

Craft Masonry in Queens County, New York

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 Onondaga & Oswego Masonic Districts Historical Societies (OMDHS)
www.umdhs.syracusemasons.com
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Additions and corrections are welcomed

Note: Lodges in blue are currently active, as of 2010.



Queens was established in 1683 as one of the original 12 counties of New York and was supposedly named for the Queen consort, Catherine of Braganza (1638–1705), the Portuguese princess who married King Charles II of England in 1662. Originally, Queens County included the adjacent area now comprising Nassau County. On 7 Oct 1691, all counties in the Colony of New York were redefined. Queens gained North Brother Island, South Brother Island, and Huletts Island (today known as Rikers Island). On 3 Dec 1768, Queens gained other islands in Long Island Sound that were not already assigned to a county but that did not abut on Westchester County (today's Bronx County). From 1683 until 1784, Queens County consisted of five towns: Flushing, Hempstead, Jamaica, Newtown, and Oyster Bay. On 6 Apr 1784, a sixth town, the Town of North Hempstead, was formed through secession by the northern portions of the Town of Hempstead.

On 1 Mar 1860, the eastern border between Queens County (later Nassau County) and Suffolk County was redefined with no discernible change. On 8 Jun 1881, North Brother Island was transferred to New York County. On 8 May 1884, Rikers Island was transferred to New York County. In 1885, Lloyd Neck, which was part of the Town of Oyster Bay and was earlier known as Queens Village, seceded from Queens and became part of the Town of Huntington in Suffolk County. On 16 Apr 1964, South Brother Island was transferred to Bronx County.

The New York City Borough of Queens was authorized on May 4, 1897, by a vote of the New York State Legislature after an 1894 referendum on consolidation. The eastern 280 square miles of Queens that became Nassau County was partitioned on 1 Jan 1899.

Queens Borough was established on 1 Jan 1898. Long Island City, the towns of Newtown, Flushing, and Jamaica,

and the Rockaway Peninsula portion of the Town of Hempstead were merged to form the new borough, dissolving all former municipal governments (Long Island City, the county government, all towns, and all villages) within the new borough. The areas of Queens County that were not part of the consolidation plan, consisting of the towns of North Hempstead and Oyster Bay, and the major remaining portion of the Town of Hempstead, remained part of Queens County until they seceded to form the new Nassau County on 1 Jan 1899, whereupon the boundaries of Queens County and the Borough of Queens became coterminous. With consolidation, Jamaica once again became the county seat, though county offices now extend to nearby Kew Gardens also.

Geographically the largest borough and the most ethnically diverse county in the United States, and may overtake Brooklyn as the city's most populous borough due to its growth. Historically a collection of small towns and villages founded by the Dutch, today the borough is predominantly residential and middle class. Queens is the site of Citi Field, the home of the New York Mets, and annually hosts the U. S. Open tennis tournament. Additionally, it is home to two of the three major airports serving the New York metropolitan area, LaGuardia and JFK airports. (The third is Newark Liberty airport in Newark, NJ.)

Lodges listed as being associated with Queens County

No.	Lodge Name	Village	Chartered	Notes
16	Morton	Hempstead	1839	prev. No. 63; renumbered No. 16 in 1839; surrendered 1842; revived as No. 469 in 1859; restored as No. 63 in 1860; see Morton No. 63
63	Morton	Hempstead	23 Jun 1797 08 Jun 1860	renumbered No. 16 in 1839; surrendered 1842; revived in 1859 with No. 469; No. 63 restored, 8 Jun 1860; consol with Wantagh No. 1112 to become Wantagh Morton No. 63, 1 Dec 1989, meeting in Bellmore, in the 1st Nassau Masonic District.
63	Wantagh Morton	Bellmore	01 Dec 1989	Morton 63 renumbered No. 16 in 1839; surrendered 1842; revived in 1859 with No. 469; No. 63 restored, 8 Jun 1860; consol with

174	Newtown Union	Newtown	01 Oct 1808	Wantagh No. 1112 to become Wantagh Morton No. 63, 1 Dec 1889, meeting in Bellmore, in the 1st Nassau Masonic District.
241	Harmony	Whitestone		
273	Francis Lewis	Whitestone		
284	America	Whitestone		
469	Morton	Hempstead	1859	Prev. No. 63; dormant in 1842; revived as No. 469 in 1859; No. 63 restored, 8 Jun 1860
545	Copernicus	Whitestone	16 Feb 1864	Dispensation date; consolidated with Goethe Pilgrim [sic] [German Pilgrim?] Lodge [No. 179], 26 Jun 1980, retaining the style and number of Copernicus No. 545; consolidated with Teutonia No. 617, 1 Dec 1990 and with Zschokke No. 202, 15 Jun 1999, again remaining Copernicus No. 545.
546	Jamaica	Jamaica	1864	
546	Jamaica Queens Village		24 Apr 1998	
563	Cornucopia	Whitestone	1865	
586	Island City	Long Island City		Advance Island City Mizpah
586	Advance-Island City-Mizpah	Long Island City		
635	Advance	Long Island City	ca 1867	
698	Herder	Whitestone	17 Jun 1870	charter 'presented'; consolidated with Wanderer No. 884, 21 Jun 1982, remaining as Herder No. 698.
729	Anchor	College Point	ca 1873	
729	Anchor-Astoria	College Point		
738	Mizpah	Elmhurst	ca 1873	
740	Allemania	Whitestone	ca 1874	
765	Von Mensch	Whitestone	ca 1876	
808	Olympia	Far Rockaway	ca 1893	
884	Wanderer	Long Island City	1911	consolidated with & as Herder No. 698, 21 Jun 1982
892	Richmond Hill	Richmond Hill	ca 1911	
892	Queensboro	College Point		
894	Hillside	Woodhaven	ca 1912	
923	Tadmor/Tadmor	Whitestone	ca 1915	
946	Forest Hills	Forest Hills	ca 1917	Forest Hills 946 merged with Community 1028 to become Forest Hills Community 946, 8 May 1974
946	Forest Hills-Community	Long Island City	08 May 1974	Forest Hills 946 merged with Community 1028 to become Forest Hills Community 946, 8 May 1974
954	Geba	Elmhurst	ca 1919	
962	Prosperity	Woodhaven	ca 1920	
963	Astoria	Long Island City	ca 1920	
973	Whitestone	Whitestone	ca 1921	
979	Council	Richmond Hill	ca 1921	
992	Hollis	Hollis	12 May 1922	consolidated with Manetto Brook No. 1005 to become Manetto Brook Hollis No. 992 in 1997
994	King David	Astoria	1922	
999	Bayside	Bayside	1922	
1009	Service City Geba	Astoria	ca 1922	
1011	Granite	Ridgewood	ca 1923	
1017	Dunton	Richmond Hill	ca 1923	now Springfield Gardens Lodge
1028	Community	Jackson Heights	ca 1924	
1031	Cathedral	Richmond Hill	ca 1924	
1036	Rockaway	Far Rockaway	Dec 1923	Forfeit 5 May 1948
1046	Queens Village	Queens Village	ca 1924	
1057	Springfield Gardens	Rockville Centre	ca 1926	Dunton 1017 merged with and became Springfield Gardens 1057, 22 May 1986. Council-Hillside 894 merged with and became Springfield Gardens 1057, 22 Jul 1994
1087	Suburban	Ridgewood	ca 1928	
1089	Maspeth	Maspeth	ca 1928	
1091	Rufus King	Jamaica	ca 1928	
1110	Wakefield	So. Ozone Park	ca 1931	
1131	Laurelton	Laurelton	ca 1950	
1149	North Shore	Douglaston	ca 1955	
1150	Cardoza	Bayside	ca 1955	Cardoza 1150 consol with King David No. 994 to form Cardoza King David, 15 Dec 1976
1165	Brandeis			



Queens Masonic District Website

http://www.queensmasons.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=53&Itemid=66

In September of 1868 Suffolk County and Queens County became known as the 24th Masonic District and R.'.W.'. L. Bradford Prince, the 2nd Master of Cornucopia (1868-1870), was appointed District Deputy Grand Master.

http://queensmasons.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=97&Itemid=116



The Queens Purple Circle is an organization of Right Worshipfuls organized in 1970. R.'. W.'. Lawrence J. Hammel, Sr., was elected the first President and served 23 one year terms. Current Officers serve two year terms, which co-insides with the Grand Lodge Officers Term.

The purpose of the Queens Purple Circle is to:

Promote the principles of Free Masonry in the Queens District.

Encourage harmony and friendship among its members and lodges by continuing the spirit of Brotherhood and Charity.

Strengthen the Lodges in our District by offering our aid, guidance and support.

Hold meetings, social functions and events for the realization of the above.

Membership: To be eligible for membership one must be or have been an appointed or elected Grand Lodge Officer of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, or a Grand Representative from another recognized Jurisdiction to the Grand Lodge of New York, or is/has been a appointed or elected a Grand Lodge Officer of another recognized Grand Lodge and is a member in good standing of a Queens Lodge.

The major event sponsored by the Queens Purple Circle (which began in 1989) is the annual R.'. W.'. **Herman Weiss Award** in honor of R.'. W.'. Herman who devoted over 60 years to the craft. His unselfish devotion to Masonry touched all who surrounded him. His lists of achievements are many and serve as an example for our Brothers to follow. This Award is presented to a Brother or Worshipful Brother who exemplifies R.: W.: Herman Weiss through his service to the Queens District. Right Worshipful Brothers who distinguished themselves through many years of service to the Queens District can be awarded the R.'. W.'. Herman Medallion.

Morton Lodge No. 63, Hempstead, New York

Warrant:	23 Jun 1797
Renumbered No. 16:	1839
Surrendered:	1842
Revived:	1859 with No. 469;
No. 63 restored:	8 Jun 1860

WARRANT: The warrant is dated June 23, 1797, and is in possession of the Lodge.

