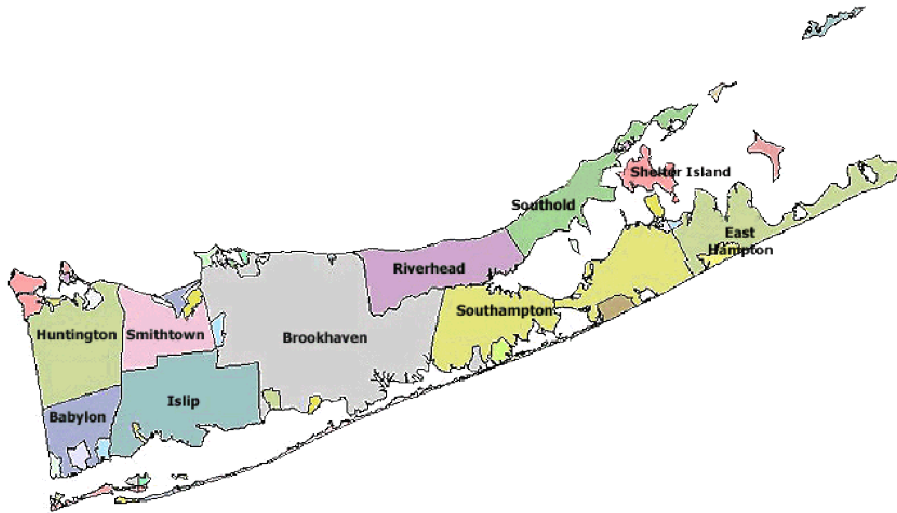


# Craft Masonry in Suffolk County, New York

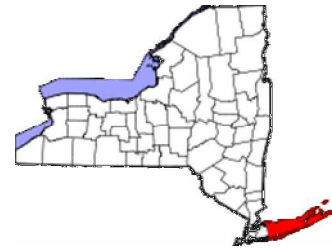
Compiled by Gary L. Heinmiller  
 Onondaga & Oswego Masonic Districts Historical Societies (OMDHS)  
[www.omdhs.syracusemasons.com](http://www.omdhs.syracusemasons.com)  
 May 2011

*Additions and corrections are welcomed*

Note: Lodges with a "c" following the Number were 'Country Lodges.' Lodges in blue are currently active, as of 2000.



Suffolk County was an original county of New York State, one of twelve created in 1683. It was known for a time as East Riding of Yorkshire. Its boundaries were essentially the same as at present, with only minor changes in the boundary with its western neighbor, which was originally Queens County but has been Nassau County since the separation of Nassau from Queens in 1899.



## Suffolk County

No.	Lodge Name	Village	Chartered	Notes
11	Antiquity	Brentwood	30 Jul 1858	formed from St. John's Lodge No. 1 during the Phillips GL when it returned to the GLNY; Howard and Prince of Orange Lodge No. 16 merged with it in Apr 1983.
26	Huntington	Huntington	22 Mar 1793	Ceased to work 1806 [listed in 1818 Monitor]
60/57	Suffolk	Smithtown	07 Mar 1797	No. 60, 7 Dec 1796; No. 57, ca 1822; No. 401 in 1856; restored as No. 60 in 1876 (of Port Jefferson, NY); 1818 warrant restored after having been suspended for non payment of dues
60	Suffolk	Port Jefferson	1876	No. 60, 7 Dec 1796; No. 57, ca 1822; No. 401 in 1856; restored as No. 60 in 1876 (of Port Jefferson, NY)
111	Hampton	Sag Harbor	09 Jul 1804	see also, Wamponamon No. 437, ca 1858
349	Peconic	Greenport	19 Jun 1855	Long Island
401	Suffolk	Port Jefferson	07 Dec 1796	No. 60, 7 Dec 1796; No. 57, ca 1822; No. 401 in 1856; No. 60 in 1876 (of Port Jefferson, NY)
437	Wamponamon	Sag Harbor	1858	preceded at Sag Harbor by Hampton No. 111, 26 Jun 1804
493	South Side	Patchogue	ca 1860	forfeit ca 2008
494	Jephtha	Huntington	Jun 1860	
645	Riverhead	Riverhead	15 Jul 1867	14 charter members from Peconic Lodge No. 349; Organized 24Nov 1866 to start and furnish Ocean Lodge.
691	Meridian	Islip	ca 1869	
695	Alcyone	Northport	ca 1869	
793	Babylon	Babylon	ca 1887	
838	Connetquot	Sayville	02 Jun 1903	
843	Star of the East	Sag Harbor	ca 1903	
908	Old Town	Southampton	ca 1914	
977	Amityville	Amityville	ca 1921	
1043	Bay Shore	Brentwood	ca 1924	
1071	Potunk	Westhampton	ca 1926	
1127	Smithtown	Smithtown	25 Jun 1948	
1134	Dongan Patent	Port Jefferson	23 Jan 1951	Date instituted

Suffolk Masonic District Website as of May 2011: <http://www.suffolkmasons.org/index.php>

Suffolk Masonic District comprises 17 Lodges, with over 2,000 members.  
Suffolk District is the largest District within the Grand Lodge of New York's Jurisdiction.

Antiquity No. 11  
Suffolk Lodge No. 60  
Peconic No. 349  
Wamponamon No. 437  
Jephtha No. 494

Riverhead No. 645  
Meridian No. 691  
Alcyone No. 695  
Babylon No. 793  
Connetquot No. 838

Star of the East No. 843  
Old Town No. 908  
Amityville No. 977  
Bay Shore No. 1043

Potunk No. 1071  
Smithtown No. 1127  
Dongan Patent No. 1134

## Lodge of Antiquity No. 11, Brentwood, New York

Warrant: 30 Jul 1858

Formed from St. John's Lodge No. 1 during the Phillips GL when it returned to the GLNY; Howard and Prince of Orange Lodge No. 16 merged with it in Apr 1983.

CHARTER: July 30, 1858. See History of St. John's, No. 1. In 1851, St. John's, No. 1, by a majority vote determined to throw off its connection with the Phillips Grand Lodge and was received into Grand Lodge.

A minority of the brethren, however, abandoned the old Lodge and received a dispensation under the name of St. John's, No. 1, from the Phillips Grand Lodge.

When the Phillips Grand Lodge surrendered, the Lodge on its roll called "St. John's. No. 1," was received into the Grand Lodge with the other Phillips Lodges, in accordance with the terms of union, and asked to be known as Kane Lodge (June, 1858).

This was refused, and August 27, 1858, it adopted the name of Antiquity, and received the number 11, being the lowest vacant number then on the roll of Grand Lodge.

"A memorial from St. John's Lodge, No. 1, informs us that the Lodge of Antiquity, No. 11 have adopted the seal of said St. John's Lodge, with such additions as to infringe upon the rights and interests of the memorialists. One of these additions is in the following words on the seal of the Lodge of Antiquity, to wit: 'Formerly St. John's Lodge, No. 1.' Another objection, as claimed, is the addition of the words:

'Instituted December 7, 1757' and in addition the seal is claimed to be objectionable as it embraces the same crest and shield. The first two, viz.: 'Formerly St. John's Lodge, No. 1' and 'instituted December 7, 1757.' Antiquity, No. 11, consented to remove, which being done, your committee are of the opinion that the two seals will be sufficiently distinct." Adopted by Grand Lodge, 1858.

### MEETING PLACES:

12 Sep 1861, No. 8 Union Square.  
11 May 1869, Egyptian room, Odd Fellows' Hall.  
11 May 1871, No. 8 Union Square.  
01 May 1875, Masonic Hall.

MINUTES: Intact.

### MASTERS

1859. John G. Beck.	1870. Isaac Simonson.	1881. R. Bishop.	1892. W. b. Miller.
1860. V. W. Bate.	1871. Thomas Dugard.	1882. A. C. Wolf.	1893. W. T. Armstrong.
1861. V. W. Bate.	1872. Chas. D. Evans.	1883. A. C. Wolf.	1894. W. T. Armstrong.
1862. John Martin.	1873. Chas. D. Evans.	1884. A. C. Wolf.	1895. F. V. Osthoff.
1863. Thomas Dugard.	1874. Peter Mabie.	1885. A. C. Wolf.	1896. F. V. Osthoff.
1864. Thomas Dugard.	1875. Isaac Simonson.	1886. John S. Miller.	1897. Daniel Bing.
1865. E. Zacharie.	1876. Benj. Chambers.	1887. W. E. Bergmann.	1898. Daniel Bing.
1866. E. Zacharie.	1877. Benj. Chambers.	1888. W. E. Bergmann.	1899. Geo. W. Wade.
1867. A. W. Miller.	1878. Thomas J. Githens.	1889. J. A. Bollmeyer.	1900. Geo. W. Wade.
1868. A. W. Miller.	1879. Thomas J. Githens.	1890. J. A. Bollmeyer.	1901. Ernest B. Latham.
1869. Isaac Simonson.	1880. R. Bishop.	1891. W. S. Miller.	1902. Ernest B. Latham.

<http://www.antiquity11.com/>

### THE MASTER'S GAVEL

The Master's Gavel, as we know it, helps govern the craft and maintains order in the Lodge. The Lodge of Antiquity No. 11 is honored with a Master's Gavel that has a significant history. Gutzon Borglum, the famous American sculptor who planned and began the well-known Mt. Rushmore Memorial in South Dakota, passed on to The Great Architect of the Universe before completing it. His son finished the massive memorial after his father's death. Gutzon Borglum was a Mason and a member of Howard Lodge No. 35 of The First Manhattan District in New York City. He was raised on June 10, 1904.

**Howard Lodge merged with Prince of Orange Lodge, then in April 1983, Howard and Prince of Orange merged with The Lodge of Antiquity No. 11.** They brought with them a Gavel which was sculptured by Gutzon Borglum.

The Gavel as you see below is that of a Lions Paw in bronze, clutching a stone. The stone is said to have come from the Wailing Wall in Jerusalem.

We at The Lodge of Antiquity No. 11, take great pride being the custodians of such a monumental artifact of Masonic memorabilia. The Masters of the Lodge take great pride in using his Gavel at all Masonic degrees and on special occasions, such as A District Deputy visitation and all award presentations. At our annual public installations and at the annual open house of The Antiquity



Masonic Historical Society, the gavel is given a prominent place and a short history is given to those in attendance on the historical significance of this priceless sculpture.

The Holy Bible that George Washington took his oath of office on belongs to St. Johns Lodge No. 1, and is always accompanied by two members of that lodge when the Bible travels. So too, do we require two members of our lodge travel with "The Master's Gavel ... Lion's Paw" on all requests for an informational visit to any lodge.

We at The Lodge of Antiquity No. 11 thank you for your interest in our pride and joy ... The Gutzon Borglum Gavel "Lion's Paw".

### Huntington Lodge No. 26, Huntington, New York

"Free masonry in North America from the Colonial period . . .," page 74.

[http://books.google.com/books?id=hNQWAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA74&lpq=PA74&dq=%22Huntington+Lodge+No.+26%22&source=bl&ots=ZfKd12yCS1&sig=AvPrnUq7mtpsp9XzQh8exxQHAql&hl=en&ei=iYPWTcn2loeltwe2ioWVBw&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=2&ved=0CCEQ6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q=%22Huntington%20Lodge%20No.%2026%22&f=false](http://books.google.com/books?id=hNQWAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA74&lpq=PA74&dq=%22Huntington+Lodge+No.+26%22&source=bl&ots=ZfKd12yCS1&sig=AvPrnUq7mtpsp9XzQh8exxQHAql&hl=en&ei=iYPWTcn2loeltwe2ioWVBw&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=2&ved=0CCEQ6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q=%22Huntington%20Lodge%20No.%2026%22&f=false)

On March 22d, 1793, **Huntington Lodge No. 26**, at Huntington, Suffolk Co., L. I., was warranted. This Lodge was first represented in the Grand Lodge March 2nd, 1796, and continued to be represented at intervals for some years afterwards through Past Master Wright. It finally became embarrassed, and was several years in arrears to the Grand Lodge. The following record appears in the Grand Lodge Reports, December 2nd, 1818: "That the warrant of Huntington Lodge No. 26, together with the book of minutes, had been surrendered; from which it appeared that that Lodge had not met since the 2nd of August, 1806, and that, by information derived from the Worshipful Ruluf Duryee, the late Master, the funds and property of the same were dispersed and lost."

**Morton Lodge No. 63, Hempstead, Queens, New York** [Note: this Lodge is in Queens County but is included here because of its close ties to Huntington Lodge No. 26 in its beginnings]

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, 1796—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.

Valentine Golden.

Geo. G. Mitchell.

Samuel Williams, Treas.

John Henderson.

Patrick Mott, P. M.

Benj. Lawrence.

Daniel Terry, J. W.

Daniel Raynor, S. 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. 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. 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.  
Kohert A. Davidson, District Deputy Grand Master.  
Charles L. Phipps, District Deputy Grand Master.

MASTERS

1797. D. R. Floyd Jones.	1820. D. R. Floyd Jones.	1862. D. A. M. Smith.	1885. John W. DeMott.
1798. D. R. Floyd Jones.	1821. Samuel Mott.	1863. A. R. Griffin.	1886. Chas. L. Phipps.
1799. D. R. Floyd Jones.	1822. Samuel Mott.	1864. John W. DeMott.	1887. Chas. L. Phipps.
1800. D. R. Floyd Jones.	1823. Patrick Mott.	1865. D. A. M. Smith.	1888. Jos. E. Firth.
1801. D. R. Floyd Jones.	1824. Patrick Mott.	1866. D. A. M. Smith.	1889. Jos. E. Firth.
1802. Isaac Hagner.	1825. Patrick Mott.	1867. Samuel C. Seaman.	1890. Robert Seabury.
1803. John M. Smith.	1826. Nathaniel Seaman.	1868. Samuel C. Seaman.	1891. Robert Seabury.
1804. D. R. Floyd Jones.	1827. Albert Hentz.	1869. Samuel C. Seaman.	1892. Augustus Denton.
1805. Samuel Williams.	1828. Albert Hentz.	1870. Samuel C. Seaman.	1893. Augustus Denton.
1806. D. R. Floyd Jones.	1829. Albert Hentz.	1871. Samuel C. Seaman.	1894. Lott Van de Water, Jr.
1807. D. R. Floyd Jones.	1830. Albert Hentz.	1872. Benjamin A. Half.	1895. Lott Van de Water, Jr.
1808. D. R. Floyd Jones.	1831. Samuel Mott.	1873. Benjamin A. Haff.	1896. Oliver E. Stanton.
1809. D. R. Floyd Jones.	1832. Samuel Mott.	1874. Benjamin A. Haff.	1897. Robert A. Davison.
1810. D. R. Floyd Jones.	1833. Daniel Bedell.	1875. B. Valentine Clowes.	1898. Oliver E. Stanton.
1811. D. R. Floyd Jones.	1834. Daniel Bedell.	1876. Samuel C. Seaman.	1899. Thomas W. Albertson.
1812. D. R. Floyd Jones.	1835. George G. Mitchell.	1877. Samuel C. Seaman.	1900. William McCarthy.
1813. D. R. Floyd Jones.	1836. George G. Mitchell.	1878. B. Valentine Clowes.	1901. Walter N. DeNyse.
1814. D. R. Floyd Jones.	1837. George G. Mitchell.	1879. B. Valentine Clowes.	1902. Israel W. Williams.
1815. D. R. Floyd Jones.	1838. William H. Barroll.	1880. Benj. A. Haff.	1903. Carman R. Lush.
1816. D. R. Floyd Jones.		1881. Benj. A. Haff.	1904. William H. Campbell.
1817. Samuel Williams.	1859. Daniel Raynor.	1882. Robt. A. Davison.	
1818. D. R. Floyd Jones.	1860. John Sharlick.	1883. Robt. A. Davison.	
1819. D. R. Floyd Jones.	1861. Carman Smith.	1884. Benj. A. Haff.	

**Suffolk Lodge No. 60, Port Jefferson, New York**

"Free masonry in North America from the Colonial period . . .," page 74.

[http://books.google.com/books?id=hNQWAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA74&ipg=PA74&dq=%22Huntington+Lodge+No.+26%22&source=bl&ots=ZfKd12yCS1&sig=AvPrnUq7mtsp9XzQh8exxQHAqI&hl=en&ei=iYPWTcn2loeltwe2ioWVBw&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=2&ved=0CCEQ6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q=%22Huntington%20Lodge%20No.%2026%22&f=false](http://books.google.com/books?id=hNQWAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA74&ipg=PA74&dq=%22Huntington+Lodge+No.+26%22&source=bl&ots=ZfKd12yCS1&sig=AvPrnUq7mtsp9XzQh8exxQHAqI&hl=en&ei=iYPWTcn2loeltwe2ioWVBw&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=2&ved=0CCEQ6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q=%22Huntington%20Lodge%20No.%2026%22&f=false)

Suffolk Lodge No. 60, of Smithtown, Suffolk Co., was warranted March 7th, 1797, application having been made December 7th, 1796. At the June Session of the Grand Lodge in 1818, the number was changed to 57, but the Grand Lodge Proceedings for 1888 show the number as 60, and the present membership 94.

At the June Meeting of the Grand Lodge in 1797 application to erect Lodges "in the Town of Hempstead, Queens County, on Long Island, and in the Town of Brooklyn, in Kings County, also on Long Island," were received. These were, probably, St. Alban's No. 62, of Brooklyn, and Morton No. 63, of Hempstead. St. Alban's surrendered its charter two years later, and assisted in organizing Fortitude Lodge.

