1642.

Yet even during the Wars, the *Masons* met occasionally at several Places: Thus **Elias Ashmole** in his *Diary* Page 15. says, *I was made a Free Mason at Warrington, Lancashire, with Colonel Henry Manwaring, by Mr. Richard Penket the Warden, and the Fellow Crafts* (there mention'd) on 16 *Oct.* 1646.

The Great **INIGO JONES** aged 80 Years died at *London*, and was buried in *St. Bennet's Church* at *Paul's Wharf* on 26 *June* 1652. the **Grand Master** of *Architects*, who brought the *Augustan Stile* into *England*.

He shew'd his great Skill also in designing the magnificent *Rotwe* of great *Queen-street*, and the *West Side* of *Lincoln's-Inn-Fields*, with beautiful *Lindsey-House*, the *Chirurgeons Hall* and *Theatre*, *Sbastbury-House* in *Aldersgate-street*, *Southampton-House* *Bloomsbury* (now the Duke of *Bedford's*) *Berkeley-House* *Piccadilly* (now the Duke of *Devonshire's*) lately burnt and rebuilt; accurate *York-Stairs* at the *Thames*, &c. And in the Country, *Gunnersbury-House*

Gunnersbury-House near Brentford, Wilton-House Wiltshire, Castle-Abby Northamptonshire, Stoke-Park, &c.

Some of his best Disciples met privately for their mutual Improvement till the Restoration, who preserved his clean Drawings and accurate Designs (still preserved by the skilful Architect, the noble RICHARD BOYLE the present Earl of Burlington) and after the Restoration they propagated his lofty Stile.

CHAP. II.

From the RESTORATION 1660. till the REVOLUTION 1688.

3. CHARLES II. Stewart, succeeded his Father, and was magnificently restor'd, aged 30 Years, on his own Birth-Day, 29 May 1660. In his Travels he had been made a Free Mason, and having observed the exact Structures of foreign Countries, he resolved to encourage the Augustan Stile by reviving the Lodges, and approv'd their Choice of

HENRY JERMYN Earl of St. Albans as their Grand Master, who appointed Sir JOHN DENHAM his Deputy Grand Master, Sir Christopher Wren, Grand Master, and Mr. John Webb, Wardens. According to a Copy of the Old Constitutions, this Grand Master held a General Assembly and Feast on St. JOHN'S Day 27 Dec. 1663. when the following Regulations were made.

1. That no Person of what Degree soever, be made or accepted a Free Mason unless in a regular Lodge, whereof one to be a Master or a Warden in that Limit or Division where such Lodge is kept, and another to be a Craftsman in the Trade of Free Masonry.

2. That no Person hereafter shall be accepted a Free Mason, but such as are of able Body, honest Parentage, good Reputation, and an Observer of the Laws of the Land.

3. That no Person hereafter who shall be accepted a Free Mason, shall be admitted into any Lodge or Assembly, until he has brought a Certificate of the Time and Place of his Acceptation from the Lodge

Lodge that accepted him unto the Master of that Limit or Division where such Lodge is kept: And the said Master shall enrol the same in a Roll of Parchment to be kept for that Purpose, and shall give an Account of all such Acceptations at every General Assembly.

4. That every Person who is now a Free Mason, shall bring to the Master a Note of the Time of his Acceptation, to the End the same may be enroll'd in such Priority of Place as the Brother deserves; and that the whole Company and Fellows may the better know each other.

5. That for the Future the said Fraternity of Free Masons shall be regulated and govern'd by One GRAND MASTER, and as many Wardens as the said Society shall think fit to appoint at every Annual General Assembly.

6. That no Person shall be accepted unless he be 21 Years old or more.

THOMAS SAVAGE Earl of Rivers succeeded St. Albans as Grand Master, 24 June 1666. who appointed Sir Christopher Wren } Grand
his Deputy; but the Deputy and Wardens manag'd all Things. } Wardens.

This Year on 2 Sept. the Great Burning of London happen'd, and the Free Masons became necessary to rebuild it.

Accordingly,

The King and Grand Master order'd the Deputy Wren to draw up a fine Plan of the new City, with long, broad and regular Streets; but tho' private Properties hinder'd it's taking Effect, yet that noble City was soon rebuilt in a far better Stile than before.

The King levell'd the Footstone of the New Royal-Exchange in solemn Form, on 23 Oct. 1667. and it was open'd, the finest in Europe, by the Mayor and Aldermen on 28 Sept. 1669. Upon the Insides of the Square above the Arkades, and between the Windows, are the Statues of the Sovereigns of England. Afterwards the Merchant Adventurers employ'd Grand Warden Gibbons, to erect in the Middle of the Square the KING's Statue
to

to the Life, in *Cæsarian* Habit, of white Marble, with an elegant Inscription, * below.

GILBERT SHELDON Archbishop of *Canterbury*, an excellent Architect, shew'd his great Skill in designing his famous *Theatrum Sheldonianum* at *Oxford*, and at his Cost it was conducted and finish'd by Deputy *Wren* and Grand Warden *Webb*; and the Craftsmen having celebrated the *Cape-Stone*, it was open'd with an elegant Oration by Dr. *South*, on 9 July 1669. D. G. M. *Wren* built also that other Master Piece, the pretty *Museum* near the Theatre, at the Charge of the *University*. Mean while

LONDON was rebuilding apace; and the Fire having ruin'd *St. Paul's Cathedral*, the KING with Grand Master *RIVERS*, his Architects and Craftsmen, Nobility and Gentry, Lord Mayor and Aldermen, Bishops and Clergy, &c. in due Form levell'd the Footstone of New *St. Paul's*, design'd by D. G. Master *Wren* A. D. 1673. and by him conducted as Master of Work and Surveyor, with his Wardens Mr. *Edward Strong* Senior and Junior, upon a Parliamentary Fund.

The City rear'd beautiful *Moor-Gate*, and rebuilt *Bedlam-Hospital* in the best Old *Stile*, A. D. 1675. and where the Fire

* CAROLO SECUNDO CÆSARI BRITANNICO
PATRIÆ PATRI
REGUM OPTIMO CLEMENTISSIMO AUGUSTISSIMO
GENERIS HUMANI DELICIIS
UTRIUSQUE FORTUNÆ VICTORI
MARIUM DOMINO AC VINDICI
SOCIETAS MERCATORUM ADVENTUR. ANGLIÆ
QUÆ PER CCCC JAM PROPE ANNOS
REGIA MAJESTATE FLORET
FIDEI INTEMERATÆ ET GRATITUDINIS ÆTERNÆ
HOC TESTIMONIUM
VENERABUNDA POSUIT
ANNO SALUTIS HUMANÆ MDCLXXXIV.

began

began, the City rais'd the famous *Monument* of White Stone, a fine fluted *Column* of the *Doric* Order, 202 Foot high from the Ground, and the *Shaft* is 15 Foot in Diameter, with an easy *Stair* of black Marble within the *Shaft* leading up to an *Iron Balcony*, guilded at the Top, the highest *Column* upon Earth. It's *Pedestal* is 21 Foot Square and 40 Foot high, with most ingenious *Emblems* in *Basso Relievo*, wrought by the foresaid *Gabriel Cibber*, with *Latin Inscriptions*. It was finish'd *A. D.* 1677.

So where the Fire stopt at *Temple-Bar*, the City built a fine *Roman Gate*, with the Statues of *Queen ELIZABETH* and *King JAMES I.* on the *East Side*, and those of *King CHARLES I.* and *CHARLES II.* on the *West Side*.

• The *Physicians* discover'd also their fine Taste by their accurate *College*, a *Master-Piece*; and the *Lawyers* by the Front of *Middle Temple-Lane*.

And after the Fire, the *Parish Churches* were many of 'em elegantly rebuilt, especially *St. Mary-le-Bow* with it's *Steeple* of several Orders, and *St. Mary Wool-Church* with it's admirable *Cupola*, &c.

The *KING* also founded *Chelsea-Hospital* for old *Soldiers*, and a most curious *New Palace* at *Greenwich* from a Design of *Inigo Jones*, conducted by *Grand Warden Webb* as *Master of Work*; and another *Palace* at *Winchester*, design'd by *Grand Master WREN*, an excellent Pile of the richest *Corinthian Order*, cover'd in before the *King's Death*, but never finish'd, and now in Ruins.

The *King* order'd *Sir WILLIAM BRUCE*, *Baronet*, *Grand Master* of *Scotland*, to rebuild his *Palace* of *Holyrood-House* at *Edinburg* in the best *Augustan* Stile, and the *Scottish* *Secretary-Office* at *Whitehall*. *G. Master BRUCE* built also his own pretty Seat at *Kinross*.

So

So that the *Fellow Crafts* were never more employ'd than in this Reign, nor in a more lofty *Stile*; and many *Lodges* were constituted throughout the Islands by Leave of the several noble *G. Masters*: For after *G. Master Rivers* demitted, *A. D.* 1674.

For besides many other fine *Structures* in and about *London*, many noble *Mansions* in the Country were built or founded; as—*Wing-House* *Bedfordshire*—*Chesning* in *Kent*—*Ambrosebury* in *Wiltshire*—*Hosham-House* and *Stainborough* *Yorkshire*—*Palace of Hamilton* in *Glydesdale*—*Stirling-House* near the *Castle*—*Drumlanrig* in *Niddale*, and many more.

GEORGE VILLARS Duke of *Bucks*, an old *Mason*, succeeded as *G. Master* of *England*; but being indolent, he left all *Business* to his *Deputy Wren* and his *Wardens*; and when he demitted *A. D.* 1679.

HENRY BENNET Earl of *Arlington* succeeded, who was too deeply engag'd in *Affairs of State* to mind the *Lodges*: Yet in his *Mastership* the *Fraternity* was considerable still, and many *Gentlemen* requested to be admitted. Thus the foresaid Brother *Ashmole* (in his *Diary* Page 66.) says,

On the 10 *March* 1682. I received a *Summons* to appear next Day at a *Lodge* in *Masons-Hall* *London*, when we admitted into the *Fellowship* of *Free Masons* *Sir William Wilton*, *Capt. Richard Borthwick*, and four more. I was the senior *Fellow*, it being 35 Years since I was admitted; and with me were *Mr. Thomas Wise* (*Master* of the *London Company of Masons*) and eight more old *Free Masons*. We all dined at the *Half-Moon Tavern* in *Cheapside*, a noble *Dinner*, prepared at the Charge of the new accepted *Masons*.

But many of the *Fraternity's Records* of this and former Reigns were lost in the next and at the *Revolution*; and many of 'em were too hastily burnt in our Time from a Fear of making Discoveries: So that we have not so ample an Account as could be wish'd of the *Grand Lodge*, &c.

King Charles II. dying on 6 *February* 1685. his Brother succeeded, viz.

4. *JAMES II.* *Stewart*, aged 51 Years. A most excellent Statue of him still stands in *Whitehall*. But not being a Brother *Mason*, the *Art* was much neglected, and People of all sorts were

otherwise engag'd in this Reign: Only upon the Death of Grand Master *Arlington* 1685 the *Lodges* met and elected

Sir CHRISTOPHER WREN Grand Master, who appointed Mr. *Gabriel Cibber*, } Grand Wardens, } and while tarrying on Mr. *Edward Strong*, } St. Paul's, he annually met those Brethren that could attend him, to keep up good old Usages, till the Revolution, when

William of *Nassau* Prince of *Orange*, landed on 5 Nov. 1688. and King *JAMES* sail'd to *France* on 23 Dec. following, and died there on 6 Sept. 1701.

C H A P. III.

From the REVOLUTION to Grand Master MONTAGU, 1721.

UPON King *James's* going off, the Convention of States entail'd the Crown of *England* upon King *James's* two Daughters and their Issue, viz. *MARY* Princess of *Orange*, and *ANN* Princess of *Denmark*: And failing them on *WILLIAM* Prince of *Orange*; for his Mother *Mary Stewart* was King *James's* eldest Sister: But *ORANGE* was to reign during Life. Accordingly on 13 Feb. 1688.

5. King *WILLIAM III.* aged 38 Years, } were proclaim'd King and his Wife } and Queen, Joint So-

6. Queen *MARY II. Stewart*, aged 26 } veraigns of *England*; } and *Scotland*, soon

Years, } She died at *Kensington* without Issue on } proclaim'd them. }
28 Dec. 1694.

Particular *Lodges* were not so frequent and mostly occasional in the South, except in or near the Places where great Works were carried on. Thus Sir *Robert Clayton* got an Occasional Lodge of his Brother Masters to meet at *St. Thomas's Hospital* Southwark, A. D. 1693. and to advise the Governours about the best Design of rebuilding that Hospital as it now stands most

most beautiful; near which a *stated* Lodge continued long afterwards.

Besides that and the *old* Lodge of *St. Paul's*, there was another in *Piccadilly* over against *St. James's Church*, one near *Westminster Abbey*, another near *Covent-Garden*, one in *Holborn*, one on *Tower-Hill*, and some more that assembled *statedly*.

The King was privately made a *Free Mason*, approved of their Choice of *G. Master WREN*, and encourag'd him in rearing *St. Paul's Cathedral*, and the great *New Part of Hampton-Court* in the *Augustan Stile*, by far the finest *Royal House* in *England*, after an *old Design* of *Inigo Jones*, where a bright *Lodge* was held during the Building. The King also built his *little Palace* of *Kensington*, and finish'd *Chelsea Hospital*; but appointed the fine *new Palace* of *Greenwich* (begun by *King Charles II.*) to be an *Hospital* for *old Seamen*, *A. D. 1695.* and order'd it to be finish'd as begun after *Jones's old Design.*

This Year our most noble Brother *CHARLES LENNOR* Duke of *Richmond* and *Lennox* (Father of the present Duke) Master of a Lodge at *Chichester*, coming to the annual Assembly and Feast at *London*, was chosen *Grand Master* and approv'd by the King. *Sir Christopher Wren* was his *Edward Strong, sen.* *Grand D. G. Master*, who acted as *Edward Strong, jun.* *Wardens.* fore at the Head of the *Craft*, and was again chosen *Grand Master*, *A. D. 1698.*

In this Reign *Naval Architecture* was wonderfully improv'd, and the King discover'd his High Taste in building his elegant Palace at *Loo* in *Holland*, till he died at *Kensington* 8 March 1702, when

7. *ANN Stewart*, the other Daughter of *King James II.* aged 38 Years, succeeded as *Queen Sovereign*, Wife of *GEORGE Prince of Denmark*: He was the Patron of *Astronomers* and *Navigators*, and died at *Kensington* 28 Oct. 1708.

Queen ANN enlarg'd *St. James's Palace*, and after the famous *Battle of Blenheim*, *A. D. 1704.* demolish'd the *old Royal Castle* of *Woodstock* in *Oxfordshire*, and built in its stead the *Castle* of *Blenheim* for her General *John Churchill Duke of Marlborough.*

The Queen, in her 5th Year, united the two Kingdoms of England and Scotland into the one Kingdom of Great-Britain, which commenced on 1 May 1707.

After the Union of the Crowns 104 Years.

The Queen and Parliament enacted the building of 50 new Churches in the Suburbs of London; and the Surveyors shew'd their Skill in Buckingham House and Marlborough House in St. James's Park, Powis House in Ormond-street, the Opera House in Haymarket, and many more about Town: As in the Country the Duke of Devonshire's fine Chatsworth in Derbyshire, Stourton Wiltshire, the Earl of Carlisle's Castle Howard near York, Helmsley House or Duncomb-Park, Mereworth House in Kent, Wilbury House in Wiltshire, &c. Nay after the Peace of Utrecht many rich old Officers in the Army, returning home good Connoisseurs in Architecture, delighted in raising stately Mansions.

But the Augustan Style was mostly richly display'd at Oxford in the New Chapel of Trinity College by Dr. Bathurst, in Peck-Water-Square of Christ's-Church College by Dr. Allix, in Queen's-College by Dr. Lancaster elegantly rebuilt, in Allhallows's Church, the new Printing House, &c.

Yet still in the South the Lodges were more and more disused, partly by the Neglect of the Masters and Wardens, and partly by not having a Noble Grand Master at London, and the annual Assembly was not duly attended.

G. M. WREN, who had design'd St. Paul's London, A.D. 1673. and as Master of Work had conducted it from the Foundation, had the Honour to finish that noble Cathedral, the finest and largest Temple of the Augustan Style except St. Peter's at Rome; and celebrated the Capstone when he erected the Cross on the Top of the Cupola, in July A. D. 1708.

Some few Years after this Sir Christopher Wren neglected the Office of Grand Master; yet the Old Lodge near St. Paul's and a few more continued their stated Meetings till

Queen Ann died at Kensington without Issue on 1 Aug. 1714. She was the last of the Race of King Charles I. upon the Throne of Britain; for the Others, being Romans, are excluded by the

Act of Parliament for settling the *Crown* upon the *Protestant* Heirs of his Sister *ELIZABETH Stewart* Queen of *Bohemia* above, viz. on her Daughter the Princess *SOPHIA* Electress Dowager of *Brunswick-Luneburg*; and she dying a little before Queen *ANN*, her Son the *Electer* succeeded on the said 1 Aug. 1714.

Saxon Kings of Great-Britain.

1. King *GEORGE I.* enter'd *London* most magnificently on 20 Sept. 1714. and after the Rebellion was over A. D. 1716. the few *Lodges* at *London* finding themselves neglected by Sir *Christopher Wren*, thought fit to cement under a *Grand Master* as the Center of Union and Harmony, viz. the *Lodges* that met,

1. At the *Goose* and *Gridiron* Ale-house in *St. Paul's Church-Yard*.
2. At the *Crown* Ale-house in *Parker's-Lane* near *Drury-Lane*.
3. At the *Apple-Tree* Tavern in *Charles-street*, *Covent-Garden*.
4. At the *Rummer* and *Grapes* Tavern in *Channel-Row*, *Westminster*.

They and some old Brothers met at the said *Apple-Tree*, and having put into the Chair the oldest *Master* *Mason* (now the *Master* of a *Lodge*) they constituted themselves a *GRAND LODGE* pro Tempore in *Due Form*, and forthwith revived the Quarterly *Communication* of the *Officers* of *Lodges* (call'd the *Grand Lodge*) resolv'd to hold the *Annual Assembly* and *Feast*, and then to chuse a *GRAND MASTER* from among themselves, till they should have the Honour of a *Noble Brother* at their Head.

Accordingly

On *St. John Baptist's Day*, in the 3d Year of King *GEORGE I.* A. D. 1717. the *ASSEMBLY* and *Feast* of the *Free and accepted* *Masons* was held at the foresaid *Goose* and *Gridiron* Ale-house.

Before Dinner, the oldest *Master* *Mason* (now the *Master* of a *Lodge*) in the Chair, propos'd a List of proper Candidates; and the Brethren by a Majority of Hands elected

Mr.

Mr. ANTONY SAYER Gentleman, *Grand Master of Masons*, who being forthwith in-*S* Capt. Joseph Elliot, *Grand* vested with the Badges *U* Mr. Jacob Lamball, Carpenter, *S* Wardens. of Office and Power by the said oldest Master, and install'd, was duly congratulated by the Assembly who pay'd him the *Homage*.

SAYER *Grand Master* commanded the *Masters* and *Wardens* of Lodges to meet the *Grand Officers* every *Quarter* in *Communication*, * at the Place that he should appoint in his Summons sent by the *Tyler*.

* N. B. It is call'd the *Quarterly Communication*, because it should meet *Quarterly* according to ancient Usage. And

When the *Grand Master* is present it is a Lodge in *Ample Form*; otherwise, only in *Due Form*, yet having the same Authority with *Ample Form*.

ASSEMBLY and *Feast* at the said Place 24 June 1718.

Brother Sayer having gather'd the Votes, after Dinner proclaim'd aloud our Brother

GEORGE PAYNE Esq; *Grand Master of Masons* who being duly invested, *S* Mr. John Cordwell, City Carpenter, *U* *Grand* install'd, congra- *U* Mr. Thomas Morrice, Stone Cutter, *S* Wardens. tulated and homaged, recommended the strict Observance of the *Quarterly Communication*; and desired any Brethren to bring to the *Grand Lodge* any old *Writings* and *Records* concerning *Masons* and *Masonry* in order to shew the Usages of ancient Times: And this Year several old Copies of the *Gothic Constitutions* were produced and collated.

ASSEMBLY and *Feast* at the said Place, 24 June 1719.

Brother Payne having gather'd the Votes, after Dinner proclaim'd aloud our Reverend Brother

JOHN THEOPHILUS DESAGULIERS, L.L.D. and F.R.S. *Grand Master of Masons*, and be- *S* Mr. Antony Sayer fore said, *U* *Grand* ing duly invested, install'd, *U* Mr. Tho. Morrice fore said, *S* Wardens. congratulated and homaged, forthwith reviv'd the old regular and peculiar Toasts or Healths of the *Free Masons*.

Now several old Brothers, that had neglected the *Craft*, visited the *Lodges*; some *Noblemen* were also made Brothers, and more new Lodges were constituted.

ASSEMBLY

ASSEMBLY and *Feast* at the foresaid Place 24 June 1720. Brother *Desaguliers* having gather'd the Votes, after Dinner proclaim'd aloud

GEORGE PAYNE Esq; again *Grand Master* of *Masons*; who being duly invest'd, *Mr. Thomas Hobby*, Stone-Cutter, *Grand* install'd, congratu- *Mr. Rich. Ware*, Mathematician, *Wardens*. lated and homag'd, began the usual Demonstrations of Joy, Love and Harmony.

This Year, at some *private Lodges*, several very valuable *Manuscripts* (for they had nothing yet in Print) concerning the Fraternity, their *Lodges*, Regulations, Charges, Secrets, and Usages (particularly one writ by *Mr. Nicholas Stone* the Warden of *Inigo Jones*) were too hastily burnt by some scrupulous Brothers; that those Papers might not fall into strange Hands.

At the *Quarterly Communication* or *Grand Lodge*, in ample Form, on *St. John Evangelist's Day* 1720, at the said Place

It was agreed, in order to avoid Disputes on the *Annual Feast-Day*, that the *new Grand Master* for the future shall be named and propos'd to the *Grand Lodge* some time before the Feast, by the present or *old Grand Master*; and if approv'd, that the Brother propos'd, if present, shall be kindly saluted; or even if absent, his Health shall be toasted as *Grand Master Elect*.

Also agreed, that for the future the *New Grand Master*, as soon as he is install'd, shall have the sole Power of appointing both his *Grand Wardens* and a *Deputy Grand Master* (now found as necessary as formerly) according to antient Custom, when *Noble Brothers* were *Grand Masters*.

Accordingly,

At the *Grand Lodge* in ample Form on *Lady-Day* 1721, at the said Place *Grand Master PAYNE* propos'd for his Successor our most Noble Brother

JOHN Duke of MONTAGU, *Master* of a Lodge; who being present, was forthwith saluted *Grand Master Elect*, and his Health drank in due Form; when they all express'd great Joy at the happy Prospect of being again patronized by noble *Grand Masters*, as in the prosperous Times of *Free Masonry*.

PAYNE

PAYNE *Grand Master* observing the *Number* of *Lodges* to increase, and that the *General Assembly* requir'd more Room, propos'd the next *Assembly* and *Feast* to be held at *Stationers-Hall* *Ludgate-street*; which was agreed to.

Then the *Grand Wardens* were order'd, as usual, to prepare the *Feast*, and to take some *Stewards* to their Assistance, *Brothers* of Ability and Capacity, and to appoint some *Brethren* to attend the *Tables*; for that no *Strangers* must be there. But the *Grand Officers* not finding a proper *Number* of *Stewards*, our *Brother* Mr. *Josiah Tulleneau*, Upholder in the *Burrough Southwark*, generously undertook the whole himself, attended by some *Waiters*, *Thomas Morrice*, *Francis Bailey*, &c.

CH A P. IV.

From *Grand Master* the Duke of MONTAGU to *Grand Master* RICHMOND.

ASSEMBLY and *Feast* at *Stationers-Hall*, 24 June 1721.
In the 7th Year of King GEORGE I.

PAYNE *Grand Master* with his *Wardens*, the former *Grand Officers*, and the *Masters* and *Wardens* of 12 *Lodges*, met the *Grand Master Elect* in a *Grand Lodge* at the *King's-Arms Tavern* *St. Paul's Church-yard*, in the Morning; and having forthwith recognized their Choice of *Brother* MONTAGU, they made some new *Brothers*, particularly the noble PHILIP Lord *Stanbope*, now Earl of *Chesterfield*: And from thence they marched on Foot to the *Hall* in proper Clothing and due Form; where they were joyfully receiv'd by about 150 true and faithful, all clothed.

After Grace said, they sat down in the antient Manner of *Masons* to a very elegant *Feast*, and dined with Joy and Gladness. After Dinner and Grace said,

Brother

Brother PAYNE the old *Grand Master* made the *first Procession* round the *Hall*, and when re-
turn'd, he proclaim'd aloud the most noble Prince and our Brother.

See the Form of it at
Richmond, Page 117.

1. JOHN MONTAGU Duke of **Montagu** GRAND MASTER of *Masons*! and Brother *Payne* having invested his *Grace's* *Worship* with the *Ensigns* and *Badges* of his *Office* and *Authority*, install'd him in *Solomon's Chair* and sat down on his *Right Hand*; while the *Assembly* own'd the *Duke's Authority* with due *Homage* and joyful *Congratulations*, upon this *Revival* of the *Prosperity* of *Masonry*.

MONTAGU G. Master, immediately call'd forth (without naming him before) as it were carelessly, John Beal, M. D. as his *Deputy Grand Master*, whom Brother *Payne* invested, and install'd him in *Hiram Abbiff's Chair* on the *Grand Master's Left Hand*.

In like Manner his *Worship* Mr. Josiah Villeneau 2 *Grand* call'd forth and appointed, 2 Mr. Thomas Morrice 3 *Wardens*, who were invested and install'd by the last *Grand Wardens*.

Upon which the *Deputy* and *Wardens* were saluted and congratulated as usual.

Then MONTAGU G. Master, with his *Officers* and the *old Officers*, having made the 2d *Procession* round the *Hall*, Brother Desaguliers made an eloquent *Oration* about *Masons* and *Masonry*: And after Great *Harmony*, the Effect of brotherly *Love*, the *Grand Master* thank'd Brother *Villeneau* for his *Care* of the *Feast*, and order'd him as *Warden* to close the *Lodge* in good *Time*.

—The *Grand Lodge* in ample *Form* on 29 Sept. 1721. at *King's-Arms* foresaid, with the former *Grand Officers* and those of 16 *Lodges*.

His *Grace's Worship* and the *Lodge* finding *Fault* with all the *Copies* of the *old Gothic Constitutions*, order'd Brother *James Anderson*, A. M. to digest the same in a new and better *Method*.

—The *Grand Lodge* in ample *Form* on St. JOHN's Day 27 Dec. 1721. at the said *King's-Arms*, with former *Grand Officers* and those of 20 *Lodges*.

MONTAGU Grand Master, at the Desire of the Lodge, appointed 14 learned Brothers to examine Brother *Anderson's* Manuscript, and to make Report. This Communication was made very entertaining by the Lectures of some old *Masons*.

—Grand Lodge at the *Fountain Strand*, in ample Form 25 March 1722. with former Grand Officers and those of 24 Lodges.

The said Committee of 14 reported that they had perused Brother *Anderson's* Manuscript, viz. the *History, Charges, Regulations and Master's Song*, and after some Amendments had approv'd of it: Upon which the Lodge desir'd the Grand Master to order it to be printed. Mean while

Ingenious Men of all Faculties and Stations being convinced that the Cement of the Lodge was Love and Friendship, earnestly requested to be made *Masons*, affecting this amicable Fraternity more than other Societies then often disturbed by warm Disputes.

Grand Master MONTAGU's good Government inclin'd the better Sort to continue him in the Chair another Year; and therefore they delay'd to prepare the *Feast*.

But Philip Duke of *Wharton* lately made a Brother, tho' not the Master of a Lodge, being ambitious of the Chair, got a Number of Others to meet him at *Stationers-Hall* 24 June 1722. and having no Grand Officers, they put in the Chair the oldest Master *Mason* (who was not the present Master of a Lodge, also irregular) and without the usual decent Ceremonials, the said old *Mason* proclaim'd aloud

Philip *Wharton* Duke of *Wharton* Grand Master of *Masons*, and
 { Mr. *Joshua Timson*, Blacksmith, } Grand
 { Mr. *William Hawkins*, *Mason*, } Wardens. } pointed no Deputy, nor was the Lodge opened and closed in due Form.

Therefore the noble Brothers and all those that would not countenance Irregularities, disown'd *Wharton's* Authority, till worthy Brother MONTAGU heal'd the Breach of Harmony, by summoning

— The Grand Lodge to meet 17 January 1723. at the *King's Arms* foresaid, where the Duke of *Wharton* promising to be True and Faithful, Deputy Grand Master *Beal* proclaim'd aloud the most noble Prince and our Brother.

H. PHILIP

II. PHILIP WHARTON Duke of Wharton GRAND MASTER of
Masons, who appointed Dr. Desaguliers the Deputy Grand Master,
 { Joshua Timson, forefaid, } Grand { for Hawkins demitted as al-
 { James Anderson, A. M. } Wardens. } ways out of Town.

When former Grand Officers, with those of 25 Lodges paid their Homage.

G. Warden Anderson produced the new Book of Constitutions now in Print, which was again approv'd, with the Addition of the *antient Manner of Constituting a Lodge*.

Now *Masonry* flourish'd in Harmony, Reputation and Numbers; many Noblemen and Gentlemen of the first Rank desir'd to be admitted into the *Fraternity*, besides other Learned Men, Merchants, Clergymen and Tradesmen, who found a *Lodge* to be a safe and pleasant Relaxation from Intense Study or the Hurry of Business, without Politicks or Party. Therefore the Grand Master was obliged to constitute more new Lodges, and was very assiduous in visiting the Lodges every Week with his Deputy and Wardens; and his *Worship* was well pleas'd with their kind and respectful Manner of receiving him, as they were with his affable and clever Conversation.

— Grand Lodge in ample Form, 25 April 1723. at the White-Lion Cornhill, with former Grand Officers and those of 30 Lodges call'd over by G. Warden Anderson, for no Secretary was yet appointed. When

WHARTON Grand Master propos'd for his Successor the Earl of Dalkeith (now Duke of Buckleugh) Master of a Lodge, who was unanimously approv'd and duly saluted as Grand Master Elect.

The Tickets for the next Feast were order'd to be Ten Shillings each, impress'd from a curious Copper Plate, and seal'd with the G. Master's Seal of Office, to be disposed of by the Grand Wardens and the Stewards.

ASSEMBLY and Feast on Monday 24 June 1723. at Merchant-Taylors-Hall.

The Committee appointed to keep out Cowans came early, and the Stewards to receive the Tickets and direct the Servants.

WHARTON *Grand Master* came attended by some eminent Brothers in their Coaches; and forthwith walking with his *Deputy* and *Wardens* into the *Lodge-Room*, he sent for the *Masters* and *Wardens* of *Lodges*, who came from the *Hall* and form'd the *Grand Lodge* call'd over by Brother *William Cowper*, Esq; now appointed *Secretary*.

Some observing that Brother *Dalkeith* was now in *Scotland*, propos'd to the *G. Master* to name another for Successor; but *Dalkeith's Wardens* declar'd that his Lordship would soon return. Adjourn'd to Dinner.

About 400 Free *Masons*, all duly clothed, dined elegantly in due Form.

After Dinner, Brother WHARTON made the *first Procession* round the Tables, and when return'd, proclaim'd aloud our noble Brother.

III. FRANCIS SCOT Earl of *Dalkeith* *Grand Master* of *Masons*. He had left with the *Wardens* of his *Lodge* a Power to appoint in his Name

Dr. *Desaguliers* his *Francis Sorrell*, Esq; *Grand Deputy Grand Master*, *John Senex* Bookseller, *Wardens*, who fill'd the Chair; and having thank'd the *Stewards*, order'd *Grand Warden Sorrell* to close the *Lodge* in good Time. *

— *Grand Lodge* at the *Crown* in *Threadneedle-street* 25 Nov. 1723. in ample Form, with former *Grand Officers* and Those of 30 *Lodges*. They agreed on several Things for the Good of *Masonry*, which, with other Things afterwards determin'd at *Grand Lodges*, are dispers'd in the *New Regulations*, *Committee of Charity*, &c. below: and special Care was taken to prevent Disturbance and preserve Harmony on *Feast-Days*.

