

T H E
N E W B O O K
O F
C O N S T I T U T I O N S
O F T H E
Antient and Honourable F R A T E R N I T Y
O F
F R E E and ACCEPTED M A S O N S.

C O N T A I N I N G
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 L O D G E S.

By JAMES ANDERSON, D. D.

L O N D O N :
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M D C C X X X V I I I .

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



J. Pine, sculp.

TO THE
Most *High, Puissant* and most *Illustrious* PRINCE
FRIDERICK LEWIS,
Prince *Royal* of GREAT-BRITAIN,
Prince and *Stewart* of SCOTLAND,
PRINCE of *WALES,*
Electoral Prince of *Brunswick-Lunenburg,*
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,

G R E A T S I R,



THE *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

D E D I C A T I O N.

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

D E D I C A T I O N.

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,

G R E A T S I R,

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 Omision is well enough supply'd by an exact *Chronology*, viz.

The *Hebrew* CHRONOLOGY before the *Christian Era*, according to *Asher*, *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.

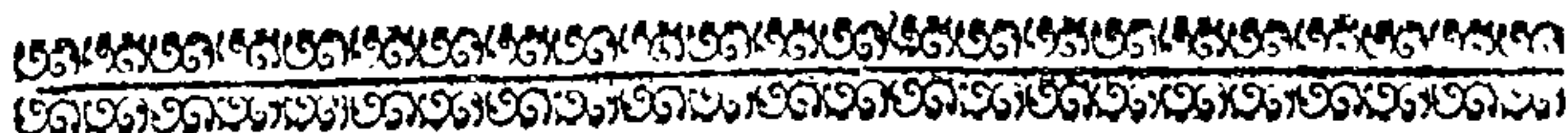
Some few *Genealogies* are put in the Margin (not to hinder the Reader) that are needful for the Connection of the *History*. But in PART II. and III. they shew more distinctly how the *Craft* has been well encouraged in the several Periods and Successions of the *Saxon*, *Danish*, *Norman*, *Plantagenet*,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

*W*HEREAS 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 pyraty 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*.

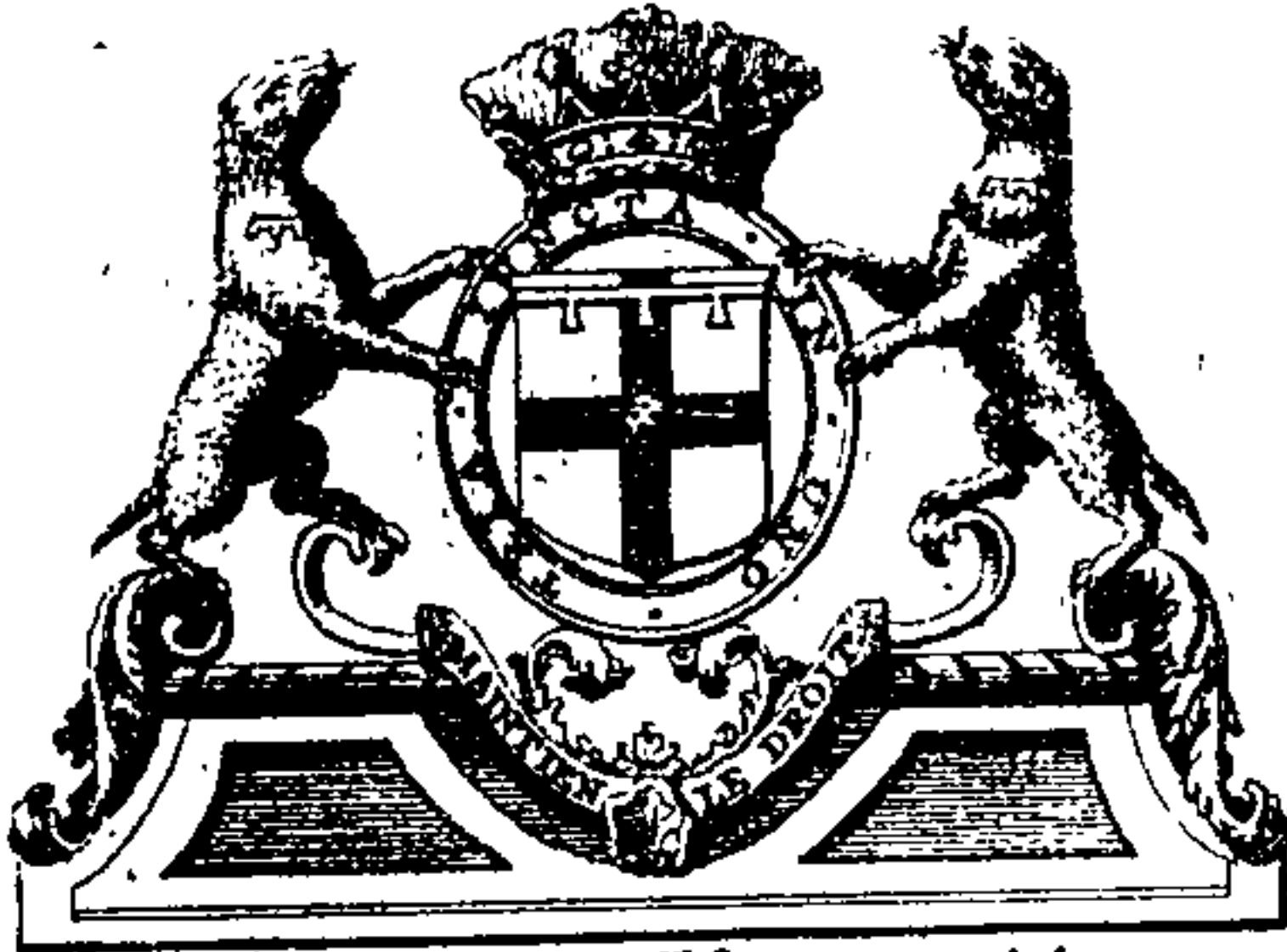
John Keeble,
Secretary.

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



Printer J. Thornhill Esq. inv

J. Pine Sculp



*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.*

A.D. 1738. Grand Master. A.L. 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
B 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 **G E O M E T R Y** ; 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.

A D A M, 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

Not before the Birth of *Chriſt*, but before the *Chriſtian Era*, viz. 4004 }
For the true *Anno Domini* or Year after *Chriſt's* Birth is 1737 }
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 expert and bright both in the *Science* and the *Art*, 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*, whercon 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 *Methuselab* ruled not long: for the Immoral Corruption universally prevailing,

METHUSELAH, with his Son LAMECH and Grandson NOAH, 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. }
for their Immorality and Unbelief. *A. C.* — 2348. }

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.

C H A P. 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*.

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
Assyria, and founded the first Great Empire at his Capital
Niniveh, 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 *Assyria*, 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 *Shinar*) 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 *Shinar* 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.

* 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.

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

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 *Mitram* (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 *Japhetites* 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 *Shinar*.

SHEM, the second *Son* of *Noah*, remain'd at *UR* of the *Chaldees* in *Shinar*, 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*, *ARPHAXAD*, *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 *Terah*, *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 *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
Aholiab } **Grand** } with Wisdom of
 and } **Wardens.** } Heart ; and so next *Exod* XXXII. 6.
Bezaleel } Year they raised
 the curious **TABERNACLE** or *Tent* (where the divine **Shechinah**
 resided

resided, and the holy *Ark* or *Chest*, the *Symbole* of *God's* *Pre-*
fence) which, though not of *Stone* or *Brick*, was framed by *Geo-*
metry, 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
Joshuah 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 *Sa-*
viours, revived the *Mosaic Stile* along with *Liberty* and the
Mosaic Constitution; and only came short of the *Phenicians* and *Ca-*
naanites 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 ex-

pert *Master Masons*, in Number ————— 3600

2. **Shiblim**, *Stone-Cutters* and *Sculptors*, and **Sh 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-Warden*. —————

In all *Free-Masons* ————— 113600

Besides the *Labourers* called, **Sh 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 **Chitlim** and **Bonaf**, 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 Hiram 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.

Gnash 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 **Sandam Sandorum** on the *West*, with numerous Apartments, pleasant and convenient Chambers and Lodgings for the Kings and Princes, the *Sanbedrin*, 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 *Utensils* 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 *Aholiab* 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 *Sbinar*.

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 fortified,—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 **Senatzchim**: 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 **MAON**; for even during his Idolatry he built some curious *Temples* to **Chemosh**, **Molech** and **Astaroth**, the Gods of his Concubines, till about 3 Years before he died, when he composed 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.

A. C. — 975.

Many of SOLOMON's *Masons* before he died began to travel, and carry'd with 'em the *High Taste* of Architecture, with the Secrets of the Fraternity, into *Syria*, *Lesser Asia*, *Mesopotamia*; *Scythia*, *Affyria*, *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 *Judah*, 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 *Judah*, 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 *Judah*.

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 mercantil 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 *Orisophon* 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 *Judab*. *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 *Jonab* 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 *Judab*, *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 *Belesis* 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 Marshaw'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 *Niniveh*, 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 *Niniveh* 27 Years he took in *BABYLON* at the End of the *Interregnum An Nabon 67. A. M. 3324* and so annexed *Chaldæa* again to *Affyria*. 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 *Affyrian* Empire. He died _____ 3399

MEDIA.

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

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

6 *BELSHAZZAR* succeeded *Laborosoarchod*, and was slain by *CYRUS* A. M. 3465 } 4 *NERIGLISSAR* who slew *Evil-Merodach*, and reigned 3 Years.

5 *LABOROSOARCHOD* 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 Heirefs of *Media* and Wife of *CYRUS*.

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

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 *Judab* 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 inlarging and beautifying *BABYLON*, and employ'd the more Skillful Artists of *Judab*, 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 *Boristhenes* and *Sinope* in *PONTUS*: *Nicomedia*, *Prusias* and *Chalcedon* in *BITHYNIA*: *Bizantium* (now *Constantinople*) *Cyzicus* also and *Lampfacus* in the *HELLESPONT*: *Abdera* in *THRACE*: Many Cities in *GREECE*: *Tarentum*, *Regium*, *Rome*, *Ravenna*, *Crotona*, *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 *Belsazzar* 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 *Assyrians* and *Chaldeans* in *Masonry* at *Ecbatana*, *Susiana*, *Persepolis*, and many more fine Cities, before They conquer'd 'em in War; tho' They had nothing so large as *Niniveh* 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

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 *Delphi* in *Greece*, and died much lamented just as *Cambyfes* had reached to *Egypt*, *A. M.* 3478.

Cambyfes 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 *Ezrah Artaxerxes*, who stop't 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 *Mahometans* 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 his 12th Year the brave CONON rebuilt the Walls of *Athens*,
The King died, *A. M.* 3645.

II. 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 what-ever 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 *Architeets*, *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 *Architeecture* should be taken from the *Proportions* of the *Human Body*, their fine *Painters* and *Statuaries* were esteem'd *Architeets*, 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 *Architeets*.