The number 63 was retained until the Lodge became dormant in 1842. Upon its revival in 1859 it received the **number 469**; on June 8, 1860, it again became No. 63.

MINUTES: Not intact. Some were destroyed by fire while some were kept in a crude manner, but all are intact since 1859.

Morton Lodge was organized early in 1797; the first movement was the sending of a petition to Huntington Lodge, No. 26, at Oyster Bay. asking consent to apply for a dispensation to form a new Lodge. The following is the petition:

"To the W.'. Master, Sen'r and Jun'r Wardens of **Huntington Lodge, No. 26, A. Y. M.**

"Whereas it tends greatly to the advancement of Masonry that Lodges be regularly constituted in such manner that members may attend with convenience, we, your Brethren, humbly request that you coincide with us in opinion that a Lodge may be constituted in Hempstead. as we are confident it would tend to the welfare of the Craft by adding many respectable characters to our Order. Your consent being necessary previous to our applying for a warrant, we, with Masonic candour and with zeal for the advancement of Masonry, come forward and solicit your unanimous consent.

"Your Brethren by Mystic Ties,

"May 4, 1797."

David R. Floyd Jones.	Richard Beadle.
Jacob S. Jackson.	Wm. Mott.
Henry O. Seaman.	Abraham Bedell.
Thomas Carman.	Whitehead Cromwell.

The following is endorsed on the petition:

" We, the Master and Wardens of Huntington Lodge, No. 26, having maturely considered the Petition of our Brethren—Do in behalf of our Lodge signify the consent of our Lodge by our signature given under our hands this 4th day of May, 1797." Being Regular Lodge.
Witness the Seal of our Lodge.

Seal.

RULEF DURYEA, W. M.
COLES WORTMAN, S. W.
ISAAC VAN NOSTRAND, J. W.

Promptly upon receiving the consent of Huntington Lodge an application was made for a warrant. The following is

THE PETITION.

"To the Right Worshipful the Grand Lodge of the State of New York.

"The Humble Petition of the subscribing Brethren respectfully

"Sheweth—That your Petitioners were late members of Huntington Lodge, No. 26, held at Oyster Bay, Long Island, which is in the most eastern part of Queens County; that many of your petitioners have to go at least 20 miles to enjoy the satisfaction of meeting their brethren at said place of meeting, and although your Petitioners are zealous supporters of the Craft the distance they live from said place of meeting and the fatigue and trouble which an attendance thereon creates takes a great part from the pleasure and satisfaction that arises from the Masonic intercourse with their Lodge and very often debars them from attendance.

" That your petitioners have consulted together on the most convenient situation to establish a new Lodge to obviate the difficulties under which your petitioners labour, and they are of opinion that to establish a Lodge at Abraham Beadle's in the Town Spot of Hempstead would not only accommodate your petitioners, but will be of great benefit to the Craft, as many very opulent and respectable characters reside in that neighbourhood that are only waiting for an opportunity of being initiated into our mysteries without the disagreeable circumstances of attending a Lodge so distant from their homes. Your Petitioners do, therefore ----

"Pray that this R't W'p's'l Grand Lodge will be pleased to consider on the circumstances which your petitioners have above recited, and to render their situation as Masons comfortable by granting to them a Warrant to constitute and form a Lodge in the Town Spot of Hempstead. which is full 12 miles distant from Huntington Lodge, and to appoint our W. P. M. BROTHER DAVID RICHARD FLOYD JONES Master of said Lodge, BROTHER JACOB SEAMAN JACKSON, Sen'r Warden and BROTHER THOMAS CARMAN Jun'r Warden thereof—And your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray, etc.. etc.

"May 5, 1797."

David Richard Floyd Jones.	Richard Beadle.
Jacob Seaman Jackson.	Whitehead Cornwell.
Thomas Carman.	Abraham Bedell.
Wm. Mott.	

This petition was read in Grand Lodge on June 7, 1797, and the prayer of the petitioners was granted. Accompanying the petition was the following:

MEMORIAL.

"We, the subscribers—Petitioners for a Warrant to hold in the Town of Hempstead, do hereby declare that we have unanimously concurred in naming our intended Lodge by the name of our much esteemed and highly respected Brother the Deputy Grand Master—and do humbly pray to the Grand Lodge and the R't W'p's'l the Deputy Grand Master to grant our request and suffer it to be registered under the name of Morton's Lodge, No. _____

"May 5, 1797."

David Richard Floyd Jones.	Wm. Mott.
Jacob Seaman Jackson.	Richard Beadle.
Thomas Carman.	Whitehead Cromwell.
Henry O. Seaman.	Abraham Bedell.

The following document, the original of which is on file in the Grand Secretary's Office, leads to the conclusion that the forming of a new Lodge was contemplated early in 1796:

"Huntington Lodge, No. 26, A. Y. M., met agreeable to appointment on April 7, 1790—Being regular Lodge night.

"Whereas—Br. Moses Blackley, P. M. of this our Lodge, thinking it beneficial to the Craft in general and suiting the local circumstances of the eastern members of this Lodge—Thinks it expedient with the approbation of this Lodge to apply for a warrant to the Grand Lodge of the State of New York and requests our assistance; we, therefore, perfectly agree and hereby recommend them as good and faithful men and brethren.

" Given under our hands this 3rd day of Nov'r, 1796. A. L. 5796.
"David Richard Floyd Jones, Master.
"Rulef Duryea, S. Warden.
"Jacob S. Jackson, Jun. Warden.

"Jno. B. Kissam, Secty."

Indorsed on the paper is:

"I hereby certify that Br. MOSES BLACKLEY, Past Master of this our Lodge is a worthy Br., and merits the approbation of
Huntington Lodge. No. 26.

" WM. M. STEWART, P. M."

The first meeting of the Lodge was held at the house of ABRAHAM BEDELL in the Town of Hempstead on June 24, 1797, " being the festival of St. John " according to the minute book, the Lodge convened under the direction of R.'. W.'. JACOB MORTON, Deputy Grand Master, who installed the Lodge assisted by Huntington Lodge.

At the conclusion of these ceremonies the officers of the Grand Lodge proceeded with the new Lodge and Huntington Lodge to St. George's Episcopal Church where a discourse was delivered by Rev. BRO. JOHN BISSETH, Assistant Grand Chaplain, after which the Lodge returned to the house of BRO. BEDELL and partook of a repast prepared for the occasion.

Among the prized relics in possession of the Lodge is a Bible presented to the Lodge on February 5, 1798, on behalf of R.'. W.'. JACOB MORTON. Deputy Grand Master.

The by-laws adopted by the Lodge at its organization contain some curious provisions; the following are a few extracts:

"The election and choice of Master and Treasurer shall be annually at the time set forth in the book of constitutions, by a majority, of the members present, by a fair ballot. That the Master elect, if present, shall on the night of his election appoint both wardens with the approbation of the members present, also the secretary * * * that the tiler of this Lodge shall be chosen by ballot of the members present and shall continue in said office during his good behavior."

"An applicant for membership must be 'a man of virtuous principles and integrity, and not a bondsman,' and that 'he shall not be accepted until he has visited our Lodge once, which done he shall be balloted for at the next public Lodge night, and unless three negatives appearing, shall be admitted on paying twenty shillings to the fund of this Lodge.' For the admission of visitors it provided that a visitor 'shall be admitted the first time gratis, and for every other visit to pay to the Lodge the sum of two shillings.' "

Art. 11 says: "In order to prevent any censure or disrespect to this Lodge that might arise from keeping late hours, on Lodge nights the Master shall be informed by the Senior Warden when it is ten o'clock, on which information the Master shall immediately proceed to close the Lodge, or as soon after as the business will permit * * * and any member not being a lodger in the house shall not remain therein after the Lodge is closed above the space of one hour."

Art. 12 reads: "That no member shall presume to come to this Lodge disguised or intoxicated with liquor, or while in the Lodge use any profane language or threats (or treat) any member with base or disrespectful conversation, but in all things behave himself with becoming decency."

This article also provided for the manner in which liquors should be partaken of by the members while in the Lodge. Fines were imposed upon the officers for absence or neglect of duty.

At the communication held January 6, 1800, the records say: "The Worshipful Master made a motion that this Lodge dress in mourning for the space of six months, commemorative of the death of our illustrious and worthy brother General GEORGE WASHINGTON."

An invitation to meet in memorial services with Huntington Lodge was accepted.

The Lodge held its first celebration on June 24, 1801, by attending services at St. George's Episcopal Church. The Rector, Rev. BRO. SETH HART, delivered a discourse, after which a dinner was held at the house of BRO. BEDELL.

Memorial services were held on March 18, 1826, in memory of W.'. BRO. DAVID R. F. JONES; the Lodge convened and proceeded to St. George's church where services were held. An address was delivered by Rev. BRO. SETH HART.

For some reason, shortly after this the affairs of the Lodge became unsettled and for several years but little effort was taken to keep it alive. On September 7, 1836, the following memorial was read in the Grand Lodge:

To the Right Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren of Ancient Masonry:

We, whose names are herewith affixt being members of Morton Lodge, No. 63, held on Long Island, Queens County, State of New York, in the Town of Hempstead. We do, therefore, acknowledge our neglect in not making our returns and paying up our Grand Lodge dues, wherefore we have some excuse to offer although it may be thought simple. In the first place, soon after paying up our last Grand Lodge dues up to December, 1830, we had the misfortune to lose by death our Right Worshipful Master, ALBERT HENTZ, and not since his death having any one else installed, we appointed BROTHER GEORGE MITCHELL as Master of said Lodge, and some time last summer accidentally had his gun to go off and shot him in the left breast under the left shoulder that he narrowly escaped death, from which time he has not attended our Lodge. BROTHER WILLIAMS, our present Treasurer, has likewise been unwell, so that he has not attended but a few times, and BROTHER DANIEL BEDELL, one of the oldest members belonging to the Lodge and for this several years in decline, died in December last, leaving the Lodge almost destitute of members to work with ; these facts, Brethren, we leave it to you, most worthy Brothers, to grant a renewal of our warrant that we may go on in good faith and order as we wish to continue the Lodge, and we will endeavor hereafter to be punctual to our duty and for the good of Masonry use our best endeavors, and in so doing your memorialists will ever pray for and congratulate the fraternity.

