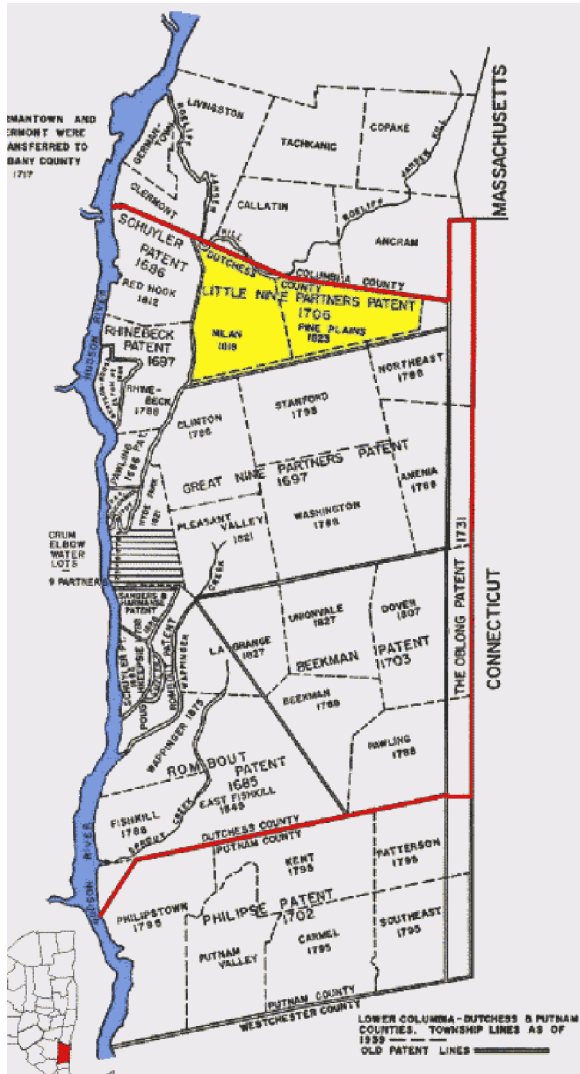


Craft Masonry in Dutchess County, New York

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www.omidhs.syracusemasons.com
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1683 the Province of New York established its first twelve counties, with Dutchess County being one of them. Its boundaries at that time included the present Putnam County, and a small portion of the present Columbia County (the towns of **Clermont** and **Germantown**). The county was named for Mary of Modena, Duchess of York, second wife of James, Duke of York (later James II, King of England).

Until 1713 Dutchess was administered by Ulster County.

1812 Putnam County was detached from Dutchess.



No.	Lodge Name	Village	Chartered	Notes
5/6	Solomon's	Poughkeepsie	18 Apr 1771	Solomon's No. 1, 04-18-1771
10/12	Temple	N.E. Precinct	28 Sep 1785	26 Sep [?]; No. 14 at time of Phillips GL
12/14	St. Simon and St. Jude	Fishkill	20 Jun 1786	on the petition of Hugh McConnell et al; 7 Jun 1786
20/19	La Fayette	Amenia	23 Jul -1790	
27	Hiram	Washington	10 May 1793	Previously named Payne Lodge No. 27.
32	Warren	Schultzville	27 Jan 1808	10 Jun 1807?; Pine Plains 1860; orig. No. 157 [q.v.]
47	Beekman	Beekman	11 May 1796	Surrendered [not in 1818 Monitor]
66	Montgomery	Rhinebeck	08 Jan 1798	forfeit Spring of 1817; Revived as No. 299, 10 Sep 1817; revived again as No. 432 on 10 Jun 1857
69	Adoniram	Franklin	09 Mar 1798	Ceased to work [not in 1818 Monitor]
120	King Solomon's	Dover	11 Apr 1805	
124	Hopewell	Fishkill	05 Jun 1805	
157	Warren	Pine Plains	10 Jun 1807	see Warren Lodge No. 32, 27 Jan 1808
173	St. Paul's	Beekman	30 Sep 1808	
183	Clinton	Clinton	01 Jun 1809	
211	Adoniram	Pawlings	16 Dec 1812	

253	Dutchess	Clinton	05 Jan 1816	Forfeit 7 Sep 1836
264	Widow's Son	Red Hook	11 Jun 1816	
266	Poughkeepsie	Poughkeepsie	21 Jun 1862	See also Solomon's Lodge No. 1, 5 & 6.
283	Beacon	Fishkill Landing / Matteawan	03 Mar 1853	
299	Montgomery	Rhinebeck	10 Sep 1818	exitnct; Prev. No. 66, 8 Jan 1798; forfeit 1817; revived as No. 299 10 Sep 1817; revived again as No. 432 on 10 Jun 1857
432	Rhinebeck	Rhinebeck	10 Jun 1857	Prev. at Rhinebeck, Montgomery No. 66, 8 Jan 1798; forfeit Spring of 1817; revised as Montgomery No. 299, 10 Sep 1817
458	Shekomeko	Washington Hollow / Mabbettsville	ca 1858	aka of Pleasant Valley & Poughkeepsie
480	Webotuck	Millerton / North East	ca Jun 1859	
612	Hillsdale	Millerton	ca 1866	
615	Stissing	Pine Plains	ca 1866	
666	Dover	Dover Plains	ca 1868	
671	Wappinger's	Wappingers Falls	16 Jun 1868	
672	Amenia	Amenia		
782	Triune	Poughkeepsie	26 Feb 1879	first meeting date U.D.; merged with Obed Lodge No. 984, Oct 1986, to become Triune-Obed No. 782
782	Triune-Obed	Poughkeepsie	Oct 1986	formed from Triune No. 782 and Obed No. 984
827	Harlem Valley	Dover Plains	16 Oct 1899	instituted date; fire 22 May 1914 and 19 Jan 1989
832	Halcyon	Millbrook		
875	Hendrick	Red Hook	28 Jun 1910	dedication date
	Hudson			
984	Obed	Poughkeepsie	1922	merged with Triune No. 782, Oct 1986 to become Triune-Obed No. 782

Ref: http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924028853327/cu31924028853327_djvu.txt

King Solomon's Lodge No. 1 / 5 / 6, Poughkeepsie, New York

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y. Sept. 22.— Ground has been broken on Cannon Street for the new Masonic Temple which the several Masonic organizations in Poughkeepsie propose to erect at a total cost of about \$35,000. When completed, it will be the only Masonic Temple in any city except Troy between New-York and Syracuse.

The front of the temple will be fifty feet wide. On the first floor will be a large and handsome entrance hall, old colonial in style, with a hard-wood staircase of cherry. On each side will be reception rooms, and opening from the rear will be a banquet hall 35x50 feet. On the second floor will be the lodge room, which, when completed, will be the finest in this part of the country. The walls and ceilings will follow the old colonial style, having on the sides Doric pilasters, which will support a deeply-paneled ceiling. On the north end will be a beautiful study in Doric architecture, and at the south end a study in Corinthian architecture. In the front there will be reception rooms and anterooms. The building is to have all the modern improvements.

The first Masonic organization in Poughkeepsie was King Solomon's Lodge, which flourished in Revolutionary days. The records of this lodge are now in the keeping of the Grand Lodge of New-York. In them is set forth in the quaint chirography and phraseology of a century ago the details of a visit paid to King Solomon's Lodge by Brothers Gen. George Washington and Gen. Benedict Arnold. The latter's name, however, has been cut out. The gavel which was used at the meeting at which Washington was present is now in the possession of Poughkeepsie Lodge, to which it was presented by the descendants of the late Gen. Brush.

After the Revolution the charter of King

Solomon's Lodge was allowed to lapse, and Masonry was not revived in Poughkeepsie until forty-two years ago, when Poughkeepsie Lodge, No. 266, F. and A. M., was instituted. The charter members were A. M. Sweet, John Broas, Samuel Chichester, Isaac Russell, John Eisel, and E. G. Hopkins. The latter is the only survivor. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity fifty-two years, having been initiated a member of Hudson Lodge, No. 7, F. and A. M., at Hudson, in 1842. He is still in active business in Poughkeepsie. Mr. Hopkins is also a charter member of Poughkeepsie Chapter and Poughkeepsie Commandery. Next to Mr. Hopkins, the oldest Mason in Poughkeepsie is Joseph H. Horsfall, and the third oldest is Sidney Fowler. Mr. Horsfall was initiated into St. George's Lodge, No. 6, F. and A. M., of Schenectady in 1846, and Mr. Fowler has been a member of Poughkeepsie Lodge since 1852. These three gentlemen, in the order named, had the honor of turning the first three shovelfuls of earth when ground was broken for the Masonic Temple.

There are to-day five Masonic organizations in Poughkeepsie: Poughkeepsie Lodge, No. 266, F. and A. M.; Triune Lodge, No. 782, F. and A. M.; Poughkeepsie Chapter, No. 172, R. A. M.; King Solomon's Council, No. 31, R. and S. M.; Poughkeepsie Commandery, No. 43, K. T. Their aggregate membership is about 700.

Elaborate preparations are making for the laying of the cornerstone of the temple, at which ceremony all the officers of the Grand Lodge will be present. The date has not been fixed yet.

"A standard history of freemasonry in the state of New York," Volume 1, by Peter Ross. page 125.

http://books.google.com/books?id=GciAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA125&lpg=PA125&dq=%22solomon's+lodge%22+%22poughkeepsie%22&source=bl&ots=UnpKzs-2x3&sig=PzMpyFBqvY2hriiOdbblWPYAlM0&hl=en&ei=Sw6pS_75G8GAlAeo6pG-Dw&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CAgQ6AEwADgK#v=onepage&q=%22solomon's%20lodge%22%20%22poughkeepsie%22&f=false

SOME COUNTRY LODGES.

A LARGE proportion of the trouble encountered in this period, when, it may be said, the real foundations of the present Grand Lodge were being laid, was caused by the necessity of keeping the country Lodges—especially the older ones—in line. Travel was exceedingly difficult in those ante-railroad days, and a trip, say from Albany to New York, was a matter that involved about as much care and consideration as a journey from New York to Liverpool at the present time. Then, too, correspondence was carried on more slowly than now and with comparatively little regularity, and, unless among public men, literary people and the professional orders, letter writing was a task rather than a pleasure. All these factors led to the Grand Lodge meetings being attended mainly—almost solely, in fact—by the New York Lodges, and for a long time it may be said with truth that the city, Masonically, made laws for the State. Under such circumstances it was difficult to keep the country Lodges in touch and sympathy with the Grand institution, and the lack of interest was shown notably in the trouble experienced in the collection of dues. To some of the country brethren the sending of clues "down to York" seemed like throwing away good money for no end or purpose, so little was the necessity for a Grand Lodge appreciated.

This is illustrated by several passages in the history of **Solomon's Lodge at Poughkeepsie**. On 26 Mar 1789, the Grand Lodge sent a communication to that body which was received by **Brother Andrew Billings, a Past Master**. Brother Billings carried the letter in his pocket until the end of May, when he handed it to the Master, who thereupon called a special meeting of the Lodge to consider it. The meeting resolved that Brother Billings be called upon to explain why he had detained the letter and also be requested to give up the warrant and Book of Constitutions, which had been in his custody since he held the chair. These things were all to be straightened out at the next meeting, June 11, but for some reason they were laid over, and at the following communication Brother Billings was again elected Master, and so the entire matter, of a necessity, stopped.

The Lodge soon after fell in arrears for its dues to the Grand body, and at the meeting of the latter on 1 Jun 1796, it was reported that "**Solomon's Lodge** at Poughkeepsie deny the authority of this Grand Lodge and are resolved not to come under its jurisdiction." A committee investigated this report, but found it, possibly diplomatically, baseless, a conclusion strengthened by the appearance of the Master at the meeting of the Grand Lodge on 7 Sep, and his emphatic denials of the rumor. But while the Grand Lodge ordered all consideration of the matter stopped, we have the significant information that it appointed a committee "to compromise with the said Solomon's Lodge for their dues."

The compromise, however, was not arranged very quickly, and when the Grand Lodge met on 18 Jan 1797, it was reported that the Deputy Grand Master, Jacob Morton, was about to proceed to Albany, and a resolution was passed that "he be requested to take charge of the delinquent Lodges at Poughkeepsie and Albany who have not surrendered their original warrants, that he be authorized to receive and cancel the same and to furnish new ones under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge; and also to commute with the said Lodges for their respective dues."

In due course the Deputy Grand Master attended to this business, and concerning his labors at Poughkeepsie reported (6 Sep 1797): "That he had met the brethren of **Solomon's Lodge** held at Poughkeepsie; that he had, agreeably to the directions of the Grand Lodge required from the said brethren a surrender of their old warrant which had been regularly complied with, and a new warrant under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge was accordingly delivered to them; that finding the funds of said Lodge to be but trifling and understanding that the brethren of that Lodge were making preparations for their accommodations in a new and elegant Lodge room, which, in addition to their funds, would require large advances from the individual members, he thought it expedient to remit to them the dues now owing by them to the Grand Lodge, the brethren promising punctual payment to those which should hereafter arise; that from the information he was able to collect he believed the Lodge to be in a respectable and flourishing situation." This report was satisfactory to the Grand Lodge, and the action of the Deputy Grand Master was thoroughly indorsed. Possibly his course, in view of all the circumstances, was the wisest which could have been attempted, although it seems strange that a Lodge which was about to spend money on providing "an elegant" meeting place could not get the wherewithal to meet its indebtedness to the Grand Lodge. However that may be, the settlement was satisfactory all round and the relations between the Grand Lodge and its adopted daughter at Poughkeepsie started on an era of pleasantness and peace.

Ibid: page 693.

The present Grand Lodge of New York was organized in 1781 by a charter from the Grand Lodge of England, and in the next quarter of a century the Lodges included under its jurisdiction in the State increased to 175. Among the Lodges included in this number was Solomon's Lodge, organized in this city on April 1, 1771. It came under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge after the renewal of its warrant on March 2, 1797, and was designated No. 6.

Solomon's Lodge was constituted by Robert R. Livingston, Past Master of Union Lodge of New York City, who was afterward a distinguished Chancellor of the State, and for many years, as you know, Grand Master. The first Master of the Lodge was James Livingston.

Another man of note who was one of the early Masters of the Lodge was Major Andrew Billings, a member of Washington's staff. He was evidently an earnest worker in the cause of Masonry, as it is recorded of him that he organized Steuben Lodge, No. 18, at Newburgh, soon after the close of the war of the Revolution.

John Brush, Deputy Grand Master in 1821 was also a Past Master of Solomon's Lodge. Another Deputy Grand Master, Richard Hatfield, was also a Past Master of this Lodge.

The Lodge included in its membership many who had distinguished themselves in the struggle of the colonies for independence, of one of whom special mention has been made, being Col. Abraham Swartwout, who commanded a regiment of minute-men.

A Lodge of Mark Masons was connected with Solomon's Lodge before it came under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State. Its Master was Cadwallader D. Golden, for many years Senior Grand Warden.

In this brief mention of eminent men noted also as Masons in the early days of the Order in Poughkeepsie, the historic name of Benedict Arnold must not be forgotten. Prior to his treason he was a constant and welcome visitor at Solomon's Lodge, but it attested the loyalty and patriotism of its membership by ordering this entry upon its minutes at the first communication of the Lodge after his treason was disclosed: "Ordered, that the name of Benedict Arnold be considered as obliterated from the minutes of this Lodge, a traitor."

During the existence of Solomon's Lodge, which forfeited its warrant in 1832, sixteen Masonic Lodges were organized in Dutchess County.

There are at present in the country thirteen, of which Warren Lodge, No. 32, is the oldest. The second oldest and also the largest in the 9th Masonic District is Poughkeepsie, No. 266, which is located in this city, after which the Lodge was named. Triune Lodge, No. 782, was constituted June 6, 1879.

It is gratifying to be assured that the Masonic Lodges of Poughkeepsie are composed of men thoroughly imbued with the spirit of the fraternity, and are, therefore, harmonious and prosperous organizations.

Ibid. page 189.

