Masonic Lodge Histories

VOL. 1.

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FOREWORD.

Wednesday, October 22nd., 1913, the following resolution was offered by J. N. Saunders(60) from the floor of The Grand Lodge of Kentucky F. & A. M., and adopted.

This Grand Lodge having been in existence since October 16, 1800, and no concerted systematic effort having ever been made to preserve the history of the subordinate lodges of this Grand Jurisdiction, and the time having now come when much interesting and valuable Masonic history in Kentucky will be forever lost unless carefully gathered and permanently recorded; therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, That the incoming Most Worshipful Grand Master appoint a committee of three, which shall, in the most effective and expeditious way, gather the facts of interest relating to each of the active and defunct lodges of Kentucky and present same in typewritten manuscript to this Grand Lodge at its next meeting. The completed manuscript to be the property of this Grand Lodge, and the committee gathering and recording the history to serve without compensation, but the actual expense incurred to be paid out of the Grand Lodge treasury, as the work progresses, when itemized expense accounts signed by a majority of the committee, have been presented to the Most Worshipful Grand Master, approved by him, and his written direction made to the Grand Secretary to draw his warrant upon the Grand Treasurer for the payment of the same.

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The Grand Master named the following committee to collect and report the history called for in the resolution, to-wit:

J. N. Saunders (60).

W. C. McChord (50).

George B. Winslow (134).

And this committee now makes this its final report.

Total expense incurred in collecting histories, correspondence with lodges requesting same, purchase of permanent record on which same is recorded, and expense of transcribing same, paid by The Grand Treasury warrants,... .....$133.94

J. N. Saunders

Geo B. Winslow

W. C. McChord

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THE GRAND LODGE OF KENTUCKY.

The first Masonic Lodge instituted west of the Allegheny mountains was Lexington Lodge No. 25, under charter from the Grand Lodge of Virginia, in the year 1778. On September 8th, 1800, representatives from Lexington (now) No. 1, Paris No. 2, Georgetown No. 3, Hiram No. 4, of Frankfort, and Solomon U. D., of Shelbyville, met in the town of Lexington and prepared an address to the Grand Lodge of Virginia, asking permission to organize a Grand Lodge. The petition having been granted, on October 16th, in the same year, the Grand Lodge of Kentucky was organized and Bro. William Murray was elected the first Grand Master.

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PRESENT GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

J. N. Saunders,	Grand Master(60),	Stanford, Ky.
E. W. Weathers,	Deputy Grand Master(71),	Elkton, Ky.
W. C. Black,	Grand Senior Warden(187),	Barbourville, Ky.
H. S. McElroy,	Grand Junior Warden(87),	Lebanon, Ky.
John H. Leathers,	Grand Treasurer(376),	Louisville, Ky.
Dave Jackson,	Grand Secretary(144),	Louisville, Ky.
Stephen B. Lander,	Grand Chaplain(57),	Bloomfield, Ky.
T. W. Pennington,	Grand Senior Deacon(60),	Stanford, Ky.
Luther Johnson,	Grand Junior Deacon(796),	Buckhorn, Ky.
James R. Rogers,	Grand Marshall(246),	Little Rock, Ky.
Aaron A. Sharp,	Grand Sword Bearer(454),	Foxtown, Ky.
Stanley P. Stephenson,	Grand Pursuivant(184),	Hustonville, Ky.
Charles A. Gipe,	Grand Tyler(266),	Louisville, Ky.

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P A S T G R A N D M A S T E R S.

1800-Sept.	John Hawkins, President,	(3)
1800-Oct.	James Morrison, Chairman	(1)
1800-1	William Murray,	4.
1801-2	James Morrison,	1.
1802-3	James Morrison,	1.
1803-4	John Jordan, Jr.,	1.
1804-5	George M. Bibb,	1.
1805-6	George M. Bibb,	1.
1806-7	George M. Bibb,	1.
1807-8	George M. Bibb,	1.
1808-9	John Allen,	4.
1809-10	John Allen,	4.
1810-11	John Allen,	4.
1811-12	Joseph H. Daviess,	1.
1812-13	Anthony Butler,	17.
1813-14	Anthony Butler,	17.
1814-15	James Moore,	5.
1815-16	Daniel Bradford,	1.
1816-17	Wm. H. Richardson,	20.
1817-18	Wm. H. Richardson,	20.
1818-19	Thomas Bodley,	1.
1819-20	Samuel H. Woodson,	1.
1820-21	Henry Clay,	1.
1821-22	John McKinney, Jr.,	41.
1822-23	David G. Cowan,	28.

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1823-24	Asa K. Lewis,	20.
1824-25	John Speed Smith,	25.
1825-26	Thomas H. Bradford,	14.
1826-27	Samuel Daviess,	53.
1827-28	Daniel Breck,	25.
1828-29	Robert Johnston,	4.
1829-30	William M. Southgate,	64.
1830-31	John M. McCalla,	1.
1831-32	Levi Tyler (51) now,	8.
1832-33	John Payne,	80.
1833-34	Abraham Jonas,	85.
1834-35	Richard Apperson,	23.
1835-36	Willis Stewart(51) now,	8.
1836-37	Wm. Brown, Jr.,	14.
1837-38	James Rice, Jr.,(51) now	8.
1838-39	Derrick Warner,	1.
1839-40	George Breckinridge,	101.
1840-41	Abner Cunningham,	86.
1841-42	Thomas C. Orear,	22.
1842-43	Henry Wingate,	4.
1843-44	Leander M. Cox,	60.
1844-45	Bryan R. Young,	76.
1845-46	Wm. Holloway,	25.
1846-47	Wm. B. Allen,	54.
1847-48	James H. Daviess,	14.
1848-49	Charles Tilden(106) now,	8.
1849-50	John D. McClure,	128.
1850-51	J. M. S. McCorkle,	54.

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1851-52	Charles G. Wintersmith,	76.
1852-53	Thomas Ware,	18.
1853-54	Thomas Todd,	5.
1854-55	Marcus M. Tyler,	121.
1855-56	David T. Monsarrat,	51.
1856-57	T. N. Wise,	109.
1857-58	Philip Swigert,	4.
1858-59	Rob Morris,	200.
1859-60	Harvey T. Wilson,	112.
1860-61	Lewis Landrum,	104.
1861-62	Hiram Bassett,	342.
1862-63	John B. Huston,	22.
1863-64	Thomas Sadler,(16) now,	2.
1864-65	James D. Landrum,	302.
1865-66	Mirax J. Williams,	216.
1866-67	Isaac T. Martin,	18.
1867-68	Elisha S. Fitch,	112.
1868-69	Elisha S. Fitch,	112.
1869-70	Charles Eginton,	20.
1870-71	Charles Eginton,	20.
1871-72	Edward B. Jones,	127.
1872-73	Edward W. Turner,	25.
1873-74	Thomas J. Pickett,	449.
1874-75	Henry Bostwick,	345.
1875-76	John H. Leathers,	376.
1876-77	R. M. Farleigh,	37.
1877-78	C. H. Johnson,	9.
1878-79	Thomas S. Pettit,	130.

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1879-80	Jake Rice,	195.
1880-81	W. LaRue Thomas,	28.
1881-82	Wm. H. Meffert,	281.
1882-83	G. D. Buckner,	1.
1883-84	Howard R. French,	23.
1884-85	John G. Orndorff,	17.
1885-86	Bernard G. Witt,	9.
1886-87	James W. Hopper,	87.
1887-88	J. Soule Smith,	1.
1888-89	James D. Black,	187.
1889-90	Wm. W. Clark,	37.
1890-91	Charles H. Fisk,	345.
1891-92	James A. McKenzie,	416.
1892-93	J. Speed Smith,	25.
1893-94	James W. Staton,	154.
1894-95	Henry H. Holeman,	14.
1895-96	Frank C. Gerard,	73.
1896-97	Robert F. Peak,	158.
1897-98	Reginald H. Thompson,	8.
1898-99	James E. Wilhelm,	449.
1899-00	John A. Ramsey,	55.
1900-01	William C. McChord,	50.
1901-02	Harry Bailey,	18.
1902-03	John W. Landrum,	679.
1903-04	Owen D. Thomas,	87.
1904-05	Roland H. C. Rhea,	66.
1905-06	James Garnett,	96.
1906-07	Samuel K. Veach,	65.

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1907-08	Henry P. Barret,	9.
1908-09	Virgil P. Smith,	111.
1909-10	John H. Cowles,	400.
1910-11	Robert R. Burnam,	25.
1911-12	Dave Jackson,	144.
1912-13	Joe H. Ewalt,	716.
1913-14	Orie S. Ware,	109.
1914-15	George B. Winslow,	134.
1915-16	T. J. Adams,	400.

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MASONIC WIDOWS & ORPHANS HOME & INFIRMARY.

By John H. Leathers, Past Grand Master.

On Tuesday, October 19, 1869, the opening day of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, the corner stone of the Masonic Widows & Orphans Home was laid with imposing ceremonies. The morning opened with a fine, cold, penetrating, drizzling rain. A procession was formed at the old Masonic Temple, Fourth & Jefferson Streets at Eleven o'clock. The Grand Lodge and all the local Masonic bodies, having made elaborate preparations were not to be frightened off by the weather. It was a large and most imposing procession. About noon the drizzle turned into a heavy wet snow and by the time the head of the column reached the Home there were several inches of snow and slush to wade through, but the ardor of the Masonic Brotherhood could not be dampened, for a great event in masonic history was to take place, and there the craft remained in the blinding snowstorm through all the ceremonies which were fully carried out and listened to an eloquent and lengthy address by Past Grand Master Fitch.

Thus the cornerstone of this great Masonic fabric was laid, so to speak, in tears that burst forth in a glorious sunshine later, and its stands today, not only as the pioneer of the greatest of Masonic charities in the world, but to the honor and the glory of Kentucky Masons. The spirit manifested by the craft on that day has been intensified as time passed on and the example that day furnished by the Masons of Kentucky has been emulated by most of the States of the Union and has blessed thousands of homeless and

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friendless children and bereaved and helpless widows. It has verified the saying that "They who sow in tears shall reap in joy".

Many of the craft are still living who may chance to read this brief sketch and will think, as I do, of that gloomy and forbidding day of long ago which has brought such a rich harvest in glorious days that have come since.

The Masonic Widows & Orphans Home and Infirmary is the pioneer organization of its kind in the world. It may be of interest to the present generation of masons to know the origin of the Masonic Home.

It had been the custom from time immemorial among masons up to the time of the founding of the Masonic Home in Kentucky, for the lodges in their individual capacity, so to speak, to dispense their own charity among their brethern, to relieve the sick and destitute and to care for the widows and the orphans as calls might be made upon them. It was not intended originally that the Masonic Widows & Orphans Home and Infirmary should be used as a home for widows and orphans but mainly as an "Infirmary" for members of the Masonic Order who needed such an institution and, from personal knowledge and the best information I have been able to obtain, which I think may be relied upon as absolutely accurate, our Home originated as follows notwithstanding much difference of opinion has prevailed on this point:

Right after the close of the Civil War there were many soldiers from both armies who returned home. Many of them crippled, many of them suffering from diseases contracted in the army and many of

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them incapacitated from doing any kind of work and in many instances without any one to care for them. The Government at that time had not commenced giving pensions to its soldiers. A certain Union soldier, whose name I will withhold and whom I knew personally, suffered both from wounds and disease. Major M, returned home here to Louisville. He was a lawyer by profession but was wholly unable to undertake the practice of his profession to any extent and earned a scant livelyhood.

The Surgeon of his regiment was Dr. Ed. Richardson, well known to many of the older masons, an old bachelor and a devoted mason and a member of Antiquity Lodge No. 113, of Louisville. Major M. who was an Irishman by birth had been reared in the Roman Catholic faith but when he grew to manhood he strayed away from the faith of his fathers and joined the masons and was a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge of this city. When his health became so impaired that he had to be sent to an Infirmary or hospital, arrangements were made by the lodge and Dr. Richardson to place him in St. Joseph's Infirmary, which was then the only private hospital in Louisville of any note. He remained there under the care of the Sisters for nearly a year during which time Dr. Richardson attended him faithfully and, of course, without any charge and Mt. Moriah Lodge paid his drug bills and his care at the Infirmary.

When it became known to Major M. that he could not live and was told that he must soon pass away, the faith of his early childhood came back to him and he asked to see a Priest. The Priest refused to have anything to do with him or to administer to him the dying Sacrament unless he renounced on his death-bed the Masonic

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Order, which he did. And, after all the care that had been given him and expense incurred by his lodge, the lodge did not have the poor privilege of even attending his funeral which was forbidden. Dr. Richardson, who was a man of a high sense of justice and high tempered as well, "raised the roof off the house" so to speak, and practically swore by the "Eternal" that the masons should have a place thereafter to take their own sick, free from Catholic domination and, so far as I know, he is entitled to the first suggestions of a "Masonic Infirmary".

This incident of Major M, created quite a stir among the masonic fraternity of Louisville as well as throughout the State and their Co-operation was readily secured. A meeting was called at the old Masonic Temple which then stood at Fourth & Green where the Paul Jones Building now stands, and was attended by such men as T. L. Jefferson, the first President of the Home, Chas. Tilden, President of the Bank of Louisville, C. Henry Finck, Past Master of Willis Stewart Lodge, one of the biggest-hearted men that ever lived in Louisville, William Kendrick, father of the present Kendrick boys, jewelers, John L. Wheat, that Noble old Roman who is still on the board after a faithful service of fifty years, Wm. H. Meffert, a life long service of sacrifice and devotion and is still on the board, Dr. Chas. E. Dunn who recently passed to his reward after a life full of good deeds, Jacob F. Weller, C. K. Caron, Geo. Gaulbert, Judge Wm. B. Hoke, Wm. Ryan, and a long list of other worthies, only a few of whom remain to this day with us. Henry Finck in his enthusiasm jumped up in the meeting and subscribed

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a thousand dollars to start the project. The meeting was an enthusiastic one and the papers next day had a full account of it. An organization was effected and a charter was obtained as soon as possible under the name of the "Masonic Widows & Orphans Home and Infirmary of Kentucky."

The masonic women of Louisville became enthused and that grand and most noble of Kentucky women at the time, Mrs. Susan Preston Hepburn, a sister of General William Preston, was elected President of the Women's Auxilliary Society and through her efforts and the band of noble women under her, the first Eight thousand dollars that went into the corner stone was raised, -- But more of this in another article some time in the future.

After some time had elapsed and a further investigation as well as further deliberation concerning the matter, the craft throughout the State favored much more the erection of a Home for the widows and orphans rather than an Infirmary feature. The claim was made and justly so to a great extent that the Infirmary would be used mainly, if not altogether, by the lodges of the City of Louisville, that but few of the sick of the craft throughout the State could very well avail themselves of its privileges, whereas a home to care for the distressed widows and the helpless orphans of our brotherhood more strongly appealed to their hearts as well as their judgment and, as a consequence for the time being at least, the Infirmary project was abandoned to take up what was considered the more pressing need of the widows and the orphans.

From this beginning, which I believe sets forth accurately the

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origin of the Masonic Home, has grown the magnificent establishment Kentucky Masons can boast this day and its influence has pervaded the entire Masonic World. There are but few States now that have not followed the noble example set by Kentucky and no Masonic jurisdiction is now considered complete or up to date without its Institution for the care of its distressed widows and helpless orphans. All honor to those noble men who laid the foundation of this splendid structure and all honor to their worthy sons who this day respond to its support so magnificently. Worthy sons of noble Sires and there need be no fear for the future of this splendid charity.

The plan to establish a Masonic Widows and Orphans' Home and Infirmary in Kentucky was received with great interest and enthusiasm by the craft, not only in the city of Louisville, where it was to be built, but throughout the State, and especially among the Masonic women of Louisville, whose hands and hearts were ready to do what they could to promote this great enterprise, and to their enthusiasm and unflagging devotion and sacrifice perhaps more is due than to anything else the success of the great undertaking. Like the women of all ages, when they become interested in anything that is worthy of their efforts, their ardor could not be dampened, their zeal could not be diminished nor their labors discouraged as long as they had for their "war cry" the "widow and the orphan".

And so, after many days of anxiety and labor and sacrifice and toil, as has been already announced in the first article of these papers, the cornerstone was laid on the 24th., day of October, 1869,

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in the midst of a terrific midwinter snowstorm, but above the wintry wind that blew so fiercely that day could be heard the sound of the gavel and the trowel when the Grand Master proclaimed that the work was "well done".

On the 20th., of October, 1870, the north wing of the building being completed, was formally dedicated on that day. The first child admitted into the home was Minnie Williams, a bright, sweet little girl and a ward of Falls City Lodge No. 376, of Louisville. She was admitted on the 23rd., day of May, 1871, and from that time on numbers of children were received from all over the State until within a short time the capacity of the north wing was fully tested.

In the summer of 1875, while the work was progressing rapidly to completion, suddenly on the evening of the second day of June a terrific storm came up and the entire center of the main building, including the towers, was blown to the ground. It would seem certainly that there must be a special Providence to watch over the widow and the orphan. The children were all playing in the yard when this storm came up, under the very shadow of the building which fell and not a single one of them was hurt.

This serious accident to the building, distressing and discouraging as it was at the time and which nearly crushed the hopes and the heart of its projectors, really in the end turned out to be a blessing. Like the great fire in Chicago which destroyed that city, and it seemed at the time never to rise again, arose rapidly with greater splendor than ever before, and so the same thing happened concerning the Home.

A great mass meeting was immediately held in Masonic Temple and

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the citizens of Louisville, regardless of creed, packed the theater to its fullest capacity, so great was the sympathy and interest aroused in the community by the terrible disaster that had overtaken the Home. Many eloquent addresses were made and a large amount of money was raised for the rebuilding of the Home. One notable incident of the occasion I recall was a short speech made by the Rev. Dr. Stuart Robinson, one of the most distinguished Presbyterian preachers of America. The doctor never belonged to any secret society, but he lived not far from the Masonic Home and was deeply interested in it. I remember a characteristic sentence which he used in his address. He said: "I don't know anything about you Dark Lantern fellows, but when I get up every morning that Home stares me in the face and there must be some good in you", and then he made a very handsome subscription.

This costly incident gave new zeal and new life to the Masonic craft, and they arose as one man to see that every brick and every stone be replaced stronger and better than ever, and in a short period of time the Home was rebuilt and completed, and on the 23rd, of October, 1878, it was dedicated with the most imposing ceremonies that ever occurred in the hisotry of Kentucky Masons.

It would be difficult for the Masons of Kentucky of this present generation to realize the struggles and the sacrifices that our brethern of forty years ago had to endure to establish and maintain the Home. Those still living who passed through that period look badk now with profound satisfaction that they were permitted to take part in the work that has distinguished Kentucky Masonry

throughout the world and that has afforded through all the intervening years a magnificent Home were eighteen hundred widows and orphans of our distressed brethren of this jurisdiction have been tenderly cared for.

There are many interesting incidents that might be given here to show something of the spirit and the zeal that animated both the Masonic men and women of that period. One event worth relating was an old-time fair given by the Masonic women of Louisville in the Masonic Temple under the able leadership of that noble woman, Mrs. Susan Preston Hepburn, for whom Hepburn Lodge No. 576, located in Martinsburg, Elliott county, is named, and which is one of the very few instances in history where a Masonic lodge was ever named for a woman. This fair lasted for a week and the net proceeds realized something over $4,000. All the lodges of the city had booths with all kinds of things for sale, and one specially noteworthy incident was a gift by Brother William Kendrick (the father of the present Kendrick boys, jewelers), of a handsome set of silver jewels worth perhaps about $50. These jewels were voted for at 25 cents a vote to be given the most popular lodge. They netted about $800 and were won by Louisville Lodge No. 400.

The second great occasion worth referring to here is that the Masonic fraternity from time immemorial had been in the habit of observing St. John's Day, June 24, of each year. These occasions were usually more of a social nature, where the brethren throughout the State of various lodges and communities would gather together and have a picnic, good music, sometimes oratory and generally wind

up with a dance for the young folks. There was no particular aim or object except as a proper observance of the day as a Masonic feast day. But the idea was conceived that Louisville Masons could turn the day into some profit to the Home, and so in 1872 permission was obtained from the duPonts to use Central Park, as it is now known, which at that time was a private park and owned and kept by the duPonts as their private residence. All the lodges in the city participated. Elaborate preparations had been made lasting through several months for this great occasion, and when the day came, an ideal June day, it was estimated that 25,000 people visited the park on that occasion and the net proceeds amounted to $16,000.

Many who participated on that occasion worked day and night for weeks ahead, many of them at a sacrifice of their business affairs, but the results more than compensated them for the time and labor and sacrifice that had been given, and since that time no St. John's Day has ever passed without its being celebrated in some signal way to raise funds for the Home.

In reminiscences written concerning the early history of the Home, describing in some degree, at least, the interest and enthusiasm of the Craft regarding the Home and something of the trials and tribulations and sacrifices that were endured during the early days of its existence, a fitting recognition should be given to Brother Thomas T. Shreve, one of the most prominent as well as wealthy citizens of Louisville, and a Mason who, after the project had been well considered and the charter obtained, generously donated four acres of ground on which the Home now stands, a magnificent

present at the time, but about tenfold more valuable today, after the lapse of nearly fifty years.

The Board of Directors of the Home with great wisdom and foresight, bought shortly afterward an additional five acres adjoining it, and this nine acres of ground now belonging to the Home, beautifully located, is extremely valuable.

The gift of this four acres of land by Brother Shreve was, of course, a great stimulus to the enterprise and cheered the hearts of the Masonic brotherhood, and it meant to them the success of their great undertaking. Probably no organization was ever formed in the State of Kentucky, certainly not in the city of Louisville, that commanded the services of a more magnificent body of men than composed the Home Board and others of the succeeding generations as it is today. They were men of ability, character and standing, giving their time freely and lovingly without any reward except that which comes from laboring in a noble cause. These men could not be paid to do this work. They could only be induced to give it as a labor of love and of sacrifice for the poor and distressed who needed the fostering care of our Home, and for that reason none but the highest grade men were asked to serve.

I will be pardoned for repeating in this article some of the names that composed the original Board, most of whom have passed to their reward, but two of them remaining, noble men, who for nearly fifty years have given of their time and labor and best thought to promote the welfare and prosperity of that institution, which any money consideration could not induce them to give. And I

put on this noble list who are still on the Board, Brothers John L. Wheat and Wm. H. Meffert.

The first Board, as I recall it from memory, and if I have omitted any worthy names it is simply an unintentional oversight, were Thomas L. Jefferson, Sr., Charles Tilden, Theodore Schwartz, Chas. K. Caron, Wm. Ryan, Judge Wm. B. Hoke, Dr. Chas. E. Dunn, Col. E. G. Hall, Col. Wm. P. Boone, Dr. John Bull, C. Henry Finck, Dr. Edward Richardson, Henry Wemhoff, Geo. W. Wicks and L. B. Porch. There are two other noble men still living who were on the early Board of Directors and who are not now members, namely, Geo. C. Buchanan, one of the most liberal friends of the Home when he was able to give, and Brother Richard E. Miles. All honor to these noble men who set the pace for giving generously to build the magnificent Home they founded, and most of them lived to see its beneficent work well begun.

The Home having been built and dedicated and opened, the paramount issue before the Craft then was, "How shall we sustain it"? Up to this time the Grand Lodge had not taken any particular or definite action in reference to the Home, except, of course, to encourage it in every way it could. Able agents were sent throughout the State soliciting from the lodges and individuals contributions and life memberships for its support. In the meantime the Masons of Louisville, where the Home was located, and where they could see its everyday workings, were aroused to an enthusiasm that almost seemed a frenzy, and night and day, week after week, and month after month, they were planning and giving and giving and

planning for this beloved object.

The great picnic at Central Park, which has been referred to in a former reminiscence, and which yielded $16,000 net profit, illustrated to the Craft what could be done by organization, and by all pulling together in the same cause. So, on another St. John's day arrangements were made to outdo any celebration that had ever come before, or probably any that might come after, in the interest of the Home, and a three days' program was arranged, and was one of the greatest events that up to that time had ever occurred in the city of Louisville.

Several acres of land were rented adjoining Central Park which were made into a magnificent drill ground. A seating capacity was erected around the grounds, with canvass covering over the top, something on the order of a great auditorium or circus arrangement, which would seat 20,000 people. The plan of the celebration was arranged as follows:

On the first day, June 22nd, was devoted to what might be called a lodge picnic in Central Park in the forenoon, ample refreshments and dinner to be served to the multitude that attended. In the afternoon a great game of baseball was arranged between the noted Chicago club of that day, and a very high-grade local club called the "Olympics", in which the famous Pete Browning participated. A tremendous crowd of people attended this ball game, and while, of course, the Chicagos won, as we expected them to do, yet a Louisville fan remarked after the game was over, "Well, they know they had a fight,anyhow."

The second day was devoted to competitive drills between companies

composing the Louisville Legion, which was then a strong organization here, and a number of companies in very fine shape, contested for the honors. This was followed by exhibition drills by the local Commandaries, Louisville No. 1 and DeMolay No. 12. This day, like the first, was an ideal day in June, and a tremendous crowd witnessed these drills.

The third day, June 24th, the main day, was the greatest event of its kind ever witnessed in Louisville. Competitive drills between the crack military companies of the South participated , and the cash prizes were large enough to induce them to come. Among the famous companies that took part in these drills were the Crescent City Rifles, of New Orleans; Mobile Rifles, of Mobile, Ala; Montgomery Greys and Montgomery Blues, of Montgomery, Ala; the Porter Rifles, of Nashville, Tenn.; the Gate City Guards of Atlanta, Ga.; the Houston Rifles, of Houston, Texas; the Quapaw Guards, of Little Rock, Ark., and the old famous Chickasaw Guards of Memphis, Tenn., and our own magnificent company, the Louisville City Guards, under Capt. Harry Grinstead, with five United States army officers as judges. While the writer is not able to recall from memory how these prizes were awarded, he believes the first prize was awarded the Crescent City Rifles, of New Orleans.

No such drills had ever been witnessed in this country. These companies at that time stood without any equal except among themselves in the United States, and the immense crowds that witnessed these drills was a revelation to the people of Louisville. Yet, notwithstanding the magnificence and the success of these three

days' entertainment, the financial result did not equal the big sixteen-thousand-dollar day. The cost of preparation of the grounds, the liberal prizes given to the military companies, the bringing of the Chicago baseball club to Louisville and other heavy expenses cut so largely into the receipts that the net gains were not quite up to what had been hoped and expected, but, of course, at the same time yielded a very handsome net sum for the Home. But it had the effect of keeping alive the ardor of the Masonic brotherhood of Louisville, and to feel the magnificent support the people of Louisville were giving to this great institution under their care.

The writer, if he may be allowed to make a reference to himself, had had some military training and was an enthusiast on that subject, and at that time Major of the Louisville Legion, in all his experience before and since has never witnessed anything to compare with the splendor of the drills these magnificent Southern companies put up in Louisville on that noted day.

Notwithstanding the final results of that great celebration and other St. John's Day celebrations, and the enthusiasm of Louisville Masons, which was shared in largely by the general public for the Home, the management realized that the real problem to be solved was some permanent and fixed income for the support of the Home, which could be depended upon and sufficiently large to care for the increasing numbers that were daily seeking admission.

At the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky in October, 1875, a plan was submitted and an amendment to the Constitution of the Grand Lodge was offered, known as the "Bond Proposition", which proposed to issue a reasonable amount of bonds to complete the Home

and to provide for the support, at least, in part, of the inmates. It was proposed in this amendment to increase the dues of subordinate lodges fifty cents for each member of the lodge, and the Grand Lodge to guarantee the final payment of the bonds.

It was submitted to the lodges to vote upon, but was defeated by the following vote: in favor of the amendment, 174; against the amendment, 195; lodges not voting either way, 126. A majority of the lodges having refused to concur in the amendment, it was declared defeated.

It seemed that a crisis in the history of the Home had been reached, and the hearts and hopes of the friends of the institution were well nigh crushed. The bleak, unadorned and tenantless walls cried out in the hour of its distress, but the wail of the widow and the helpless orphan from all parts of our Commonwealth cried even louder, and was the strongest appeal that could be made to every true Masonic heart, and the founders and projectors of the enterprise would not give up in despair, but really seemed strengthened in their resolution that, come what may, no matter at what cost or at what sacrifice, under the guidance of a Divine Providence, as they believed, this splendid charity should not fail. They resolved that, unfinished, it should not be a shame or a reproach. The men whose noble and generous impulses had planted this great work resolved that it should be completed and stand as an imperishable monument to Masonic benevolence and charity, and a blessing to the thousands of homeless children who, by an afflicting Providence, might be compelled to seek its fostering care.

Though dismayed and discouraged for a time at the defeat of the amendment proposed to the Constitution, as has been stated, the friends of the Home in the Grand Lodge did not give up, and after much thought and deliberation and conference with the strongest men of the Grand Lodge who favored the Home, another amendment to the Constitution was prepared, proposing to levy an assessment of $1 upon each Mason in Kentucky for a period of five years. The amendment was authorized by the Grand Lodge to be submitted to a vote of the subordinate lodges, which vote was ordered to be taken on St. John's Day, December 27, 1876, with a further provision that lodges which did not vote or refused to vote should be counted in the affirmative.