Samuel Abbott, Sec.
John Henderson.

Valentine Golden.
Patrick Mott, P. M.

Geo. G. Mitchell.
Benj. Lawrence.
Daniel Raynor, S. W.

Samuel Williams, Treas.
Daniel Terry, J. W.

Their troubles did not end here, as appears from the following:

HEMPSTEAD, June 1, 1838.

To the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of New York

Dr. Sir: I am informed that there is a charge preferred against Morton Lodge, that it held a public procession on the 4th July last. This is false and can easily be proved so by every inhabitant of this place. The error (if unintentional) on the part of the *informer* must have arisen from this circumstance, viz.: The Committee of arrangements for celebrating the 4th in making out their order of procession assigned a place in the procession to the Members of Morton Lodge—this was without the knowledge of the Lodge, and they never joined in the procession or took part as Masons in the affair. The *order of the day* having been printed may have led to the error. The above is a strictly correct statement.

With regard to the dues to the Grand Lodge—the funds are in the hands of an aged Treasurer, who has mislaid the books and papers by which they could be made out, and I have made arrangements by which I hope they will soon be completed.

I have resided in this place now nearly four years, and during that time Morton Lodge has never joined in any procession, or in any other manner violated or transcended any of the Ancient landmarks. It had almost gone down, but recently has been partially reorganized and promises yet to be an ornament to the Craft. I have been honored by being called to the Master's chair, and shall use my endeavors to promote its prosperity. I formerly bailed from the Grand Lodge of Maryland, where I had the honor to hold the office of Junior Grand Warden for some years, and have ascended through all the intermediate degrees of companionship to the rank of Knight Templar.

Should the above not be deemed satisfactory, Morton Lodge is ready to furnish any proofs required.

Respectfully and fraternally yours, etc.,

Wm. H. BARROLL.

Whatever may have been done by those who still sought to revive the waning interest of the Lodge but little was accomplished: the records were destroyed by fire; the Treasurer died: the Grand Lodge dues were not paid, and no returns were made after 1837, consequently, in 1841 the Warrant was declared forfeited, and in June, 1842, it was surrendered to the Grand Secretary at Jamaica by the last Master, WILLIAM H. BARROLL.

From this time the Lodge slumbered, and it was not until 1859 that an attempt was made to arouse it from the lethargy into which it had fallen. A dispensation was secured and a meeting was held on March 22, 1859; a new Charter, numbered 469, was granted, and on July 18, 1859, the first regular communication was held at the corner of Main and Front Streets which was afterwards called Masonic Temple. The Lodge prospered, and on June 11, 1860, the Grand Lodge restored its original Charter and it again became No. 63.

In September, 1869, it moved to rooms on Main Street, now known as Lefurge's Hall, where it remained until February 13, 1893, when it moved to its present quarters, 36-38 Main Street.

In 1879 it became incorporated under the laws of the State of New York.

On April 24, 1889, the Lodge celebrated the paying off of the "Great Debt" by holding services in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Hempstead. The following is the

PROGRAMME

Prayer by Rev. BRO. C. H. BENTE.

Singing, "Old Hundred."

Grand Master's Address, read by W. L. CHARLES L. PHIPPS.

Quartette, "Nearer my God to Thee," by Messrs. PEARSON, STARR, EARLE and VANDEWATER.

Chorus, "The Crusades."

Solo and Quartette, "Compass and Square."

Address by Rev. BRO. C. C. LASBY. (See "The Jubilee," page 474.)

Solo and Chorus, "Brethren Arise."

Duet, "O Morning Land," by Miss Lima Clowes and Miss Lyna Van DeWater.

Singing, "Arlington."

Chorus, "Good-Night."

Singing.

On June 23, 1897, the Lodge held its "Centennial Celebration." The exercises began at 2 o'clock, P.M., when a special communication was opened in due form. At 4 o'clock a procession was formed consisting of the Grand Lodge, over 1,000 Masons and about 400 members of local civic societies, escorted by Morton Commandery, No. 4, of New York City, under command of R. W. L. CHARLES L. PHIPPS, Grand Marshal; they marched through the principal streets of the village. In the evening an excellent programme was rendered in a tent erected for the purpose. The exercises consisted of addresses by M. W. WILLIAM A. SUTHERLAND, Grand Master, and other prominent Masons, interspersed by vocal and instrumental music.

In part the Grand Master said: "Freemasonry is an institution which ordinarily gathers its devotees behind closely tiled doors, not because the doings behind these closed doors be unlawful, nor because they are matters which would bring the blush of shame to any modest man, but because there are some things so dear to the heart that none would like to publish them abroad. Freemasons are as a family. They gather about the altar of the Lodge as the family gather about the table of the household, and the things which are there done, and the things which are there spoken, are not brought to the ears of all men. Nevertheless, there are times, such as this occasion, when Freemasons are called to welcome into their presence all who by social and family ties have any interests in common with any of the members of the order.

Freemasonry has dwelt among men from time immemorial, and here, in this garden spot, it diffuses the light which it has brilliantly shown for one hundred years. Yet quietly, I might also say silently, has the glorious work gone on at Hempstead, week

after week, month after month, year after year, until now a century has rounded out a history of silent doings of splendid works with the gavel, the chisel, the square and the compass.

*** None may enter our doors for membership in the fraternity without first declaring to all of us his confidence, trust and belief in the God who ever rules us. It is true that Masonry takes no note of creed nor diverse theological view. It is true that the Jew, the Gentile, Mohammedan and Greek, aye, even the red men of the forest, those who dwelt in this fair spot before the white man came here, so that they have a steadfast belief in God, the Father Almighty, and are willing to govern their lives by his teachings as they understand them, find welcome places about the altar of Freemasonry.

*** Because we do not parade events before the world; because our doings are not announced with trumpet and cymbal, it does not follow that our influence is not happy and lasting in every community wherein we may be found.

*** No man can come into your circles, my dear brethren, without carrying to all eternity the finger prints that you have impressed upon his immortal soul. Whoever seeks Masonic life and comes into a Masonic Lodge is like unto plastic clay, to receive an impression that can never be effaced and which will accompany him into the presence of the Supreme Architect of the Universe, when final judgment shall be passed upon the work of our hands. In the hands, therefore, of the present members of Morton Lodge are the working tools that shall carve and adorn, or disfigure and mar living stones that shall some day be eternity.

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE

B. Valentine Clowes, Assemblyman.
George Wallace, Assemblyman.

James S. Allen, Assemblyman.
Robert Seabury, Judge.

Charles L. Phipps, County Treasurer.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS

Samuel C. Seaman, District Deputy Grand Master.
Charles L. Phipps, District Deputy Grand Master.

Robert A. Davidson, District Deputy Grand Master.

MASTERS

1797-01. D. R. Floyd Jones.	1866. D. A. M. Smith.	1897. Robert A. Davison.	1924. Thomas King Patterson
1802. Isaac Hagner.	1867-71. Samuel C. Seaman.	1898. Oliver E. Stanton.	1925. Abram Clowes Williams
1803. John M. Smith.	1872. Benjamin A. Haff.	1899. Thomas W. Albertson.	1926. Claude G. William
1804. David R. Floyd Jones.	1873. Benjamin A. Haff.	1900. William McCarthy.	1927. Jules L. Richon
1805. Samuel Williams.	1874. Benjamin A. Haff.	1901. Walter N. DeNyse.	1928. Clarence William Ford
1806-16. D. R. Floyd Jones.	1875. B. Valentine Clowes.	1902. Israel W. Williams.	1929. Benjamin White Seaman
1817. Samuel Williams.	1876. Samuel C. Seaman.	1903. Carman R. Lush.	1930. Herbert Ross Gesell
1818-20. D. R. Floyd Jones.	1877. Samuel C. Seaman.	1904. William H. Campbell.	1931. Arthur Daniel DeMott
1821. Samuel Mott.	1878. B. Valentine Clowes.	1905. Harry M. Warner	1932. Walter B. Rhodes
1822. Samuel Mott.	1879. B. Valentine Clowes.	1906. Elias J. Pray	1933. Herbert P. Buerger
1823-25. Patrick Mott.	1880. Benj. A. Haff.	1907. William H. Campbell	1934. Frank Carlton Colcord
1826. Nathaniel Seaman.	1881. Benj. A. Haff.	1908. Charles H. Pray	1935. William J. Franklin
1827-30. Albert Hentz.	1882. Robt. A. Davison.	1909. Francis P. Hamlet	1936. Herman L. Lee
1831. Samuel Mott.	1883. Robt. A. Davison.	1910. Walter R. Jones	1937. John Milton Young
1832. Samuel Mott.	1884. Benj. A. Haff.	1911. Walter R. Jones	1938. Bertram Melville
1833. Daniel Bedell.	1885. John W. DeMott.	1912. Frank B. Hawkins	Patterson
1834. Daniel Bedell.	1886. Chas. L. Phipps.	1913. Clinton M. Flint	1939. Cyril V. Nichols
1835-37. George G. Mitchell.	1887. Chas. L. Phipps.	1914. Jesse Richards	1940. Smith A. Combes
1838. William H. Barroll.	1888. Jos. E. Firth.	1915. Frank Melville Kerr	1941. LeRoy E. Adams
----	1889. Jos. E. Firth.	1916. John Ritchie Hill	1942. Arthur McKibbin
1859. Daniel Raynor.	1890. Robert Seabury.	1917. Theo. Alden Skidmore	1943. Harry Clark Arnett
1860. John Sharlick.	1891. Robert Seabury.	1918. Arthur H. Phillips	1944. Walter Scott Kinkade
1861. Carman Smith.	1892. Augustus Denton.	1919. Arthur Coleman Phillips	1945. Lambert R. Furey
1862. D. A. M. Smith.	1893. Augustus Denton.	1920. Albin N. Johnson	1946. William E. Michelfelder
1863. A. R. Griffin.	1894. Lott Van de Water, Jr.	1921. Henry S. Skidmore	1947. Raymon Benjamin White
1864. John W. DeMott.	1895. Lott Van de Water, Jr.	1922. William Herbert Eaton	
1865. D. A. M. Smith.	1896. Oliver E. Stanton.	1923. C. Henry C. Harms	