Cadwallader D. Colden, the Senior Warden, was in many respects one of the most noted men of his time in the State of New York. The grandson of Cadwallader Colden who, for fifteen years, was royal Lieutenant Governor of New York, and who died of a broken heart when the successful tide of the Revolution won for its supporters the name of patriots instead of rebels, and the son of Dr. David Colden who was so loyal to Britain that he could not remain in America after the Star Spangled Banner had replaced the Union Jack, Cadwallader was noted for his strong American loyalty. In an age when suspicion as to men's devotion to the young Republic was rife, no one ever doubted his patriotism. "He was," says Mrs. Lamb, "as remarkable for energy and strength of character as his illustrious grandfather; alert in every fibre, and alive in every sense; and he also possessed that rare combination of the scholar and man of affairs which distinguished the Lieutenant Governor through the whole of his chequered career." There is not, in the course of American history, a more peculiar character-study presented to us than is to be found in connection with the life-story of this man. He seemed to possess all the elements of greatness and should have risen to a foremost place in the history of the nation, but for one defect. What that defect was the ordinary biographies fail to indicate, but in following his career from a Masonic standpoint we will find that it lay in a want of moral courage. This showed itself, for instance, on a notable occasion late in his career, when he expressed a perfect willingness to admit that a quarter of a century or more of his life had been passed in the shadow of an eclipse of righteousness, simply for the sake of gaining a paltry political advantage. He basked in the sunshine of Masonry when it was applauded by all men, he eagerly grasped its honors and wore them proudly, but when he was "shunted" out of office his enthusiasm cooled, and when the storm arose which involved Freemasonry in America, and particularly in New York, in the most desperate of its struggles, a struggle which threatened its very existence, he not only abandoned it to its fate but did what he could to crush out of it the very life. It was a pitiable weakness, that lack of moral courage—of honesty—which then showed itself in the man's character, and which, in spite of what has been said of the "strength" of his mental make-up, and the man's adroitness as a politician, in spite of his hosts of friends and admirers, his successful administration of the affairs of New York, and his undoubted philanthropy and sense of public spirit, kept him from reaching the high honors and that sphere of national influence which his undoubted abilities warranted and his ambition suggested.

Cadwallader D. Colden was born near Flushing, in 1769. In 1784 he was taken to England by his father and there completed his education, which had been commenced in the public school at Jamaica, L. I. Returning to America, Colden studied for the bar, and was admitted to practice in 1791. After having opened a law office in New York he found business too slow and removed to Poughkeepsie, where he remained a short time, having experienced little better success. With his appointment to the office of District Attorney of New York his struggle for a legal standing ceased and he soon became one of the foremost members of the local bar, devoting his attention, however, mainly to commercial cases. He was endowed with a bit of military ambition, too, and in the war of 1812 was not only particularly outspoken in his defiance of Britain but, in 1814, took command of all the militia companies in the city and county, and lent generous aid in the construction of the fortifications in and around New York.

One of the most philanthropic acts of his career was the energy he threw into the movement for the abolition of slavery in the commonwealth. In this movement many public spirited citizens took part, many of them Freemasons, but it was mainly through Colden's efforts that the State Assembly declared, in 1817, that "slavery should cease forever in the State of New York, on July 4, 1827." In 1818 he became a member of the Assembly, and the same year was elected Mayor of New York, serving until 1821, and he afterwards served as a member of Congress and as State Senator. With the close of his services in the latter body, in 1827, he may be said to have retired from public life, but he continued to take a deep interest in the development of the canal schemes inaugurated by his friend Clinton, until he died, in Jersey City, in 1834.

So far as can be learned, **Colden was made a Mason in Solomon's Lodge, Poughkeepsie, some time after 1790, and was its Master in 1794.** He first appeared in the Grand Lodge as proxy for the Poughkeepsie Lodge in 1797, and from that on took an active part in its business, serving on all sorts of committees, although his first elective office was that of Senior Grand Warden in 1801. He held that office until 1806, but was re-elected in 1810, and was annually re-elected until 1820. The last time he sat, officially, in Grand Lodge was 1 Sep 1819, when he presided over the meeting. After 1820 his zeal in the craft appeared to gradually become cool and finally in the Morgan excitement he became one of the most influential of Masonry's defamers.

http://www.phoenixmasonry.org/10.000_famous_freemasons/Volume_3_K_to_P.htm

James Livingston (1747-1832) Revolutionary soldier. b. March 27, 1747 in Canada. A cousin of Robert R., Edward and Henry B., q.v. He was given command of a regiment of Canadian auxiliaries at the start of the war and was with General Richard Montgomery, q.v., at the capture of Fort Chambly. He later accompanied Montgomery on his invasion of Canada. He continued with the American Army as a colonel until the close of the war and was present at the Battle of Stillwater in 1777, and the surrender of Burgoyne the same year. He had command of Stony Point at the time of Benedict Arnold's, q.v., treason in 1780. **Member of Solomon's Lodge No. 1, Poughkeepsie, N.Y. and master of same in 1777.**

Philip Livingston (1716-1778) Signer of Declaration of Independence. b. Jan. 15, 1716 in Albany, N.Y. Graduate of Yale in 1737. Elected alderman of New York City in 1754 and held the office nine years and long-time member of provincial assembly from that city. He was one of the committee of correspondence contacting Edmund Burke, q.v. He was a member of the first Continental Congress at Philadelphia in 1774, and continued a member of that body until his death. He was chosen state senator in 1777, and attended the first meeting of the first state legislature of N.Y. He was elected one of the first delegates to the first congress under the new federation. **No proof of his Masonic membership exists, but there was a Philip J. Livingston present with Robert R. Livingston, q.v., at the first meeting of Solomon's Lodge No. 1 at Poughkeepsie, N.Y. on May 22, 1771.** d. June 12, 1778.

Maj. Andrew Billings

Ref: Transactions of the American Lodge of Research, Vol. III, No. 1, 31 Oct 1938-30 Oct 1939, page 107.

He was initiated in American Union Lodge 24 Jun 1776, later affiliating with Solomon Lodge No. 1 of which he became Master in 1801. He was a silversmith, die sinder and engraver. He is reported to have made silver cups and did other work for General Washington, Lord Sterling and other prominent Revolutionary War notables.

In 1755 he raised a company of recruits and was directed to put himself under the command of Colonel Clinton. *American Archive* noted that "Capt. Andrew Billings, the eldest Captain in the Regiment (3rd Regiment of New York), has done duty as Major for several months past – served as a Captain in the last campaign with the reputation of a good officer, is recommended to fill this vacancy (Major of the 3rd Regt.." Later in 1776 he withdrew from the army but was active in connection with the Council of Safety. His duties in this connection placed on him the very unpleasant duty of sending the Rev. John Beardsley to New York as a "suspect." He and Peter Tappan had endeavored to have the severity of orders mitigated – family connections being a strong factor of the rector.

He served as Trustee of Poughkeepsie and as its President in 1803.

http://homepage.mac.com/jcrossley/wc/wc15/wc15_147.htm

<http://www.iment.com/maida/familytree/henry/bios/gilbertlivingstoncornelia.htm>

Cornelia, the daughter of James Livingston and Judith Newcomb, married twice. Her first husband, whom she married in 1769 (the license was granted February 15), was Dr. Lawrence Van Kleeck, born May 4, 1749, in Poughkeepsie. He was a practicing physician and died about 1775 or 1776, leaving her with four children: Lawrence, born Jan. 11, 1770, and died young; James Livingston, born April 1, 1771; Sally, born in 1772; and Baltus Livingston, born in 1774.

After the death of Dr. Lawrence Van Kleeck his widow married August 2, 1778, **Major Andrew Billings** of Poughkeepsie. The *New-York Journal and General Advertiser*, published by John Holt at Poughkeepsie, for Monday, August 10, 1778, contained the following announcement:

Last Sunday, se'nnight, by the Rev. Mr. Fryligh, **Andrew Billings, Esq.** to the amiable Mrs. Van Kleeck, relict of the late Mr. Lawrence Van Kleeck and daughter of James Livingston, Esq., of this place.



The Remarkable Watch of Andres Billings

To the Editors of the New-York Magazine.

GENTLEMEN,

As I consider your Magazine a deposit as well of the arts and sciences, as of poetry, ethics, physics, and politics, I send you an account of a machine, constructed in every part by ANDREW BILLINGS, Esq: of this town; a gentleman, whose mechanical researches reflect not only great honor upon himself, but to the community of which he is a member.

The leisure hours of nearly four years were spent in its fabrication, and it has been completed five or six months. It is but little larger than an ordinary watch, being only one inch and nine tenths of an inch in diameter. It exhibits the month, days of the week, and days of the month, hours, minutes and seconds, -- strikes audibly the hours as a clock does; and repeats the hour and quarters by a pressure on the pendant as is done on French repeaters. It contains an alarm, by which a person can be awakened at any time of the night he pleases -- it is a flop watch -- and by means of a mute, its striking the hour on the bell can be prevented. It shows the different phases of the moon -- the variation of the tide -- and lastly, (upon principles entirely new) displays a thermometer, which not only shows with exactness the temperature of the weather, but is constructed to govern the balance spring in its contraction and expansion in such manner, as renders its motion (as far forth as affected by heat or cold) perfectly isochronal.

This element machine, tho' not larger than watches frequently are, contains one thousand two hundred and forty-seven different pieces.

Any gentleman have a taste for the nicer exhibitions of mechanism, will be pleased with this singular effort of art, and it equally gratifies Mr. Billings to have an opportunity of explaining its various operations.

Poughkeepsie, Dec. 17, 1792. R.

After the war, Pierre's son, Gilbert, entered into a business partnership with a fellow Revolutionary veteran and relative, Andrew Billings. The partnership proved to be both brief and unfruitful. Gilbert's death, some time before 1790, apparently left Billings saddled with expenses, leaving him to plead with Pierre and later, Pierre, Jr., to help settle the debt.

The Andrew Billings Papers contain six letters written by Andrew Billings, two of which are addressed to Pierre Van Cortlandt, Sr., three to Pierre Van Cortlandt, Jr., and one to Gilbert Van Cortlandt, Pierre's son and Billings' partner in the failed firm, Cortlandt, Billings & Co. The collection also includes two account sheets and a letter written by Gilbert during the Revolution, probably addressed to Pierre Van Cortlandt, Sr.

Three letters in the Billings Papers are of substantial interest beyond the information they provide on the business transactions of the Van Cortlandt and Billings families. In the first, dated March 6, 1776, Billings discusses his hardships in raising troops in Westchester County. In the later two letters, dated June 15, 1785, and October 16, 1790, he bemoans the poor business climate of

the early national period, the scarcity of money, and the new laws concerning the abolition of primogeniture. In the 1785 letter, he also outlines an interesting idea for creating a co-operative among Poughkeepsie-area merchants.

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or Stolen out of the pasture of the subscriber, on the 26th of July last, a dark bay Horse, four years old, about 14 hands high, handsome carriage, natural trotter. Whoever takes up said horse, and returns him to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, from

ANDREW BILLINGS.

It is suspected this Horse has been exchanged for a red roan Mare, with one white hind foot.—Any person knowing of such an exchange, will do a good act to the public, by giving information to the subscriber, and shall be entitled to the above, and an additional reward.

Poughkeepsie, August 4, 1791.

FOR SALE.

THE Farm, lately the seat of James Livingston, Esq. Deceased, in the flourishing town of Poughkeepsie, beautifully situated on the North river, and on the Post road from New-York to Albany. Said farm consists of about 70 acres of very excellent land, and has a good stone house, with a brick front, a large commodious barn, smoke-house, and other convenient buildings or out-houses: with a very valuable orchard, containing a great variety of the best ingrafted fruit, equal to any in the state, and a large proportion of meadow, which affords the best English hay. It merits the attention of the gentleman or merchant.

Likewise, one other small FARM, within a mile of the said town of Poughkeepsie, containing about 130 acres of valuable land. On it is a good stone house, barn, and an excellent orchard.

An indisputable title will be given by the subscriber in Poughkeepsie.

86— ANDREW BILLINGS.

The Street Genealogy, page 88.

http://books.google.com/books?id=8SBWAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA88&dq=%22major+andrew+billings%22&hl=en&ei=PUSpS4rKF8Oblgfw6eG5Dw&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=3&ved=0CEQQ6AEwAg#v=onepage&q=%22major%20andrew%20billings%22&f=false

GEN. RANDALL SANFORD STREET, 8 (Caleb, 5 Samuel, 4 Samuel, 3 Samuel, 2 Nicholas, 1) b. Catskill, NY, 1780, d. 4 Dec 1839, Monticello; m. 1802, CORNELIA BILLINGS, of Poughkeepsie, NY, b. 1783, d. 13 Jan 1838,

dau. of **Major Andrew Billings** and Cornelia Livingston, and granddaughter of Gilbert Livingstone, who was Royal Sheriff of New York when a British Colony, and a descendant of the Scottish Earls of Linlithgow. His daughter's name was Cornelia, and she married Major Andrew Billings, who was in the Revolutionary army, was present at the battle of Quebec, and was by the side of Gen. Montgomery when he fell. He was a personal friend of Washington.

Gen. Randall S. Street attained eminence as a lawyer and politician early in life. He was appointed in 1810, and again in 1813, one of the six District Attorneys of New York. In the war of 1812 he went into active service as Major of his regiment, and after the war rose to the rank of Brigadier General in the militia of the State. In 1819 he was elected to the 16th Congress as member of the House of Representatives, from Dutchess Co., NY. He d. at Monticello, Sullivan, NY, 4 Dec 1839, where he had practiced his profession nineteen years. All his children were born at Poughkeepsie, on the Hudson.

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| I. SANFORD AUGUSTUS, | b. 28 Apr 1803, d. 1 Dec 1837. |
| II. CORNELIA, | b. 09 Feb 1805, m. WILLIAM GAYER DAYTON, res. New York. |
| III. WILLIAM INGRAHAM, | b. 11 May 1807, m. SUSAN WATTS KEARNEY. |
| IV. ALFRED BILLINGS, | b. 18 Dec 1810, m. ELIZABETH WEED. |
| V. Louisa, | b. 11 Dec 1812, d. 15 Apr 1861. |
| VI. ELIZABETH, | b. 28 Mar 1814, d. 14 Jul 1828. |
| VII. ADOLPH BENTNER, | b. 14 Feb 1816, d. 28 Aug 1848. |
| VIII. HELEN MARIA, | b. 21 Apr 1818, d. an infant |
| IX. SARAH, | b. 21 Dec 1819, m. BENJAMIN C. BARROLL. |
| X. FRANCES MARY, | b. 06 Mar 1822. |

Major Andrew Billings/born 1743 died 1808/son of John Billings; folk art painting ca 1785.

The most cherished treasures in the archives of the Grand Lodge of New York are a lock of hair and a medallion portrait of Washington, presented by him to **Major Andrew Billings**, a member of his staff. Billings was Master of Solomon's Lodge at

Poughkeepsie, at which and the Lodge at Fishkill Landing, Washington was a frequent visitor. On the back of the medallion portrait are these words : ' The God-like Washington died 14th December, 1799. All America in tears.'

<http://www.esmason.com/magpdf/esm-fall2007.pdf>

Worshipful Brother Andrew Billings, Sculptor and Engraver



The engraver of this certificate, Major Andrew Billings, was born on 25 Nov 1743 in Stonington, CT. He was a soldier in the Revolution and a member of the Council of Safety. He was an engraver, a silversmith, a sculptor, an inventor and a dentist. His work as a silversmith has been compared to the best of his time and by 1773 he was an established smith in Poughkeepsie. He made silver cups for Revolutionary leaders, including George Washington and Lord Sterling.

Andrew Billings began attending Lodge in Poughkeepsie at the first meeting of Solomon's Lodge No. 1 on 26 Dec 1771. The next day, he became a Fellowcraft Mason, and on 15 Feb 1772, he became a Master Mason. He served as Treasurer for the year of 1772, but missed most of 1773. In 1775 he sat as Junior Warden for three meetings. The Military Union Lodge and American Union Lodge No. 1 Minutes Book begins in Feb 1776 with the by-laws of the Lodge. Major Billings signed these; and he is listed with the members who were "made Entered Apprentice proposed Fellowcraft and Raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason in Other Lodges."