— *Grand Lodge* in ample Form at the foresaid *Crown* 19 Feb. 1724. with former *G. Officers* and Those of 26 *Lodges*.

— *Grand Lodge* in ample Form at the *Crown* foresaid 28 April 1724. with former *G. Officers* and Those of 31 *Lodges*.

* *Stewards* that acted at the Feast on 24 June 1723. and were publickly thank'd

Mr. Henry Prude,	Capt. Benjamin Hodges,
Mr. Giles Clutterbuck,	Mr. Edward Lambert,
Mr. John Shepherd,	Mr. Charles Kent.

Dalkeith

Dalkeith G. Master proposed for his Successor the Duke of *Richmond* and *Lennox* (now also Duke d'*Aubigny*) Master of a *Lodge*, who was joyfully saluted *Grand Master Elect*.

CHAP. V.

From *Grand Master RICHMOND* to *Grand Master NORFOLK*.

ASSEMBLY and *Feast* at *Merchant-Taylors-Hall* on 24 June 1724.

DALKEITH *Grand Master* with his *Deputy* and *Wardens* waited on Brother *Richmond* in the Morning at *Whiteball*, who with many Brothers duly clothed, proceeded in Coaches from the *West* to the *East*, and were handsomely received at the *Hall* by a vast *Assembly*. The *Grand Lodge* met, and having confirm'd their Choice of Brother *Richmond*, adjourn'd to Dinner. After Dinner **G. Master DALKEITH** made the first *Procession* round the *Tables*, viz.

Brother *Clinch* to clear the Way. This, as a Specimen, to avoid Repetitions.
 The *Stewards* 2 and 2 a *Breast* with *white Rods*.
 Secretary **Cotuper** with the *Bag*, and on his Left the *Master* of a *Lodge* with *One Great Light*.
 Two other *Great Lights* born by two *Masters* of *Lodges*.
 Former *Grand Wardens* proceeding one by one, according to *juniority*.
 Former *Grand Masters* proceeding, according to *juniority*.

Sozell and **Senex** the two *Grand Wardens*.

Desaguliers *D. G. Master* alone.

On the <i>Left Hand</i> .	On the <i>Right Hand</i> .
The <i>Sword</i> carried by the <i>Master</i> of the <i>Lodge</i> to which the <i>Sword</i> belong'd.	The <i>Book of Constitutions</i> on a <i>Cushion</i> carried by the <i>Master</i> of the <i>Senior Lodge</i> .
RICHMOND <i>Grand Master Elect</i> .	DALKEITH <i>Grand Master</i> .

During the *Procession*, 3 Times round the *Tables*, the Brethren stood up and fac'd about with the *regular Salutations*; and when return'd

Brother

Brother *Dalkeith* stood up, and bowing to the *Assembly*, thank'd 'em for the Honour he had of being their *Grand Master*, and then proclaim'd aloud the most noble Prince and our Brother

IV. CHARLES LENNOR Duke of *Richmond* and *Lennox*

Grand Master of *Masons* !

The *Duke* having bow'd to the *Assembly*, Brother *DALKEITH* invested him with the proper *Ensigns* and *Badges* of his Office and Authority, install'd him in *Solomon's Chair*, and wishing him all Prosperity, sat down on his Right Hand. Upon which the *Assembly* join'd in due Homage, affectionate Congratulatory and other Signs of Joy.

RICHMOND *Grand Master* standing up, call'd forth (as it were by Accident) and appointed

Martin Folkes, Esq; { *George Payne* Esq; formerly G.M. } *Grand*
his *D. G. Master*, { *Francis Sorell* late G. Warden, } *Wardens*.
invested and install'd by the last Deputy in the Chair of *Hiram Abbis*.

William Cowper Esq; was continued *Secretary* by the G. Master's returning him the Books, and all of 'em were formally congratulated by the *Assembly*. *

RICHMOND *Grand Master* made the 2d *Procession* round the Tables like the *First*, except that Brother *DALKEITH* walked first as the youngest late *Grand Master*, close after the former *Grand Wardens*; and *RICHMOND* walk'd alone last of all, with his *Deputy* immediately before him, and his two G. *Wardens* before the *Deputy*, and before them the *Sword* and *Constitutions*.

When return'd,

The G. *Master* began to toast the regular *Healts*, and due *Respects* to our noble Brothers present and absent, particularly to our last good *Grand Master DALKEITH*.

After which, the usual Expressions of Joy, Love and Friendship

* Stewards that acted at the Feast on 24 June 1723. and were publickly thank'd.

These first 6 acted at the last Feast.	{	Mr. Henry Prude.	Capt. Samuel Tuffnell.
		Capt. Benjamin Hodges.	Mr. Giles Taylor.
		Mr. Giles Clutterbuck.	Capt. Nathaniel Smith.
		Mr. John Shepberd.	Mr. Richard Crofts.
		Mr. Edward Lambert.	Mr. Peter Paul Kemp.
		Mr. Charles Kent.	Mr. North Stainer.

went

went round ; and the *Assembly* was most agreeably entertain'd with Orations, Musick and Mason Songs, till the G. Master order'd his Warden *Payne* to close the *Lodge* in good Time.

Now MASONRY was illustrious at home and abroad, and *Lodges* multiplied.

— *Grand Lodge* in ample Form at the *Crown* foresaid, 21 Nov. 1724. with former *Grand Officers* and Those of 45 *Lodges*. When

Our noble Brother *DALKEITH*, in Pursuance ^{See the Committee} of *Regulation XIII.* propos'd a *Fund* of Gene- ^{of Charity.} ral Charity for poor Brothers, which was agreed to by all.

— *Grand Lodge* in ample Form at the *Bell Westminster* 17 March 1725. with former G. Officers and Those of 36 *Lodges*.

— *Grand Lodge* in due Form at the *Devil Temple-Bar* 20 May 1725, with former G. Officers and those of 38 *Lodges*. D. G. Master *FOLKES* in the Chair prompt'd a most agreeable *Communication*.

Grand Lodge in Due Form at the *Crown* foresaid on 24 June 1725. when the *Grand Officers* were continued Six Months longer.

— *Grand Lodge* in ample Form at the *Bell* foresaid 27 Nov. 1725. with former G. Officers and Those of 49 *Lodges*. When

RICHMOND G. Master propos'd for his Successor the Lord *Paisley* (now Earl of *Abercorn*) Master of a *Lodge*, who was gladly saluted as *Grand Master Elect*. And no *Stewards* being appointed, G. M. *RICHMOND* desired our Brother *John James Heidegger* to prepare the *Feast* in the best Manner.

ASSEMBLY and *Feast* at *Merchant-Taylor's-Hall* on St. JOHN'S Day 27 Dec. 1725.

Lord *PAISLEY* being in the Country, had by Letter made the Duke of *RICHMOND* his *Proxy*, and all Things being regularly transacted as above, Brother *Richmond* proclaim'd aloud our noble Brother

V. JAMES HAMILTON Lord *Paisley* *Grand Master* of *Masons*. Brother *RICHMOND* as *Proxy* continued in the Chair, and in G. Master *PAISLEY*'s Name appointed Dr. *Desaguliers* a- Colonel *Daniel Houghton*, 2 Grand gain D. G. Master, Sir *Thomas Prendergast*, Bart. 3 Wardens. The *Secretary* was continued, and in both *Processions* the Duke walk'd alone. Brother

Brother *Heidegger* was thank'd for the elegant and sumptuous Feast, and the G. Master order'd his Warden *Houghton* to close the Lodge in good Time.

— **Grand Lodge** in ample Form at the *Bell* foresaid on Monday 28 Feb. 1725 with former G. Officers and Those of 36 Lodges.

— **Grand Lodge** in ample Form at the *Crown* foresaid, on Monday 12 Dec. 1726. with former G. Officers and those of 30 Lodges.

In this long Interval the D. G. Master duly visited the Lodges till the *Principal* came to Town, who now propos'd for his Successor the *Earl of Inchiquin* Master of a Lodge, and he was gladly saluted as *Grand Master Elect*.

No Stewards; but Brother *Edward Lambert* undertook to prepare the Feast.

ASSEMBLY and Feast at *Mercer's-Hall* on Monday 27 Feb. 1726. All Things being regularly transacted as above, Brother *Paisley* proclaim'd aloud our noble Brother

VI. WILLIAM O BRIEN *Earl of Inchiquin* **Grand Master** of *Masons*, who appointed

William Cowper Esq; (formerly *Secretary*) his D. G. Master. *Alexander Choke* Esq; 2 *Grand* 5 *Mr. Edw. Wilson*, was made 2 *William Burdon* Esq; 3 *Wardens*, 2 *Secretary*, and Brother *Lambert* was thank'd for his Care of the Feast.

— **Grand Lodge** in ample Form at the *Crown* foresaid on Wednesday 10 May 1727. with former G. Officers and Those of 40 Lodges, in great Harmony.

During the *Mastership* of **INCHQUIN**

King **GEORGE I.** having reign'd near 13 Years, died at *Osnabruck* where he was born, in his Way to *Hannover*, where he was buried, aged 67 Years, on 11 June 1727. when his Son succeeded, viz.

2. King **GEORGE II.** aged 44 Years, who with his Queen **CAROLINE** were Crown'd at *Westminster* on 11 Oct. 1727.

In the last Reign sundry of the 50 new Churches in the Suburbs of *London* were built in a fine Style upon the Parliamentary Fund, particularly the beautiful *St. Mary le Strand*. But *St.*

St. Martin's in Campis was at the Charge of the Parishioners rebuilt strong and regular: And it being a Royal Parish Church, King GEORGE I. sent his Lord Almoner and Surveyor General, attended by Brother Gib, (the Architect of that grand Pile) with many Free Masons, in a solemn Procession from the Palace, to level the Footstone of the South East Corner, by giving it 3 Great Knocks with a Mallet in the King's Name, and laying upon it a Purse of 100 Guineas: when the Trumpets sounded, all join'd in joyful Acclamations, and the Craftsmen went to the Tavern to drink

To the King and the Craft.

The Inscription below was cut in the Stone and Lead put upon it. *

In this Reign also the Art was display'd in the New Buildings in and about Hanover-Square, as in the new Houses of the Dukes of Bolton, Montrose, and Roxborough, of Sir Robert Sutton and General Wade, of the Earl of Burlington in Picadilly, of the Duke of Chandos at Canons near Edger, the Court of the Rolls, Wanstead-House in Epping-Forest by the Earl of Tilney, Houghton-Hall in

D. S.

SERENISSIMUS REX GEORGIUS

PER DEPUTATUM SUUM

REVERENDUM ADMODUM IN CHRISTO PATREM

RICHARDUM EPISCOPUM SARISBURIENSEM

SUMMUM SUUM ELEEMOSINARIUM

ADSIISTENTE (REGIS JUSSU)

DOMINO THOMA HEWET EQUITE AURATO

ÆDIFICIORUM REGIORUM CURATORI PRINCIPALI

PRIMUM HUIUS ECCLESIE LAPIDEM

POSUIT

MARTII 19. ANNO DOMINI 1721.

ANNOQUE REGNI SUI OCTAVO.

R

Norfolk

Norfolk by Sir Robert Walpole Knight of the Garter, Sir Gregory Page's House on Blackheath, and many more either finish'd or founded before the King's Death that shew a fine Improvement in the Royal Art.

In the First Year of King George II.

— **INCHQUIN** Grand Master assembled the Grand Lodge in Quarterly Communication, with former G. Officers and Those of 40 Lodges at the Devil Temple-Bar on Saturday 24 June 1727.

— **Grand Lodge** in Due Form at the Ball foresaid on Saturday 28 Oct. 1727. with former G. Officers and Those of 35 Lodges. D. G. Master COWPER in the Chair.

— **Grand Lodge** in Due Form at the Devil foresaid on Tuesday 19 Dec. 1727. with former G. Officers and those of only 18 Lodges. D. G. Master COWPER in the Chair, eloquently excused the Grand Master's Absence in Ireland, and his sudden Calling them together, for that the Feast drew nigh, and that the Grand Master had, by Letter, empower'd him to propose, for his Successor, the Lord Colerane Master of a Lodge, who was forthwith saluted as **Grand Master Elect**.

No Stewards being appointed, Brother Lambert again undertook to prepare the Feast.

ASSEMBLY and Feast at Mercer's Hall on St. John's Day Wednesday 27 Dec. 1727. All Things being regularly transacted as above, D. Grand Master COWPER proclaim'd aloud our noble Brother

VII. HENRY HARE Lord Colerane **Grand Master** of Masons! who appointed **Alexander Choke Esq.** Deputy Grand Master,

Nathaniel Blakerby Esq. Grand

Mr. Joseph Highmore Painter, Warden.

Mr. William Reid was made Secretary, and Brother Lambert was thank'd for his Care.

Grand Lodge in Ample Form at the Crown foresaid on Wednesday 17 April 1728. with former G. Officers and Those of 27 Lodges.

— **Grand**

— **Grand Lodge** in *Ample Form* at the *King's-Arms* foresaid on *Tuesday 25 June 1728.* with former *G. Officers* and Those of 28 *Lodges.*

— **Grand Lodge** in *Due Form* at the *Queen's-Head* in *Great Queen-street* on *Tuesday 26 Nov. 1728.* with the *Earl of INCHQUIN* and other former *G. Officers* and Those of 30 *Lodges.* *D. G. Master CHOKe* in the *Chair* excused the *Grand Master's* Absence, and in his Name proposed for Successor the *Lord Viscount Kingston* Master of a *Lodge*, who was well recommended also by *Brother INCHQUIN*, and was forthwith saluted as *Grand Master Elect.*

Brother Desaguliers moved to revive the *Office of Stewards* to assist the *Grand Wardens* in preparing the *Feast*, and that their Number be 12, which was readily agreed to. See their Names in the Margin below. *

ASSEMBLY and *Feast* at *Mercer's-Hall* on *St. John's Day Friday 27 Dec. 1728.* *D. Grand Master CHOKe* with his *Wardens*, several noble *Brothers*, former *Grand Officers*, and many *Brethren*, duly clothed, attended the *Grand Master Elect* in *Coaches* from his *Lordship's House* in *Leicester-Square* to the *Hall Eastward*: And all Things being regularly transacted as above, *D. G. M. Choke* proclaim'd aloud our noble *Brother*

VIII. JAMES KING *Lord Viscount Kingston* *Grand Master of Masons!* who appointed *Nathaniel Blakerby Esq;* *D. G. Master*, *Sir James Thornhill,* *Grand* and the *Secretary* was continued. *Mr Martin O Connor,* *Wardens,* *Unued.*

— **Grand Lodge** in *Ample Form* at the 3 Tons *Switbin's-Alley* near the *Royal-Exchange* 27 *March 1729.* with former *G. Officers* and Those of 31 *Lodges.*

* *Stewards* that acted on 27 *Dec. 1728.* and were publicly thank'd.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Mr. John Rees. | 7. Mr. William Wilson. |
| 2. Mr. Edwin Ward. | 8. Mr. William Tew. |
| 3. Mr. Samuel Stead. | 9. Mr. William Hopkins. |
| 4. Mr. Theodore Cheribolm. | 10. Mr. Thomas Reason. |
| 5. Mr. William Benn. | 11. Mr. Thomas Alford. |
| 6. Mr. Gerard Hatley. | 12. Mr. H. Smart. |

Grand Lodge in *Due Form* at the *King's-Arms* foresaid on *Friday 11 July 1729.* with former *G. Officers* and Those of 26 *Lodges.* *D. G. M. BLAKERBY* was in the Chair.

Grand Lodge in *Ample Form* at the *Devil* foresaid on *Tuesday 25 Nov. 1729.* with former *G. Officers* and Those of 27 *Lodges.*

KINGSTON *Grand Master* at his own Cost provided a curious *Pedestal*, and a rich *Cushion* with golden *Knops* and *Fringes* for the *Top* of the *Pedestal*; a fine *Velvet Bag* for the *Secretary*, and a *Badge* of *Two golden Pens a-cross* on his *Breast*: For which very handsome *Presents* the *Lodge* return'd hearty *Thanks* in solemn *Manner.*

Grand Lodge in *Due Form* at the *Devil* foresaid on *St. JOHN's Day, Saturday 27 Dec. 1729.* with our noble Brother *INCHQUIN* and other former *G. Officers*, and Those of 32 *Lodges*: when *Blakerby D. G. Master* in the Chair, in the *Grand Master's Name* and by his *Letter*, proposed for Successor the *Duke of Norfolk Master* of a *Lodge*, who was joyfully saluted *Grand Master Elect.*

CHAP. VI.

From *Grand Master NORFOLK* to *Grand Master CRAUFURD.*

ASSEMBLY and *Feast* at *Merchant-Taylor's-Hall* on *Thursday, 29 Jan. 1733.* in the 3d Year of *King GEORGE II.*

KINGSTON *Grand Master* with his *Deputy* and *Wardens*, attended the *Grand Master Elect* in the Morning, at his *Grace's House* in *St. James's-Square*; where he was met by a vast Number of Brothers duly clothed, and from thence they went to the *Hall Eastward* in the following *Procession of March, viz.*

Brother

Brother *Johnson* to clear the Way.

- Six of the *Stewards* clothed proper with their *Badges* and *White Rods*, Two in each *Chariot*.

Brothers without Distinction duly clothed, in *Gentlemen's Coaches*.
The noble and eminent Brethren duly clothed, in their own *Chariots*.
Former *Grand Officers* not noble, clothed proper, in *Gentlemen's Coaches*.

Former noble *Grand Masters* clothed proper, in their own *Chariots*.
The *Secretary* alone with his *Badge* and *Bag*, clothed, in a *Chariot*.
The Two *Grand Wardens* clothed proper with their *Badges*, in one *Chariot*.

The *D. G. Master* alone clothed proper with his *Badge* in a *Chariot*.
KINGSTON Grand Master clothed proper with his *Badge* in one *Coach*.

NORFOLK G. M. Elect clothed only as a *Mason*.

The *Duke of Norfolk's Coach* of State empty.

The *Stewards* halted at *Charing-Cross* till the *Messenger* brought Orders to move on slowly, and till the Rest follow'd: And when the *Grand Master* moved from the Square, Brother *John Pyne* the *Marshal* made haste to the *Hall* to conduct the

Procession of Entry at the *Hall-Gate*, viz.

The 12 *Stewards* standing, 6 on each Side of the Passage, with their *White Rods*, made a Lane.

Brother *Johnson* to clear the Way.

Former *Grand Wardens* walk'd one by one according to *Juniority*.

Former *D. G. Grand Masters* walk'd one by one according to *Juniority*.

Former *Grand Masters* by *Juniority*, viz.

* *Stewards* that acted on 29 January 1736.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Mr. John Reus. | 7. Mr. Gerard Hasley. |
| 2. Mr. Samuel Stead. | 8. Mr. William Tew. |
| 3. Mr. Edwin Ward. | 9. Mr. — Pread. |
| 4. Mr. William Wilson. | 10. Mr. — Bards, Senior. |
| 5. Mr. William Hopkins. | 11. Mr. — Bards, Junior. |
| 6. Mr. Thomas Reason. | 12. Mr. Charles Hoar. |

The first Eight acted at the last Feast, and they were all publickly thank'd for their Care.

Lord

Lord COLERANE, Earl of INCHQUIN, Lord PAISLEY, Duke of RICHMOND, Earl of DALKEITH, Duke of MONTAGU, Dr. DESAGULIERS, GEORGE PAYNE Esq; and Mr. ANTONY SAYER.

Then the *Stewards* closed, walking Two and Two.

The *Secretary* alone.

The Two *Grand Wardens* together.

The D. *Grand Master* alone.

On the *Left Hand*.

On the *Right Hand*.

The *Sword* born by the *Master* of the *Lodge* to which it belonged.

The *Book of CONSTITUTIONS* on the fine *Cushion* carried by the *Master* of the *Senior Lodge*.

NORFOLK *Grand Master Elect*.

KINGSTON *Grand Master*.

Marshal Pyne with his *Truncheon* Blew, tip with Gold.

In this Order they decently walk'd into the *Lodge-Room* (while the Others walk'd into the *Hall*) and there the *Masters* and *Wardens* of *Lodges* received their G. MASTER with Joy and Reverence in due Form. He sat down in his Chair before the *Pedestal*, cover'd with the rich *Cushion*, upon which were laid the *Constitutions* and the *Sword*; and the G. M. *Elect* on his *Right Hand*.

After opening the *Lodge*, the last *Minutes* were read by the *Secretary*, and the Election of Brother *Norfolk* was solemnly recogniz'd.

Adjourn'd to Dinner, a *Grand Feast* indeed!

As at Richmond, Page 117. After Dinner and the first Procession round the *Tables*, Brother *Kingston* proclaim'd aloud the most noble *Prince*, the first *Duke*, *Marquis* and *Earl* of *Great Britain*, and our Brother

IX. THOMAS HOWARD Duke of *Norfolk* *Grand Master* of *Masons*! and having invested him and install'd him in *Solomon's* Chair, sat down on his *Right Hand*. Upon which the *Assembly* join'd in their *Homage* and *Congratulations*.

NORFOLK *Grand Master* forthwith appointed

Nathaniel Blakerby Esq;	Col. Geo. Carpenter, now	} Grand Wardens.
to continue D. G. M.	Lord Carpenter,	
The <i>Secretary</i> was continued.	Tho. Batson Esq; Counsellor at Law,	

And

And having made the 2d Procession round the Tables (as at *Richmond*) great Harmony abounded, till the G. Master order'd G. Warden *Carpenter* to close the Lodge in good Time.

— **Grand Lodge** in *Ample* Form at the *Devil* foresaid on *Tuesday 21 April 1730.* with the noble Brothers *Richmond, Inchi-quin, Kingston, Colerane,* and other former G. Officers, with those of 31 Lodges. Much Time was spent in receiving and bestowing Charity.

Grand Lodge in *Due* Form at the *Devil* foresaid on *Friday 28 Aug. 1730.* with former G. Officers and Those of 34 Lodges. D. G. Master **BLAKERBY** in the Chair.

— **Grand Lodge** in *Due* Form at the *King's Arms* foresaid on *Tuesday 15 Dec. 1730.* with our noble Brother *Colerane* and other former G. Officers and Those of 41 Lodges. D. G. Master **BLAKERBY** in the Chair, moved to postpone the *Feast*, the *Grand Master* being at *Venice*, which was agreed to.

— **Grand Lodge** in *Due* Form at the *Devil* foresaid 29 Jan. 1731. with former G. Officers and Those of 31 Lodges. D. G. Master **BLAKERBY** acquainted the Lodge, that tho' our Right Worshipful G. MASTER was now at *Venice*, he was not unmindful of us, but had sent us 3 kind Presents, viz.

1. TWENTY POUNDS to the Fund of *Masons Charity*, See the Constitution of it, below.

2. A Large *Folio* Book of the finest Writing Paper for the Records of the *Grand Lodge*, most richly bound in *Turkey* and gilded, and on the Frontispiece in Vellum, the Arms of *Norfolk* amply display'd with a *Latin* Inscription of his noble Titles.

3. The Old Trusty Sword of *GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS* King of *Sweden*, that was wore next by his Successor in War the brave *Bernard* Duke of *Sax-Weimar*, with both their Names on the Blade; which the *Grand Master* had order'd Brother *George Moody* (the King's Sword-Cutler) to adorn richly with the Arms of *Norfolk* in Silver on the Scabbard; in order to be the *Grand Master's* Sword of State for the future.

The Lodge express'd their grateful Acceptance in their own agreeable Manner. The *Feast* was again postponed.

Grand

— **Grand Lodge** in *Due Form* at the *Devil* foreſaid on *Wednesday 17 March 1731*, with our Brothers **RICHMOND** and **COLERANE** and other former *G. Officers*, **LORD LOVELL** and the Officers of 29 *Lodges*, when **D. G. M. BLAKERBY** in the Chair propoſed (in the *Grand Maſter's Name*) for Succeſſor, the *Lord Lovel Maſter* of a *Lodge*, who was ſaluted *Grand Maſter Eleſt*.

ASSEMBLY and *Feaſt* at *Mercer's-Hall 27 March 1731*. The *Proceſſion of March* was from *Lord Lovell's Houſe* in *Great Ruſſel-ſtreet Bloomsbury Eaſtward* to the *Hall*: But *Lord LOVEL* being ill of an *Ague*, return'd home, and left *Lord COLERANE* his *Proxy* for the Day. All Things being regularly tranſacted as above,

D. G. Maſter Blakerby proclaim'd aloud our noble Brother **X. THOMAS COOK** *Lord Lovel Grand Maſter of Maſons*: and *Lord Colerane* being inveſted in his Name, appointed **Thomas Batſon** foreſaid { *George Douglas, M. D.* } *Grand Deputy Grand Maſter*, { *James Chambers, Eſq;* } *Wardens*. The *Secretary* was continued, and Brother *George Moody* was appointed *Sword-Bearer*. * See the *Stewards* in the Margin below.

— **Grand Lodge** in *Ample Form* at the *Roſe* in *Mary-la-Bonne* on *Friday 14 May 1731*, with the noble Brothers **NORFOLK**, **INCHIQVIN**, **COLERANE**, and other former *G. Officers*, and Thoſe of 37 *Lodges*. When *LOVEL Grand Maſter* moved that the *Lodge* ſhould now return Thanks to kind Brother *Norfolk* for his noble Preſents to the *Fraternity*; which was forthwith done in ſolemn Form, and receiv'd by the *Duke* with Brotherly Affection.

* *Stewards* that acted on 27 March 1731. who were all publicly thank'd.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. <i>George Douglas, M. D.</i> | 7. <i>Mr. John Haines.</i> |
| 2. <i>James Chambers,</i> | 8. <i>Mr. William Millward.</i> |
| 3. <i>Thomas Moor,</i> | 9. <i>Mr. Roger Lacy.</i> |
| 4. <i>John Atwood,</i> | 10. <i>Mr. Charles Trinquand.</i> |
| 5. <i>Thomas Durant,</i> | 11. <i>Mr. John Calcot,</i> |
| 6. <i>Mr. George Page,</i> | 12. <i>Mr. John King.</i> |

His Royal Highness FRANCIS Duke of Lorrain (now Grand Duke of TUSCANY) at the Hague was made an Enter'd Prentice and Fellow Craft, by Virtue of a Deputation for a Lodge there, consisting of Rev. Dr. J. John Stanhope, Esq; 2 Grand DESAGULIERS Master, 2 Jn. Holizendorf, Esq; 5 Wardens, and the other Brethren, viz. PHILIP STANHOPE Earl of Chesterfield Lord Ambassador, — Strickland Esq; Nephew to the Bishop of Namur, Mr. Benjamin Hadley and an Hollandish Brother.

Our said Royal Brother LORRAIN coming to England this Year, Grand Master LOVEL formed an Occasional Lodge at Sir Robert Walpole's House of Houghton Hall in Norfolk, and made Brother LORRAIN and Brother THOMAS PELHAM Duke of Newcastle Master & Warden. And ever since, both in the G. Lodge and in particular Lodges, the Fraternity joyfully remember His ROYAL HIGHNESS in the proper Manner.

— Grand Lodge in Ample Form at the Half-Moon Cheapside, on Thursday 24 June 1731. with former G. Officers and Those of 29 Lodges.

— Grand Lodge in Due Form at the Devil foresaid, on Friday 3 Dec. 1731. with Lord Colerane and other former Grand Officers; Capt. Ralph Far Winter the Provincial Grand Master of East-India, and the Officers of 46 Lodges.

— Grand Lodge in Due Form at the Devil foresaid on Thursday 2 March 1731. with the Duke of Richmond, and other former G. Officers, Viscount Montagu, and the Officers of 37 Lodges.

D. G. Master BATSON in the Chair proposed, in the Grand Master's Name, for Successor, the Lord Viscount Montagu Master of a Lodge, who was immediately saluted as Grand Master Elect.

— Grand Lodge in Due Form at the Devil foresaid, on Thursday 13 April 1732. with former G. Officers and Those of 27 Lodges.

ASSEMBLY and Feast at Merchant-Taylor's Hall on Wednesday 19 April 1732. D. Grand Master BATSON with his Wardens attended the G. Master Elect at his House in Bloomsbury-Square; and with some noble Brothers, the Dukes of Montagu and Richmond, the Lord Colerane, the Lord Carpenter, the Earl of Strathmore and

Lord Teynham, and many Others, all duly clothed in Coaches, made the *Procession of March Eastward* to the *Hall*, where all Things being regularly transacted as above, D. G. M. *Batson* proclaim'd aloud our noble Brother.

XI. ANTONY BROWN Lord Viscount *Montagu* Grand Master of *Masons*, who appointed *Thomas Batson* to continue D. G. Master. { *George Rook*, Esq; } Grand { *The Secretary and Sword-*
{ *James Moor-Smythe*, Esq; } Warden. { *Bearer* were continued.

— Grand Lodge in Due Form at the *Castle in Drury-Lane*, on *Thursday 8 June 1732*. with the *Earl of Inchiquin* and other former G. Officers and Those of 39 Lodges.

— Grand Lodge in Due Form at the *Devil* foresaid, on *Tuesday 21 Nov. 1732*. with *Lord Colerane*, *Lord Southwell*, and other former G. Officers and Those of 49 Lodges.

— Grand Lodge in Due Form at the *Devil* foresaid, on *Tuesday 29 May 1733*. with *Lord Southwell*, former G. Officers and Those of 42 Lodges.

D. G. M. BATSON in the Chair, proposed, in the *Grand Master's Name*, for Successor, the *Earl of Strathmore* Master of a Lodge; who being in *Scotland*, our Noble Brother *THOMAS Lord Southwell* undertook to be Proxy at the next Feast, and was saluted now as *STRATHMORE Grand Master Elect*.

ASSEMBLY and Feast at *Mercer's-Hall*, on *Thursday 7 June 1733*. D. G. M. BATSON with his G. Wardens attended *Lord Southwell* at his House in *Grosvenor-street*, and with some Noble Brothers, and many Others, all duly clothed in Coaches, made the *Procession of March Eastward* to the *Hall*. And all Things being regularly transacted as above, D. G. M. *Batson* proclaim'd aloud our Noble Brother

* Stewards that acted at the Feast 19 April 1732. who were all publickly thank'd.

George Rook,
James Moor Smythe,
John Bridges,
Wyrriot Ormond,
Arthur Moor,
Vinal Taverner,

Esq; { *Colonel John Pitt,*
Claud Crespigny, } Esq;
William Blunt, }
Mr. Henry Tatam,
Mr. Thomas Griffith,
Mr. Solomon Mendez.

XII. JAMES

XII. JAMES LYON Earl of Strathmore Grand Master of Masons! His Proxy Lord Southwell being duly invested and installed, appointed

Thomas Batson to continue D. G. Master. James Smythe, Esq; Grand Warden. John Ward, Esq; Wardens.

The Secretary and Sword-bearer were continued. See the Stewards below.

— Grand Lodge in Ample Form at the Devil foresaid on Tuesday 13 Dec. 1733. with Sir Edward Mansel, Bart. Pro. G. Master of South Wales, former G. Officers, the Earl of Craufurd and the Officers of 53 Lodges.

STRATHMORE Grand Master moved, that Business greatly encreasing, the Grand Lodge do refer what they cannot overtake at one Time, to the Committee of Charity, who can make Report to the next Grand Lodge; which was unanimously agreed to. See the Committee of Charity below.

D. G. M. Batson recommended the New Colony of Georgia in North America to the Benevolence of the particular Lodges. And

Brother Thomas Edwards Esq; Warden of the Duke of Richmond's Lodge at the Horn Westminster, acquainted this Grand Lodge, that our Brother Capt. Ralph Farwinter, Provincial GRAND MASTER of East-India, had sent from his Lodge at Bengal a Chest of the best Arrack for the Use of the Grand Lodge, and TEN GUINEAS for the Masons-Charity; which the Lodge gratefully receiv'd and order'd solemn Thanks to be return'd to the Lodge at Bengal.