During the interim the friends of the Home, as well as those who opposed the amendment, were active. The meeting of the Grand Lodge in October, 1877, when this amendment was to be acted upon by the Grand Lodge, was the most memorable session of that Grand Body in all of its 113 years of history. Many of the lodges had instructed their representatives how to vote on the amendment; many in favor of it and many against it, while a large number of representatives came from their lodges without instructions and authorized to vote as their judgment at the time might be deemed to be wisest and best. While the vote was being taken in the Grand Lodge and the call of the lodges proceeded, there was intense excitement that almost demoralized that dignified body. Some men for and against the amendment left their seats and crowded the aisles and openly electioneered for or against the amendment as their preference

moved them, and the Grand Master's gavel, at least for once in the history of the Grand Lodge, seemed to lose its power and obedience. And thus the call of lodges proceeded. The friends of the Home, buoyed up and confident, and its enemies, as we had to call them, seemingly equally confident, anxiously waited, and when the voting was finally concluded and the amendment declared to be adopted, nothing could quiet the jubilant friends of the Home, whose hopes and prayers were so splendidly answered.

Many thrilling incidents occurred during this call of the lodges. Many representatives took advantage in answering for their lodges to make an explanation of their vote "aye" or "nay", as the case might be. One notable incident I can not refrain from giving here. A representative of one of the mountain lodges, a tall, over six-foot mountaineer, dark complexion, piercing black eyes and long black hair, sprinkled with a little silver gray, who was known to be an ardent friend of the Home, when his lodge was called to vote he arose, towering nearly up to the ceiling, as it looked, and said: "Most Worshipful Grand Master, Lodge No. ___ votes aye. Most Worshipful Grand Master, I represent a people that are poor, but we favor this Home for our widows and orphans. At best we live on fat meat and cornbread, but rather than have this Home fail, me and my friends would rather knock off the fat meat and live on cornbread."

This magnificent utterance, delivered with pathos in a trembling voice, after a moment or two you could have heard a pin drop in the audience, and it looked as though the next eight or ten votes no representative had the nerve to vote anything but "aye". After

the Grand Lodge adjourned I said to this brother:

"My brother, you this day made the greatest speech that was ever made in the Grand Lodge on any occasion, for I think you helped save the Home".

Well, the amendment carried, but the end had not been reached. The Home had many dark and gloomy days yet to pass through. At this time the affiliated Masons of Kentucky numbered 21,000. A prejudice had been raised against the Home on the trumped-up and unfounded charge that it was a "Louisville Institution", and that the Grand Lodge was seeking to force upon the Craft throughout the State a tax against their will to support a Louisville institution, and in consequence quite a large number of lodges surrendered their charter, and between three and four thousand Masons demitted from the order during the year, the result in 1878 showing that during the Masonic year the strength of the Craft had diminished in membership down to about 17,000. In the meantime the management of the Home, under its magnificent Board of Directors, went on courageously and quietly in the even tenor of their way, sheltering the destitute widow and orphan from all parts of the State, and soon the ungenerous charge that the Home was a local institution died of its own accord. And little by little at first, this splendid charity became the pride of all the Masons of Kentucky, and soon no man could be found who did not want to be counted among its friends and champions.

How the sacred object of the Home has been carried out in the years that have passed since, Masons of today of Kentucky, look

around you! From low water mark in 1878 of 17,000 Masons, today more than 42,000 good men and true lovers of the Home, who are proud of its splendid achievements.

In these reminiscences I have tried to give something of the early history and ups and downs and vicissitudes of the Masonic Widows and Orphans' Home, believing that the Masons of the present generation would find these sketches both interesting and helpful, and perhaps give them information which many of them will be glad to have, and which had not been known to them heretofore. And if they have served that purpose the writer is more than repaid for any time and thought that has been given to their preparation. I am now concluding this series of reminiscences by giving one of the most interesting incidents that ever occurred in the history of the Home.

During the early days of the Home, after it had been well established and became known throughout the Masonic world generally, the greatest American tragedian, Mr. Edwin Booth, was playing an engagement here in Louisville at the old Louisville Theater on the corner of Fourth and Green streets, where the Courier Journal building stands. Mr. Booth was a Mason, and he had heard of the Masonic Widows and Orphans' Home of Kentucky as a pioneer institution of its kind in the world. A prominent and wealthy and distinguished Mason of Louisville tendered Mr. Booth a breakfast, to which a number of friends had been invited to meet Mr. Booth, the writer being honored with an invitation to be one of them. The Home was incidentally talked about, and Mr. Booth expressed a desire to visit

it if he could be allowed to do so. The board was only too well pleased to accord this privilege and pleasure to Mr. Booth, and, in company with most of the board, he visited the institution one afternoon.

There were then in the Home about 125 children. They were all in their Sunday clothes and made to look sweet and pretty for this occasion. Mr. Booth was introduced to them by Mr. T. L. Jefferson, who was at that time President of the board, and, very much to the disappointment of the children, Mr. Booth did not undertake to recite anything, as they thought he might, but after the children had finished their program, songs and recitations, which seemed to interest and please him very much, he arose in a modest and quiet way and thanked them for the entertainment and congratulated them on the excellence of their efforts, and told them that he would never forget his visit to the Masonic Home of Kentucky; that what he had seen was an inspiration to him, and that he was prouder than ever before of belonging to the great order that founded and supported an institution for the care of the distressed widow and helpless orphan of our deceased brethren.

The whole ceremony was brief and simple, but one never to be forgotten, and the writer looks back upon it as one of those being present at the time and having the honor and the pleasure of meeting Mr. Booth personally, in a way, one of the bright spots in his memory; and for long days afterward, among the children who were old enough to understand the compliment of his visit, it furnished a theme for talk as well as encouragement to the Board of Directors to continue their efforts in the noble cause in which they were enlisted.

THE OLD MASONS' HOME OF KENTUCKY

SHELBYVILLE.

At the October 1894 session of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, F.& A. M., Past Grand Master J. Speed Smith, of Richmond, Ky., offered the following resolution, which was adopted;

"WHEREAS, The one hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky - the first west of the Alleghenies - will occur in 1900; and

RESOLVED, That the Grand Master appoint a committee of five who shall formulate and present to the Grand Lodge, at its next session, for its approval, a plan for the proper celebration of our Masonic centennial."

The Committee appointed by the Grand Master consisted of J. Speed Smith, James E. Wilhelm, Isaac P. Gould, Samuel W. Hager, Philip E. Kemp, and James W. Station.

The real object of the resolution for the appointment of this committee, as was explained at the time by the maker of the resoulution, was to inaugurate a plan and create an organization to build and endow a home for the aged, indigent Masons of Kentucky. At the next session of the Grand Lodge this committee reported that it had obtained pledges for $12,636.75 toward the necessary fund. With this report before it the Grand Lodge appointed J. Speed Smith to solicit subscriptions for the proposed home and to collect the same.

The Home is incorporated, and to insure the supervision of its affairs by the Masonic Grand Bodies the ex officio directors

consist of the Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Senior Warden, Grand Junior Warden, Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, the Grand High Priest and Deputy Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, and the Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar. The Grand Lodge owning a majority of the life memberships, names the other directors.

This Home is Speed Smith's monument, and of him his loving and life long friend - Past Grand Master Robert C. Burnam, says:

"John Speed Smith, Jr., probably the most distinguished Mason who ever presided over Richmond Lodge No. 25, was born at the country home of his parents, "Castle Union", in Madison County, August 23, 1845. He was descended on both sides from the best stock furnished Kentucky from the older States. His father, after whom he was named, had served both as Master of his Lodge and as Grand Master of the State. His career is fully given in one of the earlier sketches of this volume. His mother was the daughter of General Green Clay, whose name is familiar to all students of Kentucky history. Educated in the schools of his County and at Transylvania University with youths like unto himself he was always one of the most attractive of men. In his early life he followed agricultural pursuits. He inherited the home of his parents, "Castle Union", and herewith his wife, who was Miss Mary Barrett, the old-fashioned welcome greeted all who came. The memory of such homes will ever live in the recollection of

"those who were fortunate enough to have enjoyed their hospitality. Later Captain Smith(acquiring his title by reason of his service in the State militia) removed to Richmond for the purpose of educating his children. He was for a while associated with the Madison National Bank, afterwards he was in the service of both his Country and State. He was representative from his County in the Kentucky Legislature, serving with credit to himself and his people. He was also clerk of that body during the trying session when the famous Hunter-Blackburn contest was on. His public life, however, was not that which endears his memory to his friends and the craft, but his attractive personality and the work accomplished for the craft by him. His Masonic record taken from the back of an apron worn by him is as follows: Made a Master Mason in Richmond Lodge No. 25 September 10, 1866; made a Royal Arch Mason in Richmond Chapter No. 16 May 10, 1867; created a Templar in Richmond Commandery No. 19 June 18, 1881; elected Master of Richmond Lodge No. 25 December,1886; elected High Priest of Richmond Chapter No. 16 September 20,1887; elected Eminent Commander of Richmond Commandery April 17, 1892; elected Grand Master of Kentucky Free and Accepted Masons October 17, 1892; elected Grand High Priest of Grand Chapter October 17, 1899; elected Grand Prelate of Grand Commandery of Kentucky May 18, 1899; made Grand Lodge Agent of "The Centennial Fund" October 18, 1894; made a Noble of Kosair Temple, A. A. O. M. S., November 26, 1893; elected president of the "Masonic Veterans of Kentucky" October 17, 1898. This is the story in brief of his Masonic career. He was for years one of

the most prominent and influential members of the various Grand Bodies. His counsel was ever wise and conservative. More to him than to all others is due the beautiful Temple, where from week to week the various branches of the Order meet in our city. But the charity on which his fame rests is "The Old Masons' Home" located at Shelbyville. He it was who introduced the resolution establishing it, and although in failing health he traveled over the State securing pledges amounting to $50,000 for the purchasing of grounds and the erection of suitable buildings. Today its sheltering walls protect many aged and infirm who have almost finished life's journey. When they shall have crossed the river, others will take their places. Both the Grand Chapter and Grand Lodge of Kentucky have provided for the care of the inmates of this home by a per capita assessment on the craft. Unfortunately Captain Smith did not live to see this monument to his work and worth completed, but like Hiram of old, died leaving his design to other hands to finish.

'Death takes us by surprise
And stays our hurrying feet;
The great design unfinished lies,
Our lives are incomplete.
But in the dark unknown
Perfect their circles seem,
Even as a bridge's arch of stone
Is rounded in the streams.'

He was once truly characterized "The St. John" of Richmond Commandery because he was the most beloved of all. He died February 1, 1900, in his fifty-fifth year and was buried with Templar honors, the officers of the Grand Commandery officiating. His grave is marked by a plain granite rock, and those who knew him

"will soon have passed away, but the influence of his example and the work performed by him for the craft will surely endure for generations."

Past Grand Master Howard Royal French, a member of Mt. Sterling Lodge, on September 11, 1917, died at his home in Mt. Sterling, Ky. He was born August 15, 1847, in Prince William County, Virginia, and was a graduate of the Columbian Law School at Washington City.

During a long and useful life he filled stations of honor and trust under both the Federal and State governments; he was Captain in the Second Kentucky State Guard; for more than twenty years prominently connected with the banks of his home town, and closely identified with the educational interests of his county; he was Senior Warden of the Protestant Episcopal Church. In Mt. Sterling Lodge he was always the arbiter called upon to settle questions of Masonic law and propriety. In 1883 he was made Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, F. & A. M., and his administration was characterized by learning, gentleness and firmness. He was for years, and at the time of his death, President of the Old Masons' Home. In 1882 he was Grand High Priest, and was Grand Secretary of the Grand Chapter when the end came.

Howard French did well whatever he was called upon to do; he was a courtly Christian gentleman, a true Mason, a faithful friend, a courageous patriot. He died as he had expressed the wish to die - while in full possession of his mental and physical faculties, quickly and at home. God answers the prayers of the

righteous. To him death was but

"That Golden Key

That opes the Palace of Eternity"

The funeral honors so justly his due were lovingly paid him by his associate Past Grand Masters, by the officers of the Grand Lodge and by a large concourse of Masons from all parts of Kentucky, who on September 14, with bowed heads, with heavy hearts and with loving hands, placed his lifeless body gently in the lap of Mother Earth.

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EDUCATIONAL WORK OF

THE GRAND LODGE.

The first effort on the part of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky to provide for the education and support of the destitute children of Masonic fathers was in 1840, when upon motion of John McCalla, of Lexington Lodge No. 1, a committee was appointed to make application to the next Legislature of Kentucky for a charter, incorporating the Grand Lodge of Kentucky with power to hold property sufficient for an orphan asylum and school, in addition to its Grand Lodge.

This committee - composed of John McCalla, Lexington No. 1; E. A. Turpin, Tadmor No. 108; W. S. Pilcher, Clark No. 51; Wm. Brown, Jr., Mt. Vernon No. 14 (afterward Grand Master), and L. M. Cox, Lincoln No. 60 (afterward Grand Master) - was charged with ascertaining the expediency and wisdom of establishing and endowing at the expense of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, aided by donations from individuals and subordinate lodges, a seminary of learning, where the orphans of Masons should be reared and educated, and taught to practice healthy labor in agriculture and mechanic arts, in addition to a mathematical and English education. The site to contain not less than 200 acres, with buildings suitable for the accommodation of not exceeding 100 boys and 50 girls, but capable of being enlarged as circumstances might require.

This committee, at the session of 1841, reported the securement of the charter, and the Grand Lodge directed the committee to submit to and inquire of the subordinate lodges whether or not they were in favor of the adoption of any general system of education by the Grand Lodge, the plan preferred by them, and the financial support they were willing to give. The committee was like-

wise directed to ascertain the number of children eligible to such aid. In 1842 the committee was granted further time. In 1843 the Grand Lodge restricted the proposed school to the destitute children and orphans of Masons, and accessible only to boys over twelve years of age.

In 1844 the committee reported that a site at Greensburg, Ky., had been offered, the property being a tract of 300 acres of land, of tolerable fertility, a healthy location, and upon it a brick building, 85 by 40 feet, two stories high. That the property could be had for $3,500, $500 of which the Greensburg Lodge would provide.

Owensboro and Springfield each expressed deep interest in the enterprise, and suggested eligible sites, but made no pledge for any assistance. The lodge and chapter at Richmond pledged $150 a year for three years to the proposed institution, and through the activity of the lodges at Louisville the trustees of Funk Seminary, at LaGrange, Oldham county, Ky., offered the Grand Lodge their plant consisting of two town lots, a new seminary building, and an endowment fund of $6,000, upon condition the Grand Lodge should establish and maintain thereon an efficient school to which the boys of Oldham county might be sent as pay pupils.

November 7, 1844, the Masonic College of Kentucky was opened at LaGrange under the guidance of competent instructors, with suitable equipment in books, maps and school supplies, with a fund of $10,855 for its support, and with 127 pupils enrolled.

In 1845 the Grand Lodge, as an endowment fund, pledged the sum

of $600 a year for the period of twenty years. At the annual communication of the Grand Lodge in 1846 it was reported that the school had prospered beyond the expectations of its most sanguine friends. The student body numbered 203, coming from twenty counties in Kentucky, from nine different States in the Union, and from two foreign countries. Two brick buildings had been added, a cupulo had been put upon the college building, extensive philosophical and chemical apparatus had been acquired, and the running expenses of the institution had been met. The students were placed to board in private families instead of being gathered into a dormitory. The faculty consisted of a professor of intellectual and moral philosophy and of political economy, a professor of mathematics and natural science, a professor of modern languages and literature, an adjunct professor of mathematics and preparatory department, and an adjunct professor of ancient languages and preparatory department.

At the end of the third year many of the subordinate lodges being unable to pay the funds subscribed by them to the endowment, were released therefrom, which greatly straitened the college in its finances, and the trustees submitted to the Grand Lodge the propriety of taking steps to avert the consequences likely to result from the withdrawal of their scholarships on the part of the subordinate lodges. The Grand Lodge recommended to all the lodges the propriety of making such annual donations as they felt willing and able. Grand Master Charles Tilden, in his annual address in 1849, recommended that every Mason in Kentucky voluntarily contribute 50 cents a year to the fund, by which means the success of the

college would be assured, and without which aid the college, though yielding abundant cause of congratulation for its remarkable success, would not be able financially to sustain itself.

In 1850 the prevalence of cholera hampered the prosperity of the institution and interfered with its proper management. During that year the student roll showed 72 names, 20 of whom were beneficiaries, the whole number of beneficiaries from the beginning being 41.

In 1851 the Grand Lodge directed the trustees to employ one teacher, and only one, who should take the fees from the pupils in attendance as his salary and the salaries of such assistants as he might employ, and the trustees were instructed to cancel the bonds of the subordinate lodges and of individuals who had subscribed for scholarships, and a committee was appointed to employ counsel learned in the law to investigate and report to them the connection of the Grand Lodge with LaGrange University and Funk Seminary, and the legal liability growing out of the connection, with full power of the Grand Lodge to liquidate the debts incurred by the university and the seminary.

In September, 1852, the trustees, expressing the wish to keep up a school in Funk Seminary, which would accord with the design of the testator, William M. Funk, and the undertaking of the Grand Lodge, with as little expense as possible, rented the buildings and equipment, but on April 14, 1853, the lesee was released from his contract and the institution continued by the trustees, which action upon their part was, at the next session of the Grand Lodge, approved.

The school at LaGrange being restricted to boys, the Grand Lodge in 1852 authorized the Grand Master to select the orphan daughter of some worthy deceased brother and send her for one year to the Kentucky Female Orphan School at Midway, but the Grand Master, at the communication of 1853, reported that after some difficulty he had found a girl of suitable age eligible to the charity, but her mother had been unwilling to be separated from her daughter, and the proffered help was declined.

In 1856 the Committee on Education reported to the Grand Lodge that a very large number of indigent children, mostly orphans of deceased Masons, were receiving a liberal education in many of the best schools at the direction and at the expense of the subordinate lodges.

In 1857 the trustees of the Masonic College at LaGrange made repairs to the property amounting to $972.51, liquidated every demand outstanding, and leased the property to Dr. O. L. Leonard, of Louisville, at a nominal rent, for the conduct of a school for both boys and girls, and which in September of that year opened with forty students and prospects of success, but after two years the school had run down, the property fallen into disrepair, and the Grand Lodge committee placed it in charge of Rev. John Trimble, expended $300 in repairs, but withdrew the Grand Lodge from any connection with the conduct of the school.

In 1860 the Grand Lodge was offered and accepted the privilege of entering in the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, free of charge for tuition, the sons of Masons who had not sufficient money to pay the tuition.

In 1861 the Committee on Education reported they had made further and permanent repairs on the college buildings and supplied the necessary furniture, which would be paid for by the sale of lots near LaGrange belonging to the Grand Lodge, but expressed the fear that "without some relief the troubles in which our country is involved will force a suspension of the exercises in the university".

Through the sad influence of the Civil War the school was for a term closed, but opened in 1862 under the guidance of Past Master Rob Morris, and in 1863 the subordinate lodges of the State were called upon for donations to make repairs and provide the necessary apparatus for giving instructions. The soldiers had destroyed the fences, midnight prowlers had broken open the doors and carried away everything that was loose, but the school was again opened and put in charge of Rev. D. W. Graves, with competent assistants, who built the school up to 90 pupils, but gave up the effort, and was succeeded by Henry C. Hodges, who in turn gave it up to W. C. Jones.

In 1869 the Grand Lodge appointed a committee to act with the trustees of the college to "examine fully the affairs of the college property, and devise some means to sell, give or put it into some shape or other, whereby this Grand Lodge may be either relieved of its burden and oversight, or caused to rejoice in its prosperity." The matter having assumed simply a legal form for the protection of the Grand Lodge in its acquisition of the property under the provision of the Funk will, Grand Master Charles Eginton, as attorney for the Grand Lodge, in 1871 made a final settlement of the whole matter, and the Masonic College at

LaGrange passed into history.

On January 1, 1872, the Masonic Home school was opened, which from that day until the present time has continued with unabated success.

On October 20, 1915, upon motion of Past Grand Master James Garnett, the Grand Lodge appropriated the income of $15,000 per year and the additional sum of $1,000 per year for ten years for paying the expense of securing additional higher and vocational education and training for the boys and girls who have graduated from the Home, and the carrying out of the provision was intrusted to a committee of five, headed by Past Grand Master Garnett, who conceived the idea, and who, with his associates, will open new and wider fields of learning and of usefulness to the little ones whose nurture and whose training has been intrusted to the big warm heart of Kentucky Masonry.

LEXINGTON LODGE NO. 1

LEXINGTON, FAYETTE CO., Ky.

Lexington Lodge, No. 1 was chartered by the Grand Lodge of Virginia November 17, 1788, as Lexington Lodge No. 25.

At that time Lexington was but eight years old and Kentucky part of the "Wilderness" from which the pioneers were to carve out sovereign states.

The first three officers named in the charter, were Richard Clough Anderson, John Fowler and Green Clay, from Louisville, Richmond and Lexington respectively and prominent in all public affairs.

The original charter is still in possession of Lexington Lodge, reads,

"To all and every to whose knowledge these presents shall come Greeting: Whereas it hath been duly represnted that in the district of Kentucky in the Commonwealth of Virginia there reside a number of the brethren of the Society of free Masons whose situation is too remote from any regular lodge to attend the meetings thereof, and who, desirous of being congregated into a Regular Lodge and it appearing to be for the good and interest of masonry that the said Brethren should be encouraged and enabled to proceed and work in a Lawful Lodge.

Know ye that we, Edmund Randolph Esq. Grand Master of the Ancient and Honorable society of free Masons within the Commonwealth aforesaid by the advice and consent of the Grand Lodge of Virginia

Do hereby constitute and appoint the worshipful Brethren Richard Clough Anderson, John Fowler and Green Clay together with all such other Brethren as may be admitted to associate with them to be a just, lawful and regular lodge of Free Masons by the name, title and designation of the Lexington Lodge No. 25, hereby appointing and ordaining all regular lodges to hold, respect and acknowledge them as such granting to the Brethren aforesaid full power and authority to Convene in a Regular Lodge to enter and receive Apprentices, pass Fellowcrafts and Raise Master Masons agreeably to the Book of Constitution, the Laws of the Grand Lodge of Virginia and the known and established rules of Ancient Masonry and no otherwise.

Also to chuse and elect a Master Wardens and other officers annually at such time or times as to them shall seem meet and convenient and exact from their members such composition as they shall judge necessary for the relief of their Brethren in Distress, the support of their Lodge and contribution towards the Grand Charity, to record in their books this present Charter, and their whole acts and proceedings from time to time as they occur, all which they are holden and engaged to observe and the Brethren aforesaid are hereby engaged not to desert their said Lodge thus constituted nor form themselves into separate meetings without the consent of their Master and Wardens for the time being and the Brethren aforesaid by authority hereof doth acknowledge and recognize the Grand Lodge and Grand Master of Virginia as their superior, and shall obey all institutions as they may have receive

"or hereafter shall receive from them and Lastly may be enjoined to correspond with the Grand Lodge and to attend the meetings thereof by their Masters and Wardens or their proxies being Master Masons and members of their said Lodge.

Given under the Seal of of the Grand Lodge at Richmond the 17th day of November A. L. 1788, and signed by our Senior Grand Warden in the absence of the Grand Master.

Alex Montgomery D. G. M.

Wm Waddell G. Secy."

The petition of the Kentucky Masons was presented by Gen. Green Clay, who, with Capt. Fowler, of Revolutionary fame, were representatives that year to the Virginia Assembly that voted on the Federal Constitution, while Col. Richard Clough Anderson was at the same time a member of the Danville Convention that was attempting to secure statehood for Kentucky.

The Charter members are not all known, as prior to 1822, all the minute books and other lodge records of No. 1 have been destroyed by fire or the ravages of war. Only two returns were ever made to the Virginia Grand Lodge, those of 1794 and 1799. Miscellaneous documents prior to 1800 give some additional information, but it must always be an unsettled question as to the entire membership for the first half dozen or more years.

The Grand Lodge of Kentucky was formed in Lexington October 16, 1800. The acts of this first Convention, presided over by Jno. Hawkins of Georgetown 46, were confirmed by Virginia Dec. 11,1800. In the meanwhile a second convention was held and Grand Lodge

officers formally elected Oct. 16-17, William Murray at that time a resident of Frankfort, and affiliated with Hiram Lodge, being chosen first Grand Master and Alexander McGregor his deputy.

The Seal of Lexington Lodge retained as the Grand Lodge Seal until a new one could be chosen. The Grand Lodge headquarters remained in Lexington until 1858 when they were removed to Louisville. The first "Grand Lodge Hall", was no other than the log cabin Masonic Hall in which Lexington Lodge met on the north east corner of Walnut and Short streets and which had been presented in fee to the Trustees of the lodge by William Murray in 1795 when he moved to Frankfort. This hall had just been enlarged and improved the previous year and the occasion celebrated by a great Masonic jollification.

June 1, 1824 the corner stone of the Grand Lodge Hall was laid on Main street. Matthew Kennedy, a member of the lodge, was its architect and it was finished and dedicated October 26, 1826.

Scarcely ten years elapsed, before the structure was burned to the ground and the next year, 1837, Lexington Lodge tendered her lot for a building site. She had lost her original Kentucky charter and many valuable records in the fire and was determined to do all in her power to aid in rebuilding. This time the offer, conditioned upon Lexington Lodge retaining quarters in the Temple free of charge, was accepted. The cornerstone was laid July 3, 1840. In the meanwhile the Grand Lodge usually met in Lexington Lodge Hall. The Trustees of Lexington Lodge conveyed their Walnut street lot to the Grand Lodge through Grand Master Geo. Breckinridge, for a period of 100 years lease conditioned as above

mentioned. The following year Sept. 1 the new Temple was dedicated.

In May 1825, General LaFayette for whom the county was named, paid a visit to Lexington and the Masons took him in charge, having many fetes in his honor, it is still one of the noted local historic items of interest. Lexington Lodge still preserves a sash LaFayette is said to have worn.

The lodge met for the last time in Walnut Street Grand Hall June 17, 1887, moving to Odd Fellows Hall on Main Street and thence on March 22, 1888, to the Lancaster building where it celebrated its centennial the following Nov. 17. In 1894 the quarters were moved to the Skillman building on Short street near Broadway but in 1902 returned to the Lancaster building.

November 17, 1913, The Grand Master laid the corner stone of the new Masonic temple which was dedicated December 29th, 1916. The new temple represents an expenditure of $40,000, and is one of the best equipped in the State.

In 1915 Lexington Lodge reported 369 active members and upon her rolls of membership are to be found many men of distinction not only in Masonry, but in all the walks of life which are inviting to men of culture, of courage, of capacity, among them are to be mentioned :

Felix Grundy who represented Washington County in the Convention which formed the second constitution for Kentucky, member of Kentucky Legislature; Judge of Kentucky Court of Appeals; leader of the bar at Nashville, Tenn.; Representative in Congress; United States Senator; Attorney General of United States under President Van Buren.

Dr. Basil Duke educated in the medical college of Baltimore , moved to Lexington and became a most eminent physician, married a daughter of Col. Thomas Marshall. A man of great intellect and of a benevolent character which endeared him to the people.

Dr. Lewis Marshall, President of Transylvania University and of Washington-Lee University.

Edmund Bullock, Speaker of Kentucky House of Representatives 1796-97-98.

Jesse Bledsoe, member of Kentucky Legislature and of Kentucky Senate. Secretary of State under Gov. Scott, member of United States Senate, Judge of Fayette Circuit Court, professor of law in Transylvania University, and a man of great forensic ability.

Benjamin Graves, represented Fayette County a number of years in the Legislature. Among the first to enter the volunteer service in the War of 1812, was made a Major in Col. Lewis' Regiment, proved a gallant officer and was killed in the battle of the river Raisin.

John McKinney, the first school teacher ever in Fayette County, was one of the members of the convention that formed the first constitution of Kentucky, and was a member of the first Legislature of Kentucky. He was known as Wild Cat McKinney, the sobriquet being gained by reason of his fight with a wild cat in 1783 in which with his naked hands he choked the beast to death.

Nathaniel Hart. The law student of his brother-in-law Henry Clay. Commanded the Lexington Light Infantry in the War of 1812. At the battle of Raisin January 22, 1813, commanded his Company and received a wound and taken prisoner. Upon his

recovery started from Raisin on horseback for his home but proceeded only a short distance when killed by the Indians. For him Hart County, Kentucky, was named.

Major William T. Barry, a Major of Kentucky troops in War of 1812. Represented Fayette County in State Senate 1817-21. Lieut-Governor 1820-1824. A member of President Jackson's Cabinet as Post Master General. In 1835 appointed by the President as Minister to Spain. A great lawyer and Chief Justice of Court of Appeals at time of Old Court and New Court controversy. He being of the New Court.

Chas. A. Wickliffe, a member of the Kentucky Legislature and Speaker of the House. An aid to Gen. Caldwell and did valuable service at the battle of the Thames. Was ten years a member of Congress. Elected Lieut-Governor in 1836 and upon the death of Governor Clark became Governor Oct. 5, 1839. Post Master General under President Tyler. In 1845 sent by President Polk on a secret mission to Texas. A member of the convention that wrote the third constitution of Kentucky.