<http://www.jonesnyhistory.com/>

David Richard Floyd [Jones] was married to Sarah Onderdonk on 20 Sep 1785, she being the third daughter of Hendrick Onderdonk and Phoebe Tredwell. David Richard Floyd took possession of the Fort Neck estate in approximately 1782, it being with his mothers consent, and that of his uncle, Judge Thomas Jones, when the latter became civilly dead by reason of the Act of Attainder.

To perpetuate the name of Jones the family name of the mother of David Richard Floyd, and appertaining to the vast estate which he inherited from her, coming by entailment from Thomas Jones, his wife, his first American ancestor of this surname. In conformity with the Will of her father; **that her eldest son "must" take the name of "Jones" in addition to his.** He therefore, affixed the name to his own by act of Legislature of the State of New York.

David Richard Floyd-Jones died Feb. 10, 1826. His remains as also those of his wife, Sarah Onderdonk Floyd-Jones, who died 29 Feb 1844, were interred in the Fort Neck Burial Ground and his descendants, the Floyd-Jones family, still retain most all the real estate and the double name.

Children:

David Thomas Floyd, b. 25 Apr 1787; d. 12 Jun 1787.
Brigadier General Thomas Floyd-Jones b. 23 Jul 1788.

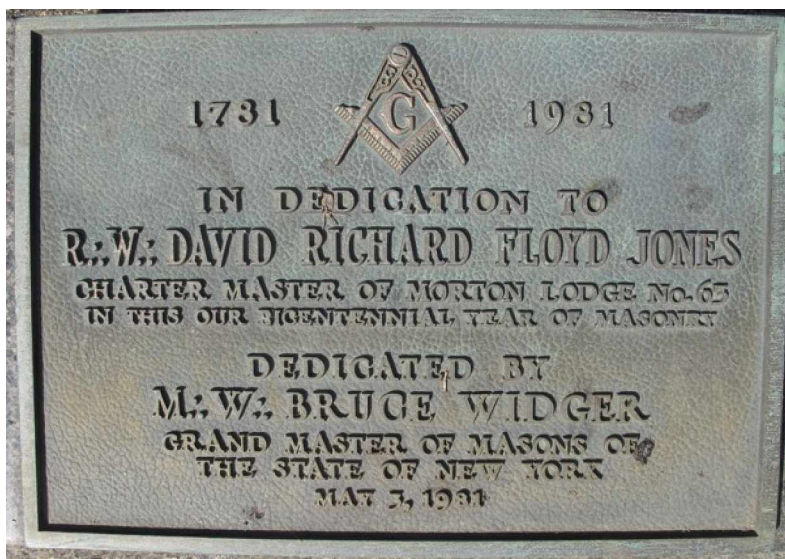
Arrbella Floyd-Jones, b. 06 Feb 1790; d. 5 May 1790.
 Major Henry Onderdonk Floyd-Jones, b. 03 Jan 1792.
 Andrew Onderdonk Floyd-Jones, b. 09 Jan 1794; d. 11 Feb 1794.

<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=23615714>

David Richard Floyd-Jones, b. 14 Nov 1764; d. 10 Feb 1826; son of Col. Richard Floyd and Arabella Jones. His name [Floyd-Jones] became joined in 1788. His surname at birth was Floyd; m. 20 Sep 1875 Sarah Onderdonk, d/o Hendrick and Phebe (Tredwell) Onderdonk.

Spouse: [Sarah Onderdonk Floyd-Jones \(1758 - 1844\)*](#)

Burial: [Floyd-Jones Cemetery](#), Massapequa, Nassau, NY County



General Jacob Seaman Jackson, a Brigadier General in the War of 1812 and senior warden of Long Island's first chartered Masonic lodge in 1797.

He was of the sixth generation directly succeeding Robert Jackson, one of the original settlers on Long Island, who was one of the two delegates representing the Town of Hempstead at the Duke's Laws Convention in 1665 at the Town Spot of Hempstead. The site of the Convention is today marked in our Cooper Field parking space by a masthead from which fly the American, Dutch and English flags.

Jacob Seaman Jackson was 20 ½ years of age when on 25 Nov 1783 hostilities of the Revolutionary War ceased. Family tradition insists that (1) "he was taken prisoner by the British from this house (his Homestead) during the Revolutionary War," and (2) that he served in that War. We have no official record to sustain that tradition.

History of Queens County, with illustrations, Portraits & Sketches of Prominent Families and Individuals. New York: W.W. Munsell & Co.; 1882. pp. 144-192.

<http://www.bklyn-genealogy-info.com/Queens/history/hempstead.html>

Morton Lodge, No. 63, F. and A.M. dates back to June 23d 1797, when a charter was granted, appointing David Richard Floyd Jones to be the master, Jacob Seaman Jackson senior warden, and Thomas Carman junior warden of a lodge of Free and Accepted Masons to be formed at Hempstead. From that date communications were held in the lodge rooms in Hempstead for about half a century, when the building in which the rooms were situated was destroyed by fire, the charter, jewels, Bible, etc., being saved. The lodge was resuscitated in 1859, since which time stated communications have been held on the second and fourth Monday evenings of each month. The present number of active members is about ninety; and the lodge rooms are on the third floor of the Cornelius building on Main Street; three in number, they are appropriately fitted up and furnished. A large fireproof safe contains the records, the original charter, the old silver jewels, and the Bible, on the fly leaf of which is the following: "Presented to the worshipful master, wardens and brethren of Morton Lodge, No. 63, by their affectionate brother Jacob Morton, deputy grand master of masons of the State of New York. New York, Jan. 8th 1798."

The following is a list of officers for 1881:

Master, Benjamin A. Haff;	Secretary, Ebenezer Kellum;	S.M.C., Henry Heutz;	Trustees:
SW, Robert A. Davison;	SD, John W. De Mott;	J.M.C., H.L., Weeks;	Benjamin A. Haff,
JW, Daniel Shields;	JD, Lewis H. Clowes;	Tyler, John Crampton;	Samuel C. Seaman,
Treas, P.J.A. Harper;	Chaplain, Rev. C.C. Lasby;		B. Valentine Clowes.

The Masters since 1859 have been as follows:

1859 Daniel Raynor;	1862, 1865, 1866, D.A.M. Smith;
1860, John Charlick;	1863, A.R. Griffin;
1861, Carmar Smith;	1864, John W. De Mott;

1867-71, 1876, 1877 Samuel C. Seaman;
1872-74, 1880, 1881, Benjamin A. Haff;

1875, 1878, 1879, B. Valentine Clowes.

The original settler of this place was Colonel John Jackson, who at an early day owned nearly all the land on Little Neck. He resided at one time in Jerusalem, but later on the site of the residence of Jacob S.J. Jones.

On the 23d of January 1804 he obtained from the town of Hempstead a grant of the whole liberty and privilege of Jerusalem River for a grist and fulling mill, with fifty or sixty acres of land adjoining, which property has descended from father to the eldest son to the fourth generation. During the Revolutionary period a British fleet was lying off Jones's Beach, where **General Jacob S. Jackson** (grandfather of Jacob S.J. Jones) was stationed with his brigade for the protection of the south coast of Long Island. While the general was walking along the beach at a little distance from his command, a ball weighing about eight pounds, fired from a British ship, lodged a few feet from him in the sand. On turning suddenly around he fell. His men, seeing him fall, supposed he was killed. They ran to his assistance, but found him up and digging for the ball. They found it and carried it away as a memento. It has since been kept in the family. When Jacob S.J. Jones came in possession of it with the premises in 1829 he dug a hole by his house, put the ball in the bottom and planted a weeping willow tree on it, thinking it had made noise enough. The tree grew splendidly for forty years. Then a violent storm blew down the tree, which was five feet in diameter; with it a large quantity of earth was taken up and the ball was disclosed.

During the Revolutionary period this region was much molested by gunboat men who infested the harbors, came up the Jerusalem River, now called Jackson's Creek, and raided the mill and farms in its vicinity. At one time **General Jackson** was awakened by hearing his negro servant pass through his room into an adjoining room, where the silverware was kept. In a moment she returned, bringing it with her, and the next moment was heard a splash. Soon the servant was at the bedside, saying, "Mas'er, the gunboat men! Mas'er, the gunboat men!" The general found it was too late to run, which he had frequently had to do in order to save his life. The windows were barricaded, but by means of a battering ram the enemy succeeded in breaking in the back hall door. They took **General Jackson** out of bed, shook him around and demanded his money and silverware. He replied that he had none. At this they became enraged, again caught hold of him and commenced roughly to push him about the room. In so doing they backed him against two posts which stood as a support in a part of the room, between which a sort of till had been temporarily made by the general; and by their violence he momentarily expected this would give way and expose his falsehood. Still he obstinately refused to give up anything, and still the old till kept in its place.