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WARRANT: The first warrant granted 7 Dec 1796, is lost . The warrant under which the Lodge is now working is dated 2 Jul 1856. When first organized it received the **number 60**; for a short time about the year **1822 it was changed to No. 57**; in 1850 it received the **number 401** which it retained until **1876, when it again became No. 60**.

MINUTES: Not intact. Missing from 1826 to 1856.

The first movement toward organizing Suffolk Lodge was made in 1796, when an application was made to ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON, Grand Master, to organize a Lodge in Suffolk County.

THE PETITION.

"To the Worshipful the Grand Master, Senior and Junior Grand Wardens and Brethren of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York:

The Petition of us the Subscribers being Regular Master Masons in the County of Suffolk most humbly Sheweth—That, whereas, the place of meeting of Huntington Lodge, No. 26, is so far distant from the Eastern Members, particularly those in this County, that they are thereby prevented from giving that attendance as their duty as Masons require without great Inconvenience, it is Conceived therefore that it would tend Greatly to the Advancement of the Craft in General if a Lodge should be constituted in Suffolk County. Your Petitioners, therefore, most humbly Request that your Honours would take the Matter into Consideration and Grant us a warrant for the above Recited purpose and that our Worshipful BROTHER MOSES BLACHLY, Esq., may be Appointed the Master; that our Worthy BROTHER JOHN FLOYD, Esq., may be appointed the Senior Warden and that our Worthy BROTHER ELLIS CARLL may be Appointed the Junior Warden of said Lodge.

And Your Petitioners as in duty  
Bound By Mystic Ties shall ever pray, etc.

Suffolk County,

Dec. 1st, A. D. 1796. A. D. 5796.  
CHARLES WHEELER,  
WM. W. GALE,  
JOHN MILLS,  
JESSE WICKES,  
Shadrack KELLY.

#### CHARTER MEMBERS.

Moses Blachly.      Charles Wheeler.  
Ellis Carll.        John Mills.  
William W. Gale.    Shadrack Kelly.  
John Floyd.

The application was granted, and on 7 Dec 1796, a warrant was issued. The Lodge was authorized to confer the Mark Master's degree.

The first meeting of the Lodge was held at the house of WILLIAM and RICHARD BLYDENBURGH at Smithtown on March 9, 1797. At this meeting MOSES BLACHLY was installed as Master; RICHARD FLOYD, Senior Warden, and JOHN FLOYD, Junior Warden by R. W. WILLIAM WRIGHT, a Past Master of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2, of New York city. The Lodge continued to meet at this place until September 9, 1801, when it met at the house of BRO. PHINEAS SMITH at Dix Hills, remaining here until January 13, 1802, when it moved to the house of JONAS HAWKINS at Stony Brook. This house is now known as the Mount homestead.

Its next meeting-place was at the house of GOLDSMITH DAVIS at Coram, where it moved on August 11, 1802; on February 9, 1803, it again moved, this time to the house of ISAAC HULSE at the same place. During this year it also met at the house of ISAAC SATTERLY in Setauket, at the house of JEFFREY A. WOODHULL in Huntington, and at several other places, until about 1806 it located at the house of BRO. THOMAS HALLOCK at Smithtown, remaining there for several years. The minutes state that the first meeting held in 1819 was at the house of ISAAC JAYNE at Setauket, where it continued to meet for several years thereafter.

The meetings were usually held in the afternoon and once a month from October to April. A copy of the By-laws adopted February 13, 1805, and still in possession of the Lodge, contain some curious provisions; if a Lodge of emergency was called for the purpose of conferring a degree the candidate was required to defray the expenses of the meeting; dues were 25 cents per month, and if a member could not attend regularly his dues could be remitted by a two-third vote.

Visitors were permitted to visit once gratis, but were required to pay a fee of 25 cents for each subsequent visit.

Members were required to disperse immediately after the Lodge closed, and it was provided that if any member remained longer than one hour at the house where meetings were held, after the Lodge closed, he should be deemed a refractory member.

Lest the members should imbibe too freely, it was provided that all liquors should be called for from the Stewards by permission of the Master or Wardens, and that no member should help himself.

As it is well known that during the early part of the last century intoxicants were freely used by all classes, hence the necessity of this last provision, but in order to give it due effect it must have been necessary to exercise due care in selecting temperate members for Masters and Wardens.

There is no doubt some of the members were disciplined for violating the rules, as in 1802 two of the members were accused of unbecoming conduct and a committee was appointed to "Meet the offenders and hear their excuses." At the next meeting the following was submitted: "We humbly report that although the said I. B. and S. C. may be considered as respectable members of society, that they as Masons have acted without the square and compass and ought to be considered as refractory members until something favorable on their side may be produced."

The old Lodge continued to meet with more or less regularity until December, 1824, after which but little is known of its transactions, if meetings were held the records are missing. The Lodge, however, has a manuscript record of a meeting held July 13, 1825, and a book containing some accounts of dues paid later in the same year; from this it appears that some effort must have been made after the close of the year 1824 to keep the Lodge alive. It is possible that the terrible whirlwind of anti-Masonic excitement which swept over the State shortly after this had much to do with the silence which enshrouds the history of this Lodge. If meetings were held no records are in existence so far as known; the Charter is missing; it was never surrendered, but was declared forfeited by the Grand Lodge on June 8, 1832, and for many years the Lodge remained dormant.

A sketch of the Lodge was written by an old member in 1862. The author of this claims that one of the main reasons for the decline of the Lodge was lack of care in the admission of members. He states that but little effort was made to investigate the character of applicants; in some cases no committee was appointed, but candidates were proposed, elected and initiated at the same meeting. It is quite likely that the conclusions of the writer were correct, for similar conditions existed in many other Lodges during that period with like results; even at the present time in some cases laxity on the part of investigating committees have materially affected the welfare of Lodges.

The moral to be drawn from such incidents is that Masters should be careful in selecting members of investigating committees, and that such committees should be required to perform their duties in a fearless and conscientious manner.

It was not until 1850 that a movement was made to resuscitate the old Lodge.

The following excerpt from McClenachan's "History of Freemasonry in the State of New York," Vol. IV, page 208, furnishes the following important statements concerning Suffolk Lodge:

"Suffolk Lodge, No. 401, was originally warranted in 1797, and stood No. 60 on the Grand Lodge Register. The Lodge ceased to exist about the year 1824, and was revived in 1850. Several of the members of the Lodge at its revival were among the members who belonged to it under the original Warrant, and one of them in 1870 was living and a member of the Lodge. The Lodge was in possession of the old jewels and properties of the original body. The jewels had engraved on them the number 60, the old papers all bear that number, and the Lodge was, to all intents and purposes, the same Lodge that was warranted in 1797. Its original number 60 was still vacant.

The Lodge, therefore, in 1876, directed Wor. THOMAS H. SAXTON, who was then Master, to apply at the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, in that year, for the restoration of its old number, which request was unanimously granted.

This action of the Grand Lodge was endorsed on the warrant by R. W. JAMES M. AUSTIN, Grand Secretary.

In February, 1856, a dispensation was granted to: TUTTLE DAYTON, CALEB KINNER, CHARLES A. FLOYD, JOHN R. SATTERLY, CHARLES W. DARLING, JOHN M. WILLIAMSON, LEWIS WHEELER and TUTTLE O. DAYTON, to revive the old Lodge, and the first meeting was held February 26, 1856. The first six were members of the old Lodge.

The first officers were TUTTLE DAYTON, Master; CALER KINNER, Senior Warden; JEREMIAH DARLING, Junior Warden; CHARLES W. DARLING, Secretary; TUTTLE O. DAYTON, Senior Deacon; LEWIS, WHEELER, Junior Deacon.

The first meeting under the warrant was held July 8, 1856, when the officers were installed by SEWALL FISK.

The first applicants for degrees were: CHARLES E. DAYTON, GEORGE M. DAYTON, CHARLES W. DARLING, Jr., CHARLES F. KINNER, SAMUEL C. ROE and AMBROSE T. KING. Of the above, CHARLES E. DAYTON, GEORGE M. DAYTON and CHARLES W. DARLING, Jr., were the first to receive the degrees, they having been initiated, passed and raised at the same meeting.

The meeting-place of the Lodge when it resumed labor in 1850 was at Port Jefferson in a room then known as Suwasset Hall. It afterward occupied a room over F. F. Darling's store, where it remained until 1889, when it moved to its present quarters in the third story of the building adjoining the Townsend House on Hotel Square.

On March 9, 1897, the Lodge celebrated its one hundredth anniversary in Athena Hall; a printed account of this event says:

"There were present about 750 Masons and invited guests, among whom were a number of prominent Craftsmen, clothed in the rich regalia of their office. M'. W'. JOHN STEWART, Grand Master of Masons of the State of New York, honored the occasion by his presence. There were also present R'. W'. E. M. L. EHLERS, Grand Secretary; R'. W'. GEORGE HAYES, an honorary member of the Lodge; R'. W'. WILLIAM L. SWAN; R'. W'. TOWNSEND SCUDDER; It'. W'. WILLIAM I. CHALMERS; K'. W'. CLAUDIUS V. BEATTY, and a delegation of seven, including its Worshipful Master and Wardens, from Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. '2, of New York City, whose Past Master, R'. W'. WILLIAM WRIGHT, organized the Lodge in 1797. A large number of other prominent Masons were present, besides delegations from a large number of sister Lodges.

"The ceremonies opened with a suitable selection by the orchestra, after which prayer was offered by R'. W'. GEORGE HAYES. W'. M'. BREWSTER P. SMITH made an address of welcome and introduced Grand Master STEWART, who made an address which was very impressive and well received. A history of the Lodge was then given by P. M. T. H. SAXTON, after which addresses were made by Grand Secretary EHLERS. GEORGE HAYES, WM. L. SWAN, TOWNSEND SCUDDER, Rev. WM. I. CHALMERS and BRO. BROWNING, W'. M'. of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2. Letters of congratulations were read from a number of sister Lodges, and from invited guests who were unable to be present. After selections from the orchestra a collation was served in the dining-room, prepared by BRO. M. RAMSELL, after which the Hall was cleared for dancing, and it was not until the wee hours of the morning that the ceremonies attending the first centennial anniversary of Suffolk Lodge, No. 60, were over."

The Lodge is in possession of some interesting and highly prized relics.

Upon its walls hang the dimit of its first Senior Warden, RICHARD FLOYD, issued from Huntington Lodge, No. 26, at Oyster Bay, dated 1796, also photographs of the first four places where Lodge meetings were held. It also has the copper plates from which were printed certificates of membership, several of which are in possession of the Lodge, the oldest one is dated 1800.

The original jewels marked "Suffolk Lodge, No. 60, F. & A. M., 1797," and the old minute book containing the records of the first and subsequent meetings are objects of interest carefully treasured by the members and are frequently shown to visitors.

#### MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE

Charles A. Floyd, Assemblyman, New York State.

John M. Williamson, Assemblyman, New York State.

#### MASTERS

1797. Moses Blachly.	1817. Gilbert Floyd.	1865. A. G. Merwin.	1885. Charles E. Dayton.
1798. Moses Blachly.	1818. Charles A. Floyd.	1866. A. G. Merwin.	1886. Charles E. Dayton.
1799. Richard Floyd.	1819. <b>Charles A. Floyd.</b>	1867. A. G. Merwin.	1887. Charles E. Dayton.
1800. Moses Blachly.	1820. John R. Satterly.	1868. <b>Elbert A. Raynor.</b>	1888. Charles E. Dayton.
1801. Thomas Floyd.	1821. John R. Satterly.	1869. Elbert A. Raynor.	1889. Charles E. Dayton.
1802. Moses Blachly.	1822. John R. Satterly.	1870. <b>James E. Bayles.</b>	1890. <b>M[artin] L. Chambers.</b>
1803. Morris Jayne.	1823. John R. Satterly.	1871. James E. Bayles.	1891. M. L. Chambers.
1804. Gilbert Floyd.	1824. Charles A. Floyd	1872. George Hart.	1892. Charles E. Dayton.
1805. Moses Blachly.	1825. Charles A. Floyd	1873. George Hart.	1893. Charles E. Dayton.
1806. Moses Blachly.	1826. Charles A. Floyd	1874. <b>G. Frank Bayles.</b>	1894. Charles E. Dayton.
1807. Moses Blachly.		1875. G. Frank Bayles.	1895. Charles E. Dayton.
1808. <b>John Elderkin.</b>	1856. <b>Tuttle Dayton.</b>	1876. <b>Thos. H. Saxton.</b>	1896. Brewster P. Smith.
1809. John Floyd.	1857. Tuttle Dayton.	1877. Thos. H. Saxton.	1897. Brewster P. Smith.
1810. John Floyd.	1858. Tuttle Dayton.	1878. Thos. H. Saxton.	1898. <b>Charles S. Brewster.</b>
1811. Morris Jayne.	1859. <b>William T. Hulse.</b>	1879. <b>Allen F. Davis.</b>	1899. Charles S. Brewster.
1812. Gilbert Floyd.	1860. William T. Hulse.	1880. Allen F. Davis.	1900. <b>George W. Rowland.</b>
1813. Thomas Hallock.	1861. Effingham Tuttle.	1881. Charles E. Dayton.	1901. George W. Rowland.
1814. Gilbert Floyd.	1862. Effingham Tuttle.	1882. Charles E. Dayton.	1902. Ralph B. Dayton.
1815. Charles H. Havens.	1863. Effingham Tuttle.	1883. Charles E. Dayton.	1903. Ralph B. Dayton.
1816. Charles H. Havens.	1864. Effingham Tuttle.	1884. Charles E. Dayton.	1904. Ralph B. Dayton.

[http://longislandgenealogy.com/CEDAR\\_HILL\\_CEM\\_WALKING\\_GUIDE0.pdf](http://longislandgenealogy.com/CEDAR_HILL_CEM_WALKING_GUIDE0.pdf)

LODGE NO. 60 OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS BEGAN ITS ROOTS AS EARLY AS 1797 AT SMITHTOWN. THE SUFFOLK LODGE MOVED TO PORT JEFFERSON IN THE LATTER PART OF 1855 AS LODGE NO.401. HERE AT THIS SITE, **TUTTLE DAYTON (1796 – 1861)** WAS THE FIRST WORSHIPFUL MASTER OF THE NEWLY RE-ORGANIZED LODGE. AT HIS DEATH, IN 1861, THE LODGE ERECTED THIS MONUMENT IN HIS HONOR. HE WAS MASTER DURING THE YEARS OF 1856 TO 1859. IT IS RECORDED THAT THIS MONUMENT COST \$54.00. MEMBERS OF THE LODGE, RENAMED TO LODGE NO. 60, MENTIONED IN THIS WRITING WERE: G. FRANK BAYLES (MASTER), JAMES E. BAYLES (MASTER), WILLIAM H. BAYLES, F. F. DARLING, WILLIAM T. HULSE (MASTER), JOHN E. OVERTON, ELBERT A. RAYNOR (MASTER), CARL F. RUCK, THOMAS H. SAXTON (MASTER), EFFINGHAM TUTTHILL (MASTER), CARROLL M. LOPER, ORANGE T. FANNING. THEY WERE, AMONG THE MANY, WHO ARE HERE AT CEDAR HILL, MEMBERS WITH HIGH OFFICES WITHIN THE ORGANIZATION.



< James Eben Bayles, 1841 – 1921, Bayles family Shipbuilders, Port Jefferson

< George Frank Bayles, 1846 – 1920, Bayles family Shipbuilders & Chandlers, Pt. Jeff.



< Thomas H. Saxton, 1831 – 1912, Boot & Shoe maker & storeowner, Port Jefferson



< William T. Hulse, 1835 – 1901, General Supplies, storeowner, Port Jefferson



Charles S. Brewster, 1852 – 1924, Ship Captain, Port Jefferson >



Martin Luther Chambers, M.D. 16 Nov 1843 – 12 Jun 1905, Port Jefferson >



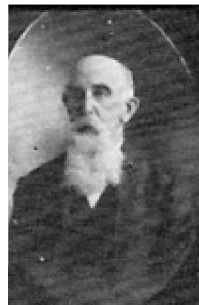
< Allen F. Davis, 1841 - 1933, General Merchandise Storeowner, politician, Port Jefferson



< Elbert A. Raynor, 1831 – 1914, Furniture & Coffin Maker/Undertaker, Port Jefferson



< Tuttle Dayton, 1796 – 1861, 1st. Worshipful Master of F&AM Lodge 60, Port Jefferson



< George W. Rowland, 1833 – 1918, Ship Captain, Port Jefferson

**James E. Bayles**, a prominent citizen of Port Jefferson, was born here 8 May 1841, a son of James M. and Desire A. (Hawkins) Bayles, both natives of Port Jefferson, which was their home throughout life. Our subject has been prominently connected with ship building interests in the United States, and is probably the best known ship-builder in the Empire State.

As Mr. Bayles is most correctly estimated as a citizen by those who have been most closely associated with him we will quote largely from local papers concerning his career. This from the "Times," 13 Oct 1883: "The Bayles family have been identified with the town of Brook Haven and the village of Port Jefferson for generations, and no small part of the material wealth of Port Jefferson today is due to the energy and perseverance of 'Boss Jim,' as he is familiarly called. The name of the village is said to owe its origin to Elisha Bayles, father of James M., who, being a staunch Democrat and an ardent admirer of Jefferson, when the subject of changing the name, 'Drown Meadow,' was suggested, presented the title, Port Jefferson.