Therefore several of those in the *Margin below*, excellent *Painters* and *Philosophers*, are in the *List of antient Architeets*: 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*, *Anaxogoras*, *Dipænus* and *Scyllis*, *Glycon*, *Alcamenes*, *Praxitiles*, *Polycletus*, *Lyfippus*, *Peneus*, *Euphranor*, *Perseus*, *Philostratus*, *Zeuxis*, *Appollodorus*, *Parbafius*, *Timanthes*, *Eupompus*, *Pamphilus*, *Apelles*, *Artemones*, *Socrates*, *Eudoxus*, *Metrodorus* (who wrote of *Masonry*) and the excellent *Theodorus Cyrenæus*, who ampliy'd *Geometry*, and publiht the *Art Analytic*, thn Master of the divine * *Plato* died *A. M.* 3656. }
 PLATO*, from whose School came *Xenocrates* and *B. C.*...348, }
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. Music.
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 Issus, 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. }
B. C. 335. }

when the Persian Monarchy ended, and the Grecian commenced. }
A. M. 3674. }
B. C. --- 330. }

But tho' from Ambition ALEXANDER order'd Democritus 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 Democritus 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 Lysippus 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. }
B. C. ---- 312. }

C H A P. V.

From SELEUCUS to Grand Master AUGUSTUS CÆSAR.

SELEUCUS *Nicator* prov'd an excellent *Grand Master*, S 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 *Aylum*, 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*, *Edessa*, *Pella*, &c. and having reigned 33 Years He died *A. M.* 3725.

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

ANTIOCHUS *Theos* 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. }
Eastern *Asia*, that in Time set Bounds to *B. C.* ——— 256. }
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. }
inlarged 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 *Pharos*, 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 *Rabbab* of the *Ammonites*, calling it *Philadelphia*. Nay he was so accurate an Architect that for a long Time all fine *Masonry* was call'd *Philadelphian*, or after the *Stile of Philadelphia*. 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.* *Cratosthenes* of *Cyrene*, and *Apollonius* of *Perga*. The Library of *Bruchbeum* 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 *Infides* 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 *Rafters* could be taken off, and again put on, without *Laces* or *Keys* to bind 'em.

The *RHODIANS* also employ'd *CARES* (the *Scholar* of *Lysippus*) 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 *Achaia*, 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 *Forts*, 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 resolv'd 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 EMIILIUS of the best *Phrygian Marble*; the *Triumphal Arch* of MARIUS at *Orange* in *Gaul*, the Three surprizing *Theatres* of * SCAURUS at *Rome*, &c.

The mighty SYLLA brought the *Column* 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 8000 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. 3960 }
Before the Christian Era — 44 }

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.

R O M E, 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.*

ANTIOCHUS *Epiphanes* cruelly persecuted the *Jews* till rescued by the valiant *Asmonæan* Priest *Judas Maccabæus* : for long after *Zerabbabel* 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 *A. M.* 3855 }
 But the *Asmonæans* or *Maccabees* fought their *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 *Judæa* 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 Margin } Below.	<i>A. M.</i> ——— 3367
	Before the Christian Era 37
	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 <i>Jonathan's Grave</i> a lofty Monument of <i>white Marble</i>

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. <i>A. M.</i> 3898	6 ALEXANDER JANNÆUS reign'd 27 years, and died <i>A. M.</i> 3925. leaving the Crown to 7 ALEXANDRA his Widow, and <i>Hyrcanus</i> wore the <i>Mitre</i> , till she died <i>A. M.</i> 3934
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8 HYRCANUS, alter his Mother died, was <i>King</i> and <i>High-Priest</i> 3 Months, till deprived by his Brother. He was restored by POMPEY only to the <i>Mitre</i> , till captivated by the <i>Parthians</i> , who set up ANTIGONUS 3964. <i>Hyrcanus</i> was beheaded by <i>Herod</i> , <i>A. M.</i> 3974	9 ARISTOBOLUS II. u surped 6 Years till de- posed by POMPEY 3940 and poisoned — 3955
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ALEXANDRA Wife of her first Cousin, viz.	ALEXANDER beheaded 3995	10 ANTIGONUS set up by the <i>Par- thians</i> 3964. reign'd 3 Years, till conquer'd by <i>Herod</i> and crucify'd by the <i>Romans</i> — 3967
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* HEROD I. an <i>Idumean Jew</i> , created at <i>Rome</i> K. of <i>Judæa</i> 3964 conquer'd <i>Antigenus</i> and began to reign 3967 } and in the last Year of his Reign — 33	MARIAMNE <i>Herod's Queen</i> , was by him beheaded 3975. and by his Order her two Sons were strangled, but they left a Royal Race	ARISTOBULUS III. made <i>High Priest</i> by <i>Herod</i> , till drown'd in a Bath without Issue 3969
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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 *Sanhedrim* 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 <i>second Temple</i>	} A. M. ——— 3987 }
518 Years	
In the 21st Year of <i>Herod</i> 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.	} Before the <i>Chr. Æra</i> 17 }
Just 46 Years before the second Passover of <i>Christ's</i> Ministry; for the <i>Jews</i> said 46 Years was this <i>Temple</i> 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 } and the Rest design'd by *Herod* in 8 Years more. } 9Y. and 6M.

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, and 23d of *Augustus* *.

* *A. M.* ————— 3997 }
Before the Christian Era 75 }
Before *Christ's Birth* 3 }
† *Antiq. lib. xv. cap. xi.*

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* esteemed the same; for *Tacitus* calls It the same that *Pompey* walk'd thro'.

But It was not fully finish'd, in all Its Apartments, 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. Æra* 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 Colleague 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** }
VESPASIAN shut the *Temple* of **Janus**, and built } *A. D. — 70*
 the *Temple* of **PEACE**. He rais'd his famous } after *Christ's* }
Amphi-Theatre, when the rich **COMPOSITE** } Crucifixion } 36
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
 staately 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 magni-
 ficent, 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 *Apollodorus*, 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

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

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.

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 *ATILIA* 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 Couſuls*, 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 *Lombardy*, 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 commenced A. D. 610. Father of *CONSTANTIN* III. Father of *CONSTANS* II. Father of *CONSTANTIN* IV. Father of *JUSTINIAN* II. murder'd A. D. 710. When the *Eastern* Emperors called 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 *HERACLIUS* 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 cultivate *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 Improperities 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.

C H A P. 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* and other Fragments of *old Masonry* for their new Cathedral carried on by *BUSCHETTO* the *Greek*, who first began to imitate the Antients.

After <i>TOTILA's Havock</i> ,	A. D. 547
Years	— 466
	—
	A. D. 1013

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. Miniato*.

}	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
Sicyon, 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 Ghiberto, 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*.

DONATELLO next appear'd with *Andrea Verrochio*, 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*, *Ionic*, *Corinthian* and *Composite* ORDERS; and so the GOTHIC STILE was wholly laid aside there, and the

AUGUSTAN STILE was entirely Reviv'd. } After TOTILAH's Havock 547 }
Years just ————— 853 }

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

A. D. 1400

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.

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

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.

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

3. Peter I. This

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

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

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.

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 STYLE 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 STYLE* 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 Serghio*. — *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 *Genua* 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 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

A. M. — 3949 }
B.C. or Christ. Era 55 }
Before Christ's Birth 51 }

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 intraged 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 *Piſt'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

ÆTIUS, the General of *Valentinian III*, being victorious in *Gaul*, from Pity sent the *Britons* one Legion under **GALLIQ**, 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 resolv'd 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 OF 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 extinguish'd: 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 381

EGBERT, King of *Wessex*, by Policy and Conquest, }
became Sovereign of the other six Kingdoms, } A. D. 830.
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. Swithin* to repair the *pious Houses*, and died, A. D. 857.

3. ETHEL- BALD. died 860. in whose Reigns the <i>Danes</i> settled in <i>East Anglia</i> and <i>Northumbria</i> , pillaging and demolishing the <i>pious Houses</i> .	4. ETHEL- BERT. died 866.	5. ETHEL- RED I. died 872.	6. ALFRED the <i>Great</i> , the 4th Son, who commenc'd A. D. 872 subdu'd the <i>Danes</i> , tho' not expell'd them; he increased his <i>Navy Royal</i> , fortify'd and rebuilt many <i>Towns</i> , and founded the <i>University of Oxford</i> .
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King

King ALFRED had about him the best *Architeſts*, 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 Incurſions. 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 amifs, and to hold an yearly *Communication*
 “ in a General *Assembly*.

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

“ That they brought with them many old Writings and Re-
 “ cords of the *Craft*, fome in *Greek*, fome in *Latin*, fome in
 “ *French*, and other Languages ; and from the Contents thereof,
 “ they fram'd the *CONSTITUTIONS* of the *Englifh Lodges*,
 “ and made a Law for Themselves, to preferve and obferve the
 “ fame 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 *Englifh* *Historians* fay that *EDWIN* being accused of a Plot, the King fet him adrift in a Boat without Sail and Oars ; that *EDWIN* protefting his Innocence, went aboard and jumpt into the Sea ; and that his *Elquire* was drove into *Picardy*.

But the *Historian Malmsbury* difbelieves the whole Story as grounded only on fome *old Ballad*, and becaufe of *Athelftan's* known Kindnefs and Love to all his Brothers and Sifters : and *Huntingdon* writes of the Lofs of *EDWIN* by Sea, as a very fad Accident, and a great Misfortune to *Athelftan*, who was very fond of him.

King *ATHELSTAN* built many Castles in *Northumbria* to bridle the *Danes* (whom he had fubdu'd) and the famous *Abby of St. John* at *Beverley* (lately repair'd for Divine Service) and *Melton Abby* in *Dorfetfhire* ; 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-
succeeded Bro- ther Athelstan, built Glastonbury, and
repaired the Ci- ties and Church-
es, and leaving two Sons, died, A. D.
946.

11 EDWI succeeded his Uncle Edred, and
died without Issue, 959.

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.

Prince Edgar Atheling died without Issue.

MARGARET, Wife of MALCOLM Keanmore, King of Scotland.

the Confessor, who succeeded King Hardy-Knut in the Throne of England, 1041. He collected the Saxon Laws in a Body. In his Reign

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.

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. 1066, 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 Sussex, 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.

1. **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 Heirefs 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

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.

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,

The

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* Abby, 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 *Mont 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 Bevele** (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 Mafons, 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 Mafons, 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 Clarence, the second Son, left only	EDMUND Duke of York, the fourth Son, Patriarch of the White Rose, by his Wife Isabella, second Daughter of Pedro Cru- delis, King of Cas- tile.	JOHN a Gaunt Duke of Lancaster, the third Son, Patriarch of the Red Rose. Wives. 1. Blanche of Lancaster, Mother of King Henry IV. 2. Constantia, eldest Daughter of Pie- dro Cru- delis King of Castile, Mother of Katharine married to Henry III. King of Castile. 3. Katharine Roet, his Concubine, whom at last he married, and her Children were legitimated by Act of Parliament, but not to inherit the Crown. Mother of
PHILIPPA of Cla- rence, Wife of Ed- mund Mortimer, Earl of March, Mother of Roger Mortimer, Earl of March, left only	Richard Earl of Cambridge, behead- ed 1415.	John Beaufort, (not Plantagenet) Earl of Somerset.
Ann Mortimer, the Heiress of Clarence and Merch.	Richard Duke of York, slain, 1460.	John Beaufort Duke of Somerset. ¹
King EDWARD IV.	King RICHARD III.	Margaret Beaufort, Mother of King HENRY VII.

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 **Dwen Teydor** 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 convict, 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 Mortart* * 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 *Enter'd Prentices* all named there. And a Record in the Reign of *Edw. IV.* says, *the Company of Masons, being otherwise termed Free Masons, of auncient 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 Wancfleet, 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 *Wancfleet* 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 auncient 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 Heirefs 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. a Minor, proclaim'd, but not crown'd.

Richard, Duke of *York*.

Elizabeth Plantagenet, Wife of King *Henry VII.* 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.