After ransacking the house and finding nothing- for the old servant had thrown the silverware into the swill barrel for safety- the party concluded to take **General Jackson** prisoner, and dragged him down to the bank of the river. An alarm was given, and in a short time a number of citizens were on the banks of the stream; but the general was taken on board a British vessel lying off the coast, and after a few weeks was sent to a place of confinement in [New Brunswick] New Jersey. Here he was kept several months. Through negligence on the part of the keeper he finally escaped in open day, and walked quietly through the fields to a wood. Once in the woods he no longer, walked quietly, but ran rapidly, and late in the evening arrived at the quarters of an old negro, who lodged him in a garret, about large enough for him to turn around in, to which he gained access through a trap door by a ladder. After directing the old negro to take the ladder far away from the hut, and if any one came to tell them he had seen nobody, he quietly closed the trap door and lay down upon it. In the night he was awakened by the British, who were in search of him; but the old darkey was faithful to the directions given him, and they proceeded. In the early morning he resumed his journey, and after several days' starvation and anxiety he reached home.

The silverware which was thrown into the swill- barrel for safety .was seen by the writer of this account; it bears the initials "O.A.J." (Obadiah and Almy Jackson).

The residence of Jacob S.J. Jones will long be remembered as the scene of many interesting events. In one of the upper windows may be seen cut upon a pane of glass the names Phebe Jackson, Mary Jackson and Henry. C. Bogert, with the date April 17th 1766. Mary Jackson was the wife of Major Thomas Jones, who was the first white settler on Fort Neck.

<http://www.jacksonfamilygenealogy.com/pafg19.htm#963>

General Jacob Seaman Jackson ([Obadiah](#) , [John](#) , [John](#) , [John](#) , [Robert](#)) b. 22 May 1763 Wantaugh; d. 28 Jan 1829; bur. in Old Jackson Family Graveyard, Jerusalem, Nassau Co., NY; m. **Phoebe Coles**, daughter of Benjamin Coles on 18 Nov 1783 in St. George Church, Hempstead, Queens, NY. Phoebe was b. 22 Nov 1764; d. 27 Dec 1818.

Children:

- i Thomas Jones Jackson b. ca 23 Sep 1791; d. 11 Oct 1802; bur. Old Jackson Family Graveyard, Jerusalem, Nassau, NY.
- ii [Mary Jackson](#)
- iii [Elizabeth Jackson](#)

<http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/r/u/b/James-David-Rubins-CA/GENE11-0076.html>

Henry Onderdonk Seaman ([Jordan](#)⁴, [Giles](#)³, [Richard](#)², [John](#)¹) b. 22 Jan 1769; d. 2 Oct 1826; m. 21 Jan 1789 **Almy Jackson**, b. 20 Jun 1773; d. 2 Jan 1832; d/o Richard Jackson (son of Richard Jackson Sr. and Jane Seaman) and Rosetta Jackson. ([Rosetta Jackson](#) , [John](#) , [John](#) , [John](#) , [Robert](#)).

Henry O. Seaman was a member of the Assembly of 26th, 28th, 29th, 31st Sessions, from 1803 to 1808; Justice of the Peace. They had eleven children:

Children of Henry Seaman and Almy Jackson are:

- i. Jordan Seaman, b. 30 Jan 1790; m. 12 Mar 1808 Elizabeth Mills.
- ii. Jane C. Seaman, b. 22 Oct 1792; d. 27 Aug 1793.
- iii. Alanson Seaman, b. 23 Sep 1793; d. 17 Sep 1865 in Babylon, Suffolk, NY.
- iv. Rozetta Seaman, b. 05 Jan 1796; d. 6 Sep 1824; m. Coe S. Downing.
- v. Henry Seaman, b. 11 Jan 1798; d. 30 Sep 1820.

- vi. Jacob Seaman, b. 30 Dec 1799; d. 21 Oct 1839; m. Mary Almy.
- vii. Jane C. Seaman, b. 28 Aug 1804.
- viii. Richard Jackson Seaman, b. 12 Oct 1806; d. 12 Aug 1857.
- ix. Thomas J. Seaman, b. 05 Sep 1808; d. 5 Jul 1856 in Babylon, Suffolk, NY.
- x. Alexander Warren Seaman b. 21 Jan 1811; d. 19 May 1846 in Brooklyn, Kings, NY.
- xi. Mary Almy Seaman, b. 07 Jan 1817; d. 28 May 1838; m. 12 Sep 1836 William Valentine.

R.'. W.' Samuel C. Seaman, Past D.D.G.M. [1874], died at Hempstead 20 Jul 1895. Although more than 70 at the time of his death, his sympathies were warmly enlisted in the Craft; and from the time of his initiation, in early manhood, to the very last moment of his existence, he faithfully and conscientiously discharged all the duties of the Fraternity committed to his care.

http://books.google.com/books?id=kWYiAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA351&dq=%22morton+Lodge+No.+63%22&hl=en&ei=3l0DTb2RGIKC8g b4--noAg&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=9&ved=0CFMQ6AEwCA#v=onepage&q=%22morton%20Lodge%20No.%2063%22&f=false page 351.

Peter N. Davenport, the first Master of **Olympia Lodge. No. 808**, Far Rockaway, has been more or less active in Masonic matters for thirty years [as 1899]: and it is safe to say that during all that long period his interest in the craft has not waned. It has rather increased as the years have rolled on, and is today more active, more acute.—to use a somewhat technical word,—than it has ever been. He was made a Mason in **Morton Lodge, No. 63**, Hempstead, in 1869, and remained a member of it until the movement was started to establish a Lodge at Far Rockaway, near his home. Into this movement he threw himself with all his heart, and when Olympia Lodge was fairly started he was the first to fill its chair. He ruled the new Lodge well and guarded it safely over many of the pitfalls into which all young organizations are liable to fall, and at the close of his career as Master he had the satisfaction of handing over to his successor the gavel of authority over a loyal, devoted and enthusiastic body of Freemasons. He received the Royal Arch degrees in Corinthian Chapter, No. 159, R. A. M., and the Knightly degrees in Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 36.

Brother Davenport was born at Cedarhurst, L. I., 2 Feb 1844, and educated in the district school. His early working days were spent on a farm, but subsequently he taught school for some six years and then entered upon a business career. For the past 26 years he has kept a general store at Inwood and has had the pleasure of seeing his business grow with the increase in the community until he has deservedly won the reputation of being one of the most substantial business men of his section. He was for some years Treasurer of the Town of Hempstead and one of the organizers of the bank at Far Rockaway and its first President. No man in and around Far Rockaway enjoys more fully the confidence and esteem of all classes.

Newton Union Lodge No. 174, Newtown, NY

Warrant: 1 Oct 1808

This being the day assigned by the Committee of Defense for receiving the services of the craft on the fortifications [Fort Masonic] at Brooklyn, pursuant to a resolution passed on August 22nd [1814], the Grand Lodge, having first met in a room in the City Hall, proceeded with the brethren of the above-named Lodges to the fortifications, having been joined in Brooklyn by Fortitude Lodge No. 84, and **Newton Union Lodge No. 174**. After laboring diligently through the day, they returned in the like order to the City Hall, where the Grand Lodge retired to a room and was duly adjourned.

http://books.google.com/books?id=hNQWAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA75&dq=%22Union+Lodge+No.+174%22&hl=en&ei=lm_eTtPKEujh0QGZvc2fBw&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=4&ved=0CEAQ6AEwAw#v=onepage&q=%22Union%20Lodge%20No.%20174%22&f=false page 75.

NEWTOWN UNION LODGE No. 174 was warranted October 1st, 1808. Its Grand Lodge dues were paid to August, 1818. The name is not found among the "seceders" of 1823.

An interesting event took place in Brooklyn during the war of 1812-14, showing the patriotism of the Fraternity. The following record appears in the record of the Grand Lodge Proceedings of August 22, 1814.

The Most Worshipful Master informed the Grand Lodge that it had been convened for the purpose of giving the Fraternity an opportunity of evincing their patriotism in the present important crisis of public affairs.

Whereupon on motion

"Resolved, That the Grand Lodge will perform one day's labor on the Fortifications at such time as shall be assigned by the Committee on Defense, that the respective Lodges in this city and the Fraternity in general be earnestly requested to co-operate in this laudable work, and that the Deputy Grand Master, the Grand Senior Warden, the Assistant Grand Secretary, the Grand Treasurer, Brothers Simson, Riker and Nich's Roome, be a committee to make the necessary arrangements for carrying the same into effect."

On September 1, 1814, appears the following: "This being the day assigned by the Committee of Defense for receiving the services of the Craft on the Fortifications at Brooklyn, pursuant to a resolution passed on the 22d ult., the Grand Lodge having first opened in a room in the City Hall, proceeded thence with the brethren of the before named Lodges in grand procession to the Fortifications, having been joined at Brooklyn by Fortitude Lodge No. 84 and **Newtown Union Lodge No. 174**, and having diligently labored through the day, returned in like manner to the City Hall, where the Grand Lodge retired to a room in the same and was duly closed. The other Lodges taking part in the affair were St. John's No. 1, Ind. Royal Arch No. 2, St. Andrew's No. 3, St. John's No. 6, Hiram

No. 7, Holland No.8, Trinity No. 10, Phoenix No. 11, L'Union Francaise No. 14, Abrams No. 15, Washington No. 16, Adelphi No. 18, Erie No. 19, Fraternal No. 31, Morton No. 50, Mount Moriah No. 132, and Benevolent No. 142."