"Elisha Bayles settled in Port Jefferson in 1809, having moved thence from Mt. Sinai, and commenced business as a merchant. At that time Port Jefferson (Drown Meadow) was a straggling hamlet of barely a dozen houses. He had four sons and a daughter, all of whom are still living. James M., the father of our subject, was born 18 Jan 1815, on 'Coakey Hill,' in the residence on Main Street, at present occupied by his youngest brother, Capt. Joseph Bayles. At the age of 23 he was married at Setauket. In 1836 he commenced ship building in a small way, the business coming naturally to him. He had served no apprenticeship, but was self-educated in the mysteries of modeling and shaping the timbers. He was so exact and painstaking in his methods of building, always objecting to poor work, that he soon established a reputation as a master ship-builder, and was identified with the building of 95 vessels. Among some of the barks built by him may be mentioned the 'Carib,' built for Capt. John Moore, to run to St. Croix. This

boat cost over \$45,000, and at the time was considered the finest vessel in America. Her cabins were fitted and furnished regardless of expense. 'Boss' Bayles always superintended the work in progress in the yards and even after 1862, when he had associated with himself in the business his son, James E., he was always on hand.

"Our subject, like most youths of his day, had the advantage of the ordinary common schools, to which was added one term each at the then famous Northville and Franklinville Academies. At an early age he was apprenticed to the ship carpenter business, learning the trade under his father's careful tutelage. Early in 1862, when he had barely reached his 21st birthday, he became a member of the firm of J. M. Bayles & Son, which firm, more than any other perhaps, have, by their conscientious workmanship and handsome modeling, rendered Brook Haven vessels famous for their speed, carrying capacity and fine outline. Within the last ten years the extensive business of the firm has been entirely entrusted to him. The firm always made a great specialty of repairing and overhauling yachts, probably more than any other firm in the United States, except in the large cities. About 70 vessels, comprising yachts, barks, ships and schooners, have been built under his careful supervision since the year 1863. The vessels have varied from twenty to 900 tons.

"In 1884 Mr. Bayles was elected Supervisor of the town of Brook Haven, by an overwhelming majority, and the following year he was re-elected by a majority of 686. He is one of the leaders of the Democratic party in the town of Brook Haven, and is prominent in its counsels in Suffolk County. At various times he has held the position of Trustee of the public schools at Port Jefferson, and in 1872 was nominated for member of Assembly."

Mr. Bayles was married in Jan 1866, Jennie R. Wells, d/o W. W. Wells. She died in 1882. In 1887 Mr. Bayles married Elmina L. Edwards, d/o Franklin and Julia A. Edwards. Our subject with his family reside in a handsome residence beautifully situated on an eminence that overlooks Port Jefferson Bay. At the present time our subject is Vice-President of the Bank of Port Jefferson, and is always interested in local questions, having at heart the good of the community. Personally, our subject is genial and a pleasant and intelligent gentleman, a good conversationalist and entertaining in his manner.

A history of Long Island: from its earliest settlement to the ..., Volume 3, by Peter Ross, William Smith Pelletreau, page 316.

[http://books.google.com/books?id=wYc-AAAAYAAJ&pg=PA316&dq=%22John+Elderkin%22+%22setauket%22&hl=en&ei=AlbYTYLBBomitqfL1cnoDg&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CCoQ6AEWAA#v=onepage&q=%22John%20Elderkin%22%20%22setauket%22&f=false](http://books.google.com/books?id=wYc-AAAAYAAJ&pg=PA316&dq=%22John+Elderkin%22+%22setauket%22&hl=en&ei=AlbYTYLBBomitqfL1cnoDg&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CCoQ6AEWAA#v=onepage&q=%22John%20Elderkin%22%20%22setauket%22&f=false)

John Elderkin (5), eldest child of John Elderkin (4), was born January 16, 1743. He was educated at Yale College, probably lived in Groton, and died at a comparatively early age.

Joshua Elderkin (5), second son of John Elderkin (4), was born in 1750. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Newton, of Groton.

**John Elderkin (6)**, [d. 1836] who was the ancestor of the Long Island branch of the family, was the son of Joshua Elderkin (5). He studied medicine with Dr. John O. Minor, at Groton, 1800 to 1804, then removing to Setauket, on the north side of Long Island, near the Sound. He married Martha Smith, daughter of one of the early proprietors, who inherited a large tract of land in the middle of the island, and which is yet in possession of her descendants. Dr. Elderkin inherited the ancestral taste for building. He erected most of the houses in the old village of Setauket, those about the mill pond. He was the friend and family physician of the best people for thirty miles about, and his reputation as a physician is a tradition among the older residents in all that portion of the country. He belonged to the **Masonic fraternity**. His children were John, and two daughters. Mary became the wife of Thomas Gwynne, a cotton merchant of New York, and their children were John A., the well known banker; and William, who served in the federal army during the rebellion. Dr. Elderkin's youngest daughter, Augusta Frederica, became the wife of Charles Orme, of Clifton, England, a man of good family, who held a judicial position in Bristol, England, for many years. Their son Robert studied medicine in Guys Hospital, London, and became a physician; another son, Frederic, was an officer in the British army, and died in India.

John Elderkin (7), son of Dr. John Elderkin (6), studied medicine but did not enter the profession. He was the third graduate from the New York College of Pharmacy, and engaged in the drug business in Pearl street, New York, not far from the corner of Vandewater street. After the death of his father in 1836 he left New York and took up his residence in the family mansion in Setauket. At this place he engaged in business as a druggist and general merchant until his death in 1885, also serving as postmaster. He married. Renelcha Hallock, a daughter of Captain Charles D. Hallock, of Stony Brook, a large ship owner and shipbuilder. She was a woman of refinement, ambition and energy, untiring in her effort to afford her children the advantages of education, social culture and sound moral principles. She excelled in every womanly quality, and her home was noted for comfort, intelligence and good cheer. Four sons and two daughters survived her. One of the sons, George Hallock Elderkin, resides in the old town of Setauket, and is a trustee of the Emma S. Clark Memorial Library recently founded there by the late Thomas G. Hodgkins. A daughter, Renelcha (or Nellie) became the wife of Sinclair Tousey, late president of the American News Company.

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[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles\\_A.\\_Floyd](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_A._Floyd)

**Charles Albert Floyd** (1791 – 20 Feb 1873) was a U. S. Representative from New York. Born in Smithtown, NY, Floyd attended the common schools. He engaged in agricultural pursuits. He served as Suffolk County clerk in 1820 and 1821. He then studied law, and was admitted to the bar. He served as district attorney in 1830 and served as member of the New York State Assembly in 1836 and 1838. He served as president of the board of trustees of Huntington from 1837–1840.

Floyd was elected as a Democrat to the 27th Congress (4 Mar 1841 – 3 Mar 1843). After his term in the House of Representatives, he became county judge of Suffolk County and Town Supervisor of Huntington 1843–1865. He resumed agricultural pursuits. He died in Commack, Long Island, NY, 20 Feb 1873. He was interred in the Methodist Church Cemetery. [Ref. [Charles A. Floyd](#) at the [Biographical Directory of the United States Congress](#)]

## Hampton Lodge No. 111, Sag Harbor, New York

Warrant: 9 Jul 1804

see also, Wamponamon No. 437, ca 1858

<http://www.sagharborwhalingmuseum.org/archive/freemason04.shtml>

To the Eastward: 200 Years of Freemasonry in Sag Harbor, New York

### Summer Exhibit - May 15, 2004

*Hand-Painted silk apron worn by Hampton Lodge, No. 111 member Aaron Clark, c. 1810. Collection, Wamponamon Lodge No. 437, Sag Harbor >*

The museum is pleased to host *To the Eastward: 200 Years of Freemasonry in Sag Harbor, New York*, a special exhibition that interprets the impact of Freemasonry on early Sag Harbor, New York and, by extension, the new Republic. The exhibit celebrates the 200th anniversary of Sag Harbor's Hampton Lodge No. 111, founded in 1804. The economic, social and cultural development of this seafaring and whaling community [the country's first Port of Entry, 1789] will be explored through the lens of the Masonic movement and its contribution to our nation's humanistic ideals. The project will culminate in a symposium on October 16, 2004, to be held at museum headquarters in cooperation with the Grand Lodge of New York State, Suffolk Masonic District, and Wamponamon Lodge No. 437, Star of the East Lodge No. 843 and Old Town Lodge No. 908. The symposium is planned in conjunction with New York State Humanities Month.

While the significance of Masonic ideals in the lives of notable Americans is well documented, their influence on transforming the social order of the new Republic is less understood. Originating in Scotland in the 1600s, Freemasonry was dedicated to the tenets of brotherly love, relief and truth, seeking to unite all men regardless of religion, race or political conviction. Prominent early American Masons like President George Washington and the "leading" citizens of Sag Harbor, like gravestone carver Ithuel Hill and ship's captain Nathan Y. Fordham, initiated Masonic lodges to elevate the moral character of their communities, while advancing their own business or social interests.



The exhibition looks at how Freemasonry influenced Sag Harbor's whaling industry and other aspects of village life. How were its virtues of equality and liberty practiced, and did they reflect American aspirations for the new Republic? Was the tenet of relief practiced to help widows of sailors in Sag Harbor, and did it help unify the community? Did local Masons use the fraternity for self-improvement or to increase their knowledge and circle of business associates?

Highlights of the exhibit include rare Masonic objects and artifacts of historical significance borrowed from Wamponamon Lodge No. 437, the Chancellor Robert R. Livingston Library and Museum, and other collections. A hand-painted ceremonial apron c. 1820, handwritten record books and memorabilia, masonic scrimshaw and oil paintings portraying prominent Masons and other Sag Harbor citizens are among the many interesting objects selected to tell the story of Freemasonry's impact on early Sag Harbor village. Many of these objects have never been displayed to the general public before.

Support for the exhibition has been received from North Fork Bank, the New York Humanities Council, Suffolk County and the Town of Southampton. The exhibition runs through October 17, 2004.

## Peconic Lodge, No. 349, Greenport, New York

Warrant: 18 Jun 1855



<http://www.navy.mil/navydata/cno/n87/history/pioneers3.html#albusch>



**Arthur L[eo]pold Busch**, was descended from a family of French Huguenots, originally known as du Busc, that had settled in England. Busch was born on 5 March 1866 in Middlesborough, Yorkshire, England, not far from the North Sea. He was apprenticed as a draftsman and moved to Belfast, Ireland, where he worked at Harland and Wolff shipbuilders. In 1892 Busch emigrated to the U.S. and began working as a draftsman at the William Cramp and Sons shipyard in Philadelphia. While at Cramps he met Navy Lieutenant Lewis Nixon and ultimately went to work as Chief Constructor at Nixon's Crescent Shipyard in Elizabethport, New Jersey. Here he met John P. Holland and began an 18-year friendship with the Irish-American submarine designer. Busch supervised construction of Holland's sixth submarine, launched in 1897 and commissioned as the USS *Holland* in 1900. Busch then supervised the construction of *Fulton*, the prototype for the U.S. Navy's Holland-designed A-class submarines. When the Crescent Shipyard lost the contract for the B-class submarine Nixon began building an export model of the A-class. In 1904 Busch traveled to Japan, then at war with Russia, to supervise the assembly of five submarines at Yokosuka. For this work Japanese Emperor Matsuho awarded Busch the "The Meiji Decoration 4th Class Merit, Rising Sun Ribbon." Busch continued work

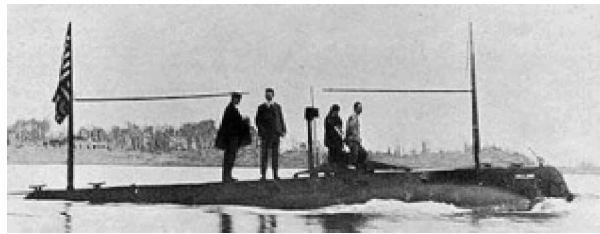
in ship design and was a shipbuilding consultant during World War II. He died in Elizabeth, New Jersey in 1956. Of Busch, John Holland wrote, "He is an expert naval architect and shipbuilder... He is a man of the strictest integrity, a hustler and born manager of men."

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arthur\\_Leopold\\_Busch](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arthur_Leopold_Busch)

**Arthur Leopold Busch** or **Du Busc** (5 March 1866 – 1956) was a British-born American naval architect responsible for the development of the United States Navy's first submarines. He was the shipyard superintendent at Lewis Nixon's Crescent Shipyard located in Elizabethport, NJ, at the end of the 19th century. This shipyard is where the United States Navy's first submarines were built under Busch's supervision beginning in the late fall of 1896. Busch worked in unison with John Philip Holland to design and build the first submarine craft accepted by the United States Navy, which was the pioneering craft, *Holland VI*. This was the first commissioned submarine in the United States Navy, purchased by the American Government on April 11, 1900. This particular day is commemorated by the United States submarine community as "Submarine Day".

Busch was a draftsman-in-charge at the Harland and Wolff shipyards in Belfast, Ireland, between the years 1888-1892. He was a longtime member of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers (SNAME) which became organized in 1893 in the state of New Jersey. Nixon and Busch initially met at William Cramp and Sons Shipbuilders in 1892, the same year that Busch arrived in America from Harland and Wolff.

This pioneering craft was originally laid down by John Philip Holland as the *Holland VI* but was renamed the USS *Holland* on April 11, 1900. Holland's company was then known as The Holland Torpedo Boat Company - the forerunner and precursor to the Electric Boat Division of General Dynamic Corporation. The Electric Boat Company is this company's "Cold War" progeny as General Dynamics can trace their company's origins to this very point beginning with the success and purchase of the United States Navy's first commissioned submarine, USS *Holland*. The USS *Holland* was eventually given the hull number SS-1, as America's first truly viable submarine.



The United States government then ordered more submarines after the successful trials and purchase of *Holland VI*. These submarines were known as the A-class or *Plunger* class. A prototype was constructed under Busch's direction at the Crescent Shipyard in the year 1900. This submarine craft was called *Fulton*, named after the American steamship pioneer Robert Fulton. However, *Fulton* was never commissioned into U. S. Navy service and was sold to the Imperial Russian Navy in 1905 during their conflict with the Imperial Japanese Navy.

Busch was sent to the Yokosuka Naval Arsenal in Japan during the Russo-Japanese War of 1904-1905 to build the Imperial Japanese Navy's first submarines during this time period. This work was done on behalf of the newly renamed Electric Boat Company and the company's very first President/CEO, Isaac Leopold Rice. Originally, these first five Type VII submarines were constructed at the Fore River Ship and Engine Company located in Quincy, Massachusetts under Busch's direction. Electric Boat moved company operations to this shipyard in 1904. The company remained there for some twenty years before relocating. They opened their own shipyard at its present location in Groton, Connecticut.

After World War I, Busch changed his last name to Du Busc in 1919 - this was most probably due to the large amount of anti-German sentiment that existed in the United States during that time though his family lineage was of Huguenot origins. Busch was also a member of the **Peconic Lodge No. 349** located in Greenport, which is at the far eastern part of Long Island, in the state of New York.

Mr. Busch was also responsible for the design and development of many ship classes for the United States Navy and contributed to their production at some of the country's largest shipyards through both World Wars - as he raised enthusiasm for the American cause. Busch was a shipbuilding consultant during World War II and worked at some of the most prominent shipyards around the world for the majority of his life.

Ref.

*Who Built Those Subs?* by Richard Knowles Morris, PhD; *Naval History Magazine* - October 1998 (125th anniversary) United States Naval Institute.  
*John P. Holland, 1841-1914 - Inventor of the Modern Submarine*, University of South Carolina Press, 1998 (originally published in 1966 under the same title).  
*Submarine Pioneers* by Richard Compton-Hall MBE RN, pub Sutton Publishing Ltd, UK 1999.  
*International Directory of Company Histories*, Volume 86. Thomson Gale Group/St. James Press, July 2007 (General Dynamics/Electric Boat Corporation. pp 136–139).  
*The Defender*, "The Story of General Dynamics" by Roger Franklin, pub. Harper-Collins, 1986. Written by former Business Week on-line editor.  
*The Klaxon* official newsletter of the U. S. Navy's "Silent Service", published Nautilus Memorial Submarine Force Library and Museum, New London/Groton CT. March 1992.  
Documents and letters written by John Philip Holland, Elihu B. Frost, Lewis Nixon and others. Archives of [The Nautilus Memorial Submarine Force Library and Museum](#), New London CT.  
Obituary in *The New York Times* Sunday March 11, 1956.

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<http://www.frostsonli.com/Property.html>

**George Hamilton Cleaves**, was born at Greenport, Suffolk County on 19 Jun 1846, the youngest child of Julia A. and Orange H. Cleaves. On both sides he is descended from old Long Island ancestry, his father having been born at East Marion (then known as Rocky Point) in 1805, and his mother at Middle Island, town of Brookhaven, in 1804. His father, who died 9 Jun 1875, possessed notable qualities of mind and character, which have been transmitted to the son and are the sources to which his present prominence in the community may chiefly be attributed. Of the father, this extract from an editorial notice in a local newspaper printed soon after his death, will convey a sufficiently clear and correct idea to establish the truth of the foregoing statement:

"Boss" Cleaves, as he was familiarly known, has been identified with the history of Greenport almost from its foundation, and his death, expected though it was, will be felt by our citizens as with a sense of personal bereavement. In his avocation of architect and builder, he has largely contributed to the material progress of the village and its vicinity, while in all the relations of life his character has been illustrated by an exhibition of the most sterling integrity, the most honorable fidelity to every trust, the fullest exercise of those traits and virtues which go to make up the world's estimate of what constitutes an "honest man. His mental vigor and clear sightedness was noteworthy, and for judicious counsel and sound discretion no one ever evoked to him in vain. The public confidence in the fairness and solidarity of his judgment, as well as in the rectitude of his action, was strikingly shown in his unanimous election to the office of village trustee, which he held at the time of his death.