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

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* :

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 LEWELIN *ap Daffyd*, the last Sovereign Prince of *all Wales*, slain in Battle, *A. D.* 1283. when the *Welch* began to submit to the Crown of *England*.

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.

Margaret Beau- fort.

CHARLES VI. King of *France*.

Queen KATHARINE, Widow of King *Henry V.*

Edmund Tew- dor, Earl of *Rich- mond*.

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

GWENLIAN, was the Wife of Ednyfed Fychan, Lord of *Brynfeingle*

Gronw *ap Ednyfed*

Theodore, or *Tewdor ap Gronw*.

Gronw *ap Tewdor*.

Tewdor *ap Gronw*, married MARGARET, 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.

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*.

for 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.*

<p>2. HENRY VIII. <i>Tewdor</i>, Prince of <i>Wales</i>, aged 18 Years, succeeded his Father, <i>A. D.</i> 1509.</p>	<p>MARGARET <i>Tewdor</i>, first the Wife of <i>James IV.</i> King of <i>Scotland</i>, next of <i>Archibald Dowglafs</i>, Earl of <i>Angus</i>; next of <i>Henry Stewart</i>, Lord <i>Metbuen</i>.</p>	<p>MARY <i>Tewdor</i>, first the Wife of <i>Lewis XII.</i> King of <i>France</i>; and next of <i>Charles Brandon</i>, Duke <i>Suffolk</i>.</p>
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Cardinal **Woolsey** was chosen *Grand Master*, who built *Hampton-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 *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.

<p>3. EDWARD VI. <i>Tewdor</i>, born by Queen <i>Jane Seymour</i>, a Minor of 9 Years, under the Regency of his Mother's Brother, EDWARD Duke of <i>Somerset</i>, who establish'd the <i>Protestant Religion</i>; and as Grand Master built his Palace in the <i>Strand</i>, call'd still <i>Somerset-House</i>, tho' forfeited to the Crown, <i>A.D.</i> 1552. and when the <i>Regent</i> was beheaded, JOHN POYNET, Bishop of Winchester, was the Patron of the <i>Free-Masons</i> till the King died without Issue, <i>A.D.</i> 1553.</p>	<p>4. MARY <i>Tewdor</i>, Daugh- ter of Queen <i>Katharine of Aragon</i>, aged 38 Years, suc- ceeded her Bro- ther <i>Edward</i>, as Queen Sove- reign. She restored the <i>Romish Re- ligion</i>, and per- secuted the <i>Pro- testants</i>; mar- ried <i>Philip II.</i> King of <i>Spain</i>, and died with- out Issue, 17 <i>Nov.</i> 1558.</p>	<p>5. ELIZABETH <i>Tew- dor</i>, Daugh. of Queen <i>Anne Bollen</i>, aged 25 Years, succeeded Sister <i>Mary</i> as Queen Sove- reign. She restored the <i>Protestant Reli- gion</i>, and was declar- ed Supreme Head of the Church. Now Learning of all Sorts revived, and the good old AUGUSTAN STYLE in <i>England</i> began to peep from under 'it's Rubbish: And it would have soon made great Progress, if the Queen had affected Archi- tecture: But hearing the <i>Masons</i> had cer-</p>
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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

she 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.

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

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

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

This is the Tradition of the *Old Masons*.

Huntington, till the Queen died unmarried,
on 24 *March*, 1607. 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 Heirefs of *England*. And he was proclaim'd at *London*, JAMES I. King of *England*, *France* and *Ireland*, on 25 *March*, 1603. See Part III.

C H A P. 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 mercantil 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 II. *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 <i>Albanach</i> Thane of the <i>Isles</i> .	DOCHA the Younger, Wife of <i>Bethfinleg</i> Thane of <i>Angus</i> .
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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. <i>Mac Alpin</i> , died 858. Father of	2. DONALD V. succeeded his Brother <i>Kenneth II.</i>
3. CONSTANTIN II succeeded <i>Donald V.</i>	4. ETHUS succeeded <i>Constantin II.</i>
6. DONALD VI. succeeded <i>Gregory.</i>	7. CONSTANTIN III. succeeded <i>Donald VI.</i>
8. MALCOLM I. succeeded <i>Constantin III.</i> He received <i>Cumberland</i> and <i>Westmoreland</i> from <i>EDMUND I.</i> King of <i>England</i> , Father of	9. INDULPHUS succeeded <i>Malcolm I.</i>
	11. CULENUS succeeded <i>Duffus.</i>
	13. CONSTANTIN IV. succeeded <i>Kenneth III.</i>
	5. GREGORY, Son of King <i>Congallus</i> , (who had reign'd before <i>Kenneth II.</i>) succeeded <i>ETHUS.</i> He built <i>Aberdeen.</i>

10. DUFFUS, who succeeded <i>Indulphus.</i>	12. KENNETH III. succeeded <i>Culenus</i> , A. D. 976. the Year after <i>Edgar</i> King of <i>England</i> died. <i>KENNETH</i> enacted the Crown <i>hereditary</i> in his Family, and died, A. D. 994.	<i>Bohogallus</i> the Prince.
15. MALCOLM II. succeeded <i>Grimus</i> , A. Dom. 1008.		14. GRIMUS succeeded <i>Constantin IV.</i> and died 1008.
		<i>Cancho</i> murder'd by <i>Mackbeth.</i> Below 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 le-

4. DONALD *Bane*, or *White DONALD*, *Malcolm's* younger Brother mounted the Throne, *A. D.* 1093. and after the Usurper *Duncan* was slain 1095. *Donald* reign'd till his Nephew King *Edgar* imprison'd him for Life. *A. D.* 1098.

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

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 *Ironfides*, the Saxon Heirefs of *England* (by the *Sects* call'd *St. Margaret.*) He had

6. EDGAR succeeded *Donald*, and died without Issue, 1107. *Colms's Inch*, *St. Michael's* at *Scone*, &c. and patroniz'd the *Craft* till he died, *A. D.* 1124. without Issue.

7. ALEXANDER I. succeeded Brother *Edgar*, built the Abbies of *Dunfermlin*, and *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-Rosa House*, and the *Cathedrals* of four *Bishopricks* that he establish'd. The *Clergy* call'd him *St. David* for his great Endowments

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

MAUD, the Em-prefs.
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 Heirefs 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 *David*, and died without Issue, *A. D.* 1165.

10. WILLIAM DAVID, Earl of the *Lion*. See next Page.

10. WILLIAM 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 *Orator*, by the Assistance of the Nobility and Clergy, till he died *A. D. 1214*. See the next *Page*.

David Earl of *Huntington* died in *England*, *A. D. 1219*. But all 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. 10. WIL-

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 *Huntington* 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.

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

Walter I. fled to *Wales*, and married *Nersta*, Daughter of GRUFFYD ap *Llewelin*, Prince of *Wales*, and died there.

Walter I. the young *Welchman* came to *Scotland* upon the Restoration of King *Malcolm Keanmore*, who made him *Hereditary 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

<p>King JOHN Balliol.</p> <p>3. EDWARD Balliol, was by King EDW. III of <i>England</i>, sent to <i>Scotland</i>, join'd his Party, expell'd young King <i>David Bruce</i>, and was crown'd <i>A. D.</i> 1332 but expell'd— 1341 Some say his Race are still in <i>France</i>.</p> <p>England at <i>Bannockburn</i>, <i>A. D.</i> 1314. obtain'd an honourable Peace, and died illustrious, <i>A. D.</i> 1329.</p>	<p>House of BRUCE.</p> <p>Wallace convinced Bruce of his Error, who never fought more against the <i>Scots</i>, and died 1303.</p> <p>2. ROBERT I. Bruce fled to <i>Scotland</i>, and was crown'd 1306 And after many sore Conflicts, he totally routed King EDWARD II. of <i>England</i> at <i>Bannockburn</i>, <i>A. D.</i> 1314. obtain'd an honourable Peace, and died illustrious, <i>A. D.</i> 1329.</p>	<p>House of STEWART.</p> <p>WALTER I. the <i>Stewart</i>.</p> <p>ALAN the <i>Stewart</i>.</p> <p>ALEXANDER I. the <i>Stewart</i>.</p> <p>WALTER II. the <i>Stewart</i>.</p> <p>ALEXANDER II. the <i>Stewart</i>. Sir Robert <i>Stewart</i>, Lord <i>Darnley</i>, Patriarch of the <i>Stewarts</i> of <i>Lennox</i>, from whom descended HENRY Lord <i>Darnley</i>, Father of <i>K James VI.</i> below.</p>
<p>4. DAVID II. Bruce succeeded, a Minor of 8 Years born of King <i>Robert's</i> second Wife, was sent to <i>France</i> till <i>Edward Balliol</i> was expell'd. He was afterwards captivated in <i>England</i> till ransom'd, and died without Issue, 1370.</p>	<p>MARJORY BRUCE, born of King <i>Robert's</i> first Wife, <i>Isabella</i>. Daughter of <i>Donald</i>, Earl of <i>Mar</i>, a noble <i>Pict</i>.</p>	<p>WALTER III. the <i>Stewart</i>, the lineal Male of the Old <i>Royal Race</i>, and Patriarch of the <i>Royal Stewarts</i>, by his Wife <i>Marjory Bruce</i>.</p> <p>King ROBERT II. <i>Stewart</i>. See the next Margin.</p>

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 reverted to the Crown: and hence the King's Eldest Son is stiled the Prime 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 settled 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 *Premisses*.

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 *Atboll*, *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 *Roslin 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 encreas'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* Stile.

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 *Edinburg* *A. D.* 1580. He sail'd to *Denmark*, and married **ANN** Princess *Royal*, *A. D.* 1589. when he visited the noble **Cycho Brahe**, 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.

C H A P. 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 *Ardmagh*,

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

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 **INCHIQUIN** 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 *Welch* 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 *Priories* of *Nedrum* and *St. John's*, with *St. Mary's* *Abby* of *Imys*, &c.

In the Reign of **RICHARD I. Aured**, 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 Laurens** *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 *Kilkenny*.

King **HENRY III.** granted *Ireland* a *Magna* A. D. 1216 **Charta** the same with that of *England*. **Felic 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 *Tewdor*, who got *Pope* PAUL IV. to make her Queen of *Ireland*; succeeded by her Sister Queen ELIZABETH *Tewdor*, 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 *Fabrick* 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 STYLE has been much encouraged there, both by the Government and the Nobility and Gentry: So that the Metropolis *Dublin* is now adorned with a stately *Tellsell* 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, *Stephens'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. 1728, when Lord *Carteret*, 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 level'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.

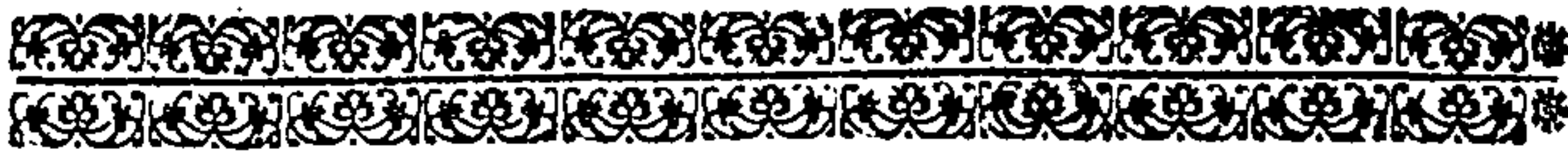
At

At last the antient *Fraaternity* 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 **H**ISTORY 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.