Rev. Dr. Robert J. Breckinridge who was Grand Senior Warden in 1828-29 and who was one of the most distinguished scholars and theologians of America. He had much to do with making possible the public school system of Kentucky. Was a man of wide influence in the politics of the State and Nation and largely responsible for keeping the State of Kentucky from joining the Confederate Secession. A pulpit orator of great force and on the hustings the inferior of few men on this continent.

Capt. Levi Todd, no less distinguished as an Indian fighter,

than his brothers Capt. Robert and Col. John Todd. He was at the Battle of Blue Lick and assisted in the attack on Chillecothe. As a member of the Danville Conventions, Trustee of, Lexington and County Clerk, his was a very active and useful life to the community.

Daniel Bradford, who held every office in the gift of the craft and was official printer to the Grand Lodge for many years. Many civil offices fell to his share also but he was perhaps best known as editor of his father's celebrated "Gazette", the first newspaper west of the Alleghenies. He was Grand Master 1815-16.

Dr. James Overton, one of the promoters of the "Society for the Promotion of Useful Knowledge and aid to General Winchester in War of 1812."

Hugh Logan, a member of the first court ever held in Kentucky which was for Lincoln County and organized at Harrodsburg January 16, 1781.

Gideon Shryock, the celebrated architect of the old state capitol at Frankfort, Morrison Chapel at Lexington and the old Louisville Courthouse.

Henry Clay, born in Hanover County, Virginia, April 12, 1777, the son of a Baptist Minister. In 1797 he moved to Lexington, Ky. In 1799 his opposition to the Alien & Sedition Law won him the title of "The Great Commoner". In 1803 he represented Fayette County in the State Legislature. In 1806 he successfully defended Aaron Burr. In the same year was elected to fill a vacancy in the U. S. Senate. In 1807 again represented Fayette County in State Legislature and was chosen Speaker of the House. In 1808

fought a duel with Humphrey Marshall. In 1809 elected to fill a vacancy in U. S. Senate. From 1811 to 1825, with the exception of 2 years voluntary retirement, was a member of the U. S. Congress and each time its presiding officer. In 1821 prepared and secured the passage of the Missouri Compromise Bill. Refused a seat in the cabinet of President Monroe. In 1824 defeated for the Presidency of the United States by John Quincy Adams, who called him to his cabinet as Secretary of State. In 1831 elected to United States Senate. In 1832 defeated for the Presidency by Andrew Jackson by reason of the Anti-Masonic issue. In 1836 re-elected to United States Senate. In 1844 an unsuccessful candidate for President against James K. Polk. In 1848 returned to United States Senate. On June 29, 1852 died in Washington City the most beloved man in the public life of America.

Col. Richard Clough Anderson, in charge of the military forces at Louisville and Surveyor of the Kentucky District in 1798. He was a personal friend of Washington. Anderson county bears his name. ?

Green Clay, young Virginia surveyor and afterward famous as a General in the War of 1812. He helped frame the Kentucky Constitution of 1799 and was Speaker of the Kentucky House. Clay county was named for him.

Capt. John Fowler, a Revolutionary soldier and prominent citizen of Lexington, being always foremost in every progressive activity.

Alexander McGregor, first Deputy Grand Master of Kentucky, one of the organizers of the "Lexington Emigration Society", and a member of the Danville convention.

Gen. Thos. Bodley, an old Indian campaigner and the first Circuit Clerk of Fayette, a position he held for a quarter of a century, one of the commissioners appointed by Gov. Garrard to restore the court records destroyed by the Court House fire January 31, 1803.

William Murray, the first Grand Master, was then active in Frankfort Masonry but had formerly been a member of Lexington Lodge and its Master in 1893. He was one of the foremost lawyers of his day and the second Attorney General of Kentucky.

Judge George M. Bibb, Grand Master. He was influential in political circles also, being Chief Justice of Kentucky, 1809, and again in 1827; U. S. Senator, 1811-14 and 1829-35; Chancellor of Louisville Chancery Court, which he resigned to become Secretary of the Treasury under Tyler. He then settled in the District of Columbia and was afterward Assistant Attorney General of the United States. He died April 14, 1859.

William Bobb was one of the early jailers of Fayette County, and Thomas Wallace a merchant.

Dr. Benjamin W. Dudley, noted in medical circles of the country as one of the foremost pioneers along certain lines of practice. He taught at Transylvania and his biography is given in "Pioneer Lithotomists of Kentucky", by Dr. A. H. Barkley, and in the Filson Publication on the Medical Faculty of Transylvania. Dr. Dudley once fought a singular duel with a medical colleague and brother Mason and after wounding him, saved his life. His opponent, Dr. W. H. Richardson, who had scarcely more than retired as Grand Master of Kentucky, was, curiously enough, not an original principal in the

controversy, but a second. Some students of the medical college, in search of material to dissect, dug up the body of an Irishman, buried in the Baptist graveyard. They were caught red handed but upon being tried it was found that they could only be fined one cent for trespass and taking away so much earth, as a dead body, in law, could not be considered private property.

Dr. Dudley defended his students while Dr. Drake was severe in his condemnation. This led to an intemperate exchange of words between the two, and Dr. Dudley, being insulted, challenged Drake to a duel after the custom of those days. Drake refused to fight, and his best friend, Dr, Richardson, formerly of Georgetown, was so humiliated he insisted on fighting in Drake's place.

For this duel both parties were suspended by the Grand Lodge. Henry Clay, afterward Grand Master, brought about a reconciliation and they were reinstated.

Col. Joseph Hamilton Daviess, for whom Daviess county was named, was the first western lawyer to appear before the Supreme Court of the United States, which he did in buckskin hunting costumes. He was an Indian fighter and noted lawyer, but is best remembered as one of the heroes of the War of 1812. He fell at at the battle of Tippecanoe while Grand Master of Kentucky, 1811. The following year Daviess Lodge No. 22, the second in Lexington, was organized in honor of his memory.

Robert Todd, one of the three commissioners that located the State Capitol at Frankfort and one of the two Senators from Fayette County in the first Senate of Kentucky in 1792, for a number of years Judge of the Circuit Court and the holder of

other offices of honor and trust. He was president of the Lexington branch of the Bank of Kentucky from its establishment until his death, July 16, 1849. He was one of the commission appointed by Governor Garrard in 1803, to restore the burned county records.

John Jordan, Jr., Grand Master in 1803, the third Post Master of Lexington under appointment from President Jackson, and died in office, September 9, 1813.

James Morrison, Grand Master 1801-2. Quarter-master General in army of the Revolutionary War. President of the Convention that formed the Grand Lodge in 1800 and member of Kentucky Legislature in 1797.

Samuel McDowell, who acted as president of nearly all the conventions seeking the separation from Virginia, and Judge of the District Court.

John Brown, first United States Senator from Kentucky.

James Brown, first Secretary of State of Kentucky.

Daniel Weisiger, helped to lay off the city of Frankfort, Ky.; one of the commission to contract for and superintend the building of the fourth State House in Kentucky, and a member of the first directorate of the Bank of Kentucky.

Judge John Rowan, distinguished jurist and statesman. As an advocate at the bar had but few equals in the State. A member of the convention in 1799 that formed the constitution of Kentucky. Secretary of State of Kentucky and member of Congress. A Judge of the Kentucky Court of Appeals and a member of the United States Senate, appointed by the President Commissioner to adjust the claims of citizens of the United States against Mexico. First

President of Kentucky Historical Society.

John J. Crittenden, Chief Justice of Kentucky Court of Appeals; United States Senator; Secretary of Treasury Department and Assistant Attorney General of the United States.

Phillip Swigert, one of the Commissioners to determine plan and to build the eighth State House of Kentucky. Twenty-one years Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

Dr. James Overton, member of Faculty of Transylvania University and Aide to General Winchester in the War of 1812.

Robert Wickliffe, a lawyer of wide practice who distinguished himself as one of the Old Court leaders in cooperation with John J. Crittenden and in antagonism to John Rowan, Geo. M. Bibb, and Wm. T. Barry, all five of whom were men of national reputation and members of this Lodge.

James Trotter, one of the Commissioners appointed by Gov. Garrard to reclaim the burnt county records of Fayette County.

Samuel H. Woodson, Grand Master of Grand Lodge of Kentucky, and member of U. S. Congress.

John M. McCalla, Grand Master Grand Lodge of Kentucky; General in United States Army in War of 1812 and after the war United States Marshall for Kentucky.

Dr. Joseph Livingston Maxwell, served in the Mexican and Civil Wars as Surgeon with rank of Major.

Derrick Warner, Grand Master.

Dr. Wm. S. Chipley, professor of Medicine in Transylvania University , and in 1855 placed in charge of the Asylum for the insane.

W. C. P. Breckinridge, the silver tongued orator of the South; member of the United States Congress; a man of the widest diversity of learning and culture. As orator, editor and lawyer, a man of national reputation.

J. Soule Smith, Grand Master in 1887; as a newspaper writer under the non de plume Falcon he had a wide reputation for charming style; a man of ripe scholarship and a great Masonic ritualist.

Lexington Lodge has furnished the following Grand Masters of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky:

James Morrison.

John Jordan, Jr.

George M. Bibb.

Joseph H. Daviess.

Daniel Bradford.

Thomas Bodley.

Samuel H. Woodson.

Henry Clay.

John M. McCalla.

Derrick Warner.

G. D. Buckner.

J. Soule Smith.

William Holloway elected Grand Master while a member of Richmind Lodge No. 25, was in later life an affiliate of this Lodge.

Of the present active membership G. Allison Holland and Guy T. Johnson take prominent stand in the councils of the Grand Lodge and do service upon its important committees.

PARIS NO. 2.

PARIS, BOURBON COUNTY, KY.

Paris Lodge No. 35 on the Virginia Register was one of the five lodges which organized the Grand Lodge of Kentucky in 1800. The two Grand Deacons were both named from this lodge. Thomas Hughes, Grand Senior Deacon and Nathaniel Williams, Grand Junior Deacon. At the convention of the Grand Lodge in February, 1801, Thomas Hughes, the Grand Senior Deacon was not present and at the October meeting neither of these deacons was present nor any representative from the Lodge. At the meeting in April, 1802, the following resolution was passed:

"It appearing that irregularities have been committed by the Paris Lodge No. 2, and there being no representatives at this time from that lodge, and that it was not represented at the last Grand Annual Communication, Ordered, That the said lodge, by its representatives, do appear here at the next Grand Annual Communication, and show cause why their charter should not be returned." At the October meeting 1802, the charter was returned, and Paris No. 2 was stricken from the roll of lodges.

August 31, 1809, Paris Union Lodge No. 16, at Paris, Ky., was granted charter, but this lodge became defunct August 30, 1836, its charter was restored August 26, 1839.

In 1863 Thomas Sadler, of this lodge, was elected Grand Master. He was born in Millersburg, Ky., April 21, 1813. He married Miss Mary E. Andrews, November 4, 1844, but no children were born to them. He was a hotel clerk in Paris in 1830. After his marriage

he became an auctioneer in Bourbon County. In 1867 he resided in Louisville, Ky., as a real estate agent and contractor. In 1870 he became a Minister in the "Second Advent Church" and died in that faith February 9, 1884, while on a health seeking visit to Florida; his remains were brought to Louisville and buried in Cave Hill Cemetery with Masonic honors.

October 19, 1871, the name and number of the lodge were changed to that of Paris No. 2 by which designation it is still known.

The lodge in 1916 reported 227 members.

GEORGETOWN LODGE NO. 3,

GEORGETOWN, SCOTT Co., KY.

November 29, 1896, Georgetown Lodge No. 46 at Georgetown, Ky., was established by the Grand Lodge of Virginia. September 8, 1800, Lexington Lodge No. 25, Lexington, Ky., Paris Lodge No. 35, Paris, Ky., Georgetown Lodge No. 46, Hiram Lodge No. 57, Frankfort, Ky., and Abraham Lodge U. D., Shelbyville, Ky., by their representatives met at Mason's Hall in the town of Lexington, Ky., elected John Hawkins of Georgetown Lodge No. 46 Chairman of the convention and passed the resolutions addressed to the Grand Lodge of Virginia which resulted in the establishment, agreeable to Masonic Constitution, of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, which was approved by the Grand Lodge of Virginia.

On October 16th, and 17th, 1800, in Lexington, Ky., was opened the first Grand Lodge of Kentucky, under which jurisdiction Georgetown Lodge No. 25 #6 of the Grand Lodge of Virginia became Georgetown Lodge No. 3 of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky of which Cary L. Clarke of Georgetown Lodge No. 3 was elected the first Grand Junior Warden.

At the fifth semi annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, held at Lexington October 12-14, 1802, Georgetown Lodge was not represented. At the seventh semi annual communication of the Grand Lodge, October 11-13, 1803, the Lodge was cited to appear and answer charges of irregularity preferred against it, and at the Grand Lodge meeting in March 1804, the Lodge had its charter withdrawn by the Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

a new lodge chartered as not Number #14 Chartered at Georgetown 8/27/1807

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HIRAM LODGE NO. 4,

FRANKFORT, FRANKLIN Co., KY.

The history of Hiram Lodge, No. 4, is almost co-extensive with that of the city itself, having its origin in a Military Lodge which had its Masonic home here some ten years before the birth of the present century, of which Nicholas Lafon, a Captain in the United States Army was Master. When this lodge passed away application was made to the Grand Lodge of Virginia for authority to organize a lodge to be permanently located in this city, and on the 17th of December, 1798, a dispensation was granted for that purpose by the Deputy Grand Master of that jurisdiction. On the 11th day of December, 1799, this new organization was granted a charter under the name of Frankfort Hiram, and numbered 57 on the roll of the Virginia Lodge.

In the convention which met at Lexington on the 8th of September, 1800, for the purpose of taking the preliminary steps towards the formation of a Grand Lodge, Hiram Lodge was represented by six delegates(nearly one-half the convention), and on the 17th of October, of the same year,, was one of the five lodges which formed the Grand Lodge of Kentucky and gave to that body its first Grand Master - Most Worshipful Brother William Murray.

The first Master of the lodge, when organized under the Virginia dispensation, was Daniel Weisiger.

This lodge has furnished the Grand Lodge with five Grand Masters, several Grand Wardens, a Grand Secretary, a Grand Treasurer, numerous Grand Deacons, Grand Marshal, and Grand Senior Deacon.

William Murray , who was unanimously elected the first Grand Master, was Attorney-General of the State, and a bachelor. He was chairman of the committee appointed by the Lexington Convention to draft an address to the Grand Lodge of Virginia, detailing the necessity for the formation of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, and drafted the first rules and regulations of the Grand Lodge. He died in 1805.

Col. John Allen was the next Grand Master who was a member of this lodge. He served from 1808 to 1811. When the War of 1812 broke out he recruited a regiment of Kentucky riflemen, went forth to fight the British and Indians, and was killed at the battle of the River Raisin.

Robert Johnston was Grand Master in 1828-9. The records of this lodge show that he was an active, zealous member, but removed to one of the Southern States shortly after the expiration of his term as Grand Master, where he died.

Henry Wingate was Grand Master in 1843-4, and no man left a more honorable record or impressed his individuality more deeply upon the history of the craft than he. For fourteen years he was Master of this lodge, and was always punctual in his attendance upon its meetings. Even when not filling the Master's chair he was always ready to assist in the work, and the records show that he generally presided in the East when the sublime degree was conferred.

Philip Swigert was the last Grand Master who was a member of this lodge. He served in 1857-8, having previously served the

Grand Lodge as Grand Secretary twenty-one years - was elected in 1833 and resigned in 1854. Upon retiring from this latter office the Grand Lodge ordered that a handsome Grand Secretary's jewel of gold be prepared and presented to him. It was afterwards stolen from the mails, the knowledge of which coming to the Grand Lodge he was presented with a gold watch in its stead.

Col. A. G. Hodges, another zealous member of this lodge, was Grand Treasurer for more than thirty years, and served the State as Public Printer nearly as long.

This old lodge has numbered among its members in the past some of the most distinguished men of the State - ministers, judges, lawyers, and soldiers,- and its influence for good upon the community has ever been felt. In the earlier years of its history it was the custom of the fraternity to celebrate St. John's Day by inviting some minister to deliver a sermon, or some distinguished speaker to deliver a lecture, which the lodge would attend in a body, finishing the day with a supper at the old Weisiger House, which stood where the Capitol Hotel now stands. Among the ministers who preached upon these occasions were Bishop H. H. Kavanaugh, Rev. Silas Noel and Rev. John L. Waller, D. D., and Col. Richard M. Johnson was one of those who delivered an address. This brother was perhaps the most distinguished member of this lodge, having been elected to the office and served as Vice-President of the United States. He gained a worl-wide reputation by reason of the fact that while leading his regiment during the battle of the Thames he is said to have met and killed the celebrated Indian chief, Tecumseh. In so doing it seems that he slew a brother,

for there is a legend in this lodge, handed down to us from our distinguished brother, Henry Wingate, to the effect that after the battle of the River Raisin Indians were going over the field tomahawking the wounded Americans, when one poor fellow, too badly hurt to get away, seeing an Indian approach, involuntarily made a sign which the Indian recognized, dropped his tomahawk, picked up the soldier and bore him to a place of safety. The soldier was nursed back to life in a British hospital, returned home after the war and later on joined the Masonic fraternity. Upon receiving the Master's degree he realized what had saved his life when so many of his comrades were cruelly butchered. That Indian was Tecumseh, who was made a Mason in a Military Lodge attached to the British army.

Among the prominent men who have held membership in this lodge may be mentioned Judge John S Rowan and George M. Bibb, two of the most learned judges of the Court of Appeals in their day; Amos Kendall, Postmaster-General of the United States under President Van Buren, 1835-40; Hon. Thomas B. Monroe, Judge of the United States District Court for Kentucky.

There have been seasons in its history when the interest upon the part of the brotherhood has flagged to such an extent as to allow it to sleep for as many as eight years at a time, but there have always been found zealous workmen, skilled in Masonic art, who were ready to arouse her from her slumber and set the craft to labor again. Among these may be mentioned Bros. Wingate, Swigert, Hodges, A. C. Keenon and Walter Franklin. Upon the latter brother the mantle of Bro. Wingate fell when the years began to weigh

heavily upon him. Mr. Franklin first became Master in 1858, and served the lodge during the years 1859, 1860, 1861, 1863-4-5-6, 1873, 1889 and 1890. Upon retiring from office on the 27th of December, 1866, he was presented a handsome silver service by the brethren, Mr. Thos. E. Bramlette, then Governor of the State delivering the presentation address.

During the life of this old lodge there have been two divisions in its membership, and rival lodges have been established in this city. In 1817 a portion of her members withdrew and established Industry Lodge, No. 42. It lived only until August, 1821, when it surrendered its charter, and its number remains vacant to this day. About 1872 trouble came up again, which would not down, and finally resulted in some fifteen or twenty brethren taking their demits and forming Esoteric Lodge No. 532. It continued to work until January, 1891, when it was consolidated with this lodge, and from that day Masonry, which had been languishing in this community, took on new life, and all of its branches have been blessed with prosperity.

Whether from the want of a hall in which to hold its meetings or the fierce anti-Masonic war which sprang up all over the country about this time, in 1832 the lodge ceased work and directed its representatives in the Grand Lodge - Bros Philip Swigert and A. G. Hodges -to surrender its charter, which they failed to do, but the lodge never met again until 1840, when a meeting was held at the courthouse and a re-organization effected.

The Lodge is now in handsome quarters with an enthusiastic membership, is doing fine work and takes exceedingly high standing among the lodges of the State.

SOLOMON'S LODGE NO. 5 AT SHELBYVILLE,
SHELBY COUNTY, KY.

This Lodge and Lexington Lodge No. 1 are the only Lodges of the original five that constituted the Grand Lodge of Kentucky in 1800, which have been continuously at work since that date. The following, dated July 10th. 1800, appears on the records of the Grand Lodge of Virginia. "A dispensation was issued and signed by the R. W. Deputy Grand Master, to authorize the opening of a lodge in Shelbyville in the State of Kentucky, appointing Simon Adams Master, James Wardlaw Senior Warden and William J. Tunstall Junior Warden, the brethren in the petition, and having made choice of a name already appropriated, a blank space was left in the Dispensation for them to fill up with a name unappropriated The Grand Secretary of Virginia says,"From advices subsequently received it appears that the said lodge is called Abraham Lodge". This lodge was working at Shelbyville under the above Dispensation at the assemblage of the Convention of September 8th, 1800, but was allowed to have representation therein; and at the first session of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, October 16, 1800, was recognized as Solomon's Lodge #5.

In accordance with resolutions adopted October 17th, 1800 the five Lodges constituting the Grand Lodge of Kentucky delivered to the Grand Lodge the Charters &c., under which they had been working, and as the Grand Lodge had no seal or parchment or vellum proper for making out the Charters, they received temporary Charters, which were to be returned at the next stated meeting of the Grand

Lodge and other Charters executed in due form to be then given in lieu of them.

Lodges Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 paid Five Pounds each for their Charters and No. 5 paid Ten Pounds for its Charter.

The Charters in due form were not issued until October 12th.1803, and had a certificate added to them signed by the Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master and Grand Secretary and under the Seal of the Grand Lodge, that they were true transcripts of the original Charter which were filed with the archives of the Grand Lodge.

The History of Freemasonry in Kentucky, published in 1859, by Rob Morris, says No. 4 has the only one of these 1803 transcripts of the original Charter, this is a mistake as No. 5 also has one and also has a transcript of the 1803 transcript dated August 27th. 1821.

The Transcript of 1803 is slightly mutilated or as the 1821 transcript says "met with a casualty".

The Lodge met at the residences of Robert Moore and James Craig and afterwards rented quarters above a store kept on Main Street by a man named Hughes.

On July 14. 1802 there were over fifty members enrolled, and the idea of purchasing a lot and building a Lodge Room began to be agitated, William J. Tunstall, John Allen, Isaac Watkins and James Wardlaw were appointed a committee to draft a plan for the building and submit a calculation as to probable cost of same and to make inquiry as to where a suitable lot could be obtained.

On March 8th. 1802 John McGaughey was initiated and within five

days he had taken the three degrees, he was made a Master Mason the 13th. day of that month.

He was an enthusiastic Mason from the start, the records show that the whole membership was entertained at his house on several occasions, and when the committee reported that they were having trouble in securing a lot on which to build a Lodge Room, he went before the Lodge and proposed to give them a lot 40X224 on Washington Street between Sixth and Seventh Streets. His offer was accepted, and he and his wife transferred the lot by deed now of record dated September 1st. 1804, in the Shelby County Clerk's Office.

The plans of the building as recommended by the Committee were as follows: The building was to be of brick with stone foundation and 23X35 from out to out, the first story eleven feet in the clear and the second ten feet in the clear, there were to be chimneys at each end and two out doors and the nine windows were each to have twenty four lights, the walls of the first story were to be eighteen inches and the walls of the upper story were to be thirteen inches thick.

Abraham Owen, Wingfield Bullock, John Bradshaw, Obediah Clark, James Moore and John McGaughey were appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions.

The money was obtained and the contract for the building was let to John H. Bullock who agreed to complete it for $1499.00 and Wingfield Bullock and James Craig became his sureties for the faithful compliance with his contract.

The records show that the building was received December 5th,

1805, and on the evening of that day the first meeting was held in the new building and dedicatory services were conducted by James Moore, although the records say "the building was not quite completed".

The upper story was used as a Lodge Room and the lower story rented for a school.

The Lodge owned this property until 1836.

The Lodge, in consideration of the faithful services of Henry Burnett, who had been Tyler for many years, gave him this house and lot as per deed of record August 26, 1836.

In July 1839 Bros. William Cardwell, William Kinkade and E.N. Woolfork bought of G. W. Dashiel, a house and lot on the South West corner of Public Square and Fifth Street and on September 10th. 1839 William Cardwell bought the one third interest of E. N. Woolfork, this lot was part of lot No. 41 on the plat of the town. The County records show that this property was sold to the Rev. G. W. Dashiel an Episcopalian minister in 1833 and was at that time occupied as a church.

From the will of William Cardwell we find that in 1839 the Lodge built a second story on this property, the Lodge is thought to have moved from Washington Street to this property some time previous to 1836 as in that year it gave the Washington Street house and lot to Henry Burnett, just when and why the Lodge left Washington Street is not known as the record books for several years at that period are missing.

On February 14th. 1846 this Lodge bought the one third interest of William Kinkade for $210.00

The will of William Cardwell was probated at the September Term 1849 of the Shelby County Court, in it he gives the Lodge the right to use the second story free of cost as long as it is a Lodge, if the Lodge ceased to exist the part built by them should revert to the owners of the lot or the Lodge could buy his two thirds interest in the property for $420.00, or said property should be vested in such Trustees as the Lodge should appoint to be held by them as long as Solomon's Lodge should exist and work, and in case said Lodge should cease to exist then for the property to pass under the control of the Trustees of Town of Shelbyville to be rented out by them and after paying taxes and all necessary repairs the balance was to be appropriated annually to the education of indigent children of Shelbyville giving preference to orphan children of Master Masons, if the Lodge should decide not to accept any of these terms, his Executor should rent the property and apply net proceeds to the education of indigent children of Master Masons, so long as his Executor may think proper and then sell at the best price he can secure and convey the same to the purchaser.

The Lodge did not accept any of these terms, and on December 12th. 1859 J. M. Owen the Executor sent a communication to the Lodge in regard to the property. May the 15th, 1860, Brother Jerman Baker by instruction of the Lodge bought from Executor of William Cardwell the two thirds interest for $400.00 and May 18th, 1861, Baker and wife deeded it to the Master, Wardens, and Brethren of Solomon's Lodge No. 5 for $425.00, this property has been the Home of Solomon's Lodge No. 5 continuously for more than seventy

five years, the present building was built in 1884 for $2875.00 and is the third built by the Lodge on this lot.

Solomon's Mark Master Lodge No. 5 was working from June 25th, 1802 to October 8th, 1816 as per minute book in possession of this Lodge.

Solomon's Royal Arch Chapter was working in 1804, 1805 and 1806. In 1806 the members became doubtful as to their authority to work and suspended meetings as per minute book now in possession of Lodge. In 1816 Shelbyville Royal Arch Chapter #2, was authorized.

At the meeting of the Grand Lodge, October 1801, this Lodge petitioned for leave to initiate John Pope an applicant who had lost his right arm, and the Grand Lodge granted the request. He demitted from number 5 in 1804. John Pope was one of the Presidential Electors for Kentucky 1801, Represented Shelby County in the Legislature 1802, was United States Senator from Kentucky in 1807 to 1813, appointed Governor Territory of Arkansas by President Jackson 1829 to 1835, was Grand Orator of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky 1816.

Solomon's Lodge No. 5 sent up two copies of its By-laws to the Grand Lodge in March 1804, the first notice of the existence of By-laws as yet made.

The following Brothers were prominent in Masonry in Kentucky: Simon Adams was the representative of Abraham's Lodge held under dispensation at Shelbyville in the Convention September 8th, 1800, which organized the Grand Lodge. He was one of the Committee of Five appointed to draft an Address to the Grand Lodge of Virginia, detailing the necessity of separation. He was present as Master

of Abraham Lodge at the Preparatory Lodge October 16th, 1800, and was elected the same day Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

He was Chairman of a Committee of three, appointed to draft a Circular Letter to the Grand Lodge of the United States, detailing the causes which led to the separation, and the document was probably from his pen.

He appeared in his seat as Senior Grand Warden at the Sessions of February and October 1801, and represented Solomon's Lodge No. 5 as Master; was re-elected Senior Grand Warden October 1801 in which capacity, and as Master of No. 5 he was present at the Sessions of April and October 1802; opened the Grand Lodge as Grand Master pro tem in April 1803, and as Senior Grand Warden 1803. This year he was on the roll of No. 5 as Past Master.

The Grand Lodge instructed him to visit Lodges Nos. 5,6, and 8 to inspect their workings and make report next session to the Grand Lodge. No. 5 reports him from 1804 to 1808 as a Past Master. In 1810 Simon Adams is reported by No. 5 dead, with this explanatory note, "It is here to be noted that Bro. Simon Adams, who was the first Master of this Lodge but for some time having withdrawn, is dead. The Lodge had considered him as an Honorary Member, with the privilege of attending the Lodge when he could make it convenient, in token of our remembrance for the important services he rendered this Lodge, and his devotion to the Institution. We therefore beg liberty of making this Communication to the Grand Lodge.

James Moore :- Mr. Moore first appears on the records of the

Grand Lodge October 1803 as one of the Two Representatives of Solomon's Lodge #5, he was elected Junior Grand Warden 1803, Senior Grand Warden 1806, Deputy Grand Master 1813, Grand Master 1814. In 1806 James Moore, Cary L. Clark and John Simpson were appointed a Committee to compile a book of Constitutions adapted to Kentucky. James Moore and Cary L. Clark compiled this book adopted by the Grand Lodge March 1808 and Five Hundred Copies ordered printed. This was the first book of a Masonic Character ever published in the West. On the rolls of No. 5 he appears in 1802 as a private member, in April 1803 as Junior Warden, October 1803 Senior Warden, 1804 and 1806 Master; 1807 Treasurer. His history is a part of the early history of Masonry in this Jurisdiction. He died March 9th. 1825 and was buried at Shelbyville with Masonic Rites. He was the first Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Kentucky.