Mr. Cleaves has always resided in Greenport. His only facilities for acquiring an education were furnished by the district school of the village, where, under numerous teachers, he acquired proficiency in the elementary branches and laid the foundations for that higher and broader culture which subsequent diligent study and constant attention to this great object have enabled him to acquire. His career affords another illustration of the truth that men are mainly what they make themselves. In this foremost respect of intellectual and moral progress he may fairly and truly be termed a self-made man, having with no adventitious help and with few of the opportunities common to many of the youth of America, risen to a commanding position in the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens.

While yet a youth he entered the drug store of George H. Corwin where he served for some time. After attending a course of medical lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, he became associated with Mr. Corwin as a partner, which relation has remained unbroken since 1867.

In political faith Mr. Cleaves early in life embraced the cardinal tenets of the Democratic party, and, while not active or demonstrative as a partisan, he has adhered tenaciously to the doctrines and views of public policy which that party upholds. At a time when for some years previous the town of Southold had been giving large Republican majorities, and was regarded as a Republican stronghold, he was nominated on the Democratic ticket for town collector, and was elected by the noteworthy majority of 212 over the Republican and Prohibition candidate. Later he was elected justice of the peace for a term of four years, but resigned before the expiration of the term.

In the fall of 1881 he was named by the Democratic convention for the office of school commissioner for the 1st commissioner's district, composed of the towns of East Hampton, Southampton, Shelter Island, Southold and Riverhead, each of which is ordinarily Republican in federal elections. The district gave a majority of 565 for the Republican State ticket, yet Mr. Cleaves carried it and was elected by a majority of 28. On 1 Jan 1882 he entered upon the performance of the duties of this office. Before accepting the nomination to this office, and for many years, Mr. Cleaves had taken a warm and watchful interest in the subject of education, and keenly appreciating the lack of advantages for mental improvement which he had himself experienced, he labored earnestly in all practical ways to secure better school facilities for the youth of his native village. For a number of years he served with entire acceptance as a member of the board of education of Greenport Union School, and by voice and pen he contributed effectively to the movement which resulted in securing the noble building in which that school is now domiciled. His membership of the board was only terminated when his election as school commissioner made it legally impossible for him to hold the office of school trustee. No small share of the credit for the greatly improved position and higher standard of scholarship now enjoyed and maintained by the school is due to him.

At an early age Mr. Cleaves was attracted favorably toward the principles of the Masonic order, and began a careful study of its history, precepts and ritual which has been continued until few of its brotherhood can be found more thoroughly informed upon the subject than himself. When but a little past his majority, in 1868, he joined **Peconic Lodge, No. 349**, of Greenport, and by rapid promotion, due to his unusual qualifications, he became in 1870 its **Master**. This position he continued to hold by successive yearly elections for seven years. In 1877 he was appointed District Deputy Grand Master for the first Masonic district, composed of the counties of Queens and Suffolk, and was reappointed for a second term, serving with an efficiency which won him high favor from the fraternity throughout the district. For several years he has been the High Priest of Suitra Chapter Royal Arch Masons, of Greenport, and a member of Morton Commandery, Knights Templars, of New York city.

Mr. Cleaves is now but 36 years old, in the prime of life, with faculties expanding and strengthening as the years go by; it is reasonable to predict for one so happily circumstanced a long and honorable career of yet greater usefulness. Of a genial, jovial disposition, with a natural aptness for kindly, humorous and witty observations, he easily makes friends and as easily disarms enemies. In social and personal not less than in public and official relations he is quickly recognized as in western phrase, "a man to tie to."

Mr. Cleaves married Miss Catherine S. Betts, daughter of William M. Betts of Cutchogue, NY, and has three children. He owns and occupies a comfortable and handsome residence on First Street, and is as happy in his domestic life as he has been fortunate and successful in his public career. Few men of his years have achieved more solid and enduring results, or have established a surer claim upon the confidence and esteem of the community, than George H. Cleaves.

Ref. - History of Suffolk County, New York with Illustrations, Portraits and Sketches of Prominent Families and Individuals. New York, W. W. Munsell & Co. 36 Vesey Street - 1882 Press of George Macnamarra, 36 Vesey Street, New York, New York.

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<http://www.indyestend.com/1obituariesbody.lasso?token.curcount=0&token.fulllist=yes&skiprecords=10>

**William C. Goodale**, proprietor of Hart's Hardware in Southold died at his home in Southold 2 Dec 2006. "Bill" was born in Brooklyn, New York on 13 Aug 1941 to Andrew E. and Ruth C. (Hempel) Goodale. He attended the Martin Van Buren High School in Queens and the University of Rhode Island. On 12 Oct 1961, he married Karen Mack at Advent Lutheran Church in Mattituck. Together they summered in New Suffolk until moving there permanently in 1972 and to Southold five years ago. For the past 13 years, Bill has owned Hart's Hardware and was also a Licensed Funeral Director for over 25 years. He had managed the Fairchild Sons Funeral Home in Garden City and later worked as a director at the former Williams Funeral Home in East Hampton. In the community, Bill was an active member of the Kiwanis Club and most recently had been the Master of the **Peconic Lodge No. 349**, F&AM in Greenport. He was also a member of the Nassau-Suffolk Funeral Directors Association.

In addition to his wife, Bill is survived by his son, Richard W. Goodale of Southold, Lisa G. Jerome of Southold and Jennifer G. Gelea of Moultenborough, NH; siblings Robert of Mattituck and Andrea Rive of New Suffolk; and six grandchildren: Christopher, Stephen, Matthew and Jessica Jerome and Jacob and Jacquelyn Galea.

Masonic services and religious services by Reverend Warren Beaven, a personal friend and pastor of the Huntington Methodist Church, were held. Interment was at the Cutchogue Cemetery.

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**GREENPORT, L. I., Dec. 29.—The will of the late William H. Johnston of this village, who died on the 19th inst., was filed with the County Clerk at Riverhead to-day. Mr. Johnston was a member of Peconic Lodge, No. 349, Free and Accepted Masons, of this village, to which he gives the sum of \$10,000 for the purpose of building a Masonic temple.**

30 Dec 1898 - © The New York Times

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<http://www.bklyn-genealogy-info.com/LI/LI.Notable.Requests.html>

#### **John Kluge**

Business brought John Kluge to Greenport in Long Island's Suffolk County in 1905, for a comparatively short stay, but evidently the attractions of that historic little seaport exerted their influence over him, for in 1910 he returned, established himself in business, and remained to become the first mayor of Greenport incorporated village, and one of its most popular and respected citizens.

Mr. Kluge was born at Jersey City, NJ, 29 Sep 1878, a son of John Kluge, a barber by trade and his wife Catherine (Gau) Kluge. The elder John Kluge conducted his business in Hoboken, New Jersey. The younger John was educated at the public schools there and in Jersey City. He perceived the future of the automobile in the earliest days of its development, and since 1901 has been continuously connected with the development of that form of transportation, in one way or another. For a time he worked in New Jersey in connection with the electrical problems of the automobile business. His first visit to Greenport in 1905 was for the purpose of repairing cars. When he returned in 1910 it was to enter the garage business, and in that year he built the garage on Front Street which he continues to occupy at the present time.

Progressive, efficient and popular, Mr. Kluge became an influential public leader in his adopted community, and in the Spring of 1926 was elected, as already noted, the first mayor of the village of Greenport, for a six-year term. In 1938 he was re-elected, and at

this writing he still fills the chief public office of Greenport, commanding the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens by his ability, integrity and devotion to public good.

During World War II he was an official of the civilian defense set-up in the town of Southold. For the past 25 years Mayor Kluge has been an active member of the Greenport Club. He is also a veteran in Masonry, holding membership in the **Peconic Lodge No. 349**, F&AM, and in the Kismet Temple, of Brooklyn, New York, of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Methodist Church.

John Kluge married Winifred Wells, a native of Southold, Suffolk County, New York. Of this marriage there are four children, all of whom are boys: 1) John, 2) Walter, 3) Arthur, who was born in that part of Jersey City known as Jersey City Heights. Like his brothers he is a graduate of Greenport High School. 4) Frederick, born at Greenport, NY, and graduated from high school there before entering the United States Army in 1935, as a private. By subsequent promotions he became a chief warrant officer and then, while overseas with the late General George H. Patton, a lieutenant. The holder of numerous citations and three battle stars, Lieutenant Kluge is now with the United States First Army.

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<http://www.ebooksread.com/authors-eng/geddings-harry-crawford/whos-who-in-new-york-city-and-state-ywe/page-167-whos-who-in-new-york-city-and-state-ywe.shtml>

**Charles R. Lyon** - Lawyer; b. Brooklyn, NY, 6 Mar 1862; son of George W. and Elizabeth S. (Corwin) Lyon; educated at Greenport Public School, Southold, NY; Acad., Eastman's Nat. Business Coll., Poughkeepsie, NY, and Columbia College Law School, LL.B., 1888; m. Greenport, Suffolk, NY, 2 Oct 1895, Rose Krancher; children: Beulah E., b. 1897, Kenneth K., b. 1899. Trustee and sec. and treas. Green Hill Cemetery Ass'n, Greenport, NY. Republican; Presbyterian.; trustee Greenport Presbyterian Church. Member NY State Bar Association, Suffolk County Bar Association; **Past Master Peconic Lodge No. 349**, F&AM, and Royal Arch Mason. Treas. Presbyterian Sunday School and Eastern Long Island Hospital Association; member Exec. Com. Lecture Course Ass'n, Greenport Public Library Ass'n. Address: Greenport, Suffolk Co., NY.

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[http://www.genealogybuff.com/ny/suffolk/webbbs\\_config.pl/noframes/read/51](http://www.genealogybuff.com/ny/suffolk/webbbs_config.pl/noframes/read/51)

**William Otis Payne**, a lifelong resident of Shelter Island, passed away on 22 Jan 2001 at Eastern Long Island Hospital in Greenport. He was 85 years old. Long active in his community, Bill was a past trustee and active member of the Shelter Island Presbyterian Church. He was a member of the Shelter Island Board of Education and a 60-year member of the Shelter Island Fire Department. He played taps for the Memorial Day Parade with the American Legion for 62 years. He was a **60-year member** of the Masons F&AM **Peconic Lodge 349** in Greenport and served as patron to the Eastern Star.

Bill was a self-employed plumbing and air conditioning contractor on Shelter Island for many years. He may have been best known for his cross-Atlantic voyage in 1974-75 in his 35-foot sailboat, *BulBul*.

He is survived by his wife, Beatrice Gatti Payne; daughters, Roberta Simons of Mattituck and Cynthia Labrozzi of Shelter Island; and sons, William Otis Payne III of Ft. Myers, Florida and Frederic Payne of Houston, Texas. Two grandchildren also survive him: Andrea L. Payne of Chicago and Albert Labrozzi of Shelter Island. Interment was at the Shelter Island Cemetery.

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"Biographical Directory of the State of New York," 1900, by Biographical Directory Co., New York, page 396.

[http://books.google.com/books?id=LeoaAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA396&lpg=PA396&dq=%22Peconic+Lodge+No.+349%22&source=bl&ots=iFmfmTuOxB&sig=kOZEtbqg9qeLPCrRs58ESVK3eL8&hl=en&ei=swzXTc7BHUTV0QGb46SjBw&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CBkQ6AEwADgK#v=onepage&q&f=false](http://books.google.com/books?id=LeoaAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA396&lpg=PA396&dq=%22Peconic+Lodge+No.+349%22&source=bl&ots=iFmfmTuOxB&sig=kOZEtbqg9qeLPCrRs58ESVK3eL8&hl=en&ei=swzXTc7BHUTV0QGb46SjBw&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CBkQ6AEwADgK#v=onepage&q&f=false)

**Benjamin H. Reeve** — County Judge, Greenport; residence 59 Main street. Born in Mattituck, NY, 11 Mar 1857. Educated at Cornell ('81). Married. Formerly district attorney of Suffolk County and secretary of the Suffolk County Republican Committee. Now County Judge of Suffolk County [1900]. Director and attorney First National Bank of Greenport, and Queens and Suffolk Insurance Co.; trustee and attorney Southold Savings Bank; director Eastern Union Telegraph Co., Union Wharf Co., Greenport Water Co., Long Island and New England Steamboat Co. and Greenport Oyster Co. Member Sterling Athletic and Peace and Good Will Clubs of Greenport, Cornell University Club of New York City, **Peconic Lodge No. 349**, F&AM, and Greenport Lodge of Odd Fellows.

### **Suffolk Lodge No. 401, Port Jefferson, New York [see also Suffolk Lodge No. 60 above]**

Warrant: 1856

No. 60, 7 Dec 1796; No. 57, ca 1822; No. 401 in 1856; No. 60 in 1876 (of Port Jefferson, NY)

"A standard History of freemasonry in the State of New York," Volume 1, by Peter ROSS, page 584.

[http://books.google.com/books?id=GciAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA584&lpg=PA584&dq=%22suffolk+lodge+no.+401%22&source=bl&ots=UojGFt64t6&sig=eTPoJ3dlbr6Ztci8dMIZ2HuALol&hl=en&ei=FsrXTdvsA8-TwepnKnpDg&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CBoQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=%22suffolk%20lodge%20no.%20401%22&f=false](http://books.google.com/books?id=GciAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA584&lpg=PA584&dq=%22suffolk+lodge+no.+401%22&source=bl&ots=UojGFt64t6&sig=eTPoJ3dlbr6Ztci8dMIZ2HuALol&hl=en&ei=FsrXTdvsA8-TwepnKnpDg&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CBoQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=%22suffolk%20lodge%20no.%20401%22&f=false)

In 1876 Suffolk Lodge, No. 401, at Port Jefferson, applied to the Grand Lodge to be recognized as the successor of Suffolk Lodge, No. 60 (at one time 57), which had become inoperative in 1825. It had possession of the records, jewels and other belongings of the old Lodge which had been originally warranted in 1797. Lodge No. 401 had been warranted in 1856, so that thirty-one years had elapsed from the time that No. 60 fell into its sleep. But as some of the members of No. 60 had taken part in the institution of No.

401, as the latter possessed the former effects, its claims to successorship were not only recognized but its number was changed to 60 again, as that number stood vacant on the roll. But for that last fact it is safe to say its petition would not have been granted, at least not as fully as it was.

## **Wamponam Lodge No. 437, Sag Harbor, New York**

Warrant: 1858

Preceded at Sag Harbor by Hampton No. 111, 26 Jun 1804.

A 30 minute video of Wamponam Lodge No.437 150th Anniversary rededication ceremony, 17 Apr 2008, may be viewed at <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kZUIkTJB0xs> .

[http://www.phoenixmasonry.org/10,000\\_famous\\_freemasons/Volume\\_1\\_A\\_to\\_D.htm](http://www.phoenixmasonry.org/10,000_famous_freemasons/Volume_1_A_to_D.htm)

**LeRoy Barton** - Architect. b. 14 Dec 1887 in New York City. An architect in New York City, 1910-34. Assistant to Secretary of Treasury 1934-39 and acting supervising architect to Treasury Department. Architectural supervisor Public Buildings Administration, 1939-40. Served in both WWI and WWII, retiring as colonel in 1948. Raised in **Wamponam Lodge No. 437**, Sag Harbor, NY on 3 Mar 1921. Member of Manhattan (NY) Chapter No. 86, National Sojourners and Martyr's Camp, Heroes of '76.

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"Encyclopedia of Biography of New York: a life record of men and ...," Volume 5, by Charles Elliott Fitch, page 291.

[http://books.google.com/books?id=8CoEAAAAYAAJ&pg=RA2-PA292&dq=%22Wamponam+lodge+no.+437%22&hl=en&ei=hs7XTbSKlab30gH07NT7Aw&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=7&ved=0CEoQ6AEwBg#v=onepage&q=%22Wamponam%20lodge%20no.%20437%22&f=false](http://books.google.com/books?id=8CoEAAAAYAAJ&pg=RA2-PA292&dq=%22Wamponam+lodge+no.+437%22&hl=en&ei=hs7XTbSKlab30gH07NT7Aw&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=7&ved=0CEoQ6AEwBg#v=onepage&q=%22Wamponam%20lodge%20no.%20437%22&f=false)

**William Wallace Tooker** , Antiquarian.

William Wallace Tooker, known the land throughout as a first authority on Indian history, was born at Sag Harbor, Long Island, NY, 14 Jan 1848, and died there, 2 Aug 1917. His death terminated an almost lifelong disability. While a young man, he fell from the loft of his father's barn, and received injuries of the head and spine, that caused a partial paralysis of his limbs. He was the eldest child of William H. and Virginia V. (Fordham) Tooker, the father a native of Connecticut, and the mother of Long Island. On both parental lines he came from a long line of English stock, and on his mother's side was descended from Rev. Robert Fordham, the pioneer minister at Hempstead, Long Island, and the second minister at Southampton. Hannah Frothingham, his maternal grandmother, was the daughter of David Frothingham, the first newspaper editor and publisher on Long Island.

William Wallace Tooker was educated in a private school preparing for Yale University. As a young man he clerked in a drug store at Sag Harbor for the late William Buck. When Mr. Buck went into the banking business, young Tooker was taken into partnership in the drug store. Later he became sole owner of the pharmacy, and for years conducted it.