O

INIGO

INIGO JONES, upon his Return, laid aside his *Pencil*, and took up the *Square*, *Level* and *Plumb*, and became the *Cirrus 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*.

I. 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 forefaid 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 *Quarterly Communication* * of the **Grand Lodge** of *Masters and Wardens*, and the *Annual General Assembly and Feast* on *St. John's Day*, when he was annually rechosen, till *A. D. 1618*. when the fore-
So said Brother Nicholas Stone his Warden, in a Manuscript burnt 1720.

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.** *Stewart*, aged 25 Years succeeded; also a Royal Brother 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, Plaisterers, &c.* but wanted no Foreigners for *Architecture*; because none of 'em equall'd his own *Inigo Jones* and his excellent Disciples. When *Grand Master PEMBROKE* demitted, *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* 1649.

Yet even during the Wars, the *Masons* met occasionally at several Places: Thus **Elias Ashmole** in his *Diary* Page 15. lays, *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 *Rowe* of great *Queen-street*, and the *West Side* of *Lincoln's-Inn-Fields*, with beautiful *Lindsey-House*, the *Chirurgeons Hall* and *Theatre*, *Sbaftsbury-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*.

CH A P. 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 resolv'd 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* } According to a Copy of the
Mr. John Uleb, } *Wardens.* } *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 Divison 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** his Deputy ; but the Deputy and Wardens manag'd all Things.

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 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 DELICIIIS
 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*, gilded 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 forefaid *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 *Kinrofs*.

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*—*Chevening* in *Kent*—*Ambrosebury* in *Wiltshire*—*Hotbam-House* and *Stainborough* *Yorkshire*—*Palace of Hamilton* in *Glydesdale*—*Sterling-House* near the *Castle*—*Drumlanrig* in *Nidisdale*, 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 *Loages*: Yet in his *Mastership* the *Fraternity* was considerable still, and many *Gentlemen* requested to be admitted. Thus the forefaid 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 Wilson*, *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* 1684. 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 carrying 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.* 1689.

5. King <i>WILLIAM</i> III. aged 38. Years, and his Wife	} were proclaim'd King and Queen, Joint So- veraigns of <i>England</i> ; and <i>Scotland</i> soon proclaim'd them.
6. Queen <i>MARY</i> II. <i>Stewart</i> , aged 26 Years, She died at <i>Kensington</i> without Issue on 28 <i>Dec.</i> 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* Abby, 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 LENNOS** 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 *Grand D. G. Master*, who acted as be-

<i>Edward Strong, sen.</i>	}	<i>Grand Wardens.</i>
<i>Edward Strong, jun.</i>		

 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 170 $\frac{1}{2}$. 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 *Marleborough 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*, *Helmley 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* *Stile* 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. Aldrige*, in *Queen's-College* by *Dr. Laucaster* elegantly rebuilt, in *Allhallow'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 *Footstone*, had the *Honour* to finish that noble *Cathedral*, the finest and largest *Temple* of the *Augustan* *Stile* except *St. Peter's* at *Rome*; and celebrated the *Capestone* 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 *Bobemia* 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.

I. 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- } Capt. *Joseph Elliot*, } *Grand*
vested with the Badges } Mr. *Jacob Lamball*, Carpenter, } *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*.

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 invest'd, } Mr. *John Cordwell*, City Carpenter, } *Grand*
install'd, congr- } Mr. *Thomas Morrice*, Stone Cutter, } *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 antient *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- } Mr. *Antony Sayer* foresaid, } *Grand*
ing duly invest'd, install'd, } Mr. *Tho. Morrice* foresaid, } *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

* N. B. It is call'd the *Quarterly Communication*, because it should meet *Quarterly* according to antient *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 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 *Mu-*
nuscripts (for they had nothing yet in Print) concerning the Fra-
 ternity, 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 Bro-
 ther propos'd, if present, shall be kindly saluted; or even if ab-
 sent, 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 Ma-*
sters, as in the prosperous Times of *Free Masonry*.

PAYNE

PAYNE *Grand Master* observing the *Number* of Lodges to encrease, 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 Ulleneau, Upholder in the *Burrough Southwark*, generously undertook the whole himself, attended by some *Waiters*, Thomas Morrice, Francis Bailey, &c.

C H 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 *Stanhope*, now *Earl of Chesterfield*: And from thence they march'd 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.

I. 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* } *Grand*
 call'd forth and appointed, } *Mr. Thomas Morrice* } *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* } but his Grace ap-
 § *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 1722 $\frac{2}{3}$. 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 dispos'd 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.

See its Description at Richmond, G. M. 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 ζ *Francis Sorrell*; Esq; γ *Grand Deputy Grand Master*, ζ *John Senex* Bookseller, \S *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. 172 $\frac{3}{4}$. 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*.

C H A P. V.

From *Grand Master* RICHMOND to *Grand Master* NORFOLK.

ASSEMBLY and *Feast* at *Merchant-Tailors-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*.

Sorell and *Senex* the two *Grand Wardens*.

Desaguliers D. G. *Master* alone.

On the *Left Hand*.

On the *Right Hand*.

The *Sword* carried by the *Master* of the *Lodge* to which the *Sword* belong'd. | The *Book* of *Constitutions* on a *Cushion* carried by the *Master* of the *Senior Lodge*.

RICHMOND *Grand Master Elect*. | DALKEITH *Grand Master*.

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 LENNOS 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 Congratulations 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 Abbif*.
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 *Healths*, 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 Shepherd. | | Mr. Richard Crofts. |
| | | Mr. Edward Lambert. | | Mr. Peter Paul Kemp. |
| | | Mr. Charles Kent. | | Mr. North Stainer. |

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 of *Regulation XIII.* propos'd a *Fund* of General Charity for poor Brothers, which was agreed to by all. See the Committee of Charity.

— *Grand Lodge* in ample Form at the *Bell Westminster* 17 March 1724. 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- gain D. G. Master, Colonel Daniel Houghton, Sir Thomas Prendergast, Bart. } Grand 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. 172 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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. 172 $\frac{6}{7}$. 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. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Alexander Choke Esq;} \\ \text{William Burdon Esq;} \end{array} \right\}$ *Grand Wardens*. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Mr. Edw. Wilson,} \\ \text{Secretary,} \end{array} \right.$ 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 INCHIQVIN

King GEORGE I. having reign'd near 13 Years, died at *Os-nabruck* 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 *Stile* 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 net 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 *Chandois* 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
 ADSISTENTE (REGIS JUSSU)
 DOMINO THOMA HEWET EQUITE AURATO
 ÆDIFICIORUM REGIORUM CURATORI PRINCIPALI
 PRIMUM HUIUS ECCLESIAE LAPIDEM
 POSUIT
 MARTII 19. ANNO DOMINI 1721.
 ANNOQUE REGNI SUI OCTAVO.

Norfolk by Sir Robert Walpole Knight of the Garter, Sir Gregory Page's House on Blackbeath, 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.

— **INCHIQUIN** 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 Bell 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, impower'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, } Wardens. }

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 *Duc* Form at the *Queen's-Head* in *Great Queen-street* on *Tuesday 26 Nov. 1728.* with the *Earl of INCHIQUIN* 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* propos'd for Successor the *Lord Viscount Kingston* Master of a *Lodge,* who was well recom- mended also by *Brother INCHIQUIN,* and was forthwith saluted as *Grand Master Elect.*

Brother Desaguliers mov'd 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 conti- { *Mr Martin O Connor,* } *Wardens,* { *nued.*

— **Grand Lodge** in *Ample* Form at the *3 Tons Switbin's-Alley* near the *Royal-Exchange* *27 March 1729.* with former *G. Of- ficers* and Those of *31 Lodges.*

* **Stewards** that acted on *27 Dec. 1728.* and were publicly thank'd.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Mr. John Rewis. | 7. Mr. William Wilson. |
| 2. Mr. Edwin Ward. | 8. Mr. William Tew. |
| 3. Mr. Samuel Stead. | 9. Mr. William Hopkins. |
| 4. Mr. Theodore Cheriholm. | 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 INCHIQUIN* 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 *Succeffor* the *Duke of Norfolk Master* of a *Lodge,* who was joyfully saluted *Grand Master Elect.*

C H A P. VI.

From *Grand Master NORFOLK* to *Grand Master CRAUFURD.*

A SSEMBLY and *Feast* at *Merchant-Taylor's-Hall* on *Thursday, 29 Jan. 1730.* 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 Num-

This is a Specimen to avoid Repetitions. ber 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 Gentlemens 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*.

NORFOLK *G. M. Elect* clothed only as a *Mason*. } in one Coach.

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. Grand Masters* walk'd one by one according to *Juniority*.

Former *Grand Masters* by *Juniority*, viz.

* *Stewards* that acted on 29 January 17²⁹/₃₀.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Mr. <i>John Revis</i> . | 7. Mr. <i>Gerard Hatley</i> . |
| 2. Mr. <i>Samuel Stead</i> . | 8. Mr. <i>William Tew</i> . |
| 3. Mr. <i>Edwin Ward</i> . | 9. Mr. — <i>Pread</i> . |
| 4. Mr. <i>William Wilson</i> . | 10. Mr. — <i>Bardo, Senior</i> . |
| 5. Mr. <i>William Hopkins</i> . | 11. Mr. — <i>Bardo, Junior</i> . |
| 6. Mr. <i>Thomas Reason</i> . | 12. Mr. <i>Charles Hoar</i> . |

The first Eight acted at the last Feast, and they were all publickly thank'd for their Care.

Lord

Lord COLERANE, Earl of INCHIQUIN, 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 belong'd.

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*, tipt 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;
to continue *D. G. M.*
The *Secretary* was continued.

Col. Geo. Carpenter, now
Lord Carpenter,
Tho. Batson Esq; Coun-
fellow at Law,

Grand
Wardens.
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. 1730.* 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 Elect*.

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 Lovell** 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 Watson** foresaid } *George Dowglas, 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**, **INCHIQUIN**, **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.

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|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. <i>George Dowglas, M. D.</i> | } <i>Esqs;</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

His Royal Highness FRANCIS Duke of Lorraine (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. } John Stanhope, Esq; } Grand
DESAGULIERS Master, } Jn. Holtzendorf, Esq; } 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-Masons. 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 1732. 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; } Wardens. { 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,	} Esq;	Colonel John Pitt,
James Moor Smythe,		Claud Cresigny,
John Bridges,		William Blunt,
Wyrriot Ormond,		Mr. Henry Tatam,
Arthur Moor,		Mr. Thomas Griffith,
Vinal Taverner,		Mr. Solomon Mendez.

XII. JAMES

XII. JAMES LYON Earl of *Strathmore Grand Master of Masons!*
His Proxy Lord SOUTHWELL being duly invested and install'd,
appointed

Thomas Batson to con-
tinue D. G. Master!

{ James Smythe, Esq; } Grand
{ 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 Tues-
day 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 Mon-
day 18 March 1733 $\frac{3}{4}$. 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 publicly thank'd.

1. John Ward,	} Esqs;	7. John Mizaubin, M. D.	} Gent.
2. John Pollexfen,		8. Mr. John Dwyght.	
3. Henry Butler Pacy,		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.	
	S 2		C H A P.

C H A P. VII.

From *Grand Master* CRAUFURD, 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;

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 Cray, 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 *Bucclough*, and
other former *Grand Officers*, the *Earl* of *Belcarras*, the *Viscount*
Weymouth, and the *Officers* of 47 *Lodges*.

* *Stewards* that acted at the *Feast* 30 *March* 1734. who were all
publicly thank'd.

