

## Grand Lodge of New York - Masonic Lodge Histories Lodge Nos. 26 – 44

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26	Albion	New York City	1903	118
27	Mount Moriah	New York City	1903	122
28	Benevolent	New York City	1903	124
30	Dirigo (Godfrey)	New York City	1903	131
31	Lotus	New York City	1903	133
32	Warren	Schultsville	1903	135
34	Courtlandt	Peekskill	1903	136
35	Howard	New York City	1903	140
39	Olive Branch	Leroy	1903	143
40	Olive Branch	Frankfort	1903	145
41	Sylvan	Moravia	1903	152
44	Evening Star	Hornellsville	1903	154

### REPORT OF THE GRAND HISTORIAN.

R.'.W.'. EDWIN A. QUICK, Grand Historian, presented the following report, which was received and ordered printed in the Proceedings:

M.'.W.'. ELBERT CRANDALL, Grand Master of Masons in the State of New York.

*Dear Sir and Brother:* In submitting a report of the work done by the Grand Historian, it is proper at this time that reference should be made to and credit be given for the conscientious services rendered by my predecessor, the late R.'.W.'. PETER Ross, whose death occurred on June 2, 1902.

From the moment of his appointment until he was prostrated by the illness which caused his death, he labored faithfully in the discharge of his duties. Following along the lines pursued by the late Grand Historian, CHARLES T. MCCLLENACHAN, he continued the History of Freemasonry in the State of New York; added to this he succeeded in obtaining a fairly complete roster of Masons belonging to New York Lodges who participated in the wars in which the United States has been engaged. He also secured much valuable data concerning the history of the Lodges in this jurisdiction, with a view toward publishing short sketches of the Lodges, to be continued from year to year, until the Grand Lodge is in possession of a complete historical record of all Lodges in the State of New York.

This work required time, patience and persistent effort, still with unflinching zeal he persevered, and at the time of his death had accomplished much that will be found of great value and assistance in the future work required of the Grand Historian.

The work he did is enhanced in value owing to the conscientious and painstaking manner in which every item, each fact and all data that came to his notice was carefully weighed and given due consideration, to the end that the record should be reliable, well substantiated and furnish the student with such information as will best conserve the purpose of placing before the reader facts and incidents calculated to give a proper conception of the progress of Freemasonry, and of those who may be closely identified with it in the State of New York.

In his first report, submitted in 1897, he said: "History is not merely the presentation of a set of names of officials, or the detailing in a few formal, colorless words the story of particular happenings. Such is the province of the Secretary's minutes, or of official reports. True history deals with events rather than with individuals, except when, as very often happens, an individual so towers above his fellows, that his will, his ideas, his ambition, his innate possession of power visibly controls and directs them.

"Then, again, the mere fact of a man being appointed to high office is not complete information from a historical point of view. We desire to know what manner of man he was; what points or gifts he displayed that he should be selected among his fellows for that particular work; how he acquitted himself therein; and estimate how much the office he held was benefited by his tenure of it."

How loyally he adhered to these methods is clearly indicated in his subsequent reports and the data furnished for publication.

In the death of PETER Ross the Grand Lodge has lost an officer whose place is hard to fill; few men can be found who possess so many qualifications necessary for successful work in discharging the duties of Grand Historian as did R.'.W.'. PETER Ross, and fewer still can be found who will devote so much time and such careful study as he did. It can truthfully be said of him as Carlyle said of Walter Scott: "It can be said of him, when he departed he took a man's life along with him."

Some years ago a poem was published in "The Christian at Work" entitled "Twa Scots." The name of the author was not given at the time; it has since transpired that these beautiful lines were written by PETER Ross. Two of the verses contain much to mark man's nobility; they are exquisite, and are herewith given (slightly changed, the pronouns being changed to the singular number), as they so clearly reflect the true inwardness and purity of his character:

"God rest him! Now his work is o'er;  
On his fair fame there's ne'er a blot,  
He acted well his several parts  
And loved to help a brither Scot.

"He did whate'er he thought was right,  
And shared alike earth's glee and sorrow;  
And when life's work was done and past,  
He won the peace which comes — to-morrow."

With the belief that the publication of short sketches of Lodges will have a tendency to arouse more interest in Masonic affairs among the brethren throughout the State of New York, this work has been continued along the lines heretofore pursued; several have been completed, while still more are in course of preparation. The interest taken in this work by the officers and members of the Lodges is encouraging, and indicates a desire to have this work continued.

Since the papers, documents, etc., which were in possession of our lamented Bro. Ross were received by the Grand Historian, they have been carefully assorted, classified, indexed and filed in a methodical manner, so that in the future, if the system adopted is continued, the Grand Historian will, in a short time, be in a position to furnish at a moment's notice accurate and complete information concerning any Lodge in this jurisdiction.

Believing that it will add somewhat to the value of the office, an effort has been made to secure a short personal sketch of the life, especially that portion directly connected with Freemasonry, of all who have been elected or appointed to any office in the Grand Lodge. At the present time 185 sketches have been secured, all of which have been indexed and filed for reference.

There is no doubt that by careful, earnest and persistent efforts on the part of the Grand Historian the office can be made a veritable "Bureau of Information," embracing information and historical data of great value concerning the Lodges throughout the State of New York, and if such data is methodically arranged, the information obtained will be available for the use of the Grand Master, his associate officers, or any interested party who may be seeking information relating to the past history of Freemasonry, or matters of interest concerning brethren who have been or are still prominent in Masonic circles in this jurisdiction.

It is hoped that the work accomplished by the Grand Historian during the year along the lines mentioned will meet with the approval of the Grand Master and the Grand Lodge, and that the outline for future work will meet with favorable consideration.

In conclusion, I am pleased to state that, as a rule, the officers of Lodges whose historical sketches accompany this report have materially aided me in getting all desired data, the Grand Secretary, M.'W.'. EDWARD M. L. EHLERS, and his assistant, R.'W.'. FREDRICK J. MILLIGAN, have extended every courtesy and rendered valuable assistance. I desire to express my thanks to one and all for the courtesies and assistance received.

I thank you most sincerely for the honor you conferred in appointing me to this responsible office ; its duties are agreeable, and have afforded many opportunities for getting better acquainted with the brethren, and greatly aided me in acquiring an increased knowledge of Masonry in this jurisdiction.

Congratulating you upon the success which has attended your administration of the affairs of the Grand Lodge, and with the hope that the future has naught but brightness and joy for you and yours, I am,

Very truly and fraternally yours,  
EDWIN A. QUICK.



#### **ALBION LODGE, NO. 26, NEW YORK CITY.**

Its charter bears the date of March 26, 1804, and is still in possession of the Lodge, so also are the minutes, excepting from 1819 to 1827, which were destroyed by fire.

The first number was 31. In 1839 the Lodges were renumbered, and Albion was given No. 26, which it still retains.

During the war of 1812 the feeling against anything English was very prevalent; the name "Albion" became unpopular, and in 1814 the name was changed to "**Fraternai**," which name it retained until September, 1824, when the present name was resumed.

The early records show that at the inception of the Lodge the English social feature prevailed. The following resolution is upon the records: "That a committee of one be appointed with free authority to provide and keep on hand an abundant supply of refreshments." That this resolution was faithfully carried out, the records state that at times generous quantities of the exhilarating fluid, cheese, cakes, pipes, tobacco and cigars were on hand. The hospitality of the Lodge attracted many visitors, some of whom apparently abused the generosity of the Lodge, as will be seen by the following:

"Be it resolved: That while we do not wish to deny any of our brethren a full share of all that we possess, or appear inhospitable, we note with regret that there are some who come too frequently to indulge, and often to the exclusion of other good brethren. We, therefore, resolve that a tax of two shillings be levied upon each visitor; provided, however, that the Worshipful Master may at his pleasure exempt whomsoever he may select."

In after years this practice was discontinued. The June anniversary was observed by a banquet for the members and their families at Bloomingdale, and the December anniversary by a banquet for visitors at the Old Tavern in Wall Street.

On the invitation of the Tammany Society, then a patriotic, non-political society, the Lodge assisted in the burial of the remains of American soldiers who died in the prison ship "Jersey." The bones of these martyrs were interred in Fort Greene Park, Brooklyn. This Lodge also assisted in the ceremonies attending the interment in St. Paul's churchyard of the remains of Bro. Major-General RICHARD MONTGOMERY, who was mortally wounded at the siege of Quebec.

1809 the Lodge was active in establishing and contributed to the support of a free school for the education of children. This school was non-sectarian, and was supported entirely by Masons.

1814 the Lodge, with many others, on invitation of the Grand Lodge, repaired to Brooklyn Heights, and assisted in building the forts for the defense of the city.

A crucial point in the existence of the Lodge occurred at the election of W.'. ISAAC PHILLIPS in 1843, when only four members were present; the surrender of the charter was seriously considered, when W.'. GEORGE DAVIS, of Holland Lodge, No. 8, who was present, urged the members to hold on. His timely advice was favorably received, and resulted in keeping the Lodge alive.

In 1849, when the Phillips Grand Lodge came into existence, W.'. ISAAC PHILLIPS was active in this movement, and his strong influence carried Albion Lodge into the new organization. The Lodge remained with the Phillips Grand Lodge until the reunion in 1858.

During the Morgan persecution, meetings were held regularly. In 1828 five candidates were raised; 1829, two; 1830, one, and 1831, three.

During the ever-memorable period of "paying off the great debt," so long a burden on the Craft, this Lodge promptly responded to the appeal of Grand Master LAWRENCE, and contributed the first \$1,000 from its funds, surrendered the Hall and Asylum bonds which it held, and raised \$1,500 additional in aid of the Ladies' Fair.

**GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.**

Isaac Phillips, Grand Master.  
 H. Pereira Mendes, Grand Chaplain.  
 John Stewart, Grand Master.  
 Jonas Humbert, Grand Steward.

Charles A. Benedict, District Deputy Grand Master.  
 Millard Van Blaricom, Grand Steward.  
 Frederick A. Von Mensch, Representing Grand Lodge of Saxony.

BRO. JOSEPH JACOBS, who was for many years Grand Pursuivant, and who died at the advanced age of ninety years, was for a long period Tiler. He was succeeded in that position by GREENFIELD POTE, who paid the first dollar toward the erecting of our Masonic Home.

**PROMINENT MEMBERS.**

Henry Howland.  
 General M. C. Patterson.  
 Peter Hone, Mayor of New York.  
 Frederick A. Von Mensch.  
 Francis B. Cutting.  
 James De Peyster.  
 David R. Durham.  
 William Beckman.  
 Alexander Robertson.

Philip Hamilton, son of Alexander Hamilton.  
 Peter Stuyvesant.  
 Henry Coit.  
 Isaac Phillips, Past Grand Master.  
 James Duane.  
 James Bleeker.  
 George Clinton Talmadge.  
 Thomas W. Clerke, Supreme Court Justice.  
 Hon. Joseph Fowler, British Consul.  
 Emanuel B. Hart, and many others whose names are inseparably connected with the history of New York.

**MEETING PLACES.**

No. 3 South Street.  
 Fair (Fulton) Street.  
 No. 43 Maiden Lane.  
 No. 37 Nassau Street.  
 Tammany Hall.  
 No. 55 Nassau Street.

Tammany Hall.  
 Masonic Hall, Broadway and Duane Street.  
 City Hotel. Howard House.  
 Greene and Fourth Streets.  
 Bleecker Building.  
 Masonic Hall, 1874.

No sketch of Albion Lodge would be complete without a special reference to M.'W.'. JOHN STEWART, who for nearly thirty years has been an earnest worker in the Lodge, ever ready to assist wherever and whenever his services are desired, and whose zeal and enthusiasm has accomplished a vast amount of work calculated to elevate the character of Masonry in this jurisdiction. M.'W.'. BRO. STEWART was made a Mason in Albion Lodge in 1874; was elected Master in 1883, serving six consecutive years. He was District Deputy Grand Master of the Fourth Masonic District in 1884, and served as Trustee of the Hall and Asylum Fund from 1890 until he was elected Deputy Grand Master. He was Grand Master in 1895 and 1896. On the evening of May 24, 1897, the Lodge gave him a reception. It was held in the Commandery room, which was completely filled with members and friends. He received a cordial welcome from the Master, and in reply to the greeting spoke of his love for his Mother Lodge, and expressed his sincere gratitude for the welcome given him. In part he said: "It is said that prophet is not without honor save in his own country. This seems not to be the case here tonight. This hearty welcome and sweet words of the Master touch the innermost chord of my heart. For nearly a quarter of a century I have been interested in the welfare of Albion Lodge, and when I first entered its portals I had no ambition, expected no office and only labored for the good of the Lodge and of Masonry. But, step by step, you have advanced me until I became your Master, and now elected Grand Master of Masons in the Empire State. I have made mistakes, and have been justly criticised, which sometimes I felt keenly, but I feel a confidence in the Great I Am, who knows the motives of our hearts, and feeling that the Father above will judge not only actions or results, but more especially the motives, I can say truly and sincerely that I have had only the best interest of the Craft in view at all times." The sincerity of his manner and the pathos of his voice made a deep impression on his hearers, and the sentiments expressed found a responsive chord in the hearts of the vast multitude.

**MASTERS.**

- |                         |                            |                           |                            |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1804. John Lovett.      | 1820. Jonas Humbert.       | 1836. T. W. Clarke.       | 1852. Thomas C. Fields.    |
| 1805. William Jones.    | 1821. Jonas Humbert.       | 1837. David Narr.         | 1853. F. W. Martins.       |
| 1806. James Friel.      | 1822. Jonas Humbert.       | 1838. J. B. Satterthwait. | 1854. Isaac Phillips.      |
| 1807. William Jones.    | 1823. Jonas Humbert.       | 1839. Daniel Seixas.      | 1855. Isaac Phillips.      |
| 1808. David J. Daniels. | 1824. Thomas Cleary.       | 1840. W. P. Hadford.      | 1856. Isaac Phillips.      |
| 1809. David J. Daniels. | 1825. Thomas Cleary.       | 1841. Isaac Phillips.     | 1857. Isaac Phillips.      |
| 1810. Francis Dunbar.   | 1826. Harris Blood.        | 1842. John Benson.        | 1858. Emanuel Knight.      |
| 1811. Francis Dunbar.   | 1827. Harris Blood.        | 1843. Daniel Seixas.      | 1859. Isaac Phillips.      |
| 1812. Joseph Witham.    | 1828. Peter Stuyvesant.    | 1844. Isaac Phillips.     | 1860. John P. Beaumont.    |
| 1813. M. Hughes.        | 1829. Harris Blood.        | 1845. W. C. Burnett.      | 1861. William T. Church.   |
| 1814. John Ditchett.    | 1830. Philip Hamilton.     | 1846. Daniel Seixas.      | 1862. Charles L. Beaumont. |
| 1815. Francis Dunbar.   | 1831. Peter Stuyvesant.    | 1847. R. S. Stenton.      | 1863. Edward Taylor.       |
| 1816. Jonas Humbert.    | 1832. Christopher Cassidy. | 1848. Emanuel B. Hart.    | 1864. Edward Taylor.       |
| 1817. Jonas Humbert.    | 1833. Daniel Seixas.       | 1849. J. P. Beaumont.     | 1865. Edward Taylor.       |
| 1818. Zadock Seely.     | 1834. William C. Burnett.  | 1850. Charles J. Chipp.   | 1866. Charles L. Beaumont. |
| 1819. Walter Barmore.   | 1835. J. P. Benson.        | 1851. Thomas C. Fields.   | 1867. James McCord.        |

1868. James McCord.	1878. Edward Barker.	1888. Alexander Vreeland.	1898. Henry M. Bristol.
1869. William G. Baker.	1879. Edward Barker.	1889. (not given in this text)	1899. W. J. Hutche(s)on.
1870. George W. Roome.	1880. Millard Van Blaricom.	1890. John Stewart.	1900. R. L. Maynard.
1871. James McCord.	1881. Millard Van Blaricom.	1891. Millard Van Blaricom.	1901. Walter C. Deyo.
1872. Christian J. Thoms.	1882. Charles A. Benedict.	1892. R. B. Money Penny	1902. Walter C. Deyo.
1873. Christian J. Thoms.	1883. John Stewart.	1893. Elmer Hendricks.	1903. Robert A. Stewart.
1874. Christian J. Thoms.	1884. John Stewart.	1894. R. B. Money Penny.	
1875. J. Norris Hull.	1885. John Stewart.	1895. R. B. Money Penny.	
1876. J. Norris Hull.	1886. John Stewart.	1896. Edward C. Titus.	
1877. C. J. Thoms.	1887. Edward S. Cooper.	1897. Henry M. Bristol.	