James Wardlaw:- He was present as Senior Warden of Abraham's Lodge U. D., at the preparatory Lodge October 16th. 1800, in the same capacity he appeared at the February Session of 1801, in the roll of membership of Solomon's Lodge #5 for 1803 he was recorded as Master; in 1804 as Past Master. He demitted from this Lodge December 14th. 1805.

John Bradshaw:- Was probably a charter member of this Lodge. He was Grand Junior Deacon 1803, Master of Solomon's Lodge 1805 and filled many offices in the Lodge. In 1793 he bought the first lot sold in the town of Shelbyville for Two Pounds and Twelve Shillings, and the property now owned and used by Solomon's Lodge is a part of that lot. He died in 1842.

Abraham Owen:- Served as Grand Senior Warden in March 1805, was

Master of Solomon's Lodge in 1808, was appointed by Governor Isaac Shelby, August 9th, 1792 one of the Four first Justices of the Peace of Shelby County, was appointed November 6th, 1792 one of the Four Trustees to lay out the town of Shelbyville. He was killed at the Battle of Tippecanoe November 7th, 1811, while serving as volunteer aide as Colonel on the staff of Governor Harrison.

John Simpson:- Was a member of this Lodge in 1800, was Deputy Grand Master 1808, 1809 and 1810, was Grand Master in 1811;Master of Solomon's Lodge No. 5 in 1803 and 1807; represented Shelby County in the Legislature 1806 to 1811; member of Congress in 1812, when the President called on Kentucky for 5500 men to assist in the war between the United States and Great Britian. He organized and was Captain of a Company raised in Shelby County which joined Colonel John Allen's regiment of Kentucky troops. He was killed at the battle of the river Raisin, January 22nd, 1813. Simpson County, Kentucky and Simpsonville, a town on the L. & N.Railroad between Shelbyville and Louisville which was incorporated in 1816, were named for Captain John Simpson.

John Allen:- Was a prominent member of this Lodge in 1800; February 13th, 1804, he demitted from No. 5 and joined No. 4. He was Deputy Grand Master in 1807, Grand Master 1808, 1809 and 1810. In 1796 he was one of the Commissioners to have the Shelby County Court House built. He was a member of the Kentucky House of Representatives in 1800, was elected to Kentucky State Senate 1810 to 1814, was Colonel of the Kentucky Regiment in the War of 1812, was killed at the battle of River Raisin, January 22nd, 1813.

Wingfield Bullock:- Was an enthusiastic member of this Lodge

in 1801, was Master of Solomon's Lodge in 1809, Member of Kentucky Senate 1812 to 1814; Member of Congress 1820 to 1821, died October 13th, 1821.

James M. Bullock:- This gentleman, as soon as he attained his majority united himself with the Masonic Fraternity, following the the example of his father, who lived and died a member of the Order. He soon became distinguished among the craft, his merits attracted the attention of the Order and he was elevated to some of the most distinguished trusts, among which were that of Grand Orator in 1832, Grand Senior Warden in 1834, Deputy Grand Master in 1835 and held many offices in Solomon's Lodge, represented Shelby County in the Legislature 1831 to 1836.

William Cardwell:- Grand Treasurer in 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843 and 1844. He held many offices in Solomon's Lodge No. 5. Died in 1849.

George W. Johnson:- Who was afterwards City Judge of Louisville and Judge of the same Circuit was a prominent member of No. 5.

Thomas Todd:- Born in Lincoln County, Kentucky, December 1st, 1820; initiated in Solomon's Lodge No. 5, March 11th, 1842, filled every office in the gift of the Lodge except Secretary and Treasurer, was elected Master in June 1846; was elected and served fifteen terms since, the last term being in 1905; attended Grand Lodge in 1846 and attended every meeting of Grand Lodge until his death. Was appointed Grand Marshal in 1846, was elected Grand Master and served a term as such in 1853, and served on all the various committees of the Grand Lodge. He was a member of the Committee appointed by the Grand Lodge of Kentucky to represent

it at the Centennial Ceremonies that were held at the tomb of George Washington at Mt. Vernon Virginia, December 14th, 1899, and was present at said Ceremony, in which almost all the Grand Lodges of the United States of America and many Grand Lodges of other parts of the world, together with thousands of Brethren, participated. Was made a Royal Arch Mason in Shelbyville Royal Arch Chapter #2 in May 1846 and filled all the various offices in the Chapter; was elected High Priest in 1858, and served as such many times, attended Grand Chapter in 1846 and was present at every session until his death; was elected Grand High Priest in 1859 and served the term, was appointed High Priest of the Grand Council in 1858, filled nearly all the offices, and was elected Grand President in 1866, and was re-elected at every meeting up to 1905, and at that meeting was elected for life; was made a Royal and Select Master in a Council at Frankfort, Ky., in 1849, filled many offices in Grand Council and was elected Grand Master 1871 and 1872 was dubbed a Knight Templar in Frankfort, Ky., Commandery in 1849 and filled many offices, including Generalissimo. He attended Grand Encampments of United States of America in Lexington in 1853, in Chicago, Ill., in 1880, and in Louisville, Ky., 1901. Died April 29th, 1909.

This Lodge has papers and Record Books from 1801 to the present time with the exception of two short periods, it has the original copy of the By-laws signed by the members adopted July 1815, and also a copy of the By-laws signed and adopted in December 1823. This Lodge has furnished many officers to the Grand Lodge, Viz:- G.M. 1814 and 1853, D.G.M. 1808, 1809, 1810, 1812, 1813, 1816, 1835,

1852, G.R.S.W. 1800, 1801, 1802, 1806, 1807, 1815, 1834, 1851, G.R.J.W. 1803, 1806, 1850, Grand Orator, 1816 and 1832. Grand Tr. 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, and 1844. Grand J. D. 1803.

July 10th, 1900 Solomon's Lodge celebrated its Centennial Anniversary at the Shelby County Fair Grounds, the Commanderies from Louisville, Ky., the children from the Masonic W. & O. Home and many visiting Brethren from all over the State were present.

The Lodge now has a membership numbering 169, is in a prosperous condition and is steadily growing.

2aSCD

WASHINGTON LODGE No. 6,

BAIRDSTOWN, NELSON CO., Ky.

February 10, 1801, an application for a charter, accompanied by the requisite certificates from Lexington Lodge No. 1, was made by sundry brethren at Bairdstown and its vicinity, and in answer to this petition the first Masonic Lodge ever established by the Grand Lodge of Kentucky was provided for by the following resolution: "Resolved. That a charter do issue establishing a lodge at Bairdstown, in the county of Nelson, by the name and designation of the Washington Lodge No. 6, appointing David McClelland, Master; John Crozier, Senior Warden; and Thomas Speed, Junior Warden."

No further record of this Lodge is found and no further mention made of it in the proceedings of the Grand Lodge until April 4, 1803, in the list of Representatives present is given the name of Thomas Speed, Washington Lodge, held under dispensation at Bairdstown, and Thomas Speed is recorded as having on that day made return to the Grand Lodge of the dispensation granted to Washington Lodge. On April 5, 1803, the records of the Grand Lodge show- "Brother Speed, from Washington Lodge, having represented that the committee of said Lodge, appointed to make out communication to this Grand Lodge, were prevented by necessary absence from making out their communications, Resolved: That the list of officers made out and signed by Brother Speed from the minutes of his lodge be received.

Whereas: The dispensation issued on the 9th, day of December 1802, by the Most Worhsipful James Morrison, Grand Master, for the tempo-

rary establishment of a lodge at Bairdstown, in Nelson County, by the name of Washington Lodge No. appointing Thomas Speed Master, Daniel L. Morrison Senior Warden; and James Cox Junior Warden, the said dispensation being now returned, and application being now made by Brother Speed for a charter:

Resolved that a charter do issue accordingly and that that lodge be distinguished and known by the name of Washington Lodge No. 6, and that the said charter do issue without any other fee than the fee of the Secretary for making out the same. It appearing to this lodge that a charter hath heretofore issued and been paid for, but owing to certain circumstances not under the control of the brethren named therein, it was not acted on.

The voters of Washington Lodge at the April meeting 1803 of the Grand Lodge were as follows:-

Thomas Speed, Master.

Daniel L. Morrison, Senior Warden.

James Cox, Junior Warden.

MASTER MASONS.

Adam Guthrie, Benjamin Helm, Daniel Jennings, Robert King, David McClelland, Thomas Roberts.

ENTERED APPRENTICES.

Felix Grundy, Robert Wickliffe.

Felix Grundy, born Berkley Co., Va., September 11, 1777, brought in early life to Washington Co., Ky., educated at Bardstown, began the practice of law at Springfield 1799, represented Washington County in the convention which framed the second constitution of

Kentucky; a member of the State Legislature from Washington and later from Nelson County. December 10, 1806, commissioned a Judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky and before he was 30 years old made Chief Justice of the Court. A congressman from Nashville, Tenn., 1811-1814. United States Senator 1829-38. Attorney General of the United States under President Van Buren, resigned that position in 1840, and was again elected to the United States Senate but died December 12, 1840, before taking his seat.

Robert Wickliffe, who was the other Entered Apprentice reported, represented Fayette County in the State Legislature 1819-24 and State Senate 1825-33. During the Old Court and New Court controversies he distinguished himself in cooperation with John J. Crittenden, Ben Mills, George Robertson and Ben Hardin, and in opposition to such adversaries as John Rowan, George M. Bibb and Wm. T. Barry.

Gen. Mathew Walton, a Virginian by birth, a soldier of the Revolution who distinguished himself for gallantry at the battle of Kings Mt.

Soon after the surrender at Yorktown he moved to what was then Nelson County, Ky., settling three miles West of Springfield in what became Washington County in June 1792.

He was a member of the Danville convention in May 1785 looking to a separation of Kentucky from Virginia, and a member of the two like conventions held in August 1785 and 1787. He was a delegate to the Virginia House of Burgesses for 1789 and 1790. He was a delegate from Nelson County in the Danville convention which

framed the first constitution of Kentucky. He served from Nelson County in the Kentucky House of Representatives in 1792, and from Washington County in 1795 and 1808. In 1800-1803 he was a member of the State Senate. From 1803 to 1807 a member of Congress. In 1809 a presidential elector for James Madison. He owned one hundred and sixty thousand acres of land in Nelson and Washington counties. The dwelling house he built for himself three miles West of Springfield is said to have been the first of any pretension to elegance erected on Kentucky soil. He gave the land upon which the public buildings of Washington County were erected. He gave the right of way for the first two miles to every turnpike radiating from Springfield. He gave the land upon which the Springfield cemetery is located. Noted for high breeding, gallant deportment, generous liberality, a soldier of fame, a man of varied political career, a Mason who moved upon the square, honored and loved by all who knew him, he was on January 18, 1819 called to that Celestial Lodge on High.

At the meeting of the Grand Lodge in March 1806, Washington Lodge not being represented and having had no representative in the two preceeding Grand Lodges was cited to show cause why its charter should not be arrested, and on October 7, 1806, having paid no attention to the citation its charter was declared forfeited and its property subject to the order of the Grand Lodge.

DUVAL LODGE NO. 6, BARDSTOWN

NELSON CO., KY.

AND EARLY BARDSTOWN MASONIC LODGES.

The history of Masonry, or rather of Masonic Lodges, at Bardstown presents a checkered career of success and failure. But, thanks to the Supreme Master, Duval Lodge is now so firmly established with a membership of one hundred and forty that nothing but gross mismanagement will ever impair its growth and usefulness.

On February 10th, 1801, a charter was granted to Washington Lodge No. 6 at Bairdstown in the County of Nelson, with David McClelland, John Crozier, S. W. and Thomas Speed, J. W. This charter, however, was never used. On December 9, 1802, a dispensation was issued "for the temporary establishment of a lodge at Bairdstown in Nelson County, Ky., the name of Washington Lodge No. ___, appointing Thomas Speed Master, Daniel L. Morrison Senior Warden and James Cox Junior Warden. At the meeting of the Grand Lodge, held at Lexington, Ky., April 5, 1803, it was ordered "that a charter do issue and that the lodge be distinguished and known as Washington Lodge No. 6, and that said charter issue without any other fee than the fee of the Secretary for making out same. It appearing to this Lodge that a charter hath heretofore issued and been paid for, but owing to certain circumstances not under the control of the brethren named therein, it was not acted on."

At this meeting of the Grand Lodge, Washington Lodge reported a membership of eleven members; nine Master Masons and two Entered Apprentices. These were Felix Grundy and Robert Wickliffe. In April, 1804, Washington Lodge reported a membership of thirty-one.

In September, 1804, Washington Lodge reported a membership of twenty-nine, twenty-five of whom were Master Masons. The Grand Lodge at this session had a membership of 182 Master Masons.

Washington Lodge was represented at the session of the Grand Lodge on March 18 to 20th, 1806, yet strange to say it is recited in the proceedings that "Washington Lodge not having been represented for two successive meetings, a committee was appointed to ascertain the cause and determine whether its charter should be arrested." And at the session of the Grand Lodge held October 6th and 7th, 1806, an order was entered that:"No response having been made to the summons of last session, Washington Lodge No. 6 was dissolved and stricken from the list of lodges of Kentucky. At the session of the Grand Lodge held August 26th and 27th, 1807, Thomas Speed was appointed and empowered to settle the affairs of Washington Lodge No. 6. This was the end of the first Lodge at Bardstown.

For ten years, Masonry, so far as Lodge work was concerned, slept at Bardstown. But on June 27th, 1816, the Grand Master, Daniel Bradford, granted a dispensation for a lodge of Masons at Bardstown with John Rowan as W. M., Thomas Speed, S. W. and Wm. P. Duval--three names well known in history. The first as Judge, Congressman and United States Senator; the last as Territorial Governor of Florida and made famous by Washington Irving under the name of Ralph Ringwood. This new lodge prospered, and in due time was granted a charter as Bardstown Lodge No. 38. This Lodge, however, was stricken from the rolls of the Grand Lodge Sept., 1, 1831. Among its members were Adam and Edmund Gutten, James Guthrie

and Charles A. Wickliffe.

This Lodge was followed by a charter to Duval Lodge No. 99, granted August 30th, 1836, which was a prosperous Lodge until a new lodge was founded under the name of "Major Barbour Lodge". The population was not sufficient to sustain the two lodges and both died. (See Duvall Lodge No. 99)

HARMONY LODGE NO. 7,

NATCHEZ, MISS.

October 1801, upon the petition of Seth Lewis, James Ferrall, Archibald Lewis, James Hoggett, John Hardemar, David Latimore and William Mitchell, living at Natchez, Mississippi Territory, a charter was granted for the establishment of Harmony Lodge No. 7, at Natchez, naming Seth Lewis as Master, James Ferrall, Senior Warden, Archibald Lewis, Junior Warden. The first report made by this Lodge to the Grand Lodge of Kentucky was in March 1805, when it reported a membership of 34 Master Masons, 3 Fellow Crafts and 11 Entered Apprentices. It was first represented in the Grand Lodge, August 26-28, 1807, again in August 1808. In August 1814, the Lodge surrendered its charter and property to the Grand Lodge, which was accepted.

ABRAHAM LODGE NO. 8,

LOUISVILLE, JEFFERSON CO., KY.

Abraham Lodge No. 8, now of Louisville, Ky., was established Under Dispensation at Middleton, in this county, December 21,1801, by James Morrison, first Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, organized October 16, of the preceding year. The officers named in the dispensation were, James Taylor, Master; Philip Barbour, Senior Warden, Samuel N. Luckett, Junior Warden. The lodge, although not yet chartered, was admitted to representation in the Grand Lodge in April, 1802, and was then chartered as No. 8. The seven lodges that outranked it were Lexington No. 1, Paris No. 2, Georgetown No. 3, Hiram No. 4, at Frankfort; Solomon's No. 5, Shelbyville; Washington No. 6, Harmony No. 7, Natchez, Miss. Of these,No. 2 became defunct in 1802, No. 3 in 1804, No. 6 in 1807, and No. 7 in 1814; so there are only three lodges now existing in the Mississippi Valley that are older than Abraham.

April, 1803, the Grand Lodge decided that it would be conducive to the benefit of Masonry to remove this lodge to Louisville. It has remained here ever since. There were 30 members on the rolls.

In 1803 the membership had increased to 34. Among them were the prominent names of Worden Pope, Robert A. New and others. In 1804 Abraham Lodge recommended the establishment of Jerusalem Lodge No. 9, at Henderson. In 1806 the membership was 47. In 1807 G. W. Johnson, afterward DEPUTY Grand Master of Indiana, was a member of No. 8. The names of Floyd, Bullitt, Bullock, Ormsby,

Evans, Breckinridge, Thruston, and others of prominent families, appear on its rolls. In 1816, Mann Butler, Historian of Kentucky, was a member. In 1820 the membership was 48, but in 1826 only 28. Several other lodges now existed in Jefferson County. In 1830 the Morgan excitement was at its height, and Masonry in Kentucky was languishing. In 1833 this evil influence had not abated. Wm. Kendrick, Wm. Kaye, and other well known Masons were members of Abraham. In 1838 an attempt was made to dissolve No. 8, but failed. In 1839, 47 members were on its rolls. Ten initiations were reported. The name of Dr. T. S. Bell appears among them. In 1840 there were 39 members; in 1842, 34; in 1843, 39, among them J. V. McBurnie, long a zealous brother. In 1846 Thomas J. Welby was a member, also Rev. Guerdon Gates, Ben A. Floyd, E. M. Pingree, and others long prominent as Masons. In 1847 there were 49 members; in 1848, 46, including John Bull, A. C. Harig, J. C. Robinson, etc. In 1852 the membership was 100.

Thus we see that for a period exceeding eighty years the members of No. 8, through all vicissitudes of time, the rivalries of other lodges, the opposition of anti-masonry, and other causes, have remained faithful to their trust. Their meetings have been continued in all the seasons, neither the rigors of winter nor the heat of summer having closed their work. Three generations of their membership have been gathered to their fathers in the various burying grounds around this city, and no lodge is so familiar to the citizens of Louisville as that of Abraham, as they march slowly through the streets, bearing to the last resting place the forms of those they loved. In the dispensations of charity,

Abraham Lodge has ever been comspicuous, and though the amount of its benefactions to distressed brethren, their widows and orphans, is not published to the world, yet the record in heaven is made up, and the Grand Master there assuredly preserves it in eternal memory. Discipline has ever been maintained, not with the sternness of the criminal law, but with full justice tempered with mercy. May the history of another eighty years but confirm this noble record, and the annals of Abraham Lodge No. 8 extend into many centuries yet to come.

The question of consolidation had often been brought before Abraham No. 8 by various Masonic bodies of Louisville. Consolidation had been discussed in all its various forms. No definite conclusion could be arrived at as to how two or more lodges could consolidate, as there existed mo law of consolidation in this jurisdiction.

Abraham No. 8 had always been ready and willing to consolidate with any of her sister lodges upon honorable terms. This feeling was well known by the other bodies, and the Grand Lodge, at its last convocation, passed proper laws by which consolidation could be made. Abraham No. 8 was notified by Clarke No. 51, Mt. Moriah No. 106, and Antiquity No. 113 that they were now ready and prepared to enter into negotiations for consolidation, under the recent law passed by the Grand Lodge. The proper committees were appointed by each of the four lodges to meet and confer. Proper resolutions were duly offered in each of the four lodges, which were to get the sense of the members on consolidation. Each lodge voted unanimously for consolidation, giving their committees full

power to arrange all preliminary questions, which was promptly done, they agreeing that the name of "Abraham" should be recommended to the Grand Master for the consolidated lodge, the Grand Lodge having given the consolidated lodge the number of the oldest of those consolidating.

R. H. Hoskins, as a committee of one, was appointed to take all the papers, visit the Grand Master, James W. Hopper, at Lebanon, Ky., who after a thorough examination of these documents, issued his proclamation as Grand Master of Masons in the State of Kentucky, dated December 14, 1886,(which proclamation can be found with the record), ordering Abraham No. 8, Clarke No. 51, Mt. Moriah No. 106, and the Lodge of Antiquity No. 113, bodies of Free and Accepted Masons under his jurisdiction, to assemble at the Masonic Temple, Louisville, Ky., Monday, December 27, 1886, at 8 o'clock P. M., as the time and place of the meeting for the purpose of consolidation. "The name given shall be Abraham Lodge No. 8, the latter being the registered number of the oldest of said lodges".

In accordance with the order of the Grand Master, the four lodges named convened as ordered, there being a large attendance of the brethren of the same. This meeting was held at the chapter room, Masonic Temple.

Abraham No. 8 was opened in due and ancient form, at 8 o'clock P. M., in the third degree, Past Master R. H. Hoskins occupying the East. He announced that, acting under the proclamation of the Grand Master, issued in conformity with the law enacted by the Grand Lodge at its last convocation, the four lodges, Nos. 8, 51, 106, and 113, had been convened for the purpose of carrying into

effect the articles of consolidation.

The proclamation of the Grand Master was then read.

The W. M. announced that the first business in order was the election of officers for the ensuing year for the consolidated lodge, and the first officer to be elected was that of Master. He impressed upon the members of the four lodges the great importance of selecting the best material they had to preside over this new lodge. He hoped that no selfish motive or sectional feeling would have any impression whatever in this election; that the future success of the lodge depended entirely upon the officers who were called upon to manage its affairs; that from the four lodges could, with proper care, be elected as good a set of officers as there was in the State, and that each member, in casting his vote, should do so without fear or favor - his only object being Masonic ability in the one whom he votes for.

The election resulted as follows:

Wm. McAfee, late of Antiquity, Worhsipful Master.

J. B. Fishback, late of Clarke, Senior Warden.

Wm. C. Garland, late of Mt. Moriah, Junior Warden.

R. H. Hoskins, late of Abraham, Treasurer.

George E. Rawson, late of Antiquity, Secretary.

A. Robertson, late of Antiquity, Steward and Tyler.

Ernest Macpherson, P. M. of Mt. Moriah, Senior Deacon.

Wm. M. Eggleston, late of Clarke, Junior Deacon.

After the election of officers, Past Grand Master John H. Leathers, being a proxy of the Grand Master, was then introduced and received with Grand Masonic Honors, when the W. M. resigned to him

the jewel.

Mr. Leathers then proceeded to install the various officers who had been elected and gave them their proper charges.

He then proclaimed the lodge - Abraham No. 8 - properly at work.

JERUSALEM LODGE NO. 9

HENDERSON, HENDERSON Co., KY.

When Jerusalem Lodge was organized, September 19, 1804, there could not have been living in the town of Henderson, more than twenty-five or thirty men of legal age, and yet we find, from the report to Grand Lodge,made in September, 1805, the Lodge had a membership enrolled of twenty-three, and if these had all been residents of the town, nearly every citizen must have been a Mason, and fully 10 percent of the men in the county were members of the Lodge.

George M. Bibb, a judge of the Court of Appeals; a member of the United States Senate and Secretary of the Treasury under President Tyler, was the Grand Master whose signature is attached to the charter issued this Lodge.

At the Grand Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky at Lexington on September 19th, 1804, appears this simple minute: "The communications from Abraham's Lodge,No. 8, being accompanied

by a letter recommending the establishment of a lodge in the town of Henderson; Resolved, as the opinion of this Committee, that it would be expedient for the Grand Lodge to issue a charter directed to Innes B. Brent, Master; John Posey, Senior Warden, and Nathan D. Anderson, Junior Warden, to hold a lodge etc., under the name of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 9.

The charter of this Lodge is dated September 19th, 1804, and, as stated, is signed by George M. Bibb, Grand Master and attested by Daniel Bradford, Grand Secretary.

It is said, that of the charters issued before 1809, this is the only one that is still perfectly legible. It may not prove uninteresting to some of those who have not seen this ancient and interesting document, to read its quaint and curious composition. For that reason it is inserted here:

George M. Bibb, Grand Master.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Whereas it hath been duly represented that in the Town of Henderson, in the County of Henderson, there reside a number of Brethren, Free Masons, who are desirous of associating together agreeably to the Constitution of ancient Masonry. And it appearing to be for the increase and promotion of the Royal and Noble Art, necessary, that said said Brethren should be encouraged, and properly enabled to proceed and work as heretofore they have been (authorized?) Now know Ye that I, George M. Bibb, Grand Master of the Most Ancient and Honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons, in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and the Masonic jurisdiction thereunto belonging, by and with the consent and approbation

"of the Grand Lodge, testified by the Rules and Regulations of the said Grand Lodge, do hereby constitute and appoint the Worshipful Brother Innis B. Brent Master; John Posey, Senior Warden, and Nathan D. Anderson, Junior Warden, together with all the other Brethren as are now, or may at any time hereafter become members; a just, true, regular and warranted lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, according to the Old Constitution, by the name, title and designation of Jerusalem Lodge Number Nine. And further, do hereby appoint and ordain all regular lodges to hold, acknowledge and respect them as such; hereby granting and committing to them and their successors, full power and authority to assemble and convene as a regular lodge, and to enter, receive and make apprentices, pass fellowcrafts and raise Master Masons, according to the known and established customs and practices of Ancient Masonry and not otherwise. And, also, to elect and choose Masters, Wardens and other officers annually at such time or times, as to them shall seem most proper. And, also to exact from their members such contribution as they shall judge necessary for the support of their lodge, the relief of their Brethren in distress and contribution toward the Grand Charity fund agreeably to the Constitution of Masonry and the laws of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. Recommending to the Brethren aforesaid to reverence and obey their superiors in all things lawful and honest as becomes the honour and passing of Masons, and to record in their Lodge Book this present charter, with their own private regulations and by-laws, and their whole acts and proceedings from time to time, as they occur, and by no means to desert their said Lodge, hereby constituted, or form

"them into separate meetings without the consent and approbation of their Master and Wardens, for the time being. All which by the acceptance hereof they are holden and (engaged?) to observe, and the Brethren aforesaid by accepting hereof acknowledge and recognize the Grand Master and Grand Lodge of Kentucky as their superior. And shall pay due regard to all such instructions and recommendations as they have, or shall receive from them. And they are also hereby instructed to correspond with the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, and to attend the meetings thereof by their proxy or deputies, authorized under the signature of the Secretary and the seal of their Lodge. And for the more effectual preservation of these presents, the same are hereby appointed to be recorded in the records of the Grand Lodge.

Done in Grand Lodge at Lexington, under our hands and the seal of our Grand Lodge, this nineteenth day of September, Anno Lucis 5804, Anno Domini 1804.

(Signed) George M. Bibb,
Grand Master.

Attest: Dan'l Bradford,
Grand Secretary."

To put into effect the action of Grand Lodge and to set the new lodge to work, the Grand Master on the 9th of October, 1804, issued the following authority to Dan'l Bradford and Jonathan Taylor to install the officers and make due returns to him:

"In the name of the Holy Craft:

I, George M. Bibb, Grand Master of the Most Ancient and Honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons for the Commonwealth of Kentucky _____ by these presents do command and authorize

the Worshipful Daniel Bradford and Jonathan Taylor, or either of them, together with such other true and worthy Past Masters, as can be assembled, to install the officers named in a Charter issued for Jerusalem Lodge, No. 9, to be holden at Hendersonville. And make due returns to me.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Grand Lodge, and attested by our Grand Secretary, this ninth day of October, 1804.

(Signed) George M. Bibb,

Attested: Dan'l Bradford,
Grand Secretary."

Acting under this authority, Daniel Bradford, coming all the way from Lexington to Henderson on horseback, on October 24th, 1804, with the assistance of the brethren named below, formally organized the Lodge and installed the officers named in the charter as follows: Innis B. Brent, formerly of Lexington, No. 1, as Master; John Posey, formerly of Hiram Lodge, No. 4, Senior Warden, and Nathan D. Anderson, formerly of Abraham Lodge, No. 8, Junior Warden. William Featherstone was appointed Secretary and Philip Barbour, formerly of Abraham Lodge, No. 8, Treasurer, and they were duly installed. James Wardlaw, a visiting brother, from Solomon's Lodge, No. 5, was appointed, and served, as Tyler pro tem.

In addition to the above named there were present the following visiting brethren, namely: Joseph Ficklin, Solomon Lodge, No. 5; James Murray, Abraham's Lodge, No. 8, and Hutchings G. Barton, Hiram Lodge, No. 24, North Carolina. From the above it will be seen that the charter members of the lodge were:

Innis B. Brent, Master.

John Posey, Senior Warden.

Nathan D. Anderson, Junior Warden.

William Featherstone, Secretary.

Philip Barbour, Treasurer.

Only five - a small beginning for such great results.

The first business transacted by the lodge was to order to record in full the charter and authority to Dan'l Bradford to install the officers. Ambrose Barbour, who afterwards served the lodge as Master, had the honor to receive the first degree conferred in the new lodge. His petition was received and balloted on at that first meeting, and, as the record says, he was then and thereupon initiated according to ancient form.