Major Andrew Billings returned to Solomon's No. 1 in Jan 1777, serving as Senior Warden to 1780 and occasionally sitting for the absent Master. On 26 Dec 1780 Andrew Billings was elected Master, and served for 1781, holding very regular and frequent meetings. During his year, Benedict Arnold was declared a traitor by the Lodge on May 16. Also on 27 Dec 1781 George Washington made a visit to the Lodge.

During the war Andrew Billings became friends with George Washington, who wrote to

him in 1783 as follows:

"Newburgh, June 17, 1783 - Sir: By some mistake or other the Horse was not sent for yesterday; the Dragoon comes up for him now and those small Tools which you conceived might be useful to me; among which I pray you to send me a small file or two; one of which to be very thin, so much so as to pass between the teeth if occasion should require it; another one around.

Have you been able to satisfie [sic] yourself as to the practicability and means of colouring [sic] Sealing Wax? If so can you bring the Stick I now send you to the complaxion [sic] which is wanted? Mrs. Washington sends a lock of both our hair. (Inclosed [sic]) I am etc.

Do not forget the Instrument...to cut...[mutilated]"

In the notes below the letter is written:

"Major Billings - He was a watchmaker by trade and dabbled, also, in dentistry." (Fitzpatrick, 1938)

In 1792 Billings completed a four-year project of the construction of a "remarkable watch," described in the *New-York Magazine* by Henry Livingston. It showed the days of the month, the days of the week, the hours, minutes and seconds, and struck audibly the hours. Additionally, it contained an alarm, the different phases of the moon, the variation of the tide and a thermometer. "This element machine, tho' not larger than watches frequently are, contains one thousand two hundred and forty-seven different pieces." (*New-York Magazine*, 1792) On December 21, 1792 the Christ Church in Poughkeepsie thanked "Major Andrew Billings for the elegant Time-piece he has presented to our Church." (Reid, 1938) This was most probably the watch described by Henry Livingston.

From around 1800 to 1805, Brother Billings worked as a silversmith in Fishkill. In 1801 he engraved a bookplate for Richard Varick, mayor of New York. He served as president of the trustees for the village of Poughkeepsie in 1803. In 1805 Major Billings sold his shop in Fishkill and, until his death on April 28, 1808, he worked as a silversmith in Poughkeepsie.



Traveling Certification of Bro. Robert Rutgers, engraved by Andrew Billings.

Payne Lodge No. 27, Amenia, New York

Hiram Lodge No. 27

27 Jun 1793, **Payne Lodge, No. 27, of Amenia**, was organized, and its officers were installed on this date by the Worshipful Master of Lafayette Lodge. Payne Lodge had a warrant at this time and the officers installed were Barnabas Payne, WM, Cyrenius Crosby, SW, Rufus Case, JW, James Kinney, SD, Ebenezer Kinney, JD, Simon Murdock, Treasurer, and Stephen Eno, Secretary.

Four years later, 1797, this lodge petitioned to the Grand Lodge to have the **name changed to Hiram Lodge**, and 6 Dec 1797, the grand lodge changed the name accordingly. The cause of this change was the "indecent attacks on Christianity" by Barnabas Payne, in whose honor the lodge had been named, whereby he had made himself "generally odious." Dec. 27, soon after this change, the lodge opened a Mark Master's degree and installed members in that degree. Some time between this and December, 1806, this lodge lost its warrant or had it returned to the Grand Lodge, and 3 Dec 1806, a new warrant was issued by the Grand Lodge, the lodge retaining its name and number. DeWitt Clinton was then Grand Master and the warrant allowed them to hold lodge in the town of Washington or Amenia. William Lathrop was master of the lodge, Daniel Parsons SW, and Russel Herrick JW. This warrant was declared forfeited in 1832 and surrendered to the Grand Lodge in 1843. A book of minutes and a register of the early members of this Lodge is in the Grand Lodge.

Barnabas Payne (Paine or Pain). b. 28 Nov 1737 in Canterbury, Dutchess, CT; d. 6 Jun 1822 in Amenia, Dutchess, NY; son of Joshua and wife, Constance Paine, practiced in Amenia as early as 1767. He was a man of peculiar and decided views. He went with his father's family to Amenia, NY. He married, 1st 15 Apr 1760 Martha Holbridge; she died 9 Dec 1775. He married second 1 Sep 1776, Mary Burrows, who died 20 Sep 1829. He was physician, farmer, and legislator. It is said he early visited Cape Cod, and obtained many important items of family history, which he left in Ms.

Children, by wife Martha, were:

- i. Martha, b. 14 Jul 1763; d. 25 Dec 1833 Kingston, Luzerne, PA; m. Oliver Pettibone, and settled in Michigan.
- ii. son, b. 22 Feb 1765; died soon after birth.

- iii. Ichabod b. 12 Aug 1766; d, 6 Sep 1766.
- iv. Marcia, b. 27 Aug 1767; m. Jonah More. in 1797 in Simsbury, CT; 8 children
- v. A son, b. 29 Aug 1769; d, soon after.
- vi. Mary, b. 23 Jan 1771; m. Ebenezer Owen.
- vii. Phebe, b. 28 Oct 1773.
- viii. daughter, b. 07 Dec 1775; d, soon after.

Children by wife Mary:

- ix. Barnabas, b. 16 Sep 1777.
- x. Thomas, b. 02 Jun 1779; m. Sally Benedict.
- xi. Moses, b. 01 Jun 1781; m. Phebe Reynolds, 3 Dec 1801.
- xii. Lydia, b. 06 Jun 1783; m. Samuel Bennett, 10 Dec 1803.
- xiii. daughter, b. 23 Mar 1786; d, 27 Apr 1786.

Warren Lodge No. 32, Amenia, New York (previously Warren Lodge No. 157)

Ref: GL Proc. 1903

WARREN LODGE, NO. 32, SCHULTZVILLE, New York

WARRANT: 27 Jan 1808. Original number was 157.

CHARTER MEMBERS: Daniel Mason. William Peck. Simon Dakin. Moses Combs.

The first officers were: MARTIN LAWRENCE, Master; EZRA L. BARRET, Senior Warden; LEONARD BARTON, Junior Warden; ISRAEL HARRIS, Treasurer; BENJAMIN R. BOSTICK, Secretary.

The Lodge continued to work at irregular intervals during the Morgan Period. Nine meetings were held in 1828, seven in 1829, four in 1830, five in 1831, and nine in 1832. One candidate was raised in 1829 and three in 1832. When first organized, Warren Lodge was located at Pine Plains. In 1801 it moved to Lafayetteville; here it remained until 1864, when it removed to Schultzs ville. These changes in location gave rise to a controversy over the territory included within the jurisdiction of Warren Lodge.

(See also MCCLENACHAN'S "History of Freemasonry in the State of New York," vol. iv, p. 333.)

MASTERS.

1808. Martin Lawrence.	1832. E. Taylor.	1856. William H. Schutt.	1880. Jacob Z. Frost.
1809. Ezra L. Barret.	1833. Morgan Hunting.	1857. John J. Lessee.	1881. Jacob Z. Frost.
1810. Ezra L. Barret.	1834. Morgan Hunting.	1858. John M. Snyder.	1882. Jacob Z. Frost.
1811. Israel Harris.	1835. Morgan Hunting.	1859. John M. Snyder.	1883. Jacob Z. Frost.
1812. Israel Harris.	1836. Morgan Hunting.	1860. John J. Lessee.	1884. Joseph D. Alley.
1813. B. H. Winchester.	1837. Morgan Hunting.	1861. Edward Kilmer.	1885. Joseph D. Alley.
1814. B. H. Winchester.	1838. Morgan Hunting.	1862. Edward Kilmer.	1886. LeGrand Graham:
1815. B. H. Winchester.	1839. Morgan Hunting.	1863. Edward Kilmer.	1887. Mandeville G. Burger.
1816. Abraham Parsons	1840. Morgan Hunting.	1864. Edward Kilmer.	1888. Harvey S. Van Dyne.
1817. A. Sheldon.	1841. Morgan Hunting.	1865. Ephraim Case.	1889. Harvey S. Van Dyne.
1818. E. Taylor.	1842. Morgan Hunting.	1866. Ephraim Case.	1890. Harvey S. Van Dyne.
1819. E. Taylor.	1843. Morgan Hunting.	1867. Ephraim Case.	1891. Mandeville G. Burger.
1820. Israel Harris.	1844. Morgan Hunting.	1868. Ephraim Case.	1892. Rowland W. Hicks.
1821. Israel Harris.	1845. Morgan Hunting.	1869. Ephraim Case.	1893. Rowland W. Hicks.
1822. Israel Harris.	1846. Morgan Hunting.	1870. Ephraim Case.	1894. Rowland W. Hicks.
1823. John Duel.	1847. Morgan Hunting.	1871. Ephraim Case.	1895. Isaac H. Halsted.
1824. John Duel.	1848. E. Taylor.	1872. Ephraim Case.	1896. Isaac H. Halsted.
1825. John S. Harris.	1849. E. Taylor.	1873. Henry Davis.	1897. Harvey S. Van Dyne.
1826. Henry Husted.	1850. E. Taylor.	1874. Isaac H. Halsted.	1898. Harvey S. Van Dyne.
1827. Henry Hoffman.	1851. E. Taylor.	1875. Isaac H. Halsted.	1899. Isaac H. Halsted.
1828. Henry Hoffman.	1852. William W. Smith.	1876. Mandeville G. Burger.	1900. John Edward Hoag.
1829. John Perry.	1853. William W. Smith.	1877. Mandeville G. Burger.	1901. John Edward Hoag.
1830. E. Taylor.	1854. William W. Smith.	1878. Isaac H. Halsted.	1902. John Edward Hoag.
1831. E. Taylor.	1855. Cornelius Pitcher.	1879. Jacob Z. Frost.	1903. John Edward Hoag.

"History of Little Nine Partners: of North East precinct, and Pine Plains ..." Vol I, by Isaac Hunting. 1897. Page 249

http://books.google.com/books?id=hJwvAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA249&lpq=PA249&dq=%22Lafayette+lodge%22+%22amenia%22&source=bl&ots=jLmUH1I0U&sig=C2ocVYyBOxenZHiz9o6j_02RklU&hl=en&ei=dQyqS_KqGML6lwe6o4HVBA&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CAYQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=%22Lafayette%20lodge%22%20%22amenia%22&f=false

Freemasonry had a membership and an influence in this section of this county at a comparatively early date. The earliest organization of the order was **Temple Lodge (No. 10 / 12), at Spencer's Corners, in North East Precinct**, under a Provincial charter granted **26 Sep 1785**, soon after the close of the Revolution. Its jurisdiction embraced North East Precinct, Amenia Precinct and Charlotte Precinct, which included the present towns of Washington, Stanford, Amenia, North East, Pine Plains and Milan.

A few years after the organization of Temple Lodge—possibly five or six— **Lafayette Lodge, No. 19, of Amenia**, was organized.

27 Jun 1793, **Payne Lodge, No. 27, of Amenia**, was organized, and its officers were installed on the above date by the worshipful master of Lafayette Lodge. Payne Lodge had a warrant at this time and the officers installed were Barnabas Payne, W. M., Cyrenius

Crosby, S. W., Rufus Case, J. W., James Kinney, S. D., Ebenezer Kinney, J. D., Simon Murdock, Treasurer, and Stephen Eno, Secretary.

Four years later, 1797, this lodge petitioned to the Grand Lodge to have the **name changed to Hiram Lodge**, and 6 Dec 1797, the grand lodge changed the name accordingly. The cause of this change was the "indecent attacks on Christianity" by Barnabas Payne, in whose honor the lodge had been named, whereby he had made himself "generally odious." Dec. 27, soon after this change, the lodge opened a Mark Master's degree and installed members in that degree. Some time between this and December, 1806, this lodge lost its warrant or had it returned to the Grand Lodge, and 3 Dec 1806. a new warrant was issued by the Grand Lodge, the lodge retaining its name and number. DeWitt Clinton was then Grand Master and the warrant allowed them to hold lodge in the town of Washington or Amenia. William Lathrop was master of the lodge, Daniel Parsons SW, and Russel Herrick JW. This warrant was declared forfeited in 1832 and surrendered to the Grand Lodge in 1843. A book of minutes and a register of the early members of this Lodge is in the Grand Lodge.

Warren Lodge No. 157 of Pine Plains, was formed principally if not wholly, from members of Temple Lodge at Spencer's Corner, now North East, The installation under a dispensation from DeWitt Clinton, Grand Master, took place 27 Jan 1808, at Pine Plains, the following persons acting as grand officers: Samuel Edwards, Master of Tammany Lodge, Grand Master; J. Person. GSW; Samuel Owen. GJW; Enos Hopkins, GS; Aaron E. Winchell. GT; Peter Mills. GSD.; Jonathan Reynolds, GJD; More Bird, Tyler.

The officers installed for Warren Lodge were Martin Lawrence WM, Ezra L. Barrett SW, Leonard Barton (Doctor) JW, Joshua Culver, SD, Thomas Stevenson JD, Benjamin E. Bostwick Sec., Israel Harris Treasurer, Daniel Smith and Henry I. Hiserodt Stewards, and Peter Newkirk Tyler.

Past masters who were present were Daniel Willson, William Peck, Simon Dakin, Moses Combs. Other brethren present were Henry Hoffman, Jonathan Lewis, Geo. W. Lewis, Seth Harris and Fyler Dibblee.

A committee of by-laws was appointed consisting of Fyler Dibblee, Joshua Culver, Israel Harris, Jonathan Lewis, Ezra L. Barrett, after which the lodge closed "till the 10th day of February next at 4 o'clock in the afternoon." This was the formation of Warren Lodge, No. 157. Three years before this Fyler Dibblee had built a hotel on the corner of the present Ketterer hotel and with a prospective view of a Masonic Lodge in Pine Plains he finished a complete and comfortable lodge room in the upper story of the hotel, where this installation occurred. The officers installed were residents of what is now the town and village of Pine Plains, excepting Martin Lawrence, the Master, who lived in North East, and Doctor Leonard Barton, who lived in Stanford. Martin Lawrence held the office of Master only a few months and was probably installed in name only, as Ezra L. Barrett was the acting Master until November first of that year(1808) when he was elected Master officially. Some events during the early years of this lodge are interesting.

"Brother Peter Husted" was buried with Masonic honors 17 Aug 1808, and officers and members of Temple Lodge attended. St. John's (Baptist) day, 24 Jun 1812, was celebrated at Pine Plains. Rev. Mr. Gilbert delivered the oration. LaFayette, Hiram, Temple and Washington Lodges were present. The secretary engaged three clarionets, two bassoons and a bass drum for the music.

Mr. Holley, Master of Temple Lodge (North East) and Harry Winchester of Pine Plains were committee of arrangements. Doctor John F. Bartlett, of Red Hook, was made a member of Warren Lodge in 1814. Ebenezer Wadsworth, Right Worshipful Grand Visitor, presided at the Lodge 11 Jan 1815, and again 24 Feb 1816.

St. John's (Baptist) day, 24 Jun 1816, E. Taylor Marshall, Brothers Loomis and Sheldon appointed a "committee to wait on the sisterhood." Israel Harris of Warren Lodge and Hiram Reynolds of Temple Lodge were committee on procession. Music and refreshments \$25. Paid Rev. Mr. Gilbert 19 dollars. Officers and members of Temple Lodge present. Candles were used for lighting the lodge and 6 May 1817, Mr. Trowbridge, who was the inn keeper, was paid eight dollars for candles by brother Taylor.

St. John's day, 24 Jun 1817, Warren Lodge went to Temple Lodge to join in a celebration at the house of Simon Dakin, North East. Walter Husted, James C. Husted and Harry Husted were made members in 1818. St. John's (Baptist), 24 Jun 1819, 'was celebrated here. Committee on arrangements Silas Harris, E. Taylor, A. Parsons; committee on music J. Deuel, James G. Husted, Richard A. Hamlin: committee on singing Waiter Husted, John Snyder, Harry Husted. Silas Harris was Master of the lodge.