#### **MOUNT MORIAH LODGE, NO. 27, NEW YORK CITY.**

WARRANT: Issued March 6, 1800; it is in possession of the Lodge. The first number was 132; it was changed to 27 -in 1839. The petition for a warrant is in possession of the Lodge; it is signed by the following, who were members of St. John's Lodge, No. 6:

David Crone.	Daniel Stuart.
H. G. Southwick.	William Gaynor.
Samuel Stevenson.	Blayne Gordon.
John Rolston.	Lewis Weaver.
William Atkins.	S. Loyd.
Anthony McConnell.	Thomas Tracy.
Charles Ferguson.	Moss Miller.
William Callen.	Isaac Berryman.
Jacob McKeag.	William Gowdey.
John Kehoe.	John Dunnaway.
Andrew Henry.	Levi Ryer.
Walter	Moffatt.

The minutes are not intact; the first minute book from the organization of the Lodge in 1806 to 1811 is in possession of the Lodge. When first organized it met in St. John's Hall on Frankfort Street; its present location is 158 East Fifty-eighth Street.

Among the prized relics possessed by the Lodge is the Bible presented to the Lodge in 1806; a copy of the Book of Constitution of the Grand Lodge, published in 1801, dedicated to GEORGE WASHINGTON, by JAMES GILES, Grand Secretary, 1786. The book contains a list of the Lodges existing in the State of New York, 1801.

It also possesses the invitation received by the Lodge to attend the public dinner given to General LAFAYETTE by the Grand Lodge on September 20, 1824.

A silver trowel presented to the Lodge in 1812 by W. CHARLES DE BEVOISE is still in use.

The Lodge participated in the ceremonies of laying the corner stone of the Home at Utica on May 21, 1891; it also attended the dedication of the Home on October 5, 1892.

In common with many of the Lodges in the City of New York during the War of 1812, Mount Moriah Lodge assisted in the erection of the fortifications at Brooklyn. On the morning of September 1, 1814, it joined in the procession which formed in the City Hall Park and proceeded to Brooklyn, where the brethren labored with patriotic zeal during the day, returning again at night to the City Hall, where they were dismissed. (See Grand Historian's Report, 1891.)

During the Morgan persecution it continued to maintain its existence, electing its officers regularly; in 1830 GREENFIELD POTE, who is credited with contributing the first dollar toward the erection of the Masonic Home, was elected Master.

In 1841 W. Bro. POTE was Grand Tiler when he deposited upon the altar of the Grand East this memorable contribution. Small though it was, it marked an era in the history of Masonic charity in this jurisdiction. He possibly had but a faint conception of the significance of the act, and little did he dream that it would in a short time grow to such magnificent proportions as it has. The impulse which prompted this humble brother to place his mite on the altar of charity found a sympathetic echo in the hearts of his brethren. The seed thus planted waxed and grew until its fruition is found in the Home at Utica. Here in this splendid monument to Masonic charity the aged brother, the widow and orphan find comfort and rest, and this charity will continue to spread its beneficent influence in wide and ever broadening circles.

Mount Moriah Lodge may well feel proud in having had such a brother on its roll as GREENFIELD POTE.

The Lodge enjoys the distinction of being one of the foremost Lodges in organizing and loyally supporting all movements toward relieving the distressed, and has fostered every effort calculated to increase opportunities for dispensing charity in its broadest sense.

Only recently the impulse of universal charity again found expression in this old Lodge. How significant it seems that the first movement toward securing a Masonic sanatorium for consumptives should be brought to light in a Lodge noted for charity. This Lodge is to be congratulated upon its effort to found an institution which is to attack and interact the influence of the dread disease and compel the retreat of this enemy of mankind by the use of all the weapons of modern medical science and skill.

There may be naught in a name, but who shall say that there is no coincidence in the fact that on Mount Moriah in the Holy Land was erected that grand Temple which aroused the wonder and admiration of all succeeding ages, and that out of Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 27, have sprung the seeds of the two great movements which have ever redounded to the honor and glory of Freemasonry and have marked its eminence in the world.

It now needs but the approval of the Grand Lodge to create the fabric that shall withstand the ages and begin at once its divine mission of mercy and healing.

Surely here is a cause which can unite all brethren in a band of co-workers among whom no contention need ever exist save that noble contention, or rather emulation, of who best can work and best agree.

#### **MASTERS.**

1806. David Crone.	1810. Bernard Sprong.	1814. George W. Hyer.	1818. S. Van Buren.
1807. David Crone.	1811. John Crooks.	1815. Thomas F. Popham.	1819. Thomas Kinch.
1808. Henry C. Southwick.	1812. John McMullen.	1816. Thomas F. Popham.	1820. Simeon Van Buren.
1809. Bernard Sprong.	1813. Charles De Bevoise.	1817. John M. Lester.	1821. David Hasleton.

1822. William Faxen Hallett.	1842. William H. Walling.	1863. William Shipsey.	1884. Herman Stiefel.
1823. Bartholomew De La Pierre.	1843. William H. Walling.	1864. William Shipsey.	1885. Samuel Prince.
1824. Abraham Frazee.	1844. Lawrence Power.	1865. Benjamin De Young.	1886. Moses Strauss.
1825. James Heaton.	1845. Brewster Jarvie.	1866. Benjamin De Young.	1887. Augustus Hirsch.
1826. Simeon Van Buren.	1846. Philip Friedman.	1867. Benjamin De Young.	1888. Louis Albert.
1827. Simeon Van Buren.	1847. William McKinley.	1868. Benjamin De Young.	1889. Herman Stiefel.
1828. Elliott Green.	1848. Britten F. Wooley.	1869. Benjamin De Young.	1890. Herman Stiefel.
1829. Simeon Van Buren.	1849. John Scott.	1870. Benjamin De Young.	1891. Herman Stiefel.
1830. Greenfield Pote.	1850. Adolph Hirsch.	1871. Levi J. Isaacs.	1892. Charles Adams.
1831. John M. Lester.	1851. John G. Young.	1872. Levi J. Isaacs.	1893. Charles Adams.
1832. William D. Hughes.	1852. David G. Stern.	1873. William E. Harris.	1894. Philip M. Goodhart.
1833. William D. Hughes.	1853. Meyer A. Cohn.	1874. Levi J. Isaacs.	1895. Philip C. Pfister.
1834. Edward S. Howard.	1854. Theodore S. Parker.	1875. Maurice S. De Vries.	1896. Julius Michaelis.
1835. Samuel Westcott.	1855. Jacob S. Anderson.	1876. Maurice S. De Vries.	1897. David Davis.
1836. James King.	1856. David G. Stern.	1877. Benjamin De Young.	1898. David Davis.
1837. Daniel Brooks.	1857. Jacob S. Hollwege.	1878. George Zittlesou.	1899. Isi Fischer.
1838. Jonathan Jarvis.	1858. James Stuart.	1879. John Leimbach.	1900. Coleman Woolf.
1839. Jonathan Jarvis.	1859. William Black.	1880. Myer Elsas.	1901. Bernard Lippman.
1840. John M. Lester.	1860. William Black.	1881. Levi J. Isaacs.	1902. Bernard Lippman.
1841. John M. Lester.	1861. William Black.	1882. Julius Michaelis.	1903. Bernard Lippman.
	1862. William Black.	1883. Julius Michaelis.	

#### **BENEVOLENT LODGE, NO. 28, NEW YORK CITY.**

WARRANT: September 3, 1806. The original warrant is in possession of the Lodge. It was lost in 1837, but a few years ago, through the efforts of W.'. Bro. William H. HARTWELL, a Past Master of the Lodge, it was found among some papers in the office of the Grand Secretary.

An application was made to the Grand Lodge for its restoration, which was granted, and the Lodge now has possession of it. The original number was 142, which number it retained until 1839, when it was changed to 28.

MINUTES: Intact except from 1834 to 1839.

The first movement toward organizing Benevolent Lodge took place at the residence of Bro. SAMUEL CLARK, where a number of Masonic brethren assembled in the month of July, 1806, for the purpose of considering the subject of forming a new Lodge.

At this meeting the advisability of organizing a Lodge was freely discussed, and after the presentation of a general plan introduced by W.'. Bro. CLARK, a Past Master of Hiram Lodge, No. 7, it was decided to take the necessary steps, and that a petition should be presented to the Grand Lodge, praying for a warrant to hold a Lodge to be known as Benevolent Lodge.

#### **THE PETITION.**

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

"The petition of the subscribers begs leave respectfully to represent that they are Ancient York Masons, and most of them late members of Trinity Lodge, No. 10, which having become too numerous to work has permitted them to withdraw in order to form themselves into a new Lodge, to be denominated 'The Benevolent Lodge of the City of New York'; and being desirous to promote the cause of Masonry, the undersigned take the liberty to state that a plan has been devised in the management of their funds whereby a more speedy and permanent relief will be procured to the members in case of need, as also to the widows and orphans of deceased members, without infringing the privileges heretofore established in such cases. For this and other good reasons, and in order to enable them to carry their laudable purposes into effect, your petitioners respectfully solicit that the Grand Lodge will be pleased to grant them a warrant to hold a Lodge by the title above mentioned, and they solemnly pledge themselves strictly to adhere to all the regulations of ancient Masonry and of the Grand Lodge, and for these purposes they have nominated Bro. BARNET ANDARIESE to be the first Master, BRO. PHILIP BECANON to be the first Senior Warden, and BRO. JOSEPH FORRESTER the first Junior Warden of said Lodge; and your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray."

Robert Rhodes.	William Dobson.
Gavin Spence.	Aaron Degrew.
Enoch Garnsey.	Samuel Clark.
Asa Garnsey.	Barnet Andariese.
Joseph Taylor.	Philip Becanon.
William Welch.	Joseph Forrester.
Thomas Baluster.	William M. Summers.
Alexander Campbell.	Michael Du Bois.
Alexander Cameron.	S. N. Rosenkrans.
Aaron Williams.	John Moffit.
William Jones.	William F. Stewart.
Jacob Boyce	William Ascough

The petition bears the following endorsement by the Grand Secretary:

"Petition from a number of brethren to hold a Lodge in the City of New York, by the name of 'The Benevolent Lodge of the City of New York.' recommended by Trinity Lodge, 3d September, 1806, read in Grand Lodge and granted; 10th October, issued warrant, dated 3d September. Lodge instituted same evening. Style, Benevolent Lodge No. 142; 1st November, received the fee for warrant, \$25."

The petition was recommended by Trinity Lodge, No. 10, on September 2, 1806.

At the first meeting, held at W.'. Bro. CLARK'S house, there were four brethren present whose names do not appear upon the petition; namely, BROS. T. ASHTON, CHRISTIAN WHITE, M. S. SLOWLY, and GEORGE RICKER.

"On the 6th of August [so the Lodge record has it] the Grand Lodge was pleased to grant the prayer of the petitioners, and on the 17th day of September the members convened at the house of BRO. S. CLARK in order to elect other officers and make necessary

arrangements for their installation. Bro. GEORGE RICKER was elected Treasurer; WILLIAM WELCH, Secretary ; A. WILLIAMS. Senior Deacon; WILLIAM M. SUMMERS, Junior Deacon ; JACOB BOYCE and M. DUBOIS, Masters of Ceremonies ; R. RHODES and WILLIAM DOBSON, Stewards ; A. GARNSEY, Tiler. Standing Committee: BROS CLARK, STEPHENSON, BECANON, JONES, SPENCE, WILLIAMS and SUMMERS. BROS. CLARK. STEPHENSON, and BECANON were appointed a committee of arrangements for the installation. "Bro. CLARK presented a copy of By-laws, consisting of sixteen articles, which were unanimously adopted, and ordered one hundred copies to be printed, and one copy to be inserted in a book and subscribed by every member of the Lodge. "It was further agreed that each member should advance five dollars by way of loan to defray the necessary expenses attending the commencement of this institution, to be repaid as soon as the funds of the Lodge will permit."

The entry on the minutes that "on the 6th of August the Grand Lodge was pleased to grant the prayer of the petitioners," is undoubtedly an error, because there was no session of the Grand Lodge in the month of August, 1806. The best solution of this apparent error is, that on the 0th of August the Grand Master may have issued his dispensation permitting them to assemble. In the transactions of the Communication of the Grand Lodge held in New York on September 3, 1806, we find the following minute: "A warrant was also granted upon a petition for that purpose from a number of brethren in the City of New York, to hold a Lodge in the said city, by the name of Benevolent Lodge."

Thus was Benevolent Lodge, No. 142, ushered into life among her sister Lodges, with BROS. BARNET ANDARIESE. Master; PHILIP BECANON, Senior Warden ; and JOSEPH FORRESTER, Junior Warden.

The following certificate changing the number is now in possession of the Lodge:

"THIS IS TO CERTIFY, that the Grand Lodge of the State of New York did ordain, on the seventh day of June, A.L. 5839, that Benevolent Lodge, at New York, in the State of New York, shall be registered and known hereafter as Benevolent Lodge, No. 28. "Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Grand Lodge, in the City of New York, the First of June, A.L. 5840.

"JAMES HERRING,  
"Grand Secretary."

The first meetings of the Lodge were held in St. John's Hall on Frankfort Street near Nassau Street; it met here until June 1, 1815, when it moved to Masonic Hall, 55 Nassau Street, remaining there until January 19, 1819, when it returned again to St. John's Hall. From May 12, 1831, to April 23, 1833, it met in Tammany Hall, on the southeast corner of Frankfort and Nassau Streets. From May 14, 1833, to April 28, 1835, its meetings were held in Masonic Hall, which was situated on Broadway, between Duane and Pearl Street», on the site Nos. 314 and 310. From May 13, 1835, to April 28, 1852, it met at the Howard House, or City Hotel. This building was located on the southwest corner of Broadway and Howard Street; it was first known as "The Howard House," and afterward as "City Hotel." From May 12, 1852, to December 12, 1860, it met at Masonic Temple, 430 Broome Street. From December 2(5, 1860. to April 28, 1875. its meetings were held at No. 8 Union Square, except for a short period of three months, from March to June in 1861, when the Lodge had to get temporary quarters elsewhere, occasioned by the fire which occurred at the Lodge rooms, 8 Union Square, on the night of March 14th, and by which the Lodge lost considerable property. From May 12, 1875, to May 24, 1880, it met in Clinton Room, Masonic Hall, northeast corner of Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue. And on April 14, 1880, it moved into Doric Room, German Masonic Temple, No. 220 East Fifteenth Street, where it remained until December 9, 1891, when it moved to the Masonic Hall, corner Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue, January 18, 1892, which is its present Masonic home.

The social element which was such a prominent feature in all Lodges in the early part of the nineteenth century was abundantly in evidence in Benevolent Lodge, as frequent mention is made in the records to provide refreshments for officers and visitors. On November 13, 1806, it was " Moved and seconded that a committee of arrangement be appointed to prepare refreshments for the Officers of the Grand Lodge." On December 24, 1806, it was "Moved and seconded that a committee of arrangement be appointed for the festival of St. John's Day" and that "Benevolent Lodge advertise in two newspapers their intention of celebrating St. John's Day." It appears to have been customary to entertain deputations from other Lodges especially on the festival of St. John the Evangelist, as the following extract from the records shows:

"A meeting of Benevolent Lodge was held at St. John's Hall, Wednesday afternoon, December 27, A.L. 5809, for the purpose of celebrating the festival of St. John the Evangelist. Present: W. B. HAYWARD, Master; Bro. HIGGINS, Senior Warden; Bro. SPENCE, Junior Warden; BRO. RICKER, Treasurer, who with a number of brethren duly convened. An Entered Apprentice Lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the last meeting read and approved. The Lodge called from labor to refreshment, and sat down to an elegant dinner prepared by Bro. THOMAS WALKER, when the following deputations were received, viz., from the Grand Lodge of the State of New York ; from Hiram Lodge, No. 7; from Trinity, No. 10; Phoenix, No. 11; Washington; Erin; Adelphi ; Abrams ; and La Sincerite. Benevolent Lodge having appointed the following brethren as a deputation, viz., Bros. WHITE, STEPHENSON, and AYCRIGG, who returned to pay the compliments of the season to the different Lodges that celebrated the festival in this city, at their return reported that, having visited the said Lodges, they were happy to say they had enjoyed the day in the utmost harmony and conviviality, and had been received as the representatives of this Lodge in that fraternal and Masonic manner which is usual among Masons. Lodge closed in usual harmony.

"J. FORRESTER,  
"Secretary.  
"WILLIAMS,  
"Tiler."

On May 27, 1828, the following is found on the records:

" On motion it was resolved to present to BRO. FREDERICK WEMMELL, Chairman of the Standing Committee of this Lodge, six silver spoons and a sugar-tongs, for eminent service and attention to his duty while Chairman of the Standing Committee for several years."