— Grand Lodge in Due Form at the Devil foresaid on Monday 18 March 1733. with former G. Officers, the Earl of Craufurd, Sir George Mackenzy, Bart. and the Officers of 47 Lodges: when D. G. M. BATSON in the Chair propos'd, in the Grand Master's Name, for Successor, the Earl of Craufurd, Master of a Lodge, who was gladly saluted as Grand Master Elect.

* Stewards that acted at the Feast 7 June 1733. who were all publickly thank'd.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------|---------------------------|---------|
| 1. John Ward, | } Esqs; | 7. John Mizanbin, M. D. | } Gent. |
| 2. John Pollexfen, | | 8. Mr. John Dwyght. | |
| 3. Henry Butler Percy, | | 9. Mr. Richard Baugh, | |
| 4. John Read, | | 10. Mr. Thomas Shank, | |
| 5. William Busby, | | 11. Mr. James Cosens, | |
| 6. Philip Barnes, | | 12. Mr. Charles Robinson. | |

C H A P. VII.

From Grand Master CRAWFURD, To the present
G. MASTER CAERMARTHEN.

ASSEMBLY and Feast at Mercer's-Hall on Saturday
30 March 1734. D. G. M. BATSON with his G. Wardens
attended the Grand Master Elect at his House in Great Marlborough-
street, with Noble Brothers, and many Others, all duly clothed in
Coaches, and made the Procession of MARCH Eastward to the
Hall with a Band of Musick, viz. Trumpets, Hautboys, Kettle-
Drums and French-Horns, to lead the Van and play at the Gate
till all arrive: and all Things being regularly transacted as above, on
D. G. M. Batson proclaim'd aloud, the first Earl of Scotland
and our Noble Brother

XIII. JOHN LINDSAY Earl of Craufurd Grand Master of
Masons, who appointed Sir Cecil Gray, Baronet, D. G. Master.
{ John Ward, Esq; } Grand { Brother John Revis was
{ Sir Edward Mansel, Bart. } Wardens. { made Grand Secretary, and
Brother Mody was continued Sword-bearer. After the 2d Procession
round the Tables, much Harmony abounded.

— Grand Lodge in Ample Form at the Devil forefaid on
Monday 24 Feb. 1734, the Dukes of Richmond and Buccleugh, and
other former Grand Officers, the Earl of Belarras, the Viscount
Weymouth, and the Officers of 47 Lodges.

* Stewards that acted at the Feast 30 March 1734. who were all
publicly thank'd.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. Sir Edward Mansell Baronet. | 7. Richard Rawlinson, L. L. D. and F. R. S. |
| 2. Charles Holzendorf, | 8. Fotherby Baker, |
| 3. Isaac Mure, | 9. Samuel Berrington, |
| 4. Prescot Pepper | 10. John Pitt, |
| 5. Christopher Neville, | 11. William Varelse, |
| 6. Richard Matthews, | 12. Henry Hutchinson, |
- Esqs; } Gentlemen.

CRAWFURD.

CRAUFURD *Grand Master* made a very handsome Speech, excusing his not calling them together sooner, even because of the Elections for Parliament and other publick Business; and proposed for his Successor the Lord Viscount *Weymouth* Master of a Lodge, who was forthwith saluted as *G. Master Elect*.

Brother *Anderson*, Author of the *Book of CONSTITUTIONS*, representing that a new Edition was become necessary, and that he had prepared Materials for it, the GRAND MASTER and the Lodge order'd him to lay the same before the present and former *Grand Officers*; that they may report their Opinion to the G. Lodge. Also the Book call'd the *Free Mason's Vade Mecum* was condemn'd by the G. Lodge as a pyritical and silly Thing, done without Leave, and the Brethren were warn'd not to use it, nor encourage it to be sold.

— *Grand Lodge* in Ample Form at the Devil forefald on Monday 31 March 1735. with former *Grand Officers* and Those of 41 Lodges.

CRAUFURD *Grand Master*, in a judicious Speech, propos'd several Things for the Good of the Fraternity, which were approv'd, and the Substance of 'em are in the *New Regulations and Committee of Charity*, below.

Brother *Anderson* was order'd also to insert in the New Edition of the *Constitutions*, the PATRONS of antient *Masonry* that could be collected from the Beginning of Time, with the *Grand Masters* and *Wardens*, antient and modern, and the Names of the *Stewards* since G. M. *Montagu*. Never more Love and Harmony appear'd.

ASSEMBLY and Feast at *Mercer's-Hall* on Thursday 17 April 1735.

CRAUFURD *Grand Master* with his Deputy and *Wardens*, and the noble Brothers the Dukes of *Richmond* and *Atboll*, the Marquis of *Beaumont*, the Earls of *Winchelsea*, *Weems*, *Loudoun* and *Balaorras*, the Lord *Catcart* and Lord *Vere Berty*, with many Other Brothers all duly clothed, attended the *Grand Master Elect*, and from his House in *Grovenor-Square* made the PROCESSION of *March* with the band of *Musick* leading the Van Eastward to the Hall. And

All

All Things being regularly transacted as above, Brother Craufurd proclaim'd aloud our noble Brother

XIV. THOMAS THYNNE, Lord Viscount Weymouth Grand Master of Masons; who appointed John Ward Esq; D. G. Master, { Sir Edward Mansel, Bart. } Grand { The Secretary } Martin Clare, A. M. and F. R. S. } Wardens. } and Sword-bearer continued.

— Grand Lodge in Due Form at the Devil forelaid on Thursday 24 June 1735. with former G. Officers and Those of 31 Lodges. D. G. Master WARD in the Chair, in an excellent Speech recommended Temper and Decency. The Brothers that served the Office of Stewards ever since Grand Master the Duke of Montagu, address'd the Grand Lodge for certain Privileges, which were granted. See the New Regulation 23.

— Grand Lodge in Due Form at the Devil forelaid on Thursday 11 Dec. 1735. with former G. Officers and Those of 57 Lodges. GEORGE PAYNE, Esq; formerly Grand Master, in the Chair; Martin Clare the G. W. acted as Dep. Gr. Master, and { James Anderson, D. D. } Grand { pro Tempore } { Jacob Lamball, } Wardens. } Brother Rigby from Bengall, who brought from thence 20 GUINEAS for the Charity.

Sir Robert Lawley Master of the Stewards Lodge, with his Wardens and 9 more, with their new Badges, appear'd full 12 the first Time.

The Lodge order'd a Letter of Thanks to be sent to the Lodge at Bengal for their very generous and kind Presents.

* Stewards that acted at the Feast on 17 April 1735. who were all publicly thanked.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Sir Robert Lawley, Baronet, | 7. Captain Ralph Farwinter, |
| 2. William Grame, M. D. and F. R. S. | 8. Meyer Sharnberg, M. D. |
| 3. Martin Clare, A. M. and F. R. S. | 9. Robert Wright, Gentleman, |
| 4. John Theobald, M. D. | 10. Thomas Slaughter, Laceman, |
| 5. Charles Fleetwood, Esq; | 11. James Nash, Gentleman, |
| 6. Thomas Beech, Esq. | 12. William Hogarth, Painter. |

Grand

~~Grand Lodge~~ in Due Form at the ~~Devil~~ foresaid on ~~Tues-~~
day 6 April 1736. with the Duke of Richmond, the Earl of
~~Craufurd~~ and other former G. Officers, the Earl of Loudoun, the
Stewards Lodge and 5 present Stewards, with the Officers of 6
Lodges.

D. G. Master WARD in the Chair proposed some Rules of Com-
munication that were approved and now make the 40th GENERAL
REGULATION. Below.

Then he proposed, in the Grand Master's Name, for Successor,
the Earl of Loudoun Master of a Lodge, who was forthwith saluted
as Grand Master Elect.

ASSEMBLY and Feast at Fishmongers-Hall on Thursday
15 April 1736. D. G. Master WARD with his Wardens and the
noble Brothers, the Duke of Richmond, the Earls of Craufurd and
Albemarle, Viscount Harcourt, Lord Erskine, Lord Soubwell,
Mr. Anstis Carter King at Arms, Mr. Brody Lion King at
Arms, with many other Brothers all duly clothed, attended
the Grand Master Elect; and from his House in Whitehall
made the Procession of March, with the Band of Musick, East-
ward to the Hall: Where all Things being regularly transacted
as above, *

D. G. Master Ward proclaim'd aloud, our noble Brother
XV. JOHN CAMPBELL Earl of Loudoun Grand Ma-
ster of Masons, who appointed John Ward, Esq; to con-
tinue Deputy Sir Robert Lowley, Baronet, Grand
Grand Master, William Graeme, M. D. and F. R. S. Wardens.
and continued the Secretary and Sword-bearer.

* STEWARDS that acted at the Feast on 15 April 1736. who were
publickly thank'd.

1. Edward Hooy, M. D. and F. R. S.
2. James Ruck, jun. Esq;
3. Mr. Charles Champion,
4. Mr. John Goxland,
5. John Jesse, Esq;
6. Isaac Stamborg, jun. M. D.

7. Mr. Benjamin Gascoyne,
8. James Styles, Esq;
9. Mr. Walter Weldon,
10. Mr. Richard Sawle,
11. Mr. James Pringle,
12. Mr. Francis Blythe.

— **Grand Lodge** in *Ample* Form at the *Devil* foresaid on *Thursday* 17 *June* 1736. with the *Earl of Craufurd* and other former *G. Officers*, the *Stewards Lodge*, the *new Stewards*, and the *Officers* of 36 *Lodges*.

G. Warden Graeme acted } *Lord Creskine*, } *Grand Wardens*
as *D. G. Master* pro tempore. } *Capt. — Young*, } pro tempore.

— **Grand Lodge** in *Due* Form at the *Devil* foresaid on *St. John Evangelist's Day*, *Monday* 27 *Dec.* 1736. with former *G. Officers*, the *Stewards Lodge*, the *present Stewards*, and the *Officers* of 52 *Lodges*.

Sir ROBERT LAWLEY Sen. *G. W.* was in the *Chair* as *Grand Master* pro tempore.

William Graeme *J. G. W.* was } *Martin Clare*, } *G. Wardens*
Deputy G. Master pro tempore, } *Jacob Lamball*, } pro tempore.

The curious *By-Laws* of the *Lodge* at *Exeter* were publickly read and applauded, and a *Letter of Thanks* was order'd to be sent to them for their handsome *Beneficence* to the *General Charity*.

— **Grand Lodge** in *Ample* Form at the *Devil* foresaid on *Thursday* 13 *April* 1737. with the *Earl of Craufurd* and other former *G. Officers*, the *Earls of Weems*, *Hume* and *Darnley*, the *Stewards Lodge*, the *present Stewards*, and the *Officers* of 75 *Lodges*. After the *Affair of Charity* was over,

LOUDOUN Grand Master propos'd for his *Successor* the *Earl of Darnley* *Master* of a *Lodge*, who was forthwith saluted as *Grand Master Elect*.

ASSEMBLY and **Feast** at *Fishmongers-Hall* on *Thursday* 28 *April* 1737.

LOUDOUN G. Master with his *Deputy* and *Wardens*, the noble *Brothers*, the *Duke of Richmond*, the *Earls of Craufurd* and *Weemes*, *Lord Grey of Grooby*, the *Stewards* and many other *Brothers* all duly clothed, attended the *Grand Master Elect* at his *House* in *Pall-Mall*, and made the *Procession of March Eastward* to the *Hall* in a very solemn *Manner*, having 3 *Bands of Musick*, *Kettle-Drums*, *Trumpets* and *French Horns*, properly

properly disposed in the *March*: Where all Things being regularly transacted as above, *

The Earl of *Loudoun* proclaim'd aloud our noble Brother

XVI. EDWARD BLYTHE Earl and Viscount *Darnley*, Lord *Clifton*, ~~Grand Master~~ of *Masons*, who continued *John Ward*, Esq; } Sir Robert Lawley, Baronet, } Grand
D. Grand Master, } William Graeme, M. D. and F. R. S. } Wardens.
and continued the *Secretary* and *Sword-bearer*.

— *Grand Lodge* in *Ample* Form at the *Devil* foresaid on *Wednesday* 29 *June* 1737. with the Earl of *Loudoun* and other former *G. Officers*, the *Stewards Lodge*, the *New Stewards* and the *Officers* of 49 *Lodges*.

On 5th *Nov.* 1737. an *Occasional Lodge* was held at the *Prince of Wales's* Palace of *Kew* near *Richmond*, viz.

The *Rev. Dr. DESAGULIERS* (formerly *Grand Master*) *Master* of this *Lodge*,

Mr. William Goston, Attorney at Law, Senior } *Grand* }

Mr. Erasmus King, Mathematician, Junior } *Warden*. }

The Right Hon. *Charles Calvert* Earl of *Baltimore*, the Hon. Colonel *James Lumley*, the Hon. Major *Madden*, *Mr. de Noyer*, *Mr. Vraden*; and when formed and tiled,

His Royal Highness *FRIDERIC* Prince of *WALES* was in the usual Manner introduced, and made an *Enter'd Prentice* and *Fellow Craft*.

Our said Royal Brother *FRIDERIC* was made a *Master Mason* by the same *Lodge*, that assembled there again for that Purpose. And ever since, both in the *Grand Lodge* and in particular *Lodges*, the *Fraternity* joyfully remember his *ROYAL HIGHNESS* and his *SON*, in the proper Manner.

* *STEWARDS* that acted at the *Feast* on 28 *April* 1737. who were publicly thank'd.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Sir <i>Bouchier Wray</i> , Baronet, | 7. <i>Lewis Theobald</i> M. D. |
| 2. <i>George Bothomley</i> , } Esq; | 8. <i>Mr. Thomas Jeffreys</i> , Merchant, |
| 3. <i>Charles Murray</i> , } | 9. <i>Mr. Peter Leigh</i> , |
| 4. <i>Capt. John Lloyd</i> , | 10. <i>Mr. Thomas Boehm</i> , |
| 5. <i>Capt. Charles Scot</i> , | 11. <i>Mr. Benjamin Da Costa</i> , |
| 6. <i>Mr. Pet. Mac-Culloch</i> , Surgeon. | 12. <i>Mr. Nathaniel Adams</i> . |

T

George

— **Grand Lodge** in *Ample* Form at the *Devil* foresaid on *Wednesday 25 January 1737*. with the *Earl of Loudoun*, *Dr. Desaguliers*, *George Payne*, *Nathaniel Blakerby*, *Thomas Batson*, Esq; *Dr. Anderson*, and other former *Grand Officers*, *Lord George Graham*, the *Stewards Lodge*, the *present Stewards* and the *Officers* of 66 *Lodges*. After the *Affair of Charity* was over,

The **Grand Lodge** approved of this *New Book of Constitutions*, and order'd the *Author Brother Anderson* to print the same, with the *Addition of the New Regulation IX*. See the *Approbation* below.

— **Grand Lodge** in *Ample* Form at the *Devil* foresaid on *Thursday 6 April 1738*.

DARNLEY G. Master in the *Chair*, *John Ward*, *D. G. Master*, *William Graeme*, *Sen. G. W. pro tem*—The *Earl of Inchiquin*, *James Anderson*, *Jun. G. W. pro tem*. *John*, *Dr. Desaguliers*, *George Payne*, late *G. Masters*, *John Hammerton* Esq; *Provincial G. M. of Carolina*, *Thomas Batson* late *D. G. M. Nath. Blakerby* *Treasurer*, the *Marquis of Caernarvon*, the *Stewards Lodge*, the *present Stewards* and the *Officers* of 60 *Lodges*. After the *Affair of Charity* was over,

Nathaniel Blakerby, Esq; the *Treasurer*, having justly cleared his *Accounts*, demitted or laid down his *Office*. Upon which the *Grand Master* and the *Lodge* appointed the *Secretary Revis* to be *Treasurer*.

DARNLEY G. Master proposed for his *Successor* the *Marquis of Caernarvon* *Master of a Lodge*, who was forthwith saluted as *Grand Master Elect*.

ASSEMBLY and *Feast* at *Fishmongers-Hall* on *Thursday 27 April 1738*.

DARNLEY Grand Master with his *Deputy* and *Wardens*, the noble *Brothers Richmond*, *Inchiquin*, *Loudoun* and *Colerane*, late *Gr. Masters*, *Earl of Kintore*, *Lord Grey of Grooby*, the *Stewards* and a great many other *Brothers* all duly clothed, attended the *Grand Master Elect* at his *House in Grovenor-street*, and made the *Procession of March*, with the *Band of Musick*, *Eastward* to the *Hall*, where all *Things* being regularly transacted as above,

The

The Earl of *Darnley* proclaim'd aloud our noble Brother

XVII. HENRY BRIDGES Marquis of *Caernarvon*, Son and Heir apparent to the Duke of *Chandos*, Knight of the *Bath*, and one of the *Bed-Chamber* to our Royal Brother FRIDERIC Prince of *Wales*, *Grand Master* of *Masons*, who appointed *John Ward*, Esq; to continue Deputy *Grand Master*, Lord *George Graham*, *Grand* and continued the *Secretary* Capt. *Andrew Robinson*, *Wardens*, and *Sword-bearer*. *

Brother *Revis* the *Secretary* declin'd the Office of *Treasurer*; because, he said, that one Person should not take upon him both Offices, for that the One should be a *Check* upon the Other.

— *Grand Lodge* in *Due Form* at the *Devil* foresaid on *Wednesday* 28 *June* 1738.

Lord *GEORGE GRAHAM*, S. G. W. in the Chair, as *Grand Master*, *William Graeme*, M. D. as D. G. *Master pro tempore*, Capt. *Andrew Robinson* as sen. *Grand* with former *Grand* Mr. *Benjamin Gascoyne* as jun. *Warden*. Officers, the *Stewards* *Lodge*, the present *Stewards* and the *Officers* of 61 *Lodges*.

The *Minutes* of the last *Quarterly Communication* and of the *Committee* of *Charity* were read and approved. Most of the Time was spent in receiving the *Charity* of the *Lodges*, and in relieving poor Brothers.

Brother *Revis* the *Secretary* having declin'd the Office of *Treasurer*, the *Lodge* desired him to act as such, till One to their Mind can be found.

* STEWARDS that acted at the *Feast* on 27 *April* 1738. and were publicly thank'd.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Capt. <i>Andrew Robinson</i> . | 7. <i>Stephen Beaumont</i> , M. D. |
| 2. <i>Robert Foy</i> , Esq; | 8. Mr. <i>Stephen Le Bas</i> , |
| 3. <i>James Colquhoun</i> , } Esqs; | 9. Mr. <i>Henry Higden</i> , |
| 4. <i>William Chapman</i> , | 10. Mr. <i>Christopher Taylor</i> , |
| 5. Mr. <i>Moses Mendez</i> , | 11. Mr. <i>Simon de Charmes</i> . |
| 6. Mr. <i>George Monkman</i> , | 12. Mr. <i>Harry Leigh</i> . |

The old *Stewards* named their Successors for next Annual *Feast*, viz. Hon. *JOHN CHICHESTER*, Esq; Capt. *Charles Fitzroy*, *John Cuff*, Esq; *Nathaniel Oldham*, Esq; Mr. *Alexander Pollock*, Surgeon, Mr. *Richard Robinson*, Confectioner, Mr. *Henry Robinson*, Mr. *Isaac Barrett*, Mr. *Samuel Lowman*, Mr. *Edward Masters*, Mr. *Thomas Adamson*, Mr. *Joseph Harris*. A List

A List of the GRAND MASTERS or Patrons of the Free
Masons in England, from the Coming in of the Anglo-
Saxons to these Times, who are mention'd in this Book.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>—AUSTIN the Monk, the first
Archbishop of Canterbury, ap-
pear'd at the Head of the Craft in
founding the old Cathedral, under
Ethelbert King of Kent. Page 61</p> <p>—BENNET Abbot of Wirrall under
Kenred King of Mercia (call'd by
Mistake in this Book Ethelbert) who
wrote to Charles Martel. 62</p> <p>—ST. SWITHIN under the Saxon
King Ethelwolp. Ibid.</p> <p>—King ALFRED the Great. Ibid.</p> <p>—ETHRED the Deputy
King of Mercia, } 63</p> <p>—Prince ETHELWARD the
Learned, both under
King Edward Senior. }</p> <p>—Prince EDWIN under his Brother
King Athelstan. Ibid.</p> <p>—St. DUNSTAN Archbishop of Can-
terbury under King Edgar. 65</p> <p>—King EDWARD the Confessor, and</p> <p>—LEOFRICK Earl of Coventry. 66</p> <p>—ROGER de Montgomery
Earl of Arundel, and</p> <p>—GUNDULPH Bishop of
Rocheſter, both under King } 67</p> <p>William I. the Conqueror,
and also under
King William II. Rufus. }</p> <p>—King HENRY I. Beauclerk. 68</p> <p>—GILBERT DE CLARE Marquis
of Pembroke under King Stephen.
Ibid.</p> | <p>—The GRAND MASTERS of the
Knights Templars under King
Henry II. Page 69</p> <p>—PETER de Cole-Church, and } Ibid.</p> <p>—WILLIAM ALMAIN, }
under King John. }</p> <p>—PETER de Rupibus, and } Ibid.</p> <p>—GEOFFREY FITZ PETER, }
under King Henry III. }</p> <p>—WALTER GIFFARD
Archbishop of York, }</p> <p>—GILBERT DE CLARE
Earl of Gloceſter, } Ibid.</p> <p>—RALPH Lord of Mount-
Hermer, all under King
Edward I. }</p> <p>—WALTER STAPLETON Biſhop
of Exeter under K. Edward II. 70</p> <p>—King EDWARD III. and
under him.</p> <p>—JOHN de SPOULEE Maſter
of the Ghiblin, }</p> <p>—WILLIAM a WICKHAM
Biſhop of Wincheſter, }</p> <p>—ROBERT a BARNHAM, } Ibid.</p> <p>—HENRY YEUELE the
King's Free-Maſon, }</p> <p>—SIMON LANGHAM Abbot
of Weſtminſter, alſo under
King Richard II. 72</p> <p>—THOMAS FITZ-ALLAN Earl of
Surrey under King Henry IV. 73</p> <p>—HENRY</p> |
|--|---|

10	-HENRY CHICHELEY Archbishop of <i>Canterbury</i> under King <i>Henry V. and VI.</i>	Page 73	King CHARLES I. and under him	
	-WILLIAM WANEFLEET Bishop of <i>Winchester</i> under King <i>Henry VI.</i>	75	-HENRY DANVERS Earl of <i>Danby.</i>	Page 99
	-RICHARD BEAUCHAMP Bishop of <i>Sarum</i> under King <i>Edward IV.</i>	76	-THOMAS HOWARD Earl of <i>Arundel.</i>	and 100.
	-King HENRY VII. and under him		-FRANCIS RUSSEL Earl of <i>Bedford,</i>	
	-JOHN ISLIP Abbot of <i>Westminster,</i> and	78	-INIGO JONES again.	
	-Sir REGINALD BRAY Knight of the <i>Garter.</i>		-King CHARLES II. and under him	
	-Cardinal WOOLSEY.		-HENRY JERMYN Earl of <i>St. Albans,</i>	
	-THOMAS CROMWELL Earl of <i>Essex,</i>		-THOMAS SAVAGE Earl of <i>Rivers,</i>	101,
	-JOHN TOUCHET Lord <i>Audley,</i> all under King <i>Henry VIII.</i>	79	-GEORGE VILLARS Duke of <i>Bucks,</i>	102,
	-EDWARD SEYMOUR Duke of <i>Somerset,</i>		-HENRY BENNET Earl of <i>Arlington.</i>	105.
	-JOHN POYNET Bishop of <i>Winchester,</i> both under King <i>Edward VI.</i>	80	-And under King <i>James II.</i>	
	-Sir THOMAS SACKVILLE,		-Sir CHRISTOPHER WREN	106
	-FRANCIS RUSSEL Earl of <i>Bedford,</i>		King WILLIAM III. and under him	
	-Sir THOMAS GRESHAM,		-Sir CHRISTOPHER WREN again,	
	-CHARLES HOWARD Earl of <i>Effingham,</i>	81	-CHARLES LENNOS Duke of <i>Richmond.</i>	107
	-GEORGE HASTINGS Earl of <i>Huntington,</i> all under Queen <i>Elizabeth.</i>		-And under Queen ANNE,	
	King JAMES I. and under him		-Sir CHRISTOPHER WREN again,	
	-INIGO JONES,		till he finish'd <i>St. Paul's Cathedral</i>	
	-WILLIAM HERBERT Earl of <i>Pembroke.</i>	98	<i>A. D. 1708.</i>	108
			After which, no <i>Grand Master</i> till the <i>Lodges</i> met and chose one from among themselves, viz.	
			-ANTONY SAYER in the 3d Year of King <i>George I. A. D. 1717.</i>	
			-GEORGE PAYNE, Esq;	110
			-Rev. Dr. DESAGULIERS.	Ibid.
			-GEORGE PAYNE again.	111
			After whom, the <i>Fraternity</i> came to be govern'd by the following <i>Noble Grand Masters,</i> viz.	

(142)

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|---|-----|---|-----|
| 1. JOHN MONTAGU Duke of Montagu. | 113 | 9. THOMAS HOWARD Duke of Norfolk. | 125 |
| 2. PHILIP WHARTON Duke of Wharton. | 115 | 10. THOMAS COOKE Lord Lovel. | 128 |
| 3. FRANCIS SCOT Duke of Buccleugh. | 116 | 11. ANTONY BROWN Lord Viscount Montagu. | 130 |
| 4. CHARLES LENNOR Duke of Richmond, Lennax and d' Aubigny. | 118 | 12. JAMES LYON Earl of Strathmore. | 131 |
| 5. JAMES HAMMILTON EARL of Abercorn. | 119 | 13. JOHN LINDSAY Earl of Craufurd. | 132 |
| These were under King George I. | | 14. THOMAS THYNNE Lord Viscount Weymouth. | 134 |
| And the following Noble Grand Masters have acted under his present Majesty King George II. viz. | | 15. JOHN CAMPBELL Earl of Loudoun. | 135 |
| 6. WILLIAM O BRIEN Earl of Inchiquin. | 120 | 16. EDWARD BLYTHE Earl of Darnley. | 137 |
| 7. HENRY HARE Lord Colerane. | 122 | 17. HENRY BRIDGES Marquis of Caernarvon the present Grand Master. | 139 |
| 8. JAMES KING Lord Viscount Kingston. | 123 | | |



THE

THE OLD
CHARGES

OF THE
FREE and Accepted MASONS,

Collected by the *Author* from their old *Records*, at the
Command of the *Grand Master* the present Duke of
MONTAGU.

Approved by the *Grand Lodge*, and order'd to be printed in
the first Edition of the *Book of Constitutions* on 25 March 1722.

I. CHARGE. *Concerning God and Religion.*



MASON is obliged by his Tenure to observe the
Moral Law, as a true *Noachida*; and if he rightly
understands the *Craft*, he will never be a Stupid
Atheist, nor an Irreligious Libertin, nor act against
Conscience.

In antient Times the *Christian Masons* were charged to comply
with the *Christian Usages* of each Country where they travell'd
or work'd: But *Masonry* being found in all Nations, even of
divers Religions, they are now only charged to adhere to that
Religion in which all Men agree (leaving each Brother to his

OWN

own particular Opinions) that is, to be Good Men and True, Men of Honour and Honesty, by whatever Names, Religions or Persuasions they may be distinguish'd: For they all agree in the 3 great *Articles* of NOAH, enough to preserve the Cement of the Lodge. Thus *Masonry* is the Center of their Union and the happy Means of conciliating Persons that otherwise must have remain'd at a perpetual Distance.

II. CHARGE. Of the *Civil Magistrate*, *Supreme* and *Subordinate*.

A *Mason* is a peaceable Subject, never to be concern'd in Plots against the State, nor disrespectful to *Inferior Magistrates*. Of old, Kings, Princes and States encourag'd the Fraternity for their *Loyalty*, who ever flourish'd most in Times of Peace. But tho' a *Brother* is not to be countenanced in his *Rebellion* against the State; yet if convicted of no other Crime, his Relation to the *Lodge* remains indefeasible.

III. CHARGE. Concerning *Lodges*.

A *LODGE* is a Place where *Masons* meet to work in: Hence the *Assembly*, or duly organiz'd Body of *Masons*, is call'd a *LODGE*; just as the Word *Church* is expressive both of the *Congregation* and of the *Place* of Worship.

Every *Brother* should belong to some *particular Lodge*, and cannot be absent without incurring Censure, if not necessarily detain'd.

The Men made *Masons* must be *Freeborn* (or no Bondmen) of mature Age and of good Report, hail and sound, not deform'd or dismember'd at the Time of their making. But no *Woman*, no *Eunuch*.

When Men of *Quality*, *Eminence*, *Wealth* and *Learning* apply to be made, they are to be respectfully accepted, after due Examination: For such often prove Good *Lords* (or Founders) of Work, and will not employ *Cowans* when true *Masons* can be had; they also make the best *Officers* of *Lodges*, and the best
Designers,

Designers, to the Honour and Strength of the *Lodge*: Nay, from among them, the *Fraternity* can have a *Noble Grand Master*. But those Brethren are equally subject to the *Charges* and *Regulations*, except in what more immediately concerns *Operative Masons*.

IV. CHARGE. Of *Masters, Wardens, Fellows* and *Prentices*.

All Preferment among *Masons* is grounded upon real Worth and personal *Merit* only, not upon *Seniority*. No *MASTER* should take a *Prentice* that is not the Son of honest Parents, a perfect Youth without Maim or Defect in his Body, and capable of learning the *Mysteries* of the *Art*; that so the *Lords* (or *Founders*) may be well served, and the *Craft* not despised; and that, when of Age and Expert, he may become an *Enter'd Prentice*, or a *Free-Mason* of the lowest Degree, and upon his due Improvements a *Fellow-Craft* and a *Master-Mason*, capable to undertake a *Lord's Work*.

The *WARDENS* are chosen from among the *Master-Masons*, and no Brother can be a *Master* of a *Lodge* till he has acted as *Warden* somewhere, except in extraordinary Cases; or when a *Lodge* is to be form'd where none such can be had: For then 3 *Master-Masons*, tho' never *Masters* or *Wardens* of *Lodges* before, may be constituted *Master* and *Wardens* of that *New Lodge*.

But no Number without 3 *Master-Masons* can form a *Lodge*; and none can be the *GRAND MASTER* or a *GRAND WARDEN* who has not acted as the *Master* of a *particular Lodge*.

V. CHARGE. Of the *Management of the Craft in Working*.

All *Masons* should work hard and honestly on *Working-Days*, that they may live reputably on *Holy-Days*; and the *Working-Hours* appointed by Law, or confirm'd by Custom, shall be observ'd.

A *Master-Mason* only must be the *Surveyor* or *Master of Work*, who shall undertake the *Lord's Work* reasonably, shall truly

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dispend

dispend his Goods as if they were his own, and shall not give more Wages than just to any *Fellow* or *Prentice*.

The *Wardens* shall be true both to *Master* and *Fellows*, taking Care of all Things, both within and without the *Lodge*, especially in the *Master's* Absence; and their Brethren shall obey them.

The *Master* and the *Masons* shall faithfully finish the *Lord's* Work, whether *Task* or *Journey*; nor shall take the Work at *Task* which hath been accustomed to *Journey*.

None shall shew Envy at a Brother's Prosperity, nor supplant him or put him out of his Work, if capable to finish it.

All *Masons* shall meekly receive their Wages without Murmuring or Mutiny, and not desert the *Master* till the *Lord's* Work is finish'd: They must avoid ill Language, calling each Other *Brother* or *Fellow*, with much Courtesy, both within and without the *Lodge*. They shall instruct a younger Brother to become bright and expert, that the *Lord's* Materials may not be spoiled.

But *Free* and Accepted *Masons* shall not allow *Cowans* to work with them; nor shall they be employ'd by *Cowans* without an urgent Necessity: And even in that Case they must not teach *Cowans*, but must have a *separate* Communication.

No *Labourer* shall be employ'd in the proper Work of *Free-Masons*.

VI. CHARGE. Concerning *Masons* Behaviour.

I. Behaviour in the *Lodge* before Closing.

You must not hold private Committees or separate Conversation without Leave from the *Master*; nor talk of any Thing impertinent; nor interrupt the *Master* or *Wardens*, or any Brother speaking to the *Chair*; nor act ludicrously while the *Lodge* is engaged in what is serious and solemn: But you are to pay due Reverence to the *Master*, *Wardens* and *Fellows*, and put them to worship.