Ebenezer Wadsworth, RW Grand Visitor, was here three days in Jul 1819.

Daniel Smith, brother of James W. Smith, was buried with Masonic honors 10 Apr 1821. It was voted that the lodge wear mourning for brother Smith six months.

Warren Lodge celebrated St. John's 24 Jun 1822, with Temple Lodge.

Walter Husted, son of Peter Husted, a popular and worthy citizen, much esteemed in the order of Masons, was buried with Masonic honors at Pine Plains 16 Apr 1823. Temple Lodge honored him by attending the funeral. The minutes of that lodge in regard thereto say, "Temple Lodge extra opened on the first step of masonry in due form 16 Apr 1823, for the purpose of attending the funeral of Bro. Walter Husted. Present Bro. Philip Chase, WM, Bro. David Dakin, SW, pro tem, Bro. Wm. P. Cutter, JW, pro tem, Bro. H. Reynolds, treasurer, pro tem, H. Dakin, Secretary. This Lodge closed and to stand closed until God gives us another opportunity to open it. "In Warren Lodge, of which Mr. Husted was a member, Silas Harris and Allen Sheldon were committee to make the necessary preparations at the house. Temple Lodge was admitted in the procession, the officers of the two lodges respectively wearing their jewels. E. Taylor was Marshal. The bearers were F. J. Curtis, S. G. Guernsey, B. Kelley, P. Smith, B. Darling, W. P. Cutter, P. B. Knickerbocker, H. Reynolds. Jonathan Lewis, A. Corey, E. Spencer, Benj. Thorne, and it is said there was besides the fraternity a very large attendance of citizens resident near and distant. At the next St. John's day, 24 Jun 1823, crape was worn to his memory, and in the celebration of this day Warren Lodge invited Temple Lodge, LaFayette, Hiram, Widow's Son, Montgomery of Salisbury, and Montgomery of Rhinebeck. Stephen Guernsey and Allen Sheldon, of Warren Lodge, and W. P. Cutter and Hiram Hamlin, of Temple Lodge, were a committee to wait upon the ladies.

St. John's (Baptist) 24 Jun 1825, was celebrated by Warren Lodge when Rev. Mr. Prentiss, of Athens, "was employed to preach a sermon." St. John's day (Baptist) 1828, was celebrated when Rev. C. P. Wilson, living in Amenia, delivered the address. He was voted a member of this lodge 23 Sep 1828.

Israel Harris was buried with Masonic honors 6 Mar 1832. Rev. Bro. Beach delivered the address at the setting of his head stone. St. John's day (Baptist) was celebrated Monday, June 25, 1832. Rev. Mr. Barlow delivered the address in the Presbyterian church for which in the lodge minutes he received "the thanks of this Lodge for his eloquent and pertinent address delivered this day and request a copy of the same for publication." F. A. Curtis, Wm. VanAlstyne and Silas Harris were appointed a committee to attend to the same.

In 1841 the number of Warren Lodge was changed from 157 to number 32. The last entry in the records of this 'Lodge for Pine Plains is under date of 25 Aug 1856. In 1860 the Lodge name and records moved to LaFayette, about seven miles west of Pine Plains, and in 1865 it went to Shultzville.

These are only a few dots on the historical line of this society and are not intended to reflect its inner life. No Lodge in the county had in its membership more ardent or zealous workers than Warren Lodge up to the time of the reported abduction of William Morgan in 1826, and even in the dark decade of freemasonry following that event Warren Lodge kept up its meetings and records when very many of the country lodges were deprived of their warrants and surrendered their charters to the Grand Lodge of the state. The Morgan matter of 1826 was followed immediately by the publication of pamphlets and books claiming to reveal the secrets of the order in all its degrees. Conspicuous among such were:

"Light on Masonry" quite a large book, \$1.50.
"Morgan's Illustrations of Free Masonry,"
"Free Masonry," \$1.25,
"Sumner's Opinion of Free Masonry,"
"Free Masonry a Covenant with Death,"

"Anti-Masonic tracts" Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5, Vols. 1 and 2,
Anti Masonic Review,
Giddins' New England and Sun Anti-Masonic Almanacs.
"Allen's Ritual,"
"Morgan's Exposition."



MORGAN HUNTTING.

These are a few taken from the fly leaf of a pamphlet before me and were published from 1826 to 1832 in Philadelphia, New York, Hartford, Boston and other principal cities in this state and the New England States. The circulation of these books and pamphlets culminated in a call for an Anti-Masonic convention in Philadelphia on 11 Sep 1830, where Myron Holley, chairman of an anti-masonic committee, delivered an address "to the people of the United States," which was published in a pamphlet of 22 pages, and sent out broad-cast. This pamphlet is scarce and probably hard to get, and is now valuable only as an index of the public excitement at that time. It commences with the alleged abduction and murder of William Morgan, to which it devotes five or six pages, then a pretended exposition of the degrees of Free Masonry and devotes several pages in closing to the dangers to our judicial and legislative system by oaths and clandestine meetings. It was made a political hobby, and in this regard its influence was confined principally to New York State where the alleged crime was committed. But it had the effect to check seriously for a time the growth of Freemasonry in the New England and Middle States, and blot out many names of early lodges. The landmarks, however, have not materially changed and new lodges have sprung up from the old Phoenix ashes.

The following is a list of Worshipful Masters and of service of Warren Lodge:

Martin Lawrence. 27 Jan 1808,
Ezra L. Barrett 1808-'9,
Israel Harris 1810-11,
Henry Winchester 1812.
Israel Harris 1813-14,
Abraham Parsons 1815,
Allen Sheldon 1816,
Epaphroditus Taylor 1817,
Silas Harris 1818,
Israel Harris 1819-20,

John S. Harris 1821-22,
Jno. Deuel 1823,
John S. Harris 1824,
Henry Husted 1825-26,
Henry Hoffman, Jr., 1827,
John Perry, Jr., 1828,
E. Taylor 1829-30-31-32,
Morgan Huntting 1833-42,
David Dakin 1843,
Morgan Huntting 1844-46,

E. Taylor 1847-48 49-50.
Wm. W. Smith 1851-52,
E. Taylor 1853, deceased Jan. 26,
following the December election,
Cornelius Pitcher 1854,
Wm. H. Scutt 1855,
John J. Losee 1856,
John W. Snyder 1857-58, last Master
recorded for the Lodge at Pine Plains.

http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924028853327/cu31924028853327_djvu.txt

Warren Lodge, No. 32. The first Masonic lodge organized in Dutchess County, now in existence, was Warren Lodge, No. 32, located at Schultsville in the town of Clinton. It is one of the oldest lodges in this section of the State, and one of the few that did not succumb to the anti-masonic storm of 1826.

The records of the Grand Lodge say that on the 10th of June, 1807, a dispensation was issued to certain members of the order living at Pine Plains, which was then a part of the Northeast township, authorizing them to establish a lodge of Free Masons at that point. Under that dispensation from the Hon. De Witt Clinton, who was then a Grand Master, the lodge was constituted and dedicated on the 24th of January, 1808. At its constitution the following members of the order acted as grand lodge officers: Worshipful Brother Samuel Edmonds of St. Tammany Lodge, Grand Master; S. Carol, Deputy Grand Master; I Pierson, Grand Senior Warden; Samuel Owen, Grand Junior Warden; Enos Hopkins, Grand Secretary; Aaron E. Winchell, Grand Treasurer; Peter Mills, Grand Senior Deacon ; Jonathan Reynolds, Grand Junior Deacon.

On this occasion the following named brethren were installed as officers of Warren Lodge, No. 157: Martin Lawrence, WM; Ezra L. Barrett, SW; Leonard Barton, JW; Benjamin R. Bostwick, Secretary; Israel Harris, Treasurer; Joshua Culver, SD; Thomas Stevenson, JD. At this communication Benjamin Lewis was proposed for membership, and he was initiated as Entered Apprentice on March 8th, 1808.

During the time that the lodge was located at Pine Plains, the meetings were held in a room which might be rented in a private house, and for various reasons the place of meeting was changed almost every year. The meetings were usually held at four o'clock in the afternoon on Tuesday preceding a full moon, but changes in the day and hour were very frequent until 1812, when the first Tuesday on or after a full moon was adopted, and still later the time was changed to Thursday on or preceding a full moon, and the third Saturday following.

In those days it was the custom of the fraternity to celebrate the anniversary of St. John the Evangelist on the 24th of June, and Warren Lodge observed the anniversary either by inviting other lodges to be their guests, or they being the guests of some sister lodge. There were four lodges that celebrated this festival together quite frequently; they were Temple, Lafayette, Hiram and Washington, and they must have been located not very far apart as late as the year 1812. In 1817 Temple Lodge extended an invitation to celebrate the occasion with them at the house of S. Dakin in the town of Northeast, of which town the village of Pine Plains forms part, but whether Temple Lodge was at that time located in the village of Northeast, it is difficult to say.

In 1823 these lodges and Widow's Son Lodge, located at Clermont; Montgomery, located at Salisbury, CT, and Montgomery, located at Rhinebeck, celebrated the festival on the invitation of Warren Lodge.

In 1824 a lodge named Columbia is mentioned, and in that same year Warren Lodge was invited to celebrate St. John's Day with Solomon's Lodge, of Poughkeepsie.

In celebrating these festivals the lodges would meet early in the day, have a parade with a band of music composed of clarionets, bassoons and drums, and then listen to a sermon, or an address, by a minister, to be followed by a dinner. Such a band of music in those days cost \$25.00, and as the ministers were not expected to preach for nothing, they received about \$20.00 each for their addresses.

It is recorded that in 1826 the lodge met as early as five o'clock in the morning in order to enable it to celebrate the festival with Montgomery Lodge at Rhinebeck.

In 1844 an invitation was accepted to celebrate with a lodge in the City of Hudson, which was probably Hudson Lodge, No. 7. In 1844 Warren Lodge extended an invitation to all the regular lodges between Troy and New York City to celebrate the anniversary of St. John the Evangelist.

With the exception of three, all of the lodges mentioned have become extinct and others have replaced them. While a lodge existed at Pine Plains village, candidates were received from Ancram, Galatia, Stanford, Milan and Clinton, and the record shows that one was received from Connecticut, and another from Kingston.

It is to be noted that originally Warren Lodge was No. 157, and it held that number until 1839, when on June 7th, the Grand Lodge ordered that this lodge No. 157 should be reorganized as No. 32. This certificate is in existence, and it is signed and sealed January 1, 1840.

While located at Pine Plains the original charter was lost, and application was made to the Grand Master for a substitute, and he being absent from the State, the Deputy Grand Master, John L. Lewis, Sr., granted a dispensation for the lodge to continue its work, the dispensation to be in force until the close of the session of the Grand Lodge, when Warren Lodge could be present and present a petition for a new warrant. Accordingly, on the 8th of May, 1856, a new warrant was issued, and Brother Lewis having been elected Grand Master, signed the substitute charter.

Warren Lodge No. 157 was located at the village of Pine Plains until 1861, when it was allowed to change its place of meeting to Lafayetteville in the town of Milan, and that continued to be its location until 1864, when a Masonic hall was built at Schultzville, and in this hall it has since held its communications.

The hall was erected on a site bequeathed by the will of **Theodore A. Schultz**, who was a devoted member of the lodge, and who died in 1862. He also left the sum of \$2,000 for the erection of a building, which with the contributions of the members, enabled the lodge to complete the building and furnish the lodge room. In order that the lodge might receive the bequest of Brother Schultz it was necessary that the Legislature should pass an act to enable Warren Lodge to hold real and personal property. To secure this legislative action Benjamin Thorne and Peter Denny, members of the lodge, were appointed a committee to make an effort to get a special act passed by the Legislature. The enactment was passed, and this secured the validity of the bequest, which was never afterward questioned. It is hardly possible that Warren Lodge was the first to be the beneficiary under a will, yet at that time there was no law on the statute books enabling a lodge to hold real and personal property, which seemed to have been necessary in this instance, so that Warren Lodge may be credited with being the pioneer in this movement, which in 1896 was made general by the Legislature of this State, the act being known as the **Benevolent Orders Act [Law]**.

See: http://books.google.com/books?id=e-UaAQAAIAAJ&pg=PA465&lpq=PA465&dq=%22benevolent+orders+law%22&source=bl&ots=VBaC4Lt23k&sig=tudgQoQqFginLMp7vvQtif6VVco&hl=en&ei=arGqS5jxBoaBIaeh8KjfBA&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=5&ved=0CBiQ6AEwBA#v=onepage&q=%22benevolent%20orders%20law%22&f=false page 465.

From its constitution in 1808 until 1856 the lodge was opened and closed on what was then called "The First Step in Masonry." About 1824 the word step was expunged and degree inserted. 'All' lodge business was regularly transacted in the Entered Apprentice Degree. The Fellow Craft and Master Mason Degrees were simply for the purpose of passing the candidates on. This

form must have been proper at the time, for it is on record that on an official visit of the Grand Visitor he presided in the East and the lodge was conducted in this manner.

In the year 1856 the method was changed. The lodge was opened on the Master Mason Degree, business was transacted in that degree, and the lodge was closed upon it. Candidates were proposed in open lodge by the members, and on a motion that must be made and carried. Then the name would be placed upon the minutes, and an investigating committee appointed, sometimes consisting of as many as six members. This was regulated by the maker of the motion. In the course of time a motion would be made that the committee report, and if the committee reported favorably, a motion would then be made that the candidate be balloted for, and, if elected, a motion would then be made that the candidate be initiated. Being an initiated Entered Apprentice he could be present at the opening of the lodge, and on motion he could be passed to the order of Fellow Craft, or passed to the sublime degree of Master Mason.

At a communication held in 1856 the petitions of twelve candidates were presented. This is notable on account of the large number presented at one time. They were all elected. The first record of a printed petition being used by the candidate was in the year 1823.

The Grand Lodge honors have been bestowed upon Warren Lodge only once. Brother EHas Hicks filled the position of Grand Secretary to Grand Lodge in 1822 and 1824.

St. Simon, and St. Jude Lodge No. 72, Fishkill, New York

Warrant: 20 Jun 1786

American Masonic Register and Literary Companion - Page 103, 1829:

The officers and Brethren of St. Simon, and St. Jude Lodge No. 72 of ancient York Masons, intend to celebrate the anniversary of St. John, by a supper on the 27th of Dec. 5839, at the house of Br. JOSEPH BLACKBURN, in Channingville in the Town of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess co. Brethren and friends are respectfully invited.

Ambrose Forman, WM.
Joseph Blackburn, SW.

Henry Millar, JW.
Robert France, SD.

Thomas Welland, JD.
John M. Goring, Secretary,

American Masonic Register -1829, page 166:

Br. L. G. Hoffman — As you were kind enough to request an account of our proceedings on the 27th of December, the anniversary of Holy St. John, I will now give it you in as few words as I can. The Lodge met at 5 o'clock P. M. at their lodge room at Br. Joseph Blackburn's and proceeded to the installation. W. M. Ambrose Forman then installed the following Brethren for the ensuing year.—

Joseph Blackburn, WM
Thomas Welland, SW
John M. Goring, JW
Aaron M. Smith, SD

William Smith, JD
Robt. France, Treas.
Benj. Lawton, Sec'y.
Stringer White, Steward

Wm. Turner, Steward
John Hart, Tyler.

After the business of the Lodge was over the brethren and a number of Friends from Po'keepsie, Fishkill, and other Places, sat down to a Splendid Supper, provided in B. Blackburn's best style. After the cloth was drawn, a variety of appropriate Songs and Toasts, were given, amongst the rest I must particularly mention Burn's farewell, which was given with great effect; nor was Burn's request forgot.

"The night when yearly ye assemble, all &c." *

The weather was very bad, a dreadful snow storm raging all the night, which prevented a number of Brethren and Friends, from being present on the occasion. The evening was spent in, such a manner as will long be remembered with pleasure by all those present.