That this motion was carried into effect, and the recipient highly appreciated and preserved the gift, there is no doubt, for at the 1600th communication of the Lodge, held on April 23, 1884, we find in the address delivered by the Master, HENRY C. COOPER, reference was made to it and the following extract from the published report of that meeting indicates how far reaching was the result of this kind action by the Lodge:

"A genuine sensation was here produced by the Worshipful Master calling the name of ' FREDERICK WEMMELL.' A Brother arose, who was introduced to the R.' W.'. Master of the Lodge, pro tem., and to the Brethren present, as a member of John D. Willard Lodge, No. 250, and as the grandson of the Brother to whom the testimonial had been presented. It was the signal for great applause, when it was known that he had brought the spoons and sugar-tongs for inspection. The Worshipful Master stated, that if an answer was required to the question, 'Of what use is Masonry, and what are its benefits?' the answer could be found here. A man who is faithful to his Lodge is apt to be faithful to his family. This silver is still held by the widow of the Brother to whom they were presented. She is now 88 years of age, and although well to do in this world's goods, prizes them above any heirloom which had ever come to her, in memory of her beloved husband."

In common with like action on the part of other Lodges, the patriotic spirit among the members of the Lodge found expression in a practical manner, for on August 16, 1814, it was "On motion resolved that this Lodge work one day on the fortifications erecting near the city. Carried. And on motion resolved that a committee of five be appointed to present a roll to the members of this Lodge and our late brethren, and such other Masons as wish to join with Benevolent Lodge and that Bros. AYCRIGG, ADAMS, MARSH, WATSON and WILLIAM HOMAM be said committee, with power to provide refreshments for the day for such members as wish to partake thereof, each member to pay his own expenses." And on September 9, 1814, the following entry is also found: "On motion, resolved: That this Lodge work one day more on the fortifications, according to a resolution of the Grand Lodge to that effect." While the Lodge contributed in a proper manner toward supporting and aiding the distressed brother, the funds must have been carefully guarded and the Lodge had prospered, for on January 25, 1854, the following was adopted:

"WHEREAS, Benevolent Lodge, No. 28, has been by the providence of God abundantly prosperous for the past year, and is now in a flourishing condition and able to maintain her standing as a Benevolent Lodge, as she has done in days gone and past. And "WHEREAS, There is more money in the Treasury than the exigencies of the Lodge require; and "WHEREAS, A portion of the members of this Lodge are poor, and in case of sickness and death in their families are unable to meet the expenses attending such misfortunes: Be it therefore — "Resolved, That a Committee of three or more members be appointed, whose duty it shall be to select sufficient ground or lots in one of the Cemeteries, for the purpose of interring the Brother, Wife, or Children, if they have so desired previously."

In pursuance of this resolution the Lodge purchased and now owns a plot in Cypress Hills Cemetery. Before the purchase of this plot the remains of members were interred in cemeteries in and about the city; many of them were in Trinity churchyard. There was one case where the circumstances were such as to make it a notable event, considering the attitude of some religious bodies toward Freemasonry. The story is best told in the following extract from the minutes:

"An extra meeting of Benevolent Lodge, No. 142, was held at the Grand Lodge room, No. 410 Broadway, on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, January 25, 1835. Present: Bro. MARSH, Worshipful Master ; BRO. BENNETT, Senior Warden ; BRO. SURRE, Junior Warden ; BRO. ADAIR, Treasurer; Bro. SCHIEFFELIN, Secretary; BRO. Fox, Senior Deacon; BRO. WALSH, Junior Deacon, pro tem., and a large assemblage of Masonic brethren duly congregated. The Lodge was declared open in the degree of Master Mason. A dispensation from the M.' W.'. MORGAN LEWIS, Grand Master, was read, authorizing this Lodge to inter the remains of BRO. ANDREW WALLACE, member of a Lodge in Pennsylvania, aged one hundred and five (105) years, and a soldier of the Revolution, with Masonic honors. On motion, Resolved, That we proceed to carry the same into effect. When a procession was formed in Masonic order, and the Lodge proceeded to the City Hall, and joined with the Military and Civic authorities of the city in grand procession from there to St. Patrick's Church, in Prince Street, where the body was entombed under solemn Masonic, Civil and Military Ceremonies, when the Masonic Procession returned to the Lodge-room, and closed in Peace, Harmony and Brotherly Love. "HENRY L. W. SCHIEFFELIN, "Secretary."

#### MORGAN PERIOD:

In 1828, fifteen meetings held, raised 10.  
In 1829, five meetings held, raised 3.  
In 1830, ten meetings held, raised 6.  
In 1831, six meetings held, raised 4.  
In 1832, six meetings held, raised 4.

PUBLIC CEREMONIALS : Laying corner stone of Obelisk in Central Park, October 9, 1850. Laying corner stone and dedication of Masonic Home at Utica.

#### GRAND LODGE OFFICERS:

JOSEPH KENWORTHY, Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Newfoundland.  
GEORGE A. ELWOOD, District Deputy Grand Master Fourth Masonic District, 1893-1894.  
ENOCH HENRY CURRIER, District Deputy Grand Master Fourth Masonic District, 1902-1903.

#### MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

Oliver Charlock, President, Long Island Railroad  
George M. Curtis, Judge, New York City.  
George A. Barney, Alderman, New York City  
John C. Jacobs, Senator, New York City.  
Abraham Bogert, Jr., Police Justice, New York City. -  
Michael W. Burns, Colonel 2d Fire Zouaves [73rd Inf Regiment], Civil War.  
Barnabus Osborn, City Magistrate, New York City.  
Thomas J. Creamer, United States Senator.  
Henry Smith, President, Board of Police. New York City.  
Charles J. Dodge, Alderman, New York City.  
Frank Leslie, Publisher.

Enoch Henry Currier, Principal Deaf and Dumb.  
Samuel Carpenter, Captain of New York Institution for the Police, New York City

[http://books.google.com/books?id=g7EZAAYAAJ&pg=RA1-PA2742-IA1&pg=RA1-PA2742-IA1&dq=%22Michael+Burns%22+%22zouaves%22&source=bl&ots=Fwutm3KK5k&sig=xRd0vfeCeQbAvZXCfmli170niNw&hl=en&a=X&oi=book\\_result&resnum=4&ct=result#PRA1-PA2742-IA1.M1](http://books.google.com/books?id=g7EZAAYAAJ&pg=RA1-PA2742-IA1&pg=RA1-PA2742-IA1&dq=%22Michael+Burns%22+%22zouaves%22&source=bl&ots=Fwutm3KK5k&sig=xRd0vfeCeQbAvZXCfmli170niNw&hl=en&a=X&oi=book_result&resnum=4&ct=result#PRA1-PA2742-IA1.M1) page 2742.

LIEUT. COL. M. W. BURNS. [born ca 1835; died 7 Dec 1883, age 48]

JUNE 26, 1888.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed.

Mr. CHIPMAN, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, submitted the following REPORT:

[To accompany bill H. R. 3897.]

*The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 3897) for the relief of the widow of Lieut. Col. M. W. Burns, have had the same under consideration and now submit the following report:*

The claimant herein, Jane Ann Burns, is the widow of Lieut. Col. Michael W. Burns of Seventy-third New York Volunteers, whose death, from disabilities incurred in the service occurred December 7, 1883. Previous to his death, in 1880, he tiled declaration for pension, alleging gunshot wound in left breast, August 27, 1802, at the battle of Kettle Run, Va. It was a contusion and caused him great trouble and pain and was the cause of constant suffering until he died, as above stated. The claim was allowed in favor of the widow for gunshot wound and resulting heart and kidney disease, and the rate was fixed at \$20 per month.

The bill under consideration asks that the pension of claimant be increased to \$50 per month on the ground of long and faithful and efficient -services of the dead soldier and the needy condition of the claimant.



His army services were marked by great energy and he was always found in the front ranks leading and encouraging his men on to victory. The committee deem it unnecessary to go into details in regard to Colonel Barns's military career while serving his country in the late war.

The following letter addressed to the chairman of this committee will show the value of his services.

< *Monument at Gettysburg: "2nd Fire Zouaves, Major Michael W. Burns commanding. Sickles' Excelsior Brigade, Mustered in 10 Jul 1861; out 29 Jun 1865."*

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18, 1888.

DEAR SIR : Understanding that a bill is before your committee to increase the pension of the widow of General Michael Burns, deceased, I have the honor to state that this officer entered the Army as a subordinate in the Second Fire Zouaves, New York, in April or May, 1861, which regiment was the fourth raised by me, forming part of the Excelsior Brigade. He continued to serve under my command in the second division of the Third Army Corps, and afterwards in the Third Army Corps until the last campaign, when he served under Hancock in the Second Corps until the close of the war. He was an officer of great merit and distinction, rising almost from the ranks to the grade of colonel and brevet brigadier-general. Each promotion was given him for meritorious and gallant conduct in battle.

Beloved and appreciated by his regiment and the troops of the division and corps in which he served, his memory is warmly cherished by his comrades and by a host of personal friends in New York, to whom he was well known, and all of them, comrades and friends, deeply sympathize with his widow in her bereavement.

Barns was a generous, open-handed soldier, earning his own living in civil life after the war, and refused to ask for a pension, although deserving it for the severe disabilities from which he suffered and which prematurely shortened his life by reason of exposure and pulmonary affection contracted in service. Deprived of her only support in consequence of the death of her husband, caused by disease contracted in the service, the small addition of \$30 a month to her pension now asked for is only a slight recompense and recognition of the gallant services rendered by General Burns. General Burns left no estate, and his widow is solely dependent on her pension for support.

Very respectfully,

D. E. SICKLES,  
*Major-General, U. S. Army (retired). Col. C. C. MATSON,*  
*Chairman Invalid Pension Committee.*

In view of Colonel Burns's valuable services and the further fact that his widow, by his death, is left without adequate means of support, the committee believe the relief asked for in the bill ought to be granted. We therefore submit a favorable report and recommend the passage of the bill.

[http://books.google.com/books?id=F4oDAAAYAAJ&pg=PA73&pg=PA73&dq=%22Thomas+J.+Creamer%22&source=web&ots=qAODbvFMW&sig=hmV6YD7-t9Rv9ylj6b3gcS\\_PFY&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&resnum=5&ct=result#PPA73.M1](http://books.google.com/books?id=F4oDAAAYAAJ&pg=PA73&pg=PA73&dq=%22Thomas+J.+Creamer%22&source=web&ots=qAODbvFMW&sig=hmV6YD7-t9Rv9ylj6b3gcS_PFY&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=5&ct=result#PPA73.M1) page 73.

THOMAS J. CREAMER. b. 26 May 1842; d. 4 Aug 1914

Senator CREAMER is the youngest member of the present Senate, and, perhaps, the youngest man that has ever held a seat in that body. He is of Irish descent, and was born on the 26th day of May, 1842 [near Garadice, Ireland], and is, therefore, in his twenty-sixth year. Mr. CREAMER may truly be termed a self-made man, having, by his own energy and perseverance, worked his way to the present prominent position he occupies in the councils of the State without the advantage of a collegiate education, which many of our public men have had, and without even the privilege of a common school education, which most of the young men of the present time possess. He has, nevertheless, by close application and untiring energy, fitted himself for the duties of the high position which he now holds, far better than most men upon whom a small fortune has been expended in academical training.

At the age of ten years he left the public schools in the city of New York, and engaged as an errand boy in a dry goods establishment, where he remained several years.

Few have ever started to fight life's battles at an earlier age, and few men have achieved the same success within such a short period. Mercantile life did not suit his tastes, and he resolved upon a change to that of a professional. The profession of law being



more in accordance with his turn of mind, he applied himself diligently night and day to his studies, and at the age of twenty-one was admitted as a member of the New York Bar. Soon after this he commenced taking an active part in politics, and was elected a member of Assembly in the fall of 1864, polling the largest vote ever cast for a candidate in the district. In the Legislature of 1865, he took an active part in the debates on all questions relating to the city of New York, and delivered several able speeches in opposition to the establishment of commission government. He served during that session on the Committees on Claims and Roads and Bridges. He was re-elected in the fall of 1865, by over 2,000 majority, and was one of the most active members on the Democratic side during the session of 1866. He served on the Committees on Railroads, Claims and Engrossed Bills, and won for himself while a member, the friendship of even his political opponents by his straightforward and manly defense of his principles. During that session he was a strong advocate of a change in our militia law, in order to place the old foggy generals on the retired list, and did more to bring about the desired change than any other member of the Legislature.

Mr. CREAMER was re-elected in the fall of 1866 by an increased majority, no one in the district being willing to run in opposition to him. In the session of 1867 he served on the Committees on Insurance and on Privileges and Elections, and also was a member of the Grinding Committee. He was chairman of a committee to investigate the affairs of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and made a very able report to the Assembly in connection with the same. During the session he developed a talent as a legislator far better than at any former period, and was universally acknowledged as one of the most upright, efficient and capable members on the floor.

Few men in the Assembly commanded that universal respect and confidence of all connected with the Legislature as did "TOM" CREAMER. During his career in the Assembly not a breath of suspicion has ever been raised against him — he has passed through all the temptations and trying ordeals of three sessions, and that too when, according to general report, corruption was the rule and honesty the exception. In the fall of 1867, Mr. CREAMER was unanimously nominated by the Tammany Democracy of the Sixth Senatorial District, comprising the tenth, eleventh and seventeenth wards of the city of New York, and was elected by a majority of 12,500, the largest majority ever received by a Senator since the organization of the State. In the Senate he is a member of the important Committee on Municipal Affairs, serving also on the Committees on Engrossed Bills and Grievances, and although the youngest man in that body he has already taken a prominent position, and is one of the most influential members on the Democratic side. Mr. CREAMER is a good general debater, and though not gifted with that plethora of language which characterizes many of our public men, yet he is possessed of those more essential qualities of a practical and successful legislator — a clear and attractive manner of presenting a question, concise and logical method of exposition, quickness of perception both as to his own position and opportunities, as well as those of his opponents. He is an argumentative and forcible speaker, carrying with him that earnestness which is almost certain of conviction; has thorough knowledge of parliamentary rules, and a personal bearing to all with whom he comes in contact calculated to rally strong support. He is a firm friend, adhering with great tenacity to those whom he classifies as his personal friends. Mr. CREAMER is a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee in New York, and with the same care in the future as in the past, is destined to win still higher honors and wield an important influence in the politics of his city and State.

He is above the medium height, standing nearly six feet, slim built, and weighing about one hundred and sixty pounds, dresses with scrupulous care and good taste, has dark brown hair, dark gray eyes, light complexion and gentlemanly manner. He is unmarried, but too young to be classified in the list of bachelors.

One evening . . . Thomas J. Creamer . . . noted to an acquaintance: "There's a young man who's just come into the Legislature that you want to keep an eye on," said Creamer. "He's on the opposite side from me but that don't affect my judgment and I tell you the country is going to hear from him one of these days. He's on the level and has got the makings of a good politician and that's a combination you don't meet with every day. Comes from a big New York family but he don't show it in his manner. You want to keep an eye on young Theodore Roosevelt."

#### MASTERS.

1806. Barnet Andariese.	1836. John Bennet.	1866. William W. Young.
1807. Barnet Andariese.	1837. John Bennet.	1867. William W. Young.
1808. Joseph Forrester.	1838. Henry L. W. Shieffelin.	1868. William W. Young.
1809. Christian White.	1839. Joel B. Fox.	1869. George A. Barney.
1810. Robert Hayward.	1840. Thomas Dugan.	1870. William H. Davis.
1811. Barnet Andariese.	1841. William H. Norris.	1871. William H. Davis. .
1812. Barnet Andariese.	1842. Thomas Dugan.	1872. Joseph Kenworthy.
1813. Edward Higgins.	1843. William J. Surre.	1873. Joseph Kenworthy.
1814. Mordecni Homan.	1844. William H. Taiman.	1874. William H. Hartnell.
1815. Edward Higgins.	1845. Charles W. Carpenter.	1875. William H. Hartnell.
1816. Henry Marsh.	1846. Samuel Maycock.	1876. Charles E. Elwood.
1817. Henry Marsh.	1847. Thomas H. Blakely.	1877. Charles E. Elwood.
1818. Henry Marsh.	1848. Alfred A. Carpenter.	1878. Dennis F. Root.
1819. Richard O. Pearsall.	1849. Samuel S. Davenport, Sr.	1879. David R. Hilson.
1820. Daniel West.	1850. George Cook.	1880. Carlos A. Stevens.
1821. Alexander Fraser.	1851. John W. Thompson.	1881. Carlos A. Stevens.
1822. Alexander Fraser.	1852. John P. Nelson.	1882. C. Otto Baese.
1823. James Hays.	1853. Charles P. Davenport.	1883. C. Otto Baese.
1824. James Spence.	1854. Thomas Collyer.	1884. Henry C. Cooper, M.D
1825. Alexander Cascaden.	1855. Walter J. Lovitt.	1885. Henry C. Cooper, M.D.
1826. James Spence.	1856. John G. Janes.	1886. Thomas Hillson.
1827. James Spence.	1857. William Arnoux.	1887. Thomas Hillson.
1828. Daniel West.	1858. William Arnoux.	1888. George A. Elwood.
1829. Richard H. Stewart.	1859. Thomas C. Duxbury.	1889. George A. Elwood.
1830. William Cascaden.	1860. Thomas C. Duxbury.	1890. George H. Pladwell.
1831. Charles W. Carpenter.	1861. Thomas C. Duxbury.	1891. George H. Pladwell.
1832. Oliver Johnston.	1862. Samuel S. Davenport, Jr.	1892. William Young.
1833. Oliver Johnston.	1863. Thomas C. Duxbury.	1893. William Young.
1834. William Tyack.	1864. Daniel Witter.	1894. William J. Holborow.
1835. Henry Marsh.	1865. Daniel Witter.	1895. William J. Holborow.