In the proceedings of Sept. 17, 1814, appears the following:

"The Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master called the attention of the Grand Lodge to the propriety of their offering to contribute another day's labor on the fortifications erecting on Brooklyn Heights, and the more especially as one of the Forts had, in honor of the Craft, been called FORT MASONIC, towards the completion of which it was understood when this Grand Lodge was at labor on the first instant and that they would employ another day; whereupon it was unanimously

"Resolved, Further, that a committee consisting of the Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master, the Eight Worshipful Senior Grand Warden, the Bight Worshipful Grand Secretary, the Right Worshipful Grand Treasurer, the Right Worshipful Past Grand Treasurer Simpson, the Worshipful Assistant Grand Secretary, the Worshipful Richard Riker, and the Worshipful Nicholas Roome be a committee to tender the services of the Fraternity to the Committee on Defense and to take such other measures as may be necessary to carry the same into effect and to draw upon the Grand Treasurer for whatever expenses may be incurred in consequence thereof."

On September 19th, 1814, ten Lodges again assembled at the City Hall, New York, and proceeded thence with the brethren in general procession to FORT MASONIC, at Brooklyn, and having diligently labored on the Fort through the day, returned in like procession to the City Hall, where the Grand Lodge retired to a room in the same and was duly closed.

Harmony Lodge No. 241, Whitestone, New York

Warrant: 21 Nov 1990

Harmony Lodge No. 241 is the consolidation of many Lodges as follows:

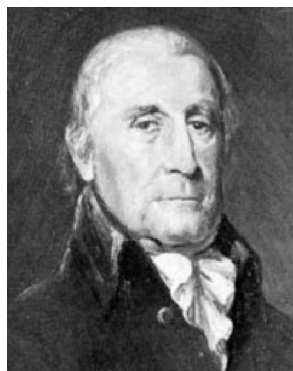


Oscar Coles 241	chartered 24 Dec 1851	
Oscar Coles 241	changed name to Constitution 241, 8 Jun 1867	
King David 994	chartered ca 1922	
Maspeth 1089	chartered ca 1928	
Rufus King 1091	chartered ca 1928	
North Shore 1149	chartered ca 1955	
Cardozo 1150	chartered ca 1955	
Maspeth 1089	consolidated with Constitution 241	to form Maspeth Constitution 241, 8 May 1974
King David 994	consolidated with Cardozo No. 1150	to form Cardozo King David, 15 Dec 1976
Rufus King 1091	consolidated with Cardozo-King David 994	to form Cardozo Rufus King 994, 12 Feb 1987

Maspeth-Constitution 241, Cardozo Rufus King David 994 and North Shore 1149, consolidated to form **Harmony No. 241**, 21 Nov 1990

Lodge Website: http://www.queensmasons.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=59&Itemid=72 or <http://www.harmony241.org/> [no history]

Meetings held on the 1st & 3rd Fridays of the month except July and August at the Whitestone Masonic Temple, 149-39 11th Avenue, Whitestone, NY 11357



< Francis Lewis Lodge No. 273, Whitestone, New York

Metropolitan-Whitestone 273 consol with Bayside 999 to form Francis Lewis 273, 14 Aug 1986.

Lodge Website: http://francislewis273.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=62&Itemid=61 [no history]

America Lodge No. 284, Whitestone, New York

Lodge Website: <http://www.americ lodge.page.tl/> [no history]

Yew Tree 461 and Euclid 656	consolidated to form Heritage 284, 22 Aug 1965;
Manual 636 and Laurel 972	consolidated with and became Heritage 284, 9 Sep 1966;
Heritage 284 and Merchant 709	consolidated to form America 284, 10 Mar 1989;
Compass 1019	merged with and became America 284, 26 Jul 2001.

Morton Lodge No. 469, Hempstead, New York

Warrant: 1859

Prev. No. 63; dormant in 1842; revived as No. 469 in 1859; No. 63 restored, 8 Jun 1860.

<http://debmurray.tripod.com/putnam/putbioref-10.htm>

Copernicus Lodge No. 545, Whitestone, New York

Warrant: 16 Feb 1864; Dispensation date

Consolidated with Goethe Pilgrim [sic] [German Pilgrim?] Lodge [No. 179], 26 Jun 1980, retaining the style and number of Copernicus No. 545;

Consolidated with Teutonia No. 617, 1 Dec 1990

Consolidated Zschokke No. 202, 15 Jun 1999, again remaining Copernicus No. 545.

Jamaica Lodge No. 546, Jamaica, New York

Warrant: 1864

Jamaica 546 consolidated with Woodhull No. 982 to be form Jamaica No. 546 [1985 GL Proc]

Jamaica 546 consolidated with Suburban Queens Village 962 to form Jamaica Queens Village No. 546, 24 Apr 1998

<http://www.bklyn-genealogy-info.com/Queens/history/jamaica.html>

Jamaica Lodge, No. 546, organized under dispensation from the grand lodge of the State of New York March 3d 1864. The first communication was held March 15th 1864, when the officers were as follows:

Henry Pooley Cooper,	Master;	Pierpont Potter ,	Secretary;	Benjamin B. Wood,	S. M. C.;
Peter Waters,	S.W.;	P.D. Hoffman,	S. Deacon;	Joseph Hawkins,	J. M. C.;
Thomas Barker,	J.W.;	Bernard Muldoon,	J. Deacon;	Michael Shaw,	Tiler.
Clinton A. Beldin,	Treasurer;	William L. Johnson,	Chaplain;		

A charter was granted and the lodge constituted by the officers of the grand lodge June 14th 1864.

The officers in 1882 were:

George M. Gale, W.	Master;	Charles H. Stevens,	Treasurer;	George W. Allen,	Musical Director;
John Ryder,	S. warden;	John S. Denton,	S. Deacon;	Theodore J. Armstrong	Organist;
Charles H. Acker,	J. warden;	J.E. Spillett,	J. Deacon;	Stephen Ryder,	Marshal;
Pierpont Potter,	Chaplain;	David L. Brinkerhoff,	S.M. of C.;	William F. Rosst,	Tiler;
Samuel S. Aymar,	Secretary;	Elijah Raynor,	J.M. of C.;		

John J. Armstrong, John H. Brinkerhoff and George W. Allen, trustees.

Meetings are held on the first and third Wednesday evenings in each month.

<http://query.nytimes.com/mem/archive-free/pdf?res=F10E1FF63F5C15738DDDA10994D1405B8384F0D3>

18 Sep 1883 - © The New York Times

Pierpont Potter, of Jamaica, Long Island, the oldest Mason in this State, celebrated his ninetieth birthday yesterday. He was born in Goshen, Litchfield County, Conn., Sept. 17, 1793, and taught school at Hampton, or Carpenter's Ferry, for one year, from April, 1814. While there, and before he was 21 years of age, Elijah Ashlery, one of his most intimate friends, proposed him for membership to St. Simon and St. Jude Lodge, No. 12, in Flahkill. He took his first degree in this lodge under Master Hendrickson in October, 1815. He took his second degree in November of the same year, and his third degree in December following. The fourth degree he received in Newburg in May, 1816. In July, 1825, he became a resident of Jamaica. He at present belongs to the Royal Arch Chapter of Flushing, called Pentalpha Chapter, No. 206, in which he received his last three degrees. A large number of the leading townsmen were present at the residence of Mr. Potter last evening. Notwithstanding his advanced age, Mr. Potter enjoys the best of health, and has not experienced a sick day for the past 10 years.

Note: Bro. Potter died at age 92.

b. 17 Sep 1794; d. 4 Jan 1886

m. Cynthia Butler, b. 29 Nov 1799; d. 3 May 1887.

Jamaica Queens Village No. 546, Floral Park, New York

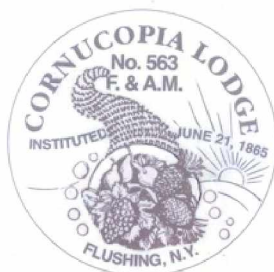
Warrant: 24 Apr 1998

Jamaica 546 consolidated with Woodhull No. 982 to be form Jamaica No. 546 [1985 GL Proc]

Jamaica 546 consolidated with Suburban Queens Village 962 to form Jamaica Queens Village No. 546, 24 Apr 1998

Meets at the American Legion Hall, 15 Elizabeth Street, Floral Park, NY 11001

Lodge Website: <http://lodge56.tripod.com/JQV546.html> [no history]



Cornucopia Lodge No. 563, Whitestone, New York

Warrant: 21 Jun 1865; Instituted

In 1868 Cornucopia Lodge was made part of the 4th Masonic District which included Kings County, Queens County and Suffolk County. In September of 1868 Suffolk County and Queens County became known as the 24th Masonic District and R.:W.: L. Bradford Prince, the 2nd Master of Cornucopia (1868 – 1870), was appointed the District Deputy.

http://www.phoenixmasonry.org/10,000_famous_freemasons/Volume_1_A_to_D.htm

Daniel Carter Beard (known as Dan Beard) (1850-1941) American painter, illustrator and organizer of the Boy Scout movement in the United States. b. 21 Jun 1850 at Cincinnati, OH.

Started as book and magazine illustrator and teacher of drawing. Originator and founder of the first boy scout society from which others were modeled. National Scout Commissioner and honorary vice-president of B.S.A. Awarded the Golden Eagle, by B.S.A., the only one ever given. Chief scout, department of woodcraft at Culver (Ind.) Military Academy (1911-15). Mt. Beard, the peak adjoining Mt. McKinley is named for him. Wrote many books on scouting and wilderness lore including: Moonlight and Six Feet of Romance (1890); American Boys' Handy Book (1882); Boy Pioneers and Daniel Boone (1909); Shelters, Shacks and Shanties (1914); Bugs, Butterflies and Beetles (1915); Signs, Signals and Symbols (1918); American Boy's Book of Wild Animals (1921) and at least a dozen others. Associate editor of Boy's Life. Chief of School of Woodcraft. Raised in **Mariners' Lodge No. 67**, New York City and later a member of **Cornucopia Lodge No. 563**, Flushing, N.Y. at the time of his death on 11 Jun 1941. Raised 30 Nov 1917.