* This line is from Robert Burn's Poem, *ADIEU, A HEART-WARM, FOND ADIEU*, the stanza of which reads more fully: - g. l. h.

Justly that highest badge to wear,—
Heaven bless your honored, noble name,
To Masonry and Scotia dear!
A last request, permit me here;
When yearly ye assemble a',
One round,—I ask it with a tear
To him. the Bard. that's far awa'.

In the interest of Justice and the Masonic position with regard to Widows, the following is related:

W.' Bro. Ambrose Forman died 20 Dec 1860, leaving an estate 'of upwards' of \$20,000 (about \$532,000 in 2009 purchasing power), with his wife, Clarissa to receive as her share the interest on 'the sum of \$3,000 . . . for her necessary comfort.' Of this, at the time of a lawsuit by her daughters, Susan and Elizabeth (as executrices), Clarissa had received 'cash monies' of \$45 as of May 1863, basically for clothing. She was nearing the age of 80 at this time.

In the New York State Court of Appeals, in a blistering remonstrance against the daughters for their abuse, the Justices all affirmed and upheld in Sep 1865 the payment of the said interest, plus Appeal costs and 10 percent damages "for the delay, to be computed on all moneys now due under the decree."

Dutchess Lodge No. 253, Pleasant Valley, Town of Clinton, New York

Petition: 1 Sep 1813 (see below for more on Petitions)
Warrant: 5 Jan 1816 [GL Proc Vol. 2, page 36]
Forfeit: 7 Sep 1836

1 Sep 1813 The petition of a number of brethren to hold a Lodge at Pleasant Valley in the Town of Clinton, in the County of Dutchess, **to be called Valley Lodge**, recommended by Solomon's Lodge No. 5, and St. Paul's Lodge, Beekman Town, Dutchess County, was read and granted. [GL Proc. Vol. 1, page 533]

14 Jun 1815 A complaint by several brethren against **Valley Lodge**, working under dispensation at Pleasant Valley, Dutchess County, was read and referred to the RW Grand Visitor [Ebenezer] Walworth, with power to summon before him the parties and inquire into the matters complained of and report to the Grand Lodge. [Ibid. page 571]

6 Dec 1815 A petition for a warrant to hold a Lodge in the Town of Clinton, in the County of Dutchess, leaving a blank for the name, recommended by Solomon's Lodge No. 5, was read and the Grand Secretary being directed to desire the petitioners to name their Lodge, and to issue a warrant, if Solomon's Lodge No. 5 is the nearest Lodge, and if Hiram Lodge No. 27 is the nearest Lodge, the to issue a warrant upon their recommendation. [Ibid. page 581]

Papers in the Grand Secretary's Office (selected):

6 Nov 1815 Petition for a warrant for a Lodge in the Town of Clinton, County of Dutchess. Recommended by Solomon's Lodge No. 5, Poughkeepsie.

5 Jan 1816 Dispensation to Ebenezer Wadsworth, Grand Visitor, to constitute and install the officers of Dutchess Lodge No. 253 in the Town of Clinton in the County of Dutchess.

11 Jan 1816 to 1 Jun 1817 Return of Dutchess Lodge No. 253 held at Pleasant Valley, Town of Clinton, County of Dutchess.
1 Jun 1817 to 1 Jun 1818 Return
1 Jun 1818 to 1 Jun 1820 Return
Jun 1823 to Jun 1824 Return
Jun 1824 to Jun 1825 Return
Jun 1825 to Jun 1826 Return
Jun 1826 to Jun 1827 Last Return

7 Sep 1836 Register of Lodges under the Jurisdiction of the GL.
253 Dutchess Pleasant Valley Warrant forfeited by resolution of Grand Lodge in Jun 1834 [GL Proc 1836. Page 43]

Widow's Son Lodge No. 264, Red Hook, New York

Ref: "Historical Sketch of Widow's Son Lodge No. 265, 1815-1832, Red Hook, New York" on file at the Grand Lodge Library.

Poughkeepsie Lodge No. 266, Poughkeepsie, New York

This Lodge was organized at Poughkeepsie 12 May 1852, with nine charter members. The first officers Were: A. M. Sweet, WM ; John Broas, SW ; Samuel Chichester, JW; John E. Eisel, Treasurer; Isaac F. Russell, Secretary. The lodge, 1 Jan 1909, reported 321 members.

Ref. GL Proc. 1912:

WARRANT: The original warrant, dated June 21, 1852, is in possession of the Lodge.
The name or number has never been changed.

MINUTES: Not intact ; all records from March 6, 1876, to December 18, 1876, are missing.

The first meeting of Poughkeepsie Lodge after a dispensation had been issued May 55, 1852, was held in Rutzer's Hotel May 12, 1852.

The officers named in the dispensation were:

ABRAHAM M. SWEET, Master.
JOHN BROAS, Senior Warden.
SAMUEL CHICHESTER, Junior Warden.

On June 21st a warrant was issued which named the same officers as were named in the dispensation.

The Lodge was constituted and the following officers installed by W.'. JOHN W. SIMONS (who was Grand Master in 1860) on July 7th:

ABRAHAM M. SWEET, Master.
JOHN BROAS, Senior Warden.
SAMUEL CHICHESTER, Junior Warden.
JOHN E. EISEL, Treasurer.
ISAAC P. RUSSELL, Secretary.
ELIAS G. HOPKINS, Senior Deacon.
GEORGE KENT, Junior Deacon.
A. GENTER, Tiler.

CHARTER MEMBERS.

Abraham M. Sweet.	John Broas.	John E. Esley.	Isaac F. Russell.
Samuel A. Chichester.	George Gossman.	Elias G. Hopkins.	George Kent.

Upon the first returns made by the Lodge is the following:

"The undersigned would respectfully state that the necessary delay in the formation of a new Lodge has prevented any addition to the original charter members, but that all arrangements are now completed to enable the Lodge to work, and we trust that we shall be able to give a good account of ourselves at the next annual June communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge. All of which is most respectfully submitted in behalf of Poughkeepsie Lodge by the Worshipful Master,

"A. M. SWEET."

This promise made by its Master was fulfilled and the Lodge has always been able to "give a good account of itself."

The first meeting place was in the rooms of Dutchess Lodge I. O. O. F., where it remained until May, 1860, when it moved into Harmony Hall, No. 257 Main street, remaining here until June, 1864. The next meeting place was in the Collingwood Opera House, Nos. 35-37 Market street. These quarters were formally dedicated on June 25th, and after November 7, 1864, were used exclusively for Masonic purposes, and were then called "Masonic Hall." On February 19, 1895, the Lodge moved into the new Masonic Temple, No. 32 Market street, where it now has its quarters. The corner stone of the Temple was laid October 17, 1894, by M.'. W.'. EDWARD M. L. EHLERS, Grand Secretary. It was dedicated by M.'. W.'. JOHN HODGE, Grand Master, on February 22, 1895. He also delivered an address, and in closing said:

"To the officers and members of the Lodges by whose zeal and efforts this consummation has been attained, I extend my heartiest congratulations. May this hall be the home of piety, virtue and benevolence. May it be protected from accident and long remain a monument of your attachment and devotion to the principles of Freemasonry. May your Lodges continue to flourish, your union strengthen, and your happiness abound. May the fraternity of this beautiful city be lasting as the name of Washington is permanent, and whose birthday we celebrate by these solemn rites."

The Temple was erected and is owned by the Masonic bodies located in the city of Poughkeepsie.

The Lodge has participated in a number of public functions, among them being: Laying corner stone of the Poughkeepsie Bridge December 17, 1873; laying corner stone of the Eastman College July 26, 1883; and laying corner stone of the State Armory at Poughkeepsie May 30, 1890. It was also represented at the laying of the corner stone and the dedication of the Home at Utica, NY.



MASONIC TEMPLE, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

On May 20, 1902, it celebrated its fiftieth anniversary. On this occasion addresses were delivered by M.'. W.'. ELBERT CRANDALL, M.'. W.'. JOHN STEWART and R.'. W.'. DERRICK BROWN.

Poughkeepsie Lodge is one of the oldest Lodges in Dutchess County, but long before its advent a Lodge was organized at Poughkeepsie. Ten years before the Grand Lodge was organized **Solomon's Lodge No. 1** came into existence. It received its **warrant from the provincial Grand Master April 18, 1771, and worked under that authority until March 2, 1797**, when its **warrant was renewed by the Grand Lodge of the State of New York and it became No. 5** on its register; this number was **retained until June 4, 1819**, when the Lodges were renumbered and it **then became No. 6**. **The last returns of the Lodge on file in the Grand Secretary's office are dated June, 1824**; it then had forty- seven members.

It maintained its existence for several years after, but was finally compelled to cease work by the persecution occasioned by the Morgan episode, as did many Lodges during that reign of ignorant prejudice which swept over the State of New York.

The first meeting of this old Lodge was held at the house of Lewis Duboise May 22, 1771.

There were present at this meeting:

Robert R. Livingston.	James Livingston.
Jonathan Lewis.	John Childs.
Antony Hoffman.	Philip I. Livingston.
Malcolm Morrison.	Andrew Bostwick.
Michael Hopkins.	

The warrant, which named as officers
JAMES LIVINGSTON, Master,
JONATHAN LEWIS, Senior Warden,
JOHN CHILD, Junior Warden,

was read by **Robert R Livingston**, who presided at the meeting. He was Past Master of Union Lodge of New York and was the Chancellor Livingston who administered the oath of office to Washington as first President of the United States. He was a member of the Continental Congress and one of the committee that drafted the Declaration of Independence. He was also Minister to France and made the Louisiana purchase. He was the financial backer of Robert Fulton in building the first boat propelled by steam.

The second meeting of the Lodge was held on June 12, 1771, and among the visitors was **Benedict Arnold**.

On August 7, 1771, the first officers were installed by Robert R. Livingston.

The minutes frequently contained the following: "Lodge being opened in due form and order and clothed with their honours proceeded to business."

On March 4, 1772, a code of by-laws which had been prepared were read and ordered to a second reading on April 1, and on the first Wednesday in September they were read a third time and adopted.

The following are excerpts:

"Art. I. Duty of the brethren in open Lodge. In open Lodge without order and decency a dissolution must be the consequence. Therefore at the third stroke of the Master's hammer a profound silence shall be observed and if any brother curses, swears or says anything irreligious, obscene or ludicrous, holds private committees, disputes about religion or politics, offers to lay any wager, interrupts another brother who is speaking, is not on his legs when he has anything to say to the Master, sits down unclothed or with his hat on, or smokes tobacco in open Lodge or is disguised in liquor, such offending brother shall for the first offence be gently reprov'd and admonish'd by the Master ; for the second offence shall be fined one shilling, for the third offence two shillings and for the fourth offence to be immediately expelled from the Lodge and never be admitted again as a member or a visitor unless he be balloted for and received in like manner with a strange brother.

"Art. VIII. Duties of Officers:

"The Master of this Lodge shall agreeable to ancient usage rule and govern the same, he shall when he thinks it fit for the honour and benefit of this Lodge, visit the Grand Lodge and correspond with the Grand Master of Masons or his Deputy in this Province, lodging copy of his letters with the original answer with the Secretary that the same may be freely inspected by each member.

"The Senior Warden to be careful of matters intrusted to his charge in open Lodge and see that there is no clamour amongst the workmen for want of their wages and as his duty is to obey the Master according to ancient usage.

"The Junior Warden to be careful of matters intrusted to his charge in open Lodge and see that the workmen want not for proper refreshments that they be enable'd to do their Master's work cheerfully and in all things as his duty is to obey the Master agreeable to ancient usage.

"Art. XI. All the members of this Lodge to attend the same on stated Lodge days and evenings which are hereby declared to be the 26th and 27th day of December in each year, the first being the day of elections, the other St. John's the Divine and the 24th day of June in each year being St. John the Baptist day.

"As also the first Wednesday in every month and every member who neglects attending on stated Lodge nights to pay a fine of six pence into the Treasury and those who neglect attending the night appointed for elections shall pay a fine of two shillings into the Treasury unless he be prevented by sickness or necessary business.

"Art. XII. Candidates: All candidates for Masonry to be made in this Lodge must be proposed and vouch'd for by one of the members present and then the next Lodge night after to be balloted for, but if there be found one black bean in the balloting box he is to be excluded and not to be proposed again that year and no brother is oblig'd to assign any reasons for putting in a black bean; but if the candidate is found worthy he shall be enter'd that or any succeeding Lodge night, pay for admission eight shillings to the Tiler at the door and £4.12.0 to the Treasurer on being admitted to be applied as directed by these bylaws and if there be but one candidate enter'd in one Lodge night he shall pay half the expense of the house, the other half to be paid by the Treasurer out of the admission fund, but if there be two or more candidates admitted in one evening they shall club the whole expense of the house between them, a candidate so admitted and paying the expenses aforesaid to be a member of this Lodge and entitl'd to all the privileges thereof providing he subscribes to these by-laws."

The records of the Lodge contain many interesting items; the following are samples:

"St. John's Day, December 27, 1774.

"The Lodge then closed and formed in regular procession, walked to the Court House where the Rev. Mr. Beardsley performed divine service and preached an excellent sermon, when a collection of £3.4 was made to the poor confined debtors in gaol, after service the Lodge returned in procession to the Lodge room where they dined. The Rev. Mr. Beardsley and a few other gentlemen dined with them."

A memorable meeting was held May 16, 1781; the record contains the following: "Ordered that the name of Benedict Arnold be considered as obliterated from the minutes of this Lodge—A TRAITOR."

Another memorable meeting was held on St. John's Day, December 27, 1782. It was made memorable by the presence of America's most distinguished citizen. The records contain the following: "**Present Bro. George Washington, Commander in Chief.**" "Lodge closed until after dinner when the following address was presented to his Excellency."

It probably was the intention of the Secretary to put the address in the minute book as a blank space was left for it, but for some reason he only recorded the following sentence:

"We the Master, Wardens and Brethren of Solomon's Lodge No. 1 are highly sensible of the honour done to Masonry in general by the countenance shown to it by this most distinguished character."

It is unfortunate that the Secretary did not have time or for some reason failed to record this important document.

The minute book of the Lodge on file in the Grand Secretary's office contains the records of the Lodge from its organization to September 1, 1784.

No effort was made to revive the Lodge or organize a new one in Poughkeepsie until the advent of Poughkeepsie Lodge No. 266, in 1852, which has had an unbroken existence and is one of the most flourishing Lodges in Dutchess County.

A sketch of the Lodge would appear incomplete without reference to **R. W. JOSEPH H. HORSFALL**, the last of the permanent members of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, who was Master of a Lodge prior to the year 1849—the last of those known as the "forty-niners."

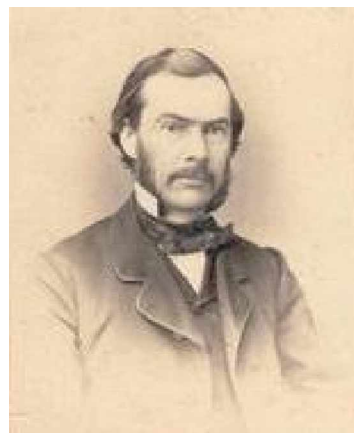
He was made a Mason May 9, 1846, in **St. George's Lodge No. 6** at Schenectady, NY, serving as its Secretary in 1847, Junior Warden in 1848 and Master in 1849. When the gold craze broke out in California he went to the Pacific slope and affiliated with Occidental Lodge No. 22 of that State. After remaining in California several years he returned east, taking up his residence at Poughkeepsie. On May 30, 1870, he affiliated with Poughkeepsie Lodge No. 266 and retained his membership in this Lodge until his death, which occurred at Yonkers, NY, January 1, 1912.

Among the adherents of the Lodge was Hon. Homer A. Nelson, who was Secretary of State of the State of New York.