Every Brother found guilty of a Fault shall stand to the Award of the *Lodge*, unless he appeals to the *Grand Lodge*; or unless a
Lord's

Lord's Work is retarded: For then a particular Reference may be made.

No private Piques, no Quarrels about Nations, Families, Religions or Politicks must be brought within the Door of the Lodge: For as *Masons*, we are of the oldest *Catholick Religion* above hinted, and of all Nations upon the *Square, Level and Plumb*; and like our Predecessors in all Ages, we are resolv'd against political Disputes, as contrary to the Peace and Welfare of the *Lodge*.

2. *Behaviour after the Lodge is closed and the Brethren not gone,*

You may enjoy yourselves with innocent Mirth, treating one another according to Ability, but avoiding all Excess; not forcing any Brother to eat or drink beyond his own Inclination (according to the Old Regulation * of King AHA-| * Page 24. Line 1. SHUERUS) nor hindering him from going home when he pleases: For tho' after *Lodge Hours* you are like other Men, yet the Blame of your Excess may be thrown upon the *Fraternity*, tho' unjustly.

3. *Behaviour at meeting without Strangers, but not in a Formed Lodge.*

You are to salute one another as you have been or shall be instructed, freely communicating Hints of Knowledge, but without disclosing *Secrets*, unless to those that have given long Proof of their Taciturnity and Honour; and without derogating from the Respect due to any Brother, were he not a *Mason*: For tho' all *Brothers* and *Fellows* are upon the *Level*, yet *Masonry* divests no Man of the Honour due to him before he was made a *Mason*, or that shall become his Due afterwards; nay rather, it adds to his Respect, teaching us to give Honour to whom it is due, especially to a *Noble* or *Eminent Brother*, whom we should distinguish from all of his Rank or Station, and serve him readily, according to our Ability.

4. *Behaviour in Presence of Strangers not Masons.*

You must be cautious in your Words, Carriage and Motions ; that so the most penetrating Stranger may not be able to discover what is not proper to be intimated : and the impertinent or insinuating Questions, or ignorant Discourse of Strangers must be prudently manag'd by *Free-Masons*.

5. *Behaviour at Home and in your Neighbourhood.*

Masons ought to be Moral Men, as above charged ; consequently good Husbands, good Parents, good Sons, and good Neighbours, not staying too long from Home and avoiding all Excess ; yet wise Men too, for certain Reasons known to them.

6. *Behaviour towards a foreign Brother or Stranger.*

You are cautiously to examine him, as Prudence shall direct you ; that you may not be imposed upon by a *Pretender*, whom you are to reject with Derision, and beware of giving him any Hints. But if you discover him to be true and faithful, you are to respect him as a *Brother* ; and if in want, you are to relieve him, if you can ; or else to direct him how he may be reliev'd : you must employ him, if you can ; or else recommend him to be employ'd ; but you are not charg'd to do beyond Ability.

7. *Behaviour behind a Brother's Back as well as before his Face.*

Free and Accepted *Masons* have been ever charged to avoid all Slandering and Backbiting of a true and faithful Brother, or talking disrespectfully of his Person or Performances ; and all Malice or unjust Resentment : Nay you must not suffer any others to reproach an honest Brother, but shall defend his Character as far as is consistent with Honour, Safety and Prudence ; tho' no farther.

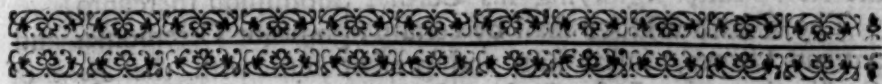
VII. CHARGE. Concerning *Law-Suits*.

If a Brother do you Injury, apply first to your own or his *Lodge*; and if you are not satisfy'd, you may appeal to the *Grand Lodge*; but you must never take a legal Course till the Cause cannot be otherwise decided: For if the Affair is only between *Masons* and about *Masonry*, Law-Suits ought to be prevented by the good Advice of prudent Brethren, who are the best Referees of such Differences.

But if that Reference is either impracticable or unsuccessful, and the Affair must be brought into the Courts of *Law* or *Equity*; yet still you must avoid all Wrath, Malice and Rancour in carrying on the Suit, not saying nor doing any Thing that may hinder either the Continuance or the Renewal of Brotherly Love and Friendship, which is the *Glory* and *Cement* of this antient *Fraternity*; that we may shew to all the World the benign Influence of *Masonry*, as all wise, true and faithful, Brothers have done from the Beginning of Time, and will do till *Architecture* shall be dissolved in the general Conflagration.

AMEN! So mote it be!

All these *Charges* you are to observe, and also Those that shall be communicated unto you in a Way that cannot be written.

The Antient Manner of *Constituting* a *Lodge*.

A *New Lodge*, for avoiding many Irregularities, should be solemnly *Constituted* by the *Grand Master* with his *Deputy* and *Wardens*: Or in the *G. Master's* Absence, the *Deputy* acts for his *Worship*, the *Senior G. Warden* as *Deputy*, the *Junior G. Warden* as the *Senior*, and a present *Master of a Lodge* as the *Junior*.

Or if the *Deputy* is also absent, the *Grand Master* may depute either of his *G. Wardens*, who can appoint Others to be *G. Officers pro tempore*.

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The Lodge being open'd, and the *Candidates*, or the *New Master* and *Wardens* being yet among the *Fellow Crafts*, the **G. Master** shall ask his *Deputy*, if he has examin'd them, and finds the *Candidate Master* well skill'd in the *Noble Science* and the *Royal Art*, and duly instructed in our *Mysteries*? &c.

The **Deputy** answering in the Affirmative, shall (by the *G. Master's Order*) take the *Candidate* from among his *Fellows* and present him to the *G. Master*, saying, *Right Worshipful GRAND MASTER, the Brethren here desire to be form'd into a Lodge; and I present my worthy Brother A. B. to be their Master, whom I know to be of good Morals and great Skill, true and trusty, and a Lover of the whole Fraternity wheresoever dispers'd over the Face of the Earth.*

Then the **Grand Master** placing the *Candidate* on his Left Hand, having ask'd and obtain'd the unanimous Consent of the *Brethren*, shall say, *I constitute and form these good Brethren into a New Lodge, and appoint you Brother A. B. the Master of it, not doubting of your Capacity and Care to preserve the Cement of the Lodge, &c.* with some other Expressions that are proper and usual on that Occasion, but not proper to be written.

Upon this the *Deputy* shall rehearse the *Charges* of a *Master*; and the **Grand Master** shall ask the *Candidate*, saying, *Do you submit to these Charges, as Masters have done in all Ages?* And the *New Master* signifying his Cordial Submission thereunto,

The **Grand Master** shall by certain significant Ceremonies and antient Usages, instal him and present him with the *Book of Constitutions*, the *Lodge-Book* and the *Instruments* of his Office; not altogether, but one after another; and after each of 'em the *G. Master* or his *Deputy* shall rehearse the short and pithy Charge that is suitable to the Thing presented.

Next, the *Members* of this *New Lodge*, bowing all together to the *G. Master*, shall return his Worship their Thanks; and shall immediately do *Homage* to their *New Master*, and signify their Promise of Subjection and Obedience to him by the usual Congratulation.

The

The *Deputy* and *G. Wardens* and any other Brethren present that are not Members of this *New Lodge*, shall next congratulate the *NEW MASTER*, and he shall return his becoming Acknowledgments to the *G. Master* first, and to the Rest in their Order.

Then the *Grand Master* orders the *New Master* to enter immediately upon the Exercise of his Office, viz. in chusing his *Wardens*: And calling forth two *Fellow-Crafts* (*Master-Masons*) presents them to the *G. Master* for his Approbation, and to the *New Lodge* for their Consent. Upon which

The *Senior* or *Junior G. Warden*, or some Brother for him, shall rehearse the Charges of each *Warden* of a private Lodge: And they signifying their cordial Submission thereunto,

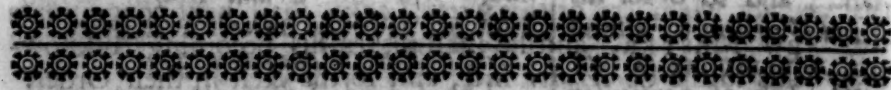
The *NEW MASTER* shall present them singly with the several *Instruments* of their Office, and in due Form instal them in their proper Places: And the Brethren of this *New Lodge* shall signify their Obedience to those *NEW WARDENS* by the usual Congratulation.

Then the *G. Master* gives all the Brethren Joy of their *New Master* and *Wardens*, and recommends Harmony; hoping their only Contention will be a laudable Emulation in cultivating the *Royal Art* and the *Social Virtues*.

Upon which all the *New Lodge* bow together in returning Thanks for the Honour of this *CONSTITUTION*.

The *Grand Master* also orders the *Secretary* to register this *New Lodge* in the *Grand Lodge Book*, and to notify the same to the other particular *Lodges*; and after the *Master's Song* he orders the *G. Warden* to close the *Lodge*.

This is the Sum, but not the whole *Ceremonial* by far; which the *Grand Officers* can extend or abridge at Pleasure, explaining Things that are not fit to be written: tho' none but Those that have acted as *Grand Officers* can accurately go through all the several Parts and Usages of a new Constitution in the just Solemnity.



The General REGULATIONS

OF THE

FREE and *Accepted* MASONS.

Compiled first by Brother GEORGE PAYNE, Esq; when *Grand Master*, A. D. 1720. and approv'd by the General *Assembly* at *Stationers-Hall* on 24 *June* 1721. Next by Order of the *Duke of MONTAGU* when *Grand Master*, the Author **James Anderson** compared them with the antient Records of the *Fraternity*, and digested them into this Method with proper Additions and Explications from the said *Records*; and the *Grand Lodge* having revis'd and approv'd them, order'd 'em to be printed in the *Book of Constitutions* on 25 *March* 1722.

To which are now added, in a distinct opposite Column,

The *New* REGULATIONS, or the Alterations, Improvements and Explications of the *Old*, made by several *Grand Lodges*, since the *first* Edition.

Old REGULATIONS.

I. **T**HE *G. Master* or *Deputy* has full Authority and Right, not only to be present, but also to preside in every Lodge, with the *Master* of the Lodge on his Left Hand;

New REGULATIONS.

I. * **T**HAT is, only when the *G. WARDENS* are absent: For the *G. Master* cannot deprive 'em of their Office, without shewing Cause fairly appearing to the *G. Lodge* according to the *Old Regulation XVIII.* so that if they are present in a particular Lodge

OLD REGULATIONS.

Hand; and to order his *Grand Wardens* to attend him, who are not to act as *Wardens* of particular *Lodges* but in his Presence and at his Command: For the *G. Master*, while in a particular *Lodge*, may command the *Wardens* of that *Lodge*, or any Other *Master-Masons*, to act there as his *Wardens* pro tempore.

II. The *MASTER* of a particular *Lodge* has the Right and Authority of congregating the *Members* of his *Lodge* into a *Chapter* upon any Emergency or Occurrence; as well as to appoint the Time and Place of their usual *Forming*: And in Case of Death or Sickness, or necessary Absence of the *Master*, the *SENIOR WARDEN* shall act as *Master* pro tempore, if no Brother is present who has been *Master* of that *Lodge* before: For the *Absent Master's* Authority reverts to the last *Master* present, tho' he cannot act till the *Senior Warden* has congregated the *Lodge*.

III. The

NEW REGULATIONS.

Lodge with the *Grand Master*, they must act as *WARDENS* there.

On 17 March 1737.

The *Grand Lodge*, to cure some Irregularities, order'd, that None but the *G. Master*, his *Deputy* and *Wardens* (who are the only *Grand Officers*) shall wear their *Jewels* in Gold pendant to *Blue Ribbons* about their Necks, and *White Leather Aprons* with *Blue Silk*; which Sort of *Aprons* may be also worn by former *G. Officers*.

II. On 25 Nov. 1723.

It was agreed, that if a *Master* of a particular *Lodge* is deposed or demits, the *Senior Warden* shall forthwith fill the the *Master's* Chair till the next Time of chusing; and ever since, in the *Master's* Absence, he fills the Chair, even tho' a former *Master* be present.

But was neglected to be recorded.

On 17 March 1737.

Masters and *Wardens* of particular *Lodges* may line their *white Leather Aprons* with *white Silk*, and may hang their *Jewels* at *white Ribbons* about their Necks.

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III. In

OLD REGULATIONS.

III. The *Master* of each particular *Lodge*, or one of the *Wardens*, or some Other Brother by Appointment of the *Master*, shall keep a Book containing their *By-Laws*, the *Names* of their *Members*, and a List of all the *Lodges* in Town; with the usual Times and Places of their forming: And also all the Transactions of their own *Lodge* that are proper to be written.

IV. No *Lodge* shall make more than Five New Brothers at one and the same Time without an urgent Necessity; nor any Man under the Age of 25 Years (who must be also his own *Master*) unless by a *Dispensation* from the *G. Master*.

V. No Man can be accepted a *Member* of a particular *Lodge* without previous Notice one Month before given to the *Lodge*; in order to make due Enquiry into the Reputation and Capacity of the Candidate, unless by a *Dispensation*.

NEW REGULATIONS.

III. In the *Master*ship of DALKEITH, a List of all the *Lodges* was engraven by Brother John Pyne in a very small Volume; which is usually reprinted on the Commencement of every New Grand *Master*, and dispersed among the Brethren.

On 21 Nov. 1724.

If a particular *Lodge* remove to a New Place for their stated Meeting, the *Officers* shall immediately signify the same to the *Secretary*.

On 27 Dec. 1727.

The Precedency of *Lodges* is grounded on the Seniority of their *Constitution*.

On 27 Dec. 1729.

Every New *Lodge*, for the Future, shall pay two *Guineas* for their *Constitution* to the General *Charity*.

IV. On 19 Feb. 1723. No Brother shall belong to more than one *Lodge* within the Bills of Mortality (tho' he may visit them all) except the *Members* of a foreign *Lodge*.

But this *Regulation* is neglected for several Reasons, and now obsolete.

V. The *Secretary* can direct the *Petitioners* in the *Form* for a *Dispensation*, if wanted. But if they know the Candidate, they don't require a *Dispensation*.

VI. But

VI. On

OLD REGULATIONS.

VI. But no Man can be enter'd a *Brother* in any particular Lodge, or admitted a *Member* thereof, without the unanimous Consent of all the Members of that Lodge then present when the *Candidate* is proposed, and when their Consent is formally asked by the *Master*. They are to give their Consent in their own prudent Way, either virtually or in Form, but with *Unanimity*. Nor is this inherent Privilege subject to a *Dispensation*; because the Members of a particular Lodge are the best Judges of it; and because if a *turbulent* Member should be imposed on them, it might spoil their Harmony or hinder the Freedom of their Communication, or even break and disperse the Lodge, which ought to be avoided by all *True* and *Faithful*.

VII. Every *New Brother*, at his *Entry*, is decently to clothe the Lodge, that is, all the Brethren present; and to deposite something for the Relief of indigent and decay'd Brethren, as the *Candidate* shall think fit to bestow, over and above the small Allowance that may be stated in the *By-Laws* of that particular Lodge: Which *Charity* shall be kept by the *Cashier*.

Also the *Candidate* shall solemnly promise to submit to the *Constitutions* and other good Usages, that shall be intimated to him in Time and Place convenient.

NEW REGULATIONS.

VI. On 19 Feb. 1721. No *Visitor*, however skill'd in *Masonry*, shall be admitted into a Lodge, unless he is personally known to, or well vouched and recommended by one of that Lodge present.

But it was found inconvenient to insist upon *Unanimity* in several Cases: And therefore the *Grand Masters* have allow'd the Lodges to admit a Member, if not above 3 *Ballots* are against him; though some Lodges desire no such Allowance.

VII. * See this explain'd in the Account of the Constitution of the General Charity below.

Only particular Lodges are not limited, but may take their own Method for Charity.

OLD REGULATIONS.

VIII. No Set or Number of Brethren shall withdraw or separate themselves from the *Lodge* in which they were made, or were afterwards admitted Members, unless the *Lodge* become too numerous; nor even then without a *Dispensation* from the G. MASTER or Deputy: And when thus separated, they must either immediately join themselves to such other *Lodges* that they shall like best, or else obtain the G. MASTER'S *Warrant* to join in forming a *New Lodge* to be regularly constituted in good Time.

If any Set or Number of *Masons* shall take upon themselves to form a *Lodge*, without the G. Master's *Warrant*, the regular *Lodges* are not to countenance them, nor own them as *fair Brethren* duly formed, nor approve of their *Acts* and *Deeds*; but must treat them as *Rebels* until they humble themselves, as the G. Master shall in his Prudence direct

NEW REGULATIONS.

VIII. On 25 April 1723.

Every Brother concern'd in making *Masons* clandestinely, shall not be allow'd to visit any *Lodge* till he has made due Submission, even tho' the Brothers so made may be allow'd.

On 19 Feb. 1724.

None who form a *Stated Lodge* without the G. Master's Leave shall be admitted into regular *Lodges*, till they make Submission and obtain Grace.

On 21 Nov. 1724.

If any Brethren form a *Lodge* without Leave, and shall irregularly make *New Brothers*, they shall not be admitted into any regular *Lodge*, no not as *Visitors*, till they render a good Reason or make due Submission.

On 24 Feb. 1734.

If any *Lodge* within the Bills of Mortality shall cease to meet regularly during 12 Months successive, its Name and Place shall be erased or blotted out of the *Grand Lodge Book* and *Engraven List*: And if they petition to be again inserted and own'd as a regular *Lodge*, it must lose its former Place and Rank of *Precedency*, and submit to a *New Constitution*.

On 31 March 1735.

Seeing that some extraneous Brothers have been made lately in a clandestine Manner, that is, in no regular *Lodge* nor by any Authority or Dispensation from the G. Master, and upon

Old REGULATIONS.

direct, and until he approve of them by his *Warrant* signified to the *Other Lodges*; as the Custom is when a *New Lodge* is to be register'd in the *Grand Lodge Book*.

IX. But if any *Brother* so far misbehave himself as to render his *Lodge* uneasy, he shall be thrice duly admonish'd by the *Master* and *Wardens* in a *Lodge* formed: And if he will not refrain his Imprudence, nor obediently submit to the Advice of his Brethren, he shall be dealt with according to the *By-Laws* of that particular *Lodge*, or else in such a Manner as the *Quarterly*

New REGULATIONS.

upon small and unworthy Considerations, to the Dishonour of the *Craft*; The *Grand Lodge* decreed; that no Person so made, nor any concern'd in making him, shall be a *Grand Officer*, nor an *Officer* of a particular *Lodge*, nor shall any such partake of the General *Charity*, if they should come to want it.

IX. On 25 Jan. 1737. The *Grand Lodge* made the following REGULATION.

Whereas Disputes have arisen about the Removal of *Lodges* from One House to Another, and it has been question'd in whom that Power is vested; it is hereby declar'd,

That no *Lodge* shall be removed without the *Master's* Knowledge; that no Motion be made for removing in the *Master's* Absence; and that if the Motion be seconded or thirded, the *Master* shall order Summons to every individual Member, specifying the Business, and appointing a Day for Hearing and Determining the Affair, at least Ten Days before: and that the Determination shall be made by the *Majority*, provided the *Master* be one of that *Majority*: but if he be of the *Minority* against Removing, the *Lodge* shall not be removed unless the *Majority* consists of full Two Thirds of the Members present.

But if the *Master* shall refuse to direct such Summons, either of the *Wardens* may do it; and if the *Master* neglects to attend on the Day fix'd, the *Warden* may preside in determining the Affair in the Manner prescribed; but they shall

OLD REGULATIONS.

Quarterly Communication shall in their great Prudence think fit; for which a *New Regulation* may be afterwards made.

shall not in the

Master's Absence, enter upon any other Cause but what is particularly mention'd in the *Summons*: and if the *Lodge* is thus regularly order'd to be removed, the *Master* or *Warden* shall send Notice thereof to the *Secretary* of the *G. Lodge* for publishing the same at the next *Quarterly Communication*.

NEW REGULATIONS.

X. The Majority of every particular *Lodge*, when congregated (not else) shall have the Privilege of giving Instructions to their *Master* and *Wardens* before the meeting of the *Grand Chapter* or *Quarterly Communication*; because the said *Officers* are their Representatives, and are supposed to speak the Sentiments of their Brethren at the said *G. Lodge*.

XI. All particular *Lodges* are to observe the same *Usages* as much as possible: in order to which, and also for cultivating a good Understanding among *Free-Masons*, some Members of every *Lodge* shall be deputed to visit the other *Lodges* as often as shall be thought convenient.

XII. The GRAND LODGE consists of, and is formed by, the *Masters* and *Wardens* of all the particular *Lodges* upon Record, with the GRAND MASTER at their Head, the DEPUTY on his Left Hand, and the GRAND

X. Upon a sudden Emergency the *Grand Lodge* has allow'd a private Brother to be present, and with Leave ask'd and given to signify his Mind, if it was about what concern'd *Masonry*.

XI. The same *Usages*, for Substance, are actually observed in every *Lodge*; which is much owing to visiting Brothers who compare the *Usages*.

XII. On 25 Nov. 1723. No New *Lodge* is own'd, nor their *Officers* admitted into the *G. Lodge*, unless it be regularly constituted and register'd.

On 21 Nov. 1724. All who have been or shall be *Grand Masters*, shall be Members of and vote in all *G. Lodges*.

On

OLD REGULATIONS.

GRAND WARDENS in their proper Places.

These must have 3 *Quarterly Communications*, before the *Grand Feast*, in some convenient Place, as the *Grand Master* shall appoint; where none are to be present but it's own proper Members, without Leave asked and given: And while such a Stranger (tho' a *Brother*) stays, he is not allow'd to vote, nor even to speak to any Question without Leave of the *Grand Lodge*; or unless he is desir'd to give his Opinion.

All Matters in the *Grand Lodge* are to be determin'd by a *Majority* of Votes, each Member having *one Vote*, and the *GRAND Master* *two Votes*, unless the *Lodge* leave any particular Thing to the Determination of the *Grand Master* for the Sake of Expedition.

XIII. At the *G. Lodge* in *Quarterly Communication*, all Matters that concern the *Fraternity* in general, or particular,

NEW REGULATIONS.

On 28 Feb. 1724.

All who have been or shall be *D. Grand Masters* shall be Members of and Vote in all *G. Lodges*.

On 10 May 1727.

All who have been or shall be *Grand Wardens* shall be Members of and Vote in all *G. Lodges*.

On 25 June 1728.

Masters and *Wardens* of *Lodges* shall never attend the *G. Lodge* without their *Jewels* and *Clothing*.

On 26 Nov. 1728.

One of the 3 *Officers* of a *Lodge* was admitted into the *G. Lodge* without his *Jewel*, because the *Jewels* were in the Custody of the *Officer* absent.

If any *Officer* cannot attend, he may send a *Brother* of that *Lodge* (but not a mere *Enter'd Prentice*) with his *Jewel*, to supply his Room and support the Honour of his *Lodge*.

On 24 Feb. 1731.

Upon a Motion made by the former *Grand Officers*, it was resolv'd that the *Grand Officers* present and former, each of 'em who shall attend the *Grand Lodge* in *Communication* (except on the *Feast Day*) shall pay *Half a Crown* towards the Charge of such *Communication* when he attends.

XIII. On 13 Dec. 1733.

I. What Business cannot be transacted at one *Lodge*

OLD REGULATIONS.

particular Lodges, or single Brothers, are separately and maturely to be discourt'd of, 1.

Apprentices must be admitted Fellow Crafts and Masters only here, unless by a Dispensation from the Grand Master. 2.

Here also all Differences that cannot be made up or accommodated privately, nor by a particular Lodge, are to be seriously consider'd and decided: and if any Brother thinks himself aggrieved by the Decision, he may appeal to the Annual Grand Lodge next ensuing, and leave his Appeal in Writing with the G. Master, the Deputy or G. Wardens. 3.

Hither also all the Officers of particular Lodges shall bring a List of such Members as have been made, or even admitted by them since the last Grand Lodge.

There shall be a Book kept by the G. Master or Deputy, or rather by some Brother appointed Secretary of the Grand Lodge; wherein shall be recorded all the Lodges, with the usual Times and Places of their Forming and the Names of all the Members of Each Lodge: also all the Affairs of the G. Lodge that are proper to be written. 4.

The G. Lodge shall consider of the most prudent and effectual Method of collecting and disposing of what Money shall be lodged with them in Charity, towards the Relief only of any true Brother fallen into Poverty and Decay, but of none else.

But each particular Lodge may dispose of their own Charity for poor Brothers according

NEW REGULATIONS.

Lodge, may be refer'd to the Committee of Charity, and by them reported to the next Grand Lodge.

2. On 22. Nov. 1725.

The Master of a Lodge with his Wardens and a competent Number of the Lodge assembled in due Form, can make Masters and Fellows at Discretion.

3. On 25 Nov. 1723.

It was agreed (tho' forgotten to be recorded in the Grand Lodge Book) that no Petitions and Appeals shall be heard on the Feast-Day or Annual Grand Lodge, nor shall any Business be transacted that tends to interrupt the Harmony of the Assembly, but shall be all refer'd to the next G. Lodge.

4. On 24 June 1723.

The G. Lodge chose William Cowper, Esq; to

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according to their own *By-Laws*; until it be agreed by *all the Lodges* (in a *NEW REGULATION*) to carry in the *Charity* collected by them to the *G. Lodge* at the *Quarterly* or *Annual* Communication; in order to make a *Common Stock* for the more handsome Relief of poor Brethren.

They shall also appoint a *Treasurer*, a Brother of good Worldly Substance, who shall be a Member of the *G. Lodge* by Virtue of his Office, and shall be always present, and have a Power to move to the *G. Lodge* any Thing that concerns his Office.

To him shall be committed all Money rais'd for the General *Charity*; or for any other Use of the *G. Lodge*; which he shall write down in a *Book* with the respective Ends and Uses for which the several Sums are intended, and shall expend or disburse the same by such a certain Order sign'd, as the *G. Lodge* shall hereafter agree to in a *New Regulation*. 5.

But by Vertue of his Office as *Treasurer*, without any other Qualification, he shall not vote in chusing a *New G. Master* and *Wardens*; tho' in every other Transaction.

In like Manner the *Secretary* shall be a Member of the *G. Lodge* by Vertue of his Office, and shall vote in every Thing except in chusing *Grand Officers*.

The *Treasurer* and *Secretary* may have each a *Clerk* or Assistant, if they think fit, who must be a Brother and a *Master-Mason*; but must never be a Member of the *G. Lodge*, nor speak without being allow'd or commanded.

The *GRAND MASTER* or *Deputy* have Authority always to command the *Treasurer* and *Secretary* to attend him with their *Clerks* and *Books*; in order to see how Matters go on, and to know what is expedient to be done upon any Emergency.

Another Brother and *Master-Mason* should be appointed the *Tyler*, to look after the Door; but he must be no Member of the *G. Lodge*.

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to be their *Secretary*. But ever since then, the *New G. M.* upon

his Com-
mencement
appoints the
Secretary, or
continues

him by re-
turning him
the Books.
His Badge is
of two Gol-
den Pens a-
cross on his

Left Breast.
And
On 19 Feb.
1721.

The Officers
of particu-
lar Lodges
shall bring
to the G.
Lodge the
Lists of all
the Mem-
bers of their
respective
Lodges to be
inserted in
the G. Lodge
Book.

Y

But 5. See

OLD REGULATIONS.

But these Offices may be farther explain'd by a *New Regulation*, when the Necessity or the Expediency of 'em may more appear, than at present, to the *Fraternity*.

XIV. If at any G. LODGE, stated or Occasional, Quarterly or Annual, the *Grand Master* and *Deputy* should both be absent; then the present *Master* of a *Lodge*, that has been longest a *Free-Mason*, shall take the Chair and preside as *Grand Master* pro tempore, and shall be vested with all his Honour and Power for the Time being; provided there is no Brother present that has been *Grand Master* or *Deputy* formerly; for the last former *Grand Master* or *Deputy* in Company takes place, of Right, in the Absence of the present G. *Master* or *Deputy*.

XV. In the G. *Lodge* none can act as *Wardens* but the present G. *WARDENS* if in Com-

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5. See *This* at large in the *Constitution* of the *Committee of Charity*, Below.

XIV. In the first Edition, the Right of the G. *WARDENS* was omitted in this *Regulation*; and it has been since found that the *Old Lodges* never put into the Chair the *Master* of a particular *Lodge*, but when there was no *Grand Warden* in Company, present nor former, and that in such a Case a *Grand Officer* always took place of any *Master* of a *Lodge* that has not been a G. *Officer*.

Therefore in Case of the Absence of all G. *Masters* and *Deputies*, the present *Sen. G. WARDEN* fills the Chair, and in his Absence the present *Jun. G. WARDEN*, and in his Absence the oldest former G. *WARDEN* in Company; and if no former G. *Officer* be found, then the oldest *Free-Mason* who is now the *Master* of a *Lodge*.

But to avoid Disputes, the G. *Master* usually gives a particular Commission under his Hand and Seal of Office, counter-sign'd by the *Secretary*, to the *Senior G. Warden*, or in his Absence, to the *Junior*, to act as D. G. *Master* when the *Deputy* is not in Town.

XV. Soon after the first Edition of the *Book of Constitutions*, the GRAND LODGE finding it was always the antient Usage that the oldest former G. *WARDENS*

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Company ; and if absent, the *G. Master* shall order private *Wardens* to act as *G. Wardens* pro tempore; whose Places are to be supplied by two *Fellow-Crafts*, or *Master-Masons* of the same *Lodge*, call'd forth to act or sent thither by the *Master* thereof; or if by him omitted, the *G. MASTER*, or *He* that *presides*, shall call 'em forth to act; that so the *G. Lodge* may be always compleat.

XVI. The *Grand Wardens*, or any Others, are first to advise with the *Deputy* about the Affairs of the *Lodges* or of private single Brothers; and are not to apply to the *G. Master* without the Knowledge of the *Deputy*, unless he refuse his Concurrence. 1.

In which Case, or in Case of any Difference of Sentiment between the *Deputy* and *G. Wardens* or other Brothers, both Parties are to go to the *G. Master* by Consent; who, by Vertue of his great Authority and Power, can easily decide the Controversy and make up the Difference. 2.

The *G. Master* should not receive any private Intimations of Business concerning *Masons* and *Masonry* but from his *Deputy* first, except in such Cases as his *Worship* can easily judge of: And if the Application to the *G. Master* be irregular, his *Worship* can order the *G. Wardens*, or any Other so applying, to wait upon the *Deputy*,

Y 2

who

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G. WARDENS supplied the Places of those of the Year when absent, the *G. Master* ever since has order'd them to take place immediately and act as *G. Wardens* pro tempore; which they have always done in the Absence of the *G. Wardens* for the Year, except when they have waved their Privilege for that Time, to honour some Brother whom they thought more fit for the present Service.

But if no former *Grand Wardens* are in Company, the *GRAND MASTER*, or *He* that *presides*, calls forth whom he pleases to act as *Grand Wardens* pro tempore.

XVI. 1. This was intended for the Ease of the *G. Master*, and for the Honour of the *Deputy*.

2. No such Case has happened in our Time; and all *Grand Masters* have govern'd more by Love than Power.

3. No irregular Applications have been made to the *G. Master*

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who is speedily to prepare the Business, and to lay it orderly before his *Worship*. 3.

XVII. No *G. Master*, *D. G. Master*, *G. Warden*, *Treasurer*, *Secretary*, or whoever acts for them or in their Stead *pro tempore*, can, at the same Time, act as the *Master* or *Warden* of a particular *Lodge*; but as soon as any of 'em has discharg'd his publick *Office*, he returns to that Post or Station in his particular *Lodge* from which he was call'd to officiate.

XVIII. If the *DEPUTY* be sick or necessarily absent, the *G. Master* can chuse any Brother he pleases to act as his *Deputy pro tempore*. 1.