1896. William Harkness.  
1897. William Harkness.  
1898. William Harkness.

1899. Edmund J. Bath.  
1900. Thomas F. Gray.  
1901. Enoch H. Currier.

1902. Hugh C. Seward.  
1903. John L. Thomas.

#### **DIRIGO LODGE, NO. 30, NEW YORK CITY.**

The warrant is dated August 5, 1858, and was issued to Godfrey Lodge, No. 30. The name was changed to Dirigo on June 5, 1862. The organization of Dirigo Lodge came about under peculiar circumstances: In 1839, when the schism in the Grand Lodge occurred, Benevolent Lodge, No. 28, adhered to the Phillips faction and by a majority vote cast its lot with the Phillips Grand Lodge. Eleven of its members remained loyal to the Grand Lodge and succeeded in maintaining an organization in the name of Benevolent Lodge; it was included in the list of Lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge. In 1858, when the reunion occurred and the Phillips faction returned to the fold, it»

Lodges were received into the Grand Lodge and Benevolent resumed its old place. At this time and under these circumstances a warrant was issued to Godfrey Lodge, No. 30.

#### **CHARTER MEMBERS.**

William A. Godfrey, after whom the Lodge was named.  
Harris Henderson. Julius Raymond.  
Joseph Hart. William H. Morris.  
Daniel West. P. J. Joachimsson.  
H. L. W. Scheffelin. James H. Colston.  
Samuel E. Hart. Joseph Swenerton.

The first officers were: WILLIAM A. GODFREY, Master; JOSEPH HART, Senior Warden; JULIUS RAYMOND, Junior Warden. Its places of meeting were 8 Union Square; Florence Building, Fourteenth Street and Fourth Avenue; and Masonic Hall.

This Lodge enjoys the distinction of being the only Lodge having permanent quarters in the Commandery room.

Dirigo Lodge has had a steady and healthy growth since its organization; its members have been progressive, and zealously guarded the affairs of the Lodge. The wise councils which have prevented discord and the sound judgment in the selection of officers have resulted in placing it in a prominent position among the Lodges in the Metropolitan District.

In membership it is one of the strongest Lodges in the Fourth Masonic District.

The Lodge participated in the laying of the corner stone of the Masonic Hall on June 8, 1870, also at the dedication of the same on June 2, 1875.

It was also represented at the laying of the corner stone of the Home at Utica on May 21, 1891, and at the dedication of same on October 5, 1892.

GRAND LODGE OFFICER: AARON MORRIS, Grand Steward, 1901-1902.

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE: DANIEL E. FINN, Judge; ALEXANDER NEWBERGER, Officer in Civil War.

#### **GODFREY LODGE. MASTERS.**

1858. William A. Godfrey.  
1859. William A. Godfrey.  
1860. William A. Godfrey.  
1861. John A. Godfrey.

#### **DIRIGO LODGE. MASTERS.**

1862. Joseph F. Ellery.	1876. Max Moral.	1890. Jacob J. Oestreicher.
1863. Joseph F. Ellery.	1877. Max Moral.	1891. Aaron Morris.
1864. Alexander A. Gilchrist.	1878. Joseph I. de Young.	1892. Levingston A. Snyder.
1865. Michael E. Goodhart.	1879. Charles Foster.	1893. Louis Morris.
1866. Alexander A. Gilchrist.	1880. Moses Michael.	1894. Louis Morris.
1867. Abraham Sands.	1881. David Wyman.	1895. John J. Keit.
1868. Abraham Sands.	1882. David Wyman.	1896. Aaron Morris.
1869. Abraham Sands.	1883. Allen P. Heidt.	1897. Moses H. Scheck.
1870. Alexander Newberger.	1884. George A. Freidrich.	1898. Mōses H. Schack.
1871. Alexander Newberger.	1885. Aaron Morris.	1899. Samuel Morris.
1872. Jacob L. Michael.	1886. Aaron Morris.	1900. Samuel Morris.
1873. Samuel Frankfort.	1887. Aaron Morris.	1901. Charles S. Ettinger.
1874. Max Moral.	1888. Aaron Morris.	1902. Alfred B. Marx.
1875. Max Moral.	1889. Aaron Morris.	1903. Alfred B. Marx.

#### **LOTUS LODGE, NO. 31, NEW YORK CITY.**

WARRANT: First warrant granted to Woods Lodge, No. 153, March 4, 1807. Second warrant granted to Mechanic Lodge, No. 153, March 6, 1816.

#### **CHARTER MEMBERS.**

Israel Purdy.	Robert Elliott.	William Hall.	John Martine.
Jasper Ward.	William McLaughlin.	Edward Shoemaker.	Joseph P. Haddock.
Timothy Gardiner.	George McLaughlin.	Richard Hatfield, Jr.	Frederick Dibble.
John Hannissen.	Edward Edwards.	Oliver Waldron. Jr.	Anthony Marshall.
Richard Ellis.	José Maria Dean Valde.	Zophar R. Jarvis.	
Joseph Burjeau.	Mahlon Bennett.	Nicholas Brower.	
James McCabe.	Morris Oakley.	Henry Stanley.	

The first name and number was Woods Lodge, No. 153, changed to Mechanic Lodge, No. 153, in 1816, and the number changed to 31 in 1839. It became Lotus Lodge, No. 31, June 8, 1893.

MINUTES: Not intact; records are lost from organization of the Lodge to 24 Nov 1835, and from 28 Nov 1843 to 11 Jun 1860.

Lotus Lodge is the legitimate successor of Woods Lodge, which was organized early in 1807. It was located in St. John's Hall on Frankfort Street. It was short lived, as in a few years it ceased to exist.

On March 16, 1816, a number of the former members of Woods Lodge presented a petition to the Grand Lodge, asking that the warrant of Woods Lodge be renewed and that the name be changed to Mechanic Lodge, No. 153. The petition was referred to a committee, which on June 12, 1816, reported to the Grand Lodge that, "The said Lodge having ceased to work for more than eighteen months last past has been revived, and the name thereof changed to 'Mechanic Lodge,' and the warrant with the said alteration renewed to the said Lodge to be hereafter called 'Mechanic Lodge, No. 153,' pursuant to the power given us by a resolution of the Grand Lodge on the seventh day of March last, which we caused to be indorsed on the warrant on the 14th of March last." Signed by CORNELIUS BOGERT and JOHN WELLS.

The Lodge continued to work for several years, when owing to a lack of interest taken in its affairs by the members, its progress was not as satisfactory as it might have been. This condition of affairs continued until December 4, 1844, when the warrant and books of the Lodge were surrendered to the Grand -Lodge and the Lodge remained inactive until early in 1860, when a successful effort was made to revive it.

A meeting was held on May 28, 1860, for the purpose of making an application for the restoration of the warrant. A subsequent meeting was held on June 11, 1860, at which time the Master, Bro. PECK, reported that the application for restoration had been granted by the Grand Lodge, but the Lodge was not formally reorganized until June 19th, when the officers were installed by R. W. HENRY C. BANKS, D.D., Grand Master, in the rooms on the corner of Broadway and Thirteenth Street. From this time the Lodge continued with varying success until 1893, when a movement was made to change the name. An application was made to the Grand Lodge, and on June 8, 1893, it became Lotus Lodge, No. 31. Since then it has prospered and is now in a flourishing condition.

An interesting incident in the history of this Lodge is that Bro. DAVID WILLIAMS, one of the trio of American Patriots who captured Major Andre near Tarrytown, NY, on September 23, 1780, was raised in this Lodge in 1827.

At the reorganization of Mechanic Lodge, in 1860, it occupied rooms on the corner of Broadway and Thirteenth Street, where it remained until May 14, 1861, when it moved to the northwest corner of Fourth and Greene Streets; moving again, in 1876, to the corner of the Bowery and Rivington Street; remaining there until 1887, when it moved to the northeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street; remaining there until 1889, when it again moved, this time to its present quarters in Masonic Hall, on the corner of Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS. William A. Johnson, Grand Steward, 1898-1899; Arthur W. Hillebrand, Grand Sword Bearer, 1902-1903.

#### MASTERS.

1807. Israel Purdy.	1867. John J. Kuhn.	1886. W. W. Freeman.
	1868. George Leach.	1887. W. H. Carter.
1834. Elliott Higgins.	1869. John .T. Kuhn.	1888. W. H. Carter.
1835. John A. Morrill.	1870. George Leach.	1889. W. H. Carter.
1836. Cornelius Read.	1871. George Leach.	1890. T. G. Holland.
1837. James Waterbury.	1872. George Leach.	1891. P. S. Carter.
1838. Alfred A. Smith.	1873. J. F. Wells.	1892. James Hogg.
1839. John J. Young.	1874. E. W. Milligan.	1893. James Hogg.
1840. Cornelius Read.	1875. E. W. Milligan.	1894. C. E. Hodde.
1841. Stephen Squires.	1876. E. W. Milligan.	1895. W. A. Johnson.
1843. William Richardson.	1877. E. W. Milligan.	1896. W. A. Johnson.
	1878. E. W. Milligan.	1897. W. A. Johnson.
1860. Nehemiah Peck.	1879. E. W. Milligan.	1898. Robert Baker.
1861. Nehemiah Peck.	1880. W. B. Cady.	1899. Arthur W. Hillebrand.
1862. Charles C. J. Beck.	1881. W. B. Cady.	1900. Arthur W. Hillebrand.
1863. Charles C. J. Beck.	1882. W. B. Cady.	1901. W. R. Hollister.
1864. Charles C. J. Beck.	1883. W. B. Cady.	1902. Chauncey N. Turner.
1865. Charles C. J. Beck.	1884. W. W. Freeman.	1903. Daniel E. Curley.
1866. John J. Kuhn.	1885. W. W. Freeman.	

#### WARREN LODGE, NO. 32, SCHULTZVILLE, N. Y.

WARRANT: January 27. 1808. Original number was 157.

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

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

The Lodge continued to work at irregular intervals during the Morgan Period. Nine meetings were held in 1828, seven in 1829, four in 1830, five in 1831, and nine in 1832. One candidate was raised in 1829 and three in 1832. When first organized, Warren Lodge was located at Pine Plains. In 1801 it moved to Lafayetteville; here it remained until 1864, when it removed to Schultzs ville. These changes in location gave rise to a controversy over the territory included within the jurisdiction of Warren Lodge. (See MCCLENACHAN'S "History of Freemasonry in the State of New York," vol. iv., p. 333.)

#### MASTERS.

1808. Martin Lawrence.	1812. Israel Harris.	1816. Abraham Parsons
1809. Ezra L. Barret.	1813. B. H. Winchester.	1817. A. Sheldon.
1810. Ezra L. Barret.	1814. B. H. Winchester.	1818. E. Taylor.
1811. Israel Harris.	1815. B. H. Winchester.	1819. E. Taylor.

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

#### **COURTLANDT LODGE, NO. 34, PEEKSKILL, N. Y.**

WARRANT: The first warrant issued to Courtlandt Lodge, No. 34, was December 21, 1793. The warrant, now in possession of Courtlandt Lodge, No. 189, is dated June 27, 1859.

#### **CHARTER MEMBERS, 1859.**

James W. Husted.	Wolff Cohen.	Charles Southworth.	Solomon Clason.
George W. Depew.	James M. Frear.	James B. Brown.	Orlando W. Davis.
David Pugsley.	Benjamin F. Depew.	George W. Harwood.	

The original number was 34; when resuscitated in 1859 it was numbered 189. In June 1883, it was again changed to 34.

MINUTES: Intact only from June 27, 1859.

The early records of the Lodge were supposed to be lost beyond recovery; they were, however, found under peculiar circumstances, and their discovery forms an interesting incident in the history of Courtlandt Lodge. The story told in the "Masonic Standard" of June 24, 1899, is as follows:

"Shortly after the centennial Dr. PERLEY H. MASON, then Master of the Lodge, made a professional call upon Mrs. Uriah Hill, mother of EDWARD F. HILL, a Past Master of the Lodge. During the course of a conversation she mentioned the fact that there was in the possession of her family an old book in which there was written something about a 'Lodge.' The book was found and its pages examined. It had been used in the Hill home for a number of years as a scrap-book by the children, they little dreaming of its priceless value. It was found to be considerably mutilated, and clippings and pictures from newspapers were pasted over the records. But patient and careful labor removed these and brought to light the minutes of Courtlandt Lodge, No. 34, extending from 1800 to 1818, the pages from 1793 to 1800, and after 1818, being missing. Mrs. Hill, of course, presented the book to the Lodge. A copy of it was made, and the original was presented to the Grand Lodge, and is one of the most valuable and highly prized antiquities in its archives."

While it is an undisputed fact that a warrant was issued by the Grand Lodge to EBENEZER FOOTE, Master of Steuben Lodge of Newburgh, to organize Courtlandt Lodge, the early years of its existence are unknown so far as any existing records give testimony, the first recorded meeting in the old minute book being dated July 10, 1800. Many items both interesting and curious appear on the pages of this old book.

The following resolution is found under date of April 27, 1801:

"WHEREAS, it is represented to this Lodge that our W.'. BRO. Hon. DEWITT CLINTON, who is the proxy of this Lodge, who has removed to Queens County, on Long Island, and from his distance from the City of New York cannot regularly attend the Grand Lodge: Therefore, on motion, resolved, that our W.'. BRO. GEO. CLINTON, Past Master of Warren Lodge, who is an honorary member of this Lodge be and he hereby is, appointed our proxy to represent this Lodge in the Grand Lodge of the State."

At the Communication of February 15, 1802, and in fact at frequent communications, there were candidates instructed in each of the three degrees on one and the same night. On April 12th it was decided that the Mark Lodge, which must have been organized about that time, might meet in the room. It was also decided that, in the future, candidates must pay a fee of two dollars with their proposition.

On October 5th, of the same year, a motion was made and seconded that "a qr. Cask of London Particular wine shall be sent for, for the use of this Lodge." On December 5th it was moved and seconded that there be a meeting of the members on St. John's Day at 5 o'clock, and that "1 box of candles and a cask of crackers be sent for."

The finding of such records on the minutes is sufficient proof that the members of Courtlandt Lodge at that early period were as fond of the good things of life and enjoyed the pleasure of entertaining as those do who direct her affairs at the present time.

On December 10, 1804, a motion was made and seconded that General PIERRE VAN CORTLANDT be summoned to answer to the Lodge for his non-attendance, agreeable to summons. It was also agreed that the Lodge meet on December 27th to celebrate St. John's Day at 10 o'clock, and that a committee be appointed to procure a preacher.

On October 23, 1809, it was resolved "that our W.'. Bro. ISRAEL PURDY of the City of New York, be admitted an honorary member of this Lodge, and that he be appointed as proxy to represent this Lodge in the Grand Lodge of the State."

The subject of dividing the State in districts and the appointment of "Inspectors," as they were at first termed, was first considered by the Grand Lodge on December 5, 1804, but definite action was not taken until February 19, 1806. (MCCLLENACHAN, "History," vol. ii., page 214.)

At first Peekskill was in the first district, but on June 12, 1816, a change was made and Peekskill was afterward included in the second district.

The appointed officers were then styled "Grand Visitors." That these officers performed the duties required of them and occasionally visited the Lodges in their respective districts is true in the case of R.'. W.'. EBENEZER WADSWORTH, as we find under date of March 27, 1817, that "The Worshipful Grand Master appeared and produced satisfactory credentials of his appointment as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge. The Grand Visitor then made communication to the Lodge, showing the division of the State of New York into Grand Visitation districts and the appointment of Grand Visitors in each district."

The Lodge resolved that the credentials of the Grand Visitor were entirely satisfactory, and that they highly approved of the doings of the Grand Lodge, in the regulations, information of which is given by the Grand Visitor. It was then proposed by the Grand Visitor, R.'. W.'. EBENEZER WADSWORTH, that upon the payment of the sum of \$37.75 he would accept the same in satisfaction of all arrearages of dues of the Lodge up to the first day of June, 1816. "The Lodge accepted the proposition and paid the money."

The old minute book ends with the meeting of December 27, 1817. There is no further authentic record of what ultimately became of the original Courtlandt Lodge; the first record of Masonic activity in Peekskill of which we have any reliable record is the organization of a Courtlandt Lodge, No. 11, warranted by St. John's Grand Lodge, May 10, 1847. This Lodge worked under this warrant for about four years, when it was absorbed into the present Grand Lodge on the occasion when the two grand bodies united; it then became No. 189, but for some reason had but a short existence and the charter was suspended.