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|---|----------------|---|---------------------|
| 1. <i>Sir Edward Mansell</i> <i>Baronet</i> | } <i>Esqs;</i> | 7. <i>Richard Rawlinson</i> , L. L. D. and F. R. S. | } <i>Gentlemen.</i> |
| 2. <i>Charles Holtzendorf,</i> | | 8. <i>Fotherby Baker,</i> | |
| 3. <i>Isaac Muere,</i> | | 9. <i>Samuel Berrington,</i> | |
| 4. <i>Prescot Pepper</i> | | 10. <i>John Pitt,</i> | |
| 5. <i>Christopher Nevile,</i> | | 11. <i>William Varelst,</i> | |
| 6. <i>Richard Matthews,</i> | | 12. <i>Henry Hutchinson.</i> | |

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 propos'd 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 pyraty 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* foresaid 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 *Balcarras*, the *Lord Cathcart* 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* foresaid 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* foresaid 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 *Fest* on 17 *April* 1735. who were all publicly thanked.

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| 1. <i>Sir Robert Lawley</i> , Baronet, | 7. <i>Captain Ralph Farwinter</i> , |
| 2. <i>William Grame</i> , M. D. and F. R. S. | 8. <i>Meyer Shamberg</i> , M. D. |
| 3. <i>Martin Clare</i> , A. M. and F. R. S. | 9. <i>Robert Wright</i> , Gentleman, |
| 4. <i>John Theobald</i> , M. D. | 10. <i>Thomas Slaughter</i> , Laceman, |
| 5. <i>Charles Flectwood</i> , Esq; | 11. <i>James Nash</i> , Gentleman, |
| 6. <i>Thomas Beech</i> , Esq. | 12. <i>William Hogarth</i> , Painter. |

Grand

— **Grand Lodge** in Due Form at the *Devil* foresaid on *Tuesday* 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 62 *Lodges*.

D. G. *Master Ward* in the *Chair* proposed some *Rules of Communication* 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 Ereskine*, *Lord Southwell*, *Mr. Austis Garter 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*, *Eastward* 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 Lewley**, Baronet, } *Grand*
Grand Master, } **William Gaeme**, 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. <i>Edward Hoely</i> , M. D. and F. R. S | 7. <i>Mr. Benjamin Gascoyne</i> , |
| 2. <i>James Ruck</i> , jun. Esq; | 8. <i>James Styles</i> , Esq; |
| 3. <i>Mr. Charles Champion</i> , | 9. <i>Mr. Walter Weldon</i> , |
| 4. <i>Mr. John Gorvland</i> , | 10. <i>Mr. Richard Saevle</i> , |
| 5. <i>John Jesse</i> , Esq; | 11. <i>Mr. James Pringle</i> , |
| 6. <i>Isaac Shamburg</i> , jun. M. D. | 12. <i>Mr. Francis Blythe</i> . |

— **Grand**

— **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 Græme*, 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 Gofton, 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.

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|---|---|
| 1. <i>Sir 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. } pore. } *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 propos'd 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 *Wed-*
nesday 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 *Trea-*
surer, 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
 publickly thank'd.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Capt. Andrew Robinson. | } Esqs; | 7. Stephen Beaumont, M. D. |
| 2. Robert Foy, Esq; | | 8. Mr. Stephen Le Bas, |
| 3. James Colquhoun, | | 9. Mr. Henry Higden, |
| 4. William Chapman, | | 10. Mr. Christopher Taylor, |
| 5. Mr. Moses Mendez, | | 11. Mr. Simon de Charmes. |
| 6. Mr. George Monkman, | | 12. Mr. Harry Leigh. |

The old *Stewards* named their Successors for next Annual *Feast*, viz.
 Hon. JOHN CHICHESTER, Esq; Capt. Charles Fitzroy, John Giff, Esq; Na-
 thaniel Oldham, Esq; Mr. Alexander Pollock, Surgeon, Mr. Richard Robinson, Con-
 fectioner, Mr. Henry Robinson, Mr. Isaac Barrett, Mr. Samuel Lowman, Mr. Ed-
 ward 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.

- | | |
|---|---|
| —AUSTIN the Monk, the first Archbishop of Canterbury, appear'd at the Head of the Craft in founding the old Cathedral, under Ethelbert King of Kent. Page 61 | —The GRAND MASTERS of the Knights Templars under King Henry II. Page 69 |
| —BENNET Abbot of Wirrall under Kenred King of Mercia (call'd by Mistake in this Book Ethelbert) who wrote to Charles Martel. 62 | —PETER de Cole-Church, and }
—WILLIAM ALMAIN, } <i>Ibid.</i> |
| —ST. SWITHIN under the Saxon King Ethelwolph. <i>Ibid.</i> | under King John. |
| —King ALFRED the Great. <i>Ibid.</i> | —PETER de Rupibus, and }
—GEOFFREY FITZ PETER, } <i>Ibid.</i> |
| —ETHRED the Deputy King of Mercia, }
—Prince ETHELWARD the Learned, both under King Edward Senior. } 63 | under King Henry III. |
| —Prince EDWIN under his Brother King Athelstan. <i>Ibid.</i> | —WALTER GIFFARD Archbishop of York, }
—GILBERT de CLARE Earl of Gloucester, } <i>Ibid.</i> |
| —St. DUNSTAN Archbishop of Canterbury under King Edgar. 65 | —RALPH Lord of Mount-Hermer, all under King Edward I. } |
| —King EDWARD the Confessor, and }
—LEOFRICK Earl of Coventry. 66 | —WALTER STAPLETON Bishop of Exeter under K. Edward II. 70 |
| —ROGER de Montgomery Earl of Arundel, and }
—GUNDULPH Bishop of Rochester, both under King William I. the Conqueror, and also under King William II. Rufus. } 67 | —King EDWARD III. and under him. |
| —King HENRY I. Beauclerk. 68 | —JOHN de SPOULEE Master of the Ghiblin, } |
| —GILBERT DE CLARE Marquis of Pembroke under King Stephen. <i>Ibid.</i> | —WILLIAM a WICKHAM Bishop of Winchester, }
—ROBERT a BARNHAM, } <i>Ibid.</i> |
| | —HENRY YEUELE the King's Free-Mason, } |
| | —SIMON LANGHAM Abbot of Westminster, also under King Richard II. 72 |
| | —THOMAS FITZ-ALLAN Earl of Surrey under King Henry IV. 73 |
| | —HENRY |

-HENRY CHICHELEY Archbishop of <i>Canterbury</i> under King <i>Henry</i> V. and VI. Page 73	King CHARLES I. and under him -HENRY DANVERS Earl of <i>Danby</i> .	Page
-WILLIAM WANEFLEET Bishop of <i>Winchester</i> under King <i>Henry</i> VI. 75	-THOMAS HOWARD Earl of <i>Arundel</i> .	99 and
-RICHARD BEAUCHAMP Bishop of <i>Sarum</i> under King <i>Edward</i> IV. 76	-FRANCIS RUSSEL Earl of <i>Bedford</i> ,	100.
-King HENRY VII. and un- der him	-INIGO JONES again. King CHARLES II. and under him	
-JOHN ISLIP Abbot of <i>West-</i> <i>minster</i> , and	-HENRY JERMYN Earl of <i>St. Albans</i> ,	
-Sir REGINALD BRAY Knight of the <i>Garter</i> .	-THOMAS SAVAGE Earl of <i>Rivers</i> ,	101,
-Cardinal WOOLSEY.	-GEORGE VILLARS Duke of <i>Bucks</i> ,	102, 105.
-THOMAS CROMWELL Earl of <i>Essex</i> ,	-HENRY BENNET Earl of <i>Arlington</i> .	
-JOHN TOUCHET Lord <i>Audley</i> , all under King <i>Henry</i> VIII. 78	And under King <i>James</i> II.	
-EDWARD SEYMOUR Duke of <i>Somerfet</i> ,	-Sir CHRISTOPHER WREN. 106	
-JOHN POYNET Bishop of <i>Winchester</i> , both under King <i>Edward</i> VI. 79	King WILLIAM III. and under him -Sir CHRISTOPHER WREN again,	
-Sir THOMAS SACKVILLE,	-CHARLES LENNOS Duke } 107	
-FRANCIS RUSSEL Earl of <i>Bedford</i> ,	of <i>Richmond</i> .	
-Sir THOMAS GRESHAM,	And under Queen ANNE,	
-CHARLES HOWARD Earl } 80	-Sir CHRISTOPHER WREN again, till he finish'd <i>St. Paul's</i> Cathedral <i>A. D.</i> 1708. 108	
-GEORGE HASTINGS Earl of <i>Huntington</i> , all under Queen <i>Elizabeth</i> .	After which, no <i>Grand Master</i> till the <i>Lodges</i> met and chose one from among themselves, <i>viz.</i>	
King JAMES I. and under him	-ANTONY SAYER in the 3d Year of King <i>George</i> I. <i>A. D.</i> 1717.	
-INIGO JONES,	-GEORGE PAYNE, Esq; 110	
-WILLIAM HERBERT } 98	-Rcv. Dr. DESAGULIERS. <i>Ibid.</i>	
Earl of <i>Pembroke</i> ,	-GEORGE PAYNE again. 111	
	After whom, the <i>Fraternity</i> came to be govern'd by the following <i>Noble</i> <i>Grand Masters</i> , <i>viz.</i>	

1. JOHN

1. JOHN MONTAGU Duke of <i>Montagu.</i>	113	9. THOMAS HOWARD Duke of <i>Norfolk.</i>	125
2. PHILIP WHARTON Duke of <i>Wharton.</i>	115	10. THOMAS COOKE Lord <i>Lovel.</i>	128
3. FRANCIS SCOT Duke of <i>Buccleugh.</i>	116	11. ANTONY BROWN Lord Viscount <i>Montagu.</i>	130
4. CHARLES LENNOS Duke of <i>Richmond, Lennox and d' Aubigny.</i>	118	12. JAMES LYON Earl of <i>Strathmore.</i>	131
5. JAMES HAMMILTON EARL of <i>Abercorn.</i>	119	13. JOHN LINDSAY Earl of <i>Craufurd.</i>	132
These were under King George I.		14. THOMAS THYNNE Lord Viscount <i>Weymouth.</i>	134
And the following Noble Grand Masters have acted under his present Majesty King George II. viz.		15. JOHN CAMPBELL Earl of <i>Loudoun.</i>	135
6. WILLIAM O BRIEN Earl of <i>Inchiquin.</i>	120	16. EDWARD BLYTHE Earl of <i>Darnley.</i>	137
7. HENRY HARE Lord <i>Colerane.</i>	122	17. HENRY BRIDGES Marquis of <i>Caernarvon</i> the present Grand Master.	139
8. JAMES KING Lord Viscount <i>Kingston.</i>	123		





THE OLD
C H A R G E S
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 found, 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
 U 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.

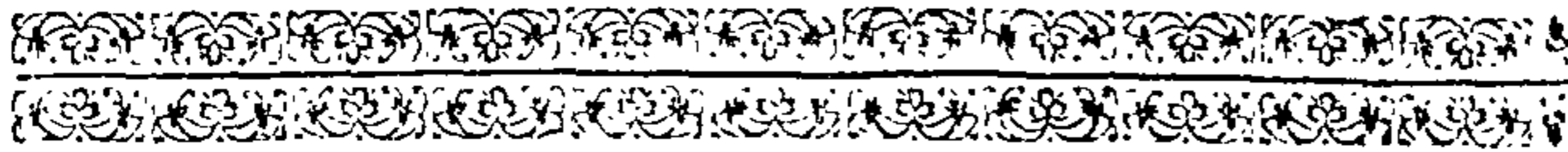
VII. CHARGE. Concerning **Law-Suits.**

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.