<http://bioguide.congress.gov/scripts/biodisplay.pl?index=N000034>

Homer Augustus Nelson was a Representative from New York; born in Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, N.Y., August 31, 1829; completed preparatory studies; studied law; was admitted to the bar and commenced practice in Poughkeepsie, NY; judge of Dutchess County 1855-1862; colonel of the One 159th NY Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil War; resigned in 1863; elected as a Democrat to the Thirty-eighth Congress (March 4, 1863-March 3, 1865); unsuccessful candidate for reelection in 1864 to the Thirty-ninth Congress; delegate to the State constitutional convention in 1867; secretary of state of New York 1867-1870; member of the State senate in 1882 and 1883; appointed a member of the commission to report a revision of the judiciary article of the State constitution in 1890; died in Poughkeepsie, NY, April 25, 1891; interment in the Poughkeepsie Rural Cemetery.

<http://books.google.com/books?id=F4oDAAAYAAJ&pg=PA29&dq=%22Homer+A.+Nelson%22>



HOMER A. NELSON was born in Poughkeepsie on the 31st day of August, 1829. He acquired his education at the District Schools and at the Dutchess County Academy. When not quite sixteen years of age he entered the law office of Messrs. TALLMAJ and DEAN, in his native village, as clerk and student; and in that capacity he afterwards pursued his legal studies in the office of the Hon. CHARLES H. RUGGLES, Vice-Chancellor and Circuit Judge of the Second District of New York, and subsequently in the office of Messrs. VARICK and ELDRIDGE.

He was duly admitted to practice as an attorney and Counsellor-at-law in all the courts of the State of New York, after due examination before the General Term of the Supreme Court of the Second Judicial District, on the 7th day of October, 1850; and in December following, opened an office at Poughkeepsie and commenced the practice of his profession.

His fine legal mind and attainments, and his indefatigable industry and perseverance, soon gained for him prominence at the bar of his native county, a county which has ever been noted for the high character, learning and ability of its lawyers. In 1854, enjoying a practice and a degree of success in his profession rarely so early attained, he entered into a co-partnership with his former preceptor, the Hon. GILBERT DEAN, which continued until the appointment of Mr. DEAN as Justice of the Supreme Court.

Politically, he has always been an active member of the Democratic party. In 1855, he was, by a large majority, elected County Judge of Dutchess county, and discharged the duties of that position with such marked ability, and so acceptably to the bar and the public, that, on the expiration of his first term in 1859, he received a unanimous re-nomination by the Democratic party, and was re-elected by a large majority, notwithstanding all the other candidates upon the Democratic ticket were defeated by majorities ranging above nine hundred. While performing the duties of County Judge, he was also engaged in a large and successful practice in the higher courts of the State. In 1857, Rutgers College, of New Jersey, conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. In February, 1859, on motion of Hon. THOMAS EWING, of Ohio, he was admitted as Attorney and Counsellor of the United States Supreme Court.

At the breaking out of the rebellion in 1861, he at once took a decided stand in favor of its suppression by the Government, and was active and strenuous in his advocacy of a vigorous prosecution of the war, addressing numerous public meetings held in Poughkeepsie and throughout Dutchess county, on that subject, maintaining that it was the duty of the people, and especially of the Democratic party, to insist on the perpetuity of the Union, and to resist separation to the utmost power of the Government.

In 1862 Judge NELSON was recommended by the War Committee of Dutchess and Columbia counties, to Governor MORGAN, for appointment as Colonel of the 167th Regiment NY Volunteers, then about to be raised. In accordance with this recommendation he was duly commissioned to raise such regiment, and with characteristic energy at once proceeded to the performance of that duty, establishing his headquarters at Hudson. Besides contributing liberally of his means, he devoted his entire time to the patriotic work, and with untiring zeal canvassed the whole district for the accomplishment of it. When about six hundred volunteers had been raised, his regiment was consolidated with the 159th, by which number it was mustered into the United States service, and Judge NELSON was commissioned as its Colonel.

In November, 1862, he was elected by the Democratic party, representative in Congress from the 12th Congressional District of New York, running handsomely ahead of the State ticket in his district. At the earnest solicitation of his friends, who believed that his services would be of more value at that crisis in the halls of legislation than in the field, he was induced to resign his commission as Colonel, in order that he might take his seat in the House of Representatives, which he did in December, 1863. He also resigned

the position of County Judge, which he then held. In Congress, he served on the Committee on Indian Affairs and the Committee on Unfinished Business.

During his entire Congressional term he warmly advocated and supported all measures for the vigorous prosecution of the war for the suppression of the rebellion. Shortly after the opening of the Second Session of the 38th Congress, he openly announced his intention to vote in favor of the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment for the abolition of Slavery. The adoption of this great measure, which gave liberty to millions, without undue assumption, may be considered entirely due to the vote and personal efforts of Mr. NELSON. The Republican party was united and earnest in its support, and the Democratic party presented an almost unbroken front in opposition; but Mr. NELSON, with a wise foresight, just appreciation, and commendable independence, resolutely refused to act with his party, and by his personal influence induced others to unite with him in giving the measure their support; and had it not been for the vital aid thus rendered, the requisite vote would not have been obtained.

In the Fall of 1865 Judge NELSON was unanimously re-nominated for Congress, but the District having become overwhelmingly Republican, he failed of re-election. At the close of his term in Congress, Judge NELSON returned to the practice of his profession in his native place, (declining an important appointment tendered him by the administration of President LINCOLN) and by unremitting attention and devotion to it, attained the acknowledged leadership of the Bar of Dutchess County, as a glance at the court calendar of that county at once shows.

Prior to the election of Delegates to the State Constitutional Convention in the Spring of 1867, Judge NELSON'S name was prominently canvassed before the people, and he was nominated as one of the Delegates at Large by the Democratic State Convention. In that body he served upon one of its most important committees—Finance—and in the discussion of the great questions coming before it he took a conspicuous part, bringing to the consideration of the important subjects submitted to it, an ability and attainments which placed him in the front rank of its distinguished members. Without any previous canvass on his part, but solely on his merits and owing to his popularity as a representative man of the young Democracy, he was, at the Democratic State Convention in September, 1867, nominated on the first ballot for Secretary of State. The verdict of the State Convention was ratified by the people on the 5th day of November, 1867—Judge NELSON handsomely leading the State ticket and receiving 373,029 votes, the highest number ever cast for any individual in the Empire State.

It was his intention to retire from the active practice of his profession on the first day of May, 1891. With a view to that end he was engaged in removing his office furniture, books, etc., from his New York office to his beautiful home at Poughkeepsie. At the very threshold of his anticipated rest from the care and turmoil of his professional life, he was stricken down suddenly and without warning with heart disease, and died on the 25th day of April, 1891.

In his early life he married Helen Jane Stearns (b. 2 Sep 1837, at Bozrah, CT), of Brooklyn, who survived him.

Affable and pleasing in his address, unpretentious and unostentatious in his demeanor, yet with a quiet dignity and force of character that never fail to win him the place his merits claim, Judge NELSON is generally and deservedly popular. The important trusts which have been committed to his charge, and the eminent position which he now occupies so early in life, furnish another instance of the successful self-made man which is the glory of our republican institutions.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

Orlando M. Baker, District Deputy Grand Master. Theodore W. Davis, District Deputy Grand Master.

MASTERS.

1852. Abraham M. Sweet.	1868. Oliver S. Atkins.	1884. Peter Hulme.	1900. Edward J. Nesbitt.
1853. Abraham M. Sweet.	1869. Oliver S. Atkins.	1885. Peter Hulme.	1901. John Kilmer.
1854. Samuel Chichester.	1870. Orlando M. Baker.	1886. Charles K. Urner.	1902. John Kilmer.
1855. Elias Hopkins.	1871. Orlando M. Baker.	1887. Charles K. Urner.	1903. John Kilmer.
1856. Lemuel A. Chichester.	1872. Orlando M. Baker.	1888. Henry Clifford.	1904. George Worrell.
1857. Sidney Fowler.	1873. George E. Cramer.	1889. Henry Clifford.	1905. George Worrall.
1858. John C. Hitchcock.	1874. George E. Cramer.	1890. Edgar M. Meeks.	1906. Josiah C. Fuller.
1859. John Freeman.	1875. Theodore W. Davis.	1891. Edward Lange.	1907. Josiah C. Fuller.
1860. John Hamlin.	1876. Theodore W. Davis.	1892. Albert R. Haskin.	1908. John L. Palmer.
1861. Lemuel A. Chichester.	1877. Theodore W. Davis.	1893. Albert R. Haskin.	1909. George L. Sutcliffe.
1862. Lemuel A. Chichester.	1878. Theodore W. Davis.	1894. George W. Krieger.	1910. Hiram F. Relyea.
1863. Lemuel A. Chichester.	1879. Theodore W. Davis.	1895. George W. Krieger.	1911. Hiram F. Relyea.
1864. John C. Payne.	1880. Edgar M. Meeks.	1896. George W. Krieger.	1912. Everett H. Travis.
1866. John C. Payne.	1881. Edgar M. Meeks.	1897. George W. Krieger.	
1866. John C. Payne.	1882. Edgar M. Meeks.	1898. George W. Krieger.	
1867. John Trowbridge.	1883. Edgar M. Meeks.	1899. Edward J. Nesbitt.	



Lemuel A. Chichester

<http://staff.washington.edu/gibbsj/chichester/Lemuel%20Chichester%20artical.PDF>

The family of Chichester came from Wales, and settled at an early day in Greene Co., N. Y. His father, Samuel, born in Cairo, N. Y., in 1801, was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and upon reaching his majority had charge of the building of the Catskill Mountain House on its present site, a part of which is standing in 1880. In 1835 he built a factory in Hunter, Greene Co., for the manufacture of wood- and cane-seat chairs, and was the first man to use machinery in their construction in the State of New York. He employed some forty men in his manufactory, and continued in business there until 1844, when he went to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he built a chair-manufactory, and was in business alone until 1853, when he associated with him his two sons, Lemuel A. and Franklin Chichester, and Sylvester Andrews, under the firm-name of L. A. Chichester & Co. This firm did a large business, making sale of their goods largely through their warehouse in New York, which was in charge of Samuel Chichester. The firm dissolved partnership in 1857, but Samuel Chichester continued in charge of the warehouse in New York until 1870, and died in 1873.

Lemuel A. Chichester, son of Samuel and Susau (Andrus) Chichester, born in Hunter, Greene Co., Jan. 30, 1831, was fourth in a family of ten sons, eight of whom are living. He received only a common-school education. At the age of fifteen he entered his father's factory as an employee. At the age of eighteen he became foreman of the business, which position he retained until the organization of the firm of L. A. Chichester & Co. After the dissolution of this firm, he remained in Poughkeepsie in business until the spring of 1863, when he went to

Shandaken for the purpose of supplying material for the use of the Poughkeepsie factory. The factory being burned in the fall of 1863, Mr. Chichester the same year formed a partnership with Mr. Partridge (Chichester & Partridge), built a manufactory of one hundred feet in length in Shandaken, and began the manufacture of cane- and wood-seat chairs. In 1871, Mr. Chichester purchased his partner's interest in the business, since which time he has continued the business alone. Mr. Chichester is among the most enterprising men in Ulster County. He has enlarged his manufactory to four hundred and sixty-four feet in length, and keeps in constant employ some three hundred men and women.

His trade extends not only to the leading markets in this country, but reaches Europe, South America, and the most important markets of the world. His products are shipped direct from the manufactory to his customers in the various markets. His business aggregates three thousand six hundred chairs and some nine hundred rocking-cradles per week. He owns a large tract of some seven thousand seven hundred acres, situated in the towns of Hunter and Lexington, Greene Co., and in Shandaken and Woodstock, Ulster Co., besides giving employment to some twenty-five saw-mills, located on various streams in the vicinity of his manufactory.

He is identified with the Republican party. He married Emeline B., daughter of Washington Davids, of Poughkeepsie.

They have four sons: George D. (supervisor of the town of Shandaken in 1880 and bookkeeper for his father), Samuel, Henry, and Oscar.

Poughkeepsie Eagle New, Tuesday, 2 Nov 1918 - Poughkeepsie Lodge. No. 266, F&AM, has printed an Honor Roll of its members who are in the service of the United States and sent the same to members in connection with its announcement of a Patriotic Social night on Tuesday evening, December 3rd. Following is the Honor Roll:

Reon L. Bowen
George C. Briggs,
George V. K. Davids,
Charles H. Dobbs,
Percy L. Dodge,
Stanley B. Finch,
John P. Hanson.
George J. Himes,
Fred Smith Houck,

Glenn C. Kenyon,
Fred A. Knauss,
Louis E. Knauss,
William C. Knauss,
William A. Krieger.
John Maxwell.
Claude M. McPhee.
Herman L. Merkle.
Ludwig Merte,

Harold V. Mulford,
Edward J. Nesblt,
Robert Reid.
Arthur G. Rodgers, Jr..
Percy Rogers,
Philip V. Schuster,
John J. Scott,
Elias Shaker,
Thomas Shaker,

Carl Studer,
Sheldon Travis.
Albert W. Tweedy.
Everett H. Waite,
Andrew C. Wieber.
Emil T. Wieber,
J. Arnold Wood.

<http://www.pa-roots.org/data/read.php?1096,572170,572170.quote=1>

ROBERT WESLEY ANDREWS, M.D., was born in Poughkeepsie, NY, 9 Sep 1869. After graduating from the Northfield High School in 1887, he entered the employ of A. M. Doty, druggist, Poughkeepsie. He pursued his medical studies at the Albany Medical College from which he was graduated in 1898. He took up his residence in Brooklyn, NY and shortly thereafter was appointed acting **assistant surgeon of the U. S. Army, and was stationed at Chickamauga Park, GA, and then transferred to the San Juan Hospital, Porto Rico.** He returned to Poughkeepsie in 1899, and in August of the same year was appointed first lieutenant and **assistant surgeon U. S. V., and assigned to the 46th Infantry, which was ordered to the Philippines. Dr. Andrews remained there twenty months, participating in numerous engagements.** He resumed practice in Poughkeepsie in 1901.

Dr. Andrews is a former president of the Medical Society of Dutchess County, being the second youngest physician to occupy this office in the 103 years of the society's existence. He is also a member of the NY State Medical Society; the American Medical Association; **Poughkeepsie Lodge No. 266, F&AM;** Poughkeepsie Chapter RAM; King Solomon's Council; a past grand Odd Fellow, and a member of the Elks. Politically he is a Democrat, and in 1906, was elected to the office of Coroner. He is Bacteriologist for the Poughkeepsie Board of Health. In 1898 Dr. Andrews married Minnie M. Marill, daughter of Dr. Marill. They had two children, Robert Carlyle and Helen Germain.

<http://archiver.rootsweb.ancestry.com/th/read/NYWESTCH/1999-03/0921890716>

The Highland Democrat, Peekskill, New York - Saturday, November 22, 1924

Former Peekskill Boy Spent Recent Years in Poughkeepsie
Ill Some Time Popular and Respected in the Queen City- Died Last Week

Frederick A. Conklin, died at his home, 2 East Cedar Street, Fairview, Poughkeepsie, NY, on Sunday evening November 9, aged 53 years. He had been ill since early May with heart trouble, and after ten days in Vassar hospital, following a cerebral embolism, when removed to his home for a while, seemed to gain, but subsequent embolisms weakened him until a severe one in mid-September caused his confinement to his bed, and resulted in his death.

Mr. Conklin was born 5 Oct 1871, in the old McCoy homestead on the Peekskill State Camp, the son of the late Eber A. Conklin and Abigail McCoy Conklin. In his early years he followed the photographer's profession, at one time being in business in Middletown, NY. Locating in Poughkeepsie in the fall of 1899, he started the actual work of the Poughkeepsie Queen – Undermuslin Mfg. Co. and for several years was manager and vice president. Later he was employed by the M. Wilber Dyer Co. When his illness began he was manager of Harriet & Barnett's Rose St. factory.