For several years Masonry was but little known in Peekskill. There was, however, a latent spark of vitality concealed in the bosoms of some of the members of the old Lodge, which needed only some little effort to rekindle; at last in 1859 the time seemed opportune for a successful effort, and the right man was there to revive and again place Courtlandt Lodge into active work.

This brother was General JAMES W. HUSTED, afterward Grand Master of the State of New York, who, securing the co-operation of a number of Masons residing in Peekskill, an application was made for the charter, and on June 27, 1859, a warrant was granted to "Courtlandt Lodge, No. 189," which number was retained until June, 1883, when it was changed to "No. 34."

The Lodge assisted M.'. W.'. JOHN W. VROOMAN, Grand Master, in laying the corner stone of the Depew Opera House, with Masonic ceremonies on October 21, 1890.

From 1859 to 1867 the Lodge occupied rooms on the corner of Main and Division Streets; its present quarters are in Masonic Hall on South Street.

#### MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

William Nelson, Member of Congress.

George W. Robertson, State Senator.

Chauncey M. Depew, United States Senator.

James K. Apgar, Member of Assembly.

James W. Husted, Speaker of Assembly.

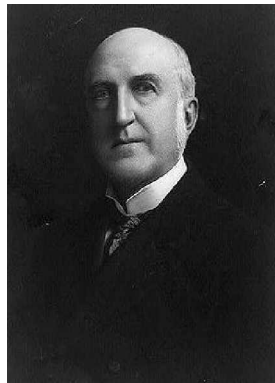
James W. Husted, Jr., Member of Assembly.

David W. Travis, Member of Assembly.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chauncey\\_Depew](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chauncey_Depew)

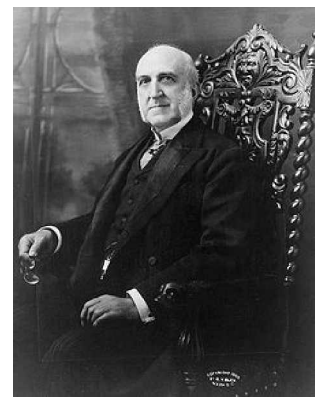
**Chauncey Mitchell Depew** (April 23, 1834 – April 5, 1928) served as a [United States Senator](#) from [New York](#) from 1899 to 1911. He was educated at [Peekskill Military Academy](#), [Yale University](#), second dispute appointments Junior and Senior years; speaker at Junior Exhibition and Commencement; member of the Thulia Boat Club, [Linonia](#) (third president), [Kappa Sigma Epsilon](#), [Kappa Sigma Theta](#), [Psi Upsilon](#), and [Skull & Bones](#).

Depew read law with William Nelson of [Peekskill, New York](#) from 1856-58; was admitted to the bar in March, 1858; and practiced in Peekskill until 1861; later engaged in the brokerage business in [New York City](#) as member of firm of Depew & Potter for a few months; then resumed his law practice in Peekskill, but shortly afterwards moved to New York City; in 1865 appointed and confirmed [United States Minister to Japan](#), but declined the appointment to pursue his railroad career.



In 1866, Depew became the attorney for [New York & Harlem Railroad](#). Three years later he took the same position for the [New York Central and Hudson River Railroad](#). Having earned recognition for his work with subsidiary companies of the Vanderbilt roads, he was moved up in 1876 to become general counsel and director of the whole "Vanderbilt System." Six years later he began serving on the executive board of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad as second vice president. In 1885, he was elected president of the railroad and served until 1898. Following the presidency, he served as chairman of board of directors of [New York Central Railroad](#) Company.

While Depew was active in the Vanderbilt roads in New York he held concurrent positions with many other railroads and companies. He was president of [West Shore Railroad](#). He served on the boards of directors for the [New York and Harlem Railroad](#), the [Chicago and North Western Railway](#), the [Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad](#), the [Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad](#), the [Delaware and Hudson Railroad](#), the [New Jersey Junction Railroad](#), the [St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railroad](#), the [Walkill Valley Railroad](#), the [Canada Southern Railroad](#).



Aside from railroads, Depew also served on the boards of director for [Western Union](#), the [Hudson River Bridge](#) Company, the Niagara River Bridge Company, the New York State Realty & Terminal Company, the Union Trust Company, Equitable Life Assurance Company, and Kensico Cemetery Association. He was appointed regent of the

He was a member of the [New York State Assembly](#) in 1862 and 1863, in the latter year its Acting [Speaker](#) while Speaker [Theophilus C. Callicot](#) was under investigation.<sup>[1]</sup> From 1863 to 1865 he was [New York Secretary of State](#). He was one of the commissioners appointed to build the state capitol 1874; in 1867 appointed clerk of [Westchester County](#) by Governor Fuller, but resigned after a short service; made immigration commissioner by New York Legislature in 1870, but declined to serve; member of boundary commission of the state of New York in 1875; had also been commissioner of quarantine and president of Court of Claims of New York City and commissioner of taxes and assessments for the city and county of New York; defeated for Lieutenant Governor of New York on the [Liberal Republican-Democratic](#) ticket in 1872; candidate for United States senator in 1881, but withdrew after the fortieth ballot, declined nomination as a senator in 1885, but elected to the Senate in 1898 and served from March 4, 1899, to March 3, 1911; stumped the state of New York for John C. Fremont in 1856 and for Lincoln in 1860; delegate-at-large to Republican National conventions 1888-1904 and delegate to all following conventions, including 1928, being elected the day before he died; made the nomination speeches for Harrison in 1892, Governor Morton in 1896, and Fairbanks in 1904; at the convention in 1888 received ninety-nine votes for the presidential nomination, and in 1892 declined an appointment as Secretary of State in Harrison's cabinet; Adjutant of the 18th Regiment, New York National Guard, which served in the [American Civil War](#), and later Colonel and Judge Advocate of the 5th Division, on the staff of Major General James W. Husted of the New York Guard, trustee of Peekskill Military Academy; president of New York State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, of The Pilgrims from 1918 until his death, of the St. Nicholas Society, and of the Union League for seven years (member since 1868 and elected honorary life member at the close of his presidency); an officer of the French Legion of Honor; vice president of New York Chamber of Commerce 1904-08 (member since 1885).

### Yale

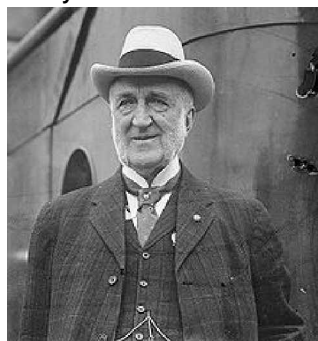
He was a member of Yale Corporation 1888-1906; member of the Yale Alumni Association of New York at the time of its organization in 1868, its third president (1883-1892), and one of the incorporators of the [Yale Club of New York City](#) in 1897; a vice chairman of the \$20,000,000 Yale Endowment Campaign; made LL D. Yale 1887; elected an honorary member of Yale Class of 1889 in 1923; By the terms of his will, a bequest of \$1,000,000 was left to Yale without restrictions as to its use.

### Associations

He was made an honorary member of Columbia chapter of [Phi Beta Kappa](#) in 1887; member of citizens' committee of the civic organization to complete the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York City; in 1918 gave a statue of himself to Peekskill and 10 acres (40,000 m<sup>2</sup>) of land for an extension of Depew Park, which he gave to the village in 1908. He was also a distinguished orator and after-dinner speaker; author: Orations and After Dinner Speeches (1890), Life and Later Speeches (1894), Orations, Addresses and Speeches (eight volumes) (1910), Speeches and Addresses on the threshold of Eighty (1912), Addresses and Literary Contributions on the Threshold of Eighty-two (1916), Speeches and Literary Contributions on the Threshold of Eighty-four (1918), My Memories of Eighty Tears and Marching On (1922); Miscellaneous Speeches on the Threshold of Ninety-two (1925); contributed a My Autobiography" in 1922, and an article to the 50th Anniversary Supplement of the Tale Daily News entitled "An Optimistic Survey" in 1928; member Metropolitan Museum of Art, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Society of Colonial Wars, Connecticut Society of the Society of the Cincinnati, Holland Society, Huguenot Society, New England Society, France-America Society, New York Historical Society, St. Augustine (Fla.) Historical Society, American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, National Horse Show, Lafayette Post of the G. A. I. R., and St. Thomas' (Episcopal) Church, New York; made life member of Lawyers' Club of New York in 1918; honorary member New York Genealogical and Biographical Society.

Death due to bronchial pneumonia. Buried in family mausoleum in Hillside Cemetery, Peekskill.

### Family



His father, Isaac Depew, was a merchant and farmer; pioneer in river transportation between Peekskill and New York; son of Abraham Depew, who served in the Revolutionary Army, and Catherine (Crankheit) Depew, great-grandson of Captain James Cronkite of the Continental Army; descendant of [Francois DuPuy](#), a French Huguenot, who came to America about 1661, settled first in Brooklyn, N. Y., and in 1685 bought land from the Indians at the present site of Peekskill. Mother, Martha Minot (Mitchell) Depew; daughter of Chauncey Root Mitchell, a lawyer, and Ann (Johnstone) Mitchell; granddaughter of the Rev. Justus Mitchell (BA 1776); great-granddaughter of the Rev. Josiah Sherman (B A. Princeton 1754, honorary M.A. Yale 1765), who served as a Chaplain with rank of Captain in the Revolutionary War and the brother of American founding father [Roger Sherman](#); descendant of Matthew Mitchell, who came to Boston from England in 1635, descended also from Capt. John Sherman, an English officer, who was born in Dedham, Essex County, in 1615, and from the Rev. [Charles Chauncy](#) (B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1613), who came to Plymouth in 1637 and was the second president of Harvard.

Married (1) November 9, 1871, in New York City, Elise A., daughter of William and Eliza Jane (Nevin) Hegeman. One son, Chauncey Mitchell, Jr. . Mrs. Depew died May 7, 1893 Married (2) December 27, 1901, in Nice, France, May, daughter of Henry and Alice (Hermann) Palmer.

Depew was also the paternal uncle of Ganson and Chancey Depew, sons of his brother William Beverly Depew. Ganson Depew was a vice president of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Coal Company; and the personal assistant of his father-in-law Frank Henry "F.H." Goodyear. Goodyear was the president of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Railway. Chancey DePew, like his uncle, also worked for the [Vanderbilt Railway Systems](#).

When Chauncey Depew died, he was buried in [Peekskill](#). In his honor, the huge concourse of [Grand Central Terminal](#) was draped in mourning.

### External links

[Chauncey Depew](#) at the [Biographical Directory of the United States Congress](#)  
[Chauncey M. Depew](#) at [Find A Grave](#)  
[Works by Chauncey Depew](#) at [Project Gutenberg](#)  
[Mr. Lincoln and New York: Chauncey M. Depew](#)  
[The 1899 Empire State Society Register](#)  
[Vanderbilt Railroads President](#) Scripophily.net  
[Image of Chauncey Depew from "1888 Presidential Possibilities" card set](#) t207.com

**George W. Robertson**

**PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Sept. 17.**—George W. Robertson, who was a member of the State Senate in 1894 and 1895, died to-day after a long illness from paralysis.

Mr. Robertson was born on Oct. 19, 1838, in New York City. He was educated at the Peekskill Military Academy and the Charlottesville University. When the civil war broke out he was a member of the Seventy-first Regiment and fought with that organization. In 1874 he became Lieutenant Colonel of the Sixteenth Battalion, Seventh Brigade. He was a thirty-second-degree Mason and a member of the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Robertson was for a time an agent of the Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company, and Superintendent of the Cincinnati Elevator Company. He was President of the Southard, Robertson Company, stove manufacturers, at the time of his death.

In 1881 he was elected a member of Assembly from the old Third District of Westchester. He was elected in 1893 a member of the State Senate from the old Fifteenth District, which was composed of Westchester and Putnam Counties, and was a member of the Lexow Committee that investigated the Police Department of New York City. Two daughters and one son survive him.

NY Times – 18 Sep 1906

**GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.**

James W. Husted, Grand Master.  
 George W. Robertson, District Deputy Grand Master.  
 John Ombony, District Deputy Grand Master.  
 George E. Briggs, Grand Steward.

There is no complete record of the Masters of the original Courtlandt Lodge. As far as can be gathered from reliable sources the Masters were as follows:

**MASTERS.**

Pierre Van Courtlandt.	Nathaniel Stanley.
Joel Frost.	St. John Constant.
Solomon Levy.	Justice Hyatt.
Nathaniel Lane.	Samuel Clapp.
Gilbert Bishop.	William Nelson.
Daniel W. Birdsall.	

**MASTERS OF THE PRESENT COURTLANDT LODGE.**

1859. James W. Husted.	1874. Robert J. Post	1889. George W. Robertson.
1860. James W. Husted.	1875. George W. Sykea.	1890. George W. Robertson.
1861. O. W. Davis.	1876. Bruce Scribner.	1891. C. L. Gardiner.
1862. Isaac J. Oakley.	1877. Bruce Scribner.	1892. George W. Robertson.
1863. Thomas H. Plumb.	1878. Bruce Scribner.	1893. C. L. Gardiner.
1864. John Ombony.	1879. James H. Phyfe.	1894. Perley H. Mason.
1865. John Ombony.	1880. James H. Phyfe.	1895. Joseph M. Fox.
1866. O. W. Davis.	1881. James H. Phyfe.	1896. Edward F. Hill.
1867. O. W. Davis.	1882. A. D. Dunbar.	1897. Edward F. Hill.
1868. O. W. Davis.	1883. James H. Phyfe.	1898. Henry P. Dain.
1869. David W. Travis.	1884. A. D. Dunbar.	1899. George E. Briggs.
1870. George W. Sykes.	1885. George W. Robertson.	1900. James C. Ward.
1871. O. W. Davis.	1886. George W. Robertson.	1901. Fred A. Smith.
1872. Robert Brown.	1887. George W. Robertson.	1902. John Towart, Jr.
1873. Robert Brown.	1888. George W. Robertson.	1903. Lanning G. Roake.

**HOWARD LODGE, NO. 35, NEW YORK CITY.**

WARRANT: The warrant issued to Howard Lodge, No. 9, is dated March 20, 1794, and bears the signature of RORERT R. LIVINGSTON, Grand Master.

The first officers were REINER JAN VANDENBROECK, Master; OLIVER L. KERR, Senior Warden; JOHN C. LUDLOW, Junior Warden; THOMAS HICKS, Treasurer; SAMUEL JONES, Jr., Secretary.  
It continued to exist as No. 9 until 1803. The last time it was represented in the Grand Lodge was February 10, 1802, and the last recorded meeting of the Lodge was June 29, 1803. It was given No. 35 when it was revived, December 21, 1825.  
MINUTES: Intact from organization, March 20, 1794, to date.

The original Howard Lodge, No. 9, seems to have met with varying success for the first few years, but early in 1803 a spirit of indifference crept in the Lodge, and meetings were held at irregular intervals. This record appears after the minutes of April 21st: "For want of a sufficient number of members no Lodge was formed during the month of May."  
The next meeting, held June 29, 1803, is styled "an extra meeting," and is the last recorded meeting of Howard Lodge, No. 9. There is no record that the warrant was surrendered or that it was suspended; it simply "ceased to exist," and was not only dead but forgotten until the revival of Howard Lodge, No. 35, in 1825. Several years ago a "Memorial Address" on R.' W.' CHARLES S. WESCOTT was delivered by the late Grand Historian of the Grand Lodge, BRO. CHARLES T. MCCLLENACHAN, and the following excerpt from his address tells the story of Howard Lodge:

"Upon solicitation of several of the members of Holland Lodge a charter was issued by the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, signed by RORERT R. LIVINGSTON, Grand Master, who was then Grand Chancellor of the State; R.' W.' PETER McDOUGALL, Deputy Grand Master; JACOB MORTON, Senior Grand Warden; JAMES SCOTT, Junior Grand Warden; and JOHN ABRAMS, Grand Secretary to REINER JAN VANDENBROECK, as Master; OLIVER KERR, Senior Warden; JOHN C. LUDLOW, Junior Warden, establishing and constituting Howard Lodge, No. 9. ELIAS HICKS was Treasurer and Hon. SAMUEL JONES, Secretary.  
"For a time Howard Lodge and Holland Lodge used the same apartments, the same working tools and regalia, and were attended by each other's members respectively. A very strong intimacy of fellowship also grew up between Howard and St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 7. It is a sad comment, nevertheless true, that in after years St. Andrew's ceased to sustain the fame of Masonry or its own glorious birth and childhood, whereas the other companion of Howard Lodge, its sister and originator, continues to be one of the noblest standard-bearers of our Fraternity.  
"The first Master of Howard Lodge was VANDENBROECK, of whom in 1794 DE WITT CLINTON spoke as the "brother who called Howard Lodge into being, protected its infant years and reared it to its present height of prosperity. He stands in the front rank among the revivers of Masonry in this State, and that Holland Lodge, particularly, owes him a debt of gratitude which no return can cancel and no time discharge."