But he that is chosen *DEPUTY* at the *Annual Feast*, and also the *G. WARDENS*, cannot be discharg'd, unless the Cause fairly appear to the *G. Lodge*: For the *G. MASTER*, if he is uneasy, may call a *G. Lodge* on Purpose, to lay the Cause before 'em, for their Advice and Concurrence. 2.

And if the Members of the *G. Lodge* cannot reconcile the *G. Master* with his *Deputy* or *Wardens*, they are to allow the *G. Master* to discharge his *Deputy* or *Wardens*, and to chuse another *Deputy* immediately; and the same *G. Lodge*, in that Case, shall forthwith chuse other *G. Wardens*; that so Harmony and Peace may be preserved. 3.

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Master in our Time.

XVII. Old *G. Officers* are now, some of 'em, *Officers* of particular *Lodges*; but are not thereby deprived of their Privilege in the *G. Lodge* to sit and vote there as old *G. Officers*: Only he deposes one of his particular *Lodge* to act *pro tempore* as the *Officer* of that *Lodge* at the *Quarterly Communication*.

XVIII. I. The *Senior G. WARDEN* now ever supplies the *DEPUTY's* Place; the *Junior* acts as the *SENIOR*, the *oldest* former *G. Warden* as the *JUNIOR*, also the *oldest Mason* as above.

2. This was never done in our Time. See *New Regulation* I.

3. Should this Case ever happen, the *G. MASTER* appoints his *G. Officers*, as at first. See *Old Regulation* XXXV.

XIX. If

XIX. The

OLD REGULATIONS.

XIX. If the G. MASTER should abuse his great Power, and render himself unworthy of the Obedience and Subjection of the *Lodges*, he shall be treated in a Way and Manner to be agreed upon in a *New Regulation*: Because hitherto the antient *Fraternity* have had no Occasion for it.

XX. The G. MASTER with his *Deputy*, *G. Wardens* and *Secretary*, shall, at least once, go round and visit all the *Lodges* about Town during his *Mastership*.

XXI. If the G. MASTER die during his *Mastership*, or by Sickness, or by being beyond Sea, or any other Way should be render'd incapable of discharging his Office, the *Deputy*, or in his Absence the *Senior G. WARDEN*, or in his Absence the *Junior G. WARDEN*, or in his Absence any 3 present *Masters* of *Lodges*, shall assemble the *G. Lodge* immediately; in order to advise together upon that Emergency, and to send two of their Number to invite the last G. MASTER to resume his Office, which now of Course reverts to him: And if he refuse to act, then the next Last, and so backward.

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XIX. The *Free-Masons* firmly hope that there never will be any Occasion for such a *New Regulation*.

XX. Or else he shall send his *G. Officers* to visit the *Lodges*. This old and laudable Practice often renders a *Deputy* necessary: And when he visits them, the *Senior G. WARDEN* acts as *Deputy*, the *Junior* as the *SENIOR*, as above: Or if both or any of them be absent, the *DEPUTY*, or he that *presides* for him, may appoint whom he pleases in their Stead *pro tempore*.

For when both the *G. Masters* are absent, the *Senior* or the *Junior G. Warden* may preside as *Deputy* in visiting the *Lodges*, or in the *Constitution* of a *New Lodge*; neither of which can be done without, at least, one of the present *G. Officers*.

XXI. Upon such a Vacancy, if no former G. MASTER nor former *DEPUTY* be found, the present *Senior G. WARDEN* fills the Chair, or in his Absence the *Junior* till a *N. G. Master* is chosen: And if no present nor former *G. Warden* be found, then the *Oldest Free-Mason* who

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ward. But if no former G. MASTER be found, the present DEPUTY shall act as Principal till a New G. Master is chosen: Or if there be no Deputy, then the oldest Mason the present Master of a Lodge.

XXII. The Brethren of all the Lodges in and about London and Westminster, shall meet annually in some convenient Place or publick Hall. 1.

They shall assemble either on St. JOHN Evangelist's Day or St. JOHN Baptist's Day, as the G. Lodge shall think fit by a New Regulation; having of late Years met on St. JOHN Baptist's Day. 2.

Provided the Majority of the G. Lodge, about Three Months before, shall agree that there shall be a Feast and a general Communication of all the Brethren: For if they are against it, others must forbear it at that Time.

But whether there shall be a Feast or not for all the Brethren, yet the G. Lodge must meet in some convenient Place on St. JOHN's Day; or if it be a Sunday, then on the next Day, in order to chuse or recognize every Year a New G. Master, Deputy and Wardens.

XXIII. If.

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XXII. 1. Or any Brethren round the Globe, who are True and Faithful, at the Place appointed, till they have built a Place of their own.

2. The annual Feast has been held on both the St. JOHN's Days, as the G. Master thought fit. And

On 25 Nov. 1723. it was ordain'd that one of the Quarterly Communications shall be held on St. JOHN Evangelist's Day, and another on St. JOHN Baptist's Day every Year, whether there be a Feast or not, unless the G. Master find it inconvenient for the Good of the Craft, which is more to be regarded than Days.

But of late Years, most of the Eminent Brethren being out of Town on both the St. JOHN's Days, the G. Master has appointed the Feast on such a Day as appeared most convenient to the Fraternity.

On 29 January 1737.

It was ordain'd that no particular Lodge shall have a separate Feast on the Day of the General Feast.

XXIII. The

OLD REGULATIONS.

XXIII. If the G. MASTER and Lodge shall think it expedient to hold the *Annual General Assembly and Feast*, according to the ancient and laudable Custom of *Masons*; then the G. WARDENS shall have the Care of preparing *Tickets* seal'd with the *G. Master's Seal of Office*, of disposing the *Tickets*, of buying the Materials of the *Feast*, of finding out a proper and convenient Place to feast in, and of every other Thing that concerns the Entertainment.

But that the Work may not be too burdensome to the *Two Grand Wardens*, and that all Matters may be expeditiously and safely

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XXIII. The GRAND WARDENS were anciently assisted by a certain Number of *Stewards* at every Feast, or by some general Undertaker of the Whole.

On 28 April 1724. the G. Lodge ordain'd, that at the Feast, the *Stewards* shall open no Wine till Dinner be laid on the Tables; that the *Members* of each Lodge shall sit together as much as possible: That after *Eight a Clock* at Night, the *Stewards* shall not be oblig'd to furnish any Wine or other Liquors; and that either the *Money* or *Tickets* shall be return'd to the *Stewards*.

On 26 November 1728. The Office of STEWARDS, that had been disused at 3 preceding Feasts, was revived by the G. Lodge, and their Number to be always 12. who, together with the G. WARDENS, shall prepare the Feast.

On 17 March 1737. The STEWARDS for the Year were allow'd to have *Jewels* of Silver (tho' not gilded) pendent to *Red Ribbons* about their Necks, to bear *White Rods*, and to line their *White Leather Aprons* with *Red Silk*.

Former *Stewards* were also allow'd to wear the same Sort of Aprons, *White* and *Red*.

On 2d March 1738. The G. Lodge allow'd each of the acting STEWARDS for the future, at the Feast, the Privilege of Naming his Successor in that Office for the Year ensuing.

On 24 June 1735. Upon an Address from Those that have been STEWARDS, the G. Lodge, in Consideration of their past Service and future Usefulness, ordain'd,

1. That

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safely managed, the *G. Master* or his *Deputy* shall have Power to nominate and appoint a certain Number of STEWARDS, as his *Worship* shall think fit, to act in Concert with the two *G. Wardens*: And all Things relating to the *Feast* shall be decided amongst 'em by a Majority of Votes; except the *G. Master* or his *Deputy* interpose by a particular Direction or Appointment.

XXIV. The *G. Wardens* and STEWARDS shall in due Time wait upon the *G. Master* or *Deputy* for Directions and Orders about the Premises: But if both their *Worships* are sick or necessarily absent, they may call together the *Masters* and *Wardens* of *Lodges*, on Purpose for their Advice and Orders: Or else they may take the whole Affair upon themselves and do the best they can.

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1. That they should be constituted a *Lodge* of *Masters*, to be call'd the STEWARDS LODGE, to be register'd as such in the *Grand Lodge Books* and printed *List*, with the Times and Place of their Meetings.

2. That the STEWARDS LODGE shall have the Privilege of sending a Deputation of 12 to every *G. Lodge*, viz. the *Master*, *Two Wardens* and *Nine* more, and *Each* of the 12 shall vote there, and *Each* of 'em that attends shall pay *Half a Crown*, towards the Expence of the *G. Lodge*.

3. That no Brother who has not been a *Steward* shall wear the same Sort of *Aprons* and *Ribbons*.

4. That each of the 12 *Deputies* from the *Stewards Lodge* shall, in the *G. Lodge*, wear a peculiar *Jewel* suspended in the *Red Ribbon*; the Pattern of which was then approved.

5. That the 12 STEWARDS of the current Year shall always attend the *G. Lodge* in their proper *Clothing* and *Jewels*, paying at the Rate of 4 *Lodges* towards the Expence of the *Communication*: But they are not to vote, nor even to speak, except when desired, or else of what relates to the ensuing *Feast* only.

XXIV. The STEWARDS now take the whole Affair upon themselves and do the best they can.

Nor are their Accounts now audited

The

OLD REGULATIONS.

The G. Wardens and Stewards are to account for all the Money they receive or expend, after Dinner, to the G. Lodge, or when the Lodge shall think fit to audite their Accounts.

XXV. The MASTERS of Lodges shall each appoint one experienced and discreet Brother of his Lodge, to compose a Committee consisting of One from every Lodge, who shall meet in a convenient Apartment to receive every Person that brings a Ticket; and shall have Power to discourage him, if they think fit, in order to admit or debar him, as they shall see Cause. Provided

They send no Man away before they have acquainted all the Brethren within Doors with the Reasons thereof; that so no true Brother may be debarr'd, nor a false Brother or a mere Pretender admitted. This Committee must meet very early on St. JOHN's Day at the Place, before any Persons come with Tickets.

XXVI. The G. MASTER shall appoint Two or more true and trusty Brothers to be Porters and Door-Keepers, who are also to be early at the Place for some good Reasons; and who are to be at the Command of the said Committee.

XXVII. The G. WARDENS or the STEWARDS shall, before-hand, appoint such a Number of Brethren to serve at Table as they think fit: and they may advise with the Officers of Lodges about the most proper Persons, if they please, or may

Z

retain

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audited by the G. Lodge; for that generally the Stewards are out of Pocket.

XXV. On 25 Jan. 1723. The G. Lodge order'd that the Committee of Enquiry and the Stewards with Others, shall be early at the Place of the Feast for those Purposes mention'd in this Old Regulation, and the Order was confirm'd by the G. Lodge, viz. on 17 Nov. 1725.

XXVI. The Ty-lers and other Servants, within or without Doors, are now appointed only by the Stewards.

XXVII. Now only the STEWARDS appoint the Attenders at Table; who are

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retain such by their Recommendation: For none are to serve that Day but *Free and Accepted Masons*; that the Communication may be free and harmonious.

XXVIII. All the Members of the G. Lodge must be at the Place of the *Feast* long before Dinner, with the G. MASTER or his DEPUTY at their Head; who shall retire and form themselves. And this in order,

1. To receive any *Appeals* duly lodged as above regulated; that the *Appellant* and *Respondent* may both be heard, and the Affair may be amicably decided before Dinner, if possible.

But if it cannot, it must be delay'd till after the *New G. Master* takes the Chair.

And if it cannot be decided after Dinner, the G. Master must refer it to a special Committee, that shall quickly adjust it and make Report to the next G. Lodge; that so brotherly Love may be preserved.

2. To prevent any Difference or Disgust which may be fear'd to arise that Day; that so no Interruption may be given to the Harmony and Pleasure of the *General Assembly* and *Grand Feast*.

3. To consult about whatever concerns the Decency and Decorum

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are the more necessary if the *Cooks and Butlers* are not *Brothers*.

XXVIII. No *Petitions* or *Appeals* on the Day of the *General Assembly* and *Feast*. See *New Regulation XIII.* at 25 Nov. 1723.

In antient Times the *Master, Wardens* and *Fellows* on St. JOHN'S Day met either in a *Monastery*, or on the Top of the highest *Hill* near them, by Peep of Day: And having there chosen their *New G. Officers*, they descended walking in due Form to the Place of the *Feast*, either a *Monastery*, or the House of an *Eminent Mason*, or some large House of Entertainment as they thought best tyed.

But of late they go in *Coaches*, as described in the *March of NORFOLK*, Part III. Pag. 125.

Sometimes the *Masters* and *Wardens* of particular *Lodges* have met the G. MASTER and his Retinue at the Door or Gate, and have attended him into the *Lodge-Room*: And sometimes he with his Retinue has gone in first, and sent his *Wardens* for the said *Masters* and *Wardens*. But

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of the *Grand Assembly*, and to prevent ill Manners; the Assembly being promiscuous, that is, of all Sorts of *Free-Masons*.

XXIX. After these Things are discuss'd, the G. MASTER, the DEPUTY, the G. WARDENS, the STEWARDS, the TREASURER, the SECRETARY, the Clerks and every other Person, shall withdraw and leave the *Masters and Wardens* of particular *Lodges* alone; in order to their amicable Consulting about the Election of a *New G. Master*, or the Continuing of the *Present* another Year; if the said *Masters and Wardens* have not met and done it the Day before.

And if they agree by a Majority to continue the *present* G. MASTER, his *Worship* shall be call'd in; and, after Thanks, shall be humbly desir'd to do the *Fraternity* the Honour of ruling them another Year. And after Dinner, it will be known whether he accepts of it or not; for it should not be discover'd till then.

XXX. Then the *Masters and Wardens*, and all the Brethren may converse promiscuously, or as they please to sort together

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But it is equal: for the G. LODGE must be formed before *Dinner*.

XXIX. This old Regulation was found inconvenient: Therefore at the *Assembly*, on 27 Dec. 1720. (Page 111.) it was agreed that the *New G. Master* should by the *Present* be propos'd to the G. Lodge at their Communication, some time before the Day of the *Annual Feast*; and that if he was approv'd then, or no Objection made, he was to be forthwith saluted G. MASTER *Elect*, if there; or if absent, his Health was to be toasted as such; and that as such he was to march to the *Feast* on the *present* G. MASTER's Left Hand.

Thus on *Lady-day* 1721. P. 111. PAYNE G. Master propos'd the Duke of MONTAGU: and All have since been so propos'd. Therefore

Now, before Dinner, there is no *Election*, but only a *Recognizing* of the former Approbation of the *New G. Master*, which is soon done.

XXX. The G. MASTER may say Grace himself, or employ some Brother who is a *Clergyman*, or else the *Secretary*,

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ther until the *Dinner* is coming in, when every Brother takes his Seat at Table.

XXXI. Some Time after *Dinner* the G. LODGE is form'd, not in Retirement, but in Presence of all the Brethren, who yet are not Members of it; and none of those that are not, must speak, until they are desir'd and allow'd.

XXXII. If the G. MASTER of last Year has consented with the *Masters* and *Wardens* in private before Dinner to continue for the Year ensuing, then One of the G. Lodge, deputed for that Purpose, shall represent to all the Brethren *his Worship's* good Government, &c. and turning to him, shall in the Name of the G. Lodge, humbly request him to do the Fraternity the great Honour (if nobly born, if not) the great Kindness of continuing to be their G. Master for the Year ensuing: And his *Worship* declaring his Consent by a Bow or a Speech, as he pleases, the said deputed Member of the G. Lodge shall proclaim him aloud

GRAND MASTER of MASONS!

All the Members of the G. Lodge shall salute him in due Form; and all the Brethren shall, for a few Minutes, have leave to declare their Satisfaction, Pleasure and Congratulation.

XXXIII. But if either the *Masters* and *Wardens* have not in private this Day before Dinner,

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to say Grace, both before and after Dinner.

XXXI. This old Method was found inconvenient: Therefore as the whole Assembly sit together at Dinner in the Form of a Grand Lodge, there is no Alteration, but the Members of the G. Lodge continue promiscuous in their Seats.

XXXII. There has been no Occasion yet in our Time of putting this Old Regulation in Practice; because the New GRAND MASTER is proposed by the present GRAND MASTER, and approved by the G. Lodge, some Time before the Feast; as in the New Regulation

XXIX. and because no G. Master has been yet requested to continue a 2d Year.

XXXIII. There has been no Occasion.

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Dinner, nor the Day before, desir'd the *last G. Master* to continue in his Mastership another Year; or if He, when desir'd, has not consented, Then;

The *present G. MASTER* shall nominate his Successor for the Year ensuing, who, if unanimously approv'd by the *Grand Lodge*, and there present, shall be proclaim'd, saluted and congratulated the *New G. MASTER*, as above hinted, and immediately install'd by the *last G. Master* according to Usage.*

XXXIV. But if that *Nomination* is not unanimously approv'd, the *New G. MASTER* shall be chosen immediately by *Ballot*; every *Master* and *Warden* writing his Man's Name, and the *last G. Master* writing his Man's Name too; and the Man whose Name the *last G. Master* shall first take out casually or by Chance, shall be

GRAND MASTER of MASONS
for the Year ensuing; and if present, he shall be proclaim'd, saluted and congratulated, as above hinted, and forthwith install'd by the *last G. Master* according to Usage.

XXXV. The *last G. MASTER* thus continued, or the *New G. MASTER* thus install'd, shall next nominate and appoint his *Deputy G. MASTER*, either the *Last* or a *New One*, who shall be also proclaim'd, saluted and congratulated in due Form.

The *New G. MASTER* shall also nominate

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occasion yet for putting this *Old Regulation* in Practice; because no *Grand Master* has been requested in our Time to continue a 2d Year.

* See the Manner of *Instalment* at RICHMOND, Part III. Page 117.

XXXIV. There has been no Occasion in our Time for this *old Regulation*, nor can be now; for that there must be no *Balloting* nor any *Controversy* on the *Feast-Day*, according to Agreement. See *New Regulation* XIII. at 25 Nov. 1723.

XXXV. A *DEPUTY* was always needful when the *G. MASTER* was *nobly born*: And in our Time, the *G. MASTER* *left* has not publickly signified before Hand the

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nominate his *New G. WARDENS*; and if unanimously approv'd by the *G. Lodge*, they shall be forthwith proclaim'd, saluted and congratulated in due Form.

But if not, they shall be chosen by *Ballot* in the same Way as the *G. Master* was chosen, and as *Wardens* of *private Lodges* are chosen when the Members do not approve of their *Master's* Nomination.

XXXVI. But if the Brother whom the *present G. MASTER* shall nominate for his Successor, or whom the *G. Lodge* shall chuse by *Ballot*, as above, is by Sickness, or other necessary Occasion, absent, he cannot be proclaim'd *G. MASTER*; unless the *old G. Master*, or some of the *Masters* and *Wardens* of *Lodges*, can vouch upon the *Honour* of a *Brother*, that the said Person, so nominated or chosen, will readily accept of the Office. In which Case the *old G. Master* shall act as *Proxy*, and in his Name shall nominate the *Deputy* and *Wardens*; and in his Name shall receive the usual Honours, Homage and Congratulations.

XXXVII. Then the *G. MASTER* shall allow any Brother, a *Fellow-Craft*, or *Enter'd Prentice*, to speak, directing his Discourse to his *Worship* in the Chair; or to make any Motion for the Good of the *Fraternity*, which shall

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the Names of his intended *Deputy* and *Wardens*, nor till he is first install'd in *Solomon's Chair*.

For then first he calls them forth by Name, and appoints them to officiate instantly, as soon as they are install'd.

XXXVI. The *Proxy* must be either the *last* or a *former G. MASTER*; as the Duke of *Richmond* was for Lord *Paisley*, Page 119. or else a very reputable Brother; as Lord *Southwell* was for the Earl of *Strathmore*, Page 130.

But the *New Deputy* and *G. Wardens* are not allow'd *Proxies* when appointed.

XXXVII. This is not allow'd till the *New G. MASTER* has made the 2d *Procession* round

OLD REGULATIONS.

shall be either immediately consider'd, or else re-
ferr'd to the Consideration of the *Grand Lodge* at
their next *Communication* stated or occasional. When
that is over,

XXXVIII. The G. MASTER, or
Deputy, or some other appointed by
him, shall harangue all the Brethren
and give them good Advice. And
lastly,

After some other *Transactions* that
cannot be written in any Language,
the Brethren may stay longer or go
away, as they please, when the *Lodge*
is closed in good Time.

XXXIX. Every *Annual G.*
Lodge has an inherent Power
and Authority to make *New Re-*
gulations, or to alter *These* for the
real Benefit of this antient *Fra-*
ternity, provided always that the
Old Land Marks be carefully pre-
served, and that such *New Regu-*
lations and Alterations be propo-
sed and agreed to at the 3d *Quar-*
terly Communication preceding
the *Annual Grand Feast*; and
that they be offer'd to the Peru-
sal of all the Brethren before
Dinner in writing, even of the
youngest *Enter'd Prentice*; the
Approbation and Consent of the
Majority of all the Brethren pre-
sent being absolutely necessary to
make

NEW REGULATIONS.

round the
Tables; as at
RICHMOND,
Page 118.

XXXVIII. After the
Oration, the 5 publick
Healts may be toasted;
and before or after each,
a *Masons Song* with the
best Instruments of Mu-
sick.

Other Things relating
to the *Charges*, &c. of
the G. MASTER, are best
known to the *Fraternity*.

XXXIX. On 24 June 1723,
at the *Feast*, the G. LODGE
before Dinner made this RE-
SOLUTION, that it is not in the
Power of any Man or Body of
Men to make any Alteration or
Innovation in the Body of *Ma-*
sonry, without the Consent first
obtain'd of the G. LODGE. And
on 25 Nov. 1723. the G. LODGE
in *Ample Form* resolv'd, that
any G. Lodge duly met has a
Power to amend or explain any
of the printed Regulations in
the Book of *Constitutions*, while
they break not in upon the an-
tient Rules of the *Fraternity*.

But that no Alterations shall
be made in this printed Book of
Constitutions

Old REGULATIONS.

make the same Binding and Obligatory; which must therefore after Dinner, and after the *New G. Master* is install'd, be solemnly desir'd; as it was desir'd and obtain'd for these *Old Regulations*, when proposed by the *G. Lodge* to about 150 Brethren at *Stationers-Hall* on *St. JOHN Baptist's Day 1721*.

The End of the **Old Regulations.**

New REGULATIONS.

Constitutions without Leave of the G. Lodge.

Accordingly, *All the Alterations or NEW REGULATIONS* above written are only for amending or explaining the *OLD REGULATIONS* for the Good of *Masonry*, without breaking in upon the antient *Rules* of the *Fraternity*, still preserv-

ing the *Old Land Marks*; and were made at several Times, as Occasion offer'd, by the *GRAND LODGE*; who have an inherent Power of amending what may be thought inconvenient, and ample Authority of making *NEW REGULATIONS* for the Good of *Masonry*, without the Consent of *All the Brethren* at the *Grand Annual FEAST*; which has not been disputed since the said 24 June 1721. for the *Members* of the *G. Lodge* are truly the Representatives of *All the Fraternity*, according to *OLD REGULATION X*.

And so on 6 April 1736.

JOHN WARD, Esq; *D. Grand Master* in the Chair, proposed a *New Regulation* of 10 Rules for explaining what concern'd the Decency of *Assemblies* and *Communications*; which was agreed to by that *Grand Lodge*, viz.

XL. 1. That no *Brothers* be admitted into the *G. Lodge* but those that are the known *Members* thereof; viz. The four present and all former *G. OFFICERS*, the *Treasurer* and *Secretary*, the *Masters* and *Wardens* of all regular *Lodges*, the *Masters* and *Wardens* and Nine more of the *Stewards Lodge*: except a Brother who is a *Petitioner* or a *Witness* in some Case, or one call'd in by a Motion.

2. That at the 3d *Stroke* of the *G. MASTER's Hammer* (always to be repeated by the *Senior Grand Warden*) there shall be a general Silence; and that he who breaks Silence without Leave from the Chair shall be publickly reprimanded.

3. That

3. That under the same Penalty, every Brother shall take his Seat and keep strict Silence whenever the G. MASTER or *Deputy* shall think fit to rise from the Chair and call to order.

4. That in the G. LODGE every Member shall keep in his Seat, and not move about from Place to Place, during the *Communication*; except the G. WARDENS, as having more immediately the Care of the *Lodge*.

5. That according to the Order of the G. LODGE on 21 April 1730. (as in the *Lodge-Book*) no Brother is to speak but *once* to the same Affair; unless to explain himself, or when call'd by the *Chair* to speak.

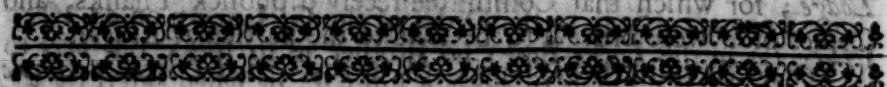
6. Every one that speaks shall rise and keep standing, addressing himself to the *Chair*: Nor shall any presume to interrupt him, under the foresaid Penalty; unless the G. MASTER, finding him wandering from the Point in Hand, shall think fit to reduce him to Order; for then the said *Speaker* shall sit down: But after he has been set right, he may again proceed, if he pleases.

7. If in the G. LODGE any Member is twice call'd to Order, at one *Assembly*, for transgressing these Rules, and is guilty of a 3d *Offence* of the same Nature, the *Chair* shall peremptorily command him to quit the *Lodge-Room* for that Night.

8. That whoever shall be so rude as to *bis at a Brother*, or at what another says or has said, he shall be forthwith solemnly excluded the *Communication*, and declared incapable of ever being a *Member of any Grand Lodge* for the Future, till another Time he publicly owns his Fault and his Grace be granted.

9. No Motion for a *New Regulation*, or for the Alteration of an *Old One*, shall be made, till it is first handed up in *writing* to the CHAIR: And after it has been perused by the G. MASTER at least about Ten Minutes, the Thing may be moved publicly; and then it shall be audibly read by the *Secretary*: And if *he* be seconded and thirded, it must be immediately committed to the Consideration of the *whole Assembly*, that their Sense may be fully heard about it: After which the G. MASTER shall put the Question *pro* and *con*.

10. The Opinions or *Votes* of the *Members* are always to be signified by each holding up *one of his Hands*: Which uplified *Hands* the G. WARDENS are to count; unless the *Numbers* of *Hands* be so unequal as to render the Counting useless. Nor should any other Kind of *Division* be ever admitted among MASONs. The End of the *New REGULATIONS*.



The CONSTITUTION of the COMMITTEE of *Masons* Charity first proposed at the Grand Lodge on 21. Nov. 1724.

CHARLES LENNOS Duke of *Richmond* and *Lennox* (and now also Duke of *Aubigny*) being Grand Master; Martin Folkes, Esq; Deputy Grand; George Payne, Esq; 2 Grand with several Master, 2 Francis Saxe, Esq; 3 Wardens, noble Brothers, and the Officers of 45 Lodges.

Brother FRANCIS SCOT Earl of *Dalkeith* (now Duke of *Buckleugh*) the last Grand Master, proposed, in Pursuance of the Old Regulation XIII. That in Order to promote the charitable Disposition of FREE-MASONS, and to render it more extensively beneficial to the Society, each Lodge may make a certain Collection, according to Ability, to be put into a Joint-Stock, lodged in the Hands of a Treasurer at every Quarterly Communication, for the Relief of distressed Brethren that shall be recommended by the Contributing Lodges to the Grand Officers from Time to Time.

The Motion being readily agreed to,

RICHMOND Grand Master desired all present to come prepar'd to give their Opinion of it, at next Grand Lodge; which was held in Ample Form on 17 March 1724. When

At the Lodge's Desire, G. M. RICHMOND named a Committee for considering of the best Methods to regulate the said *Masons* General

General Charity: They met and chose for Chairman **William Cotter**, Esq; Clerk of the Parliament, who drew up the *Report*.

But the Affair requiring great Deliberation, the *Report* was not made till the **Grand Lodge** met in *Ample Form* on 27 Nov. 1725. when **RICHMOND G. M.** order'd the *Report* to be read. It was well approved and recorded in the Book of the **Grand Lodge**; for which that Committee receiv'd publick Thanks, and Copies of it were order'd to be sent to the particular *Lodges*.

Yet no **Treasurer** was found, till at the **Grand Lodge** in *Ample Form* on 24 June 1727, **INCHQUIN G. M.** requested Brother **Nathaniel Blakerby**, Esq; to accept of that Officer, which he very kindly undertook.

Then also it was resolv'd, that the 4 **Grand Officers** for the Time being, together with Brother **Martin Folkes**, **Francis Sorell** and **George Payne**, Esqs; as a COMMITTEE of 7, should, upon due Recommendations, dispose of the intended Charity; and fresh Copies of the *Report* were sent to the *Lodges*.

At last this good Work of **Charity** was begun at the **Grand Lodge** on 25 Nov. 1729. **KINGSTON** being **Grand Master**, and in his Absence **D. G. Master Blakerby**, the **Treasurer**, in the Chair; who after a warm Exhortation, order'd the *Lodges* to be call'd over a second Time, when some **Officers** gave in the Benevolence of their respective *Lodges*; for which they were thank'd, and their *Charity* being forthwith recorded, was put into the Hands of the **Treasurer**, as an hopeful Beginning: and other *Lodges* following the good Example,

At the **Grand Lodge** in *Due Form* on 27 Dec. 1729. **D. G. M. Blakerby** the **Treasurer**, in the Chair, had the Honour to thank many **Officers** of *Lodges*, for bringing their liberal *Charity*: When by a Motion of Brother **Thomas Batson** Counsellor at Law, the **Grand Lodge** ordain'd that every new *Lodge*, for their Constitution, shall pay two Guineas towards this General Charity of **Masons**.

And ever since, the *Lodges*, according to their Ability, have, by their **Officers**, sent their Benevolence to every **Grand Lodge**, except on the **Grand Feast Day**: And several distress'd Brothers have been handsomely reliev'd.

But finding the foresaid Committee of Seven too few for the good Work, the **Grand Lodge** in Due Form on 28 Aug. 1730. NORFOLK being *Grand Master*, and in his Absence D. G. M. **Blakerby**, the *Treasurer*, in the Chair, resolv'd, That the COMMITTEE of Charity shall have added to 'em 12 **Masters** of contributing Lodges; that the first 12 in the printed List shall be succeeded by the next 12, and so on: And that for Dispatch, any 5 of 'em shall be a Quorum, provided one of the 5 is a present *Grand Officer*. Accordingly,

The COMMITTEE of Charity met the *Treasurer Blakerby* the first Time in the *Mastership* of NORFOLK

On 13 Nov. 1730. When

They consider'd the Petitions of some poor Brethren, whom they reliev'd, not exceeding 3 Pounds to each Petitioner: And ever since they have adjourn'd, from Time to Time, for supplying the Distress'd according to their Powers; or else have recommended 'em to the greater Favour of the *Grand Lodge*.

Yet the COMMITTEE had not all their Powers at once: For at the **Grand Lodge** on 15 Dec. 1730. NORFOLK being *Grand Master*, and in his Absence the *Deputy Blakerby* in the Chair, it was ordain'd, That for Dispatch, all Complaints and Informations about Charity, shall be referred, for the future, to the COMMITTEE of Charity; and that they shall appoint a Day for bearing the same, shall enter their Proceedings in their own Book, and shall report their Opinion to the *Grand Lodge*.

And now hence forward, the Minutes of the COMMITTEE of Charity are read and consider'd at every G. Lodge, except on the G. Feast Day.

At the COMMITTEE of Charity 16 March 1731. it was agreed that no Petition shall be read, if the Petitioner don't attend the Committee in Person; except in the Cases of Sickness, Lameness or Imprisonment.

At the **Grand Lodge** on 14 May 1731. upon the Motion of **LOVEL** *Grand Master* it was resolv'd, 1. That all former *Grand Masters* and *Deputies* shall be *Members* of the Committee of Charity.

2. That

2. That the COMMITTEE shall have a Power to give 5 Pounds, as casual Charity, to a poor Brother, but no more, till the Grand Lodge assemble.

At the COMMITTEE of Charity on 18 June 1731. it was agreed, that no poor Brother, that has been once assisted, shall, a second Time, present a Petition, without some new Allegation well attested.