Jerusalem Lodge, No. 9, chartered September 19th, 1804, is still at work under its original charter, and at the same place. It is true, that on August 31st, 1835, this minute appears in the proceedings of Grand Lodge: "No 9 was stricken from the list for three years' delinquency", and no reports appear to have been made from 1831 to 1842. Yet the charter was all these years in the possession of the lodge, for there was in existence, until a few years past, a number of letters and old papers indicating a correspondence between Grand Secretary Philip Swigert and Col. Edmund Hopkins, indicating very plainly that the charter was in the possession of Colonel Hopkins, and that, without any further action by Grand Lodge, the lodge met on November 28th, 1842. (The officers at this meeting were Colonel Edmund Hopkins, W. M.; J. D. Anderson, S. W.; and William Soaper, J. W.) From this there has been no interruption of its working.

Of the original first nine lodges,

No. 1 received a new charter.

No. 2 surrendered its charter.

No. 3 charter was arrested.

No. 4 consolidated with 532, using charter of No. 4.

No. 5 still holds original charter.

No. 6 charter arrested.

No. 7 charter surrendered.

No. 8 moved to Louisville, afterwards consolidated with Clark, No. 51, Mt. Moriah, No. 106 and Antiquity, No. 113.

No. 9 is still at work at its first home, with its original charter, and is the same lodge that it was one hundred and ten years ago; and is the fifth lodge in age on the rolls of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. It might reasonably be called the fourth, or even the third, for only Nos. 1 and 5 are at work at the place of their birth and as originally organized.

The charter members of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 9, were Innis B. Brent, John Posey, Nathan D. Anderson, Wm. Featherstone and Philip Barbour; and Ambrose Barbour was the first candidate upon whom it conferred degrees. The first report to Grand Lodge was under date of September 5th, 1805, and the members of the lodge, in addition to those mentioned above, were Master Masons: Adam Rankin, John Holloway, Horatio D. Gwatkin, George Holloway, James Murray, M. W. Fisher, Christopher Tompkins, Daniel Ashby and James Logan. Fellowcrafts: Samuel Hopkins and James Bell. Entered Apprentices: Wyatt H. Ingram, James Graham, Thomas H. Herndon, Benj. Talbott, Ilia Metcalf, Geo. Ashby and Uriah Blue. This addition of eighteen

members in its first year indicates a very rapid growth for the new lodge, especially when we consider the fact that there could not, at that time, have been more than two hundred men in the county and probably not more than twenty or twenty-five in the town. (At an election, held in 1819, only twenty-one votes were cast.) The next year does not seem to have been very prosperous, so far as growth was concerned, for we find the additions to the membership to have been only four. In 1813 the lodge initiated twelve, passed six and raised five, and yet the membership was only twenty-two. The next year was a good one, ten were initiated, five passed, five raised and the membership sixty-one. From this time until about 1830, the lodge seems to have had a steady and prosperous growth. After the meeting of December 27th, 1834, at which E. H. Hopkins was elected Master; J. D. Anderson, S. W., and Wm. Soaper, J. W., no meeting was held until November 28th, 1842. At the meeting held on this date, there were present E. H. Hopkins, Master; John D. Anderson, S. W.; Wm. Soaper, J. W.; W. F. Thompson, Tr; A. G. Saunders, Secretary pro tem; J. W. Williams, S. D. pro tem; B. W. Winston, J. D. pro tem; Jacob B. Hopkins, Tyler. Messrs. Owen Glass, late of No. 9, James B. Newland, of St. David's Lodge, No. 52, Edinburg, Scotland; Moses Morgan, late of No. 9; Henry B. Dance, of Lodge No. 2, Texas; P. B. Matthews of St. Joseph's Lodge, No. 108. The following brethren petitioned for membership at this meeting: Newlands, Glass, Winston, Matthews, Oberdorfer, Morgan, Dance and Saunders.

Jerusalem Lodge, No. 9, the oldest organization of any kind in the community, has continued for an hundred and ten years a

blessing and a benediction, not only to her own members, but to every citizen of her place of habitation.

If the histories of all of those who have been prominent in Masonry in Henderson, through these long years, had been written and could be told, how very interesting it would be especially to the descendants of these brethren of the early days. Some things have been left on the records of the courts, and in tradition, which indicate their usefulness and the esteem in which they were held by their contemporaries.

Innis B. Brent, the first Master of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 9, was the ancestor of a number of prominent people. So far as we know, he never held any civil office. He died in 1806.

John Posey, first Senior Warden and second Master of the lodge, was connected with Gen. Thomas Posey, progenitor of the large Posey family so numerous today in this county. The only civil office held by him was Justice of the Peace in 1804,5,6,7,8, and 9.

Of Nathan D. Anderson, the first Junior Warden,nothing is known.

William Deatherstone was the first Secretary and afterwards, in 1806, was Junior Warden. The first Circuit Court in Henderson was opened on the first day of April 1805, and he was one of the five attorneys admitted to practice in the court. He was on that day appointed Commonwealth's Attorney for the County. Profanity seems to have been one of the prevailing sins at that time. At the April term of Circuit Court, in 1806, the record shows that he was indicted for profane swearing, and he, with the presiding judge, Broadwax and several others, among whom was Joel Lambert, the father of one and grand uncle of two Past Masters of Jerusalem

Lodge, were fined five shillings each for the offense. He was said to have been a man of broad and liberal culture and a fine lawyer.

Philip Barbour was the first Treasurer, and was Master of the lodge in 1806. He was very prominent in all affairs connected with the interests of the town and county in that early day in commercial, social and official matters. In 1809 he was largely interested in the manufacture of salt in Illinois and is supposed to have made quite an amount of money in the manufacture and sale of this very necessary article of commerce. He did not, however, confine himself to trade, for in 1813 the records show that he entered into a contract with commissioners appointed by the County Court for that purpose, to build a new court house for the county. This was the first court house built and owned by the county, the courts, heretofore, having been held in an old school house in the woods, on what is now the northwest corner of Main and Second streets, the present site of the handsome banking office of The Union Bank & Trust Co.

This new court house was built of brick and cost the sum of of $5,140.00. James Bell and Gen'l Samuel Hopkins, two brother Masons, were his bondsmen on the contract. He was a Justice of the Peace from 1810 to 1817.

Dr. Adam Rankin was the second Senior Warden and was elected to that office in 1805, and, by virtue of his office, represented his lodge in Grand Lodge, meeting in Lexington that year. He rode horseback to Lexington and on his return rendered a bill for his actual expenses, covering meals for himself and horse,

amounting to $37.50. This bill is dated Sept. 5th, 1805, the day that he probably started, as Grand Lodge did not meet that year until Sept., 17th, on which day the records show that he served the lodge as Junior Warden pro-tem. He afterwards served the lodge as Treasurer, and in 1810 was Master. From the fact that he made the long trip from Henderson to Lexington on horseback, through a wild and unsettled country, to attend Grand Lodge, he must have been an earnest and useful member of the lodge.

Dr. Rankin went to Henderson in 1800 and was the second physician to locate there. He seems to have at once entered upon the discharge of his duties as a citizen, for at the February term of the County Court, in 1800, was one of a committee to examine the first "goal" built in the county, reporting adversely to paying Jonathan Anthony the contract price, $339.00, because of its faulty construction. This was the first public building erected in Henderson. Dr. Rankin was not a lawyer, yet we find him recorded as one of three judges presiding over the first Circuit Court of the county held in April 1805, he having, in 1802, been appointed with John Holloway, another member of Jerusalem Lodge, a Justice of the Court of Quarter Sessions. Dr. Rankin was the first President of the Board of Trustees of The Henderson Academy. Wyatt Ingram, also a member of Jerusalem Lodge, was a member of this Board.

Dr. Rankin and his descendants have, from the time he located in Henderson, been a powerful factor in all of the social, business and official life, not only of this county, but of all Western Kentucky. It seems that he was married three times, and by each

of these wives he raised families who have been, and are now, prominent in all of the activities of this community. Among his many descendants now living may be mentioned: the family of J. Ed. Rankin, C. W. Rankin, the family of Adam Rankin, who died some years ago, Mrs. Paul J. Marrs, James E. Rankin, John H. and Jas. R. Barret, Henry P. Barret, Past Master of Jerusalem Lodge and Past Grand Master, is a great grandson. Surely this good brother's name will not be forgotten in this lodge and community.

John Holloway was the second Secretary of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 9; served in this capacity in 1805, 1806 and 1814. He was a soldier in the Continental Army; was a Justice of the Court of Quarter Sessions in Henderson County in 1802. Dr. Adam Rankin was an associate Justice of this Court at the same time. Both were men of the highest intelligence and of the best moral character and exerted a great power and influence for virtue and morality in the community. John Holloway was sheriff of the county in 1823 and '24 and was a Justice of the Peace from 1816 until 1823.

Henry P. Barrett, Past Master of this lodge, is a great grandson of John Holloway, as well as of Adam Rankin. It seems that he comes by his love for, and devotion to, Masonry through an honest heredity, as two of his great grandfathers were among the pioneers of the order in Henderson.

John Holloway's posterity is today represented by many of our best people, among whom are the Stites and Elam families, Starling and Irving Thompson, and many others. Richard Stites, another Past Master, and Wm. H., Samuel and Hambleton Stites, members of Jerusalem Lodge, are great grandsons.

Ambrose Barbour, the first person to receive the degree of Masonry in Jerusalem Lodge, was elected Treasurer of the lodge in 1805; was Senior Warden in 1806, and was elected Master in September, 1806. Ambrose Barbour has left a large and more permanent record, in his own handwriting, of his connection with public affairs of the town and county, than any other member of the lodge, having held the office of County and Circuit Clerk from 1803 to 1822, inclusive; and many of the facts in this brief story are gathered from the records written by him in the long ago, in a clear and legible hand writing on the records of the County Clerk's office. These records, though somewhat dimmed by age, and the passage of many years, are easily read, and plainly indicate the careful and methodical habits of the man who, so long ago, kept the records, so important now, and upon which the title of most of our homes depends. He was one of the Commissioners appointed to build the court house in 1813.

Ambrose Barbour was paymaster of the Forty-First Regiment Kentucky State Militia from 1813 to 1822.

George Holloway was the first Junior Deacon, elected 1805. He continued a member of the lodge until 1813, when he demitted. It seems that, by profession, he was a surveyor and probably in the employ of the Richard Henderson Company, for we find that about the year 1810 Gen'l Samuel Hopkins directed him to survey and set apart to the County for public purposes, two acres, to be taken off of the public square. He made the survey as directed, and the space so set apart includes the site of the present Court House. He was a prominent business man and intimately identified with many

of the business interests of the town. The character of the "department stores"of that day may be inferred from the fact that it was said that he kept a general provision store, including whisky and millinery.

The Henderson Post Office was established in 1801 and, on October the 1st of that year, George Holloway was appointed the Post Master of Henderson; but did not hold the office long, for he was succeeded in June, 1802, by John Husbands.

Horatio D. Gwatkin, the first Senior Deacon, was a soldier in the Continental Army and fought all through the war for American Independence. He died, without leaving children, in 1825.

Meredith W. Fisher was probably one of the first Masons made in Jerusalem Lodge. In 1805 he was Tyler, and some years after, was elected Master.

Daniel Ashby, one of the first members of Jerusalem Lodge, was a faithful member of the lodge for many years, but never held a Masonic office.

The first County Court of Henderson County was organized on the fourth day of June, 1799, and Daniel Ashby was one of the "Gentlemen Justices of the Peace and County Court," taking part in the organization, having been appointed by the Governor. Gen'l Samuel Hopkins, another member of Jerusalem Lodge, was also a member of this first court in this county. Ashby continued to hold the office of Justice of the Peace until 1803. He was one of the original settlers of the town of Henderson, and probably located there about the year 1774. He was sheriff of the County in 1803 and 1804.

Very little can be found as to the early history of James Logan, James Murray, Christopher Tompkins, Ilai Metcalf and George Ashby, except that Chris. Tompkins was one of the first attorneys authorized to practice law at the organization of the first Circuit Court of the County in April, 1805.

Gen'l Samuel Hopkins, while one of the first to be initiated into Masonry in Jerusalem Lodge, No. 9, seems to have taken no prominent part in the order, having held no office in the lodge. But he seems to have made up for this by the number of civil and military positions held by him. He was the active agent of The Richard Henderson Company in Kentucky. He was an officer in the Continental Army and bore a conspicuous part in the battles of Princeton, Trenton, Monmouth, Brandywine and Germantown, and was severely wounded at the last named battle. He was captured by the British at the battle of Charleston, in 1780. He went to Henderson in 1797 as the agent of the Richard Henderson Company. He was prominent in the military operations of the time against the Indians in Kentucky and the Territories of Indiana and Illinois. His home was at the old Spring Garden Place, about two miles from Henderson on the Owensboro Road, where he died in 1819.

General Hopkins was the first representative from Henderson County in the Kentucky Legislature, and continued to represent the County for several terms. In 1813 and again in 1815 he represented the District in the National Congress. In the War of 1812 he was commissioned a Major General by President Madison, who was his second cousin. He was the presiding Justice of the first Circuit Court in the County and resigned this position in 1801.

James Bell became a member of the lodge in 1804 or 1805. In 1806 he was elected Junior Warden. For many years, to the time of his death, he continued a useful and honored member of the lodge.

He was, with General Hopkins, the surety on the bond of Philip Barbour on his contract to build the first County Court House, and was one of the first five attorneys authorized to practice law in the Henderson Circuit Court when organized in April 1805. He was one of the Justices of the Peace from 1807 to 1813. He lived to be ninety six years old.

Wyatt H. Ingram, made a Mason in the Jerusalem Lodge No. 9, probably in 1804, was appointed Junior Deacon in 1806; was Senior Warden in 1813. Wyatt H. Ingram was one of the trustees of the town of Henderson to whom John J. Audubon made application in 1821 for a lease for ninety five years on the property now occupied by Clark's factory, for the purpose of erecting a steam saw mill. A portion of this building is still standing in a good state of preservation, probably the oldest building in the city.

In 1818 he was one of the incorporators of the first bank established in Henderson, under the name of the Bank of Henderson. They erected, what was then a very handsome brick office, upon the present site of the Baldauf building on Main street.

Wyatt Ingram and Fayette Posey in 1814 erected a tobacco warehouse about on the present site of A. S. Winstead's store house, and in 1815 they handled 684 hogsheads of tobacco. Ingram was one of the first trustees of the Henderson Academy appointed in 1813.

James Graham, one of the members of Jerusalem Lodge in the first

year of its existence, was a man of good standing and character. He owned a farm about two miles from town, on the Owensboro road, and it was for him that the hill, just beyond the Jewish cemetery, called Graham's Hill, was named. Past Master John C. Worsham is a direct descendant of the family of Grahams.

Thomas H. Herndon was a member of the Lodge in 1805, but demitted in 1806. In 1819 he was elected one of the four trustees of the twon. There were ten candidates and only twenty one voters.

Uriah Blue was made a Mason in 1805. In 1806 he was Tyler of Jerusalem Lodge. He was a member of the lodge for many years. People, yet living, tell of his reputation as a great and successful bear hunter. In 1807 he was sheriff of the County and served for two years.

Benjamin Talbott was initiated in 1805, and afterwards passed and raised in Jerusalem Lodge. His connection with the Lodge continued through a long and useful life. He was a farmer and owned large bodies of land on and above Green River in this County.

He must have been a great favorite and an honest and capable judge, for he held the office of Gentleman Justice of the Peace of Henderson County from 1805 to 1829, a period of twenty five years, and was high Sheriff of the County in 1829 and 1830.

This Lodge has given to the Grand Lodge of Kentucky three of its Grand Masters, viz: C. H. Johnson, 1877-8; B. G. Witt, 1885-6, and Henry P. Barrett, 1907-8, who in 1915 was appointed by the Governor as Chairman of the Kentucky Fire Insurance Commission to draft a proper law for the regulation of Fire Insurance Companies doing business in Kentucky.

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UNITY LODGE NO. 10

MILLERSBURG, BOURBON CO., KY.

September 18, 1805, Charter issued to Unity Lodge No. 10, at Millersburg, Ky.

At the Grand Lodge meeting in August, 1812, this Lodge was cited to show cause at the next meeting for arrears in Grand Lodge dues for two successive years, and disregarding the summons, its Charter was declared forfeited September 1, 1814.

ST. John'S LODGE NO.11

FLEMINGSBURG, FLEMING Co., KY.

St. John's Lodge at Flemingsburg, Ky., was chartered, September 18, 1805. Charter surrendered August, 1823. John D. Stockton, who represented the Lodge at the communication of the Grand Lodge in 1806, represented Fleming County in the State Legislature in 1812, 1813, 1814, 1818.

PHILANTHROPIC LODGE NO. 12

DAVIDSON CO., MERO DISTRICT TENN.

Chartered September 18, 1805. Jurisdiction claimed by North Carolina. In 1812 The Grand Lodge of Kentucky yielded to the claims of North Carolina and No. 12 has since that time not appeared upon the roll of Kentucky Lodges.

CINCINNATI LODGE NO. 13

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Cincinnati Lodge, Cincinnati, Ohio, was chartered March 19, 1806. This Lodge having taken an active part in securing the organization of the Grand Lodge of Ohio was in September, 1809, demitted from the Grand Lodge of Kentucky to the newly organized Grand Lodge of Ohio.

MT. VERNON LODGE NO. 14

GEORGETOWN, SCOTT COUNTY, KY.

Organized August 27, 1807. The first Master of the Lodge was Carey L. Clarke, who was Grand Junior Warden in 1800.

In 1825-26 Thomas H. Bradford of this Lodge was Grand Master; 1836-7 William Brown, Jr., was Grand Master; 1847-48 James H. Daviess was Grand Master.

VINCENNES LODGE NO. 15

VINCENNES, INDIANA.

Chartered October 31, 1809. Upon the organization of the Grand Lodge of Indiana, January 12, 1818, it became Vincennes Lodge No. 1 upon the roster of the Grand Lodge of Indiana.

PARIS UNION LODGE NO. 16

PARIS, BOURBON CO., KY.

The old Lodge No. 2 at Paris, Ky., having forfeited its charter October 1802, Paris Union Lodge No. 16 was chartered August 31,1809.

It forfeited its charter August 1836, was re-instated August 1839. In 1871 its name was changed by the Grand Lodge to Paris Lodge No. 2.

RUSSELLVILLE LODGE NO. 17

RUSSELLVILLE, LOGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY.

Russellvile Lodge is situate in Logan County, which was one of the first seven counties organized immediately after Kentucky was admitted into the union of States in 1792. It was named for Gen. Benjamin Logan and embraced most all of the State lying South of Green River. Russellville was laid off and settled in 1795 but not incorporated until 1810, it was named for Gen. William Russell, an officer of the Revolutionary war, and the original owner of the land on which the town was located.

Russellville Lodge was set to work January 14, 1809, under a dispensation from the Grand Lodge of Kentucky with the following membership:

Chris. Tompkins.

Henry C. Gist.

John G. Hiter.

James Hunter.

Geo. M. Bibb.

James Hunter.

James H. Davidson.

Joseph Fickler.

The Grand Lodge granted a charter August 28, 1809, and appointed George M. Bibb Master, Joseph Hamilton, Senior Warden, Thomas N.

Gist, Junior Warden.

In 1817 a scheme was put on foot to build a Masonic lodge with a lottery, which was duly authorized by the State Legislature. The lot was purchased from the town and the Lodge erected the building. It was situated on the South-west corner of Summer and Cedar Streets.

In 1833 it was sold to T. Becker and afterwards was bought for a school house, known as Russellville Academy, then sold to the Rev. David Morton, who sold it to the Russellville School District, and in 1908 the building was torn down and a graded school building erected on the spot.

In September 1831, the Lodge became defunct until 1845, when the charter was granted under which the lodge is working at this date.

The men of prominence who have belonged to this Lodge are, Judge George M. Bibb, John Breathitt, and John J. Crittenden. These men were all active Masons, holding various offices at the beginning and a number of years after the organization of the Lodge.

George M. Bibb, born October 30, 1776, in Prince Edward County, Virginia, educated at Hampden-Sidney and at William & Mary Colleges. He studied law with that distinguished lawyer Richard Venable, of Virginia. He was appointed by Governor Greenup one of the Judges of the Court of Appeals, January 31, 1808, and by Governor Scott made Chief Justice in 1809 but resigned in 1810. In 1827 he was by Governor Desha appointed Chief Justice for the second time. He was twice elected to the United States Senate. During the War of 1812 he distinguished himself for the talent, vigor and zeal with which he supported the Administration of President

Madison. He was Secretary of the Treasury in the Cabinet of President Tyler. From 1845 until his death in 1859, at 83 years of age, he served as Assistant to the Attorney General of the United States. He was four times elected Grand Master of The Grand Lodge of Kentucky but was at the time a member of Lexington Lodge No. 1. 28 years of age when elected G.M. - Served 4 years from Sept 1 - 1804 to 1808 - 83 years old when died

John J. Crittenden, born in Woodford County, Kentucky, September 10, 1786. Educated at Washington Academy, Virginia, and at the college of William & Mary. Studied law with George M. Bibb and located in Russellville, Ky. In 1811 elected to represent Logan County in the State Legislature, which office he held six consecutive times. In 1817 was elected Speaker of the House and in the same year elected to the United States Senate, being the youngest member of the body, but proclaimed as one of its foremost orators, as a fit colleague of Henry Clay, and was at once ranked among the ablest statesmen of the Nation. He was Attorney General of the United States in the Cabinet of President Harrison - upon the death of President resigned and was elected to United States Senate to fill the vacancy of Henry Clay. Was elected Governor of Kentucky in 1848. Appointed a member of President Filemore's Cabinet in 1850, sent to United States Senate 1853 to 1861. In 1861 sent to lower House of Congress and was a member at the time of his death, July 25, 1863.

John Breathitt,- studied law with Judge Caleb Wallace, a member of Lincoln Lodge No. 60. Elected to State Legislature in 1810; made Lieutenant Governor in 1828 and became Governor by election in 1832. Distinguished himself in the advocacy of the

election of General Jackson to the Presidency in 1828 and in 1832. He died in the Governor's Mansion, February 21, 1834. He was buried in the family burying ground near Russellville.

Among other men of prominence was Judge James H. Bowden, Judge of the Superior Court of Kentucky, was Commissioner of Common Schools in Logan County in 1870. Served in the Legislature in 1875-76, and served two terms as a judge of the Superior Court from 1882-1890, and died in Russellville, Kentucky, March 6,1906.

Hon. Albert G. Rhea was quite a distinguished lawyer and noted for his power and eloquence as a speaker. He was leader of the Russellville bar for many years. He was a representative in the Legislature of Kentucky in 1846 and 1848 and was in the State Senate in 1859-63. Died in Russellville, Kentucky, November 25, 1884.

Marmaduke B. Morton joined the Lodge in 1823, and filled the various offices. He was county court clerk for a number of years and afterwards became cashier of the Southern Bank of Kentucky and after its liquidation was Cashier of N. Long & Company Bankers, and held that position until a few years before his death. It was this bank that the James gang robbed, but he was at his dinner at the time of the robbery. The bank was robbed and the robbers gone before he knew it. He died in Russellville, Kentucky, on March 16, 1887, at the ripe old age of 91 years.

Dr. J. B. Peyton who was accidentally killed by a gas explosion in the Banking house of N. Long & Company in 1870. He was for years Master and Secretary of the Lodge. He was a gentleman of the "Old School" always perfect in manners and in dress and so

highly esteemed by the Lodge that it had his portrait painted, which now hangs in the Lodge room.

Carter H. Harrison, was Master of the Lodge a number of times and a man of high honor and integrity. He was an honorary member of the lodge at the time of his death, which occurred October 28, 1913.

Anthony Butler was Grand Master in 1812 and 14. He represented this County in the Legislature in 1818-19. Was quite a prominent citizen in the County and dealt largely in lands. He served as United States Minister to Mexico under appointment from the President.

John G. Orndorff was born in Logan County, October 13, 1838, and was educated in the common schools and Bethel College. He went into the mercantile business in which he continued until 1878, when he was elected Clerk of the Logan County Court and served as such over sixteen years. In 1895 he had everything transcribed pertaining to real estate in Logan County in a condensed form and from this established an abstract office, in which he can be found at this date attending to the duties pertaining to it. He was made a Master Mason in Adairville Lodge No. 238 in 1860, he was Master of that Lodge in 1873 and after moving to Russellville was Master of the Lodge in 1878 and re-elected. Was elected Grand G. S. W. from the floor of the Grand Lodge in 1882; D.G.M. in 1883; Grand Master in 1884.

Dies at home of his daughter Mrs Harry J Adams Ft Smith, Texas
Wed Feb. 22.1933
born Oct 13.1838 — 95 years old

ST. ANDREWS LODGE NO. 18

CYNTHIANA, HARRISON CO., KY.

Dispensation granted August 30, 1810. Chartered August 29, 1811, became defunct August 27, 1834, restored August 28, 1838. Old Charter defaced and new one granted October 23, 1902. In 1852-53, Thomas Ware of this Lodge was Grand Master;1866-7 Isaac T. Martin was Grand Master; 1901-2 Harry Bailey was Grand Master. In 1915 this Lodge fell under the dominion of a coterie who attempted to wage war upon Catholicism and who arrogated to themselves the right to impugn the motives of The Grand Lodge. The Charter was arrested, but under promise of retraction restored by The Grand Lodge of 1915.

WASHINGTON LODGE NO. 19

WASHINGTON, MASON CO.,KY.

Chartered August 29, 1811. In August 1824, the Charter was declared forfeit by reason of neglect. September 2, 1847 re-instated, became defunct in 1860.

WINCHESTER LODGE NO. 20

WINCHESTER, CLARKE CO., KY.

Dispensation granted August 1811. Chartered August 27, 1812. The first Master of the Lodge was Asa K. Lewis, who became Grand Master in 1823. Wm. H. Richardson of this Lodge was Grand Master 1816-17 and 1817-18. Chas. Eginton in 1869-70 and 1870-71.

September 2, 1835, the Lodge became defunct but the Charter was restored August 1837.

March 26, 1908, the lodge building, furniture and charter were destroyed by fire and on October 21, 1908 a new charter granted. Among the distinguished men of this lodge:

Wm. H. Richardson, who served two successive terms as Grand Master 1816-17 and 1817-18, and Chas. Eginton who served two terms in the same station 1869-70, 1870-71.

Asa Kentucky Lewis was born in Fayette County, January 3,1781, and was educated at Transylvania University and Princeton, where he had his law degree. He practiced law for a while in Mt. Sterling, and then moved to Clark County; for several years he was judge of the County Court, but later retired to his large farm about six miles North of Winchester. His remarkable ability caused many offices to seek the man, but he refused all honor of that sort.

Asa K. Lewis won great praise for his bravery and excellent service in the War of 1812. His courage was marked at Dudley's defeat; he also took active part in the battle of Lake Erie,being stationed, with other Kentucky riflemen, in the tops of Perry's ships. It is said that his company carried on their shoulders through the forests from Clarke County to Lake Erie the enormous cables used by Perry's fleet, which were made of Clark County hemp in the rope-walk of David Stone Dodge. Major Lewis brought back to Kentucky as a memento of the battle a British cutlass which he gave to the lodge at Winchester; it is now in the Masonic clubrooms and is an interesting relic, although the leather and wooden hilt were destroyed when the old lodge room burned in 1908.

The charter of Winchester Lodge, given in August, 1812, names Asa K. Lewis as Master, and in the first report of the lodge to the Grand Lodge (in 1813) he is mentioned as Past Master. He figures prominently in nearly all the proceedings of the Grand Lodge from this time until his death. At the Grand Lodge annual communication of August, 1819, he was made Junior Grand Warden, the first step taken by most state officers; afterwards he was, so to speak, in the line of succession and certain to be promoted. In the records of 1821 he is mentioned as "Asa K. Lewis, J. G. W. and S. G. W. P. T."; in 1822 he became Deputy Grand Master; and he was elected Grand Master of the State August 27, 1823.

Hon. Samuel Hanson. The charter of Winchester Lodge, given in 1812, names Samuel Hanson as Junior Warden, and the first returns sent to the Grand Lodge show that he was Master then (1813). He was an eminent Clark County lawyer who was born in Maryland, and had unusual educational advantages in Washington City, where he spent his youth. He acquired a superior scholastic and legal education, and in his boyhood days gave promise of the marked ability and capacity for service which so endeared him to Kentuckians. His extraordinary talents gained for him many friends of note in Washington, among them Henry Clay. When Mr. Clay returned to Kentucky in 1808, at the end of the congressional session, he was accompanied by his friend Samuel Hanson. After a brief residence in other parts of the State, Mr. Hanson located in Clark County, where for nearly half a century he was one of its most esteemed and prominent citizens.

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Samuel Hanson was well known all over Kentucky as a jurist, and statesman of great worth; he was always a consistent Whig, and several times represented his county in both branches of the legislature. He was at one time Speaker of the State Senate, and many records of the Kentucky Legislature give evidence of the genius and conservatism which characterized his political life and exerted a powerful influence upon the policy of Kentucky in one of the stormiest and most threatening periods of her history.