VANDENBROECK was later Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, and for a time Acting Grand Treasurer.  
The Hon. Chief-Justice SAMUEL JONES, Jr., was the first Secretary of Howard Lodge and afterwards became its Master. The Lodge at once met with unprecedented success, and when six years after its birth a new century was ushered in, it disclosed PETER IRVING as Master; JOHN W. MULLIGAN, Senior Warden; WILLIAM CUTTING, Junior Warden; MYLES KIRRY, Treasurer; CHARLES BRIGDEN, Secretary. The Lodge held monthly meetings on a Thursday, but from November until May it assembled twice a month, if the City Assembly did not otherwise occupy their rooms.  
Howard Lodge had a Mark Lodge attached to it, authorizing it to confer that degree. In its early life this Lodge was presided over as Master by such Masons as JOHN WELLS and ROBERT R. BOYD, each in turn Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, and also JOHN W. MULLIGAN, Deputy Grand Master.  
In the year 1803, Howard Lodge began to languish and by 1808 it slumbered profoundly, nor did we hear of its existence again until 1825.

The record of the Grand Lodge endorsed on the old charter of Howard Lodge, and which is still its authority for its existence and work, tells the next point in its history. And this it is well to quote: "In Grand Lodge, December 21, A.L. 4825, a petition from R.' W.' JOHN W. MULLIGAN, Past Deputy Grand Master, and others, praying for permission to revive the labors of Howard Lodge, late No. 9, now No. 35, under the government of Bro. GEO. BARRELL as Master, Bro. THOS. T. TREADWAY as Senior Warden, and Bro. S. S. STEELE as Junior Warden, was read and the prayer of same granted.  
"And now, for several years prosperity dawned again upon old Howard, but it was fated to be of short duration. The anti-Masonic excitement broke forth incident to the alleged murder of MORGAN, which in reality was naught but a well conceived plan and a powerfully carried out political plot in the interest of designing men. This with the memorable fire that in 1833 swept away the City Hotel on Broadway and all that was within it, consuming the regalia and property and whatever of record there was in the archives of Howard Lodge, again shrouded it in a cataleptic sleep that sternly bound it for twenty-three years.  
"In the fall of 1856, Bro. WESCOTT, who had joined Empire Lodge, No. 206, on the 3d of November, 1853, with a number of others, among them he who now addresses you, had become dissatisfied with their home in consequence of certain elements that were not congenial. A consultation was had as to affiliating en masse with some other Lodge or making application for a new one. The decision was in favor of the latter course and Bro. WESCOTT'S energy and ambition were to win the dispensation.  
Upon advisement with Deputy Grand Master RORT. McCoy, and reviewing the whole subject, it was deemed expedient to resuscitate some old Lodge and this led to the discovery of Bro. GEO. BARRELL being alive and the existence of the old Howard Charter. A consultation with Bro. BARRELL removed all difficulties. It was but necessary for Bro. WESCOTT to have an interview to carry his point.  
"The Lodge was summoned; the living forlorn hope answered and a Lodge of three Master Masons duly assembled. Affiliates were balloted for and the election of officers held.  
"The event was celebrated with considerable expense at Thompson's, 733 Broadway, over 80 brethren being congregated."

MORGAN PERIOD: In 1828 ten meetings were held and one candidate was raised; three meetings were held in 1829; none were held in 1830; two in 1831 and two in 1832.

The first two meetings of the Lodge were held in Carr's Hotel, where it remained until June 29, 1803. When it revived it met in the City Hotel, remaining there until May 9, 1827, when it moved to Masonic Hall on Broadway, returning again to the City Hotel, February 9, 1831.

The following appears on the minutes:

"The property of Howard Lodge, No. 35, was consumed by fire at City Hotel, April 11, 1833. R. R. BOYD, W.'M.'"  
On December 23, 1856, the meeting place was on the corner of Crosby and Broome Streets, where it remained until November 4,



1858, when it moved to the corner of Grand and Centre Streets, remaining here until June 27, 1860, when it moved to Broadway, corner of Thirteenth Street.

On September 6, 1860, it moved to the Grand Central Hotel on Broadway, remaining here until March 3, 1866, when it moved to Kane Lodge rooms on Broadway. On April 24, 1874, it moved to Masonic Hall, corner of Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, remaining here until November 23, 1883, when it moved to the northwest corner of Sixth Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street. Here it remained until February 8, 1884, when it again returned to Masonic Hall.

#### GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

Reiner Jan Vandenbroeck, Grand Secretary.

James M. Austin, Grand Secretary.

John Wells, Grand Secretary.

Charles T. McClenachan, Grand Historian

John W. Mulligan, Deputy Grand Master.

Alfred B. Price, District Deputy Grand Master (Grand Representative Indian Territory).

John F. Collins, District Deputy Grand Master.

Frederick B. House, District Deputy Grand Master, and Grand Representative of South Australia.

John T. Smith, Grand Representative, Delaware.

#### MASTERS.

1794. **Reiner Jan Vandenbroeck.**

1795. John J. Morgan.

1796. **John Wells.**

1797. John C. Ludlow.

1798. Samuel Jones, Jr.

1799. William H. Robinson.

1800. Peter Irving.

1801. John W. Mulligan.

1802. Thomas Ustick.

1803. Washington Morton.

1825. George Barrell.

1826. George Barrell.

1827. George Barrell.

1828. **Robert R. Boyd.**

1829. Robert R. Boyd.

1830. Robert R. Boyd.

1831. Robert R. Boyd.

1832. Robert R. Boyd.

1833. Robert R. Boyd.

1856. Charles S. Wescott.

1857. Charles S. Wescott.

1858. Charles S. Wescott.

1859. Charles S. Wescott.

1860. Charles S. Wescott.

1861. Charles S. Wescott.

1862. Charles S. Wescott.

1863. John H. Gray.

1864. John H. Gray.

1865. John Prentiss.

1866. Charles S. Belcher.

1867. Charles S. Belcher.

1868. Henry H. Christie.

1869. Henry H. Christie.

1870. John Gilbertson.

1871. John Gilbertson.

1872. Richard P. Gibson.

1873. James S. Chappell.

1874. James S. Chappell.

1875. Horace Metcalf.

1876. Alfred B. Price.

1877. Alfred B. Price.

1878. William R. Leonard.

1879. William R. Leonard.

1880. Frederick G. Gedney.

1881. Elijah M. Fisher.

1882. John F. Collins.

1883. John F. Collins.

1884. **Charles T. McClenachan.**

1885. George H. Fitzwilson.

1886. William R. Leonard.

1887. William R. Leonard.

1888. John F. Collins.

1889. Frederick B. House.

1890. George H. Fitzwilson.

1891. Charles T. Smith.

1892. James R. Walsh.

1893. John T. Smith.

1894. John T. Smith.

1895. William R. Christmas.

1896. John T. Smith.

1897. John T. Smith.

1898. Orival O. Clark.

1899. William S. Hodge.

1900. Francis A. Winship.

1901. William H. Griffin.

1902. Richard H. Thomas.

1903. Richard J. Secor.

#### OLIVE BRANCH LODGE, NO. 39, LEROY, N. Y.

WARRANT: May 20, 1811. Original is in possession of the Lodge; it is signed by DE WITT CLINTON, Grand Master.

#### CHARTER MEMBERS.

Ezra Platt

Richard Smith

Lemuel Foster

John G. Ross

William Rumsey.

Isaiah Babcock.

Siba Brainard.

Isaac Lincoln.

Batanon Fisk.

Jason Munn.

M. B. Eames.

George Passick.

Luther Butler.

Alexander Rea.

Isaac Maish.

Othnel Field.

Fred A. Curtiss.

Solomon Lathrop.

Edmond Tracy.

Samuel Peck.

James Olcott.

Blanchard Powers.

The first number was 215, which it retained until 1839, when it became number 39.

The Lodge was organized in 1811, and worked for a time under a dispensation dated December 27, 1811, granted by DE WITT CLINTON, Grand Master. It was located first at Batavia, where it remained until 1821, when it moved to Bethany, remaining here until 1845, when it moved to Attica. In 1847 it again moved to its present location, Leroy.

MINUTES: Complete from organization, with a few slight exceptions.

Within the territory originally included in the jurisdiction of Olive Branch Lodge, four other Lodges have been organized: In 1815, Leroy Lodge, No. 260; in 1816, Allegany Lodge, No. 277, at Pembroke, and Rising Star Lodge, No. 317, at Attica; in 1859, Batavia Lodge, No. 475, at Batavia; all of which are now extinct except Batavia Lodge, No. 475.

The Lodge has had an unbroken existence since its organization. Even during the period of the Morgan persecution, which so severely tested the devotion of Masons, especially in the western part of the State, the members of Olive Branch Lodge faithfully attended to their duty by meeting as regularly as possible. Nine meetings were held in 1828, ten in 1829, nine in 1830, three in 1831, and one in 1832. Two candidates were raised in 1831.

On July 4, 1826, the Lodge assisted at the ceremonies attending the laying of the corner stone of the Baptist Church at Bethany. The same year it laid the corner stone of a building called the "Round House," intended for the use of the Lodge, but the Morgan episode prevented.

It was not until 1847 that it secured accommodations in this building. On June 27, 1870, the Lodge held its semi-centennial, in which it was joined by delegations from several Lodges in its immediate vicinity.

As a fitting mark of respect for the memory of its first Master, EZRA PLATT, a procession was formed which marched to his grave, where they formed a hollow square, and after a few appropriate remarks had been made by R. W. JOHN R. ANDERSON, each

brother was permitted to deposit an evergreen sprig upon the grave in loving remembrance of their first Master. Following these exercises an address was delivered by R. W. Bro. ANDERSON; the services concluded with a banquet.

#### GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

John R. Anderson, District Deputy Grand Master, 1860, and Junior Grand Warden, 1865, 1866.

H. H. Falkner, District Deputy Grand Master, 1892.

William F. Huyck, District Deputy Grand Master, 1899.

Rev. Pierre Cushing, Grand Chaplain, 1901-1903.

#### PAST MASTERS.

1811. Ezra Platt.	1842. Blanchard Powers.	1873. W. S. Brown.
1812. Richard Smith.	1843. C. W. Northrup.	1874. A. L. Casway.
1813. Richard Smith.	1844. Lucius Park.	1875. A. L. Casway.
1814. Richard Smith.	1845. S. W. Curtiss.	1876. John R. Anderson.
1815. Lemuel Foster.	1846. Blanchard Powers.	1877. H. Moody.
1816. Blanchard Powers.	1847. S. W. Curtiss.	1878. H. Moody.
1817. Blanchard Powers.	1848. Lucius Park.	1879. D. J. Bissell.
1818. John Z. Ross.	1849. Lucius Park.	1880. D. J. Bissell.
1819. Blanchard Powers.	1850. Ezra Curtiss.	1881. H. Moody.
1820. Blanchard Powers.	1851. Ezra Curtiss.	1882. H. Moody.
1821. Abner Ashley.	1852. Lucius Park.	1883. A. L. Casway.
1822. Uriel Spencer.	1853. G. W. Butterfield.	1884. A. L. Casway.
1823. Uriel Spencer.	1854. Lucius Park.	1885. Scott W. Skinner.
1824. Jonathan Grigg.	1855. Lucius Park.	1886. Scott W. Skinner.
1825. Jonathan Grigg.	1856. Lucius Park.	1887. Scott W. Skinner.
1826. Jonathan Grigg.	1857. John R. Anderson.	1888. E. L. Bishop.
1827. John Wilson.	1858. John R. Anderson.	1889. E. L. Bishop.
1828. Blanchard Powers.	1859. John R. Anderson.	1890. H. H. Falkner.
1829. Calvin Barnes.	1860. John R. Anderson.	1891. H. H. Falkner.
1830. Jonathan Grigg.	1861. John R. Anderson.	1892. H. H. Falkner.
1831. G. W. Webb.	1862. John R. Anderson.	1893. H. H. Falkner.
1832. Oliver French.	1863. John R. Anderson.	1894. Pierre Cushing.
1833. Blanchard Powers.	1864. John R. Anderson.	1895. Pierre Cushing.
1834. G. W. Webb.	1865. John R. Anderson.	1896. William F. Huyck.
1835. G. W. Webb.	1866. John R. Anderson.	1897. William F. Huyck.
1836. G. W. Webb.	1867. John R. Anderson.	1898. L. W. Steuber.
1837. Samuel Curtiss.	1868. John R. Anderson.	1899. L. W. Steuber.
1838. Samuel Curtiss.	1869. W. S. Brown.	1900. L. W. Steuber.
1839. Samuel Curtiss.	1870. W. S. Brown.	1901. L. W. Steuber.
1840. Samuel Curtiss.	1871. W. S. Brown.	1902. L. W. Steuber.
1841. Blanchard Powers.	1872. W. S. Brown.	1903. S. F. Curtiss.

The present Master has been a member of the Lodge fifty-six years.

#### OLIVE BRANCH LODGE, NO. 40, FRANKFORT, N. Y.

WARRANT: The original warrant, dated June 10, 1812, signed by DEWITT CLINTON, Grand Master, is in possession of the Lodge; the first number was 221; it became No. 40 in 1841.

#### CHARTER MEMBERS.

Ralph Merry.	Jonathan Butler.	Timothy Snow.	Wyatt Palmer.
Stephen Dow.	Truman Merry.	Elisha D. Moses.	Daniel Heald.
Daniel Aylesworth.			Willard Adams.

MINUTES : Intact from organization to date.

Olive Branch Lodge came into existence early in the year 1812; a petition signed by

Roswell Holcomb	Joseph Diefendorf	Stephen Frank	Edward Mott
Curtiss F. Ross	Jonathan Butler	Theron Plumb	Daniel Aylesworth
Timothy Snow			Truman Merry

was presented to Grand Master DE WITT CLINTON, praying for a warrant empowering them to form a Lodge at Crane's Corners, in the town of Litchfield, to be named Olive Branch Lodge.

The first officers were: HEMAN BUSH, Master; RALPH MERRY, Senior Warden; STEPHEN Dow, Junior Warden.

The petition was received by the Grand Lodge on March 4, 1812, and on June 10, 1812, a warrant was granted.

The first recorded meeting of the Lodge was held July 16, 1812, an account of which from the Lodge record is as follows:

"Pursuant to a Charter issued by the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, and a warrant authorizing our BRO. SIMEON FORD, Worshipful Deputy Grand Master to install a Lodge in the town of Litchfield by the name of Olive Branch Lodge. The Lodge assembled this day at the house of Widow Crane. The Lodge was duly opened by the Grand Master and his Grand Wardens, after which they moved in solemn procession to the church under the direction of BRO. JOHN I. PENDERGRAST, Grand Marshall, where an excellent and appropriate discourse was delivered by BRO. EBER COWLES, R. A. C. The Deputy Grand Master then installed the officers. The procession re-formed and marched back to the house of the Widow Crane, where the Lodge was closed.

They then repaired to a bower where they partook of a repast provided by BRO. MERRY, where good fellowship reigned and which was recorded in the quaint words of our first Secretary as follows: 'As unity, peace and harmony are the characteristics of real Masons, it is useless to mention how the company returned only to say they retired at an early hour.' "

In common with the custom so much in evidence during the early part of the nineteenth century, the members of Olive Branch Lodge frequently provided refreshments at their meetings; cider seems to have been the favorite beverage. On April 6, 1819, "It was voted to pay Esq. Campbell \$1.25 for cider."

November 31, 1819, "It was voted that Bro. WASHBURN take our vinegar and deliver two gallons of cider for one of vinegar."

April 30, 1822, "It was moved and carried that Bro. DOUGLASS SATERLEE provide a barrel of cider, a suitable quantity of crackers and one cheese."

In furnishing refreshments at the regular meetings it was the rule to collect one shilling and six pence from every member present (except the Secretary and Tiler), and every visiting brother, after his first visit. The money thus secured was used to pay for the refreshments and other incidental expenses.

The members of this Lodge, while enjoying the refreshments provided, had a desire to improve their minds and acquire knowledge, as the records state that on January 9, 1816, they voted to pay BRO. PRENTICE YEOHANS the sum of one dollar per evening for lecturing to the members.

In 1822 they appropriated the sum of fifty dollars toward purchasing shares of stock in a public library which was known as the "Union Library," and on December 10th it was moved and carried that those brethren who should be absent two meetings out of three, previous to the quarterly meetings of the library society, would be deprived of the privilege of drawing books.

On August 19, 1823, they voted the sum of fifteen dollars for the purpose of erecting a steeple, purchasing a bell and painting the Baptist Meeting House in Schuyler. On February 18, 1824, it was voted to purchase twelve copies of an address by BRO. Rev. BRALBEEN BRADLEY, delivered to Masons, on the subject of establishing an academy for the purpose of educating the orphans of Masons.

At the organization of the Lodge it met at the inn of Widow Crane, remaining there several years, when it moved to the house of Benjamin Denslow. In 1818 it moved to the house of Capt. Samuel Miller, remaining here until 1822.

These meeting places were at Crane's Corners in the town of Litchfield.