At the Grand Lodge on 8 June 1732. Viscount MONTAGU being G. Master, and in his Absence D. G. M. Batson in the Chair, having signified, That notwithstanding the General Charity, some poor Brothers had molested Noblemen and Others (being *Masons*) with private Applications for Charity, to the Scandal of the Craft; it was resolv'd, that any Brother who makes such private Applications for the future, shall be for ever debarr'd from any Relief from the Committee of Charity, the Grand Lodge, or any Assemblies of *Masons*.

At the COMMITTEE of Charity on 5 July 1732. it was agreed that no Brother shall be reliev'd, unless his Petition be attested by 3 Brothers of the Lodge to which he does, or did once, belong.

At the Grand Lodge on 21 Nov. 1732. Viscount MONTAGU being G. Master, and in his Absence Deputy Batson in the Chair, it was resolv'd, that all former and present Grand Officers, viz. G. Masters, Deputies and Wardens, with 20 Masters of contributing Lodges in a Rotation, according to the printed List, shall be Members of the Committee of Charity. And

At the Grand Lodge on 13 Dec. 1733. upon the Motion of SRATHMORE G. Master in the Chair, it was resolv'd,

1. That all Masters of regular Lodges, that have contributed to the Charity within 12 Months past, shall be Members of the COMMITTEE, together with all former and present Grand Officers.

2. That considering the usual Business of a Quarterly Communication was too much for one Time; whatever Business cannot be dispatched here, shall be referr'd to the COMMITTEE of Charity, and their Opinion reported to the next Grand Lodge.

3. That

3. That all Questions debated at the said Committee shall be decided by a Majority of those present.

4. That all Petitions for Charity presented to the Grand Lodge shall be referred to the said Committee, who are to report their Opinion to the next Grand Lodge, viz. Whether or not the Case of any distressed Brother deserves more Relief than is in the Power of the Committee to give?

5. That the said Committee shall twice give publick Notice, in some publick News Paper, of the Time and Place of their Meetings.

At the **Grand Lodge** on 24 Feb. 1734. **CRAUFURD G. Master** in the Chair, it was recommended by the Committee, and now resolv'd here,

1. That no Master of a Lodge shall be a Member of the said Committee, whose Lodge has not contributed to the General Charity during 12 Months past.

2. That one of the Brethren, signing and certifying a poor Brother's Petition, shall attend the Committee to attest it.

At the **Grand Lodge** on 31 March 1735. Upon the Motion of **CRAUFURD Grand Master** in the Chair, it was resolv'd,

1. That no extraneous Brothers, that is, not regularly made, but clandestinely, or only with a View to partake of the Charity; nor any assisting at such irregular Makings, shall be ever qualified to partake of the Masons general Charity.

2. That the Brothers attesting a Petition for Charity shall be able to certify, that the Petitioner has been formerly in reputable, at least, in tolerable Circumstances.

3. That every Petition receiv'd shall be sign'd or certified by the Majority of the Lodge to which the Petitioner does, or did, belong.

4. That the Name and Calling of the Petitioner be expressly mention'd.

At the **Grand Lodge** on 6 April 1736. **WEYMOUTH** being **Grand Master**, and in his Absence, **D. G. Master WARD** in the Chair; upon the Motion of the **COMMITTEE** of Charity, it was resolv'd, That no Petition for Charity shall be receiv'd which
has

has not been offer'd first to the Secretary and laid in his Hands Ten Days, at least, before the Meeting of the Committee of Charity, that he may have Time to be inform'd of its Allegations, if they are dubious.

Thus the COMMITTEE of Charity has been establish'd among the FREE and Accepted MASONS of England, who have very handsomely contributed to their General Fund, and do still persevere in the Good Work.

The COMMITTEE regularly meets and has reliev'd many distress'd Brothers with small Sums, not exceeding 5*l.* to each: And the Grand Lodge have order'd the Treasurer to pay more to some Petitioners, according to Exigence; sometimes 10, or 15, or 20 Pounds, as they thought the Case requir'd: So that the Distress'd have found far greater Relief from this General Charity, than can be expected from particular Lodges; and the Contributions, being paid by the Lodges in Parcels, at various Times, have not been burdensome.

The Treasurer's Accounts have been audited and ballanced at every Grand Lodge; whereby all know the Stock in Hand, and how every Parcel of the Charity has been dispos'd of; every Thing being duly recorded in the Grand Lodge-Book, and in that of the COMMITTEE, of which every Master of a contributing Lodge is a Member.

The Treasurer Blakerby has not employ'd a Clerk or Assistant for saving Charges; being hitherto assisted only by the Secretary of the Grand Lodge: And when the Treasurer is call'd abroad, he leaves Money with the Secretary REVIS to pay what is drawn upon him; and for all his generous Cares and good Conduct, the Treasurer is publickly and solemnly thank'd by every Grand Lodge.

At last on 6 April 1738. at the Grand Lodge, the Treasurer Blakerby, having justly cleared his Accounts, and stated the Ballance, thought fit to demit or lay down his Office. Upon which the Secretary REVIS was appointed Treasurer. But

At

At the GENERAL ASSEMBLY on 27 April 1738. Mr. John Revis the **Secretary** declin'd the Office of *Treasurer*; for that both those Offices shou'd not be reposed in one Man, the One being a Check to the Other: Yet the *Grand Master* CAERNARVON and the Brethren, desir'd Brother Revis to act as *Treasurer* till one is appointed.

May this good Work of CHARITY abound, as one of the happy Effects of the Love and Friendship of true *Masons*, till Time and Architecture shall be no more!



A LIST of the LODGES in and about London and Westminster.

MANY Lodges have by Accidents broken up, or are partition'd, or else removed to new Places for their Convenience, and so, if subsisting, they are called and known by those new Places or their *Signs*.

But the *subsisting* Lodges, whose *Officers* have attended the **Grand Lodge** or *Quarterly Communication*, and brought their Benevolence to the General *Charity* within 12 Months past, are here set down according to their Seniority of *Constitution*, as in the *Grand Lodge-Books* and the *Engraven List*.

<i>Signs of the Houses.</i>	<i>Dates of Constitution.</i>	<i>Days of Forming.</i>
Thus the LODGES at 1. KING'S-ARMS Tavern in St. Paul's Church-Yard, removed from the GOOSE and GRADIRON, meet in Form. This is the <i>Senior Lodge</i> , whose <i>Constitution</i> is immemorial.	- - - - -	Every first <i>Tuesday</i> in the Month.

Signs of the Houses.	Dates of Constitution.	Days of Meeting.
2. HORN Tavern in New Palace-Yard, Westminster, the Old Lodge removed from the RUMMER and GRAPES, Chancery Row, whose Constitution is also immemorial, it being one of the four Lodges mentioned Page 109.	- - - - -	2d Thursday.
3. SHAKESPEAR'S-HEAD in Marleborough-street.	17 Jan. 1720.	2d Monday.
4. BELL in Nicholas-Lane near Lombard-street.	11 July 1721.	2d Wednesday.
5. BRAUND'S-HEAD Tavern in New Bond-street.	19 Jan. 1721.	1st and 4th Tuesday.
6. RUMMER Tavern in Queen-street, Cheapside.	28 Jan. 1721.	2d and 4th Thursday.
7. DANIEL'S Coffee-house within Temple-Bar.	25 April 1722.	1st Monday.
8. RED-CROSS in Barbican.	May 1722.	1st Wednesday.
9. KING'S-ARMS Tavern in New Bond street.	25 Nov. 1722.	Last Thursday.
10. QUEEN'S-HEAD in Knave's-Ave. This was one of the four Lodges mentioned Page 109. viz. the APPLE-TREE Tavern in Charles-street, Covent Garden, whose Constitution is immemorial: But after they removed to the QUEEN'S Head, upon some Difference, the Members that met there came under a new Constitution, tho' they wanted it not, and it is therefore placed at this Number. N.B. The CROWN in Parker's-Lane, the Other of the four old Lodges, is now extinct.	27 Feb. 1723.	1st and 3d Wednesday.
11. CASTLE Tavern in Drury-Lane.	March 1723.	1st and 3d Wednesday.
12. BURY'S Coffee-house in Bridges-street, where there is also a Masters-Lodge.	28 March 1723.	2d and 4th Tuesday.
13. QUEEN'S-HEAD Tavern in Great Queen-street.	30 March 1723.	1st and 3d Monday.

Signs of the Houses.	Dates of Constitution.	Days of Forming.
14. BULL'S-HEAD Tavern in Southwark	1 April 1723.	2d Monday.
15. LE GUERRE Tavern in St. Martin's-Lane.	3 April 1723.	1st and 3d Wednesday.
16. SUN Tavern in Lower Holbourn	5 May 1723.	1st and 3d Friday.
17. MOURNING-BUSH Tavern at Aldersgate.	- - - 1723.	2d and 4th Friday.
18. SWAN Tavern in Long-Acre, a French Lodge.	12 June 1723.	1st and 3d Monday.
19. ANCHOR and Baptist's Head Tavern Chancery Lane.	4 Aug. 1723.	2d and last Thursday.
20. DOG Tavern Billingsgate.	11 Sept. 1723.	1st Wednesday.
21. HALF-MOON Tavern Cheapside.	18 Sept. 1723.	1st and 3d Tuesday.
22. SWAN and COCOA-TREE in White-cross-street.	- - - 1723.	1st Friday.
23. WHITE HORSE in Wheeler's-street, Spittlefields.	24 Dec. 1723.	2d Monday.
24. FORREST & Coffee-house Charing-Cross, the old Lodge.	27 March 1724.	2d and last Monday.
25. The SASH and COCOA-TREE in Moor-Fields.	July 1724.	1st and 3d Thursday.
26. SUN in Hooper's Square, Goodman's-Fields.	- - - 1724.	1st and 3d Monday.
27. SUN Tavern in St. Paul's Church-Yard.	April 1725.	4th Monday.
28. ANGEL and CROWN Tavern White-Chappel.	- - - 1725.	1st and 3d Wednesday.
29. KING'S-ARMS Tavern Strand.	25 May 1725.	1st Monday.
30. SWAN Tavern in Long-Acre, an English Lodge.	Sept. 1725.	2d and last Wednesday.
31. SWAN and RUMMER Tavern in Finch-Lane, where there is also a Masters Lodge.	2 Feb. 1726.	2d and 4th Wednesday.
32. MOUNT Coffee-house in Grovenor-street.	12 Jan. 1726.	1st Thursday.
33. GLOBE Tavern in Fleet-street.	9 Aug. 1727.	1st and 3d Friday.
34. FISHER'S Coffee-house in Burlington-Gardens.	31 Jan. 1728.	2d and 4th Friday.
35. HOOP and GRIFFIN Tavern in Leaden-hall-street.	- - - 1728.	2d and 4th Monday.
36. ROYAL-OAK in great Earl-street, Seven Dials.	- - - 1728.	1st and 3d Friday.
		37. OLD-MAN'S

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Signs of the Houses.	Dates of Con-stitution.	Days of Forming.
37. OLD-MAN'S Coffee-House, Charing-Cross.	- - - 1728.	1st and 3d Friday.
38. ANCHOR and CROWN in King-street, Seven Dials.	- - - 1728.	1st and 3d Thursday.
39. STAR and GARTER in St. Martin's Lane.	15 April 1728.	2d and 4th Wednesday.
40. St. GEORGE in St. Mary-Axe.	22 Jan. 1728.	2d and 4th Wednesday.
41. FOUNTAIN Tavern on Snow-hill.	24 Jan. 1731.	1st and 3d Thursday.
42. BACCHUS in Greville street, Hatton Garden.	- - - 1730.	1st and 3d Friday.
43. VINE Tavern in Long-Ave, where there is also a Masters Lodge.	28 April 1730.	2d and 4th Wednesday.
44. BACCHUS in Bloomsbury Market.	22 May 1730.	2d and 4th Monday.
45. GLOBE Tavern in Old-Jury.	26 June 1730.	1st and 3d Monday.
46. RAINBOW Coffee house in York-Buildings.	17 July 1730.	2d and 4th Thursday.
47. QUEEN'S-HEAD in Old-Bailey, where there is also a Master's Lodge.	- - - 1730.	2d and 4th Monday.
48. BLACK-LION in Jockey Fields.	11 Jan. 1731.	1st and 3d Monday.
49. TWO ANGELS and CROWN in Little St. Martin's Lane.	- - - 1731.	2d and 4th Friday.
50. THREE TONS TAVEN in Newgate-street.	21 Oct. 1731.	2d and last Monday.
51. THREE TONS Tavern in Smith-field.	17 Dec. 1731.	2d and 4th Wednesday.
52. OLD ANTWERP Tavern Threadneedle street.	13 Nov. 1731.	1st Tuesday.
53. FOUNTAIN Tavern in the Burrough, Southwark.	24 Jan. 1732.	1st and 3d Tuesday.
54. KING'S-ARMS Tavern on St. Margaret's-Hill, Southwark.	2 Feb. 1732.	3d Monday.
55. HORSESHOE and RUMMER Tavern in Drury Lane.	11 April 1732.	2d and 4th Tuesday.
56. SUN Tavern in Fleet-street.	12 April 1732.	2d and last Tuesday.
57. KING'S-HEAD in Tower-street.	25 May 1732.	2d and 4th Friday.
58. KING and QUEEN in Rosemary Lane.	27 June 1732.	2d and 4th Monday.
59. OXFORD-ARMS Tavern in Ludgate-street.	29 June 1732.	2d and 4th Thursday.
60. KING'S-ARMS Tavern in Dorset-street, Spittle-Fields.	12 July 1732.	2d and 4th Thursday.

Signs of the
Houses.

Signs of the Houses.	Dates of Con- stitution.	Days of Forming.
61. KING'S-ARMS Tavern in <i>Presadilly.</i>	17 Aug. 1732.	2d and last Thursday.
62. HOOP and GRIFFIN Tavern in <i>Leadenhall street</i> , another Lodge.	18 Aug. 1732.	1st and 3d Friday.
63. CROWN in Upper Moor Fields.	29 Aug. 1732.	2d Tuesday.
64. ROYAL VINEYARD Tavern in <i>St. James's Park.</i>	5 Sept. 1732.	1st and 3d Saturday.
65. ROYAL STANDARD Tavern in <i>Leicester-Square.</i>	8 Sept. 1732.	1st and 3d Tuesday.
66. SALMON and BALL in <i>Wheeler- street, Spittle-Fields.</i>	15 Nov. 1732.	1st and 3d Tuesday.
67. TURK'S-HEAD Tavern in <i>Greek-street, Soho.</i>	12 Dec. 1732.	3d Thursday.
68. SHIP Coffee-house near the Her- mitage Bridge.	2 Feb. 1733.	1st and 3d Thursday.
69. THEATRE Tavern in Goodman's <i>Fields.</i>	17 Feb. 1733.	4th Monday.
70. KING'S-ARMS in <i>Tower-street</i> near the <i>Seven-Dials.</i>	3 March 1733.	1st and 3d Tuesday.
71. FOUNTAIN Tavern in <i>Katharine- street, Strand.</i>	23 March 1733.	2d and 4th Thursday.
72. CROWN in <i>Fleet-Market</i>	27 Dec. 1733.	1st and 3d Monday.
73. FORREST'S Coffee-house <i>Charing- Cross</i> , another Lodge.	- - - 1733.	2d Wednesday.
74. KING'S-ARMS Tavern in <i>Wild-street</i> , where there is also a <i>Master's Lodge.</i>	- - - 1734.	1st and 3d Tuesday.
75. MARLBOROUGH'S-HEAD in <i>Petticoat-Lane, White-Chappel.</i>	5 Nov. 1734.	2d and 4th Friday.
76. BELL in <i>Nicholas-Lane</i> near <i>Lombard-street</i> , another Lodge, where there is also a <i>Masters Lodge.</i>	11 June 1735.	2d and 4th Tuesday.
77. STEWARDS LODGE at <i>Snake- spear's-Head, Covent-Garden</i> , in <i>Ja- nuary, April, July and October.</i>	25 June 1735.	3d Wednesday.
78. BEAR Tavern in the <i>Strand.</i>	26 Aug. 1735.	2d and 4th Tuesday.
79. ANCHOR in <i>Cock-Lane</i> on <i>Snow-Hill.</i>	30 Oct. 1735.	1st and 3d Tuesday.
80. ASHLEY'S London Punch-house on <i>Ludgate-Hill.</i>	1 March 1736.	1st and 3d Thursday.
81. GREYHOUND in <i>Lamb-street</i> , <i>Spittle-Fields.</i>	11 June 1736.	1st and 3d Tuesday.

<i>Signs of the Houses.</i>	<i>Dates of Constitution.</i>	<i>Days of Forming.</i>
82. SUN Tavern on Fish-street-Hill —	16 Aug. 1736.	1st and 3d Monday.
83. YORKSHIRE-GREY in Beer-Lane, Thames-street, where there is also a Masters Lodge.	2 Sept. 1736.	2d and 4th Wednesday.
84. BLACK-DOG in Castle-street, Seven Dials, where there is also a Masters Lodge.	21 Dec. 1736.	2d and 4th Tuesday.
85. BLOSSOM'S-INN in Laurence-Lane, Cheap-side, where there is a Masters Lodge.	31 Dec. 1736.	1st and 3d Thursday.
86. CITY OF DURHAM in Swallow-street, St. James's.	24 Jan. 1637.	1st Thursday.
87. CROWN Tavern in Smithfield —	14 Feb. 1737.	1st and 3d Wednesday.
88. KING'S-ARMS Tavern in Cateaton-street.	22 Feb. 1737.	1st and 3d Wednesday.
89. THREE TONS Tavern in Wood street.	22 March 1737.	1st Monday.
90. As the Sign of WESTMINSTER-HALL in Dunning's-Alley, Bishopsgate-street.	30 March 1737.	1st and 3d Wednesday.
91. WHITECHAPEL COURT-HOUSE in Whitechapel.	18 April 1737.	2d and 4th Friday.
92. THREE TONS Tavern on Snow-Hill.	20 April 1737.	2d and 4th Thursday.
93. KING'S-HEAD in Old Jewry. —	10 May 1737.	2d and 4th Wednesday.
94. GUN Tavern in Ferymyn street, St. James's.	24 Aug. 1737.	2d and 4th Wednesday.
95. BLACK-POSTS in Maiden-Lane, where there is also a Master's Lodge.	21 Sept. 1737.	1st 2d and 3d Thursday.
96. KING'S-HEAD Tavern in St. John's-street.	8 Dec. 1737.	2d and 4th Tuesday.
97. FOUNTAIN Tavern in Bartholomew-Lane near the Exchange.	27 Jan. 1738.	1st and 3d Monday.
98. BACCHUS Tavern in little Bush-Lane, Canon-street, where there is also a Masters Lodge.	17 Feb. 1738.	3d Wednesday.
99. KATHARINE-WHEEL in Windmill-street.	27 March 1738.	1st and 3d Tuesday.

Signs of the Houses.	Dates of Con-stitution.	Days of Forming.
100. ANGEL in Crispin-street, Spittle-Fields.	- - - 1738.	1st and 3d Tuesday.
101. GORDON'S Punch-house in the Strand.	16 May 1738.	1st and 3d Friday.
102. BELL and DRAGON in King-street, St. James's.	- - - 1738.	1st Wednesday.
103. SWAN Tavern upon Fish-street-Hill.	- - - 1738.	1st and 3d Thursday.
104. CHECKER Charing-Cross have petition'd to be Constituted.	- - - - -	2d and 4th Monday.
105. CAMERON'S Coffee-House in Bury-street, St. James's.	- - - - -	1st and 3d Friday.
106. KEY and GARTER Tavern in Pall-Mall.	- - - - -	1st and 4th Friday.



DEPUTATIONS

Of several *Grand Masters*,

To WALES, the Country of ENGLAND, and *foreign Parts*.

I. **T**O WALES. The Learned of that old Principality can best deduce their own *History* of *Masonry* from the noble antient Briton CADWAN the first King of *Wales*, A. D. 589. down to King RODERIC MAWR, who partition'd his Kingdom into 3 *Principalities* among his 3 Sons, which again cemented into one *Principality*, till EDWARD I. King of *England* over-ran *Wales*,

Wales, A. D. 1283. When, their *Princes* being slain without Issue, their Nobles and Gentry willingly submitted to the Crown of *England*, till King HENRY VIII. united *Wales* to *England*, A. D. 1536. and so down to these Times.

For in *Wales* there are many venerable Remains of most antient religious Houses, and many stately Ruins of the strongest Castles in the Gothic Stile. See Part II. Ch. 2.

But now the AUGUSTAN Stile is as well esteem'd in *Wales* as in *England*, and there also the Brethren of the *Royal Art* have coalesced into *Lodges*, as Branches of our Fraternity under our GRAND MASTER.

Thus on 10 May 1727.

INCHQUIN Grand Master granted a Deputation to HUGH WARBURTON, Esq; to be Provincial Grand Master of North-Wales at Chester.

— And another on 24 June 1727. to Sir EDWARD MANSEL, Bart. to be Provincial Grand Master of South-Wales at Caermarthen.

II. DEPUTATIONS have been requested from and sent to several Countries, Cities and Towns of *England*.

Thus,

— LOVEL Grand Master granted a Deputation to Sir EDWARD MATTHEWS, to be Provincial Grand Master of Shropshire.

— CRAUFURD Grand Master granted a Deputation to EDWARD ENTWIZLE, Esq; to be Provincial Grand Master of Lancashire.

— Another to JOSEPH LAYCOCK, Esq; to be Provincial Grand Master of Durham.

— Another to MATTHEW RIDLEY, Esq; to be Provincial Grand Master of Northumberland.

These

These and other *Grand Masters* have also granted *Deputations* at the Request of some good Brothers in Cities and Towns throughout *England*, for Constituting the following *Lodges*, as recorded in the *Grand Lodge-Books*, and in the engraven *List*, who have their *Rank of Seniority* at the *Grand Lodge*, according to the *Date* of their *CONSTITUTION*, viz.

The LODGES at

- NORWICH at the 3 Tons, constituted *A. D.* 1724. and meet every Month on the 1st *Thursday*.
- CHICHESTER, at the *White Horse*, constituted 17 *July* 1724. and meet 3d *Friday*.
- CHESTER at the *Spread-Eagle*, constituted *A. D.* 1724. and meet 1st *Tuesday*.
- DITTO at the *Crown and Mitre*, constituted *A. D.* 1724. and meet 1st *Thursday*.
- CAERMARTHEN at the *Bunch of Grapes*, constituted *A. D.* 1724.
- PORTSMOUTH at the *Vine*, constituted *A. D.* 1724. and meet 1st and 2d *Friday*.
- CONGLTON in *Cheshire*, at the *Red-Lion*, constituted *A. D.* 1724.
- SALFORD near *Manchester*, at the *King's-Head*, constituted *A. D.* 1727. and meet 1st *Monday*.
- WARWICK, at the *Woolpack*, constituted 22 *April* 1728. and meet 1st and 3d *Friday*.
- SCARBOROUGH, at *Vipont's* Long Room constituted 27 *Aug.* 1729. and meet 1st *Wednesday*.
- LYN REGIS, *Norfolk*, at the *Lion*, constituted 1 *Oct.* 1729. and meet 1st *Friday*.
- NORTHAMPTON, at the *George*, constituted 16 *Jan.* 1730. and meet 1st *Saturday*.
- ST. ROOK'S-HILL near *Chichester*, constituted *A. D.* 1730. and meet once in the Year, viz. on *Tuesday* in *Easter Week*.
- CANTERBURY, at the *Red-Lion*, constituted 3 *April* 1730. and meet 1st and 3d *Tuesday*.
- LINCOLN, at the *Saracen's-Head*, constituted 7 *Sept.* 1730. and meet 1st *Tuesday*.
- LEIGH in *Lancashire*, at the *King's-Arms*, constituted 21 *Feb.* 1731.
- BURY ST. EDMUND'S, at the *Fountain*, constituted *A. D.* 1731. meet 2d and 4th *Tuesday*.
- MACCLESFIELD in *Cheshire*, at the *Angel*, constituted *A. D.* 1731. meet
- BURY ST. EDMUND'S, at the *Fleece*, constituted 1 *Nov.* 1731. meet 1st and 3d *Thursday*.
- WOOLVERHAMPTON in *Staffordshire*, at the *Bell and Raven*, constituted 28 *March* 1732. and meet 1st *Monday*.
- IPSWICH, at the *White Horse*, constituted *A. D.* 1732. and meet 2d and 4th *Thursday*.
- EXETER, at the *New-Inn*, constituted *A. D.* 1732. and meet 1st and 3d *Wednesday*.
- DARBYY, at the *Virgin's-Inn*, constituted 14 *Sept.* 1732. and meet

— BOLTON

— BOLTON LEE MOORS in *Lancashire*, at a private Room, constituted 9 Nov. 1732. and meet after every Full Moon, 1st *Wednesday*.

— BURY St. EDMUND'S, at the *Seven Stars*, constituted 15 Dec. 1732. and meet 2d and 4th *Thursday*.

— SALISBURY, at the *Ram*, constituted 27 Dec. 1732. and meet 1st and 3d *Wednesday*.

— BATH, at the *Bear*, constituted 18 March 1732. and meet 1st and 3d *Friday*.

— BURY in *Lancashire*, at the *Red Lion*, constituted 26 July 1733. and meet after every Full Moon, 1st *Thursday*.

— STOURBRIDGE in *Worcestershire*, at the *Dog*, constituted 1 Aug. 1733. meet each *Wednesday*.

— BIRMINGHAM, at the *Swan*, constituted A. D. 1733. and meet last *Monday*.

— PLYMOUTH, at the *Mason's Arms*, constituted A. D. 1734. and meet 1st and 3d *Friday*.

— NEWCASTLE upon *Tyne*, at the *Fencers*, constituted A. D. 1735. meet 1st *Monday*.

— WARMINSTER in *Wiltshire*, at Lord *Weymouth's Arms*, constituted A. D. 1735. meet 1st *Thursday*.

— BRISTOL, at the *Rummer*, constituted 12 Nov. 1735. and meet 1st and 3d *Friday*.

— COLCHESTER, at the 3 *Cups*, constituted A. D. 1735. and meet 1st and 3d *Monday*.

— GATES-HEAD in the *Bishoprick of Durham*, at the *Fountain*, constituted 8 March 1732. meet

— SHREWSBURY, at the *Fountain*, constituted 16 April 1736. and meet 1st *Monday*.

— WEYMOUTH and MELCOMB REGIS in *Dorsetshire*, at the 3 *Crowns*, constituted A. D. 1736. meet

— NORWICH, at the *King's-Head*, constituted A. D. 1736. meet

— LIVERPOOL, at the *George*, constituted 25 June 1736. and meet 1st *Wednesday*.

— BIRMINGHAM, at the *King's-Arms* and *Horseshoe*, constituted A. D. 1736. and meet 2d and last *Tuesday*.

— BRAINTREE in *Essex*, at the *Horn*, constituted 17 March, 1736. meet on 1st and 3d *Tuesday*.

— SHIPTON MALLET in *Somersetshire*, at --- constituted 12 Dec. 1737. and meet

— LINCOLN Above-Hill in the *Baily-Wyke*, at the *Angel*, constituted 23 Dec. 1737. and meet 1st and 3d *Monday*.

— HEREFORD, at the *Swan* and *Falcon*, constituted 16 Jan. 1737. 1st and 3d *Monday*.

— GLOUCESTER, at the *Wheat-Sheaf*, constituted 28 March 1738. meet

— HALLIFAX in *Yorkshire*, at the *Black-Bull*, constituted 1st Aug. 1738.

III. DEPUTATIONS sent beyond Sea.

Thus

— INCHQUIN *Grand Master* granted a *Deputation* to some *Brothers* in *Spain*, for constituting a *Lodge* at *Gibraltar*.

— COLERANE *Grand Master* granted one for constituting a *Lodge* at *Madrid*.

— KINGSTON *Grand Master* granted one to Brother GEORGE POMFRET to constitute a *Lodge* at *Bengal* in *East-India*, that had been requested by some Brethren residing there.

— NORFOLK *Grand Master* granted one to Captain RALPH FAR WINTER, to be *Provincial Grand Master* of *EAST-INDIA* at *Bengal*.

— Another to *Monsieur DU THOM* to be *Provincial Grand Master* of the *Circle* of *Lower Saxony*.

— Another to Mr. DANIEL COX to be *Provincial G. Master* of *NEW JERSEY* in *America*.

— LOVEL *Grand Master* granted one to noble Brother CHESTERFIELD Lord *Ambassador* at the *Hague*, for holding a *Lodge* there, that made his *Royal Highness* FRANCIS Duke of *Lorraine* (now *Grand Duke* of *Tuscany*) an *Enter'd Prentice* and *Fellow Craft*.

— Another to Capt. JOHN PHILIPS to be *Provincial G. M.* of *RUSSIA*.

— Another to Capt. JAMES CUMMERFORD to be *Provincial G. M.* of *ANDALOUSIA* in *Spain*.

— VISCOUNT MONTAGU *Grand Master* granted one for constituting a *Lodge* at *Valenciennes*.

— Another for constituting a *Lodge* at the *Hotel de Buffe* in *PARIS*.

— STRATHMORE *Grand Master* granted one to eleven *German Gentlemen*, good *Brothers*, for constituting a *Lodge* at *Hamburg*.

--- Weymouth

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--- WEYMOUTH *Grand Master* granted one to noble Brother RICHMOND for holding a *Lodge* at his Castle D'Aubigny in France.

--- Another to RANDOLPH TOOKE, Esq; to be **Provincial G. M.** of SOUTH-AMERICA.

--- Another to Brother GEORGE GORDON for constituting a *Lodge* at Lisbon in Portugal.

--- Another to Mr. ROGER LACY, Merchant, for constituting a *Lodge* at Savannah of Georgia in America.

--- Another to RICHARD HULL, Esq; to be **Provincial G. M.** at GAMBAY in West Africa.

--- LOUDOUN G. M. granted one to ROBERT TOMLINSON, Esq; to be **Provincial G. M.** of NEW-ENGLAND in America.

--- Another to JOHN HAMMERTON, Esq; to be **Provincial G. Master** of SOUTH-CAROLINA in America.

--- Another to DAVID CREIGHTON, M. D. to be P. G. M. at CAPE-COAST-CASTLE in Africa.

--- DARNLEY G. M. granted one to JAMES WATSON, Esq; to be **Provincial G. M.** of the Island of MONTSERRAT in America.

--- Another to GEORGE HAMMILTON, Esq; to be **Provincial G. M.** of Geneva.

--- Another to HENRY WILLIAM MARSHALCH, Esq; Hereditary *Mareschal* of Thuringia, to be **Provincial G. M.** of the Circle of UPPER SAXONY.

--- Another to Capt. WILLIAM DOUGLAS to be **Provincial G. M.** on the Coast of AFRICA and in the Islands of AMERICA; excepting such Places where a **Provincial G. M.** is already deputed.

--- Another to Capt. RICHARD RIGGS to be **Provincial G. M.** of NEW-YORK.

--- CAERNARVON the present G. M. has granted a **Deputation** to his Excellency WILLIAM MATTHEWS, Esq; Captain-General and Governor in Chief of his Majesty's Leeward

Caribbee

Caribbee Islands, Vice-Admiral and Chancellor of the same, to be **PROVINCIAL G. M.** there.

All these foreign Lodges are under the Patronage of our **Grand Master of England**.

But the *old Lodge* at **YORK City**, and the *Lodges* of **SCOTLAND, IRELAND, FRANCE and ITALY**, affecting Independency, are under their own *Grand Masters*, tho' they have the same *Constitutions, Charges, Regulations, &c.* for Substance, with their Brethren of *England*; and are equally zealous for the *Augustan Stile*, and the *Secrets* of the antient and honourable *Fraternity*.

Those inquisitive *Europeans* who travel and traffick in **AFRICA** and *Western ASIA*, have there discover'd such beautiful *Remains* of old magnificent *Colonading*, as give much Cause to lament the horrid Devastations made by the *Mabometans*, and heartily to wish for the *Revival* of the *Arts* of *Designing* in those Parts, that good *old Masonry* may also be revived there.

The antient Nations of *Eastern ASIA*, the *Mogullists*, *Chinese*, *Japonese*, *Siamese*, &c. are shy of communicating their Histories and Antiquities to the *Europeans*; yet the *Missionaries* and *Merchants* have there discover'd many wonderful Monuments of the old Architecture.