Mr. Conklin was one of the first Scoutmasters in Poughkeepsie, dating his service to the Scout movement from the spring of 1911, resigning as scoutmaster about one year ago on his appointment as Deputy Scout Commissioner. On Christmas Eve 1895, he married Miss M. Ruth Hyatt, she with three daughters, Ruth, of New Brunswick, NJ, Dorothy and Cora of Poughkeepsie, survive him. He also leaves to mourn his loss his mother, three sisters, Mrs. Agnes Griffen, The Misses Violet and Aimee Conklin and two brothers, W. Orrin and David M. Conklin, all of Peekskill. A member of **Poughkeepsie Lodge No. 266, F&AM**, impressive Masonic services were held at his home, Tuesday, 11 Nov.

http://books.google.com/books?id=Y3JIAAAAYAAJ&pg=RA1-PA99&dq=%22Poughkeepsie+lodge+no.+266%22&hl=en&ei=5IirS6bRB4a8IQe4ia2LDg&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=5&ved=0CFEQ6AEwBA#v=onepage&q=%22Poughkeepsie%20lodge%20no.%20266%22&f=false page 99.

George W. Davids was appointed a member of the State Commission of Prisons on 20 Mar 1918 for a term of four years. Mr. Davids was born in Poughkeepsie, NY, 7 Jan 1871, and was a member of the class of 1890 of the Poughkeepsie High School. He joined the repertorial staff of the Poughkeepsie Eagle 24 years ago, a publication with which his father, George W. Davids, Sr., had been connected for 25 years. He worked his way from reporter to managing editor and is now a member of the firm of Piatt & Piatt, Incorporated, publishers. Mr. Davids has been commissioner of police of the city of Poughkeepsie for the past four years during which period he has introduced many innovations in the department, including the installation of the finger print system, Poughkeepsie having been the first third class city of the State to adopt this positive system of identification.

Mr. Davids is a member of **Poughkeepsie Lodge, No. 266, F&AM**, of Fallkill Lodge, No. 297, IOOF, and a life member of Davy Crockett Hook and Ladder Company of Poughkeepsie. He is also president of the Poughkeepsie Gridiron Club, composed of newspaper writers of Poughkeepsie and Dutchess county.

Theodore Whitehead Davis

<http://files.usgwarchives.org/mo/buchanan/bios/d1200002.txt>

Theodore Whitehead Davis was born 9 Jun 1844, at Pine Plains, Dutchess, NY, and when four years old, in 1848, his parents removed to Poughkeepsie. His early education was received at the Dutchess County Academy and the collegiate school of Poughkeepsie. Afterwards he entered the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, NY, taking a course in civil engineering. In 1862 he entered the **United States Navy, and served in the Mississippi River engagement and in the blockade at Mobile**, attached to the personal staff of Admiral D. G. Farragut, as Fleet Ensign and Senior Aid. In 1864, from partial, at the time considered permanent, blindness, the result of injuries received in the service, he was discharged.

In 1866 he was married to Mary Estelle, eldest daughter of John P. H. Tallman, Esq., of Poughkeepsie. In 1867, he commenced the practice of his profession. From 1869 to 1880, was engineer, and after the completion of the works, he was superintendent of the department of water works and sewers of the City of Poughkeepsie, and at the same time City Engineer. The works in his charge were recognized by the profession as the standard on the subject of filtration of potash waters, and took rank with the most economically managed public works.

In Nov 1880, Mr. Davis removed to St. Joseph and to his present position, as superintendent of the St. Joseph Water Company. He was one of the charter members of the Poughkeepsie Society of Natural Sciences. In military affairs he has occupied the positions

of Brigade Engineer and Inspector of the Eighth Brigade of the National Guard of the State of New York, to which brigade staff the world known riflemen Colonels John Bodine and Henry A. Gildersleeve, and Henry F. Clark were formerly attached. He was Master of **Poughkeepsie Lodge No. 266**, 1874-78; District Deputy Grand Master of the Ninth Masonic District, 1878; a member of, and for six consecutive years, P. S. of Poughkeepsie Chapter No. 172, RAM, and also a member of King Solomon's Council of R&SM. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have three children: Angie W., William T. and Charles G.

http://books.google.com/books?id=9R_nAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA174&dq=%22Poughkeepsie+lodge+no.+266%22&hl=en&ei=5lirS6bRB4a8lQe4ia2LDg&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=4&ved=0CEwQ6AEwAw#v=onepage&q=%22Poughkeepsie%20lodge%20no.%20266%22&f=false page 174.

Editor American Tyler:

Dear Sir and Bro. - In your issue of September 1, 1899, I was reading the article and address of "Public Duty of Masons," as delivered by Bro. Chas. S. Fogg before the Grand Chapter of Washington R. A. M. at Tacoma June 9, wherein the brother states:

"It is also said that all the generals in the Continental army except only Benedict Arnold were Masons, and had Benedict Arnold been a true Mason he could never have been a traitor to his country."

This is rather misleading. Benedict Arnold was a Mason, but certainly not a true Mason, for immediately after his treason an edict was issued by the Grand Master of the State of New York to every Lodge ordering his name to be stricken from the visiting records and minutes of the Lodge. As he had visited King Solomon Lodge No. 5, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., his name was recorded on the minutes at a stated communication, but they cut out his name entirely instead of erasing it.

While I was Secretary of Poughkeepsie Lodge No. 266, F&AM, in 1880, I was very anxious to see the old records of King Solomon Lodge on this account, and while in New York I called on Grand Secretary Jas. M. Austin, and he gave me permission to look over the minutes, and I saw the page where his name was cut out. I had often heard of this story, but as a matter of fact I wished to satisfy myself that it was positively true. I do not know what Lodge Benedict Arnold was a member of, but I have no doubt there is a record of his membership in the archives of the Grand Lodge, Masonic Temple, New York City.

Fraternally yours.

DAVID PETERKIN. Poughkeepsie Lodge No. 266, F&AM - [1899]

Beacon Lodge, No. 283, Fishkill Landing, New York

This lodge is located at Fishkill-on-Hudson, and was opened under dispensation 12 Oct 1852, and was consecrated and officers elected 8 Mar 1853, Rev. Isaac Francis being the first W. M. About 460 persons have been members of this lodge by initiation and affiliation. 1 Jul 1909, there were 170 members. The semi-centennial anniversary of the lodge was celebrated in October, 1903.

Ref. GL Proc. 1912:

WARRANT: The original warrant, dated 3 Mar 1853, is in possession of the Lodge.

The name or number has never been changed.

MINUTES: Intact.

Beacon Lodge was organized during the autumn of 1852. The petition for the Lodge was signed by the following:

Isaac Francis.	James W. Mowatt.
William M. Hubby.	Epenetus Crosby.
William P. Bell.	Lois Meyer.
William Clark.	I. D. Spaulding.
J. Hamilton.	Charles H. Ball.
Charles M. Cushman.	B. H. Mase.
W. P. Hornton.	William C. Hasbrouck.

It was **recommended by Phillipstown Lodge No. 236.**

On 4 Sep 1852, R.'. W.'. JOSEPH D. EVANS, Deputy Grand Master, issued a dispensation which named as officers:

ISAAC FRANCIS, Master.

JAMES W. MOWATT, Senior Warden.

WILLIAM H. HUBBY, Junior Warden.

The first meeting under the dispensation was held 12 Oct 1852, and before March 1st, the date of the expiration of the dispensation, nine candidates had been initiated, passed and raised; the first candidate initiated was Wines Mowatt.

The charter members were:

Isaac Francis.	James W. Mowatt.
William M. Hubby.	Epenetus Crosby.
William P. Bell.	Lois Meyer.

The first elected officers were:

ISAAC FRANCIS, Master.

JAMES W. MOWATT, Senior Warden.

WILLIAM H. HUBBY, Junior Warden.

EPENETUS CROSBY, Treasurer.

WILLIAM P. BELL, Secretary.

CHARLES GRACE, Senior Deacon.

WILLIAM MCDUFFY, Junior Deacon.

The Lodge has had six meeting places; the first was in Lois Meyer's Hotel, where it remained until 27 Sep 1853, when it moved into Odd Fellows Hall, remaining here until January, 1857, when it moved into Isaac Francis's belt shop, where it remained until Feb 1858, when it moved to Vanderwater's Hall, where it remained until Jan 1868. The next meeting place was in Wilcox Hall. These quarters were dedicated by M.' W.'. STEPHEN H. JOHNSON, Grand Master.

On 8 Oct 1896, it moved into its present quarters in the Bank Building; these rooms were dedicated by M.' W.'. JOHN STEWART, Grand Master, 2 Dec 1896.

The Lodge participated in the ceremonies attending the laying of the corner stone of the Union Public School building 4 Jul 1910; these ceremonies were conducted by R.' W.'. JAMES M. DEGARMO.

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

John T. Smith, Assemblyman.
Willard H. Mase, Assemblyman.
Ferdinand A. Hoyt, Assemblyman.

Samuel K. Phillips, County Judge.
Henry E. Allison, Superintendent State Hospital, Matteawan.
John F. Schlosser, State Senator.

http://www.archive.org/stream/championcampaign012618mbp/championcampaign012618mbp_djvu.txt

John F. Schlosser, was born in the city of Poughkeepsie. His parents had moved to Schenectady, where he was educated in the public schools and where he later graduated from Union College. After graduating, Mr. Schlosser went to Fishkill Landing, in Dutchess County, and taught school, studied law, and opened a law office. Mr. Schlosser was twice elected a school commissioner in the First Assembly District of Dutchess County. Then in 1908 the Republican party nominated him for state senator and he was elected, receiving 18,366 votes to 16,294 cast for Lester J. Bashford, Democrat. Mr. Schlosser was renominated by the Republicans in 1910. He apparently did not anticipate any difficulty in retaining his seat.

Franklin D. Roosevelt's campaign against Senator Schlosser was waged in a gentlemanly manner. In a speech at Hudson, New York, he said:

Now I have met my opponent, Senator Schlosser, and I have nothing to say against him personally or against his personal integrity. But I do say this: I do not believe that he has been a real representative of the people of the 26th Senatorial district. Whether it is that he has represented the Sage of Chatham by long distance 'phone, or whether it is that he has represented nobody at all except himself I don't know. But I do know that he hasn't represented me and I do know that he hasn't represented you.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

John F. Schlosser, District Deputy Grand Master.
James M. DeGarmo, Grand Representative.

George Chatterton, District Deputy Grand Master.

MASTERS.

1852. Isaac Francis.	1868. William R. Brown.	1883. Samuel H. Sanford.	1899. George Chatterton.
1853. Isaac Francis.	1869. William R. Brown.	1884. Frank H. Hanson.	1900. Benjamin I. D. Roosa.
1854. Isaac Francis.	1870. William R. Brown.	1885. Frank H. Hanson.	1901. Benjamin I. D. Roosa.
1855. William P. Bell.	1871. Emory L. Tompkins.	1886. Frank H. Hanson.	1902. George H. Williams.
1856. Isaac Francis.	1872. Emory L. Tompkins.	1887. William H. Gifford.	1903. George H. Williams.
1857. James E. Shurter.	1873. Frank H. Hanson.	1888. William H. Gifford.	1904. William A. Snyder.
1858. James E. Shurter.	1874. William R. Brown.	1889. William H. Gifford.	1905. Jesse M. W. Scott.
1859. James E. Shurter.	1875. Edwin Campbell.	1890. William H. Gifford.	1906. Weldon F. Weston.
1860. James E. Shurter.	1876. Edwin Campbell.	1891. Greenwood Amerman.	1907. Charles F. Aldridge.
1861. James E. Shurter.	1877. Samuel H. Sanford.	1892. James M. DeGarmo.	1908. David J. Hanna.
1862. James E. Shurter.	1878. William R. Brown.	1893. Benjamin F. Treen.	1909. Charles B. Wiltse.
1863. Lawrence S. Foreman.	1879. Sylvester H. Mase.	1894. John D. Baldwin.	1910. David J. Hanna.
1864. James E. Shurter.	1880. John F. Schlosser.	1895. Samuel K. Phillips.	1911. Alva O. Way.
1865. James E. Shurter.	1881. Samuel H. Sanford.	1896. Samuel K. Phillips.	1912. Charles M. Wolcott.
1866. Ralph D. Hine.	1882. Samuel H. Sanford.	1897. Samuel K. Phillips.	
1867. Ralph D. Hine.		1898. George Chatterton.	

Monumental Lodge, No. 374. This lodge is located at Tivoli, and was organized 8 Jul 1855. The charter bears date of July 6, and contains the following names as charter officers: Rev. John A. Edmonds, Master; Simon Van Namee, SW; Benjamin F. Gedney, JW. Charter members: Samuel Nelson, William Whitting, N. P. Tylar. The lodge was incorporated in 1878.

Rhinebeck Lodge, No. 432, was organized on 9 Jul 1857. The charter members were: Smith Quick, James Hogan, De Witt C. Marshall, Richard R. Sylands, Ambrose Wager and Henry M. Taylor. The lodge celebrated its fiftieth anniversary July 9, 1907, and its first WM, Smith Quick, then over eighty years of age, presided.

Shekomeco [Shekomeko] Lodge, No. 468, was organized at Mabbettsville. The charter is dated 20 Jun 1858, and its semi-centennial was observed with fitting ceremonies. John S. Parker was chosen the first W. M. David Tallman, of South Millbrook, is the only living charter member. The lodge was removed to Washington Hollow in 1868. 1 Jan 1909, there were 111 members.

Webotuck Lodge, No. 480, was instituted at Millerton in 1859, and received its charter June 19, 1860. The officers at that time were as follows: [Dr.] L(ucius). P. Woods, WM ; S(amuel). L. Bagley, SW ; J. C(urtis). Smith, JW ; Wm. Kelsey, Treasurer ; C. Patterson, Secretary ; P. C. Trowbridge, JD; W. N. Knight, SD; L S. Colgrove and John Scutt, MCs; Horace Jenks, Tyler. The lodge in 1909 had a membership of 80. In 1882 the Secretary was Levi P. Hatch, a druggist.

Lucius P. Woods was the Surgeon for the 5th New York Cavalry. His brother, Henry C. Woods served in the 11th Illinois Cavalry during the Civil War.

LYDIA NEWTON (*JOHN⁸, TIMOTHY⁸, JOSIAH⁸, MOSES², RICHARD¹*) b. 6 Jun 1796 in Barnard, VT; d. 17 Feb 1869 Onarga, Iroquois, IL. She married WINSLOW WOODS March 10, 1824 in Barnard, VT, son of PAUL WOODS and MARY WINSLOW.

Children:

- i. HENRY CARYL WOODS, b. 12 Mar 1829, Barnard, VT; d. 9 Mar 1879, St. Louis, MO.
- ii. LUCIUS PRESTON WOODS, b. 12 Mar 1831, Barnard, VT; d. 30 May 1865, Winsted, Winchester, CT; m. ELLEN E. MONSON, Winchester, CT.

WOODS, LUCIUS P.—Age, 29 years. Enrolled 5th NY Cavalry, 12 Dec 12, 1861, at Annapolis, Md.; mustered in as assistant surgeon, 24 Dec 1861, to serve three years; mustered in as surgeon, 14 Jul 1862; mustered out, 3 Jan 1865. Commissioned surgeon, 4 Aug 1862, to rank from 14 Jul 1862.

"Historic records of the Fifth New York Cavalry, First Ira Harris guard . . .," by Louis Napoléon Beaudry. page 231.

http://books.google.com/books?id=5b9EAAAIAAJ&pg=PA231&lpg=PA231&dq=%22Lucius+P.+Woods%22&source=bl&ots=Ds8MgKFr11&sig=mPVPFhAU2Z7Udswl4wYhySFbfD4&hl=en&ei=z2KrS-LWFoKclgej7avoDg&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CAYQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=%22Lucius%20P.%20Woods%22&f=false

SURGEON Lucius P. WOODS.

HEAD QUARTERS Fifth New York Cavalry,
Winchester, Va., *July* 10th, 1865.

Intelligence having been received of the death of Dr. Lucius P. Woods, late surgeon of this regiment, a meeting was this day convened, and a committee, consisting of Major H. A. D. Merritt, Chaplain L. N. Boudrye and Capt. L. C. Abbott was appointed to prepare fitting resolutions expressive of our sorrow. The following were submitted and approved.