Governor James Clark, elected Circuit Judge in the early twenties, when Kentucky was seeking some way of relief from her serious financial condition. The State was divided into two antagonistic parties, the Relief and Anti-Relief forces; the former advocated drastic laws granting stay of execution upon all judgments in order to allow creditors to recuperate, and the other party opposed them. The Legislature favored the Relief party, and passed the two years' replevin act after chartering the Bank of the Commonwealth, which was not required to redeem its paper in specie. The question of the power of the Legislature to do this was brought before the judges of the State; Judge Clark was first to hold these laws unconstitutional, and brought down a relentless storm of criticism upon himself, as the Relief forces were strong in numbers and power. He was burnt in effigy all over the State, but no amount of opposition shook his conviction of the truth; nor did he waver when brought before the Legislature to hear resolutions requiring the governor to remove him from office. But he was not cleared in the minds of the people when the resolution failed to receive the necessary two thirds vote, or even when the Court of Appeals sustained

his decision. The court was attached, a new one organized, and the factions were resolved into the New and Old Court parties; the strife was exceeding bitter for some time, but the Relief, or New Court party was generally successful. But the inevitable calm came with a change in the sentiment of the people, the obnoxious laws were repealed, and the conservative element was again in power. The greatest evidence of the change was the election of Judge Clark as Governor in 1836.

At the expiration of his term Governor Clark returned to his beautiful home on the outskirts of Winchester; he is buried in a lonely spot in a field back of the home, and for many years the unhonored grave aroused the curiosity only of strolling boys and dogs, while few people knew that under that neglected mound were the remains of an upright, honest man, and an excellent governor. All movements to erect a suitable monument have sunk into oblivion, and the isolated grave is still unmarked.

Major John Martin, first sheriff of the county. He was a native of Albemarle County, Virginia, where he was for some years deputy sheriff. When the Revolution broke out he volunteered in a company and was made First Sergeant. He was soon promoted to a captaincy and was complimented on his exemplary bravery and discretion during a threatened epidemic of small-pox among his men. Captain Martin, with two hundred men, was at Charlottesville when the British attacked under Carleton, but was unable to make any resistance because the legislature in session there refused to let out the public arms. For his bravery at the siege of York Capt. Martin was raised to the rank of Major. After peace was made with

England he brought his family to Kentucky, settling first in what is now Jessamine County, where he lived four years. In 1778 he moved to Clark County, where he spent the remainder of his life. As a Major in the Kentucky militia he was engaged in several Indian wars, and saw service in Ohio under General Arthur St. Clair during the fateful expedition against the Indians in 1791; however, he was not engaged in the disastrous battle of November 4, having been detailed to bring on four hundred men rendezvoused at Fort Hamilton.

Major Martin then returned to his Clark County farm and soon took up the duties of Sheriff, being the first elected in the county; he was for many years one of the judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions; in 1798 he resigned his office and retired to private life on his farm. He lived until 1837, and in the records of Clark County are many documents showing him to have been a large property owner and influential citizen.

James Daniel was a quartermaster in Colonel John Donaldson's regiment, Kentucky mounted militia, during the Thames campaign in the War of 1812.

Robert Taliaferro moved from his home in Caroline County, Virginia, to Clark County, where he began to practice medicine; he later moved to Paris and was Master of the lodge there. In the War of 1812 he served as surgeon in Donaldson's regiment; he died of cholera while bravely and fearlessly attending his patients in an epidemic which terrorized all others.

Abner Cunningham, Grand Master 1840.

Riland Dillard was born in the Rappahannock region of Virginia, and received a legal education. With this great advantage and

his natural talents he gave promise of becoming an excellent if not a famous lawyer. On emigrating to Lexington, Ky., he left the bar for the pulpit, and became one of the greatest orators of the Baptist church in America.

MADISON LODGE NO. 21

HUNTSVILLE, MISS.

Madison Lodge, No. 21, at Huntsville in the Mississippi Territory, was chartered August 28, 1812, with Lewis Winston Master, Thomas Fearn, S. W., John J. Winston, Junior Warden. In 1819 it participated in the organization of the Grand Lodge of Alabama and became a member of that Grand Jurisdiction.

DAVIESS LODGE NO. 22

LEXINGTON, KY.

This lodge was never under dispensation. August 29, 1812, a charter was granted under petition from members of Lexington Lodge No. 1 because, as stated, its membership had grown too large, (its membership was 77).

David Castleman was named as the first Master. In 1813 John Pope represented it in the Grand Lodge. Pope was one of the most distinguished statesmen of Kentucky. He was born in Prince William County, Virginia, in 1770. He settled in Shelby County and represented that constituency in the Kentucky Legislature of 1802, then moved to Lexington and in 1806 represented Fayette County in the Legislature as a colleague of Henry Clay. He was United States

Senator from Kentucky in 1807-1813. He later moved to Springfield, Ky., and in 1816, was appointed Secretary of State by Governor Gabriel Slaughter. He was, by President Jackson, made Governor of Arkansas which office he held six years, 1829-1835, retiring to his home at Springfield, Ky., he was sent to Congress for six years, 1837-43. At Springfield he married the widow of General Mathew Walton, a distinguished soldier of the Revolution, who was his neighbor, but not his friend. In the cemetery at Springfield upon the same lot lie Walton and Pope and between them the woman who was wife to both, and the monument which lifts itself at the head of Pope's grave has for a foundation base the stone that once marked Walton's grave.

To this lodge belonged the elder Joseph Cabell Breckinridge, Speaker of the Kentucky Legislature, and who the same year was Grand Orator of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, an office provided for under the constitution of that time.

In 1845 this lodge was blended with Nelson, No. 107, styled Daviess & Nelson Lodge No. 22, but in 1852 the former name restored. The lodge became defunct in 1886.

MONTGOMERY LODGE NO. 23

MT. STERLING, MONTGOMERY CO., KY.

Dispensation granted August 1812, chartered August 26, 1813. In 1834-35 Richard Apperson was Grand Master. In 1878 the Lodge surrendered its charter. October 25, of the same year, charter was restored. In 1883-84, Howard R. French was the Grand Master. He is now and has for years been the efficient President of the

Board of Directors of the Old Masons Home and one of the most beloved members of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. March 29, 1903, the Lodge room and charter were destroyed by fire. October 21, 1903, a new charter granted which was destroyed by fire January 26, 1905. A new charter granted October 18, 1905.

This Lodge has for years wielded large influence in the deliberations of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, at the present time Walter O. Hopper, a Past Master of the Lodge, is Chairman of one of the important standing committees of the Grand Lodge.

ALLEN LODGE NO. 24

GLASGOW, BARREN CO., KY.

The fact that a Masonic lodge has had existence for approximately one hundred years, claims for it the serious consideration of every thoughtful person, and entitles it to more than a passing notice.

On the 26th day of August, 1813, the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, Free and Accepted Masons, signed the charter which authorized the existence of Allen Lodge No. 24 located at Glasgow, in Barren County, Kentucky. This lodge had requested a charter September 1, 1808 which was withheld for further information respecting the qualification of the petitioners. In the Grand Lodge Report for 1813 is published the return of Washington Lodge, held under dispensation at Glasgow, Barren County, Kentucky, showing Christopher Tompkins, Master, William Edmonds, S. W., Charles Harry, J. W., D. M. Kelton, William Gray, Daniel Culp, Joseph Winlock,

William Douglass, Master Masons. The published official Report of the Grand Lodge proceedings does not show when this dispensayion was granted .

In this age of rapid progress and easy travel, it is scarcely possible for one to realize the difficulties encountered by those who first heard the sound of the gavel in this lodge. The organization of Kentucky as a State is not more than twenty years older that this charter of Allen Lodge, and the organization of Barren County is only a decade older than this charter. At that time the territory immediately surrounding Glasgow was a dense forest with here and there cane brakes and wild vines. The country north of Glasgow, even as far as Green river was barren of timber and except a few isolated places was not inhabited and of course not cultivated, while for many miles on the south the country was a wilderness sparsely settled, where the trail of the Indian was still found and the wild beast yet made his lair. At the time this charter came to Allen Lodge there existed only two lodges in all of Kentucky south of Muldroughs Hill. The nearest lodge to Glasgow at that time was the one then located at Russellville, Kentucky, and looking northward the nearest was on the banks of the Ohio river one hundred miles away.

It was perfectly natural, and, at the same time fortunate, that from its inception Allen Lodge could call to its support the patronage of the best element of citizenship of the town and surrounding country. Its first master and wardens were of that splendid type of manhood who contended with the problems of this frontier period and contributed so much to the history of that time.

It would not be inappropriate in this connection to mention personally some of those sturdy men who life's work was connected with this lodge during the earliest years of its existence, because through their efforts in applying the principles of Masonry is due largely the success of this lodge, the work it has done and the good effects which have come to this community.

The first Master Christopher Thompkins, was master of Allen Lodge for five years during its early history. He was born in Virginia and educated in Kentucky. Studied law in the office of John Breckinridge, at Lexington, Kentucky. Prior to 1813 and for many years after that time, he was Judge of the Circuit Courts in this Judicial District. Before this time he was a resident of Muhlenberg County, and, at the age of twenty four years, represented that county in the Legislature of Kentucky. After many years service as Judge he resigned that office, and was elected and served for a number of years as the representative of his district in the Congress of the United States. After his service in Congress he became the candidate of the party with which he affiliated for the office of Governor. He was an able lawyer, and during the latter years of his life he devoted his time to the delivery of a series of lectures during each year on the elementary principles and practice of the law for the benefit of the young men of that time who aspired to become members of the legal profession. In this way he established a law school of more than local reputation. The results of this work manifested itself in the very able bar that afterwards existed in his own county and in southern Kentucky. Judge Tompkins died in Glasgow, Kentucky, in the year 1858, at the

age of eighty years.

On the roster of this lodge during its early history appear the names of Judge Joseph R. Underwood, Judge Thomas B. Monroe, Judge Ben Monroe, General Joseph H. Lewis, Colonel James P. Bates and Judge William Sampson, whose lives were so intimately associated with the history of Kentucky. Many of the members of this lodge in the first years of its existence served their country with credit in the legislative councils of the state and nation. Our Court of Last Resort has had as its Judges at least three who were members of this lodge.

It was but natural that this lodge should be an active factor in the town for the betterment of mankind. It existed at a time when charity by lodges was more extensively dispensed than now, perhaps the conditions existing at that early period made this more necessary. Organized charity is doing a great work now, but nothing more important or more necessary than the work done by this lodge during the first fifty years of its existence.

More than sixty years ago, about the year 1850, Allen Lodge determined as part of its work to aid the educational efforts in this part of Kentucky, which had not made the progress and advancement that we now see. At that time our common schools were in their infancy and state aid for educational purposes had come only to a limited extent compared with the efforts we see in this direction now. In that year this lodge erected necessary buildings, obtained a charter and equipped a high grade school for the education of young ladies, which proved to be a successful and flourishing institution and continued to be for nearly thirty years under the

direct patronage and control of Allen Lodge, affording an opportunity for education in this community and the surrounding country. During that period the lodge itself expended considerable sums of money, at times as much as three hundred dollars a single session, for the gratuitous education of indigent orphan girls.

It is not known to what extent, if at all, this character of work has been done by other lodges; however this effort was eminently successful, and may we say a great work, when we consider the time and circumstances.

After the Civil War State aid was bestowed more liberally in behalf of education, other schools were established in this field. The necessity that had once existed ceased to exist and this school maintained so successfully by Allen Lodge for more than a quarter of a century, came naturally to its end. The buildings were sold and the proceeds invested in a new home for the lodge, more conveniently located.

Although the buildings where this school once flourished have passed to decay, and will soon be gone entirely, this lodge may proudly refer to this part of its history. A generation has passed and gone since this school ceased to exist, and indeed few remain who can remember its existnce, yet we are persuaded that the evidences of the good it has done will remain long after the memory of Allen Lodge Female College shall cease. But even now will be found scattered throughout the State of Kentucky, and many other States, a number of noble women who, in recalling their school days may point to the spot where stood Allen Lodge Female College and with pleasure remember their Alma Mater.

Briefly we have given a sketch of this part of the work of Allen Lodge realizing that it demands a more detailed account and a more lengthy notice than the purposes of this paper will permit, but will say that if the fraternity here had no other history it would be entitled to look with pride to its connection with this school.

From the time it was chartered until now, this lodge has had a continuous existence, excepting a short period from 1834 to 1841. It has been continuously at work, adjusting itself at all times to the changes that have come during this long period.

When the Grand Lodge of Kentucky in its wisdom and benevolence determined to establish and locate at Louisville that splendid charity, the Masonic Widows and Orphans' Home, no lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction responded more cherrfully than Allen Lodge. Without a dissenting voice at any time upon the part of any member, it has given always its hearty support to every demand made in aid of this great institution; notwithstanding the fact that this lodge has never found it necessary to ask that one of its wards be committed to the care of this home. Its support in the same way has always been extended to the Old Masons' Home at Shelbyville, Kentucky.

About ten years ago Allen Lodge purchased a large three story brick building located on Green street in the city of Glasgow. Its archives and other property had been carefully presevred from the beginning of its existence as a lodge. These were removed to its new home and there remained until the twenty first day of January, 1906, when all of its property, including its original

charter and records were destroyed by fire; a loss that can never be repaired and one that the lodge feels more keenly as time passes. An old Mason and former member of this lodge truly said in commenting upon the value of the records destroyed, 'the loss of its records was not only a loss to the lodge but a loss to Barren County itself, because these records indirectly contained more of its history perhaps than could be had from any other single source.

After this loss the lodge never ceased in its activity. A hall was at once rented and a dispensation from the Grand Master came immediately, authorizing the lodge to continue work. At the next session of the Grand Lodge its charter was renewed. The lodge at once began the erection of a new three story brick building on the site of the old hall, which in a few months was completed and duly dedicated and the lodge now continues its work, in perfect harmony, with a membership of 139, more than one hundred years after its charter was granted.

On the 15th day of October, 1913, under a dispensation from the Grand Master, Allen Lodge met to commemorate its one hundredth anniversary. After meeting at the lodge rooms, Allen Lodge, with a number of visitors from other lodges, formed in procession and under an escort from Glasgow Commandery No. 36 Knights Templar, marched to the Court House and in the presence of an immense audience rendered its anniversary program.

Upon this occasion Judge George W. Bohannon, President of the County Judges Association, made one of the speeches, in the course of which he narrated many interesting happenings connected with the history of the lodge which the Chairman of this Historical

Committee heard, and, in the course of the day, found to be unknwon to most of the members of Allen Lodge itself. It was this speech and this discovery which prompted him to offer to the Grand Lodge in October following the resolution which called for the compilation of this historical report.

RICHMOND LODGE NO. 25

RICHMOND, MADISON CO., KY.

By R. R. Burnam, Past Grand Master.

When Richmond received its dispensation to open and work under the Grand Lodge of Kentucky in 1812, the State of Kentucky was but 20 years old ***the City of Richmond fourteen. The Indian had ceased to be a factor in Kentucky, Tennessee and Ohio, but they still roamed in the vast territory south of us in large numbers, and were still a terror to the pioneers in those sections. The Elk and Bear still abounded in the Appalachian mountains in abundance, while deer were pentiful within the confines of our own County. Many Revolutionary soldiers still lived in Madison, while large numbers of pioneers who had conflicts with the savages, were still recounting their adventures to their children and grandchildren. I note these facts to show how close from a standpoint of years the beginning of our Lodge was to pioneer days. Richmond was a village of less than three hundred inhabitants, but the character of her citizenship was very high. Her lawyers, physicians and merchants ranked equal to any in Kentucky. Strange to say there was not a church in Richmond, and a very few church members. The latter were connected with church organizations in the County, where

there were a number. From these facts, one can readily believe that the sources of good fellowship, in such a community, were very meager. They enjoyed the few pioneer pleasures, therefore, nothing was more natural than that the leading citizens should desire a Masonic Lodge established in their midst * * * which contributes so much to social and fraternal relations among men, and which had been a part of Freedom's birthright for all ages.

The following resolution appears on the minutes of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky August 27th, 1812. Resolved that a dispensation be issued for a lodge to be held in the town of Richmond, in the County of Madison, to be known by the name of Richmond Lodge, and that Anthony W. Rollins be the master; Thomas C. Howard, Senior Warden, and David C. Irvine, Junior Warden. These three with six others constituted the membership of the Lodge U. D. The names of the other six were:- James Parrish, Moses Q. Ashby, Richard Holder, Thomas Hanson, David Blackwell, and George C. Patrick. It is not known where these brethren received their degrees (this I hope to develop in the future). Dr. A. W. Rollins received his degrees in Winchester Lodge No. 20, during the year 1811, and as he was the one chosen Master, it is fair to presume that he was the moving spirit. Dr. Rollins was born in 1776 in Westmoreland County Pennsylvania. He was sprung from Scotch-Irish stock; his father, Henry Rollins, having been born in Tyrone County Ireland, emigrating to America in time to participate in the Revolution. He too was a master mason, and a fact worthy of note is that the demit given him by his Lodge just before sailing for America in 1768, is still extant, and preserved in his family Bible. Dr. Rollins was educated

at Washington College, Pennsylvania, and came to Kentucky about 1800, studied medicine with Dr. Warfield, at Lexington, Ky. He afterward returned to Philadelphia completing his course at the Jefferson Medical School, where he had as one of his preceptors the famous Dr. B. Rush, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Dr. Rollins married Miss Rodes, daughter of Capt. Robert Rodes, and continued to live in Madison County until 1882, when he moved to Boone County, Missouri; there he died in 1846, honored by all who knew him. Could it have been the demit of his Revolutionary father induced him to become a Mason, and help establish our Lodge?

The Senior Warden, Thomas C. Howard, who became the first Master after the charter was granted, was by birth a Virginian. He lived for a time at Mt. Sterling, but came to Richmond during the first decade of the last century. He continued to live here until his death in 18__. He was a successful merchant, a generous friend, and a true Mason.

David C. Irvine was also born in Virginia, being the son of Christopher Irvine, who with his brother William Irvine, came to Kentucky as pioneers. The latter was desperately wounded at Estill defeat in 1781. David C. Irvine was known as Judge Irvine, deriving his title as a member of the quarter sessions of our County Court; a position of trust and honor held by him many years; he resigned the same in 1809. He was also an officer "Paymaster" in the seventh regiment of the State Militia, and served with same in the War of 1812. A young man, Judge Irvine too was a splendid type of the Scotch-Irish stock, stern, reserved, and

brave. He was a worthy companion for his two friends, Rollins and Howard. He died in 1820, and is buried on what is now known as the Scott place, about one mile from Richmond, the 35th year of his life.

With three such men as officers in a new lodge it is by no means surprising that when another year rolled away, and the time came for granting of a permanent charter, Richmond Lodge U. D. could show an increase of eleven names:-among whom were John Speed Smith, later a Grand Master; Charles S. Todd; Joseph Lees; Samuel Stone; and Richard Gentry - all of whom became in after years prominent in the affairs of our county and State. With such a record, the Grand Lodge passed unanimously the resolution granting the charter, one hundred years ago today, designating Thomas C. Howard as Master, D. C. Irvine, Senior Warden, and David Blackwell, Junior Warden. The next day, August 27, 1813, Thomas C. Howard was installed Master of Richmond Lodge No. 25, in the Grand Lodge by the Grand Master. Thus the history of this movement begins. It is a source of great regret that the minute book containing the records of the first thirty-five years of Richmond Lodge has been lost, and as all those who belonged to that period have passed away, all we can gather is from the record sent to the Grand Lodge, of names and dates. The Lodge continued to grow systematically and shows a steady increase yearly until 1824. The administration of Daniel Breck, later a Grand Master, in 1820 was the largest year up to that time, when nineteen names were added to roster. At this time the most prominent names in our community appear on the roster, such names as:-Letcher, White, Broaddus, Miller, Talbott, Harris,

Breck, Tribble, Dejarnette, Turner, Woods, Reeves, Rodes, Lawrence, Daniel and Irvine.

It is not known where the Lodge met for many years. After the organization of the first Presbyterian Church in 1827, and the erection of a house of worship, the Lodge met in the second story of that church for many years. This old building was two stories; church was held in the first story, and the Lodge, and a school taught by John H. Brown, were held in the second story. This shows both the intimate connection between the church and Lodge, as well as the high characters of its membership. It may be noted also that Robert Caldwell in giving a lot to Richmond for school purposes (now where the Caldwell High School stands) gave the Masons the right to build on a part of it; a privilege that was never exercised.

The next year 1820-21 brings out a curious historic fact, Namely: that these ancient brethren did not dwell together in peace. Quite a number demitted. Why, we will never know, but this fact remains that in August 1821, for good and sufficient reasons, the Grand Lodge granted a charter to another Lodge to be held in Richmond and to be known as Irvine Lodge No. 69. The first Master was John Tribble, James Dejarnette, Senior Warden and David Irvine, Junior Warden. This Lodge was named in honor of Col. William Irvine, the distinguished pioneer and soldier. It would be difficult to find a Lodge in a small village with so distinguished and patriotic a line of officers, all three had been in service in both the War of 1812 and with the Indians. Capt. Dejarnette was known to the day of his death as "old Fort Meigs", by reason of his distinguished service at that battle or seige. Both Irvine and

Tribble were equally as prominent. In this connection it is not inappropriate to narrate that General Tribble was a member of the Mt. Nebo Baptist Church, and a Clerk of that body for years, while acting as such the membership, a few years later, demanded that he demit from his Masonic Lodge, as it was "Not Scriptural". This he declined to do, they then gave him the alternative; he must either demit from his Lodge or from the church. He promptly resigned as clerk, a position he had held for many years, and took his letter from the Church. In later life he connected himself with the followers of Mr. Campbell, and remained faithful to the end of hif life to both his Church and his Lodge.

Nothing could have been more unfortunate than the establishment of this second Lodge at this time for the cause of Masonry. Almost immediately the ill effects began to be felt. During the administration of Wm. Rodes as Master, 1822-24, eleven names were added to the roster. This was due largely to the personality of Col. Rodes, which was both striking and attractive, and also to the fact that it was during this period that we furnished the Grand Lodge with out first Grand Master, in the person of Col. John Speed Smith. In 1825 the Lodge failed to make returns to the Grand Lodge.....During the year 1827 five new names appeared on the roll, and this was during the year in which Daniel Breck served as Grand Master. In 1828 three names were added , in 1829 one name was added, and in 1830 four names were added. No further reports were made to the Grand Lodge and in 1834 our charter was arrested for this reason. Whether it was ever taken entirely away, I do not know, but the work ceased entirely until 1839. It is a sufficient fact that the charter of Irvine Lodge No. 69 was

declared forfeited the same year 1834 by the Grand Lodge, and it was never renewed. No doubt two troubles caused the surrender of these charters. First, the rivalry or jealousy existing between the two lodges in so small a town. Second, it was during the latter part of the third decade of the 19th century that the strong anti-Masonic spirit swept over our country. It was organized into a political party which nominated a candidate for the Presidency. So strong was this sentiment that even Mr. Clay who had been Grand Master of our Grand Lodge in 1820, demitted from his Lodge at Lexington. He wanted to be President. I have no question but that the action of the church with reference to Gen. Tribble, narrated above, was the product of the same spirit. But as all such movements - founded on ignorance and prejudice, are short-lived, so this one was. An order founded on the honor, morality, truth and benevolence with such antiquity can never be overthrown by any sporadic movement of prejudice or ignorance. In 1839 William Jones was granted the right as Master to reorganize the Lodge. He was a man of splendid social qualities, and through his influence almost immediately the roster began to grow. He was materially assisted in his work by a representative of the Grand Lodge who came over from Woodford County.

During the next decade such names as:-J. H. Shackelford, Samuel Wherrit, Howard Williams, William Holloway, Thomas Goodloe, Curtis F. Burnam, Richard Runyon, James Lawrence, David S. Goodloe, Robert Little, John H. Brown, E. D. Stockton, Curtis Field, Jr., A. B. Lyman, and other names composing our very best citizens were added to the roll. In 1850 the number reported to the Grand Lodge

as members, was forty-eight. In 1845 Col. William Holloway was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, our third. He was in every way a worthy successor to his distinguished predecessors; a prince in his appearance and manners, a noble man, and a true Mason.

Then like a rivulet, pent up for a time, the obstructions having been removed, it began and continued to flow smoothly and beautifully. What is pleasing about the study of the old minutes, as well as the membership, is to note the care with which the ballots were cast. Its membership was comprised of the very best and most representative families, and frequently the record says, "The ballot was not fair".

The year 1849 was the year of cholera, and the records show not only many deeds of charity by members, but also records the loss, by that scourge, of a number of members. Among the most distinguished were J. F. Busby and John Lawrence, Jr. In 1860 the roster shows a membership of seventy-three. During the decade from 1850 to 1860, those years in which Thompson Burnam, Jr., served as Master, showed the greatest gain. This most worthy brother's fame as a wise and accomplished Freemason has survived long after most of his associates have passed away. During this decade Green Clay Smith was made a Mason(he afterwards became a National figure), Edward W. Turner was another, he acquired more than local fame, and became a Grand Master. The minutes show a number of interesting incidents, namely a disagreement with the officers of the church, where the lodge was held, about repairs, cost of same, and how much the Lodge should pay. A collection

was taken up in answer to a national request amounting to $10.50, to build a monument to George Washington; a receipt was received for it, and ordered filed carefully away. It would prove interesting now; the monument was never built. (3rd) A request was received from the Lodge at LaGrange, Ky., asking co-operation in building a school; Robert Morris, no doubt, the originator.

4th. A resolution was introduced as follows:- Resolved-"That during work smoking is prohibited, and the brethren are strictly prohibited, spitting tobacco on the stove." This resolution I followed to the end and strange to relate it was voted down. They declined to have their rights interferred with.

The year 1860 to 1861 was a very prosperous year, showing that eleven candidates were initiated; of these two survive. W. L. Crutcher, who is with us today, and is our oldest member, and Judge Charles H. Breck, who never advanced beyond the E. A. degree. From 1861-65 no returns were made to the Grand Lodge. W. S. Harris was Master in 1861-1862, R. H. Johnson in 1863-1864. It is natural that in those perilous days that this should have been true, and it was true of many other Lodges in the State. A large number of the brethren had joined either the Southern or the Union army, and were in the field fighting with their respective side. The interest in the great issue at stake over-shadowed everything else, while waiting and watching for news from the battlefields, excluded vital interest in the Lodge. With the return of peace, and the home-coming, a new interest was taken in the old Lodge. Almost at once it began to work. A careful reading of the minutes fail to reveal that the bitterness engendered by the Civil War was ever

carried into the sacred precinct of the Lodgeroom. From December 1869 to December 1871 Thompson Burnam, a Federal soldier, was again Master, while Ambrose J. Dudley, a Confederate, was Senior Warden. During this Administration James B. McCreary was made a Mason.....These facts show "how beautiful it is for brethren to dwell together in peace- It is like the precious ointment that ran down the beard over Aaron's beard, down to the skirts of his garments".

In 1870 the number reported to the Grand Lodge was eighty. A great many names had been stricken from the rolls, but many new ones had been added. The terms as Master of Ed. W. Turner, W. L. Crutcher and Thompson Burnam, Jr., were the most successful. Nor should the name of G. Samuel Roberts be forgotten by whom J. Speed Smith, Jr., was made a Mason.

The decade from 1870 to 1880 was for some reason an unprosperous one; the membership declining from eighty(80) in 1870 to sixty (60). This was really due, I think, to a clearing up of the rolls, and the dropping out of a large number, where names had been retained. During this decade the Home at Louisville was established, and I am rejoiced to record that every vote ever cast by a representative of Richmond Lodge was in aid of that noble enterprise. Edward W. Turner, as Grand Master in 1873-1874, urged in his address the tax of one dollar per annum for five years, on each member, to pay the debt that had accumulated in building the Home, and our Lodge subscribed for two life memberships. It is almost time to take two more.

The services to the Lodge for a number of years of Albert H. Sherly, who was Master for two terms, were of great value. He

moved into our community from Glasgow, and was the boniface at the Garnet House. An attractive personality and enthusiastic Mason. His work in the various degrees is that used almost identically today by our own Lodge. He became while a member here the Grand Junior Warden, and rose step by step to the position of Deputy Grand Master; while serving as such he left the State, much to the regret of his friends, who thought that he would have added to his fame as Grand Master. It was to him that the writer owes more for his Masonic enthusiasm than all others. He passed away many years ago.

There is little to recount from 1890 to the present not familiar to you all. We sold the property over the Southern Bank, and acquired our present quarters, which are beautiful and commodious, and best of all are owned by the three members of the order, and is practically without debt. In 1892 John Speed Smith, Jr., became the Grand Master, he being the fifth. It is but just to say of him that he has left his name more deeply carved on our hearts than any of his predecessors, by reason of the fact to him, more largely than to all others, the old Masons Home at Shelbyville was established. He passed away in 1900, being at the time, Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, and in line of the Grand Commandery. He could truly say; "Exegi monumentum perennius aeri."

Our Lodge has given the Grand Lodge six Grand Masters, one Deputy Grand Master, and we might claim another, Lawson Shearer, whose picture hangs on our walls, and who was basely assassinated at the close of the war. Two Grand High Priests, and two deputies. To the Commandery-Two Grand Commanders, and a Grand Treasurer.....

In 1890 the membership was Seventy-two(72), in 1900 one hundred and two(102). In 1913 one hundred and twenty six(126).