As an avocation Mr. Tooker made extensive studies of the customs and languages of the Long Island tribes of Indians, and in this field did valuable research work. He spent much of his time studying the languages of the Long Island aborigines, and was perhaps the leading authority on the Island Indians. The mounds and shell-heaps at Montauk, Shinnecock and other places where Indian villages once existed were as open books to him. He read from them many pages which he wrote into his book, "Indian Place Names on Long Island." in the introduction to which he said:

I have devoted considerable study to the subject of Indian names, and Trumbull's work was familiar to me prior to 1887, in which year I was invited by H. F. Gunnison, then editor of The Brooklyn Daily Eagle Almanac, to prepare a list of the "Indian geographical names of Long Island, with their signification," for that annual for the coming year, 1888. The list was revised and corrected, with additions, in the Almanacs for 1889 and 1890. This was followed in 1893 by an essay on "The Indian Names and Places in Brooklyn." In 1894 "The Aboriginal Terms for Long Island" appeared. In 1895 was published an essay on "Some Indian Fishing Stations on Long Island." My theme for 1896 was "The Significance of the Name Montauk." In 1897 my contribution was "The Derivation of the Name Manhattan." After the lapse of some years this was followed in the Almanac of 1904 by a continuation, with additions and revisions of "The Indian Names and Places" from the Almanac of 1890, which completed my contributions to the Brooklyn Eagle Almanac, all of which were drawn from the present work while it was still in the manuscript.

His collection of more than 15,000 Indian relics was without question the finest in this locality, and now occupies a conspicuous place in the Brooklyn Institute.

Mr. Tooker was an indefatigable worker in the preparation of these studies, often driving himself to the point of exhaustion. The attention of Mrs. Russell Sage was attracted to his work, and after he became partially unable to carry it out unaided because of the nervous affliction resulting from the blow on his head years ago, she arranged to have an amanuensis make daily visits to his home to help him make his scattered and uncompleted notes into marketable manuscript. The work was stretched over four years, and when published was dedicated to "Margaret Olivia Sage." In all he published forty-three articles on Indian nomenclature, and gained the reputation of being the most indefatigable and successful antiquarian on Long Island.

A paper on "The Sag Harbor Refugees of the Revolution" illustrates exactly the kind of research work that he loved to do. Many unpublished papers of this character were left at his death, and will be a veritable mine for researchers probably for years to come.



He lectured before the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Rhode Island Historical Society and the Suffolk County Historical Society. He was a member of many scientific and historical societies. Besides being vice-president of the Sag Harbor Historical Society, he was a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and of the Anthropologic Society of Washington, D. C. He was one of the founders of the American Anthropological Association, a corresponding member of the Brooklyn Institute and of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia.

Mr. Tooker was prominent in village affairs. Until failing health compelled his resignation, he was for a number of years police justice. He was for ten years **Secretary of Wamponam Lodge, No. 437**, F&AM, and also its **Treasurer** for a time. He was a member of Christ Church, and had served as a vestryman for several terms. He is survived by a brother, Seymour, of Attleboro, MA, and sister, Mrs. William Metchler, of Meriden, CT. His wife, a d/o Captain Thomas Cartwright, of Shelter Island, died in 1909.

Many of his works may be read online at

<http://www.google.com/search?hl=en&tbm=bks&q=%22William+Wallace+Tooker%22&btnG=Search&aq=f&aqi=&ajl=&og=>

Numerous other references to him and his work may be found online at

<http://www.google.com/search?hl=en&q=%22william+wallace+tooker%22&aq=f&aqi=g-v3&ajl=&og=>

and at <http://www.google.com/search?hl=en&q=%22william+w.+tooker%22&aq=f&aqi=&ajl=&og=>

### **South Side Lodge, No. 493**, Patchogue, New York

Instituted: Jun 1860.

Feb. 22, 1862, the building in which its meetings were held was burned, and the Lodge sustained a loss of all their regalia, furniture, records &c., by the fire. The lodge was re-organized in June 1862.

Warrant Suspended: Mar 2004

The New York Red Book, 1904. page 63.

[http://books.google.com/books?id=ec4GAQAIAAJ&pg=PA69&dq=%22south+side+lodge+No.+493%22&hl=en&ei=qQXZTd6WlSa4twfMif3wCw&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=9&ved=0CFYQ6AEwCA#v=onepage&q=%22south%20side%20lodge%20No.%20493%22&f=false](http://books.google.com/books?id=ec4GAQAIAAJ&pg=PA69&dq=%22south+side+lodge+No.+493%22&hl=en&ei=qQXZTd6WlSa4twfMif3wCw&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=9&ved=0CFYQ6AEwCA#v=onepage&q=%22south%20side%20lodge%20No.%20493%22&f=false)

Edwin Bailey, Jr., Democrat, who represents the First Senatorial district in the Senate (Suffolk and Richmond counties) is a prominent business man of Patchogue, L. I., who was born in that town on 25 Jul 1860, the son of Edwin and Mary (Kernan) Bailey. His educational training was acquired in the schools of his native village which he attended until he reached the age of 16 years.

He commenced his business career by entering his father's lumber and planing mill, having previously learned the building and carpenter trade in all its various branches. He possessed perseverance, industry, and carefulness, and upon attaining his majority he was placed in charge of the manufacturing department of the plant at Patchogue. He acted in this capacity until the year 1885, when he was admitted into partnership in the firm of E. Bailey & Sons. Mr. Bailey continued his connection with the firm up to 1897, when his time became largely taken up with public affairs and in the real estate business. Mr. Bailey had a strongly-developed commercial instinct, and therefore in his business life he prospered.

He is an ardent supporter of the Democracy and is an active and zealous worker in its interests. In 1897 he was elected President of the Board of Trustees of the Town of Brookhaven, being the first Democrat elected to that office in several years. In 1898 he was elected Supervisor of his town for the one-year term, and in 1899 and 1901 he was re-elected for a term each of two years. His continued re-election is a significant fact when it is considered that Mr. Bailey was elected on a Democratic ticket in a town that is nominally Republican by good-sized figures. During the administration of his offices Mr. Bailey has introduced a number of reforms which have largely benefited the taxpayers of the town and county, and for which they have proved duly grateful.

In the fall of 1902 Mr. Bailey was the unanimous nominee of the Democrats of the First Senatorial district, which includes the counties of Suffolk and Richmond, and in the campaign that followed made a most successful run, being elected by the largest plurality accorded a successful candidate for the office. His father, Edwin Bailey, Sr., just twenty years previous, 1882. was elected to the State Assembly by a large vote, the Assembly district then including the whole of Suffolk county.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Bailey is a member of **South Side Lodge No. 493**, F&AM; Suwasset Chapter No. 195, Royal Arch Masons; Patchogue Commandery No. 65, Knights Templar, of Patchogue; and Kismet Temple, Ancient Order of the Mystic Shrine, of Brooklyn. Other Patchogue fraternal organizations in which Mr. Bailey holds membership are Brookhaven Lodge, No. 80. I. O. O. F.; Court Advance. No. 159, Foresters of America, and Paumanake Council, No. 778, Royal Arcanum. He is also a member of the Patchogue Exempt Firemen's Association and various other clubs and social organizations. Mr. Bailey is a generous supporter of all Christian denominations.

On 30 Aug 1880. Mr. Bailey married in Brooklyn, NY, Mrs. Sarah E. Dean, and three children have been born to them: Martha B., Edna, and Mary Bailey. The family are attendants of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Patchogue.

Mr. Bailey received 13,905 votes as the Democratic candidate for Senator in 1902. His Republican opponent, Erastus V. Post, 12,029. In 1903 Mr. Bailey was appointed a member of the following Senate Committees: Taxation and Retrenchment. Internal Affairs, Villages, and Agriculture.

<http://www.mastermason.com/wallerlodge/accident.htm>

M.'W.'.Carl J. Fitje, Grand Master  
March 15, 2004

My Brothers:

It is important that all New York Masons have knowledge of what the Grand Lodge is doing regarding a tragic accident that occurred last week in which Brother William James died.

As Grand Master, I personally have spoken to the widow of our departed Brother, and communicated our deepest condolences and sympathies to her and to her family. In Masonic tradition, a fund to assist the widow and her family has been established, and contributions have begun to come in. Additional contributions may be sent to the Masonic Brotherhood Foundation for the Brother William James Fund. The death of Brother William James on March 8, 2004 has been widely reported in the public media. We are deeply anguished and outraged because a fellow Mason has died in an incident that never should have happened. Based on currently available information, it appears that the death occurred during a Southside Fellowcraft Club social meeting held in the basement of a building in Patchogue, New York where South Side Lodge No. 493 meets. Media reports reflecting a lack of information and understanding of Freemasonry in New York may have created certain public misconceptions. The incident did not involve a Masonic Lodge meeting, the use of a Masonic Lodge room, or any New York Masonic Ritual. The social club involved was not itself a Grand Lodge sanctioned Masonic organization.

I have appointed a panel of respected and experienced Masons, all of whom are attorneys and some of whom also have backgrounds in the judiciary, to review the activities and operation of social clubs that make use of Masonic premises in the State of New York. Pending completion of that investigation, I have suspended the Charter and members of South Side Lodge No. 493. The panel is charged to report back to counsel for the Grand Lodge within thirty to sixty days. The panel will make recommendations intended to assure that such a tragedy never happens again.

Grand Lodge law, previously established, clearly spells out the one and only Ritual approved in the State of New York. No Mason can engage in or participate in any ritual that varies from the Ritual approved under Grand Lodge law. I wish to remind all Masons that firearms do not, and never have, played any role in any Masonic Ritual in the State of New York.

I have full confidence that you will continue your good works in your communities, and stand tall and proud of your membership in Freemasonry.

Sincerely and fraternally,

Carl J. Fitje  
Grand Master

### **Jephtha Lodge No. 494, Huntington, New York**

Warrant: Jun 1860

[http://jephtha.com/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=10&Itemid=13](http://jephtha.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=10&Itemid=13)

Masonic light first came to Huntington in 1793 as Huntington Lodge No. 26 A.Y.M. The warrant was dated on March 22, 1793 thus making it the second lodge to be formed on Long Island. On April 7, 1796 Huntington Lodge #26 A.Y.M Master David Richard Floyd Jones read a petition from Port Jefferson requesting their assistance in forming a Lodge there, with W.: Brother Moses Blachly, a Past Master of Huntington Lodge #26, to be the first Master. The request and assistance was enthusiastically given, and the new Lodge was named Suffolk Lodge. Brothers from Huntington Lodge #26, living in the Hempstead vicinity, petitioned Grand Lodge to form Morton Lodge in Hempstead because of the tedious journey to attend Lodge in Huntington. By 1806, meetings in Huntington Lodge No. 26 had ended, and the original warrant was forfeited on March 4, 1818.

Huntington was Masonically dark until late 1859, when a meeting took place at the house of Francis Olmstead in Northport, New York between William H. King, Jesse Carll, David Carll, John H. Jarvis, Phineas E. Sills and C.A. Floyd for the purpose of taking into consideration the feasibility of establishing a Lodge in the Village of Huntington. After some discussion, it was agreed that an application be made in due form to the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York for a dispensation to form a Lodge, to be known as Jephtha Lodge. Jephtha Lodge is named after a character in the Old Testament who served as one of the Judges in Israel for a period of six years (Judges 12:7) between the conquest of Canaan and the first king. Jephtha lived in Gilead and was a member of the Tribe of Manasseh.

The first officers and charter members of Jephtha Lodge as noted in the signed petition were:

William H. King	of Jappa Lodge No. 201	as Master
Jesse Carll	of Charter Oak No. 249	as Senior Warden
John H. Jarvis	of Lexington No. 310	as Junior Warden
David Carll	of Charter Oak No. 249	as Senior Deacon
Jonas Higbie	of Charter Oak No. 249	as Junior Deacon
Charles H. Floyd	of Suffolk No. 401	as Secretary
Phineas B. Sills	of Jappa Lodge No. 201	as Treasurer

Having obtained the necessary dispensation by Grand Lodge, Jephtha Lodge No. 494 was chartered on January 25, 1860. Jephtha Lodge was convened for the first time on Saturday January 28, 1860, as a Lodge under Dispensation in a room over the store of J. Fleet at the corner of New and Main St. Huntington Village, where they met for five years. A committee was appointed to outfit the room properly for Masonic work and to procure the necessary jewels. Charter Oak Lodge # 249 was gracious in donating the necessary regalia for the Officers.



***Jephtha's first Junior Warden John H. Jarvis's travelling papers, September 27, 1861  
On display in the southwest corner of the Lodge room***

The first applications of membership were received, investigated and subsequently raised. Asa C. Thurber and Jehiel Grumman of Northport; Theodore S. Lawndes, John T. Bennett, Jonas Pearsall of Huntington, and John W. Dickerson of Centreport were the first brothers raised. In the early years the predominant professions of the Brothers were Seamen, Yeoman, Ship's Carpenter's, Captains and Sailmakers, for at the time Huntington was a busy seaport for ferries to New York and Connecticut, and for the shipping of produce. Many Brothers raised in the new Lodge, in later years, went on to form Alcyone Lodge No. 695 of Northport, Babylon Lodge No. 793 of Babylon, Matinnecock Lodge No. 806 of Oyster Bay and Glen Cove Lodge.

In June 1860, after receiving a Charter from Grand Lodge, the Dispensation expired and the Lodge became known as Jephtha Lodge No. 494. Our Most Worshipful Grand Master was John W. Simons, Deputy Grand Master Finlay M. King and Grand Secretary James M. Austin. A public dedication was held in June 1860 and from that day on Jephtha Lodge has prospered.

A Lodge Seal was procured in September 1860 and at the end of the first year, membership totaled 53 Brothers. Initiation fee was \$15 and dues \$3. In 1869, with initiative and foresight, the Lodge purchased a plot of land on New York Avenue for \$1000, for the erection of a Temple in later years. In the interim the Lodge leased the property for \$50 per year. By 1865, the Lodge moved to a room over O. S. Sammis on the NW corner of Main St. and New York Ave.

During the early years of the Lodge, the Worshipful Master paid all the bills by a motion being made for the Master to draw a warrant on the treasury for the necessary amount. The Lodge was always closed on Harmony and Peace. From its beginning in 1860, when a Brother left the Lodge for that House not made with hands eternal in the Heavens, the Lodge had a Special Communication. They assembled in the Lodge Room, opened the Lodge, then retired to accompany the remains of our deceased Brother to the church for religious service, then to the place of burial for a Masonic service, thereafter returning to the Lodge for closing.

After 25 years, the Lodge has 67 Brothers, with initiation fees of \$25 and dues of \$4. On October 14, 1897, the original Suffolk District (consisting of Queens, Nassau and Suffolk) was designated as two separate Masonic Districts of Nassau and Suffolk by Grand Master W.:M.: W.A. Sutherland. In 1899 Grand Lodge honored Jephtha Lodge for the first time by appointing R.:W.: Brother Douglas Conklin District Deputy Grand Master of the Nassau and Suffolk District.

After many dreams and schemes of the members, Jephtha finally concluded to erect its own temple. In the spring of 1904, W.:M.: Edgar P. Bunce appointed a building committee naming E.B. Hawkins, A.E. Lowndes, A.B. Gildersleeve, A.S. Pettit and Edward

Holms. The committee worked with trustees Thomas Aitken, Joseph Irwin and Douglas Conklin in securing plans and estimates, the giving out of contracts and procuring the necessary funds.



***Jephtha Lodge on a postcard postmarked 1907***

On the afternoon of August 25, 1904, the cornerstone of the present building at 342-344 New York Ave was laid. By the direction of the Grand Master R.:W.: William L. Swan of Oyster Bay officiated. Seventy five members of Jephtha along with members of several Lodges were present at this important occasion. The regular Masonic service ended with the pouring of corn, wine and oil on the precious stone. The following documents were placed in a metal box encased in the cornerstone:

- A gold tablet with the Ten Commandments
- History of the 250th Anniversary of the Town of Huntington
- A financial report of the town
- A copy of the Alumni record of Huntington High School
- A copy of George Washington's letter as a Master Mason
- A copy of the resolution adopted by Jephtha on the death of Abraham Lincoln
- A badge of President Theodore Roosevelt
- A list of the members of Jephtha Lodge
- A copy of each newspaper: Long Islander, Bulletin and New York Herald
- A copy of the disaster of the General Slocum
- A lasting impression of Edison's phonograph
- History and membership of Jephtha's Daughters Chapter #187
- Names of the building committee, contractors and cards of local businessmen



*Jephtha Lodge on a postcard postmarked 1909*

## **Riverhead Lodge No. 645, Riverhead, New York**

Warrant: 15 Jul 1867

14 charter members from Peconic Lodge No. 349; Organized 24Nov 1866 to start and furnish Ocean Lodge [now Riverhead Lodge].

<http://www.riverheadlodge.org/about/about.html>

On November 24, 1866, twenty men met in Riverhead and agreed to contribute \$260, "for the purpose of starting and furnishing Ocean Lodge of this place with necessary equipment for carrying on the work of the same". However only 18 of these men became members of Riverhead Lodge and they contributed a total of \$230 for the purpose mentioned above. The names of these are as follows:

N. S. Woodhull,	E. H. Ryder,	G. I. Benjamin,	Wesley Fanning,	David A. Vail, and
B. V. Chase,	John E. Carter,	John H. Phillips,	Perry Wines,	Phinias W. Tuthill,
E. F. Squires,	William Baird,	Alonzo F. Vail,	George P. Carter,	

all of whom were charter members of the Lodge. Four other contributed and became members of the lodge as follows: J.T. Fielder, George Stern, Charles Hallett and Charles L. Corwin.