In December, 1822, the Lodge moved to the village of Frankfort and met at the inn of Peter Bargy, Jr. The Lodge prospered and the question of securing more suitable accommodations was discussed; on November 30, 1824, a Committee was appointed to procure plans and ascertain the cost of erecting a building. This resulted in a plan being drawn by BRO. PRENTICE YEOMANS, who was paid the munificent (?) sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) for his services in making the drawings for the proposed building. At the first meeting in 1825, definite action was taken. It was resolved to erect the building and to provide the necessary funds. Subscriptions were received and scrip was issued, to be redeemed with interest. The form of the scrip was as follows:

"This certifies, that CALEK BUDLONG is entitled to \$5 out of the funds of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 221, and Olive Branch Chapter, No. 221, to be payed with interest, at such times and by such installments as said Lodge and Chapter shall direct.

"HARVEY PRIOR,

"Treasurer of Lodge and Treasurer of Chapter."

From this it appears that the Chapter was interested in the enterprise.

The building was completed in 1825. It was a two-story structure located on the corner of Main and Litchfield Streets ; the Lodge occupied the second floor while the first was used as a public hall. At times it was occupied by the Universalist, Baptist and Methodist Church Societies. The Lodge continued to occupy this building until 1896. For several years previous to this the erection of a more commodious building had been considered, and early in 1895 this matter assumed definite shape.

For the purpose of raising funds toward the erection of the new building a fair was held in the opera house. It was opened on February 10, 1895, with appropriate ceremonies: an address was delivered by Bro. E. LA GRANGE SMITH. The fair continued until February 18th and resulted in securing about \$3,000 for the fund. W.'. BRO. CLELAND in his report of the fair says:

"Great credit is due to the ladies who had charge of the several booths and to those who took an active part in the conduct of the fair. The success of this effort was largely due to the energy, good judgment and work of the ladies. Especially to the Eastern Star Chapter of Ilion is the Lodge deeply indebted, and here it wishes to acknowledge that indebtedness."

The last meeting held in the old room was on May 12, 1896. This meeting was a memorable one; there was a large attendance; visitors were present from several surrounding villages and cities. R.'. W.'. CHARLES L. FELLOWS, District Deputy Grand Master, delivered an address.

An interesting historical sketch of the Lodge was given by W.'. CHARLES B. CLELAND. BRO. E. LA GRANGE SMITH, in responding to the toast, "The Old Lodge Room," said in part:

"Like some good, tried, faithful old friend it has met its object and fulfilled its mission far better than most of us. As we are about to desert it, sentiment gives to it a life, a feeling, a personality. Fancy peoples it with the past, and fills it with reality; reason animates it; the imagination clothes it with an existence, a being which will go out into the darkness as we pass out into the night.

"It has a life, and life under any condition is grand. It will die, and death in any form is sublime. We never appreciate anything until it is lost to us.

"For seventy years it has stood a representative, a home, an altar of the Fraternity. These give it a value, and throw about it a halo that commands our attention and calls forth our admiration and regard. In it man has been taught his highest duty; here he has seen the highest good, and at times, caught glimpses of the ultimate goal. From it men have gone, filled with the spirit of its surroundings, and, guided by the. light of its truths, made life a grand success, and when the shadows lengthened, those truths became an inverted torch, guiding their feet through the dark valley into the light.

"Brothers, after to-night, this Lodge room will be to some only a memory, to others an every living fact. Shadow or substance, to some of us, in its modesty, its humility, its consistent and venerable past, it will ever far outshine its more beautiful and imposing successor. Let us hope that the lessons here taught, the precepts here given, and the memory of this Lodge with its associations go with each and every one of us, to cheer and light our way, to lift our burdens, and finally, if it needs be, to soften the sombre of our destiny."



MASONIC BUILDING ERECTED 1825.

On the afternoon of September 10, 1896, the corner stone of the present Masonic Hall was laid by R.' W.'. JOSEPH DUNCAN, District Deputy Grand Master. The occasion attracted a large attendance; following the ceremonies several addresses were delivered. The following excerpt from the address of W.'. CHARLES B. CLELAND contains much of historical interest:

"At Crane's Corners in the town of Litchfield, in the year 1812, a settlement, which was then larger than the villages of Ilion or Frankfort, Olive Branch Lodge sprang into existence. As the war clouds of 1812 settled over the land, we find a number of the members enlisted in their country's cause. At the expiration of their service they started for their distant homes without money or provisions, until RICHARD SMITH, a Mason both operative and speculative, securing employment, enabled them to live in comfort as they slowly wended their way back to the Mohawk Valley. In 1822, with the advent of the Erie Canal and the increase of population along its course, it was deemed advisable to move the Lodge to Frankfort Village. In 1825, a building was erected by the Fraternity, which gave place in 1896 to a more pretentious one.

In 1839 the tide of emigration flowing westward carried many of its members with it, where they attained to positions in State and Nation. Many of the members have held positions of public trust in town, county and State. In the '60's, when the clangor of war rolled over the land, many joined the army, and of its membership between the years 1860 and 1868 one-third had served with honor and distinction in the Union Army.

"Not one deserter mars her record. Some of those veterans are here with us to-day, while others sleep beneath Virginia's soil, and her pines are singing requiems o'er their graves. Seventy-one long years ago a little handful gathered on this self-same spot and consecrated it to Masonic use. That sturdy old New England stock who composed that little handful experienced harder times than we ever knew. Yet, as they wielded ax, hammer and saw in the erection of their Masonic tabernacle, their hearts were as blithe as the birds about them, for their faith was unbounded and their belief in Masonic tenets unlimited. How well they builded we alone do know. They builded for posterity. They shielded the light through stormy and tempestuous time, and for their devotion to Masonry, 'full well we love them, but we ne'er can love them well enough.' "

The Masonic building was formally dedicated on the evening of March 29, 1897. The ceremonies were conducted by R.' W.'. JOSEPH DUNCAN. An oration was delivered by Bro. FRANK B. PARKHURST, which was followed by a banquet. At the conclusion of the banquet the assemblage was again called to order by Bro. E. LA GRANGE SMITH as toast master, and the following toasts were answered :

The Mohawk Valley	James B. Rafter of Mohawk.
The Grand Lodge	Hon. W. C. Prescott of Herkimer.
Our New Home	Charles D. Thomas of Herkimer.
The Bench	Hon. I. E. Devendorf of Herkimer.
Our Country	Charles Bell of Herkimer.
The Flag	J. B. Fitch of Mohawk.
To the Ladies	Joseph J. Dudleston of Frankfort.

On July 27, 1852, the Lodge assembled and listened to a eulogy on the illustrious BRO. HENRY CLAY, who died on June 29, 1852. On December 31, 1899, the Centennial Anniversary of the death of BRO. GEORGE WASHINGTON, the Lodge attended memorial services at the Methodist Episcopal Church. An oration suitable to the occasion was delivered by Rev. M. G. SEYMOUR.

On learning of the death of President BRO. WM. MCKINLEY, a meeting was held, suitable resolutions were passed and the rooms were draped.

**MORGAN PERSECUTION:** In common with all Lodges along the Mohawk Valley, Olive Branch Lodge suffered to some extent under the tidal wave of anti-masonic persecution which turned public sentiment against nil and everything Masonic. For a time meetings were held only occasionally; still the sturdy men who realized the duty they owed to the Fraternity, and notwithstanding the cruel slurs and threats of vengeance, held on to the old Lodge and kept it alive during these stormy times.

Thirteen meetings were held in 1828, eleven in 1829, six in 1830, three in 1831, and one in 1832. One candidate was raised in 1828.

The Officers' jewels, made of solid silver, and purchased in 1812, are framed and hang in the Lodge room.

The Tiler's sword bears the date 1803, with Masonic emblems and the initials S. C. on the scabbard; it is of the rapier style with ivory

handle; guard and mountings of the scabbard are gold plated.

Among the prized relics in the archives of the Lodge is a Roman coin of the year A.D. 238, presented to the Lodge by the poet laureate of Masonry, RORERT MORRIS.

#### MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

Daniel Chapman, County Judge.  
Elkanah T. Cleland, County Clerk.  
Caleb Budlong, Assemblyman.  
Chauncey Elwood, Superintendent Erie Canal.  
Samuel Dexter, Jr., Assemblyman.  
Richard Smith, Assemblyman.  
Archibald C. McGowan, Assemblyman and State Senator.  
John B. Dygert, Assemblyman.  
Russell Hopkins, Assemblyman.

Daniel M. Golden, Superintendent Erie Canal.  
Julius C. Nelson, County Clerk.  
Daniel Dygert, Assemblyman.  
J. J. Dudleston, Jr., District Attorney.  
Timothy J. Campbell, Assemblyman  
D. Frank Lloyd, Assistant District Attorney, New York City.  
Robert Ethridge, County Treasurer  
William H. Waterbury, County Treasurer.  
George A. Smith, State Dairy Commissioner.

#### GRAND LODGE OFFICER:

JUDSON JOSLIN, District Deputy Grand Master.

#### MASTERS.

1812. Heman Bush.	1843. John B. Dygert.	1874. William I. Piper
1813. Ralph Merry.	1844. George B. Judd.	1875. Judson Joslin
1814. Ralph Merry.	1845. William T. Sheldon.	1876. William I. Piper
1815. Stephen Dow.	1846. Lyman Mead.	1877. Myron K. Ellsworth
1816. Truman Merry.	1847. Daniel Tucker.	1878. James K. Zoller
1817. Truman Merry.	1848. William T. Sheldon.	1879. James K. Zoller
1818. Solomon Leonard.	1849. Lucas Hager.	1880. James K. Zoller
1819. Richard Smith.	1850. Elkanah T. Cleland.	1881. Myron K. Ellsworth
1820. Jonathan Butler.	1851. William Dygert.	1882. James K. Zoller
1821. Prentice Yeomans.	1852. Chauncey Elwood.	1883. Myron K. Ellsworth
1822. Samuel Dexter.	1853. William T. Sheldon.	1884. Myron K. Ellsworth
1823. Prentice Yeomans.	1854. William T. Sheldon.	1885. William I. Piper
1824. William P. Dygert.	1855. Lambert Hensler.	1886. William I. Piper
1825. Russell Hopkins.	1856. Charles Howell.	1887. Myron K. Ellsworth
1826. Prentice Yeomans.	1857. William T. Sheldon	1888. Jay A. Ford
1827. Leonard Dean.	1858. William T. Sheldon	1889. Charles A. Pooler
1828. Otis Dexter.	1859. William T. Sheldon	1890. Charles A. Pooler
1829. Joseph P. Roberts.	1860. Judson Joslin	1891. Charles Aland
1830. John Littlejohn. Jr.	1861. Judson Joslin	1892. Charles Aland
1831. Prentice Yeomans.	1862. Judson Joslin	1893. Charles Aland
1832. Stephen Bosworth.	1863. Judson Joslin	1894. Charles B. Cleland
1833. Stephen Bosworth.	1864. Judson Joslin	1895. Charles B. Cleland
1834. Prentice Yeomans.	1865. Albert H. Sheldon	1896. Irving W. Ingersoll
1835. Prentice Yeomans.	1866. Judson Joslin	1897. Irving W. Ingersoll
1836. Prentice Yeomans.	1867. Judson Joslin	1898. H. Seymour Getman
1837. Joseph P. Roberts.	1868. Judson Joslin	1899. Charles Aland
1838. Robert M. Shearer.	1869. George A. Kenyon	1900. Charles Aland
1839. Robert M. Shearer.	1870. D. Webster Greene	1901. Charles Aland
1840. Robert M. Shearer.	1871. George A. Smith	1902. Edward R. Weaver
1841. Timothy J. Campbell.	1872. George A. Smith	1903. Edward R. Weaver
1842. Timothy J. Campbell.	1873. George A. Smith	

#### SYLVAN LODGE. NO. 41, MORAVIA. N. Y.

WARRANT: The original warrant granted to Sylvan Lodge, No. 229, dated November 27, 1813, signed by DE WITT CLINTON, Grand Master, is in possession of the Lodge.

The first officers were: JOHN NEWCOME, Master; CYRUS POWERS, Senior Warden; ENOS ST. JOHN, Junior Warden; DAVID ANNARLE, Secretary; PELEG SLADE, Senior Deacon; John MURRAY, Junior Deacon; AREL MEECH, Tiler.

The first number was 229, which number was retained until 1841, when it was changed to 41.

MINUTES : Intact from the first meeting, December 25, 1810, to date.

The first organized meeting of Sylvan Lodge was held on Christmas night, December 25, 1810. The next meeting occurred on January 8, 1811, when three candidates were initiated. One of the number was JOHN NEWCOME, Jr., a son of the Master. The Lodge prospered, and while still working under a dispensation, its membership increased to such an extent that more commodious quarters were deemed necessary; on January 6, 1812, a committee was appointed with instructions to take the necessary steps to provide more suitable accommodations.

About this time the village authorities had in contemplation the erection of a school building, and as the religious societies were lacking in proper accommodations, a conference was held and an arrangement made to erect a building to be used conjointly, the first floor to be used for a schoolroom and a place for religious services; the second floor was to belong to and be given exclusively to the uses of Sylvan Lodge. This arrangement met with favor; the building was erected and ultimately the Lodge became sole owner of the property.

The members of Sylvan Lodge must have been economical in the management of its affairs, for the funds gradually grew until when

the time came to secure still better quarters the necessary means to meet such an emergency were readily obtained. As an instance of the frugal manner in which the funds were used, we find on the records of February 1, 1825, the following:

"Resolved, That if the Chapter will pay one-half, that we purchase a large Bible, three brass candle-sticks and a bottle of ink."

For some unexplained reason the Lodge did not receive a warrant until over two years after it was organized and in successful operation: for several months before the warrant was received it appears that no meetings were held. The records make no mention of any. The first recorded meeting in 1814 was on May 31st, and this was held in the new building, which was completed about that time; the inference is that no meetings were held during the erection of the new building, owing to a lack of suitable quarters. In 1876 the matter of the erection of a new building was favorably considered; the old building began to look shabby; the growth of the village and the erection of new buildings in the immediate vicinity made the old low-eaved building look insignificant; the pride of the Lodge was touched; the project assumed tangible form, and on June 19, 1877, the Lodge convened in its present home. The Morgan persecution, which exerted such a powerful influence against Masonry in the central and western part of the State, and compelled so many Lodges to cease work, did not succeed in closing the door of Sylvan Lodge; and while it did not escape its chilling blast and was forced to partially cease its work, these devoted Masons stood faithfully by their Lodge, which was one of the very few which survived this terrible ordeal.

Seven meetings were held in 1828, four in 1829, five in 1830, two in 1831 and two in 1832.

One candidate was raised in 1830.

Sylvan Lodge laid the corner stone of the Powers Library, a free public library in Moravia, on July 24, 1880.

The Lodge has been fortunate in having among its members several who have obtained prominence in public life; among them are :

Ebenezer Smith, Judge, Court of Common Pleas.	Cyrus Powers, County Judge 25 years.
H. H. Tuthill, Assemblyman.	Charles J. Hewitt, Assemblyman.
John L. Parker, Assemblyman.	S. Edwin Day, County Judge 12 years.

#### GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

Frederick B. Heald, District Deputy Grand Master.

William Fitts, District Deputy Grand Master.

#### MASTERS.

1810. John Newcomb.	1842. John Locke.	1874. Frederick B. Heald.
1811. Cyrus Powers.	1843. William Wade.	1875. Frederick B. Heald.
1812. John Newcomb.	1844. George Hart.	1876. Charles W. Brigden.
1813. Ithiel Platt.	1845. George Hart.	1877. Charles W. Brigden.
1814. Ithiel Platt.	1846. Nelson T. Stevens.	1878. Edwin L. Harmon.
1815. F.ias Hall.	1847. Z. Lewis Webb.	1879. Frederick B. Heald.
1816. Elias Hall.	1848. George Hart.	1880. Frederick B. Heald.
1817. Elias Hall.	1849. James H. Wood.	1881. William T. Cox.
1818. Jesse Millard.	1850. Henry W. Locke.	1882. Henry N. Whitman.
1819. Jonah Stow.	1851. John G. Webster.	1883. Henry N. Whitman.
1820. Cyrus Loomis.	1852. James H. Wood.	1884. Henry N. Whitman.
1821. Joel Bartlett.	1853. James H. Wood.	1885. Henry N. Whitman.
1822. John Locke.	1854. James H. Wood.	1886. W. J. H. Parker.
1823. Warren Parsons.	1855. Seth P. Han.	1887. W. J. H. Parker.
1824. Warren Parsons.	1856. James H. Wood.	1888. Charles W. Brigden.
1825. Orsamus Dibble.	1857. John L. Parker.	1889. Charles W. Brigden.
1826. Joel Bartlett.	1858. James H. Wood.	1890. Manville E. Kenyon.
1827. Orsamus Dibble.	1859. James H. Wood.	1891. Manville E. Kenyon.
1828. Orsamus Dibble.	1860. James H. Wood.	1892. Manville E. Kenyon.
1829. Orsamus Dibble.	1861. William C. Cramer.	1893. John P. White.
1830. Orsamus Dibble.	1862. James H. Wood.	1894. John P. White.
1831. Orsamus Dibble.	1863. Benjamin L. Avery.	1895. William Fitts.
1832. Ebenezer Smith.	1864. James H. Holden.	1896. William Fitts.
1833. Henry Carroll.	1865. James H. Holden.	1897. William Frost.
1834. Samuel E. Day.	1866. James H. Holden.	1898. William Frost.
1835. Samuel E. Day.	1867. James H. Holden.	1899. William Frost.
1836. Orsamus Dibble.	1868. S. Edwin Day.	1900. William Frost.
1837. Henry W. Locke.	1869. S. Edwin Day.	1901. William Frost.
1838. Amasa H. Dunbar.	1870. S. Edwin Day.	1902. William Frost.
1839. James Alcox.	1871. John C. Chase.	1903. W. Elondo Greenfield.
1840. Orsamus Dibble.	1872. Henry N. Whitman.	
1841. Sheldon C. Prichard.	1873. Henry N. Whitman.	