This is a brief skeleton of our story, and what a story it is when we think of it. In the light of the advance made during the past one hundred years; a period covering almost the history of our nation, and just as greatness has come in every line to the Nation, so it has to our Order. Lodge rooms like churches dot almost every community, and continue to be a source of fellowship, charity and patriotism. May the lessons of self-denial, truth and vision come to us today, and then we will reflect the credit due to those noble men who one hundred years ago with faith in God..... the only confession demanded of our members.....established and started Richmond Lodge Number Twenty-five."

September 19, 1904, the Masonic Temple, one of the largest buildings in Richmond, located on Main street, in the most populuous part of the town, collapsed. The store room below was occupied by a clothing company, the second floor being occupied by the club rooms and dance hall, and the third story by the lodge rooms of Richmond Lodge, No.25, was completely wrecked causing a loss of $10,000.00. The life size oil painting of Past Grand Master J. Speed Smith, Jr., which hung upon the walls, was destroyed, but in 1917, upon motion of the Grand Master, the directors of the Old Mason's Home presented Richmond Lodge with a copy of the oil portrait that hangs in the main hall of the Home.

Among the present active memberships of this lodge is one of Kentucky's most distinguished sons - James Bennett McCreary,

Lieutenant Colonel of the Eleventh Kentucky Cavalry C. S. A., twice Speaker of the House of Representatives of Kentucky. Six times elected to the Congress of the United States from the Eighth Kentucky District. Twice Governor of Kentucky and a member of the United States Senate, and under Act of Congress appointed by the President and served as a delegate to the Inter-National Monitory Conference held at Brussels, in Belgium, in 1892 - in which conference he held distinguished rank.

This Lodge has given the following Grand Masters to The Grand Lodge of Kentucky:

John Speed Smith,	1824-25.
Daniel Breck,	1827-28.
William Holloway,	1845-46.
Edward W. Turner,	1872-73.
J. Speed Smith, Jr.,	1892-93.
Robert R. Burnam,	1910-11.

MAYSVILLE LODGE NO. 26

MAYSVILLE, MASON CO., KY.

Chartered August 31, 1814.

Samuel January, Master.

William Porter, S. W.

Enis Duncan, J. W.

This Lodge maintained its existence until August, 1830, when it surrendered its charter. In 1883, by order of The Grand Lodge, its books and papers were delivered up by the Grand Secretary to Lodge No. 52 at that place.

COLUMBIA LODGE NO. 27

COLUMBIA, ADAIR COUNTY, KY.

Chartered November 21, 1814. Charter forfeited August 27, 1834.

FRANKLIN LODGE NO. 28

DANVILLE, BOYLE COUNTY, Ky.

Dispensation granted prior to November 1814, the official printed records of the Grand Lodge do not disclose the date, chartered November 21, 1814. George C. Cowan the first Master, Michael G. Younce, Senior Warden. The Junior Warden was James G. Birney, the first "Liberty" candidate for President of the United States, and whose candidacy accomplished the defeat of Henry Clay and the election of James K. Polk. He was elected Grand Junior Warden in 1817.

In 1822 David G. Cowan, of this Lodge, was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

In September 1835, this Lodge became defunct, but the charter was restored in 1850. Fountaine T. Fox being named as the first Master. Fox represented Pulaski County, at one time, in the State Legislature and was later elected Judge of the Circuit Court in the Boyle, Lincoln, Pulaski &c District. In 1886 he became a Mason of fifty years standing.

Franklin Lodge No. 28 again became defunct October 29, 1864.

October 24, 1867 a charter was granted to Franklin Lodge U. D., as No. 28 to be located at Danville, Ky., and the charter named T. J. Dillehay to be first Master, Scott McGroty, Senior Warden, W. A. Hopkins, Junior Warden.

One of the members of this Lodge was George G. Vest, who later distinguished himself as Congressman and as United States Senator

from Missouri.

In 1869 W. Larue Thomas was made a Mason in this Lodge - he became the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky in 1880. In 1914 his dead body was brought from his home on the Pacific Coast to be buried with funeral grand honors by the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, in the cemetery at Danville, where lay the comrades of his earlier life.

Another member of this Lodge was R. D. Logan, a captain in John H. Morgan's Brigade of the Confederate Army. He was a quiet, unobtrusive country gentleman, a bachelor of open handed hospitality, brave, honest and true. A monument to his memory mounted with a life like statue of himself has been erected in the burial park on Main Street of the town, and with it grouped the monument of the great physician and surgeon Ephriam McDowell, and that of the distinguished educator, preacher and theologian, David Rice.

In 1871 the Lodge was strengthed by having consolidated with it Daniel Lodge, No. 396, which had been chartered in 1864.

Franklin Lodge owns and occupies handsome and commodious quarters - its membership is made up of one of the most attractive bodies of men to be found in Central Kentucky. In Masonic zeal, and in the correct and attractive rendition of the work and the conferrence of the degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry, this Lodge has no superior in Kentucky - and this excellence is due to the untiring labor, the unquenchable interest, to the Masonic scholarship, and the sweet, attractive personality of one man, and that man is Henry G. Sandifer.

Henry G. Sandifer was born at Lancaster, Ky., September 2,1846.

In early life he moved to Danville, and became connected with the Boyle National Bank in 1864, which connection he sustained until his death, October 12, 1912.

He was initiated into Masonry, in Franklin Lodge, October 5, 1867. Elected Grand Master of the Grand Council in 1875. Grand High Priest in 1888. Eminent Grand Commander in 1904.

As banker and business man he was always identified with the progressive element of the community, and regarded, in all matters, as one of its safest advisors. He was a devoted Christian, loved and respected by all who knew him. Giving offense to none, he had the courage of his convictions and no one ever doubted how and where he stood. Game, gentle, generous was he; in his daily life as clean as we would have our sisters be.

He loved the fields, the woods, the streams, with rod and gun an expert, and in the camp, no matter whose tent was empty, his was always full. He lived close to nature, and dying, his summons was an instant call and his deathbed the grassy banks of a rippling river. He was one of Nature's noblemen, and he died as he would have wished, in her lap.

Kentucky, in the past twenty-five years, never produced a more striking political figure than the late Judge Charles R. McDowell, of Danville, a member of this lodge, whose reputation as a raconteur and wit extended beyond the confines of the State. Judge McDowell was a born diplomat, and it was on account of this and his other attributes that he was once selected by the Governor of Kentucky and sent to the State of Virginia on a ticklish diplomatic mission as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.

There had been some trouble in a border county and the sovereignty of Kentucky, it was alleged, had been grossly violated by officers of a contiguous border county of Virginia. The situation had gone from bad to worse when it was resolved by the Kentucky officers to put the matter before the Virginia authorities, and the choice fell on Judge McDowell as the one best suited by nature and attainments to represent Kentucky.

Judge McDowell went to Richmond and met the Governor and the other State officials of the Old Dominion, who were delighted with his charming personality and his fund of good stories and the way he told them. Judge McDowell took his time about letting the Virginia Governor know his business there, but when he did he had little trouble winning over the Governor and satisfactorily adjusting the trouble between the two Commonwealths.

Warren Larue Thomas, Grand Master, 1880-81, was a member of this Lodge. He was born at Elizabethtown, Ky., January 25, 1845. He was the son of Joseph H. and Amanda Larue Thomas. When he was quite young his parents moved to Danville, Ky., where he was later graduated from Center College with high honors, and since which time he has led an active, successful, upright business life.

For quite a number of years he resided at Russellville, Ky., and thereafter moved to Pittsburg, Pa., where he soon took rank as one of the leading business men of that city, being the President and active manager of a large insurance company.

He was one of the most eminent Masons in the United States, perhaps no other Mason in the United States was ever honored by being elected as the presiding officer of so many Grand Bodies

and it is certain that none ever filled so many offices with such distinction and credit as he. The principal ones of these offices were as follows:

Grand Master of Grand Lodge of Kentucky, Free and Accepted Masons.

Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Kentucky, Royal Arch Masons.

Grand Master of the Grand Council of Kentucky, Royal and Select Masters.

Grand Commander of Grand Commandery of Kentucky, Knights Templar.

Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America.

He died at Tucson, Arizona, November 24, 1914, and on Monday, November 30, 1914, at the Baptist church in Danville, Ky., a very impressive funeral service was held by Ryan Commandery, No. 17, Knights Templar.

A large number of the present and past Grand Officers of the Grand Commandery of Kentucky were present and among the visitors was B. N. McLean (Pittsburg, Pa.) Past Commander.

The body was then escorted to the Danville cemetery where it was returned to the dust from whence it came, after appropriate service by the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, Free and Accepted Masons, assisted by Past Grand Master Wm. H. Meffert, and Grand Senior Warden James N. Saunders, together with the brethren of Franklin Lodge, No. 28, F. & A. M. and the Sir Knights of Ryan Commandery.

MADISON LODGE NO. 29

MADISON, INDIANA.

Chartered August 31, 1815. Upon the organization of the Grand Lodge of Indiana, January 12, 1818, it became No. 4 under that Grand Jurisdiction, it was afterward given the number 2.

Alexander A. Meek, who was named as the first Master of the Lodge under its Kentucky charter, became the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Indiana.

BURKSVILLE LODGE NO. 30

BURKSVILLE, CUMBERLAND CO., KY.

This lodge was chartered in 1815 and became defunct in 1823.

SIMPSON LODGE NO. 31

NEWCASTLE, HENRY CO., KY.

Simpson Lodge No. 31, was charted in August 1815, destroyed by fire in 1837, and surrendered its charter August 28, 1838.

ST. PAULS LODGE NO. 32

MIDDLETOWN, JEFFERSON CO., KY.

Chartered August 1815. In August 1819, the charter was withdrawn from this Lodge for its refusal to honor a requisition of the Grand Lodge, but was restored to it December 1, 1819. In 1823 the Lodge surrendered its charter.

HARMONY LODGE NO. 33

NATCHEZ, MISS.

Harmony Lodge No. 7 having in 1814 become defunct, the members of that Lodge petitioned and received a charter in August, 1816, for the establishment of Harmony Lodge No. 33.

Upon the establishment of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, August 25, 1818, it became No. 1 of that Grand Jurisdiction.

LAWRENCE LODGE NO. 34

SHAWNEETOWN, ILL.

Granted dispensation September 1815. Chartered August, 1816, dropped from the Grand Lodge rolls in 1824. In 1825 recognized by the Grand Lodge of Illinois.

MURRAY LODGE NO. 35

LEXINGTON, FAYETTE CO., KY.

Chartered August 26, 1816. Joseph C. Breckinridge being the first Master. Became defunct August 25, 1828.

BLAZING STAR LODGE NO. 36

CHARLESTOWN, INDIANA.

Chartered August 1816. Upon the organization of the Grand Lodge of Indiana, January 12, 1818, it became No. 3 under that Grand Jurisdiction.

HOPKINSVILLE LODGE NO. 37

HOPKINSVILLE, CHRISTIAN CO., KY.

Chartered August 28, 1816, and became defunct August 1834. New charter granted September 2, 1840. 1876-77 R. M. Farleigh of this Lodge was Grand Master.

BARDSTOWN LODGE NO. 38

BARDSTOWN, NELSON CO., KY.

Chartered August 28, 1816, became defunct September 1, 1831.

POTOSI LODGE NO. 39

POTOSI, MO.

Chartered August, 1816, dropped in 1819, afterwards became No. 130 on Missouri Register.

AMITY LODGE NO. 40

MILLERSBURG, BOURBON CO., KY.

Prior to September 17, 1805, a Masonic Lodge was organized at Millersburg, Bourbon Co., Ky., and September 17th, 1805 was chartered under the name of Unity Lodge No. 10 with George W. Culp W.M., Hubbard Williams S. W., and David Hopkins, J. W. Unity Lodge No.10 failing to comply with some ruling of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, possibly on account of the disturbed condition of the country at that time, forfeited its charter September 2nd, 1814. Three years later a Masonic Lodge was again organized at Millersburg and was

chartered August 27th, 1817, by the Grand Lodge of Kentucky at Masons Hall in Lexington, Ky., with John Willett, D. G. M., and R. T. Todd, Grand Sec'y, P. T., under the name of Amity Lodge No. 40 with John H. Sanders W.M., William Bowles, S. W. and Allen Trigg, J. W.

Prior to September 26th, 1897, the home of Masonry in Millersburg was situated at the corner of Fifth and Vimont streets on the sight now owned and occupied by Mr. C. W. Corrington. The building first occupied by the order was a rude log structure built in the early part of the century and later destroyed by fire. This building was replaced by a two story frame structure which was used jointly by the City of Millersburg and the Masonic order, the City occupying the first floor as a City Hall, and the Masonic order occupying the second floor as lodge rooms. This building was also used as a school building until the establishment of the public school system. Later litigation developed between the City of Millersburg and Amity Lodge No. 40 over the ownership of this building and the matter was fought out in the Circuit Court and decided in favor of the Masonic order. This primitive building, although never an ornament to the little City in which it stood, was destined to become one of the Historic Masonic buildings of Kentucky, in as much as for many years within its walls the illustrious Hiram Bassett, peer of all Kentucky Masons was wont to wield the gavel as W. M. P. T., and to exemplify and hand down to the craft, work to this day known all over the State as the "Hiram Bassett Work". While unable to claim him as a member of our Lodge, Hiram Bassett was closer associated with Amity Lodge No. 40 than with any other

subordinate lodge in the State. For many years prior to his death he was a regular attendant at its regular meetings and it was in this unpretentious building that Masons gathered from all parts of the State to pay the last tribute of respect to their illustrious dead when all that remained of Hiram Bassett was laid to rest, November 11th, 1890, by the officers of the Grand Lodge, Grand Chapter and Grand Commandery of Kentucky. A life sized portrait together with his Knights Templar sword which has dubbed and created so many Knights in this and other sections of the State, adorn the walls of the lodge room today.

September 26th, 1897, Amity Lodge No. 40, suffered another disastrous fire when this historic building was burned with practically all of its contents, the original charter, records and jewels of the lodge being among the few articles saved. Again homeless, and practically penniless, that fraternal spirit of brotherly love and friendship was exemplified by the Odd Fellows who extended the Lodge a temporary abiding place. For a time the life of the Masonic Lodge at Millersburg seemed to hang in the balances, but only for a brief period. Unduanted by this second calamity a few of the most energetic and patriotic members of the order set about to re-establish a permanent home. A proposition having been received from Mr. C. W. Corrington to buy the sight of the old building and, it having been learned that a desirable location could be secured, on Main Street, a deal was soon consumated in which Mr. C. W. Corringdon became the owner of the site which had for almost a century sheltered Masonry, and the Masonic order became the owner of the two story brick building on Main street. This building

which is the present home of Masonry in Millersburg, is a substantial two story brick and is occupied as a store room on the first floor with lodge rooms above. Entrance to the lodge rooms is gained by a wide hall fronting on Main street, with commodius stair leading to lodge rooms above. In the rear of this hall which contains the stair is a long narrow room with kitchen in extreme rear which is indispensible as a banquet hall.

This Lodge has never directly had a charge in the Masonic Widows and Orphans Home although it was through its agency that three children residing in this jurisdiction at the time of the death of a father were taken and cared for by the Home.

A disastrous fire obliterated the Millersburg Female College building in 1907, Amity Lodge No. 40, subscribed two hundred and fifty dollars in cash and fifty dollars toward furnishing a room in the new building and helped insure the continuance of the college.

LANDMARK LODGE NO. 41

VERSAILLES, WOODFORD CO., KY.

Chartered August 27, 1817. In 1821-22 John McKinney, Jr., of this Lodge was Grand Master.

INDUSTRY LODGE NO. 42

FRANKFORT, KY.

Chartered August 27, 1817, became defunct August 30, 1821.

MELCHISEDEK LODGE NO. 43

SALEM, INDIANA.

Chartered August 1817. Upon the formation of the Grand Lodge of Indiana on January 13, 1818, it became No. 5 upon the Register of Indiana.

LAWRENCEBURG LODGE NO. 44

LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

Chartered August 1817, upon the formation of the Grand Lodge of Indiana, on January 13, 1818, it became No. 4 upon the Indiana Register.

PISGAH LODGE NO. 45

CORYDON, INDIANA.

Chartered August 1817. Upon the organization of the Grand Lodge of Indiana, January 12, 1818, it became subject to that Grand Jurisdiction.

FELICIANA LODGE NO. 46

ST. FRANCISVILLE, LA.

Chartered August 27, 1817. In 1834 this Lodge became Feliciana Lodge No. 31 under the Grand Lodge of Louisiana.

August 27, 1917, the Lodge celebrated its centennial anniversary by the seating of a Memorial Tablet in the lodge room, immediately followed by a memorial service at the Grace Episcopal Church, the corner stone of which was laid by the Lodge August 27,1827.

The church and the lodge united in a magnificent banquet as the closing feature of this double celebration.

FORTITUDE LODGE NO. 47

LAGRANGE, OLDHAM CO., KY.

The history of Fortitude Lodge No. 47 began with the granting of a charter to a number of Masons at Transylvania, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on September 1, 1818, by the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, which was signed by Thos.Bodley, D. G. M., and R. S. Todd, Secretary.

From the date of its Charter the records of the Lodge are silent until November 12, 1825, when Robert Warner Lewis was elected Master and Gabriel H. Barbour, Secretary. Nothing of importance transpired until 1844, except that the following Masters were elected:

J. S. Crutchfield, Jan. 14, 1826; Dec. 27, 1828, June 24,1831; 1832.

William Adams, June 23, 1827.

Willis Oglesby, Dec. 27, 1827, June 24, 1829; Dec. 27, 1829; 1832.

R. W. Lewis, Jan. 24, 1828.

After 1832 the Lodge was inactive until September 7, 1844, when a meeting of the Lodge was held presided over by Past Masters(the officers present being H. Wingate, W.M., P. Swigert, S. W.,Willis Stewart, J. W., and John Payne Secretary), under the following authority as shown by the minutes of the meeting: "P. Swigert, Grand Secretary, informed the brethren that the Grand Lodge had authorized the resuscitation of Fortitude Lodge No. 47 and its removal to

LaGrange, and that Francis Taylor had been appointed Master, J. S. Crutchfield, S. W., Hugh Rodman, J. W., and Henry Wingate, to install the Master".

Since said date the Lodge has always been active, but the records of the Lodge have been lost from 1875 to 1895.

The following is a list of the Masters of Fortitude Lodge No. 47 as shown by the records, since 1843:

Hugh Rodman,	Dec. 27, 1844.
Robert Mallory,	Dec. 26, 1845.
A. M. Gazlay,	June 27, 1846.
William C. Price,	Dec. 28, 1846
Wm. D. Mitchell,	June 24, 1847;1848; June 23, 1849.
N. Lane,	Dec. 27, 1847.
J. G. Gibson,	Dec. 27, 1849.
J. H. Wheeler,	June 22, 1850.
E. Whitesides,	Dec. 22, 1850.
G. Keightley,	June 24, 1851.
J. J. Wellman,	Dec. 27, 1851.
Brent Hopkins,	1852, 1853. 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1859.
J. W. Clayton,	Dec. 27, 1853, Dec. 27, 1866; 1870,1872.
W. C. Mahan,	Dec. 27, 1858.
(ROBERT MORRIS,	Dec. 27, 1860, Dec. 27, 1871.)
John A. Dougherty,	1861.
Wm. M. Talbot,	Dec. 27, 1862.
Robert Mason,	Dec. 28, 1863.
H. K. Hitt,	Dec. 27, 1864; 1865.
W. S. Bennett,	Dec. 27, 1867.

William Potts,	Dec. 29, 1868; Dec. 27, 1869.
Martin H. Coons,	Ded. 27, 1873.
William Manby,	Dec. 26, 1974.

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J. R. Adams,	1895, 1897, 1901.
J. T. Sampson,	1896.
J. C. Wade,	1898.
J. R. Guthrie,	1899.
S. E. DeHaven,	1900.
J. W. Yager,	1902.
Wm. J. Manby,	1903. 1904, 1906.
James S. Morris,	1908.
Robert T. Crowe,	1909.
J. Ballard Clark,	1910.
C. B. Moody,	1911.
S. D. Clore,	1912.
F. A. Sampson,	1913.

Fortitude Lodge No. 47 held all of its meetings during the Civil War except on the following dates for the reasons herein shown: Sept. 1862: The distracted condition of the country prevented a meeting of the Lodge. W. C. Mahan, Sec." "Oct., 1862: The condition of the country still preventing a meeting of the Lodge. W. C. Mahan, Sec." "Nov. 1862: No meeting of the Lodge on account of difficulties in the country. W. C. Mahan, Sec".

For many years Fortitude Lodge No. 47 held its meetings in the old school building at LaGrange which was formerly the Masonic College, after which, about twenty years ago, it purchased the old

Baptist Church in LaGrange which it used up to September, 1910, when the Lodge built a handsome Masonic Temple in LaGrange which it now owns and occupies.

The furniture of the Lodge has been owned by the Lodge beyond the memory of its oldest member and it is massive and beautiful. The Bible of the Lodge is an immense and a unique book, and contains the genealogy of the DALLAS family. Many years ago it was presented to the Lodge by ROBERT MORRIS who is said to have received it after the Civil War from a Union Army officer who had obtained it somewhere in the South when he was with Sherman on his march to the sea. Many people have visited Fortitude Lodge from many parts of the country to see this Bible and many offers have been made for its purchase, but the Lodge holds it priceless.

At the present time Fortitude Lodge No. 47 has about 160 members, is in a strong financial condition, and prides itself upon its strict adherence to the ritual as taught us by ROBERT MORRIS, who is chiefest among the many illustrious Masons Fortitude Lodge No. 47 has been proud to have for its members.

The original charter of the Lodge dated in 1818 is in a perfect state of preservation and is carefully guarded by the Lodge as its greatest and most valuable possession.

Fortitude Lodge was made famous by having as one of its members "Rob" Morris whose name and fame are known to the Masons of three continents.

He was born at Oxford, Mass., July 31, 1818, and moved to Oxford, Miss., about 1845, where he was Principal of Sylvan Academy. He was married at the age of 23, Made a Mason in Oxford, Miss,, in 1846,

exalted to the Royal Arch at Lexington, Ky., in 1848, passed the Circle as Royal and select Master at Natchez, Miss., in 1850, dubbed a Knight Templar the same year at Jackson, Miss., Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret degree of the Kentucky Sovereign Consistory, "filled all the positions from Grand Junior Warden to Grand Master from 1855 to 1858, have been upon most of its prominent committees, and am a life member as Past Grand Master; at various times I represented Antiquity Lodge No. ---, Model Lodge No. 200, Crotona Lodge No. 339 and perhaps others at the meetings of the Grand Lodge". The quoted words are in the handwriting of Morris as part of his testimony in a deposition given in 1872 in a suit against the Grand Lodge of Kentucky by the Trustees of Funk Seminary.

He was Master of Fortitude Lodge No. 47 from December, 27th, 1860 to September 3, 1861, when he was demitted but the cause of the demit is not stated in the minutes. He again became a member of the Lodge and was Master from December, 1871 to December, 1872.

While the records show that many masters failed to sign the minutes, no meeting was ever presided over by Morris without his signing the records.

He was an extensive traveler both in Europe and America and twice went to the Holy Land in the search for Masonic light. He received 143 degrees of regular orders while searching out the foundation trestle-board and workmen of the order. He organized and opened the first lodge of Masons in the Holy Land and was the first Master of King Solomon Lodge in Jerusalem. He was initiated into the rites and ceremonies of Masonry as practiced by the Arabs.

He was the originator and founder of the Order of the Eastern Star. In Jackson, Miss., in 1849-50 he invited a neighbor Mason and his wife to join him and his wife and in his own parlor communicated the degree. They were the first to hear the words, see the signs, feel the grips, and sing the songs of the Eastern Star.

On December 17, 1884, in the city of New York, he was crowned "Poet Laureate of Freemasonry", by a large conclave of the dignitaries of Masonry from all over our country and from foreign shores.

Robert Morris was a voluminous composer and wrote a large number of works on Masonry. He edited the "Kentucky Freemason" in 1853, the American Freemason in 1853 to 1858, the "Voice of Masonry" 1857-59, "Light in Masonry, in 1873; beside contributing to almost every Masonic paper published in his time. He drafted the constitution of the Grand Encampment in 1856 and that of the Grand Lodge in 1860.

Having passed through the chairs of Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council, Commandery, Grand Consistory and Grand Lodge, and having spent the strength, thought and wisdom of his early manhood in a close study of the rituals, codes and forms of the art of Masonry, he very justly deserved the title of "the brightest Mason of his day".

He was a church and Sunday-school man and wrote many songs for both, one "Galilee" known and sung throughout America. His most noted poem is the "Level and the Square".

He passed to his reward at his home in LaGrange, Ky., August 31, 1888, having reached his three score and ten years by one month.

His funeral, conducted by Blue Lodge and Commandery, was the

most imposing and impressive that the city ever saw, the interment had with honors worthy of his distinguished fame and the exalted positions he had occupied. Past Grand Master, Hiram Bassett, as proxy of Grand Master Smith, conducted the ceremonies. An imposing granite shaft marks his grave, the gift of the Craft at large.

The Grand Lodge of Kentucky is perhaps the only one that ever went into the business of running a school.

By act of the Legislature February 22, 1842, Funk Seminary was incorporated agreeable to the provisions of the will of William Funk.

Buildings were put up, apparatus secured and the school started.

However, in 1845, an amendment to the charter was made by the Legislature, in which it was recited that the Funk trustees had made an agreement with the Grand Lodge to convey to the Lodge all the property of every kind on condition that the Lodge would conduct a school at LaGrange according to the provisions of the will of said Funk.

The trustees of the Funk Seminary did so transfer the property and the Grand Lodge started to conduct the school. Beside the college proper, the Grand Lodge got by the transfer some two hundred acres of land adjacent to the town of LaGrange. It was provided in the deed to the Grand Lodge that should it fail to keep the school as required then all the property was to revert to the trustees.

The Grand Lodge failed to conduct the school, or any school for several years, and a suit was instituted to get possession of the property before conveyed. On final determination of this suit in 1873,

a judgment was had against the Grand Lodge requiring it to transfer all the property to the then trustees of the Funk Seminary, with about three thousand dollars.

Just why the Grand Lodge ever undertook this scheme does not appear in the records of the suit in the Oldham Circuit Court.

The old Masonic College building was used as the LaGrange Public School until 1911, when it was destroyed by fire.

NO. 48.

No charter of this number ever issued.

NO. 49.

No charter of this number ever issued.

SPRINGFIELD LODGE NO. 50

SPRINGFIELD, WASHINGTON CO., KY.

WRITTEN BY F. B. NOE.

Springfield Lodge No. 50, located at Springfield, Kentucky, in point of continuance and unbroken existence, is one of the oldest lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, having been authorized to work under a charter granted by the Grand Lodge at its 26th Communication, September 1, 1818, at Lexington, Ky. The only Lodges in Kentucky older than this Lodge are Lexington No. 1, Hiram No. 4, Solomon's No. 5, Abraham No. 8, Mt. Vernon No. 14, Amity No. 40, Landmark No. 41. The original

charter, written on parchment, signed by Thomas Bodley, D. G. Master under W. H. Richardson, Grand Master, and Thomas Todd, Grand Secretary, and the first Bible which lay on the altar, a Catholic Bible placed there by the first Master who was a member of the Catholic Church and the uncle of a Roman Catholic Arch Bishop, are now in possession of the Lodge, treasured among its most valued possessions. The charter has never been arrested, nor has the name of the Lodge or its location been changed during a continuous period of ninety-nine years. The Lodge minutes are complete back to the year 1823. Even during the trying time of the Civil War when most of the members were absent fighting on one side or the other of that great conflict, a member of the Lodge who was never advanced beyond the Entered Apprentice Degree, Thomas S. Grundy, paid all the dues of the absent members to the Grand Lodge during the four years of the war.

The first officers were Raphael Lancaster, Master, John Anderson, S. W., and John Bainbridge, J. W. Throughout its history the lodge has been fortunate in having on its roll as lifelong members, from youth to old age, many of the most prominent and honored names of this community. Major W. B. Booker was an officer for twenty-five years and Grand Junior Warden in 1835-6. D. B. Cosby was Master for seven consecutive terms. Hon. W. H. Hayes, a gallant soldier of the Civil War, Lieutenant Colonel of the 10th Kentucky Cavalry, and afterwards Judge of the United States District Court at Louisville, presided over this Lodge as its Master for seven terms. A. G. Bevil was Tyler for twenty-six consecutive years. The names of D. H. and W. B. Spears, father and son, the latter now living, (having been initiated in 1848), one or the other, have been on this Lodge

roll for the past eighty-eight years. Hugh McElroy, James P. Calhoun, Sylvester Muratta and the elder Spears are names of men whose memory we would keep alive, not only because of the esteem in which they were held as citizens of Washington County, but also because of their life-long and unfailing interest and labors in the cause of Masonry and the welfare of Springfield Lodge No. 50, which continued from the days of their early youth in the 1820's and 1830's to their old age within the memory of those who are yet members of the Lodge.