The name Ocean Lodge was soon laid aside, for on March 2, 1867, at the first meeting of the Lodge under Dispensation (UD) it was called Riverhead Lodge. Nelson W. Woodhull was Master, Brewster V. Chase, Sr. Warden, and David A. Vail, Jr. Warden. The Master appointed Wesley Fanning, Secretary; B. V. Chase, Treasurer; E. F. Squires, Sr. Deacon; George Benjamin, Jr. Deacon; John Phillips, Tiler; Perry Vines and John C. Tyler, Masters of Ceremony, and George Carter, Musician. E.F. Squires, William Baird and Phinias Tuthill were appointed Trustees.

The first meeting was held in a small wooden building back of the store of Jacob Meyer on what is now known as the Benjamin Place. Bare and unpainted walls, hard chairs, and uncarpeted floor and a plain altar comprised the setting surrounding the birth of this Lodge. In these humble surroundings was founded a Lodge, a Masonic edifice, which for 144 years has wielded a power for good within and without its jurisdiction.

On May 11, 1867, the Lodge held its last communication under dispensation. The minutes show that on that evening the Fellowcraft Degree was conferred and that a communication was received from the District Deputy Grand Master. What this communication contained is not recorded, but likely it was in reference to the possible receipt of a Charter from Grand Lodge.

At the 13th communication of the Lodge held on July 27, 1867, Bro. Brewster V. Chase, Sr. Warden, acting as Master, read the contents of the Charter for Riverhead Lodge No. 645 to the brethren present. It was dated July 15, and signed by Most Worshipful Stephen H. Johnson, Grand Master, and by Right Worshipful James M. Austin, Grand Secretary.

It is interesting to note here that Riverhead Lodge was the sixth lodge to be chartered in what is now Suffolk District, Suffolk No.60 (No. 401 at the time), Peconic No. 349, Womponamon No. 437, South Side No. 493 and Jephtha No. 494 had already been chartered, Suffolk No. 60 as early as 1796. At that time Riverhead Lodge was a part of District No. 4, comprising all of Suffolk, Kings and Queens Counties, and according to the report of R.:W.: John K. Oakley, D.D.G.M., recorded in the proceedings of Grand Lodge as of June 4, 1867; there were 40 chartered lodges and 9 under dispensation in the district. At the time of this report Riverhead Lodge was still under dispensation. In his report the District Deputy also said, "The Fourth Masonic District, as now constituted, embraces a large territory and a great many Lodge. I would therefore, respectfully suggest that the county of Kings be constituted the \_\_\_ Masonic District; and also that the Counties of Queens and Suffolk be constituted the \_\_\_ Masonic District, in order that the labor attending the position of D.D.G.M. be equalized, and the Craft be benefited." The same suggestion was made by the District Deputy the following year, and in the year 1868-1869 Kings County became District 4, and Suffolk and Queens District 24. Exactly when Suffolk and Queens became known as District #1 your historian did not make time to determine. However, with the formation of Nassau County and the increase in the number of Lodges in the total area, the Districts were given names, and in 1922 Suffolk became one of those Districts. Today the area of Suffolk, Kings and Queens of 1867 contains eight Districts and ~153 Lodges. Suffolk District contains 16 Lodges as compared with six of 144 years ago.

Still thinking in terms of size and numbers, Riverhead Lodge reported a membership of 30 at the end of 1867, and today is over 325. More than 1,050 men have either received the degrees of Masonry in Riverhead Lodge or have become members by affiliation since 1867.

When a new Lodge of constituted, those who are the charter members must have received the degrees of Masonry in another Lodge, and according to the old Register of Riverhead Lodge eleven of the 14 charter members received the three degrees of Masonry in **Peconic Lodge No. 349**, which shows clearly why Riverhead Lodge has always regarded Peconic as the Mother Lodge. In 1926 Riverhead Lodge had an opportunity to pass this favor on when **Potunk Lodge** was formed. The record shows that on June 22, 1926, more than 20 members of Riverhead Lodge become charter members of **Potunk Lodge No. 1071**.

The first meetings of the Lodge were held on Saturday evening, but on August 10, 1867, the meeting night was changed to Tuesday, and this custom prevails to the current time. Dues were \$3.00 per year, Initiation fee \$25.00, and the affiliation fee \$10.00.

Several noteworthy meetings of the Lodge held for special purposes should be mentioned in this brief history. The first was a meeting on Monday evening, December 30, 1867 at 7:30 for the public Installation of officers. A copy of the program is preserved with the minutes, and this shows that Dr. & Wor. W. C. Bennett of Continental Lodge No. 287 installed the officers with the assistance of Wor. Bro. Seaman of Morton Lodge No. 63, acting as Marshal. An oration was given by Rev. Bro. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr. of New York City; Music was furnished by the Riverhead Philharmonic Society and Miss Julia E. Bowditch of Shelter Island who sang three solos. According to the minutes as recorded by Bro. O. B. Ackerly, Secretary, this was an outstanding evening for Riverhead Lodge both in honor and inspiration.

Another outstanding event grew out of a letter from Wor. Bro. Bennett of Continental Lodge. The letter was received on February 11, 1868, and contained an offer to confer the Eastern Star Degree upon "the members of this Lodge together with their wives, daughters and sisters." It was not until 1907 that Riverside Chapter No. 399, O.E. S. was organized.

On December 20, 1902, Riverhead Lodge held its 1000th communication, and a special public celebration of this event was held on February 12, 1903. Bro. Charles H. Howell and George F. Stackpole played prominent parts in the ceremony.

In January 1924 an outstanding event was a visit to our Lodge of the Grand Master, Most Worshipful Arthur M. Thompkins. This meeting was held in the auditorium on Roanoke Avenue and was preceded by a parade of over 700 of our brethren. It was considered one of the greatest Masonic events of Eastern Long Island and one of the highest honors ever to come to our Lodge, up to that time.

The meeting place of the Lodge was a matter of concern from the beginning, for as early as 1870 different committees were appointed to secure a new meeting room. Several ideas were presented, one of them being the addition of another floor to the Court House at a total cost of \$2,160.00. This old Court House occupied the site of the present store of Perkins and Co. on Main St, which is now \_\_\_\_\_. Also the second floor of a store owned by Charles L. Corwin, just west of the Old Court House was suggested. Neither of these was chosen however, and on December 19, 1871 the Lodge moved to new quarters in the recently completed Odd Fellows Hall on the corner of Main Street and Griffing Avenue. There was a public meeting at the Court House, followed by the dedication ceremony at the Lodge room, conducted by Wor. N. S. Woodhull. On May 2, 1893 the Lodge held its first communication in other newer rooms on the third floor of the new Suffolk County National Bank Building on Main St. Those rooms were dedicated on December 26, 1893 with the R.:W.: William I. Chalmers officiating. The Lodge continued to meet here for 64 years until September 3, 1957 when the first communication was held in the present Temple on Roanoke Avenue. The corner stone was laid and the Temple dedicated on October 9, 1957. Most Worshipful Nathan Turk, Grand Master officiated at both ceremonies and was assisted by other Grand Lodge Officers and members of this Lodge. This new home for the Lodge was made possible through the gift of Bro. Henry W. Donald and Mrs. Donald. On September 24, 1931, they gave the Lodge and Riverside Chapter identical gifts in value, which were combined to build a Masonic Temple.

During the Centennial Year other events took place. A notable one was on March 5, 1967, the Lodge held a Vesper Service in the Temple when Most Worshipful Raymond C. Ellis, Past Grand Master addressed over 250 who had gathered for the event. Another important evening was October 28, 1967 when the Lodge held a Centennial Dinner Dance at the Perkins Inn.

From the very beginning the members of Riverhead Lodge have responded liberally to various calls for charity from among the brethren and the various community organizations, and are proud of their support of the several Brotherhood Fund campaigns conducted by Grand Lodge. There is always a certain reluctance on the part of Masons to reveal the good works done by them, and it is outside the Lodge and the record of the minutes that the story of Masonry is told. Masons have been prominent in the Community, State and Nation for many years. An examination of the roster of Riverhead Lodge would reveal that men of all walks of life and of almost any profession have been influential as Masons and as men in the community.

Two of these men will be mentioned here, although there were many others. The first was R. W. William I. Chalmers, a minister of the Gospel. He served its Lodge as Master ten different years, was District Deputy Grand Master and also Grand Chaplin one year. The second was R. W. Laurence C. Scudder, who was raised in Alcyone Lodge in 1928, District Deputy Grand Master in 1930, was appointed to the Board of Custodians in 1934 and served as Chairman of that committee from 1941 until May 3, 1967 when he passed to his eternal keeping while attending the communication of Grand Lodge.

Through the inspiration found in the lives of men like these and others, Lodge members will continue to search for ways to use the tools of the Medieval Mason, the square, compass, trowel and maul, not as they used them to build cathedrals for the Glory of God, but rather allegorically, for the enrichment of life in the service of God through Brotherly love.

- extracted from the Centennial Celebration program written in 1967. - Author unknown.

## Meridian Lodge No. 691, Islip, New York

Warrant: ca 1869.

A Standard History of freemasonry in the State of New York ..., Volume 2, by Peter Ross, page 125.

[http://books.google.com/books?id=kWYiAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA126&lpg=PA126&dq=%22Meridian+Lodge+No.+691%22&source=bl&ots=YohHnXEL4c&sig=sacQb9vBN8Z\\_9E78ag9y0pLi5-c&hl=en&ei=JQrZTer-Es-9tgeSilHpDg&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=9&ved=0CEAQ6AEwCA#v=onepage&q=%22Meridian%20Lodge%20No.%20691%22&f=false](http://books.google.com/books?id=kWYiAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA126&lpg=PA126&dq=%22Meridian+Lodge+No.+691%22&source=bl&ots=YohHnXEL4c&sig=sacQb9vBN8Z_9E78ag9y0pLi5-c&hl=en&ei=JQrZTer-Es-9tgeSilHpDg&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=9&ved=0CEAQ6AEwCA#v=onepage&q=%22Meridian%20Lodge%20No.%20691%22&f=false)

**Brother Joseph H. Cummin** was born at Buffalo, NY, 11 Mar 1849, but his early training was in the City of New York. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted, in 1861, as a drummer boy in the **44th New York Infantry Volunteers**, Ellsworth Avengers, and he saw a great deal of active service. Like most of the drummer boys who "went out" he can tell more really humorous stories of life in the tented field than many of his seniors. Whenever three or four drummer boys were together there was invariably "mischief" on hand, and when not engaged in actual duty they were always busy playing practical pranks,—from bothering the colonel to robbing hen-roosts. But in spite of their pranks, the majority of these boys were real heroes, heroes who proved themselves to be such in many ways and in all sorts of circumstances; and it has often been a subject of wonder to us that their exploits have not been recorded in book form. In 1863, getting too "big" for drumming, Cummin enlisted as a private in the **16th New York Heavy Artillery** and served in it until the close of hostilities. Since returning to civil life he has kept alive his interest in the old campaigning days by his affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic, being a member of U. S. Grant Post, No. 327, the post which formed the guard of honor over the body of the hero of the war when it was borne to its resting place in Riverside Park, New York City.

After being mustered out of the army Brother Cummin learned the trade of carpenter and worked at it until 1 Jan 1881, when he was appointed Superintendent of Bridges and Buildings on the Long Island Railroad. His now long tenure is evidence of the ability with which he fulfills the duties of his office and of the satisfaction with which his efforts are regarded by the managing officials of the road. On 29 Mar 1868, he was married to J. Louise Duryea, a native of Babylon, Long Island, and they have four children,—two sons and two daughters.

Brother Cummin was made a Mason in **Meridian Lodge No. 691**, in 1874, and was elected its Junior Warden. Afterward he **affiliated with Reliance Lodge No. 776, and became its Master**. He was exalted in Suwasset Chapter No. 195, Royal Arch Masons, Patchogue, but is now a companion in Constellation Chapter No. 209, Brooklyn, in which he has filled the difficult and truly responsible position of Principal Sojourner. In Chivalric Masonry he is a member of Clinton Commandery No. 14, in which he was Prelate, while was Potentate of Kismet Temple, Mystic Shrine. These sentences show that Brother Cummin is a zealous and a working Mason and bespeak the deserved popularity in which he is held in Masonic circles in Brooklyn.

Joseph d. 22 Jan 1920 and was interred at Babylon Rural Cemetery, Babylon, Suffolk, NY, with his wife J. Louise [b. 3 Mar 1851; d. 25 Mar 1926].

CUMMINGS, JOSEPH. - Age 14 years. Enlisted [44th NY Inf. Vols.] at Albany, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, 16 Oct 1861; discharged for disability, 30 Nov 1861, at Hall's Hill, VA ; also borne as Cummin.

CUMMIN, JOSEPH. - Age 18 years. Enlisted [16th NY Heavy Artillery], 22 Dec 1863, at Elmira; mustered in as private, Co. A, 23 Dec 1863, to serve three years; mustered out with company, 21 Aug 1865, at Washington, D. C.

Proceedings of the ... annual convention of the American Railway ..., Volume 30, by American Railway Bridge and Building Association, page 35.

[http://books.google.com/books?id=TkfVAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA35&lpg=PA35&dq=%22joseph+h.+cummin%22+%22drummer%22&source=bl&ots=Or8jUXpMXB&sig=TWT60i-rDMuRaJrjXc8sMOWiUxQ&hl=en&ei=exPZTeesNIGatwf0qoHpDg&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=2&ved=0CB0Q6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q=%22joseph%20h.%20cummin%22%20%22drummer%22&f=false](http://books.google.com/books?id=TkfVAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA35&lpg=PA35&dq=%22joseph+h.+cummin%22+%22drummer%22&source=bl&ots=Or8jUXpMXB&sig=TWT60i-rDMuRaJrjXc8sMOWiUxQ&hl=en&ei=exPZTeesNIGatwf0qoHpDg&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=2&ved=0CB0Q6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q=%22joseph%20h.%20cummin%22%20%22drummer%22&f=false)

Joseph H. Cummin was born at Buffalo, NY, on 11 Mar 1849, and died at his home at Brightwaters, Long Island, NY, 29 Feb 1920, following a slight attack of indigestion which induced heart failure. He was educated in the public schools of New York City and entered the law office of Rice and Hill at 44 Wall St. on 20 Jun 1859, where he remained until Sep 1861, when he enlisted as a drummer boy in Co. K, 44th NY Infantry and re-enlisted Dec 1863, as a private in Co. A, 16th NY Heavy Artillery. He was honorably discharged 28 Aug 1865. He was in a large number of general engagements but never wounded.



His parents having moved from New York City to Elmira, he went there after being discharged from the army, and worked at the carpenters' trade, his father being a builder. He went from Elmira late in 1867, to Babylon, Long Island, where he worked at his trade until 1878 when he entered the service of the Manhattan Beach R. R., remaining until 1881 when he became superintendent of bridges and buildings of the Long Island Railroad. He held this position until 1 Jul 1907, when he resigned and accepted the position of general superintendent of the T. B. Ackerson Co., in developing a large tract of real estate at Brightwaters, Long Island, which was one of the most famous developments in the vicinity of New York City. When this work was completed he returned to the Long Island railroad and was made inspector of heating plants, which position he held at the time of his death.

Mr. Cummin was married to Louise Duryea on 29 Mar 1868; they celebrated their golden wedding on 29 Mar 1918. Besides his wife Mr. Cummin is survived by two sons, John D., of Newark, NJ, and Jos. W., of Brooklyn; two daughters, Mrs. Geo. M. Owen, of Brooklyn and Miss Clara Cummin, of Brightwaters; five grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

In fraternal circles Mr. Cummin belonged to the Odd Fellows, Royal Arcanum, Grand Army of the Republic and the Masonic Order. In the Masonic Order he was the oldest Past Master of his lodge, Past Commander of his Commandery, and the oldest Past Potentate of Kismet Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He was also a **33rd degree Mason**. He was always interested in fire department matters and arranged the first firemen's tournament ever held on Long Island, and was presiding judge ever after at all contests. Several years ago the Suffolk County Association presented him with a gold badge inscribed, "30 Years a Just Judge." He was connected with the Baptist church since 1871 and was superintendent of the Sunday-school and chorister for eleven years.

Mr. Cummin joined this Association [American Railway Bridge and Building Association] the year following its organization and was one of its staunch supporters and a loyal and earnest worker. He was president the year the convention was held in Detroit in 1899. He attended many conventions and was always called upon for the opening prayer when he was present.

He was buried with full Masonic rites, and his body rests in the beautiful rural cemetery at Babylon, Long Island, New York.

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<http://www.bklyn-genealogy-info.com/LI/LI.Notable.Requests.html>

**Dr. George Henry Gatje** was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, on June 25, 1900, the son of George F. and Dora B. Gatje. In 1921 he received the degree of Chemical Engineer at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York and in 1924 the degree of Master of Arts from Columbia University. Following further post-graduate work, he was awarded the degree of Doctor of Education by Columbia in 1941. He served in the armed forces in World War I. In 1925 Dr. Gatje became principal of the Bay Shore High School. In 1939 he was elevated to the superintendency of schools. He was active in such organizations as the American Society for Engineering Education, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Association of School Administrators and the National Education Association. He is affiliated with the American Legion's Bay Shore Post, the Rotary Club of Bay Shore; **Meridian Lodge, No. 691**, F&AM, at Islip, of which he was master in 1930 and the Royal Arch Masons. He also was a member of Phi Delta Kappa and Kappa Delta Pi. Religion-Presbyterian. Dr. Gatje married Marion Shand, daughter of James and Virginia Shand, at Patchogue on April 13, 1930. They are the parents of two sons: G. Carlisle Gatje, born April.29, 1931, and David S. Gatje, born May 8, 1934.