A M E N ! 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*. U. l.

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 *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,

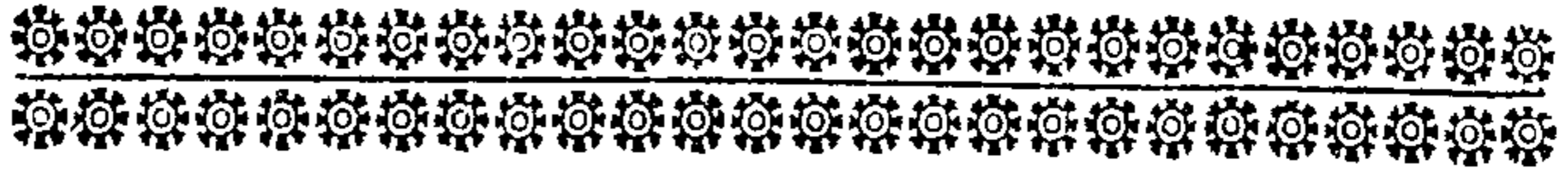
The **NEW MASTER** shall present them singly with the several *Instruments* of their Office, and in due Form instal them in their proper Places: And the Brethren of this *New Lodge* shall signify their Obedience to those **NEW WARDENS** by the usual Congratulation.

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

O F T H E

F R E E and *Accepted* M A S O N S.

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.

New REGULATIONS.

I. THE 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;

I. * THAT 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 1731.

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 *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 1731.

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*.

X

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*.

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III. In the Mastership 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 *Farm* for a *Dispensation*, if wanted. But if they know the Candidate, they don't require a *Dispensation*.

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 deposit 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. 1724. 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

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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. 1733. 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 *Minority* 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

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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*.

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*.

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. 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.

XI. The same *Usages*, for Substance, are actually observed in every *Lodge*; which is much owing to *visiting Brothers* who compare the *Usages*.

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

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*,

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On 28 Feb. 1725.

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. 1735.

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*

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particular Lodges, or *single* Brothers, are separately and maturely to be discours'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 referr'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 referr'd to the next *G. Lodge*.

4. On 24 June 1723.

The *G. Lodge* chose *William Cowper, Esq;* to

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<p>according to their own <i>By-Laws</i> ; until it be agreed by <i>all the Lodges</i> (in a NEW REGULATION) to carry in the <i>Charity</i> collected by them to the <i>G. Lodge</i> at the <i>Quar-</i> <i>terly</i> or <i>Annual</i> Communication ; in order to make a <i>Common Stock</i> for the more handsome Relief of poor Brethren.</p>		<p>to be their <i>Secretary</i>. But ever since then, the <i>New</i> <i>G. M.</i> upon</p>
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<p>They shall also appoint a Treasurer, a Brother of good Worldly Substance, who shall be a Member of the <i>G. Lodge</i> by Virtue of his Office, and shall be al- ways present, and have a Power to move to the <i>G. Lodge</i> any Thing that concerns his Office.</p>		<p>his Com- mencement the <i>Secretary</i>, or continues</p>
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<p>To him shall be committed all Money rais'd for the <i>General Charity</i>, or for any other Use of the <i>G. Lodge</i> ; which he shall write down in a <i>Book</i> with the respective Ends and Uses for which the several Sums are intended, and shall expend or disburse the same by such a certain <i>Order</i> sign'd, as the <i>G. Lodge</i> shall hereafter agree to in a <i>New Regulation</i>. 5.</p>		<p>him by re- turning him the <i>Books</i>. His <i>Badge</i> is of <i>two Gol-</i> <i>den Pens</i> a- cross on his</p>
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<p>But by Vertue of his Office as <i>Treasurer</i>, without any other Qualification, he shall not vote in chusing a <i>New</i> <i>G. Master</i> and <i>Wardens</i> ; tho' in every other Transaction.</p>		<p><i>Left Breast</i>. And On 19 Feb.</p>
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<p>In like Manner the Secretary shall be a Member of the <i>G. Lodge</i> by Vertue of his Office, and shall vote in every Thing except in chusing <i>Grand Officers</i>.</p>		<p>172$\frac{3}{4}$. The <i>Officers</i> of particu-</p>
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<p>The <i>Treasurer</i> and <i>Secretary</i> may have each a <i>Clerk</i> or <i>Assistant</i>, if they think fit, who must be a Brother and a <i>Master-Mason</i> ; but must never be a <i>Member</i> of the <i>G.</i> <i>Lodge</i>, nor speak without being allow'd or commanded.</p>		<p>lar <i>Lodges</i> shall bring to the <i>G.</i> <i>Lodge</i> the</p>
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<p>The GRAND MASTER or Deputy have Authority always to command the <i>Treasurer</i> and <i>Secretary</i> to at- tend him with their <i>Clerks</i> and <i>Books</i> ; in order to see how Matters go on, and to know what is expedient to be done upon any Emergency.</p>		<p><i>Lists</i> of all the Mem- bers of their respective <i>Lodges</i> to be</p>
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<p>Another Brother and <i>Master-Mason</i> should be ap- pointed the <i>Tyler</i>, to look after the Door ; but he must be no Member of the <i>G. Lodge</i>.</p>		<p>inserted in the <i>G. Lodge</i> <i>Book</i>.</p>
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But 5. See

DID 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, countersign'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 ancient 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*,

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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. I. 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*

<p>Old REGULATIONS. who is speedily to prepare the Business, and to lay it orderly before his <i>Worship</i>. 3.</p>	<p>New REGULATIONS. <i>Master</i> in our Time.</p>
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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.

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 deutes one of his particular *Lodge* to act *pro tempore* as the *Officer* of that *Lodge* at the *Quarterly* Communication.

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.

XVIII. 1. 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.

NEW 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.

XIX. The *Free-Masons* firmly hope that there never will be any Occasion for such a *New Regulation*.

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*.

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 'em 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. 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.

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.

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 1731.

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 antient 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 antiently 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 1730. 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 1731. 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 *GWAR- DENS*: 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.

NEW REGULATIONS.

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.

New 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.

audited by the *G. Lodge*; for that generally the *Stewards* are out of Pocket.

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

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.

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.

XXVI. The *Ty-lers* and other Servants, within or without Doors, are now appointed only by the *Stewards*.

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

XXVII. Now only the **STEWARDS** appoint the *Attenders* at *Table*; who

Z

retain

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 III.) 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. III.

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.

to say Grace, both before and after Dinner.

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.

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. 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

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.

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,

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

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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

casion 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 *Ballosing* 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 Elected* 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*, *Honour* 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

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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,

round the
Tables; as at
RICHMOND,
Page 118.

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.

XXXVIII. After the
Oration, the 5. publick
Healths 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 *Ifraternity*.

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 *Ira-*
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

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* resolved, 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 Ifraternity.

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 propos'd 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, propos'd 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 publicly 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.

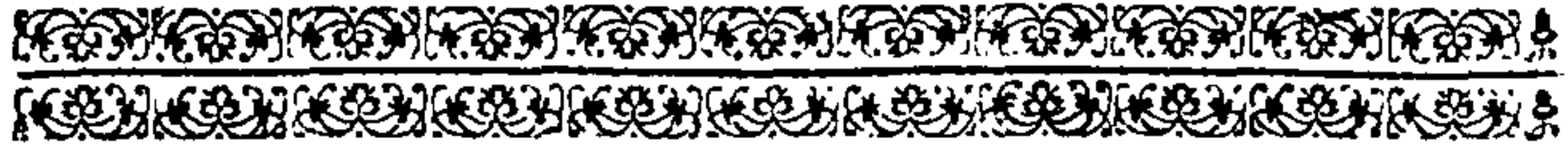
6. Every one that speaks shall rise and keep standing, addressing himself to the *Chair*: Nor shall any presume to interrupt him, under the foresaid Penalty; unless the G. MASTER, finding him wandering from the Point in Hand, shall think fit to reduce him to Order; for then the said *Speaker* shall sit 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 *bifs 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 uplifted *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 Master, George Payne, Esq; Francis Sorell, Esq; Grand Wardens, with several 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 distress'd 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* desir'd 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 Cotuper**, 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, **INCHIQUIN 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 Sorrell* 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. Watson 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 Watson 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 distress'd 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.

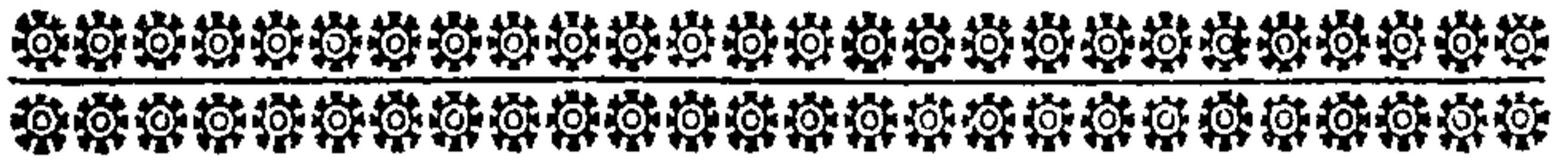
The *Treasurer* **Blakerby** has not employ'd a Clerk or Assistant for saving Charges; being hitherto assisted only by the *Secretary* of the *Grand Lodge*: And when the *Treasurer* is call'd abroad, he leaves Money with the *Secretary* REVIS to pay what is drawn upon him; and for all his generous Cares 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 Conveniency, 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.

Signs of the Houses.	Dates of Constitution.	Days of Forming.
<p>Thus the LODGES at T. KING'S-ARMS Tavern in St. Paul's Church-Yard, removed from the GOOSE and GRIDIRON, meet in Form. This is the Senior Lodge, whose Con- stitution is immemorial.</p>	<p>- - - - -</p>	<p>Every first Tuesday in the Month.</p>

Signs of the Houses.	Dates of Constitution.	Days of Forming.
2. HORN Tavern in <i>New Palace-Yard, Westminster</i> , the Old Lodge removed from the RUMMER and GRAPES, <i>Channel-Row</i> , whose Constitution is also immemorial, it being one of the four Lodges mention'd Page 109.	- - - - -	2d Thursday.
3. SHAKESPEAR'S-HEAD in <i>Marleborough-street</i> .	17 Jan. 1720.	2d Monday.
4. BELL in <i>Nicholas-Lane</i> near <i>Lombard-street</i> .	11 July 1721.	2d Wednesday.
5. BRAUND'S-HEAD Tavern in <i>New Bond-street</i> .	19 Jan. 1721.	2d and 4th Tuesday.
6. RUMMER Tavern in <i>Queen-street, Cheap-side</i> .	28 Jan. 1721.	2d and 4th Thursday.
7. DANIEL'S Coffee-house within <i>Temple-Bar</i> .	25 April 1722.	1st Monday.
8. RED-CROSS in <i>Barbican</i> ———	May 1722.	1st Wednesday.
9. KING'S-ARMS Tavern in <i>New Bond street</i> .	25 Nov. 1722.	Last Thursday.
10. QUEEN'S-HEAD in <i>Knave's-Acre</i> . This was one of the four Lodges mention'd Page 109. viz. the APPLE-TREE Tavern in <i>Charles-street, Covent Garden</i> , 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 <i>Parker's-Lane</i> , the Other of the four old Lodges, is now extinct.	27 Feb. 1723.	1st and 3d Wednesday.
11. CASTLE Tavern in <i>Drury-Lane</i> .	March 1723.	1st and 3d Wednesday.
12. BURY'S Coffee-house in <i>Bridges-street</i> , where there is also a Masters-Lodge.	28 March 1723.	2d and 4th Tuesday.
13. QUEEN'S-HEAD Tavern in <i>Great Queen-street</i> .	30 March 1723	1st and 3d Monday.