Island City Lodge No. 586, Long Island City, New York

Astoria in 1898;

Island City 586 consolidated with Mizpah 738 to form Island City Mizpah 738, 12 Feb 1987;

Advance 635 consolidated with Island City Mizpah 586 to be known as Advance-Island City Mizpah 586, 10 May 1993.

<http://www.ebooksread.com/authors-eng/i-s-kelsey/history-of-long-island-city-new-york-a-record-of-its-early-settlement-and-corp-sle/page-23-history-of-long-island-city-new-york-a-record-of-its-early-settlement-and-corp-sle.shtml>

Alfred L. New. — There is in the business world only one kind of a man who can successfully combat the man's trials of life. That is the man of force of character, and liberal mind toward his fellow beings. This, combined with industry and intelligence, make up the character of the person of this sketch. Alfred L. New was born in Greenpoint, Brooklyn, NY, 2 Sep 1844. Up to the age of twelve years he attended the public schools, then his early life, after the close of his school days, was spent in the drug business in Greenpoint. In 1869 Mr. New went as junior clerk in the old established drug business of Jesse M. Sands, Avenue C and Eleventh street, New York. Years of active work and close attention to affairs was rewarded by his promotion to take charge of business. After ten years of successful life in the drug business, our subject came to Long Island City, that part then known as Hunter's Point, to engage in the grocery business, under the firm name of Smith & New Brothers. Later, the business became the property of the New boys, and has been from that day to this, J. N. New & Bro. The store now is the oldest established in Long Island City.

In 1885 he began dealing in coal and wood in connection with his grocery business, with office and yard foot of East avenue, on Newtown Creek. Mr. New is classed among the prosperous business men of this city. The coal is unloaded by steam derricks, and handled by self-dumping and self-regulating cars. His father, James L. New, was reared in England, and engaged there in the dairy business, which he successfully carried on until 1837, when he came to America, and located in Greenpoint, where he, for a time, followed his former occupation. Giving this up, he established the first stage route between Greenpoint and Williamsburg, and later the first stage line on Atlantic avenue, from Bedford to Fulton ferry. Having sold his stage lines, in 1857, he emigrated to California to engage in gold mining. From there he went to Montana, and resides in the latter State to this day, engaged in stock ranching. His mother, Harriett Webb, is also a native of England. Mr. New's brothers are **James N.**, who is his partner in business, and Levi W., a grocer in Long Island City, and his sister, Gertrude, married and living in Brooklyn. Mr. New's residence, at 92 Third street, is presided over by his estimable wife, who was formerly Miss Amanda M. Smith, daughter of the late J. Andrew Smith, who was a grocer of Long Island City, and a pioneer settler of the place, having settled here in 1860, on the spot where our subject's grocery store now stands.

Four children have been born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. New, William G. and Howard C., now dead, and Alfred N., a traveling salesman in the wholesale coal house of F. A. Potts & Co., New York City, and Miss Gertrude E., at home. Mr. New has always been active in the various interests of the city for many years. He has for years been an active member of the East Avenue Baptist Church, is president of the Board of Trustees, and Superintendent of the Sunday School, to which position he has been elected annually for eighteen consecutive years. Fraternally, Mr. New is a member of **Island City Lodge 586**, F&AM, of which he is **Past Master**. Also a member of Banner Cliaptcr2i4, R. A. M., of this city, and Black Prince Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Brooklyn. Politically, he is an ardent Republican, ever ready to stand by the principles of his party.

James N. New was born in Newtown, L. I., 14 Nov 1842. When he was four months of age his parents removed to Greenpoint, now a part of Brooklyn. For the past thirty-four years he has been a resident of Long Island City, where he is now engaged in the grocery business. When he was twelve years of age he began in that business in the store of John F. Allen, in Greenpoint. He remained in his employ for seven years, at which time he accepted a similar position with J. Andrew Smith, of Long Island City. After serving a clerkship in that gentleman's employ, he, in 1865, entered into a co-partnership with Mr. Smith and a brother of our subject, at 39 Vernon avenue, under the firm name of Smith & New Brothers. In 1868 Mr. Smith withdrew from the firm; from that date up to the

present time it has been known as J. N. New & Brother. In 1887 the firm, in connection with their grocery business, added coal, the same being under the supervision of A. L. New, while J. N. New manages the grocery department.

On 25 Dec 1867, our subject married Miss Eliza M. Gibson, to whom six children have been born. Mr. New is a member of Grace M. E. Church of Long Island City, and of **Island City Lodge, F&AM**.



Advance-Island City Mizpah Lodge No. 586,

Warrant: 10 May 1993

Advance Lodge No. 635, Long Island City, New York

Warrant: ca 1867

Advance 635 consolidated with Island City Mizpah 586 to be known as Advance-Island City Mizpah 586, 10 May 1993

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[settlement-and-corp-sle.shtml](http://www.ebooksread.com/authors-eng/j-s-kelsey/history-of-long-island-city-new-york-a-record-of-its-early-settlement-and-corp-sle.shtml)

Judge James Ingram, who is at present Justice of the Peace of Long Island City, was born in the city of New York, 6 May 1866. His father, David Ingram, is a prominent business man of New York and Astoria, L. I., and a manufacturer and dyer of cotton yarns. His mother was a Miss Violet Patterson, a native of Greenock, Scotland. Judge Ingram resided in New York until 1872, and then came with his parents to Long Island City, where he received his education in the public schools. When he was fourteen years of age he left school to engage with his father in business, and soon thereafter took charge of the financial department of the business. Since the age of nineteen he has had charge of the business in the New York office, at No. 96 Spring street, and although business is carried on in Long Island City, the principal office is in New York City. In the fall of 1893 Mr. Ingram was nominated on the Democratic ticket (though a Republican) to the office of Justice of the Peace. He was elected by about fifteen hundred plurality, far ahead of the ticket, and he has discharged the duties incumbent upon that position in a very able manner. He was appointed Police Commissioner in 1893, and served until he resigned to accept the position of justice. Mr. Ingram is a 32nd degree Mason, belonging to the consistory of New York. He is also a member of the Mecca Temple of the Mystic Shrine **Advance Lodge No. 635, F&AM**, the Astoria Athletic Club, Ravenswood Boat Club, Lincoln Club, Union League, and of the First Presbyterian Church of Astoria. He is one of the youngest justices ever elected in Long Island City.

Herder Lodge No. 698, Whitestone, New York

Warrant: 17 Jun 1870

This Lodge meets in the 9th Manhattan Masonic District. See Craft Masonry in Manhattan, New York on the History pages of www.syracusemasons.com.

Consolidated with Wanderer No. 884, remaining as Herder No. 698, 21 Jun 1982

On 26 Nov 1869 Brethren assembled at Germania Hall on Franklin Street in Greenpoint to hear the reading of a Dispensation granted by Grand Lodge to Herder Lodge.

The Master, Jacob Leopoldi, announced that Greenpoint Lodge No. 403 had agreed to let the Lodge use their Lodge rooms, jewels and all necessary Masonic working tools until 1 May 1870, for the sum of \$100. The By-Laws of Humbolt Lodge No. 512 were adopted as temporary rule and guide.

At the 26th Communication on 17 Jun 1870, U.D., DDGM C. A. J. Sackreuter presented the Charter and installed the new officers. Thus, Herder Lodge No. 698 became the youngest member of that group of German-speaking Lodges that numbered 20 at the time and was also recognized as the youngest Lodge in attendance at the cornerstone laying ceremony at the Masonic Temple at 23rd Street and Sixth Avenue on 18 Jun 1870. In 1873 membership numbered 109, and the initiation fee increased to \$50.00.

In 1947 the members voted to conduct their business in the English language, and the Herder Fellowcraft Club presented the Lodge with a beautiful English language Bible.

Anchor Lodge No. 729, College Point, New York

Warrant: 11 Jun 1873; Instituted



Anchor-Astoria Lodge No. 729, College Point, New York

Warrant: 1 Dec 1985

Anchor Lodge No. 729 (instituted 11 Jun 1873) and Astoria Lodge No. 963 (instituted 11 Jun 1919) consolidated 1 Dec 1985.

Forest Hills Lodge No. 946, Forest Hills, New York

Warrant: ca 1917

Forest Hills 946 merged with Community 1028 to become Forest Hills Community 946, 8 May 1974

http://www.phoenixmasonry.org/10,000_famous_freemasons/Volume_3_K_to_P.htm

Robert C. Lee - Steamship line executive. b. 30 Aug 1888 in Central City, Nebr. Educated in U.S. Naval Academy and naval officer from 1906-20. In WWI he was a captain commanding the destroyer *Wainwright*, and port officer at Nantes, France. In WWII he rose from captain to commodore; and was special assistant on the staff of Admiral Nimitz in the Pacific, and Admiral Stark and General Eisenhower in Europe. In 1920 he became president of the Foreign Shipping Service Co. and R. C. Lee, Inc. He has been with Moore & McCormack Lines, Inc. since 1921, and vice president since 1926. He is now executive vice-president of the company, and all associated companies. Member of **Forest Hills Lodge No. 946**, Forest Hills, L.I., N.Y.

Forest Hills-Community Lodge No. 946, Long Island City, New York

Warrant: 8 May 1974

Forest Hills 946 merged with Community 1028 to become Forest Hills Community 946, 8 May 1974

Geba Lodge No. 954, Elmhurst, New York

Warrant: ca 1919

Geba 954 consolidated with Service City 1009 to form Service City Geba 1009, 22 Apr 1982.