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[http://books.google.com/books?id=MD07AAAAMAAJ&pg=PA310&dq=%22Meridian+Lodge+691%22&hl=en&ei=mB\\_ZTZGjK-Hc0QHUVIX8Aw&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=10&ved=0CFqQ6AEwCQ#v=onepage&q&f=false](http://books.google.com/books?id=MD07AAAAMAAJ&pg=PA310&dq=%22Meridian+Lodge+691%22&hl=en&ei=mB_ZTZGjK-Hc0QHUVIX8Aw&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=10&ved=0CFqQ6AEwCQ#v=onepage&q&f=false) page 310.

**Samuel Burr Gibson**, b. 10 Feb 1843, m., 15 Jan 1866, Rhoda J. Reybert, of Islip, L. I. Their children were: 1. *Annie R.*, b. 9 Nov 1867 (m. 9 Nov 1886, H. M. Brewster, of Bayshore; issue, 1. *Le Roy M.*, b. 10 Nov 1888); 2. *John J.*, b. 13 Jan 1871; 3. *Mary E.*, b. 9 Oct 1875; 4. *Jesse R.*, b. 11 Aug 1878; 5. *Etta M.*, b. 29 Aug 1880; 6. *Earle Burr*, b. 17 Nov 1890. Samuel Burr Gibson became captain of a vessel at the early age of 22 years. In the international yacht race between the *Mischief* and *Atlanta*, for the Queen's Cup, Capt. Gibson commanded the *Mischief*, the victorious yacht. While in command of the *Priscilla* he was chosen, by a committee of the New York Yacht Club, to act as pilot of the *Genesta*, the English yacht, a most honorable and trusty position. He also acted in the capacity of pilot of the English and Scotch vessels in the following international yacht races, viz., between the *Galatea* and *Mayflower*, the *Thistle* and *Volunteer*. His last command was of the famous yacht *Grade*. He has abandoned the sea and is engaged in the livery business at Bayshore. Captain Gibson is an enthusiastic and popular Republican, having been elected, in April, 1891, one of the Commissioners of Highways for the township of Islip. He is quite prominent in Masonry, being **Master of Meridian Lodge, No. 691**.





*Sloop Yachts MISCHIEF and ATLANTA in the Race For "The America Cup," by Currier and Ives - 1881*

[http://www.springfieldmuseums.org/the\\_museums/fine\\_arts/collection/view/505-sloop\\_yachts\\_mischief\\_and\\_atlanta\\_in\\_the\\_race\\_for\\_the\\_america\\_cup](http://www.springfieldmuseums.org/the_museums/fine_arts/collection/view/505-sloop_yachts_mischief_and_atlanta_in_the_race_for_the_america_cup)

The Master, mate and pilot, Volume 1, by National Organization of Masters, Mates, and Pilots of America, 1908. page 116.  
[http://books.google.com/books?id=7CwAAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA116&lpg=PA116&dq=%22Mischief%22+%22samuel+b.+Gibson%22&source=bl&ots=lkeh-oJif9&sig=\\_aoBhQ6x0hBMOFUsvA31lvUvC7Q&hl=en&ei=uiTZTf3zMI24tweTu43pDg&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CB0Q6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=%22Mischief%22%20%22samuel%20b.%20Gibson%22&f=false](http://books.google.com/books?id=7CwAAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA116&lpg=PA116&dq=%22Mischief%22+%22samuel+b.+Gibson%22&source=bl&ots=lkeh-oJif9&sig=_aoBhQ6x0hBMOFUsvA31lvUvC7Q&hl=en&ei=uiTZTf3zMI24tweTu43pDg&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CB0Q6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=%22Mischief%22%20%22samuel%20b.%20Gibson%22&f=false) page 116.

Captain Samuel B. Gibson died at his home at Bay Shore, L. I. Captain Gibson some years ago was quite prominent as a yacht skipper. He sailed the American sloop Mischief, owned by the late John R. Bush, when that yacht defended the America's Cup against the Canadian challenger Atalanta in 1881. When Sir Richard Sutton came here with the Genesta in 1883 the Priscilla was built as a possible defender and Captain Gibson had charge of that boat. The Puritan defeated the Priscilla in the trials and was chosen to defend the Cup. Captain Gibson acted as pilot on board the challengers Genesta, Galatea and Thistle when those yachts tried to capture the trophy in 1885, 1886 and 1887. Captain Gibson was 65 years old. He retired several years ago.

New York Tribune. 18 Jul 1908:

Captain Samuel B. Gibson, commander of many famous racing yachts and one of the best known "skippers", of twenty years ago, died from Blight's disease at his home in Bay Shore, Long Island, yesterday. Captain Gibson was sixty-five years old and had followed the sea from the time he became master of a small vessel in his 'teens, until several years ago. He was a contemporary of Captain "Hank" Haff and Captain Trias Rhodes, with both of whom he was intimately associated.

In the preliminary trials to select a defender for the America's Cup Captain Gibson commanded the Priscilla in her races with the Puritan. The New York Yacht Club appointed him pilot for the British cup challengers Genesta and Galatea and for the Scotch racer Thistle. He held the wheel of the sloop yacht Mischief when she won the Queen's Cup in her races with the Atlanta. Captain Gibson had served a highway commissioner and assessor for the town of Islip. He leaves a wife, three sons and three daughters.

### **Alcyone Lodge No. 695, Northport, New York**

Warrant: ca 1869

<http://www.bklyn-genealogy-info.com/LI/LI.Notable.Requests.html>

For years **Joseph W. Cermak** has served his fellow citizens in various public offices. Now town clerk of Huntington, he is a former postmaster of the village of East Northport and justice of the peace of Huntington. He was also a member of the District No. 4 Board of Education, at Northport. Mr. Cermak served in the Seabees in World War II. He was born in New York City on June 9, 1898, the son of Charles and Anna (Grimm) Cermak. His father, who died some years ago, was a merchant. Mr. Cermak was educated in the public schools of New York City and in the Mechanics Institute there. In 1917 he came to Long Island and entered the construction field at Huntington. He remained in this industry for ten years. From 1927 to 1936 he was postmaster for the Village of East

Northport. In 1936 he was elected justice of the peace in Huntington, and held this office until 1940, when he returned to the construction field. For the next three years he participated in an ambitious program of building homes and developing large areas of East Northport. In October, 1943, Mr. Cermak entered the United States Navy's construction battalion as a chief carpenter's mate. He remained in the navy until July, 1945. The following November he was elected to his present office, town clerk of the Town of Huntington. He was on the District No. 4 Board of Education from 1933 until 1943.

Mr. Cermak is past master of **Alcyone Lodge, No. 695**, F&AM, at Northport and a member of the Lions' Club of East Northport. With his family he attends the Methodist church. He married Pauline Scharble, of East Northport, and to this marriage Ann Cermak was born in 1926. Ann, a graduate of the Northport High School, was attending Pratt Institute in Brooklyn in 1947. Mrs. Pauline Cermak died in 1939. Mr. Cermak remarried in 1941, his second wife being the former Adele Baker, of Northport. They are the parents of Adele, born in Huntington in July 1942.

## **Babylon Lodge No. 793, Babylon, New York**

Warrant: ca 1887

<http://www.bklyn-genealogy-info.com/LI/LI.Notable.Requests.html>

**Lindsay R. Henry** - A native Long Islander, Mr. Henry was born in the borough of Brooklyn, Kings County, on July 10, 1900. He was a son of the late Edward Ewen Henry, who died in 1936, and of his wife Adah (Lindsay) Henry. Ewen Henry who was a native of the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, came to Babylon soon after the turn of the century and was long engaged in a mercantile business there. Mrs. Adah (Lindsay) Henry was born in New York City. Brought to Suffolk County's village of Babylon on the South Shore in his infancy, Lindsay R. Henry attended the public schools of that village and graduated from the Babylon High School. A legal career early became his ambition, and to prepare for it he entered Washington and Lee University from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws. In February, 1927, he was admitted to the bar of the State of New York. From January 16, 1928 to January 1, 1933 he served as an assistant United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York. From January 1, 1933 to January 1, 1947 he served as assistant district attorney of Suffolk County. The present firm of Henry, Lipp and Rehner of which Mr. Henry is the senior member, was formed April 1, 1947. Mr. Henry has a record of service in both World Wars. In the first of these conflicts he as a machinist in the United States Navy. During the Second World War he was a commander in the United States Naval Reserve. He commanded, LCI Flotilla 12 in the European Theater of Operations and was awarded the Silver Star Medal by President Truman for conspicuous gallantry in action on June 6, 1944, in the Normandy Invasion. There is a martial tradition in the maternal side of his lineage, for his mother's father, the late William Lindsay, a noted lawyer, served in the Union Army during the Civil War of 1861-1865, with the rank of a captain in the 79th Regiment of the New York National Guard, which was known as the Highlanders, being composed of citizens of Scottish birth or derivation. Commander Henry is a prominent member of the Suffolk County Bar Association. He belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, being a member of **Babylon Lodge No. 793**. He is a member of Christ Church, in Babylon, where he serves as a vestryman. A Republican in politics, he is affiliated with the Timber Point Republican Club. On November 3, 1925, at New York City,

Lindsay R. Henry was married to Gertrude Blakeman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Blakeman. Of this union there are 3 children: (1) Thomas Edward who was born on April 7, 1927. (2) Patrick, who was born on August 8, 1929. (3) Margaret, who was born on May 8, 1943.

<http://www.nysenate.gov/senator/owen-h-johnson/bio>

**Owen H. Johnson**, b. 3 Jul 1929, West Babylon, NY, Republican and resident of the Town of Babylon, was first elected to the Senate in 1972 and represents the Fourth Senate District, which encompasses portions of the Towns of Babylon and Islip in Suffolk County. He attended West Babylon Grade School and Babylon High School. After being honorably discharged from the U.S. Marine Corps, he attended and was graduated from Hofstra College in 1956 with a B.A. degree in History-Political Science. In December, 1998, Senator Johnson was the distinguished recipient of an Honorary Doctor of Laws degree from Hofstra University.

In 2011, Senate Majority Leader Dean Skelos appointed Senator Johnson the Senior Assistant Majority Leader. He also holds a leadership role on the Senate Finance Committee where he serves as the Vice Chair. His other committee assignments for 2011 include Banks; Children and Families; Commerce, Economic Development and Small Business; Environmental Conservation; Labor; Rules; and Transportation.

During Senator Johnson's distinguished career in the Senate, he has chaired several committees including Transportation, Environmental Conservation, Social Services, and Civil Service and Pensions. From 2003-2008, the Senator chaired the powerful Finance Committee where he had a lead role in reviewing the Governor's proposed budget and developing the Senate Majority Conference's priorities for the State Budget. While Finance Chairman, he also served as a member of the New York State Public Authorities Control Board and Co-Chairman of the Legislative Audit Committee.

Additionally, Senator Johnson has served as the Chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on the Long Island Marine District; a Commissioner of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission; and Vice-Chair of the Legislative Commission on Government Administration.

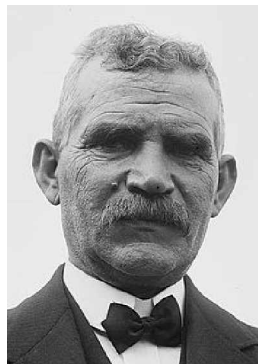
On the National level, Senator Johnson is Past National Chairman and now serves as State Chairman and also serves on the Board of Directors of the American Legislative Exchange Council -- the Nation's largest individual membership organization of state legislators. In 1995, he was the first recipient of ALEC's "Lifetime Leadership Award," which was created to recognize those members who helped shape the organization.

The Senator is a member of Cross of Christ Lutheran Church in Babylon. He is married and resides with his wife, Christel, in West Babylon. They have two children and a growing extended family -- son Owen; and daughter Chirsten, her husband Danny and their daughter, Eliza. Johnson was also the "Master Mason of the Year" of Babylon Lodge No. 793.

## Connetquot Lodge No. 828, Sayville, New York

Warrant: 2 Jun 1903

[http://books.google.com/books?id=Q1xKAAAYAAJ&pg=PA132&dq=%22Connetquot+Lodge%22&hl=en&ei=CabZTe6GKs-atweRILnoDg&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=2&ved=0CC8Q6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q=%22Connetquot%20Lodge%22&\\_false](http://books.google.com/books?id=Q1xKAAAYAAJ&pg=PA132&dq=%22Connetquot+Lodge%22&hl=en&ei=CabZTe6GKs-atweRILnoDg&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=2&ved=0CC8Q6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q=%22Connetquot%20Lodge%22&_false) page 132.



**Julius Hauser** - Former State Treasurer, was born in Baden, Germany, 7 Aug 1854. He was educated in the public and normal schools at Ettenheim, Baden, and was graduated from the latter in 1869. Soon after leaving school he came to America, learned the baker's trade in New York City, and later engaged in the bakery business for himself at Sayville, L. I. This business he continued until December 1906. Mr. Hauser has for many years been active in politics. He was for thirteen years clerk of the town of Islip, and was for a time chief of the Sayville Volunteer Fire Department. In 1903 he was elected Supervisor of the town of Islip, and served as such until his election as State Treasurer in 1906. He was for several years chairman of the Suffolk County Democratic Committee. He is a member and vestryman of St. Ann's Episcopal Church. He was actively identified with several of the leading fraternal organizations and is a **Past Master of Connetquot Lodge No. 838**, F&A M; Past Grand of Sayville Lodge of Odd Fellows; Past Regent of Great South Bay Council, Royal Arcanum. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and is a member of Patchogue Commandery, KT; Kismet Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Brooklyn; Court Bayside, Foresters of America; and of various German benevolent and singing societies. In June 1907 he married for his second wife Adella M. Anthony. He died 26 Mar 1920 at Sayville.

## Star of the East Lodge No. 834, Sag Harbor, New York

Warrant: ca 1903

## Old Town Lodge No. 908, Southhampton, New York

Warrant: ca 1914

<http://www.bklyn-genealogy-info.com/LI/LI.Notable.Requests.html>

**Herbert W. Dimon** - Back of former large building projects in Suffolk County were such lumber companies as the Southhampton Lumber Corporation, with which Herbert W. Dimon has been identified since the year 1933. A native and lifelong resident of this town, he knows its people and annals and has cooperated heartily through the years with numerous community activities.

Born in Southhampton, Suffolk County, Long Island, on 15 Dec 1883, the son of Samuel and Anna Marie (Jagger) Dimon, his father being an agriculturist and substantial citizen. The son of this record was educated in the grade and high schools of his birthplace and early in life learned telegraphy and worked for the Western Union Telegraph Company. After a year of experience, he was appointed station agent at Southhampton for the Long Island Railroad, but after two years entered the employ of the New York Telegraph Company, in his home town.

In the old "trust busting" days, the New York Telegraph Company was ordered under the Sherman Act to dissolve its connections with the New York Telephone Company, and Mr. Dimon went with the latter corporation, first as a clerk, later becoming commercial manager at Southhampton. Altogether Mr. Dimon was associated with the New York Telephone Company for more than two decades. In 1933, however, he joined the staff of the Southhampton Lumber Corporation, of Southhampton, and from 1942 has been a director of the same. He likewise served on the board of directors of the First National Bank of Southhampton. In municipal affairs Herbert W. Dimon is a former president of the village of Southhampton. Fraternally he is affiliated with **Old Town Lodge No. 908**, F&AM, of which he is a **Past Master**; he is a member of Nunnakoma Chapter No. 308, RAM; and attends the Presbyterian Church.

Herbert W. Dimon married Angelena Whitman, of Southhampton, daughter of Walter and Matilda (Bennett) Whitman. Mrs. Dimon is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. and Mrs. Dimon are the parents of two sons: 1) Harris W., born at Southhampton, a graduate of the local grade and high schools, is now associated with the Southhampton Lumber Corporation; he married Lillian Behler, of this place, daughter of George and Grace Behler, and they have two sons; i. Paul. ii. Sam. 2) Robert W. educated in local grade and high school. He joined the United States Army for service in World War II, serving with a medical detachment unit in the Pacific area; he married Regina Soah, of Sag Harbor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Soah.

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**Elbert W. Robinson** - Aside from his success as a lawyer, Elbert W. Robinson is prominent at Southhampton through his activity in the Masonic order, the Presbyterian Church and his home front work in World War II, especially as chairman of the town of Southhampton War Finance Committee. Mr. Robinson was born in Southhampton on 21 Jan 1908, the son of Harry C. and Etta A. (Ruland) Robinson. The elder Mr. Robinson, a native of Aquebogue, was a plumbing and heating contractor in Southhampton. He died on 7 Nov 1938. The mother is a native of Center Moriches. Elbert W. Robinson received his early education in the public schools of Southhampton and was graduated from the Southhampton High School. He did his prelegal work at Washington and Lee University from which he was graduated in 1931 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For a year before entering law school he served a clerkship in the office of Harry M. Howell, Southhampton lawyer. In 1935 Mr. Robinson was graduated from the Albany Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the New York State bar in 1936, he established himself in general practice in Southhampton and has since become a leading member of the Suffolk County Bar. Mr. Robinson is a past master of the **Old Town Lodge, No. 908**, F&AM, at Southhampton, and treasurer of the board of deacons of the Southhampton Presbyterian Church. As chairman of the Town's War Finance Committee he led successful War Bond drives for the United States Treasury and participated in other essential wartime activities. He is a member of the Suffolk County Bar Association, the New York State Bar Association,

The Chancery Society of Albany Law School, Alpha Sigma Phi and the Rotary Club of Southampton. He was elected president of the Rotary Club 1947-48, is a member of the Suffolk County Republican Club, Inc. (Timber Point), the National Republican Club in New York City and the Long Island Past Masters Association. Mr. Robinson married Margaret Le Fevre, of Brooklyn and Shoreham in Southampton, on 15 Nov 1938. They are the parents of one daughter, Carolyn Ross Robinson, born in Southampton on 27 Dec 1943, and a son Elbert W., Jr., born 22 Sep 1947.