#### EVENING STAR LODGE, NO. 44, HORNELLVILLE, N. Y.

WARRANT: June 11, 1816. Original is in possession of the Lodge, signed by DE WITT CLINTON, Grand Master.

#### CHARTER MEMBERS.

Andrew Simpson.	James Jones.	William Stephens.
Timothy Pierce.	James Neadley.	John R. Stephens.
John Stephens.	Nathaniel Thatcher.	Uriel F. Stephens.
	William Mullholand, Sr.	

The first number was 259; this was changed to 44 on September 15, 1842.

MINUTES: Intact from the organization of the Lodge.

Evening Star Lodge was organized in the town of Canisteo, Steuben County, and began work under a dispensation dated January 17, 1814.

The first meeting was held in the house of ANDREW MORRIS, where the following officers were installed: ANDREW SIMPSON, Master; TIMOTHY PIERCE, Senior Warden; JOHN STEPHENS, Junior Warden.

For several years meetings were held in private houses located in Canisteo village and Hornellsville. The Historian of the Lodge, BRO. W. H. VAN DUSEN, gives the names of nine members in whose houses meetings were held. The Lodge also temporarily occupied rooms in several buildings which were fitted up for that purpose.

During the Morgan Period no regular meetings were held; however, the members maintained the existence of the Lodge by paying Grand Lodge dues, and occasionally met informally at the home of some member for the purpose of paying dues; but, as Bro. VAN DUSEN says, "the street corners " were generally selected for holding conferences over matters of interest to the Lodge.

On December 26, 1861, the building on the corner of Main and Park Streets occupied by the Lodge was burned; later it occupied the rooms of Hornellsville Lodge, No. 331. Finally on July 7, 1877, it moved into the Shattuck Opera House, on Broad Street, Hornellsville, where it is now located.

Like many other Lodges which came into existence during the last century, it had its vicissitudes of good and bad fortune.

In May, 1853, by order of the Grand Master, the warrant was surrendered to the Grand Secretary, but a few undaunted spirits made an application for its restoration, and on June 15, 1854, the warrant was restored by M.'W.'. R. H. WALWORTH, Grand Master, to WILLIAM M. HAWLEY, Master; THOMAS BENNET, Senior Warden; ERASTUS BELDEN, Junior Warden; JOHN R. STEPHENS, Treasurer; and HOMER HOLLIDAY, Secretary.

In June, 1802, the warrant was again surrendered, and it, together with the minute book, was placed in the custody of the Grand Secretary by the Master, MILES M. HAWLEY; however, there still remained a spark of vitality, and after a lapse of nearly five years it was fanned into flame, a renewed interest was aroused and a successful effort was made to revive the Lodge. A dispensation was secured on March 1, 1867, and the warrant was returned by order of M.'W.'. RORERT D. HOLMES, Grand Master. On June 19, 1867, the following officers were installed: H. E. BUVINGER, Master; JAMES H. STEPHENS, Jr., Senior Warden; JOHN McDOUGALL, Sr., Junior Warden; M. A. HEMINGWAY, Treasurer; and JAMES McGOWAN, Secretary.

The minute book was not restored to the Lodge until February 21, 1902.

The Lodge has in its possession a Bible and a silver square, purchased March 27, 1817; a manuscript copy of the By-laws of Evening Star Lodge of 1814; and an original petition for degrees, dated December 23, 1814, signed by GEORGE HORNELL, a son of the founder of the village of Hornellsville.

The early meetings of the Lodge were held at 12 o'clock midday, and in common with the custom which prevailed at that period, refreshments were served. The social element has always found expression in the Lodge; in recent years entertainments and picnics have served to foster this feature now so much in evidence in all Lodges. The calls for charity have been heeded, and deserving applications have received a ready response. On April 14, 1868, a resolution was adopted donating a sum of money for the maintenance of the Masonic Home and Asylum at Havana, NY, and directing that fifty cents be taken from the annual dues of each member and paid to this institution as long as it may be required.

On July 4, 1871, the corner stone of the Shattuck Opera House was laid by M.'W.'. CHRISTOPHER G. Fox, Grand Master; the Lodge, together with other Masonic bodies, participated in the exercises.

On October 12, 1897, the Lodge completed the payment of its full quota for the Hall and Asylum Fund as had been apportioned by the Grand Lodge.

#### MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

J. E. B. Santee, Assemblyman.

F. D. Sherwood, State Senator.

M. F. Smith, Assemblyman.

John R. Stephens, Supervisor, Town Clerk.

Samuel Olin, Physician.

H. E. Buvinger, Railroad Agent.

Morrison Harding, Farmer.

Miles W. Hawley, Town Clerk, Supervisor (Civil War Veteran).

William M. Hawley, County Judge, State Senator.

John McDougall, Sr., Supervisor.

James H. Stephens, Jr., Lawyer, Supervisor.

**HAWLEY, MILES.**—Age, 29 years. 141st Infantry; Enrolled at Hornellsville, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. F, 19 Aug 1862; promoted quartermaster-sergeant, 10 Sep 1862; mustered in as first lieutenant, Co. B, 2 Feb 1864; discharged, 18 Apr 1864. Commissioned first lieutenant, 16 Jan 1864, with rank from 29 Jul 1863, vice S. F. Griffeth promoted.

[http://books.google.com/books?id=pUkZAAAYAAJ&pg=PA440&ipg=PA440&dq=%22Miles+W.+Hawley%22&source=bl&ots=Ei4tclF1Ms&sig=XsZ4rB9PWariyPcQJDZsL4qOm1M&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&resnum=1&ct=result#PPA441.M1](http://books.google.com/books?id=pUkZAAAYAAJ&pg=PA440&ipg=PA440&dq=%22Miles+W.+Hawley%22&source=bl&ots=Ei4tclF1Ms&sig=XsZ4rB9PWariyPcQJDZsL4qOm1M&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=1&ct=result#PPA441.M1) page 440.

**Miles W. Hawley**, a prominent lawyer of Western New York, and a resident of the city of Hornell, NY, and a member of this Association since 1902, died at his home in January, 1908. He was born in the town of Almond, Alleghany county, New York, on 30 Aug 1832, the son of Judge and Senator William M. Hawley. At the age of eight years, he, with his father's family, removed to the then town of Hornellsville, in which locality he resided until his death, except while he was in the service of the United States during the Rebellion of 1861, and a short residence in Colorado. He was educated at Franklin Academy, Prattsburg, in Steuben county, and later at Alfred University. He studied law in the office of his father and at the law school of John W. Fowler, at Poughkeepsie, New York. He was admitted to the Bar in September 1855, at Rochester, NY.

He began practice immediately afterwards with his father. Since the death of his father he has been in active practice by himself, and won the reputation of an active, faithful and learned lawyer. Mr. Hawley never aspired to be a trial lawyer for the reason that the courts of record of this county and the adjoining counties were then held so far away from his home that it was neither convenient nor profitable to attend the terms of such courts. He devoted his attention especially to the law of real property and to probate law and practice, assuming active duties in connection with important estates. It is safe to say that no lawyer in Steuben county has had entire control of the management and closing of more and larger estates than he had. These he conducted with such fidelity and intelligence as to merit the approval of the courts, and the thanks and gratitude of his clients, and all interested.

No other person in his locality possessed more knowledge than did Miles W. Hawley respecting the history, the transfer of, and succession to, the titles of real estate in his vicinity and the persons and families interested therein. He was an acknowledged authority on those subjects and his advice was frequently sought.

[http://genealogytrails.com/ny/steuben/story\\_of\\_erie.htm](http://genealogytrails.com/ny/steuben/story_of_erie.htm)

**Miles W. Hawley** was born in Almond, Steuben, 30 Aug 1833. the son of the late Hon. William M. Hawley and Mary S. McKerg. The family removed to Hornellsville in 1838, when Miles was five years old. Mr. Hawley attended the public schools, and subsequently the Alfred University and Franklin Academy at Prattsburg, and was three years a student at the State and National Law School at Poughkeepsie, graduating from there in 1855 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He began practice as a member of the State bar. He was admitted to practice in the United States district court, June 25, 1857. With the exception of short experiences in Perry, Syracuse, N. Y., and Denver, Col., Mr. Hawley has practiced all his life in Hornellsville. In August, 1862, he enlisted in **Co. F, 141st Regiment, New York Volunteers**, and was rapidly promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, in command of Co. B. and was brevetted captain. After the war he resumed the practice of his profession. He has had as partners in his legal practice the late Judge William M. Hawley, Homer Holliday, and the Hon. J. E. B. Santee. Of late years he has practiced alone. In politics he is a Democrat. He was supervisor for six years, village clerk twelve years, town clerk nine years, and civil magistrate in the city of Hornellsville for three years. He is so thoroughly informed and accurate in such matters that he is accepted as authority on all disputed points of local history. He is a life member of the famous Orophelian Society of Alfred University. Mr. Hawley was largely instrumental in settling the great strike of the Erie employees at Hornellsville in the summer of 1877. He married Laura Van Slyke Gleason on 30 Apr 1878.

GRAND LODGE OFFICER:

JOHN MCDOUGALL, Jr., District Deputy Grand Master, 1894.

MASTERS.

1814. Andrew Simpson.  
 1815. Andrew Simpson.  
 1816. Andrew Simpson.  
 1817. Jed L. Stephens.  
 1818. John Stephens.  
 1819. Elijah Stephens.  
 1820. Elijah Stephens.  
 1821. Solomon Head.  
 1822. Elijah Stephens.  
 1823. Elijah Stephens.  
 1824. John R. Stephens.  
 1825. John R. Stephens.  
 1826-34. No elections.  
 1835. John R. Stephens.  
 1836. John R. Stephens.  
 1837. Samuel Olin.  
 1838. Samuel Olin.  
 1839. Samuel Olin.  
 1840. Samuel Olin.  
 1841. Samuel Olin.  
 1842. Samuel Olin.  
 1843. Samuel Olin.  
 1844. Samuel Olin.  
 1845. Samuel Olin.  
 1846. Samuel Olin.  
 1847. Samuel Olin.  
 1848. Samuel Olin.

1849. Samuel Olin.  
 1850. K. Tattershall.  
 1851. R. Tattershall.  
 1852. Bagley Baker.  
 1853. Bagley Baker.  
 1854. William M. Hawley.  
 1855. William M. Hawley.  
 1850. Peter C. Ward.  
 1857. E. Beiden.  
 1858. J. H. Stephens, Jr.  
 1859. J. H. Stephens, Jr.  
 1860. Miles W. Hawley.  
 1861. Miles W. Hawley.  
 1862. Miles W. Hawley.  
*Warrant surrendered.*  
 1867. H. E. Buvinger.  
 1868. H. E. Buvinger.  
 1869. William L. Collins.  
 1870. George W. Brigden.  
 1871. R. D. Jillison.  
 1872. R. D. Jillison.  
 1873. R. D. Jillison.  
 1874. R. D. Jillison.  
 1875. George H. Dore.  
 1876. R. D. Jillison.  
 1877. W. W. Howell.  
 1878. W. W. Howell.

1879. H. D. Leach.  
 1880. W. W. Howell.  
 1881. H. D. Leach.  
 1882. James Burns.  
 1883. W. F. Fiske.  
 1884. W. F. Fiske.  
 1885. Joseph Mounce.  
 1886. Joseph Mounce.  
 1887. Joseph Mounce.  
 1888. W. H. Sims.  
 1889. W. H. Sims.  
 1890. A. M. Lewis.  
 1891. A. M. Lewis.  
 1892. Charles E. Evans.  
 1893. John McDougall, Jr.  
 1894. John McDougall, Jr.  
 1895. H. T. Harris.  
 1896. I. S. Lansing.  
 1897. W. Ü. Rixford.  
 1898. George W. Brown.  
 1899. Joseph Mouuee.  
 1900. O. E. Langworthy.  
 1901. John W. Shelly.  
 1902. John W. Shelly.  
 1903. W. J. Pierce.







### True Masonic Story Facsimile

Robert Sayer London 'The Free-Masons Surpriz'd or the Secret Discover'd.  
A True Tale from a Masons Lodge in Canterbury'.

Photographic reproduction of the well known 1753 caricature of Moll, the fat girl whose secrets were discovered.  
Coloured facsimile. Mounted 440mm x 320m. first published 1754.

The poem that goes with it:

### A True Tale from a Masons Lodge in Canterbury

The Chamber Maid Moll, a Girl very fat,  
Lay hid in the Garrett as shy as a Cat;  
To find out the Secret of Masons below,  
Which no one can tell, & themselves do not know,  
Moll happen'd to slip, & the Ceiling broke thro,  
And hung in the posture you have in your View;  
Which freighth'd the Masons, tho doing no Evil,  
Who stoutly cried out the Devil, the Devil  
With Phiz white as Apron, the Masons ran down;  
And call'd up the Parson, his Clerk, & the Town;  
To lay the poor Devil thus pendant above,  
Who instead of Old Nick, spy'd the Temple of Love.  
Come all prying Lasses take warning by Moll  
The subject of this, the Print, and the Droll  
To get at a Secret which ne'er can be known  
By an unlucky Slip She discover'd her own;  
And the Masons may learn without touching hoops  
That some of their Brothers are not Nincumpoops  
That Parson and Clerk, with their sanctified faces,  
Had a peep at Molls Rouser, & just so the case is.

[http://books.google.com/books?id=3\\_VYExhhRKUC&pg=PA107&lpg=PA107&dq=%22The+Free-Masons+Surpriz'd%22&source=bl&ots=k8MLrQAur9&sig=GYT7vf6vml1wBT8W29QGNBpTRps&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&resnum=3&ct=result](http://books.google.com/books?id=3_VYExhhRKUC&pg=PA107&lpg=PA107&dq=%22The+Free-Masons+Surpriz'd%22&source=bl&ots=k8MLrQAur9&sig=GYT7vf6vml1wBT8W29QGNBpTRps&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=3&ct=result) page 107.

To FREEMASONS IN GENERAL.—" N. & Q." is much read in the neighbourhood of Canterbury, and especially by Freemasons, who are known to preserve traditions of the craft. I know an old print of considerable artistic merit, which may be peculiarly interesting to the brethren of the Order; and, as it relates to those residing in the Kentish metropolis, I beg to be told if any oral legend, written record, or painted representation is known there, confirming or illustrating the remarkable circumstance in question. Brethren will notice certain *cabala* in the verses, for which it is needless to call attention from outsiders. The engraving is styled, "*The free-Masons Surpriz'd, or the Secret Discovered. A True Tale from a Mason's Lodge in Canterbury.*" London, Printed for Robt. Sayer, in Fleet Street. Price Gd. plain, coloured 1s." This print has four columns of verse engraved below the design. The latter shows the interior of a large tavern, in which a meeting of Freemasons is supposed to have been held. On the table, in the middle of the chamber, are three candlesticks formed like columns; one of these is overthrown, and the candle in it broken; there are likewise on the table a bowl of punch, glasses, tobacco-pipes, and tobacco in a paper. The ceiling of the room has been burst through by the falling between the rafters of a young woman, who, in order that she might, by listening, obtain knowledge of their supposed secret ceremonies, had concealed herself in the unfloored loft of the house, above the chamber in which the Freemasons held their meeting. The young woman's legs, in stockings and shoes, are exposed to her hips, and appear struggling in the air above the heads of the astounded, laughing, or terrified Freemasons; one of these men, having pulled off his apron, conceals himself under the table, one kneels by the side of the table, three more turn and run away, one of these is laughing at what he sees; near the table three officials, with Masonic insignia on their coats, contemplate the convulsed limbs of the woman, and remark on the phenomenon. A clergyman has been brought to the scene, in order, probably, that he might exorcise the appearance; a Mason kneels before the parson and seems to implore his aid, the latter puts his hands on his hips and laughs aloud. A man in the background holds a naked sword. Several servants have come into the room, one of whom carries a lighted torch.