Prosperity Lodge No. 962, Woodhaven, New York

Warrant: ca 1920

Queens Village 1046 consolidated with Suburban 1087 to form Suburban Queens Village 1046, 27 Mar 1981;
Suburban Queens Village 1046 consolidated with **Prosperity No. 962** to form Suburban Queens Village No. 962 [1984 GL Proc]
Jamaica 546 consolidated with Suburban Queens Village 962 to form Jamaica Queens Village 546, 24 Apr 1998

Suburban Queens Village No. 962

Warrant: 1984 [GL Proc.]

Queens Village 1046 consolidated with Suburban 1087 to form Suburban Queens Village 1046, 27 Mar 1981;
Suburban Queens Village 1046 consolidated with **Prosperity No. 962** to form Suburban Queens Village No. 962 [1984 GL Proc]
Jamaica 546 consolidated with Suburban Queens Village 962 to form Jamaica Queens Village 546, 24 Apr 1998



Service City Geba Lodge No. 1009, Astoria, New York

Warrant: 1922

City 408 consolidated with Service 1009 to form Service City 1009, Nov 1973
Geba 954 consolidated with Service City 1009 to form Service City Geba, 22 Apr 1982

Meets at: Advance Masonic Temple, 21-14 30th Avenue, Long Island City, NY 11102

Service City Geba Lodge No. 1009 is a consolidation of three old and respected Queens Lodges.
Service Lodge No. 1009 was chartered in Flushing, NY in 1922.

City Lodge #408 received its charter 1 Sep 1856.

Geba Lodge No. 954 was chartered in Elmhurst, NY in 1920.

On 22 Apr 1982 the Grand Lodge approved a Warrant consolidating to form Service City Geba Lodge (SCG) No. 1009.

Since 1982 SCG has played a prominent role in the Queens District. We were instrumental in starting the Queens United Education Program Today (QUEST) program (the longest running Education program in the GL of NY) and have played a leading role for the last 30 years. We have supported the Blood Program in the District with members being Chairman and Grand Lodge Area Chairman. We work through the not-for profit Steinway Child and Family Services, Inc. and distribute turkey dinners to the poor. One of our members is currently Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors. We had the first winner of the R.'. W.'. Herman Weiss Award.

http://www.freemasonry.bcy.ca/biography/rickles_d/rickles_d.html

Donald Jay Rickles, born 8 May 1926 in New York City, is an American comedian, film actor, and voice actor. A frequent Tonight Show television talk show guest in the 1960s and 1970s, he built a popular nightclub act and became famous for insulting his audience. Raised 6 Jun 1953, **Service City Geba Lodge No. 1009**, Astoria, New York.

Rickles was born in the borough of Queens to Max Rickles, who had emigrated in 1902 with his parents Joseph and Frances Rickles from Kaunas, Lithuania (then in the Russian Empire), and Etta Feldman, born in New York to immigrant parents from the Austrian Empire. His family was Jewish and spoke Yiddish at home. Rickles grew up in the Jackson Heights area.

After graduating from Newtown High School, Rickles enlisted in the Navy and served during World War II on the USS Cyrene as a seaman first class. He was discharged in 1946. Two years later, he studied at the American Academy of Dramatic Arts and then

played bit parts on television. Frustrated by a lack of acting work, Rickles began doing stand-up comedy. He became known as an insult comedian by responding to his hecklers. The audience enjoyed these insults more than his prepared material, and he incorporated them into his act. When he began his career in the early 1950s, he started calling ill-mannered members of the audience a *Hockey Puck*.



While working in a Miami Beach nightclub known as "Murray Franklin's" early in his career, he spotted Frank Sinatra and remarked to him, "I just saw your movie, *The Pride and the Passion* and I want to tell you, the cannon's acting was great." He added, "Make yourself at home, Frank. Hit somebody!" Sinatra, whose pet name for Rickles was "bullet-head", enjoyed Rickles so much that he encouraged other celebrities to see Rickles' act and be insulted by him. Sinatra's support helped Rickles become a popular headline performer in Las Vegas.

Rickles has been married for more than 45 years to his wife, Barbara, who hails from Philadelphia. They have a daughter Mindy, a son Larry, and two grandchildren, Ethan and Harrison Mann. According to Rickles' memoir, his grandchildren are much more impressed by his role as "Mr. Potato Head" than by any of his other achievements. In 2008, Rickles won two Emmy awards, besting a number of notable comics, including David Letterman, John Stewart and Stephen Colbert. To this Rickles remarked, "Stephen Colbert's a funny man, but he's too young. He has got plenty of time to win awards, but this may be my last year and I think that I made it count. On second thought it was probably just a mercy award for an old man."

Rickles is a life-long Democrat. However, he performed at the inaugurations of Republican presidents Ronald Reagan and George H. W. Bush with his friend Frank Sinatra. Rickles considers comedian Bob Newhart to be his best friend. Rickles, Newhart, and their wives often vacation together.

When asked by an interviewer if he ever worried that his insult comedy might ever become too offensive, Rickles replied, "You know, every night when I go out on stage to do my comedy routines, there's always one nagging fear in the back of my mind. I'm always afraid that somewhere out there, there is one person in the audience that I'm NOT going to offend!"

Granite Lodge No. 1011, Ridgewood, New York

Warrant: ca 1923

Granite 1011 consolidated with Cathedral 1031 to form Cathedral Granite 1011, 4 May 1976

Cathedral Granite Lodge No. 1011

Granite 1011 consolidated with Cathedral 1031 to form Cathedral Granite 1011, 4 May 1976

Dunton Lodge No. 1017, Richmond Hill, New York

Warrant: ca 1923

Dunton 1017 merged with and became Springfield Gardens 1057, 22 May 1986;
Council-Hillside 894 merged with and became Springfield Gardens 1057, 22 Jul 1994

Community Lodge No. 1028, Jackson Heights, New York

Warrant: ca 1924

Forest Hills 946 merged with Community 1028 to become Forest Hills Community 946, 8 May 1974

Cathedral Lodge No. 1031, Richmond Hill, New York

Warrant: ca 1924

Granite 1011 consol with Cathedral 1031 to form Cathedral Granite 1011, 4 May 1976

Rockaway Lodge No. 1036, Far Rockaway, New York

Warrant: Dec 1923
Forfeit: 5 May 1948

Queens Village Lodge No. 1046, Queens Village, New York

Warrant: ca 1924

Queens Village 1046 consolidated with Suburban 1087 to form Suburban Queens Village 1046, 27 Mar 1981;
Suburban Queens Village 1046 consolidated with Prosperity No. 962 to form Suburban Queens Village No. 962 [1984 GL Proc]

Springfield Gardens Lodge No. 1057, Rockville Centre, New York

Warrant: ca 1926

Dunton 1017 merged with and became Springfield Gardens 1057, 22 May 1986.
Council-Hillside 894 merged with and became Springfield Gardens 1057, 22 Jul 1994.

Meets at the Scottish Rite Masonic Temple, 28 Lincoln Avenue, Rockville Centre, NY

Suburban Lodge No. 1087, Ridgewood, New York

Warrant: ca 1928

Queens Village 1046 consolidated with Suburban 1087 to form Suburban Queens Village 1046, 27 Mar 1981.
Suburban Queens Village 1046 consolidated with Prosperity No. 962 to form Suburban Queens Village No. 962 [1984 GL Proc].

Maspeth Lodge No. 1089, Maspeth, New York

Warrant: ca 1928

Maspeth 1089 consolidated with Constitution 241 to form Maspeth Constitution 241, 8 May 1974

Rufus King Lodge No. 1091, Jamaica, New York

Warrant: ca 1928

Rufus King 1091 consolidated with Cardozo 994 to form Cardozo Rufus King 994, 12 Feb 1987

Wakefield Lodge No. 1110, South Ozone Park, New York

Warrant: ca 1931

Richmond Hill 892 consolidated with Wakefield 1110 to become Richmond Hill-Wakefield 892, 1 Jan 1978.

Laurelton Lodge No. 1131, Laurelton, New York

Warrant: ca 1950

Peninsula 1105	consolidated with Baldwin 1047 to form Peninsula Baldwin, 1047, 8 May 1930 [ref. ALR Transactions, Vol. XIV, No. 3];
Sunrise 1069	consolidated with Laurelton 1131 to form Sunrise Laurelton 1069; 01 Jan 1979
Peninsula Baldwin 1047	consolidated with Oceanside 1140 to form Prospect 1047, 11 Jan 1989;
Prospect 1047	consolidated with and became Spartan 956, 29 Nov 1992;
Sunrise-Laurelton 1069	consolidated and became Spartan 956, 19 Mar 2003.

North Shore Lodge No. 1149, Douglaston, New York

Warrant: ca 1955

Consolidation of Marspeth-Constitution 241, Cardozo Rufus King David 994 and **North Shoe 1149**, to form Harmony No. 241, 21 Nov 1990

Cardoza Lodge No. 1150, Bayside, New York

Warrant: ca 1955

Cardozo 1150 consol with King David No. 994 to form Cardozo King David, 15 Dec 1976

Brandeis Lodge No. 1165, Floral Park, New York

Warrant: Initiated 27 Jan 1964
Constituted 25 May 1964.

Meets at: The American Legion Hall, 15 Elizabeth Street, Floral Park, NY 11001

Brandeis Lodge was named after the Honorable Louis Dembitz Brandeis (1856-1941). He was a child of German Jewish immigrants, a brilliant attorney, a leader of the Progressive movement and the first Jewish Member of the Supreme Court (1916-1939) appointed by United States President Woodrow Wilson.