### **Amityville Lodge No. 977, Amityville, New York**

Warrant: ca 1921

### **Bay Shore Lodge No. 1043, Brentwood, New York**

Warrant: ca 1924; Now merged with The Lodge of Antiquity No. 11. [see above]

### **Potunk Lodge No. 1071, Westhampton, New York**

Warrant: 6 May 1926

<http://www.potunklodge.org/about/about.htm>

Westhampton was a bustling summer community for the rich and famous. The merchants on Main Street, the hotel keepers, restaurant owners, purveyors, fisherman and the citizens of Westhampton enjoyed prosperity. The Village opened its doors in mid April and welcomed the "Summer People" who would stay until mid September.

Freemasonry came to Westhampton in 1907 when a petition to Grand Lodge was completed and officers elected. The brothers were then persuaded to abandon the idea at that time. Nothing further was done until Brothers Frank D. Gould, Leon F. Goodman, Ward Havens and Burnside Cheshire met in the office of Worthy Brother Hermon F. Bishop in the Winters Building on Main St., in the summer of 1924. They were advised to start a Square Club to raise the funds and promote the idea of starting a Blue Lodge. Brothers Bishop, Gould and Cheshire joined the Oyster Bay Square Club and then met in the Mechanics Hall on Thursday, 26 February 1925 and started the Westhampton Square Club. Brother Bishop was President with Brother Gould as Secretary and Treasurer. They initiated eleven members at that first meeting. Their regular financial assistance through the years to Potunk Lodge ended with a gift of \$4550.00 in Mechanics Hall Stock in 1958 when the Square Club became inactive. Worthy Brother Jesse Weixelbaum served the Square Club as Treasurer for 25 years and had a large influence in the assistance given to Potunk Lodge.

Potunk Lane would be closed for a weekend in August when the "Masons" held the Barbeques until 1924. Mechanics Hall, owned by the members of The Ancient order of Mechanics, was situated one block east of Six Corners. The Ancient order of Mechanics in Westhampton had not enjoyed popularity in the early 1900's. The Lodge would later, buy the building.

1922; Twenty three merchants, tradesmen and civic leaders took to the Flanders Road twice monthly to attend Masonic Lodge in Riverhead. Traveling during the winter months was arduous. The cold weather and rutted roads re-inspired those dedicated Westhampton Masons to Petition the Grand Lodge of NY to Charter a new Lodge.

1925; The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of New York issued a Warrant to those petitioning, to form "Potunk" Masonic Lodge to be numbered as the One Thousand and seventy first Lodge in the Jurisdiction of NY. The area of influence the new Lodge would have was from the West at "The Mastics" to the East as "The Ponquogue Road" in Good Ground (later to be known as Hampton Bays) and to the North adjoining the borders of Riverhead Lodge. 1923 through 1925 was a busy time for the Lodge. The Lodges furnishings were made and some purchased from Lodges in the "City" that had duplicates.

A meeting of all the 41 petitioners was held on the 13th of August, when the Indian name of Potunk, meaning "a place where the foot sinks", "a boggy place", was selected over the names of Ketchabonic and Westhampton. The dispensation was granted to the 68 brothers on the 22nd of December, by the Most Worthy Master William A. Rowan. It was presented on 14 January 1926, by District Deputy Frank E. Shelton of Sag Harbor, who installed Worthy Brother Hermon Bishop as the first Master.



**Mechanics Hall in Westhampton Beach  
Our "Home" for 43 Years**

1926; The presentation of the Charter, dated May 6th, by the Grand Master on 5 June, was long remembered by the over 400 brothers who were royally entertained at the famous Banquet Hall at the Howell House, which cost nearly \$1000. The Jewels worn by each officer of the Lodge and the staves they carried during ceremonies were forged out of old lawnmower parts at brother Nugent's Blacksmith's shop and given to the Lodge by Life Member Howard Havens. The Masonic Outlook mentioned in 1932: "Potunk Lodge has the rare distinction of being the only lodge having jewels made from lawn mower bushings and odd lot pieces of brass that have been silver plated by the Lodge." The pillars of Solomon arrived by train from the City, the Secretary and Treasurers desks were donated by a local law firm, other landmarks of the Lodge were in place and ready for "Charter Day." Potunk Lodge was able to close the year with 108 members, \$4500 in stock and furniture and over \$1000 in cash.

Potunk Lodge prospered, despite the crash of the Stock Market or the hurricane of "38". The War in Europe and the Japanese bombing of Pearl Harbor called many of our members to arms.

For the first time a Past Master of Potunk Lodge was asked to serve a second term as Master of the Lodge, with the exception of the Charter Master W.: Bishop. Brother Paine who operated the auto sales and repair shop in Quogue, (now owned by Brother Bob Otis's family) agreed to a second term.

The War was over, and the returning Service Men were eager to join "The Masons." They had come to know Freemasonry on the battlefields of Europe and the Pacific. The Masons were there, helping to write letters distribute socks, blankets, tooth brushes, and other necessities that had grown scarce. The Masons visited those in field hospitals and welcomed them at USO activities.

The membership roles in Westhampton grew to almost 300 members, and across the country, to just over 4 million Masons. Potunk Lane was closed annually for the Masons Barbeque. The Clyde Beaty, Cole Brothers Circus came to town and set up in "Bailys' Field" followed by a full scale Rodeo both sponsored by Potunk Lodges' building fund.

A small group of members started on a path to locate a new home for the Lodge. The Old Mechanics Hall had some structure and parking problems and there was a buyer interested.

1966; Property is located on West Montauk Highway, in Westhampton. Plans were drawn; surveys completed, but still, no permits to build. It would take another year before Permits are granted. The permits were finally granted due to the efforts of our 1968 Master of the Lodge Arthur Rumph.

1968; The Gold painted shovel turned the first shovel of soil. Construction could begin.



1969; The first Thursday in January was the first Official meeting in the new Lodge rooms. The weekend before, the Grand Master of all Lodges in the Jurisdiction of New York dedicated the Potunk Lodge. More than 250 Masons and friends turned out to witness the event. The new location would host Barbeques, Flea Markets and many other fundraising events. The largest of those events being, "The Annual Thomas Sinnickson Memorial Golf Outing."



Late 1980s; Potunk Lodge, with the approval of the Most Worshipful Gary A. Henningsen and Most Worshipful Earl Hino Published the first collection of Masonic Clip-art ever published. There were over 300 Masonic clips listed and pictured in the catalogue which accompanied the CD or floppy. The clip art earned Potunk Lodge many kudos. The first publication of 2 volumes was donated by a member. Computers were just entering the world of the Masonic fraternity, and the clip art drew interest across the land. Potunk Lodge donated the collections to many Jurisdictions and Lodges without charge. With requests for copy's from Lodge's all over the country the soon to be Lodge Secretary gathered a few brothers together to duplicate disks and pack mailing envelopes. Even the Masonic Lodge quartered in China Town, in Old San Francisco had a copy.

Masonic Lodges were encouraged to use computers when the clip art entered the Masonic Mainstream. The Brother that collected the clips and published both volumes, did so anonymously. - *Thanks to Bro. Pfeiffer for this information.*

2008: Potunk Lodge goes Hi-Tech. In a cooperative effort, with many brothers involved, Potunk lodge launches the potunklodge.org web site. This is an ever developing project and we have high hopes that this site will become a labor of love. We are also working to bring to the site the latest developments and as much pertinent information as possible. Please check this site often as the content will change often.

**Past Masters - Beginning with the most recent:**

Thomas Langdon	2009-10	Charles A. Nielson	1986	Fred R. Hillerud	1966	Joseph P. Payne	1946
Richard Lillie	2008-09	Dennis Eider	1985	William Carnes	1965	Wilber H. Benjamin	1945
Pooran Singh	2007-08		1984	Carlton Davidson	1964	George Frey Jr.	1944
Kenn Brown	2006-07	John Karayianis	1983	Robert Rumph	1963	Edward J. C. Smith	1943
Manny Metaxas	2005-06	Richard Wellenberger	1982	James Fergerson	1962	C. Cornell Raynor	1942
Pooran Singh	2004-05	Ralph Griffith	1981	Raymond V. Rumph	1961	George J. Miller	1941
Kevin Geiger	2003-04	John Rodgers	1980	Clarence M. Porter	1960	Carl K. Griffing	1940
Ed Andolino	2002-03	Barney Profera	1979	Theodore O. Hulse	1959	Joseph P. Payne	1939
John Findlay	2001-02	J. Kenneth Wilkens	1978	G. Wm. Haines	1958	Wilber H. Benjamin	1938
Jim Geiger	1999-01	Charles Abbene	1977	Barney Christian	1957	George Frey Jr.	1937
Kevin Geiger	1998-99	Paul Haines	1976	Walter C. Hemming	1956	Jesse Weixelbaum	1936
Manny Metaxas	1997-98	Richard H. Pfeiffer	1975	Chester F. Hajek	1955	A. Eugene Nichols	1935
David Borrill	1996-97		1974	Paul E. Nevins	1954	Frederick R. Jagger Jr.	1934
Cliff Brophy	1995-96	Franklin Timm	1973	E. Lawrence Wright	1953	Luther B. Cook	1933
Tim Rumph	1994-95	William A Stephanson	1972	W. Fisk Reynolds, Jr.	1952	Frank D. Gould	1932
Laurence Roberts	1993-94	Peter J Pfeiffer	1971	Henry G. Lührssen	1951	Charles A. Ludder	1931
John Casali	1991-92	William Baessler	1970	Charles F. Lyons	1950	Stuart P. Howell	1930
Peter E. Plate	1990-91	Joseph Foster	1969	Albert E. Olsen	1949	Leon F. Goodman	1929
Ted Klos	1988-89	Arthur C. Rumph	1968	James J. Belli	1948	Rodney E. Wyman	1928
William Woods	1987	Augustus I. Dean Jr.	1967	John G. Eckart	1947	Hermon F. Bishop	1926-27

**Smithtown Lodge No. 1127, Smithtown, New York**

Petition: 17 Nov 1947  
 Dispensation: 25 Jun 1948  
 Warrant:  
 First Meeting: 15 Oct 1948  
 Instituted: 10 Jun 1949 by M.'W.'. Charles W. Frossell; 77 Members.  
 Temple: 08 Nov 1951; Ground broken  
 First Meeting: 10 Sep 1952  
 Dedication: 22 Oct 1954 by M.'W.'. Raymond C. Ellis

<http://www.smithtownlodge.org/history.aspx>

In the Fall of 1942, the Smithtown Square Club was organized by sojourners and, on November 17, 1947, a petition was signed by 22 of its members and presented to Grand Lodge for Dispensation to form a Lodge. This was granted June 25, 1948. On October 15, 1948, the first meeting was held in Northport, NY, and the first officers were installed. At the next meeting in St. James, these officers assumed their stations with 62 affiliated Masons.

On June 10, 1949, M.W. Charles W. Frossell presented the Charter and instituted Smithtown Lodge No. 1127, with 77 members. In November, 1949, the site for the Temple was secured, and on the November 8, 1951, the ground was broken. The first meeting was held in the Temple, September 10, 1952. The Dedication was held on October 22, 1954, and the cornerstone was laid by M.W. Raymond C. Ellis, Grand Master.



March 25, 1959, plans were presented for the second floor addition to the Temple. The 215th Communications was held there on June 22, 1960, with a membership of 255.

We are proud of our history because so much of ourselves has gone into them. It has taken a great deal of hard work to survive and grow. There have been financial crises, which have been solved through the sale of bonds, and by donations from many wonderful Brothers. Our greatest assets were and continue to be, are the Brothers and Sisters, who give a great deal of their time to labor for the benefit of the Lodge, and of the Brothers and Sisters, who will follow them. There has been much fun, and many good times together, even with all of the hard work of building, painting, and landscaping. A fine example of the spirit that has existed, and the capacity for fun was the Minstrel Shows, that were held in York Hall on the Kinds Park State Hospital grounds. These shows did much to benefit the Masonic Cause in the Smithtown.

To better appreciate where we are today, we must turn back the time with a brief account of Masonry in Smithtown Township.

Masonry in Smithtown far predates our brief history here. The Charter, authorizing the organization of Suffolk Lodge, was dated March 9, 1797, at a meeting held at the Blydenburg House in Smithtown. Suffolk Lodge is now located in Port Jefferson.

In the early years, about 1939 through 1949, the only active Masonic organization in Smithtown was the Smithtown Township Square Club. This Square Club was organized in Kinds Park in 1939, and the first member met in Patiky's Department Store on Main Street. This Square Club soon grew to about 100 members. A Ladies' Auxiliary of the Square Club was soon to follow. The Ladies proved to be of great help in many ways.

Members of this Square Club wore blue hats with a square and compass, the number 946 (the charter number granted this Square Club by the National Square Club), and the wording "Smithtown Club of L.I." These hats were worn at parades and many public functions, and served to make the Square Club and Masonry known. The also helped to impress upon the Masons the need for a Lodge in Smithtown. This Club had no easy task. A National head tax, of about \$100.00 a year, had to be met, along with many other expenses. Before long, the meetings of the Club were being held at the diner owned by Brother John Angelides. This diner was situated where the billiard parlor is now, on the north side of Main Street, about half block east of the Bank of Smithtown.

This Square Club was an organization of great spirit, and was active in putting on degrees in other Lodges, as well as in their labors to start a Lodge in Smithtown. This spirit continues on through 1948, when Smithtown Lodge No. 1127 received its dispensation, and in 1949, when the Lodge received its Charter. R.W. Harry Beckman, who was President of the Square Club, became the first Master of Smithtown Lodge, and was greatly responsible for getting Smithtown its dispensation.

The year 1952 saw our Temple completed sufficiently for occupancy, at a cost exceeding \$40,000.00, thanks to the unceasing efforts of the Temple Building Program Committee. Not many nights go by now with the Temple's door closed. Our Masonic Family, consisting of the Lodge, the Easter Star, the Amaranth, the Royal Arch, the Council, DeMolay, and the Triangle, make good use of the Temple.

By Bro. John Hawkins, Historian and W. Ralph H. Larsen, DSA, Historian

#### Living Past Masters – as of 2011

1970 Arthur N. Eriksen	1985 Frank J. Tempone, Jr.	1996/97 Mark S. Fink	2004/05 Stephen J. Kofert
1973 Charles H. Reed	1986 Gary Rosenthal	1997/98 David S. Berg	2005/06 Ronnie S. Smith
1975 Judson D. Lincoln, Sr.	1988 Charles V. Bunton	1998/99 Ralph H. Larsen	2006/07 John K. Weisman
1977 Carmelo J. Allegrezza	1989 Fred Zimmermann	1999/00 Lawrence M. Gordon	2007/08 Mark S. Fink
1978 Hans J. Schwenk	1990 Donald W. Hopkinson, Sr	2000/01 Hugh C. Dungey	2008/09 Praveen Anumolu
1979 Douglas McHugh	1991 Richard A. Craig	2001/02 Kenneth I. Sussman	2009/10 Vincent Federico
1981 Alfred Fick	1993 Rudolf Koch	2002/03 George D. Emmons	
1982 Kenneth D. Boehm		2003/04 Wayne J. Schaefer	

## Dongan Patent Lodge No. 1124, Port Jefferson, New York

Instituted: 23 Jan 1951

Constituted: 31 Jul 1951

[http://www.donganpatent.org/Past\\_Masters.html](http://www.donganpatent.org/Past_Masters.html)

### Masters

1951 Fred Bachteler	1967 John C. Daley	1983 Wallace Jay	1999 Carl Faust
1952 Fred Bachteler	1968 Kurt Pfortner	1984 Kenneth F. Herzog	2000 Frank P. Flanagan
1953 William Matsunaye Jr.	1969 Milton Lenowitz	1985 Arthur Alloy	2001 Carl Vogel
1954 Samuel J Frace	1970 Alex Proios	1986 James Benson	2002 Carl Faust
1955 Marshall T. Shaw	1971 Arnold Schroder	1987 Roy K. Langva	2003 Gerald Kelly Jr.
1956 Richard T. Weldon	1972 Louis Q. Miles	1988 Roy K. Langva	2004 Jack J. Ozer
1957 George T. Kalivas	1973 John Kozikowski	1989 Harold Hayman	2005 William E. McCauley
1958 Charles Benjamin	1974 Charles Raymond	1990 Peter Tsantes	2006 John Findlay
1959 Arthur Rindfleisch	1975 Harold Hayman	1991 Peter Tsantes	2007 Jack Weisman
1960 Albert H. Ellis	1976 Guenter Felitz	1992 John Meister	2008 Gordon Downs
1961 Lawrence Davis	1977 Carl Eisenschmied	1993 Jack J. Ozer	2009 Simon Davison
1962 John Meister	1978 Ludwig Stahl	1994 William E. McCauley	2010 Jack Weisman
1963 Warren Von Fricken	1979 John H. Partlow	1995 Phillip Gemelas	
1964 Herbert Faust	1980 James E. Hunter	1996 Gerald Kelly Jr.	
1965 Wallace Jay	1981 Henry Wagner	1997 Robert Schmidt	
1966 Robert P. Scheafer	1982 Henry Wagner	1998 Robert Schmidt	