We know not much of the **AMERICANS** before the *Spaniards* came there *A. D.* 1593. and till the *Spaniards* gave us a few Accounts of the two old Empires of **MEXICO** and **PERU**; where the *Aborigines* had built Cities and Castles after their own Manner. But in the *European Colonies* of *America*, true *Masonry* has flourish'd, and will do more and more, along with Commerce and Learning.

But in **EUROPE**, even after the Devastations made by the **Goths**, and in the darkest Ages, while other Parts of *Learning* were lock'd up in *Monastries*, **ARCHITECTURE** appear'd abroad, tho' in the **Gothick Stile**, till the **AUGUSTAN Stile** See Part I. Chap. VII. was revived in *Italy*.

Nay, in Process of Time, the *Orders* or *Fraternities* of the *Warlike Knights* (and some of the *Religious* too) borrow'd many solemn Usages from our more antient **FRATERNITY** that has existed

existed from the Beginning: For each *Order of Knights* have their **GRAND MASTER**, or one like him, and other *Grand Officers*, with their *Constitutions, Charges, Regulations*, their peculiar *Jewels, Badges and Clothings*, their *Forms of Entrance, Promotion and Assembling*, of their *Sessions and Processions*, their *Communications and Secrets*, with many other such *Customs, &c.* and as they were dispersed over *Christendom*, each *Fraternity* had in divers *Places* their several *Meetings*, or particular *Chapters*, or *Lodges*, with proper *Officers*, accountable to the *Grand Chapter* of their respective **GRAND MASTER**, who was often a *King*, or a *Sovereign Prince*, or some *Nobleman* (as the *Prince's Deputy Grand Master*) residing at a certain *Place* in great *State* and *Magnificence*, and who govern'd the *Fraternity* wherever they were dispers'd, supported them in their *Undertakings*, and protected them in their *Privileges, Rights and Possessions, &c.* as plainly appears from the *Histories* of those *Knightly Societies*, and from those of 'em that exist in *Splendor* to this *Day*.

From the Whole, it must be own'd

That *no other ART* has been so much encouraged by the better Sort of Mankind from the Beginning in every Part of the Earth; as indeed *none other* is so extensively useful: And the **MASONS** thus countenanced by their *Royal, Princely, noble and learned Brothers and Fellows*, did ever separate themselves from the common Croud of *Artizans and Mechanicks* in their *well-form'd Lodges* under their proper *Officers*.

And now the *Freeborn BRITISH Nations*, disengaged from Wars, and enjoying the good Fruits of *Liberty and Peace*, the *Brothers of the Royal Art* have much indulged their bright *Genius* for true antient *Masonry*, in many particular *Lodges, quarterly Communications and annual ASSEMBLIES*; wherein their *Secrets and Usages* are wisely preserved and propagated, the *Science* and the *Art* are duly cultivated, and the **CEMENT** of the *Lodge* is made so firm, that the *whole Body* resembles a *well-built ARCH* of the beautiful *Augustan Stile*.

Nay

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Nay some ROYAL Persons, with many NOBLEMEN, many eminent *Gentlemen, Citizens, Clergymen* and *Scholars* of most Professions and Denominations, have join'd this amicable *Fraternity*, have strengthen'd and adorn'd the *Lodge*, and have frankly submitted to the *Charges* and wore the *Badges* of a FREE and Accepted MASON; especially from the Time of

Grand Master the Duke of MONTAGU, to our present
Grand Master the Marquis of CAERNARVON.



The

The APPROBATION of this Book of the
CONSTITUTIONS.

WHEREAS at the Grand Lodge on 24th February 1733. the Earl of CRAUFURD Grand Master being in the Chair, the Author James Anderson, D. D. having represented that a New Book of CONSTITUTIONS was become necessary, and that he had prepar'd Materials for it; the GRAND MASTER and the Lodge order'd him to lay the same before the present and former Grand-Officers, as in the Grand Lodge-Book.

And our said Brother Anderson having submitted his Manuscript to the Perusal of some former Grand Officers, particularly our noble Brother RICHMOND, and our Brothers Desaguliers, Comper, Payne, and others, who, after making some Corrections, have signify'd their Approbation.

And having next, according to the foresaid Order, committed his Manuscript to the Perusal of the present Grand Officers, who having also review'd and corrected it, have declared their Approbation of it to the Grand Lodge assembled in ample Form on the 25th January 1733.

This GRAND LODGE then agreed to order our said Brother Anderson to print and publish the said Manuscript or New Book of CONSTITUTIONS. And it is hereby approved and recommended as the only Book of CONSTITUTIONS, for the Use of the Lodges, of the FREE and Accepted MASONS, by the said GRAND LODGE on the said 25th January 1733. in the Vulgar Year of Masonry 5733.

John Rebis
Secretary.

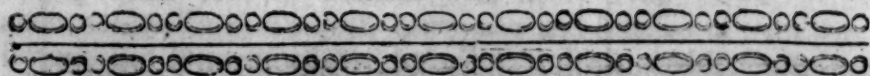
DARNLEY, Grand Master.

JOHN WARD, Deputy Grand Master.

ROBERT LAWLEY, Grand

WILLIAM GRAME, Secular Clerg.

Some



Some of the usual *Free-Masons* SONGS.

The **Masters** SONG, by the *Author* of this Book.

In the first Book it is in 5 Parts, comprehending the History of Masonry ; but being too long, the 3d Part is only printed here.

1.

WE sing of MASONS antient Fame!
Lo, *Eighty Thousand Craftsmen* rise
Under the MASTERS of great Name,
More than *Three Thousand* Just and Wise.
Employ'd by SOLOMON the SIRE,
And Gen'ral MASTER Mason too,
As HIRAM was in stately Tyre,
Like Salem built by Mason's true.

2.

The Royal Art was then Divine,
The *Craftsmen* counsell'd from above,
The Temple was the GRAND DESIGN,
The wond'ring World did All approve.
Ingenious Men from every Place
Came to survey the glorious Pile ;
And when return'd, began to trace
And imitate its lofty Stile.

3.

At length the *Grecians* came to know
Geometry, and learn'd the Art
PYTHAGORAS was rais'd to show,
And glorious EUCLID to impart :
Great ARCHIMEDES too appear'd,
And *Cartbaginian* Masters bright ;
Till Roman Citizens uprear'd
The Art with Wisdom and Delight.

5. They

4.
But when proud *Asia* they had quell'd,
And *Greece* and *Egypt* overcome,
In *Architecture* they excell'd,
And brought the Learning all to *Rome*,
Where wise *VITRUVIUS* Warden prime,
Of Architects the Art improv'd
In great *AUGUSTUS*' peaceful Time,
When *Arts* and *Artists* were belov'd.

5.
They brought the Knowledge from the *East*,
And as they made the Nations yield,
They spread it thro' the *North* and *West*,
And taught the World the Art to build.
Witness their *Citadels* and *Tow'rs*
To fortify their Legions fine,
Their *Temples*, *Palaces* and *Bow'rs*
That spoke the *Masons* GRAND DESIGN.

6.
Thus mighty *Eastern Kings* and some
Of *ABRAM*'s Race, and Monarch's good
Of *Egypt*, *Syria*, *Greece* and *Rome*,
True *ARCHITECTURE* understood.
No wonder then if *Masons* join
To celebrate those *MASON-KINGS*,
With solemn Note and flowing Wine,
Whilst every Brother jointly sings.

Chorus.

Who can unfold the *Royal Art*,
Or shew its *Secrets* in a Song?
They're safely kept in *Mason's Heart*,
And to the antient *Lodge* belong!
To the KING and the CRAFT.

D d

II. The

II. The **Wardens** SONG, also by the *Author* of this *Book*.

In the first *Book* it was of 13 *Verses*, too long: But this last *Verse* and *Chorus* is thought enough to be sung.

FROM henceforth ever sing
The *Craftsman* and the *King*,
With Poetry and Musick sweet
Resound their Harmony compleat,
And with *Geometry* in skilful Hand
Due Homage pay,
Without Delay,
To great CAERNARVON now our MASTER GRAND.
He rules the Freeborn *Sons of Art*
By Love and Friendship, Hand and Heart.

Chorus of the **Wardens** Song.

Who can rehearse the Praise
In soft Poetick Lays,
Or solid Prose, of *Masons* true,
Whose Art transcends the common View?
Their *Secrets* ne'er to Strangers yet expos'd,
Preserv'd shall be
By *Masons* Free,
And only to the *antient* Lodge disclos'd;
Because they're kept in *Masons* Heart
By Brethren of the *Royal Art*.

To the GRAND MASTER.

III. The

III. The *Fellow Craft's* SONG, by Brother
CHARLES DE LA FAY, Esq; in the First Book.

I.

HA I L MASONRY ! Thou *Craft* divine !
Glory of Earth & from Heaven reveal'd !
Which doth with *Jewels* precious shine,
From all but *Masons* Eyes conceal'd.

Chorus.

*Thy Praises due who can rehearse,
In nervous Prose or flowing Verse ?*

2.

As Men from Brutes distinguish'd are,
A *Mason* other Men excels ;
For what's in Knowledge choice and rare
But in his Breast securely dwells ?

Chorus.

*His silent Breast and faithful Heart
Preserve the Secrets of the Art.*

3.

From scorching Heat and piercing Cold,
From Beasts whose Roar the Forest rends,
From the Assaults of Warriors bold
The *Masons* ART Mankind defends.

Chorus.

*Be to this Art due Honour paid,
From which Mankind receives such Aid.*

4.

Ensigns of State that feed our Pride,
Distinctions troublesome and vain,
By *Masons* true are laid aside,
Arts *Freeborn* Sons such Toys disdain.

Chorus.

*Innobled by the Name they bear,
Distinguish'd by the Badge they wear.*

5. Sweet

5.
Sweet Fellowship from Envy free,
Friendly Converse of Brotherhood
The Lodge's lasting CEMENT be,
Which has for Ages firmly stood.

Chorus.

A LODGE thus built for Ages past
Has lasted, and shall ever last.

6.

Then in our Songs be Justice done
To those who have enrich'd the Art,
From ADAM to CAERNARVON down,
And let each Brother bear a Part.

Chorus.

Let noble Masons Healths go round,
Their Praise in Lofty Lodge resound.

To the Deputy GRAND MASTER and Grand Wardens.

IV. The Enter'd Prentice's SONG, by Brother
Matthew Birkhead, deceas'd, in the first Book.
To be sung after grave Business is over.

1.

COME let us prepare,
We Brothers that are,
Assembled on merry Occasion;
Let's drink, laugh and sing,
Our Wine has a Spring,
Here's an Health to an Accepted Mason.
All Charged.

2.

The World is in Pain
Our Secrets to gain,
And still let them wonder and gaze on;
Till they're shown the Light,
They'll ne're know the right
Word or Sign of an Accepted Mason.

3. 'Tis

3.
'Tis *This* and 'tis *That*,
They cannot tell *what*,
Why so many great Men of the Nation,
Should Aprons put on
To make themselves one,
With a *Free* and an *Accepted Mason*.

4.
Great Kings, Dukes and Lords
Have laid by their Swords,
Our Myst'ry to put a good Grace on,
And ne're been asham'd
To hear themselves nam'd
With a *Free* and an *Accepted Mason*.

5.
Antiquity's Pride
We have on our Side,
And it maketh Men just in their Station ;
There's nought but what's good
To be understood
By a *Free* and an *Accepted Mason*.

6.
We're true and sincere
And just to the *Fair* ;
They'll trust us on any Occasion :
No Mortal can more
The Ladies adore,
Than a *Free* and an *Accepted Mason*.

7.
Then join Hand in Hand,
By each Brother firm stand,
Let's be merry and put a bright Face on :
What Mortal can boast
So noble a Toast,
As a *Free* and an *Accepted Mason* ?

Chorus.

(206)

Chorus.

*No Mortal can boast
So noble a Toast,
As a FREE and an ACCEPTED MASON.
Thrice repeated in due Form.
To all the Fraternity round the Globe.*

The following SONGS are not in the *first Book*, but being usually sung, they are now printed.

I. The Deputy Grand Master's SONG.

N. B. *Every two last Lines of each Verse is the Chorus.*

1.

ON, on, my dear *Brethren*, pursue your great *Lecture*,
And refine on the Rules of old *Architecture* :
High Honour to *Masons* the *Craft* daily brings,
To those Brothers of *Princes* and Fellows of *Kings*.

2.

We drove the rude *Vandals* and *Goths* off the Stage,
Reviving the *Art* of *Augustus*' fam'd Age :
And *Vespasian* destroy'd the *vast TEMPLE* in vain,
Since so many now rise in *CAERNARVON*'s mild Reign.

3.

The noble *five Orders* compos'd with such Art,
Will amaze the fixt Eye, and engage the whole Heart :
Proportion's sweet Harmony gracing the Whole,
Gives our *Work*, like the glorious *Creation*, a Soul.

4.

Then *Master* and *Brethren*, preserve your great Name,
This *LODGE* so majestick will purchase you Fame ;
Rever'd it shall stand till *all Nature* expire,
And it's Glories ne're fade till the *World* is on Fire.

5. See

5.

See, see, behold here, what rewards all our Toil,
Inspires our Genius, and bids Labour smile :
To our noble GRAND MASTER let a Bumper be crown'd,
To all **Masons** a Bumper, so let it go round.

6.

Again, my lov'd *Brethren*, again let it pass,
Our antient firm *Union* cements with the Glass ;
And all the Contention 'mongst *Masons* shall be,
Who better can work, or who better agree.

*Additional Stanza by Brother Goston, at the Time when the PRINCE
was made a Mason, and while the PRINCESS was pregnant.*

7.

Again let it pass to the ROYAL lov'd NAME,
Whose glorious Admission has crown'd all our Fame :
May a LEWIS be born, whom the World shall admire,
Serene as his *Mother*, August as his *Sire*.

Chorus.

Now a LEWIS is born, whom the World shall admire,
Serene as his MOTHER, August as his SIRE.

To our Brother FREDERICK, his Royal Highness the Prince of *Wales*.
To our Brother FRANCIS, his Royal Highness the Grand Duke of *Tuscany*.
To the *Lewir*.

II. The **Grand Wardens** SONG. By Brother Oates.

I.

LET *Masonry* be now my Theme,
Throughout the Globe to spread it's Fame,
And eternize each worthy Brother's Name.

Your Praise shall to the Skies resound,
In lasting Happiness abound,

And with sweet *Union* All your noble Deeds
be crown'd.

Repeat
this Line.

Chorus.

Chorus.

*Sing then, my Muse, to Mason's Glory,
Your Names are so rever'd in Story,
That all th' admiring World do now adore ye!*

2.

Let Harmony divine inspire
Your Souls with Love and gen'rous Fire,
To copy well wise SOLOMON your SIRE.
Knowledge sublime shall fill each Heart,
The Rules of G'ometry t' impart,
While Wisdom, Strength and Beauty crown the } Repeat
glorious Art. } this Line.

Chorus. *Sing then my Muse, &c.*

3.

All Charged.

Let Great CAERNARVON's Health go round,
In swelling Cups all Cares be drown'd,
And Hearts united 'mongst the Craft be found.
May everlasting Scenes of Joy
His peaceful Hours of Bliss employ,
Which Time's all-conquering Hand shall ne'er, shall } Repeat
ne'er destroy. } this Line.

Chorus. *Sing then my Muse, &c.*

4.

My Brethren, thus all Cares resign,
Your Hearts let glow with Thoughts divine,
And Veneration shew to SOLOMON's Shrine.
Our annual Tribute thus we'll pay,
That late Posterity shall say,
We've crown'd with Joy this glorious, Happy, } All Sing.
Happy Day. }

Chorus.

*Sing then my Muse to Masons Glory,
Your Names are so rever'd in Story,
That all th' admiring World do now adore ye.
To all the noble LORDS that have been GRAND MASTERS.*

The

III. The **Treasurer's** SONG.

N. B. The two last Lines of each Verse is a **Chorus**.

I.
GRANT me, kind Heaven, what I request ;
In *Masonry* let me blest ;
Direct me to that happy Place
Where *Friendship* smiles in every Face ;
Where *Freedom* and sweet *Innocence*
Enlarge the Mind and cheer the Sense:

2.
Where scepter'd *Reason* from her Throne
Surveys the **LODGE** and makes us one ;
And *Harmony's* delightful Sway
For ever sheds Ambrosial Day ;
Where we blest *Eden's* Pleasure taste,
Whilst balmy Joys are our Repast.

3.
Our **LODGE** the social *Virtues* grace,
And *Wisdom's* Rules we fondly trace ;
Whole *Nature*, open to our View,
Points out the Paths we should pursue.
Let us subsist in lasting Peace,
And may our Happiness increase:

4.
No *prying Eye* can view us here,
No *Fool* or *Knave* disturb our Cheer ;
Our well-form'd *Laws* set Mankind free,
And give Relief to *Misery* :
The **POOR** oppress'd with Woe and Grief,
Gain from our bounteous Hands *Relief*.

To all *Charitable* **MASONS**.

E c

The

IV. The ~~Secretary's~~ SONG.

N. B. The two last Lines of each Verse is the Chorus.

1.
YE Brethren of the antient Craft,
Ye fav'rite Sons of Fame,
Let Bumpers cheerfully be quaff'd
To great CAERNARVON's Name.
Happy, long happy may he be,
Who loves and honours *Masonry*.
With a Fa, la, la, la, la.

2.
In vain would *Danvers* with his Wit *
Our slow Resentment raise;
What He and all Mankind have writ
But celebrates our Praise.
His Wit this only *Truth* imparts,
That MASONS have firm *faithful Hearts*.
With a Fa, &c.

* That those
who hang'd Capt.
Porteous at *Edin-*
burgh were all
Free Masons, be-
cause they kept
their own Se-
crets. See *Crafts-*
man, 16 April 1736.
No. 563.

3.
Ye *British FAIR*, for Beauty fam'd,
Your Slaves we wish to be;
Let none for Charms like yours be nam'd
That love not *Masonry*.
This Maxim *D'Anvers* proves full well,
That MASONS *never kiss and tell*.
With a Fa, la, &c.

4.
True *Masons*! no Offences give,
Let Fame your Worth declare,
Within your *Compass* wisely live,
And act upon the *Square*:
May *Peace* and *Friendship* e'er abound,
And Great CAERNARVON's Health go round.
With a Fa, la, la, la, la, &c.

To All True and Faithful.

V. The

V. The Swordbearer's Song.

N. B. The last two Lines of each Verse is the Chorus.

TO all who *Masonry* despise
This Counsel I bestow :
Don't ridicule, if you are wise,
A Secret you don't know.
Yourself you banter, but not it,
You shew your *Spleen*, but not your *Wu*.
With a Fa, la, la, la, la.

2.

Inspiring *Virtue* by our Rules,
And in ourselves secure,
We have Compassion for those Fools
Who think our *Acts* impure :
We know from *Ignorance* proceeds
Such mean Opinion of our *Deeds*.
With a Fa, &c.

3.

If *Union* and *Sincerity*
Have a Pretence to please,
We *Brothers* of the *MASONRY*
Lay justly Claim to these :
To *State-Disputes* we ne'er give Birth,
Our Motto *Friendship* is, and *Mirth*.
With a Fa, &c.

E e 2

4. Then

VII. An Ode on MASONRY by Brother J. BANKS.

Then let us laugh, since we've impos'd
On those who make a Pother,

And cry, the *Secret* is disclos'd

By some false-hearted Brother :

The mighty *SECRET*'s gain'd, they boast,

From *Post-Boy* and from *Flying-Boy*.

With a Fa, la, la, la, la, la,

To all *Masters* and *Wardens* of regular *Lodges*.

VI. An Ode to the FREE MASONS.

N. B. The two last Lines of each Verse is the *Chorus*.

BY MASONS Art th' aspiring Domes

In stately Columns shall arise ;

All Climates are their Native Homes,

Their learned Actions reach the Skies.

Heroes and Kings revere their Name,

While Poets sing their lasting Fame.

Great, Noble, Gen'rous, Good and Brave,

Are Titles they most justly claim :

Their Deeds shall live beyond the Grave,

Which those unborn shall loud proclaim.

Time shall their glorious Acts enrol,

While Love and Friendship charm the Soul.

To the lasting Honour of the FREE MASONS.

VII. An

VII. An **Ode** on MASONRY, by Brother J. BANCKS.

N. B. The two last Lines of each Verse is the **Chorus**.

1.
GENIUS of MASONRY descend,
In mystick Numbers while we sing;
Enlarge our Souls, the Craft defend,
And hither all thy Influence bring.
With social Thoughts our Bosoms fill,
And give thy Turn to every Will.

2.
While yet **Batavia's** wealthy Pow'rs
Neglect thy Beauties to explore;
And winding **Seine**, adorn'd with Tow'rs,
Laments thee wand'ring from his Shore;
Here spread thy Wings, and glad these Isles,
Where *Arts* reside, and *Freedom* smiles.

3.
Behold the **Lodge** rise into View,
The Work of *Industry* and *Art*;
'Tis Grand, and Regular, and True,
For so is each good *Mason's* Heart.
Friendship cements it from the Ground,
And *Secrecy* shall fence it round.

4.
A stately **DOME** o'erlooks our *East*,
Like Orient *Phabus* in the Morn;
And two tall **PILLARS** in the *West*
At once support us and adorn.
Upholden thus the *Structure* stands,
Untouch'd by sacrilegious Hands.

5. For

For Concord form'd, our Souls agree,
 Nor Fate this Union shall destroy:
 Our Toils and Sports alike are free,
 And all is Harmony and Joy.
 So SALEM's Temple rose by Rule,
 Without the Noise of noxious Toole.

As when *Ambion* tun'd his Song,
 Ev'n rugged Rocks the Musick knew:
 Smooth'd into Form, they glide along,
 And to a THEBE's the Desert grew:
 So at the Sound of HIRAM's Voice
 We rise, we join, and we rejoice.

Then may our Vows to Virtue move,
 To Virtue own'd in all her Parts:
 Come Candour, Innocence and Love,
 Come and possess our faithful Hearts:
 Mercy, who feeds the hungry Poor,
 And Silence, Guardian of the Door.

And thou ASTREA (tho' from Earth,
 When Men on Men began to prey,
 Thou fled'st to claim celestial Birth)
 Down from Olympus wing thy Way:
 And mindful of thy antient Seat,
 Be present still where MASONS meet.

Immortal SCIENCE too be near,
 (We own thy Empire o'er the Mind)
 Dress'd in thy radiant Robes appear,
 With all thy beauteous Train behind;
 INVENTION young and blooming There,
 Here GEOMETRY with Rule and Square.

In *Egypt's* **FABRICK** * Learning dwelt, * **The Philomann**
 And *Roman* Breasts could Virtue hide: **Library.**
 But *Vulcan's* Rage the Building felt,
 And *Brutus*, last of *Romans*, dy'd:
 Since when, dispers'd the *Sisters* rove,
 Or fill paternal Thrones above.

But lost to half of human Race,
 With us the *Virtues* shall revive;
 And driv'n no more from Place to Place,
 Here **SCIENCE** shall be kept alive:
 And manly *Taste*, the Child of *Sense*,
 Shall banish Vice and Dulness hence.

12.

United thus, and for these Ends,
 Let *Scorn* deride, and *Envy* rail;
 From Age to Age the **CRAFT** descends,
 And what we build shall never fail:
 Nor shall the World our Works survey;
 But every Brother keeps the Key!

TO ARTS and SCIENCES.

A DEFENCE

A DEFENCE of MASONRY, publish'd A. D. 1730.
Occasion'd by a Pamphlet call'd *Masonry Dissected*.

CHAP. I. **A**MONG the extraordinary Discoveries of the present Age, nothing has been received with more Delight and Exultation, than a few Sheets, written, it seems, *without Partiality*, call'd *Masonry Dissected*. The *Grand Secret*, which has long withstood the Batteries of Temptation, that neither *Money*, the Master Key of the Heart, nor *good Liquor*, that unlocks the very Soul, nor *Hunger*, that breaks through Stone-Walls, nor *Thirst*, a sore Evil to a *Working Mason*, could bring to Light; has at last been disgorged upon Oath, to the great Ease of a tender Stomach, the eternal Scandal of the *Fraternity*, and the Good of the *Publick* never to be forgotten! The Design was no less then to disburthen a loaded Conscience, to acquaint the World, *That never did so ridiculous an Imposition appear among Mankind; and to prevent so many innocent Persons being drawn into so pernicious a Society!*

What could induce the *Dissector* to take that Oath, or the *Magistrate* to admit it, shall not at this Time be decided.

However, I must give the World Joy of so notable a Discovery, so honourable, so circumstantiated! a mighty Expectation was raised, and, without Doubt, is wonderfully gratified by this Course of Anatomy. *It must be this, it can be nothing else: It is as we always supposed, a whimsical Cheat supported by great Names to seduce Fools, who, once gull'd out of their Money, keep the Fraud secret to draw in others.*

I confess, I cannot come into this Method of Arguing; nor is it, in my Opinion, a fair Way of treating a *Society*, to run implicitly with the Cry, without examining whether these Reproaches are founded upon any Thing in the *Mystery* (as now represented) either *wicked* or *ridiculous*. For that stupid Imputation of drawing in Fools for the Sake of their Money, can have no Weight in the present Case; since the *Fraternity*, as it now stands, consists principally of Members of great Honour and Distinction, much superior to Views so sordid and ungenerous.

For once then, let this *Dissection* contain all the *Secrets* of FREE MASONRY; admit that every Word of it is *genuine* and literally true, and that the whole Scheme consists of no more nor no less: Yet under all these Concessions, under all the Disadvantages and Prejudices whatever, I cannot but still believe, *there have been Impositions upon Mankind more ridiculous, and that many have been drawn into a Society more pernicious.*

I would

I would not be thought agitated upon this Occasion, as if I were any Way concern'd whether this *Dissertation* be true or false? or whether the Credit of *Free Masonry* be affected by it or not? These Considerations can give me no Trouble. My Design is to address to the sensible and serious Part of Mankind, by making a few impartial Remarks upon this *Dissertation*, without contending for the Reputation of *Masonry* on the one Hand, or reflecting upon the *Dissector* on the other.

CHAP. II. **T**HE formidable Objection which has given Offence to the better Part of Men, is the Copy of the *Oath* as it lies in the *Dissertation*. It has been a Matter of Admiration, that so many Persons of great Piety, strict Conscience and unspotted Character, should lay themselves under so solemn an Obligation, under Penalties so terrible and astonishing, upon a Subject so trifling and insignificant.

To obviate this Objection, I observe; that the *End*, the *Moral* and *Purport* of *MASONRY*, as described in the *Dissertation*, is to subdue our Passions, not to do our own Will; to make a daily Progress in a laudable Art; to promote Morality, Charity, good Fellowship, good Nature and Humanity. This appears to be the Substance, let the Form or Vehicle be ever so unaccountable.

As for the Terms relating to *Architecture*, *Geometry* and *Mathematicks*, that are dispersed throughout the *Dissertation*, it would be strange if a Society of such a Denomination, could subsist wholly without them; tho' they seem (to me at least) to be rather *Technical* and *Formal* (yet deliver'd perhaps by long Tradition) than essentially attached to the *Grand DESIGN*.

Now where is the *Impiety*, where the *Immorality*, or *Folly*, for a Number of Men to form themselves into a Society, whose main End is to improve in commendable Skill and Knowledge, and to promote universal Beneficence and the social Virtues of human Life, under the solemn Obligation of an *Oath*? And This, in what *Form*, under what secret Restrictions, and with what innocent Ceremonies They think proper?

This Liberty all Incorporate Societies enjoy without Impeachment or Reflection: An *Apprentice* is bound to keep the Secrets of his *Master*, a *Freeman* is obliged to consult the Interest of his Company, and not to prostitute in common the *Mysteries* of his Trade: Secret Committees and Privy Councils are solemnly enjoin'd not to publish abroad their Debates and Resolutions. There appears to be something like *Masonry* (as the *Dissector* describes it) in all regular Societies of whatever Denomination: They are All held together by a Sort of *Cement*, by Bonds and Laws that are peculiar to each of them, from the Highest to the little Clubs and Nightly Meetings of a private Neighbourhood. There are *Oaths* administer'd, and sometimes solemn Obligations to *Secrecy*: There are a *MASTER*, two *Wardens*, and a Number of *Assistants*, to make what the *Dissector* may call (if he pleases) a *Perfect Lodge* in the City-Companies. There is the Degree of *Enter'd Prentice*, *Master* of his Trade, or *Fellow Craft*, and *Master*, or the *Master* of the Company. There are *Constitutions* and *Orders*, and a successive, a gradual Enjoyment of Offices, according to the several Rules and Limitations of Admission.

But it is reply'd, that the general Design of *Masonry* may be commendable, or at least innocent, and yet be carried on to the same Advantage without the Solemnity of an *Oath*, especially pressed under such dreadful Penalties.

In answer, I observe, that at the *Question* is not whether the Purpose of *Masonry* may as well be served without an *Oath*? But whether an *Oath*, in the present Case, be lawful, and may be taken with a good Conscience? And to solve this Difficulty I

De Obligatione Juramenti Prælect. 3. Sect. 15.

shall introduce the Opinion of *Bishop SANDERSON*, the most judicious Casuist that ever treated upon the Subject of *Oaths*; who says, *When a Thing is not by any Precept or Interdict, Divine or Human, so determin'd; but every Man, pro hic & nunc, may at his Choice do or not do, as he sees expedient; Let him do what he will, he sineth not, 1 Cor. vii. 36. As if Caius should swear to sell his Land to Titius, or to lend him an hundred Crowns; The Answer is brief, an Oath in this Case is both lawful and binding.*

Now I would know what Precept, *Divine or Human*, has any way determin'd upon the Contents of the *Dissection*? And whether the general Design of *Masonry*, as there laid down, is not at least of equal Benefit and Importance to the Publick, with the lending of an hundred Crowns to a private Man? The Answers to these Questions are obvious, and the Consequence is equally plain, that an *Oath* upon the Subject of *Masonry* is at least justifiable and lawful.

As for the Terror of the *Penalty*, the World, upon that Occasion, is commonly mistaken; for the Solemnity of the *Oath* does not in the least add to the Obligation; or, in other Words, the *Oath* is equally binding without any *Penalty* at all. The same Casuist has this Expression: *A Solemn Oath of itself, and in its own Na-*

Prælect. 5. Sect. 12. ture, is not more obligatory than a Simple One; because the Obligation of an Oath ariseth precisely from This, that God is invoked, as a Witness and Revenger, no less in a Simple Oath than in the solemn and corporal; for the Invocation is made precisely by the Pronunciation of the Words (which is the same both in the simple and solemn) and not by any corporal Motion or concomitant Sign, in which the Solemnity of the Oath consists.

I write to intelligent Readers, and therefore this Citation wants not to be explain'd.

But further, if the *Oath* in the *Dissection* be taken by all *Masons* upon their Admission, no Member of the *Fraternity*, upon any Pretence whatsoever, dares violate the Obligation of it, without incurring the Guilt of *Perjury*; even supposing that *Masonry* were more trifling and indifferent, than in the *Dissection* it may appear to be. And therefore if the Conduct of the *Dissector* has stagger'd the Conscience of any one of the *Brotherhood*, concerning the Observation of that *Oath*; and has induced him to trifle and play with the Force of it, I hope he will desist betimes, lest he becomes actually forsworn.

Prælect. 4. Sect. 11. This Case is thus determin'd by the same Casuist, A Voluntary Oath is the more binding for being Voluntary; because there is no straiter Obligation than that which we take willingly upon ourselves. And in another Place

Prælect. 3. Sect. 15. the Casuist is more particular, Where a Matter is so trivial

that

that it is not worth the Deliberation of a wise Man, nor matters a Stray whether it be done or not done; as to reach up a Chip or to rub one's Beard; or for the Slightness of the Matter is not much to be esteem'd; as to give a Boy an Apple, or to lend a Pin; an Oath is binding in a Matter of the least Moment: Because weighty and trivial Things have a like Respect unto Truth and Falshood; And farther, because every Party swearing is bound to perform all he promised as far as he is able, and as far as it is lawful: But to give an Apple to a Boy is both possible and lawful; he is bound therefore to perform it, he ought to fulfil his Oath,

CHAP. III. **H**AVING taken off the Weight of the great Objection, the Design of this Chapter is to remove an Imputation, which has been often urged with great Confidence, viz. *The Principles and the whole Frame of Free Masonry is so very weak and ridiculous, that it reflects upon Men of the least Understanding to be concern'd in it!* And now, say the merry Gentlemen, it appears evidently to be so by the *Dissertion*, which discovers nothing but an unintelligible Heap of Stuff and Jargon, without common Sense or Connection.