Resolved, That we, the officers of the Fifth Regiment of Cavalry, New York State Volunteers, have heard with most profound sorrow, of the death of our late surgeon, Dr. Lucius P. Woods, at Winsted, Conn., May 30th, 1865, and desire to convey to his bereaved wife and friends our sympathy, and to express our sentiments of esteem and respect for the memory of our late comrade and friend. Appointed to this regiment, December 24th, 1861, he shared with us, during three years' active service, its vicissitudes, dangers and privations. Devoted to the duties of his vocation, he added to rare professional skill the most untiring industry. Insensible to fear, indefatigable to alleviate suffering, he was ever to be found where the battle raged most fiercely, ministering to the wounded, shunning not the post of danger, if it were but the post of duty.



Conscious of declining health, and viewing with calmness and resignation the rapidly approaching termination of his life, he persevered, until strength failed him, in the discharge of his responsible and arduous duties. Finally, enfeebled and dying, he returned to the peaceful scenes of home, and to the loved home circle, to meet the final change. Happily his earnest patriotism was rewarded with a knowledge of the triumph of the cause to which he gave his life.

Resolved, That in the several positions of surgeon of the Fifth New York Cavalry, surgeon-in-chief of the First brigade, Third cavalry division, surgeon-in-chief of the Third cavalry division and medical director of the Cavalry corps, Army of the Shenandoah, Dr. Woods earned the commendation, respect and affection of all who knew him, from the soldier in the ranks to the major general commanding.

Resolved, That as a friend we found in him every quality that could endear him to us and embalm his memory in our minds. To the refinement of the gentleman he added social and Christian virtues rarely equaled, and while his loss will be deplored by all, to ourselves, peculiarly his friends, it is irreparable. We will cherish his memory and strive to imitate his example.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, signed by the officers of the regiment, be transmitted to Mrs. L. P. Woods, to whom we tender our sincere condolence. May "He who tempereth the wind to the shorn lamb," comfort and sustain her; and may the blessed thought that he has given his life for his country mitigate the anguish of her bereavement.

Interesting extracts from Dr. Woods' letters from the army, are here inserted.

"HARTWOOD CHURCH, VA., *Sept. 5th*, 1863."

"I returned yesterday after a three days expedition after gun-boats! We all laughed at the order, sending cavalry after such craft, but I am happy to say, that the object of the expedition was accomplished. We left camp at two o'clock A. M., marched all day and all night, till three o'clock next morning, when we made a furious charge upon Rebel infantry. They ran so fast as to disarrange the general's plan of attack. The morning was so dark we could not see one rod in advance. We captured twelve or fourteen prisoners, and Gen. Kilpatrick gave orders in their hearing to have the whole command fall back, stating that the gun-boats would be alarmed and the expedition be a failure. The general took particular pains to allow half the prisoners to escape and get across the Rappahannock. After falling back two miles, we were counter-marched toward the river, near which we were formed in line of battle. We sat there on our horses waiting for daylight. Then the flying artillery of ten guns, supported by the old Fifth New York and First Michigan, dashed at a full run down to the river bank, wheeled into position and gave the Rebels a small cargo of hissing cast iron,

which waked them up more effectually than their ordinary morning call. They soon came to their senses, and for half an hour sent over to us what I should think to be, by the noise they made, teakettles, cooking stoves, large cast iron hats, &c. But our smaller and more active guns soon silenced theirs and drove their gunners away, when we turned our attention to the boring of holes in their boats with conical pieces of iron, vulgarly called solid shot. I assure you I can recommend them as first class augers, for they sank the boats in time for all hands to sit down to breakfast at half past nine o'clock. The repast consisted of muddy water, rusty salt pork and half a hard cracker, termed by us 'an iron clad breakfast.' We were absent from camp three days and had only nine hours' sleep."

"August 29th, 1864."

"I was quite astonished yesterday at receiving a paper, signed by nearly all the officers of the regiment and approved by Gen. McIntosh, offering me the colonelcy of the regiment. I am now surgeon-in-chief of the division."

"February 12th, 1865."

"To Colonel Hammond: My official business is done by a clerk and I simply sign my name. The reason: a terrible cough, drenching night sweats, swollen feet and limbs and diarrhoea. Are not these sufficient to palsy the brain and hand? Often have I tried with my will to arouse my system to action and my mind to its duty, but as I crawled to bed I almost cursed the sluggish brain that balked my efforts."

We gladly insert the following tribute to Dr. Woods, in a letter from Col. Hammond to Dr. H. M. Knight, of Lakeville, Conn.

"It will be impossible for me to think of writing anything that would do justice to the memory of one I loved so much. I could but poorly give you an idea of the many trials and hardships as well as incidents of a pleasing character, through which myself and dear friend have passed together.

"His frankness and determination won him a host of friends wherever he went. He was ever quick to appreciate worth and kindness, and ever as ready to resent a wrong or injury. ***** We close by saying that Dr. "Woods was ever in my mind the most perfect type of a man I ever met."

Dr. Woods graduated at the medical college of Pittsfield, MA, in November, 1855.



Stissing Lodge, No. 615, was organized in 1866 and held their first meeting under a dispensation 2 Jul 1866 in the room of the old Warren Lodge in the hotel then kept by Mrs. Jones, now Mr. Ketterer, who since then has done away with the old room by adding a story to the building. The first officers were **Lewis D. Hunting** [photo at left], WM; Wm. H. Scutt, SW; Clark Guernsey, JW; Isaiah Dibble, Sec; Mulford Conklin, Treas.: Cornelius Pitcher, SD; Fred Dibble, JD; William Carekadden, Tyler. In the same month the Lodge rented the "Stissing Hall" then owned by William A. Rowe, in which they held their first meeting 30 Jul 1866. This "Stissing Hall" has since been changed to a dwelling and is now occupied by Lawrence Barrett and family. In Jul 1867, the Lodge received a charter No. 615, and in the same month the following officers under the charter were installed by S. P. Tompkins: **Lewis D. Hunting**, WM; Wm. H. Scutt, SW; Clark Guernsey, JW; Mulford Conklin, Treas.; Dr. D. E. Stillman, Sec.; Cornelius Pitcher, SD; Fred Dibble, JD; William Carskadden, Tyler. In 1868 the lodge moved to a room over the harness shop of R. D. Hicks where it is now, but the building was then west of the Bowman opera house, and was afterward moved to its present location. The following is the list of worshipful masters and the years they served:

Lewis D. Hunting 1866-70;	Frank Eno 1874-84;	John S. Niver 1887,	Artemas S. Barton 1895-96.
Dr. D. E. Stillman 1871-73;	Charles S. Wilber 1885-86;	Frank Eno 1888-94;	

Wappinger's Lodge, No. 671, was instituted September 25, 1867, the first W. M. being Mr. John Hunter, who was also a charter member. All the other charter members are dead, with the exception of Mr. Thomas W. Goring, now living in Chicago. There have been 26 Masters of the lodge, eight of whom have passed away. This lodge in 1909 has a membership of 90. The elective officers for 1909 are as follows: James Hunter, WM; Myatt E. Goring, SW; I. Raymond Macaulay, JW; J. W. Cornell, Treasurer; Jos. D. Thompson, Secretary; John Bogle, John Hunter, William Halliwell, Trustees.

Dover Plains Lodge, No. 666, was organized August 13, 1867. The charter officers were: Andrew B. Hammond, WM; Andris Brant, SW; Isaac G. Sherman, JW; George Hufcut, Treasurer; Horace D. Hufcut, Secretary; Thomas Hammond, Jr., SD; Robert C. Swift, JD; Rev. A. P. Lyon, Chaplain; Isaac A. Morse, Tyler. It had a membership, according to the last report, of 116.

Amenia Lodge, No. 672, Amenia, New York

This lodge is located in Amenia village, and was organized 11 Jan 1868, with the following charter members: John H. Thompson, Isaac N. Mead, James T. Upington, W. C. Payne, William Reed, A. B. Vedder, J. G. Husted, E. H. N. Warner, Henry S. Chapman, John J. Capron, Peter W. Husted, Roswell B. Taylor, Abiah W. Palmer, Allen Wiley,

Edward B. Thompson

<http://boards.ancestry.com/localities.northam.usa.states.newyork.counties.dutchess/2515.2925/mb.ashx>

Harlem Valley Times, Thursday, Jan. 19, 1928: A Tribute to Edward B. Thompson

The news of the death of Edward B. Thompson came as a distinct shock to this village. Few knew of any serious illness until the word of his passing was announced. In his death, another of Amenia's valued citizens is lost to the community. His life was spent in

the town of Amenia, having been born in Smithfield, 8 Nov 1862, the son of Robert Rider Thompson. His earlier years were passed in that section, later, taking up his residence in Amenia. He entered the business of breeding fine poultry of the strain of Barred Plymouth Rocks and succeeded in becoming the leading exhibitor of many years. He also attained a high place as an authority among the breeders of poultry of all classes. At the time of his death he was vice-president of the American Poultryman's Association. He was also a member of the American Barred Plymouth Rock Club and the Standard Bred Poultry Association. In these relations, Mr. Thompson brought prestige to the town of Amenia and Dutchess County.

Mr. Thompson was of a quiet and retiring disposition. In the circle of his friends he showed a warmth of friendship and a lively concern for things of common interest. A serious accident in early life proved something of a handicap in the matter of acquiring an education in the usual way, but by a persistence in his ambition he attained to a degree a culture in spite of his hinderance. He loved the drama and made a study of Shakespeare, large portions of whose plays he had memorized. In recent years he took the role of Shylock in the presentation of the "Merchant of Venice" by local talent. He was a member of the Amity Club and a past master of **Amenia Lodge, No 672**, F&AM. He was also a charter member and regular participant in the Men's Club.

In early life he united with the Church in Smithfield, later transferring his membership to the Amenia Presbyterian Church, where he was a regular communicant. Surviving are his wife, two sons, E. Valentine Thompson of Amenia and Walter Thompson of Torrington, CT; two daughters, Mrs. Stuart Cline and Miss Catherine Thompson of Amenia, four grandchildren and one sister, Mrs. Ellen Clanney of Palisade Park, NJ.

[Note: E. B. Thompson's wife was Mary Ada Smith, dau. of Rev. W.E. Smith of Newburgh, NY. Mrs. Stuart Cline was Eleanor Thompson. Catherine Thompson later married Fred Moll of Amenia. He was predeceased by two brothers, George S., d. 1895 and John R., d. 1927. His sister Ellen's last name is variously spelled both Clanney and Clanny]

Triune Lodge, No. 782,

This Lodge was organized at Poughkeepsie 6 Feb 1879, with thirteen charter members. The charter is dated 7 Jun 1879. The first officers were: William Morgan Lee, WM; Henry Hasbrouck, SW; Charles D. Johnson, JW ; Oliver S. Atkins, Treasurer; Samuel K. Rupley, Secretary. The lodge, January 1, 1909, had 347 members.

Hamilton Fish, Jr. (IV) - U.S. Congressman; Triune Lodge No. 782, Poughkeepsie, NY.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hamilton_Fish_IV

Hamilton Fish, Jr. (or **Hamilton Fish IV**) (June 3, 1926 – July 23, 1996) was the son of Grace Chapin and [Hamilton Fish III](#) (1888–1991), grandson of [Hamilton Fish II](#) (1849–1936) and [Alfred C. Chapin](#), great-grandson of [Hamilton Fish](#) (1808–1893), a descendant of [Lewis Morris](#), and a cousin of the Kean family of New Jersey politicians. His son, [Hamilton Fish V](#), ran for Congress in 1988 and 1994 as a Democrat without success. Fish was born in Washington, DC and attended the prestigious private Kent School. He graduated from Harvard in 1949 and received an LL.B. from NY University School of Law in 1957. While in college, Fish was a member of the US Naval Reserve.

From 1951 to 1953, Fish served in Ireland as the vice counsel to the nation from the US Foreign Service. He practiced law privately before his election to the House, and in 1961, Fish served as a lawyer for the NY State Assembly's Judiciary Committee. Fish was elected as a Republican to the 91st US Congress and was re-elected to the 12 succeeding Congresses, serving from January 3, 1969 to January 3, 1995. He was a leader of the liberal wing of the Republican party.

Dr. Alva Lawrence Peckham

<http://www.schenectadyhistory.org/families/hmgfm/peckham-2.html>

William Henry Peckham, second son of Alva Gregory and Mary Ann (Stevens) Peckham, was born in Milton, Saratoga, NY, 25 Apr 1846. When he was less than a year old his parents removed to Schenectady, where his entire life has been passed. He received a good education in the city schools, and began life as bookkeeper. In 1877 he was appointed teller of the Mohawk National Bank, continuing with that institution for about fifteen years. In 1891 he engaged in the lumber business as junior member of the firm of Van Vorst & Peckham. Two years later, 1893, he began trading as Peckham, Wolf & Company, whole sale and retail lumber dealers, of Schenectady with extensive yards, offices, etc., on Dock street. The firm conduct a very large business, and having a perfect equipment are enabled to handle the work with dispatch. Mr. Peckham has retired from active participation in the business, and is enjoying to the utmost the fruits of earlier endeavor. He has built a beautiful home in the city where he can usually be found. He is a director of the Mohawk National Bank. He is Republican in politics, but has declined all public office except membership on the school board, where he served several years.

William H. Peckham married, in Albany, NY, Emma Lawson, born in that city, 12 Oct 1848, daughter of Henry and Eunice (Hogan) Lawson, and granddaughter of Peter Hogan, a native of Ireland. Henry Lawson was born in Sep 1812, in Albany, NY, died in Texas, 7 Nov 1894. His wife, Eunice (Hogan) Lawson, was born 25 Jun 1805, in Albany county, NY, died 21 May 1872, in Buckley, MO. Henry Lawson was a farmer, a Methodist (as was his wife), and a Democrat. He was son of Isaac Lawson, born in Coeymans, Albany, NY; later in life he removed to Trout Creek, Delaware, NY, where he died at an extreme old age.

Child of William H. and Emma (Lawson) Peckham:

Dr. Alva Lawrence Peckham, born 25 Nov 1874. His preparatory education was obtained in the Schenectady common and high schools; he entered Union University, where he was graduated with degree of B.S., in 1896. Choosing medicine as his profession, he entered Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, where he was graduated M.D., 1899. He established in a successful practice in Poughkeepsie, NY, where he located in 1899. He is a member of the Medical Society of the County of Dutchess, the Poughkeepsie Academy of Medicine, the American Medical and New York State Medical associations, and stands high in his profession. He was prominent in college life, member of the Chi Psi Fraternity of Union, and affiliated with other college institutions. He is a member of the Masonic Order and is Past Master of **Triune Lodge, No. 782**, F&AM. He married, 15 Jun 1899, in

Schenectady, NY, Mary Woolworth Halsey, daughter of Professor Charles Storrs Halsey, who for 22 years was the head of the Union Classical Institute, now of Brooklyn, NY. Mary W. Halsey was born in Schenectady, 13 Sep 1877, died 19 Dec 1909; she was a graduate of the Classical Institute, was a skilled pianist and a most lovable woman.

Children:

- i. Elizabeth, b. 14 Aug 1903;
- ii. William Halsey, b. 24 Apr 1907.

Harlem Valley Lodge, No. 827, was organized at Pawling April 4, 1898, with twenty-four charter members. The membership in 1909 is 103. C. L. Fletcher was the first WM.

Halcyon Lodge, No. 832, was instituted at Millbrook, May 9, 1900, with twenty-one charter members. There are, in 1909, 63 members. John H. Allen held the office of WM for the first three years.

Hendrick Hudson Lodge No. 875. This lodge is located at Red Hook and is the youngest in the county. It was instituted U. D. June 22, 1909, by Right Worthy George H. Sherman of Poughkeepsie. The 31 charter members were nearly all affiliated with Monumental Lodge of Tivoli. The dispensation was granted to Frank E. Burnett, W. M.