Sign 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'S 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. 17 ²⁵ / ₂₈ .	2d and 4th Wednesday.
32. MOUNT Coffee-house in Grovenor-street	12 Jan. 172 ⁶ / ₇ .	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. 172 ⁷ / ₈	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

Signs of the Houses.	Dates of Constitution.	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. Mar- } tin's-Lane.	15 April 1728.	2d and 4th Wednesday.
40. St. GEORGE in St. Mary-Axe. —	22 Jan. 172 ⁸ / ₇ .	2d and 4th Wednesday.
41. FOUNTAIN Tavern on Snow-hill.	24 Jan. 173 ⁰ / ₁ .	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. 17 ³⁰ / ₃₁ .	1st and 3d Monday.
49. TWO ANGELS and CROWN in } Little St. Martin's-Lane.	- - - 1731.	2d and 4th Friday.
50. THREE TONS Tavern 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. 173 ¹ / ₂ .	1st and 3d Tuesday.
54. KING'S-ARMS Tavern on St. } Margaret's-Hill, Southwark.	2 Feb. 173 ¹ / ₂ .	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.	21 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.	Dates of Constitution.	Days of Forming.
61. KING'S-ARMS Tavern in Piccadilly.	17 Aug. 1732.	2d and last Thursday.
62. HOOP and GRIFFIN Tavern in Leadenhall street, 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 St. James's-Park.	5 Sept. 1732.	1st and 3d Saturday.
65. ROYAL STANDARD Tavern in Leicester-Square.	8 Sept. 1732.	1st and 3d Tuesday.
66. SALMON and BALL in Wheeler-street, Spittle-Fields.	15 Nov. 1732.	1st and 3d Tuesday.
67. TURK'S-HEAD Tavern in Greek-street, Soho.	12 Dec. 1732.	3d Thursday.
68. SHIP Coffee-house near the Hermitage-Bridge.	2 Feb. 1733.	1st and 3d Thursday.
69. THEATRE Tavern in Goodman's-Fields.	17 Feb. 1733.	4th Monday.
70. KING'S-ARMS in Tower-street near the Seven-Dials.	3 March 1733.	1st and 3d Tuesday.
71. FOUNTAIN Tavern in Katharine-street, Strand.	23 March 1733.	2d and 4th Thursday.
72. CROWN in Fleet-Market	27 Dec. 1733.	1st and 3d Monday.
73. FORREST'S Coffee-house Charing-Cross, another Lodge.	- - - 1734.	2d Wednesday.
74. KING'S-ARMS Tavern in Wild-street, where there is also a Master's Lodge.	- - - 1734.	1st and 3d Tuesday.
75. MARLEBROUGH'S-HEAD in Petticoat-Lane, White-Chappel.	5 Nov. 1734.	2d and 4th Friday.
76. BELL in Nicholas-Lane near Lombard-street, another Lodge, where there is also a Masters Lodge.	11 June 1735.	2d and 4th Tuesday.
77. STEWARDS LODGE at Shakespear's-Head, Covent-Garden, in January April, July and October.	25 June 1735.	3d Wednesday.
78. BAR Tavern in the Strand.	26 Aug. 1735.	2d and 4th Tuesday.
79. ANCHOR in Cock-Lane on Snow-Hill.	30 Oct. 1735.	1st and 3d Tuesday.
80. ASHLEY'S London Punch-house on Ludgate-Hill.	1 March 1736.	1st and 3d Thursday.
81. GREYHOUND in Lamb-street, Spittle-Fields.	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 <i>Fish-street-Hill</i> —	16 Aug. 1736.	1st and 3d <i>Monday.</i>
83. YORKSHIRE-GREY in <i>Beer-Lane, Thames-street</i> , where there is also a <i>Masters Lodge.</i>	2 Sept. 1736.	2d and 4th <i>Wednesday.</i>
84. BLACK-DOG in <i>Castle-street, Seven Dials</i> , where there is also a <i>Masters Lodge.</i>	21 Dec. 1736.	2d and 4th <i>Tuesday.</i>
85. BLOSSOM'S-INN in <i>Laurence-Lane, Cheap-side</i> , where there is a <i>Masters Lodge.</i>	31 Dec. 1736.	1st and 3d <i>Thursday.</i>
86. CITY of DURHAM in <i>Swallow-street, St. James's.</i>	24 Jan. 1657.	1st <i>Thursday.</i>
87. CROWN Tavern in <i>Smithfield</i> —	14 Feb. 1737.	1st and 3d <i>Wednesday.</i>
88. KING'S-ARMS Tavern in <i>Cateaton-street.</i>	22 Feb. 1737.	1st and 3d <i>Wednesday.</i>
89. THREE TONS Tavern in <i>Wood street.</i>	22 March 1737.	1st <i>Monday.</i>
90. At the Sign of WESTMINSTER-HALL in <i>Dunning's-Alley, Bishopsgate-street.</i>	30 March 1737.	1st and 3d <i>Wednesday.</i>
91. Whitechapel COURT-HOUSE in <i>Whitechapel.</i>	18 April 1737.	2d and 4th <i>Friday.</i>
92. THREE TONS Tavern on <i>Snow-Hill.</i>	20 April 1737.	2d and 4th <i>Thursday.</i>
93. KING'S-HEAD in <i>Old Jewry.</i> —	10 May 1737.	2d and 4th <i>Wednesday.</i>
94. GUN Tavern in <i>Fermyu street, St. James's.</i>	24 Aug. 1737.	2d and 4th <i>Wednesday.</i>
95. BLACK-POSTS in <i>Maiden-Lane</i> , where there is also a <i>Masier's Lodge.</i>	21 Sept. 1737.	1st 2d and 3d <i>Thursday.</i>
96. KING'S-HEAD Tavern in <i>St. John's-street.</i>	8 Dec. 1737.	2d and 4th <i>Tuesday.</i>
97. FOUNTAIN Tavern in <i>Bartholomew-Lane</i> near the <i>Exchange.</i>	27 Jan 1738.	1st and 3d <i>Monday.</i>
98. BACCHUS Tavern in <i>little Busb-Lane, Canon street</i> , where there is also a <i>Masters Lodge.</i>	17 Feb. 1738.	3d <i>Wednesday.</i>
99. KATHARINE-WHEEL in <i>Windmill-street.</i>	27 March 1738.	1st and 3d <i>Tuesday.</i>

Signs of the Houses.	Dates of Constitution.	Days of Forming.
100. ANGEL in <i>Crispin-street, Spittle-Fields.</i>	- - - 1738.	1st and 3d <i>Tuesday.</i>
101. GORDON'S <i>Punch-house</i> in the <i>Strand.</i>	16 <i>May</i> 1738.	1st and 3d <i>Friday.</i>
102. BELL and DRAGON in <i>King-street, St. James's.</i>	- - - 1738.	last <i>Wednesday.</i>
103. SWAN Tavern upon <i>Fish-street-Hill.</i>	- - - 1738.	1st and 3d <i>Thursday.</i>
104. CHECKER <i>Chewing-Cross</i> have petition'd to be Constituted.	- - - - -	2d and 4th <i>Monday.</i>
105. CAMERON'S <i>Coffee-House</i> in <i>Bury-street, St. James's.</i>	- - - - -	1st and 3d <i>Friday.</i>
106. KEY and GARTER Tavern in <i>Pall-Mall.</i>	- - - - -	1st and 4th <i>Friday.</i>



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 ancient 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.

INCHIQUIN *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

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>— NORWICH at the 3 Tons, constituted <i>A. D.</i> 1724. and meet every Month on the 1st <i>Thursday</i>.</p> <p>— CHICHESTER, at the <i>White Horse</i>, constituted 17 <i>July</i> 1724. and meet 3d <i>Friday</i>.</p> <p>— CHESTER at the <i>Spread-Eagle</i>, constituted <i>A. D.</i> 1724. and meet 1st <i>Tuesday</i>.</p> <p>— DITTO at the <i>Crown and Mitre</i>, constituted <i>A. D.</i> 1724. and meet 1st <i>Thursday</i>.</p> <p>— CAERMARTHEN at the <i>Bunch of Grapes</i>, constituted <i>A. D.</i> 1724.</p> <p>— PORTSMOUTH at the <i>Vine</i>, constituted <i>A. D.</i> 1724. and meet 1st and 2d <i>Friday</i>.</p> <p>— CONGLTON in <i>Cheshire</i>, at the <i>Red-Lion</i>, constituted <i>A. D.</i> 1724.</p> <p>— SALFORD near <i>Manchester</i>, at the <i>King's-Head</i>, constituted <i>A. D.</i> 1727. and meet 1st <i>Monday</i>.</p> <p>— WARWICK, at the <i>Woolpack</i>, constituted 22 <i>April</i> 1728. and meet 1st and 3d <i>Friday</i>.</p> <p>— SCARBOROUGH, at <i>Vipont's Long Room</i> constituted 27 <i>Aug.</i> 1729. and meet 1st <i>Wednesday</i>.</p> <p>— LYN REGIS, <i>Norfolk</i>, at the <i>Lion</i>, constituted 1 <i>Oct.</i> 1729. and meet 1st <i>Friday</i>.</p> <p>— NORTHAMPTON, at the <i>George</i>, constituted 16 <i>Jan.</i> 17²⁹/₃₀. and meet 1st <i>Saturday</i>.</p> | <p>— St. ROOK'S-HILL near <i>Chichester</i>, constituted <i>A. D.</i> 1730. and meet once in the Year, viz. on <i>Tuesday</i> in <i>Easter Week</i>.</p> <p>— CANTERBURY, at the <i>Red-Lion</i>, constituted 3 <i>April</i> 1730 and meet 1st and 3d <i>Tuesday</i>.</p> <p>— LINCOLN, at the <i>Saracen's-Head</i>, constituted 7 <i>Sept.</i> 1730. and meet 1st <i>Tuesday</i>.</p> <p>— LEIGH in <i>Lancashire</i>, at the <i>King's-Arms</i>, constituted 23 <i>Feb.</i> 1730.</p> <p>— BURY St. EDMUND'S, at the <i>Fountain</i>, constituted <i>A. D.</i> 1731. meet 2v and 4th <i>Tuesday</i>.</p> <p>— MACCLESFIELD in <i>Cheshire</i>, at the <i>Angel</i>, constituted <i>A. D.</i> 1731. meet</p> <p>BURY St. EDMUND'S, at the <i>Fleece</i>, constituted 1 <i>Nov.</i> 1731. meet 1st and 3d <i>Thursday</i>.</p> <p>— WOOLVERHAMPTON in <i>Staffordshire</i>, at the <i>Bell and Raven</i>, constituted 28 <i>March</i> 1732. and meet 1st <i>Monday</i>.</p> <p>— IPSWICH, at the <i>White Horse</i>, constituted <i>A. D.</i> 1732. and meet 2d and 4th <i>Thursday</i>.</p> <p>— EXETER, at the <i>New-Inn</i>, constituted <i>A. D.</i> 1732. and meet 1st and 3d <i>Wednesday</i>.</p> <p>— DARBY, at the <i>Virgin's-Inn</i>, constituted 14 <i>Sept.</i> 1732. and meet</p> |
|--|---|

— 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 1733. 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 1735. 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 *Horshoe*, 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 Buffy* in **PARIS**.