I confess I am of another Opinion; tho' the *Scheme of Masonry*, as reveal'd by the *Dissertor*, seems liable to Exceptions: Nor is it so clear to me as to be fully understood at first View, by attending only to the *literal* Construction of the Words: And for aught I know, the *System*, as taught in the regular *Lodges*, may have some Redundancies or Defects, occasion'd by the Ignorance or Indolence of the old Members. And indeed, considering through what Obscurity and Darkeness the *Mystery* has been deliver'd down; the many Centuries it has survived; the many Countries and Languages, and *Seas* and *Parties* it has run through; we are rather to wonder it ever arriv'd to the present Age, without more Imperfection. In short, I am apt to think that MASONRY (as it is now explain'd) has in some Circumstances declined from its *original Purity*! It has run long in muddy Streams, and as it were, under Ground: But notwithstanding the great Rust it may have contracted, and the forbidding Light it is placed in by the *Dissertor*, there is (if I judge right) much of the *old Fabrick* still remaining; the essential Pillars of the Building may be discover'd through the Rubbish, tho' the Superstructure be over-run with Moss and Ivy, and the Stones, by Length of Time, be disjointed. And therefore, as the *Busto* of an old Hero is of great Value among the Curious, tho' it has lost an Eye, the Nose, or the Right Hand; so MASONRY with all its Blemishes and Misfortunes, instead of appearing ridiculous, ought (in my humble Opinion) to be receiv'd with some Candour and Esteem, from a Veneration to its *Antiquity*.

I was exceedingly pleas'd to find the *Dissertor* lay the *Original Scene of Masonry* in the EAST, a Country always famous for *Symbolical Learning* supported by *Secrecy*; I could not avoid immediately thinking of the old EGYPTIANS, who conceal'd the chief *Mysteries* of their Religion under *Signs* and *Symbols*, call'd *Hieroglyphics*; and so great was their Regard for *Silence* and *Secrecy*, that they

Vid. Imagines Deorum. had a Deity call'd HARPOCRATES, whom they respected with peculiar Honour and Veneration. A learned Author has given us a Description of this Idol, thus; HARPOCRATES the God of Silence was formed with his Right Hand placed near the Heart, cover'd with a Skin before, full of Eyes and Ears; to signify by this, that many Things are to be seen and heard, but little to be spoken. And among the same People, their great Goddess ISIS (the same as MINERVA, the Goddess of Strength and Wisdom, among the Greeks) had always the Image of a Sphinx placed in the Entrance of her Temples; because their Secrets should be preserved under sacred Coverings, that they might be kept from the Knowledge of the Vulgar, as much as the Riddles of Sphinx!

PYTHAGORAS, by travelling into Egypt, became instructed in the Mysteries of that Nation; and here he laid the Foundation of all his Symbolical Learning. The

Vid. JAMBlichus. Vit. Pythagoræ. several Writers that have mention'd this Philosopher, and given an Account of his Sect and

PORPHYRIUS. CLEM. ALEX. Strom. Institutions, have convinced me fully, that FREE MASONRY, as publish'd by the *Disseſtor*, is very nearly allied to the old Pythagorean Discipline; from whence, I am perswaded, it may, in some Circumstances, very justly claim its Descent. To mention a few,

Upon the Admission of a Disciple, he was bound by a solemn Oath to conceal the Mysteries from the Vulgar and Uninitiated.

The principal and most efficacious of their Doctrines were (says JAMBlichus) ever kept Secret among themselves; they were continued unwritten, and preserved only by Memory to their Successors, to whom they deliver'd them as Mysteries of the Gods.

They conversed with one another by Signs, and had particular Words which they received upon their Admission, and which were preserved with great Reverence, as the Distinction of their Sect: For (it is the judicious Remark of LAERTIUS) as Generals use Watch-Words to distinguish their own Soldiers from Others, so it is proper to communicate to the Initiated, peculiar Signs and Words, as distinctive Marks of a Society.

The PYTHAGOREANS professed a great Regard for what the *Disseſtor* calls the four Principles of MASONRY, viz. A Point, a Line, a Superficies, and a Solid; and particularly held that a SQUARE was a very proper Emblem of the Divine Vid. PROCLUS in Euclid. Essence; the Gods, they say, who are the Authors of every Lib. II. Def. 2. & 34. Thing established in Wisdom, Strength and Beauty, are not improperly represented by the Figure of a Square.

Many more Instances might be produced, would the Limits of my Design admit;

CLEM. ALEXANDR. Strom. 5. I shall only observe, that there was a False Brother, one HIPPARCHUS, of this Sect, who, out of Spleen and Disappointment,

broke through the Bond of his Oath, and committed the Secrets of the Society to Writing, in Order to bring the Doctrine into Contempt: He was immediately expell'd the School, as a Person most infamous and abandon'd, as one dead to all Sense

Sense of Virtue and Goodness; and the *Pythagoreans*, according to their Custom, made a Tomb for him, as if he had been actually Dead. The Shame and Disgrace that justly attended this Violation of his Oath, threw the poor Wretch into a Fit of Madness and Despair, so that He cut his Throat and perish'd by his own Hands; and (which surprized me to find) his Memory was so abhorred after Death, that his Body lay upon the Shore of the Island of Samos, and had no other Burial than in the Sands of the Sea!

The *ESSENES* among the *Jews* were a Sort of *Pythagoreans*, and corresponded, in many Particulars, with the Practice of the Fraternity, as deliver'd in the Dissection. For Example.

When a Person desired to be admitted into their Society, he was to pass through Two Degrees of Probation, before he could be perfect Master of their Mysteries. When he was received into the Class of *Novices*, he was presented with a *White Garment*; and when he had been long enough to give some competent Proofs of his Secrecy and Virtue, he was admitted to further Knowledge: But still he went on with the Trial of his Integrity and good Manners, and then was fully taken into the Society.

But before he was received as an establish'd Member, he was first to bind himself by solemn Obligations and Professions, *To do Justice, to do no Wrong, to keep Faith with all Men, to embrace the Truth, to keep his Hands clear from Theft and fraudulent Dealing; not to conceal from his Fellow Professors any of the Mysteries, nor communicate any of them to the Profane, tho' it should be to save his Life; to deliver nothing but what he received, and to endeavour to preserve the Principle that he professes. They eat and drink at the same Common Table; and the Fraternity that come from any other Place are sure to be received there. They meet together in an Assembly, and the Right Hand is laid upon the Part between the Chin and the Breast, while the Left Hand is let down straight by their Side.*

Vid. PHILO de Vita Contemplativa. JOSEPHUS Antiq. lib. 8. cap. 2.

The *CABALISTS*, another Sect, dealt in hidden and mysterious Ceremonies.

The *Jews* had a great Regard for this Science, and thought they made uncommon Discoveries by means of it. They divided their Knowledge into *Speculative* and *Operative*. *DAVID* and *SOLOMON*, they say, were exquisitely skill'd in it; and no body at first presumed to commit it to Writing: But (what seems most to the present Purpose) the Perfection of their Skill consisted in what the Dissector calls *Lettering of it*, or by ordering the Letters of a Word in a particular Manner.

Vid. BASNAGE's Hist. of the Jews, on CABALA. COLLIER's Dictionary on the Word Cabala.

The last Instance I shall mention is That of the *DRUIDS* in our own Nation, who were the only Priests among the antient Britons. In their Solemnities they were clothed in *White*; and their Ceremonies always ended with a good Feast. *POMPONIUS*

Vid. CÆSARIS Comment. lib. 6. SAMMS's History of Britain, Book I. Chap. 4.

MELA relates of 'em, that their Science was only an effort of memory; for they wrote down nothing, and they never fail'd to repeat many Verses, which they received

received by Tradition: **CÆSAR** observes, that They had a Head or **CHIEF**, who had sovereign Power: This President exercised a Sort of Excommunication, attended with dreadful Penalties, upon such as either divulged or profaned their Mysteries.

Thus, with reasonable Allowance for Distance of Time, Place, and other intermediate Accidents, the preceding Collections discover something, at least, like *Masonry*, if the *Dissertation* contains any such Thing.

CHAP. IV. **W**Hatever Reflections may attend the few Remarks that follow in this Chapter, arising either from an Overflow of Wit, or ill Nature, I shall be unconcern'd, and leave them wholly to the Mercy of the serious Reader: only desiring them to remember that no more ought in any Case to be expected, than what the Nature of it will reasonably admit. I own freely, I received a great Pleasure in collecting, and was frequently surpris'd at the Discoveries that must evidently occur to an observing Eye.

The Conformity between the Rites and Principles of *Masonry* (if the *Dissertation* be true) and the many Customs and Ceremonies of the *Antients*, must give Delight to a Person of any Taste and Curiosity; to find any Remains of *Antique Usage* and Learning preserved by a Society for many Ages, without Books or Writing, by oral Tradition only.

I. The Number **THREE** is frequently mention'd in the *Dissertation*; and I find that the *Antients*, both *Greeks* and *Latins*, professed a great Veneration for that Number. **THEOCRITUS** thus introduces a Person who dealt in secret

Idyll. B.

Ἐς τρις ἀποσπένδω καὶ τρις τὰς ἐσώτριά σου θανά!

Thrice, Thrice I pour, and thrice repeat my Charms!

Ovid. Metam. lib. 7.

Verbaque Ter dixit: Thrice he repeats the Words.

Virg. Ecl. 8.

Necte tribus Nodis ternos, Amarille, colores.
Three Colours in Three Knots unite.

Whether this Fancy owes its Original to the Number **THREE**, because containing a Beginning, Middle and End, it seems to signify All Things in the World; or whether to the Esteem the *Pythagoreans* and other *Philosophers* had for it, on Account of their **TRIAD** or **TRINITY**; or lastly (to mention no more Opinions) to its Aptness to signify the Power of all the Gods, who were divided into Three Classes, *Celestial*, *Terrestrial* and *Infernal*; I shall leave to be determin'd by Others.

The Gods had a particular Esteem for this Number, as *Virgil* asserts.

Ecl. 8.

Numero Deus impare gaudet. Unequal Numbers please the Gods.

We find **THREE fatal Sisters**, **THREE Furies**, **THREE Names** and Appearances of *Diana*. *Tria Virginis Ora Diana*, Three different Forms does chaste *Diana* bear.

Virgil. Æneid. lib. 4.

The

The Sons of Saturn, among whom the Empire of the World was divided, were THREE: And for the same Reason we read of JUPITER's *Fulmen Trifidum* or *Three-forked Thunderbolt*; and of NEPTUNE's *Trident*, with several other Tokens of the Veneration they bore to this particular Number.

II. A particular Ceremony belonging to the Oath (as declared by the *Diffictor*) bears a near Relation to a Form of Swearing among the *Antients* mention'd by a learned Author *The Person who took the Oath, was to be upon his bare Knees with a naked Sword pointed to his Throat, invoking the Sun, Moon and Stars to be Witnesses to the Truth of what he swore*. Alexander ab Alexandro Lib. V. cap. 10.

III. A Part of the MASON'S *Catechism* has given Occasion to a great deal of idle Mirth and Ridicule, as the most trifling and despicable Sort of Jargon that Men of common Sense ever submitted to. The *Bone Box* and the *Tow Line* has given wonderful Diversion: I think there are some Verses in the last Chapter of the Book of *Ecclesiastes*, which in some Manner resemble this Form of Expression: I shall transcribe them with the Opinion of the Learned upon them, without making any particular Application, *viz.*

In the Day when the Keepers of the House shall tremble; and the Grinders cease, because they are few; and those that look out at the Windows be darkned; and the Doors shall be shut in the Streets; when the Sound of the Grinding is low; and he shall rise up at the Voice of the Bird; and all the Daughters of Musick shall be brought low: Or ever the Silver Cord be loosed; or the Golden Bowl be broken; or the Pitcher be broken at the Fountain; or the Wheel broken at the Cistern! Eccl. xii. ver. 3, 4, 6.

The Expositors upon these Verses are almost unanimous in their Opinion, that they ought to be thus explain'd, *viz.* The *Keepers* of the House are the *Shoulders, Arms and Hands* of an human Body; the *Grinders* are the *Teeth*; those that look out at the *Windows* are the two *Eyes*; the *Doors* are the *Lips*; the *Streets* are the *Mouth*; the *Sound of the Grinding* is the *Noise* of the *Voice*; the *Voice of the Bird* is the *Crowing of the Cock*; the *Daughters of Musick* are the two *Ears*; the *Silver Cord* is the *String of the Tongue*; the *Golden Bowl* is the *Pia Mater*; the *Pitcher at the Fountain* is the *Heart*; the *Fountain of Life*; the *Wheel* is the *Great Artery*; and the *Cistern* is the *Left Ventricle of the Heart!* Bish. Patrick, Doctor Smith, Forsterus, Melancthon, in locum, &c.

IV. There could not possibly have been devised a more significant Token of Love, Friendship, Integrity and Honesty, than the *Joining of the Right Hands*, a Ceremony made use of by all civilized Nations, as a Token of a faithful and true Heart. *FIDES* or *Fidelity* was a Deity among the *Antients*, of which a learned Writer has given us this Description, *viz.* *The proper Residence of Faith or Fidelity was thought to be in the Right Hand, and therefore this Deity sometimes was represented by Two Right Hands joined together; sometimes by two little Images shaking each the Other's Right Hand; so that the Right Hand was by the Antients esteemed as a Thing Sacred.* And agreeable to this are those Expressions in *Virgil, Aeneid. IV.* Chartarius in lib. ut supra.

En Dextra Fidesque! as if shaking by the Right Hand was an inseparable Token of an honest Heart. And *Æneid. I.*

— cur Dextrae jungere Dextram
Non datur, & veras audire & reddere Voces?

that is, *Why should we not join Right Hand to Right Hand, and bear and speak the Truth.*

Vol. I. pag. 251. In all Contracts and Agreements (says Archbishop POTTER, in his *Antiquities of Greece*) it was usual to take Each Other by the Right Hand, That being the Manner of plighting Faith. And this was done either out of Respect to the Number Ten, as some say, there being Ten Fingers on the Two Hands; or because such a Conjunction was a Token of Amity and Concord; whence at all friendly Meetings they join Hands, as a Sign of the Union of their Souls.

It was one of the Cautions of PYTHAGORAS to his Disciples, *Take heed to whom you offer your Right Hand!* which is thus explain'd by Jamblichus. *Take no One by the Right Hand but the Initiated, that is, in the Mystical Form; for the Vulgar and the Profane are altogether unworthy of the Mystery!*

V. The Dissector frequently taking Notice of the Number SEVEN, I instantly recurred to the old Egyptians, who held the Number Seven to be Sacred; more especially they believ'd that whilst their Feast of Seven Days lasted, the Crocodiles lost their inbred Cruelty: And Leo Afer, in his Description of Africa, Lib. VIII. says, that even in his Time, the Custom of Feasting Seven Days and Nights, was still used for the happy Overflowing of the Nile. The Greeks and Latins professed the same Regard for that Number, which might be proved by many Examples.

VI. The Accident, by which the Body of Master HIRAM was found after his Death, seems to allude, in some Circumstances, to a beautiful Passage in the 6th Book of Virgil's *Æneids*. Anchises had been dead for some Time; and ÆNEAS his Son professed so much Duty to his departed Father, that he consulted with the Cumæan Sibyl, whether it were possible for him to descend into the Shades below, in Order to speak with him. The Prophetess encouraged him to go; but told him he could not succeed, unless he went into a certain Place and pluck'd a golden Bough or Shrub, which he should carry in his Hand, and by that means obtain Directions where he should find his Father. The Words are well translated by Dryden, viz.

— In the neighbouring Grove
There stands a Tree; the Queen of Stygian JOVE
Claims it her own: Thick Woods and gloomy Night
Conceal the happy Plant from mortal Sight!
One Bough it bears, but wondrous to behold,
The ductile Rind and Leaves of Radiant Gold;

This

*This from the vulgar Branches must be torn,
And to fair PROSERPINE the Present born,
Ere Leave be given to tempt the nether Skies;
The first thus rent, a second will arise,
And the same Metal the same Room supplies.
The willing Metal will obey thy Hand,
Following with Ease.* —

ANCHISES, the great Preserver of the Trojan Name, could not have been discover'd but by the Help of a *Bough*, which was pluck'd with great Ease from the Tree; nor, it seems, could HIRAM, the Grand Master of MASONRY, have been found but by the Direction of a *Shrub*, which (says the *Diffector*) *came easily up*. The principal Cause of ÆNEAS's Descent into the *Shades*, was to enquire of his Father the *Secrets of the Fates*, which should sometime be fulfill'd among his Posterity: The Occasion of the *Brethren* searching so diligently for their Master was, it seems, to receive from him the *secret Word of Masonry*, which should be deliver'd down to their Fraternity in After-Ages. This remarkable Verse follows,

*Præterea jacet exanimis tibi corpus amici,
Heu nescis!
The Body of your Friend lies near you dead,
Alas, you know not how! — This was*

MISENUS, that was murder'd and buried *Monte sub Aërio, under an high Hill*; as (says the *Diffector*) Master HIRAM was.

But there is another Story in *Virgil*, that stands in a nearer Relation to the Case of HIRAM, and the Accident by which he is said to have been discover'd; which is this: PRIAMUS King of Troy, in the Beginning of the Trojan War, committed his Son POLYDORUS to the Care of Polymnestor King of Thrace, and sent with him a great Sum of Money: But after Troy was taken, the Thracian, for the Sake of the Money, kill'd the young Prince and privately buried him; ÆNEAS coming into that Country, and accidentally plucking up a *Shrub* that was near him on the Side of an Hill, discover'd the murder'd Body of POLYDORUS, *Æneid. III.* By Dryden.

*Not far, a rising Hillock stood in View,
Sharp Myrtles on the Sides and Cornels grew;
There while I went to crop the Sylvan Scenes,
And shade our Altar with the leafy Greens,
I pull'd a Plant: With Horror I relate
A Prodigy so strange and full of Fate!
Scarcely dare I tell the Sequel! From the Womb
Of wounded Earth, and Caverns of the Tomb,
A Groan, as of a troubled Ghost, rentw'd
My Fright; and then these dreadful Words ensued:
Why dost thou thus my buried Body rend?
O spare the Corps of thy unhappy Friend!*

The Agreement between these two Relations is so exact, that there wants no further Illustration.

VII. We are told that a *Sprig of Cassia* was placed by the *Brethren* at the Head of *HIRAM's Grave*; which refers to an old Custom of those *Eastern Countries* of Embalming the Dead, in which Operation *CASSIA* was always used, especially in preparing the *Head* and drying up the *Brain*; as *Herodotus* more particularly explains. The Sweet-Wood, Perfumes and Flowers, used about the *Graves* of the Dead, occur so frequently in the old *Poets*, that it would be tedious to mention *Metam. lib. 15.* them. *Ovid* thus describes the Death of the *PHOENIX*.

*Upon a shady Tree she takes her Rest,
And on the highest Bough her funeral Nest
Her Beak and Talons build; then strews thereon
Balm, CASSIA, Spikenard, Myrrh and Cinamon:
Last on the fragrant Pile herself she lays,
And in consuming Odours ends her Days!*



Brother EUCLID's Letter to the Author Against unjust Cavils.

BROTHER ANDERSON, after Thanks for printing the clever DEFENCE, by the Advice of our Brethren, I send you this Epistle, to answer some lying Cavils. But first we would acknowledge, that Indeed, the *Free Masons* are much obliged to the generous Intention of the unbiased Author of the above Defence: Tho' had he been a *Free-Mason*, he had in Time perceived many valuable Things suitable to his extended Views of Antiquity, which could not come to the *Dissector's* Knowledge; for that They are not intrusted with any Brothers till after due Probation: And therefore some think the ingenious DEFENDER has spent too much fine Learning and Reasoning upon the foolish *Dissection*, that is justly despised by the Fraternity, as much as the other pretended Discoveries of their Secrets in publick *News-Papers* and *Pasquils*, all of a Sort; for all of 'em put together don't discover the profound and sublime Things of old *Masonry*; nor can any Man, not a *Mason*, make use of those incoherent Smatterings (interspers'd with ignorant Nonsense and gross Falsties) among bright Brothers, for any Purpose but to be laught at; our *Communications* being of a quite different Sort. Next, it is well known,

That the Antiquity and Decorum of our Worshipful Fraternity have been envied by some, who, very lately, have coalesced into Societies, in Imitation of the *Free-Masons*, and some in Opposition to them, tho' in vain; as the *Gormagons*, who soon disappear'd, and Others are going.

But

But tho' we envy not the Prosperity of any Society, nor meddle with their Transactions and Characters, we have not met with such fair Treatment from Others; nay, even Those that never had an Opportunity of obtaining any certain Knowledge of us, have run implicitly with the Cry, and without Fear or Wit, have vented their Spleen in accusing and condemning us unheard, untry'd; while we, innocent and secure within, laugh only at their gross Ignorance and impotent Malice.

Have not People in former Ages, as well as now, alledged that the *Free Masons* in their *Lodges* raise the *Devil* in a *Circle*, and when they have done with him, that they lay him again with a *Noise* or a *Hubb* as they please?

How have some diverted themselves with the wild Story of an *old Woman* between the *Rounds* of a *Ladder*? Only they should allow the *Free-Masons* to laugh too in their Turn.

Others will swear to the Cook's red-hot *Iron* or *Salamander*, for making the *Indelible Character* on the new-made *Mason*, in order to give him the Faculty of *Taciturnity*! Sure such Blades will beware of coming through the Fingers of the *Free-Masons*.

Some have basely calumniated the *Fraternity* as the *Enemies* of the *Fair Sex*, in Terms not fit to be rehears'd, and unworthy of a Reply: But tho' in *Lodge Hours* *Masons* don't allow of *Womens Company* (like many other Societies of Men) yet they make as good *Husbands* as any other Men, according to their laudable Charges.

Others wonder at their admitting Men of all Professions, Religions and Denominations: But they don't consider that *Masons* are true *Boaschivas*, and require no other Denominations, (all other Distinctions being of Yesterday) if the new Brother is a good Man and True: For Those of 'em that don't study *Architezure*, are often capable of encouraging the *Craft*, and help to support the poor decay'd Brethren.

Have not some rigid People been displeas'd at the Admission of some worthless Men? But if the *Free-Masons* are sometimes deceiv'd about Mens Characters, they are not the only Persons so deceiv'd: Yet when a Brother is obnoxious to Censure, if they don't expel him, they endeavour to reform him. However, the *Grand Lodge* has taken due Care of That.

Others complain that the *Masons* continue too long in the *Lodge*, spending their Money to the Hurt of their Families, and come home too late, nay sometimes intoxicated with *Liquor*! But they have no Occasion to drink much in *Lodge Hours*, which are not long; and when the *Lodge* is closed (always in good Time) any Brother may go home when he pleases: So that if any stay longer and get intoxicated, it is at their own Cost, not as *Masons*, but as other imprudent Men may do; for which the *Fraternity* is not accountable: And the Expence of a *Lodge* is not so great as That of many a private *Club*.

Some observing that *Masons* are not more religious, nor more knowing, than other Men, are astonish'd at what they can be conversant about in *Lodge Hours*! But tho' a *Lodge* is not a School of Divinity, the Brethren are taught the great Lessons of their old Religion, *Morality*, *Humanity* and *Friendship*, to abhor *Persecution*, and to be peaceable Subjects under the Civil Government wherever they reside: And as for other Knowledge, they claim as large a Share of it, as other Men in their Situation.

Indeed, the *antient Lodges* were so many *Schools or Academies* for teaching and improving the *Arts of Designing*, especially *Architecture*; and the present *Lodges* are often employ'd that Way in *Lodge-Hours*, or else in other agreeable Conversation, tho' without *Politicks* or *Party Causes*; and none of them are ill employ'd, have no *Transactions* unworthy of an honest Man or a Gentleman, no personal *Piques*, no *Quarrels*, no *Curfing* and *Swearing*, no cruel *Mockings*, no obscene *Talk*, nor ill *Manners*: For the *noble* and *eminent Brethren* are affable to the *Meanest*; and *These* are duly respectful to their *Betters* in *Harmony* and *Proportion*; and tho' on the *Level*, yet always within *Compass*, and according to the *Square* and *Plumb*.

Nor can it be denied, that a *Fraternity* so strongly cemented, is more eligible and safe than most Others; especially that there is no *Fear* of betraying Conversation: and that since *Masonry* has been so much countenanced by *Great Men*, there have been more fine *Architects* and more expert *Fellow Crafts* in *Britain*, than, perhaps, in all *Europe* besides.

This appears by the stately and regular *Buildings* throughout these *Islands*, from the first Days of the *Great Inigo Jones*, the *English PALLADIO*; nor is the fine *Taste* abated in this present *Reign* of *King GEORGE II.* but is rather improved; witness the curious House for the *Bank of England*, the *South-Sea House*, the *Front* of the *East-India House*, the *Lord Talbot's* fine House in *Lincoln's-Inn-Fields*, the many stately *Fabricks* in the *Parishes* of *St. George Hanover* and *St. Mary la Bonne*, and many more in and about *London* and *Westminster*, and other *Towns* and *Cities*, besides *Country-Seats*, raised in the good old *AUGUSTAN Style*; and some also design'd only, or begun, as the *Lord Mayor of London's* New *Palace*, the admirable New *Bridge* at *Westminster* crosses the *Thames*, &c. all which discover the *English MASONS Grand Design* of rivalling fair *Italy* in *Architecture*, even those *eminent Revivers* of the *AUGUSTAN Style* mentioned *Part I. Chap. VII.*

May the *ROYAL ART* go on and prosper, and spread itself from *Pole* to *Pole*, from *East* to *West*! As it certainly now does in all polite *Nations*, in spite of the *Ignorant* and *Malicious*. I am

From our old *Lodge*, the *HORN*,
in *New Palace-Yard, Westminster*, this 2d *Thursday*, or
9th *Nov.* in the *Vulgar*
Year of MASONRY 5738.

Your true and faithful Brother

Eucld.



While the BOOK was in the PRESS,
The Author was kindly encouraged by the few following Brethren
and Lodges, viz.

Marquis of CAERNARVON the Right Worshipful GRAND MASTER.

- | | | | |
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|--|---|--|--|

LODGES.

L O D G E S.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p> THE STEWARD'S Lodge.
 KING'S ARMS in the Strand.
 FORREST'S Coffee-house.
 <i>Ditto the OLD LODGE.</i>
 FOUNTAIN on Snow-hill.
 SWAN and RUMMER in Finch-Lane.
 QUEEN'S HEAD in Great Queen-street.
 MOUNT in Grovenor-street.
 MOURNING-BUSH near Aldersgate.
 KING'S ARMS in New Bond-street.
 KING'S ARMS in Wild street.
 KING'S ARMS in Piccadilly.
 FOUNTAIN near the Royal-Exchange.
 GORDON'S Punch-house in the Strand.
 LA GUERRE in St. Martin's Lane.
 HOOP and GRYFFIN in Leadenhall-street.
 BERRY'S Coffee-house in Bridges-street.
 KEY and GARTER in Pall-Mall.
 ROYAL STANDARD in Leiceſter-Square.
 BLACK POSTS in Maiden-Lane.
 VINEYARD in St. James's Park.
 SUN in Holbourn.
 ANCHOR and CROWN near the Seven-Dials.
 GUN in Jermy-n-street.
 GUN at Billingsgate.
 GLOBE in Fleet-street.
 GLOBE in Old Jewry.
 BACCHUS in Bloomsbury-Market. </p> | <p> TURK'S HEAD in Greek-street, Soho.
 BELL and DRAGON near Golden-Square.
 BELL in Nicholas-Lane.
 HALF-MOON in Cheapſide.
 QUEEN'S HEAD in Knaves-Acre.
 SHAKESPEAR'S HEAD in Marlebo-rough-street.
 HORN in New Palace-Yard.
 CROWN in Fleet-Market.
 CROWN in Smithſfield.
 THREE TONS on Snow-hill.
 THREE TONS in Smithſfield.
 THREE TONS in Newgate-street.
 BRAUND'S HEAD in New Bond-street.
 CHECQUER at Charing-Croſs.
 ANTWERP near the Royal-Exchange.
 STAR and GARTER in St. Martin's Lane.
 BEAR in the Strand.
 FOUNTAIN in Katharine-street.
 CASTLE in Drury-Lane.
 CAMERON'S Coffee-house in Berry-street.
 KATHARINE-WHEEL in Windmill-street.
 RAINBOW in York-Buildings.
 DANIEL'S Coffee-house, Temple-Bar.
 QUEEN'S HEAD in the Old-Bailey.
 KING'S HEAD in St. John's street.
 SUN in Fleet-street.
 SUN in St. Paul's Church-Yard.
 RUMMER in Queen-street, Cheapſide. </p> |
|---|--|

N. B. AN IMPRESSION in Folio of the Grand Maſter's SWORD of State (formerly the Sword of GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS King of Sweden, and next of BERNARD Duke of Sax-Weimar, with their Names on the Blade) which was preſented to the Fraternity by our former Grand Maſter THOMAS HOWARD Duke of NORFOLK, richly adorn'd at the Hilt with Corinthian Columns of Maſſy Silver, and on the Scabbard with the Arms of NORFOLK in Silver, the Maſons Arms, and ſome Hieroglyphics, &c. (perform'd by Brother George Moody the Sword-bearer) all explain'd, illuminated and embellish'd, is to be ſold by Brother JOHN PINE the Engraver, in Old Bond-street near Piccadilly. Where alſo may be had

The ſmall Engraven Liſt of the Lodges, renew'd annually with their Removals.

F I N I S.



Corrigenda.

Page	Line	Page	Line
8	32. for Grand read Grand .	110	2. for Capt. <i>Joseph Elliot</i>
16	22. for A. C. read B. C.		Mr. <i>Jacob Lamball</i> ,
25	10. After the Word <i>Cubits</i> , make a Comma.		read Mr. <i>Jacob Lamball</i> ?
27.	In the Margin, Line 7. for <i>thw</i> read <i>the</i>		Capt. <i>Joseph Elliot</i> .
29	21. for <i>Trees</i> read <i>Theos</i> .	118.	In the Margin, Line 1. for 1723 read 1724.
36	29. for <i>Wars ended</i> read <i>Wars began</i> .	125.	In the Margin, instead of
43	28. for CORACALLA read CARACALLA .		5. Mr. <i>William Hopkins</i> , read
46	9. for <i>Cousuls</i> read <i>Consuls</i> .		5. Mr. <i>William Serjeant</i> .
Ditto	18. After MAURICUS read <i>who</i> murder'd.		and for 7. Mr. <i>Gerard Hatley</i> , read
48	22. for in <i>St. Miniate</i> read of <i>St.</i> <i>Miniate</i> .		7. <i>James Chambers</i> , Esq;
58	26. Instead of <i>did not at All depart</i> read <i>did not All depart</i> .	132.	3. for CAERMARTHEN read CAERNARVON .
59	8. for <i>ruind</i> read <i>ruin'd</i> .	Ditto	in the Margin, for <i>Gentlemen</i> read <i>Esquires</i> .
61	30. for ETHELBERT read KENRED .	134.	In the Margin read,
75	17. for 1445. read 1443.		9. <i>Robert Wright</i> , Esq;
77	4. After CADWAN the First, delete the Comma.	137.	In the Margin read,
85.	In the 2d Column of the Margin at the End, after the Word <i>Interview</i> , instead of a <i>Punctum</i> make a Comma.		9. Mr. <i>Peter Leige</i> .
108	16. for <i>mostly richly</i> read <i>most richly</i> .	139	in the Margin read
			9. <i>Henry Higden</i> , Esq;
			12. <i>Harry Leigh</i> Esq;
		200.	The Reference at the End, instead of
			5. <i>They</i> , read 4. <i>But</i> .
			Accurate Reader, pray correct these with your Pen, or any others you find.

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