— STRATHMORE *Grand Master* granted one to eleven *German Gentlemen*, good Brothers, for constituting a *Lodge* at **Hamburg**.

--- Weymouth

--- Weymouth Grand Master granted one to noble Brother RICHMOND for holding a Lodge at his Castle d'Alubigny 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 MONTSERAT in America.

--- Another to GEORGE HAMMILTON, Esq; to be Provincial G. M. of Geneva.

--- Another to HENRY WILLIAM MARSHALCH, Esq; Hereditary Marechal 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 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 *Mahometans*, 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 *Mogullistsans, 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 *Knighly 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*.

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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 173 $\frac{1}{2}$. 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, Cowper, 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 173 $\frac{1}{2}$.

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 173 $\frac{1}{2}$. in the Vulgar Year of Masonry 573 $\frac{1}{2}$.

John Revis
Secretary.

DARNLEY, Grand Master,
JOHN WARD, Deputy Grand Master,
ROBERT LAWLEY, } Grand
WILLIAM GRÆME, } Wardens

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.

I.

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 *Carthaginian* 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 Apprentice'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.

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.*

I.

O N, on, my dear *Brethren*, pursue your great *Leçture*,
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 *Gandals* 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 **Lewis**.

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 } Repeat
be crown'd, } 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
glorious *Art.*

} Repeat
} 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
ne'er destroy.

} Repeat
} 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,*
Happy Day.

} All Sing.

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**.

1.

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 e

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.
 N^o. 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 **S**word-bearer's SONG.

N. B. The last *two Lines* of each Verse is the **C**horus.

1.

TO all who *Masonry* despise
This Counsel I bestow :
Don't ridicule, if you are wise,
A *Secret* you don't know.
Yourselfes you banter, but not it,
You shew your *Spleen*, but not your *Wit*.
With a Fa, la, la, la, la.

2.

Inspiring *Virtue* by our Rules,
And in ourselfes 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

4.

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.

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*.

I.

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*.

2.

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.

I.

GENIUS of MASONRY descend,
In mystic 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 Phæbus* 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

5.
 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 Tool.

6.
 As when *Amphion* tun'd his Song,
 Ev'n rugged Rocks the Musick knew ;
 Smooth'd into Form, they glide along,
 And to a THEBES the *Desart* grew :
 So at the Sound of HIRAM'S *Voice*
 We rise, we join, and we rejoice.

7.
 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.

8.
 And thou ASTRÆA (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.

9.
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*.

10.

In *Egypt's* FABRICK * Learning dwelt,
And *Roman* Breasts could Virtue hide :
But *Vulcan's* Rage the Building felt,
And *Brutius*, last of *Romans*, dy'd :
Since when, dispers'd the *Sisters* rove,
Or fill paternal Thrones above.

* The *Ptolemaean*
Library.

11.

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 *Dissertor* 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 *Purpose* 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 *Dissertor* 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 *Dissertor* may call (if he please) a *Perfect Lodge* in the City-Companies. There is the Degree of *Enter'd Prentices*, *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 press'd 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 *Dissention*? 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 Nature, 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 *Dissention* 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 *Dissention* it may appear to be. And therefore if the Conduct of the *Dissenter* 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 Straggle 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 *Dissertation*, 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 *Dissector*, 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 Darkness the *Mystery* has been deliver'd down; the many Centuries it has survived; the many Countries and Languages, and *Sects* 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 *Dissector*, 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 *Dissector* 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 *Sigs* 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
 a *Vincentio Chartario.* | 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 God-
 dess 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 Phi-
 LAERTIUS, Vit. Pythagoræ. | losopher, 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 *Difsector*, is very nearly allied to the old
 Pythagorean Discipline; from whence, I am perswaded, it may, in some Circum-
 stances, 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 Gene-
 rals use Watch-Words to distinguish their own Soldiers from Others, so it is proper to com-
 municate to the Initiated, peculiar Signs and Words, as distinctive Marks of a
 Society.

The PYTHAGOREANS professed a great Regard for what the *Difsector* 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. 11. 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. | I shall only observe, that there was a False Brother, one HIPPAR-
 Strom. 5. | CHUS, 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 ex-
 pell'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 *Dissertation*. 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. PHILLO de Vita Contemplativa. JOSEPHUS Antiq. lib 8. cap. 2.

The *CABALISTS*, another *Set*, 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 *Diffusor* 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 *Fest*. *POMPONIUS MELA* relates of 'em, that their Science was only an *Art of Numbers*, in which they wrote down nothing, and they never fail'd to repeat many Verses, which they received

Vid. CÆSARIS Comment. lib. 6. SAMM'S History of Britain, Book I C O P A

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 surpriz'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 Arts.

Ἐς τρεῖς ἀποσπένδω καὶ τρεῖς τὰδε πότνια Θωῶ!

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.

Eclog. 8.

Numero Deus impari gaudet. *Unequal Numbers please the Gods.*

We find THREE *fatal Sisters*, THREE *Furies*, THREE *Names* and *Appearances* of *Diana*. *Tria Virginis Ora Dianæ, 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 *Dissector*) 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 **MASONS 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 *Boxe 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!

Ecc. 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,
Melancton, 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, Æneid. IV.*

Cbantarius 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 Dextræ jungere Dextram
Non datur, & veras audire & reddere Voces ?

that is, *Why should we not join Right Hand to Right Hand, and hear 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 *Diffector* frequently taking Notice of the Number SEVEN, I instantly Pignorius in Mens. | 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*. **Achilles** had been dead for some Time; and **ÆNEAS** his Son professed so much Duty to his departed Father, that he consulted with the *Cumean 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 *Brethrens* 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 exanimium 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.

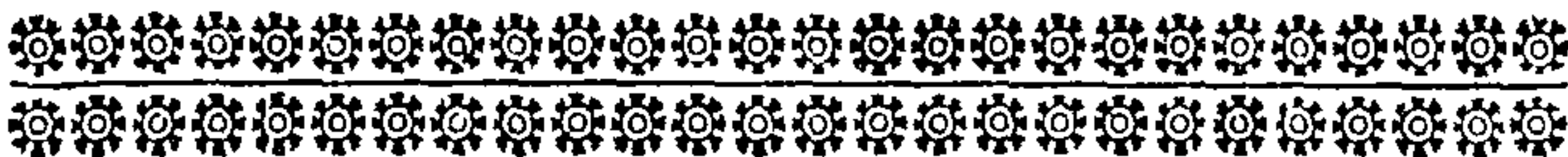
But there is another Story in *Virgil*, that stands in a nearer Relation to the Case of HIRAM, and the Accident by which he is said to have been discover'd; which is this: PRIAMUS King of *Troy*, in the Beginning of the *Trojan War*, committed his Son *Polydorus* to the Care of *Polymnestor* King of *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!
Scarce dare I tell the Sequel! From the Womb
Of wounded Earth, and Caverns of the Tomb,
A Groan, as of a troubled Ghost, renew'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 unbiaſ'd *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 Falſities) 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 *Cozmagons*, 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 *Huff* 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 **Proachidas**, 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 *Architecture*, 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 clos'd (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 Cursing 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.

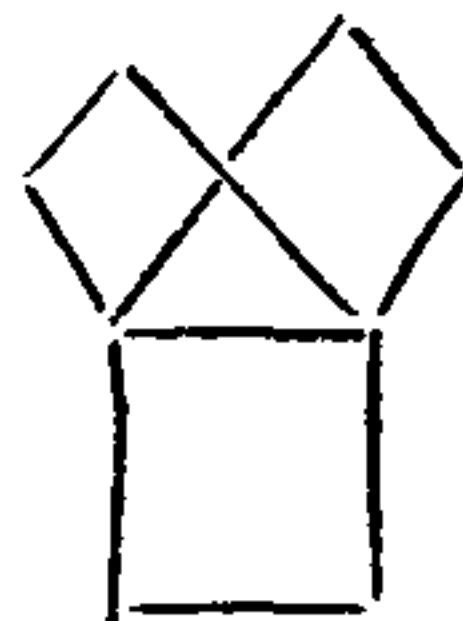
This appears by the stately and regular *Buildings* throughout these *Islands*, from the first Days of the Great *Inigo Jones*, the *English PALLADIO*; nor is the fine Taste abated in this present Reign of King *GEORGE II.* but is rather improved; witness the curious House for the *Bank of England*, 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 Stile*; and some also design'd only, or begun, as the Lord *MAYOR* of *London's* New Palace, the admirable New *Bridge* at *Westminster* cros the *Thames*, &c. all which discover the *English MASONS Grand Design* of rivalling fair *Italy* in *Architecture*, even those eminent *Revivers* of the *AUGUSTAN Stile* 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*, *West-*
minster, this 2d *Thursday*, or
9th *Nov.* in the *Vulgar*
Year of *MASONRY* 5738.

Your true and faithful Brother

Euclid.



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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- | | |
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 ---FORREST'S Coffee house.
 ---Ditto the OLD LODGE.
 ---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 Leadenball-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 Jermyn-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 Cheap-side.
 ---QUEEN'S-HEAD in Knaves-Acre.
 ---SHAKESPEAR'S-HEAD in Marleborough-street.
 ---HORN in New Palace-Yard.
 ---CROWN in Fleet-Market.
 ---CROWN in Smithfield.
 ---THREE TONS on Snow-hill.
 ---THREE TONS in Smithfield.
 ---THREE TONS in Newgate-street.
 ---BRAUND'S-HEAD in New Bond-street.
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 ---ANTWERP near the Royal-Exchange.
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The small Engraven List of the Lodges, renew'd annually with their Removals.

P 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>thn</i> read <i>the</i>	118.	Capt. <i>Joseph Elliot</i> .
29	21. for <i>Treos</i> read <i>Theos</i> .		118. In the Margin, Line 1. for 1723
36	29. for <i>Wars ended</i> read <i>Wars began</i> .		read 1724.
43	28. for CORACALLA read CARA- CALLA .	125.	In the Margin, instead of
46	9. for <i>Consuls</i> read <i>Consuls</i> .	5.	Mr. <i>William Hopkins</i> , read
Ditto	18. After MAURICUS read <i>who</i> <i>murder'd</i> .	5.	Mr. <i>William Scijeant</i> .
48	22. for <i>in St. Miniatic</i> read of <i>St.</i> <i>Miniatic</i> .	and for 7.	Mr. <i>Gerard Hatley</i> , read
58	26. Instead of <i>did not at All depart</i> read <i>did not All depart</i> .	7.	<i>James Chambers</i> , Esq;
59	8, for <i>ruind</i> read <i>ruin'd</i> .	132.	3. for CAERMARTHEN read CAERNARVON .
61	30. for ETHELBERT read KENRED .	Ditto	in the Margin, for <i>Gentlemen</i> read <i>Esquires</i> .
75	17. for 1445. read 1443.	134.	In the Margin read,
77	4. After CADWAN the First, delete the Comma.	9.	<i>Robert Wright</i> , Esq;
85.	In the 2d Column of the Margin at the End, after the Word <i>Interiew</i> , instead of a <i>Punctum</i> make a <i>Comma</i> .	137.	In the Margin read,
108	16. for <i>mostly richly</i> read <i>most richly</i> .	9.	Mr. <i>Peter Leige</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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