James N. Saunders, the present Grand Master of The Grand Lodge, and for four years Master of Springfield Lodge, is our only honorary member, his Masonic Monitor, dedicated to this lodge by a beautiful inscription on its title page, is a most carefully prepared and intelligent exposition of the monitorial part of the philosophy of Masonry, and we confidently expect to see its general adoption and use by the Masonic Lodges of Kentucky. Springfield Lodge No.50 has been honored by the Grand Lodge of Kentucky by the exaltation of one of its members, Hon. W. C. McChord, to the position of Grand Master. At the 101st Convocation of the Grand Lodge, Grand Master McChord presided over one of the stormy periods of that body's history, which arose in connection with the sale of the Old Masonic Temple at Louisville and the building of the New Masonic, the present home of the Grand Lodge, which he dedicated in 1901. Under his skilful guidance, a situation which threatened to become an unfortunate breach between the Grand Lodge and the Board of Directors of the Masonic Widows and Orphans Home was peacefully and harmoniously averted, with the admirable results which have followed.

W. C. McChord's achievements have not been restricted to Masonry. In professional life he has been and is one of the most distinguished lawyers in Kentucky, representing both private and corporation interests. He was the builder and President of the Middle Division of the Cumberland & Ohio Railroad from Bardstown to Springfield, which later became a part of the Louisville & Nashville system, at which time he was made a District Attorney for the L. & N. In public life he represented the county as its County Attorney, its representative in the General Assembly, and its delegate in the convention which framed the present constitution of Kentucky. He was appointed by the Governor Chairman of the Commission to conform the statutory law of the State to the new Constitution, and the report of this Commission was enacted into law by the Legislature of the State.

A list of the honored members of this Lodge would be incomplete without reference to the late lamented E. S. Mayes, whose interest and labors of love in the cause of Masonry in this Lodge and in our neighboring Lodge, Lebanon No. 87, never ceased until his death in 1913. He long filled the important post of Secretary, and set a standard of work in that office which repeatedly received the commendation of the beloved H. B. Grant, Grand Secretary.

Although we are situated in the midst of a community that is strongly of the Roman Catholic Faith, it has been our good fortune to live without the slightest manifestation of mutual hostility or ill feeling one toward the other. Our first Master was a Catholic, and upon our altar laid a Catholic Bible. This happy condition we attributed largely to the broad and kindly Christian spirit

engendered by the princely Miles Saunders, the father of the present Grand Master, a Presbyterian minister for 35 years in this community and member of this lodge, whose kinly influence taught how beautiful it is for men and brethren to live together in peace and harmony.

In 1903 the lodge in conjunction with the Chapter, Washington No. 27, erected a handsome temple in which the meetings are held, and in which we feel a pardonable pride when welcoming our visiting brethren.

John Pope, who came into the lodge under demit from Solomon's Lodge No. 5, was a Presidential elector in 1801; member of Kentucky Lesislature in 1802; United States Senator 1807-13; Grand Orator of the Grand Lodge 1816; Governor of Arkansas 1829-35.

Judge Emmett Field, for a long number of years Judge of the Louisville Chancery Court, was a member of this lodge from which he carried his membership to one of the Louisville lodges.

J. L. Wharton, a Major in the Union army, and for eighteen years clerk of the Washington Circuit Court, was a member of this lodge.

C. C. McChord, who was Chairman of the Kentucky Railroad Commission one term by appointment from Governor John Young Brown, and one term by election of the people, and who is now by appointment of the President of the United States a member and Chairman of the Inter State Commerce Commission, is a Past Master of this Lodge.

T. Scott Mays, the present Collector of Internal Revenue in the Louisville District, is a Past Master of this Lodge.

Past Grand Chaplain R. E. C. Lawson, the pastor of the Springfield Presbyterian Church, is a Past Master of this Lodge.

CLARKE LODGE NO. 51

LOUISVILLE, KY.

The early history of this Lodge can not be found. The frist record book is not in existence.

August, 1822, Edw. Tyler, Jr., from this Lodge was elected Grand Junior Warden.

At the meeting held May 5, 1825, a committee was appointed to invite our distinguished brother, General Lafayette, and his Masonic suite, to visit the Lodge, said committee to act with a like committee from Abraham No. 8. The committee was composed of R. P. Geist, John Roan, Levi Tyler, William Tompkins and Thomas C. Canahan.

On May 11, the lodge met, forty-three members being present. The object of the meeting was stated by the Master, R. P. Geist, to be for the entertainment of our distinguished brother, General Lafayette. This meeting was attended by all the Masons in this vicinity. During the evening there visited the Lodge over sixty Master Masons, in addition to those above, Indiana, Ohio, New York, Maryland, Rhode Island and Kentucky being represented.

John P. Oldham and James McDonnell were appointed by the Master to meet General Layfette and his Masonic friends, and conduct them to the lodge room, the lodge being in readiness to receive them.

In a short time our brothers, General Layfayette and his son, George Washington Lafayette, accompanied by Brother John Roan and the committee, entered the lodge and were introduced to the brethren.

Rev. H. M. Shaw then welcomed the General in an appropriate address, which, together with the General's reply, may be found in the history of this Lodge, written by Alexander Evans, and filed

with the records. At the conclusion of the General's remarks the Lodge was called from labor to partake of refreshments.

In 1826 the Masonic Hall was on the corner of Fifth and Green.

June 19, 1828, Lorenzo Dow, the illustrious and eccentric preacher, visited the lodge. He was made a Mason in Bristol, Rhode Island.

On April 30, 1830, the Lodge laid the corner-stone of the Methodist Associate Church.

In 1842 the Lodge donated $250 for the education of the blind.

One of the brightest lights of this Lodge was Willis Stewart, who was initiated in this Lodge in 1823, and soon became one of its most prominent members, advancing to the rank of Master and then Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. He was the principal person in forming the Masonic Board of Finance, created for the purpose of building the Masonic Temple, which was carried into effect.

In 1858 the Lodge had 128 members, including Past Grand Masters Levi Tyler and D. T. Monsarrat.

This Lodge consolidated with Abraham Lodge No. 8, Mt. Moriah Lodge No. 106, and the Lodge of Antiquity No. 113, on December 27, 1886.

MAYSVILLE LODGE NO. 52

MAYSVILLE, MASON CO., KY.

Chartered September 1, 1818, as Philips Lodge and the records of Maysville Lodge No. 26, which became defunct in 1830, were ordered by the Grand Lodge to be turned over to it. December 1,1818, the name was changed to Confidence. December 30, 1897, the name

was changed to Maysville. This is one of the strongest and most influential lodges in the State.

Sam P. Browning of this lodge was for a number of years one of the Trustees of the Temple property, and is at the present time one of the Trustees appointed by the Grand Lodge to manage the endowment fund for the higher education and vocational training of the wards of the Home, and as such he is one of the five men who determine who are to be the beneficiaries of this fund, what the training shall be and where given.

WARREN LODGE NO. 53

HARRODSBURG, MERCER CO., KY.

Chartered September 1, 1818, became defunct in 1834. October 14, 1856, the Lodge was re-established and continued until May 21, 1873, when it went out of existence. October 18, 1888, a new charter was granted but the Lodge again became defunct in 1905.

The first Master of this Lodge was Samuel Daviess, a brother of Joseph Hamilton Daviess, who was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky in 1811.

Samuel Daviess was a Scotch Irish Presbyterian, and it was he who brought Rev. David Rice into Kentucky as the pioneer of Presbyterianism in this State. He was educated at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, became a practicing lawyer of recognized ability. Represented Mercer County in the State Legislature in 1822-24; was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky in 1826. In 1825-29 a member of the State Senate. On September 30, 1856, he died at the age of 83 years.

The resolution passed by the Grand Lodge said of him - "He held many offices of public trust and honor, and always with credit to himself and benefit to the community. He was a good man, and bore himself honorably and creditably, and was an excellent example to all around him. He was remarkable for his great benevolences of charity, well showing forth the softening and kind influences of Masonry, to which he was devoted until his death."

GREENSBURG LODGE NO. 54

GREENSBURG, GREEN CO., KY.

Chartered September 1, 1818, became defunct August 1834. Resumed 1839. In 1846-47 Wm. B. Allen Grand Master; 1850-51 J. M. S. McCorkle Grand Master. July 10, 1886 became defunct. October 18, 1888, new charter granted, this was lost or destroyed, and one in lieu thereof issued October 19, 1899.

BATH LODGE No. 55

OWINGSVILLE, BATH CO., KY.

Bath Lodge No. 55 takes its name from the county in which it is located, and was chartered August, 1819, under the name of Webb Lodge No. 55, and continued in force until August 1834, when forfeited, John Webb being the first Master. In August, 1845, Maury Lodge No. 140 was chartered with John A. Trumbo, Master. In 1854, by order of the Grand Lodge, the name and number of Maury Lodge was changed to Bath Lodge No. 55. The Jewels used by Bath Lodge and which were first the property of Webb Lodge No. 55, were

made by a silver-smith named Morrison, of Lexington, Ky., of silver dollars, in the year 1819, and was concealed and saved during the Civil War by William Daugherty, a member of Bath Lodge.
A nice two story frame building, erected and dedicated in 1893, is the property of this Lodge. Bath Lodge has furnished two Grand Masters, one to the Grand Lodge of Florida and one to the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, James W. Boyd and John A. Ramsey. James W. Boyd was initiated in the lodge August 29, 1868, moved to Florida and elected Grand Master. John A. Ramsey was initiated in Montgomery No. 23, 1866, passed and raised in the lodge in 1868, was Master of Bath Lodge for a number of years; was Grand Master 1899-1900. He died in 1910. Present membership of Bath Lodge is eighty.

BURLINGTON LODGE NO. 56

BURLINGTON, BOONE County, KY.

The stated meetings were held the first Monday in each month. The records of this Lodge, including the jewels, are now in possession of Burlington Lodge No. 264.

Burlington Lodge was granted dispensation September 1818, chartered as No. 56 and set to work October 26th, 1818, and we take the following from the minutes of the first meeting, "This Lodge was opened for the first time under dispensation issued by Samuel Hughs Woodson, Master of the Masons of Kentucky with the following brothers present; A. Depugh W. M., Jno L. Percival S. W., Geo. Austin J. W., Spencer Runyan Tr., Henry M. Buckner Sec., Benjamine Duboise S. D., Jas. Carlton J. D., and Thos W. Hughes S & T., After the lodge was opened in due form the W.M. gave a lecture on the first

"degree". At this meeting the petition of Mr. Johnson Bradley was received. At the next meeting each brother was ordered to pay to the treasurer $2.00 as an original fund to enable the lodge to pay its expenses and carry out the principles of Masonry in this community. December 18, 1818, the lodge held an open meeting in the Court house where Mr. Stephens of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, delivered an address and after the meeting the brothers formed in procession and marched to the Town Tavern where "They partook of an assumptuous dinner". The Grand Lodge which was held in the city of Lexington, granted this lodge a charter which was dated September 4th 1819. The dues were 25 cents per month and visitors were required to pay the same amount after their first visit.

The regular meetings were held the first Monday in each month at early candle light.

September 22nd, 1819, the officers were duly installed and the Lodge set to work under its charter. September 1, 1831, the Lodge became defunct. August 26, 1834, the charter was restored. This Lodge held its meetings regularly and from the records we can find no reason why the following motion was adopted- February 24, 1847. "A motion made that we surrender the charter of this Lodge at the next annual convocation of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky". September 2, 1847, the charter was surrendered to and accepted by the Grand Lodge.

BLOOMFIELD LODGE NO. 57

BLOOMFIELD, NELSON CO., KY.

Granted a dispensation in August 1819, the charter bears the

date of November 28, 1819. Under the dispensation the Lodge was organized, and worked in the house now occupied by Mrs. David Cokendolpher(property of M. S. Gore), on Railroad Avenue. Edmund Guthrie was the first W. M., Henry L. Minor the first S. W., and Spence Minor the first J. W., each named as such in the charter.

The following are some of the Charter members associated with them: Dr. Samuel Bemiss, Jeptha Duncan, John Suteliff, John Moxley, Dr. Samuel Merifield, James Porter, Hayden Stone, Annanias Baker, Samuel Railey, Isaac Stone, N. G. Wootton, Enoch McKay, Dr. T. H. Miles and W. M. Lewis.

September 1, 1830, the Charter was forfeited. August, 1832, the records, books and jewels were handed over by the Grand Lodge to Lodge No. 5. The Charter was restored in 1848.

Enoch H. McKay,	Master.
Hayden E. Stone,	S. W.
Henry Tinsley,	J. W.
Wm. H. Duncan,	Sec'y.
James Porter,	Treas.
Annanias Baker,	S. D.
Samuel Railey,	J. D.
Samuel D. Roberts,	S. & T.

James Porter, Isaac D. Stone, Past Masters.

A two story brick building 58x28 was erected upon a lot deeded by Spencer Minor; the ground floor of the building was used for school purposes, the upper story by the Masonic Lodge, and the Sons of Temperance (defunct years ago.)

In 1874 Z. Ellis Combs, who at that time was Governor of the

State of Texas, and also Grand Master of that Commonwealth, presented his picture to the Lodge accompanied by a letter expressing the very great pleasure it would afford him to know that his mother lodge would accord it a place on her walls.

The picture was received with pleasure, the letter placed on file, and the secretary instructed to notify him of the action taken.

Gov. Combs was reared on the farm now owned by E. T. Shields, and took his degrees as soon as of mature age- some time in the early 40's, and, together with his father removed from this community to the State of his adoption.

In 1864, the Lodge building was destroyed by fire under the following circumstances.

In the fall of 1864, the school room of the building was occupied by United States Troops under the command of one Capt. Burrell, who converted it into a fort by digging port-holes through the brick wall, from which his troops fired on the bands of Confederate Guerrillas, which were so plentiful in this section at that time.

While the Federal soldiers were occupying the school room, A. C. Thomas, then Secretary of the Lodge, and High Sheriff of the County, in company with N. G. Wootton, who was then Tyler of the Lodge, entered the lodge room and removed the well-worn Bible, the charter, and all the jewels they could hurriedly gather.

After a short occupancy(possibly two months)the Federal troops were withdrawn. The Guerrillas, who were ever camping on the trail of the Federals but just outside of the danger zone, followed close in their wake.

A large body of them under the command of their bravest and most cautious leader, the notorious "Sue Mundy" (Jerome Clark) invaded the town. Mundy first of all inspected the house and grounds, so recently occupied by the Federal troops, and then hurried down to where he saw a colored woman washing in the yard of Mr. McKay's residence, (where Mrs. Young lives now) kicked an old barrel to pieces, took two of the staves, and getting a good chunk of fire, started in the direction of Masonic Hall as it was popularly called. Miss Ann Rachel McKay, and J. A. Allen, not then a Mason, but since that a Past Master of this Lodge, both of whom were on the most friendly terms with Clark, remonstrated with him, telling him that he was about to do something very rash, and plead with him not to destroy the property of his and his companions' friends. He replied that he could not afford to let it stand, since it occupied the position that it did, for it commanded every approach to the town, and besides, the opposing force had converted it into a fort. That fact, he said, constituted it one of the enemy's strong-holds, and, on that account must be treated as such.

So persistent was Mr. Allen that he used all the resources at his command to persuade Mundy to stop and think, and not until he was threatened to be hit on the head with Mundy's pistol did he desist. And did so then only because he knew the desperate character of the man with whom he was dealing.

Miss McKay, however, was not so easily gotten rid of. She said, "You shall not burn the hall". She threw her arms about his neck, and sought to restrain him. He was very pleasant and courteous to her, and looked at her with the same smile that he always wore, but

persisted in his effort to be rid of her. With her arms tightly clasping his neck, he dragged her some little distance, when she seeing her efforts were in vain, sank down on the ground crying. Once rid of the resistance offered by the weight of her body he ran up the hill, and deposited his fire brand in a huge pile of straw and hay left by the Federals in the South-west corner under the stairway. Almost immediately both floors were in full flames, and that,too, before many persons were aware of the fact that the Guerrillas had entered the town.

All of the Lodge's early records were thus wiped out.

The Lodge then found a home over the saddlery and harness store of Miles & Consentine, where Clyde Allen's furniture and undertaking establishment now stands. That building was so damaged by water that it was rendered unsafe. The Lodge, with a small amount of money saved up, and a good credit, erected the present building. Then came a long financial struggle that cannot be appreciated by the present membership.

On September 1, 1879, this community was visited by a cloud burst that swept away the store house of J. A. Terrell, who was then Secretary of the Lodge, and all its records together with about $90.00 of lodge money were lost. Mr. Terrell re-opened for business on Main street, where J. A. Hinkle now conducts a grocery store, and he was continued Secretary until after 1893, during which year his store house, together with four others, were destroyed by fire. The records were again lost by fire.

With reference to the financial struggle above referred to- The Lodge contracted a heavy debt in erecting the present building,and

found it necessary to borrow considerable money. When the note matured the lodge found itself without money or other financial resources. This condition produced a long season of depression, but a few faithful brethren were always in attendance. These conditions prevailed through a number of years, until the lodge finally realized that there must be a radical change, or else it would die a slow but a sure death. They accordingly resolved to free themselves from all indebtedness. All outstanding obligations were summed up, the brethren put their hands deep down in their pockets, and by supreme effort, paid every penny. This marked a change in the lodge which was felt at once. The membership became more cheerful and enthusiastic, and their cheerfulness and enthusiasm attracted the attention of many young men who had grown up during the years of the Lodge's depression.
Petitions were received steadily, from that time until the present, and during this period Bloomfield Lodge has enjoyed a season of continued success and happiness, which is seldom equaled by any but a city lodge.

The following brethren are some of those who have served the lodge as W. M. They are, Dr. Samuel Bemiss, a Presbyterian Minister, physician and farmer; Spencer Minor, a farmer; George Batcheldor, a contractor; John Sutliff, a miller; John Mozley, a farmer; Dr. Sam Merifield, a physician and farmer; Isaac Stone, a farmer; Enoch McKay, a farmer; Dr. B. B. Wootton, a physician; C. Y. Duncan, a carriage builder; Judge Hayden Stone, a farmer; Dr. Josh Gore, physician; Chas. Consentine, a saddler; James Tyler, merchant; J. A. Terrell, a tailor; J. N. McClaskey, a farmer; J. H. Yager,

a grocer; Davis Stone, a farmer; J. W. Poff, a saddler, Dr. R. C. Caldwell, a physician; August Shelbourne, a livery man; Jesse W. Yantis, a grocer; W. P. Hays, a farmer; T. L. Grunder, a farmer; T. G. McClaskey, insurance agent; J. B. Irvine, a farmer; J. A. Allen, a merchant and farmer; S. B. Lander, a Presbyterian Minister, who is the present Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge. Many of these have served for several terms, being re-elected at different times.

BENEVOLENT LODGE NO. 58

BLUE SPRING, BOURBON CO.,KY.

Granted dispensation by Grand Lodge in November 1819, and charter granted August 28, 1820, which was surrendered August 28, 1838, its property was given by the Grand Lodge to Lexington Lodge No. 1 and Daviess Lodge No. 22. In 1843 its charter was restored and the Lodge became defunct October 17, 1893.

ARKANSAS LODGE NO. 59

ARKANSAS POST, ARK.

Chartered August 28, 1820, on August 26, 1822 this Lodge surrendered its charter.

LINCOLN LODGE NO. 60

STANFORD, LINCOLN CO., KY.

BY E. C. GARMAN, MASTER.

This Lodge was organized and set to work as Stanford Lodge U.D.

prior to August 1819, the exact date not ascertainable from the printed records of the Grand Lodge; and the earliest record in possession of the Lodge is a mutilated minute book, from which the records prior to March 4, 1820, have been torn away. The record of that meeting shows the conference of the Fellow Crafts degree upon two candidates who had previously qualified.

August 28, 1820, a charter was granted to the Lodge under the designation of Lincoln Lodge No. 60. Herbert King, being the first Master, Francis S. Reid, the Senior Warden, and Mathias J. Ross, Junior Warden.

One of the charter members of this Lodge was Caleb Wallace, born in Charlotte County, Virginia, a graduate of Princeton College, N. J. Ordained to the Presbyterian ministry; a man of deep learning and great business capacity; he was a member of the first and second conventions to suggest a separation of Kentucky from Virginia. Upon the separation appointed by Virginia to audit and settle the accounts of Kentucky. He later became a lawyer and served for twenty years as Judge of the District Court of Appeals. He was one of the founders of Hampden-Sidney College, and of what is now Washington & Lee University. He was one of the founders and trustees of Transylvania University at Lexington, Ky., from which sprang the present Center College of Central University at Danville, Kentucky.

The minutes of May 16, 1821, show as a visitor to the Lodge John Cross of No. 9 Ancient England M. M.

The records of June 1823, disclose the fact that the men who composed the Lodge were not averse to things which were of the earth,

earthy - for on "motion it was resolved that Bro. Land be permitted to occupy the Lodge room to teach a dancing school."

October 13, 1823, it was unanimously agreed to move the Lodge quarters "into the West end of the Court House above stairs and a committee was appointed to move thereto. the furniture, tools and jewels."

The universality of Masonic interest was recognized by the Lodge in striking way when, on August 13, 1824, two of the Craft being on trial for unmasonic conduct, the privilege, both of speech and of the ballot was, by unanimous vote, accorded to the visiting brethren, and by a unanimous vote, of homefolks and visitors, both were suspended.

April 20, 1825, Fountaine T. Fox was initiated into the Lodge - he later became Master of the Lodge, a member of the Kentucky Legislature and Judge of the Circuit Court of the Lincoln, Boyle, Pulaski &c district.

That the Lodge was careful in the selection of its membership is evidenced by the record of December 31, 1825, in the appointment of a "Committee to inquire into the moral carracta" of a petitioner for initiation.

September 5, 1826, the Lodge was opened in ample form by Grand Master Samuel Daviess who delivered a lecture upon the symbolism of the Entered Apprentice degree.

May 14, 1827, the payment of a judgment which had been rendered against a member of the Lodge, and which he was unable to meet, was directed to be paid by the Treasurer out of the Lodge funds.

From May 19, 1827, to November 27, 1836, the Lodge records

have been destroyed, but in January, 1837, the record shows the fraternalism of the Craft was undisturbed during this period because the Secretary records the fact that the lodge was closed "In ancient form and manner, and in piece and harmony."

June 5, 1837, the Lodge provided a fund for "Fitting up a hall in the upper part of the Presbyterian Church", and perhaps this new environment may have had something to do with the passage on October 2, 1837, of a resolution appointing a committee "To inquire and true report make to this Lodge, at its next stated meeting if any Brother or Brothers have been guilty of any intemperance or disorderly conduct, and that said committee make out specific charges in writing against such as they may deem guilty of unmasonic conduct", and this committee made effective investigation, for at the next meeting the committee reports a brother "Guilty of intoxication at divers time and in particular coming into open lodge drunk in violation of the Kentucky laws."

April 18, 1838, Leander M. Cox was initiated a member of this Lodge. He was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge in 1843, he later represented the county of his residence in the Kentucky Legislature and his district in the Congress of the United States.

At the stated meeting in November 1839, the Lodge ordered notice to be given twenty named members of the Lodge "to appear and show cause why they should not be suspended from all the privileges of Masonry for not attending at stated meetings of the Lodge".

December 2, 1839, a committee was appointed to procure a place for future meetings of the Lodge. This committee never made

report as disclosed by the minutes, but from the verbal testimony of old citizens who knew the town and the facts it is learned that this removal was into the third story of a frame building situate on the North side of Main street in the middle of the block West of the Court House Square.

June, 1841, St. John's Day was celebrated with orations delivered by George R. McKee and Fountaine T. Fox and by a funeral sermon from Rev. L. Jones in honor of a Lodge member who had died a month previous. A dinner being served to the Craft and all in attendance.

In August, 1841, a donation of fifty dollars was made to the Masonic Orphan Asylum then in contemplation by the Grand Lodge.

November, 1841, "In consequence of there not being enough balls" a candidate for initiation was admitted upon a viva voce vote.

The idea that our brethren of the early day were men of easy morals is refuted by the rigid standard maintained in this Lodge from which, in November 1843, a brother was "expelled from the privileges of Masonry because of habitual intemperance and gambling with a nigger".

In April, 1845, the Lodge took a perpetual scholarship in Funk Seminary.

June 3, 1845, Thomas Napier, a volunteer in the United States Army, being called to active service, was given the three degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry upon one and the same day.

Thomas Napier served as a private in the war with Mexico; was a Captain in John H. Morgan's Brigade of the Confederate Army,

After the War he was elected County Judge and later Sheriff of Lincoln County, and in this capacity was shot to death in attempting to arrest a desperado on the streets of Stanford.

August 2, 1847, the Craft abandoned their informal ways and passed a resolution providing there should be "no smoking or chewing of tobacco during the work of the Lodge."

August 5, 1848 the Lodge directed its representative to the Grand Lodge to vote against the removal of the Grand Lodge from Lexington.

November 21, 1848, the Lodge buried with Masonic honor Herbert King, the first Master of the Lodge.

December 2, 1848, the use of the Lodge room was tendered to the Stanford Debating Society as its regular place of meeting, and at the same meeting two of the Craft who a few days before on the streets of the town, had engaged in a personal conflict, meeting in the Lodge were ordered by the Master to present themselves at the altar and each to receive the other upon the Five Points of Fellowship, which was done and peace restored. No debating Society open that night.

March 13, 1849, a contract was let for the building of a Masonic Hall to be completed by December 25, 1849.

June 1849, the Lodge voted against a division of the Grand Lodge but declared "If a division shall take place this Lodge is for going to the North."

December 27, 1849, the Lodge moved to the new Lodge room over the store occupied by Shanks & Lytle on the North-west corner of Main and Lancaster streets, opposite the Court House Square, deed

to which was not executed until August 2, 1851.

April 20, 1850, in the new quarters, a resolution was passed requiring "Each brother who chews tobacco to bring with him a spit box to the next regular meeting."

From 1836 to 1871, the most active and benevolent member of the Lodge was Dr. Albert Gallatin Huffman, who was born at Lancaster, Ky., June 6, 1808. He was a man of polished education and a physician of wide repute. His ready willingness to answer the call of the suffering poor endeared him to every heart. He was twenty times elected Master of Lincoln Lodge. Year after year he paid the dues of hard pressed delinquent brothers and for a number of years when the Lodge was in hard lines financially, paid the entire Grand Lodge dues out of his own private purse. During the Civil War he was a surgeon in the United States Army with the rank of Captain.

March 20, 1871, when he severed his connection with the Lodge to move to a new home in the West, the Craft called a special meeting to bid him farewell and he concluded his parting address to the Lodge with a prayer to God for its prosperity and for the happiness of each individual member.

Settled in his new home at Peabody, Kansas, he became one of the charter members of the Masonic lodge soon after started there. By his gentle demeanor and acts of kindness he became a great favorite with the Kaw Indians and was known among them as "Old Doc". July 30, 1891, in the 84th year of his age, he was called to the Lodge on High, and on the day of his burial every business house in the town closed its doors out of love and

respect for him.

May 14, 1852, the Lodge was "called from labor to refreshment til Saturday night at the lighting of a candle" and the sum of one dollar and thirty cents was ordered paid for a load of wood.

The boys of the Lodge had music as well as Masonry in their bones, on September 12, 1853, it was ordered "This Lodge donate $25.00 to the Band of Stanford to enable them to get the necessary instruments".

October 1, 1853, having disposed of the Lodge room, the Lodge quarters were moved to the upstairs of the Court House.

November 5, 1855, a contribution of $50.00 was made to the Orphan School at Midway, Ky.

January 7, 1856, perhaps in the fever of good resolution for the New Year, the use of the Lodge room was tendered the Sons of Temperance as their place of meeting.

On June 24, 1856, the Lodge celebrated St. John's Day with a procession and a public dinner, and a Masonic oration by "Bro. Lynn, of Danville."

April 6, 1857, the brethren at Scottsville evidently put the men of Lincoln on their mettle; it is on that day recorded "A petition was presented from the Brethren at Scottsville - which was read - duly considered and <u>thrown</u> upon the table."

December 27, 1859, two lots were bought in the Buffalo Cemetery for the benefit of the Lodge.

October 1, 1860, the Lodge instructed its delegate to the Grand Lodge to vote for the removal of the Grand Lodge to Lexington and against taking any new stock in the Temple at Louisville".

January 7, 1861, a committee was appointed by the Lodge "to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the Lodge in regard to the state of the Union, and send a copy of same to the Louisville Journal and all other papers friendly to the Union."

March 23, 1861, Lodge visited by the Grand Master. Under a special dispensation granted by the Grand Master, Joseph J. Landrum was initiated, February 4th., passed February 6th., raised February 10th., 1864.

June 6, 1864, "The Lodge was opend in the Interd apprintis degree in ancient form and manner - & the minutes of the previous meeting red & adopted."

St. John's Day of June, 1865, was celebrated with a feast to which all the surrounding lodges were invited.

October 7, 1867, the Lodge authorized its Master to take one life membership in the Masonic Widows' & Orphans' Home & Infirmary and November 5, 1868, the Master delivered to the Lodge the certificate which was ordered framed and hung in the Lodge room.

March 1, 1869, the Secretary was directed to correspond with the Grand Secretary in regard to obtaining a new charter to replace the one then held which had become mutilated. The mutilated charter was called in October 19, 1869, and a new one issued therefor October 21, 1869, both of which now hang upon the walls of the Lodge room.

After the close of the Civil War, before the antagonisms engendered by it had been smoothed out, the bitterness of the period was introduced into the Lodge, and there grew in intensity until it manifested itself at the ballot box, to the repeated

exclusion of some of the best men of the community from the Circle of the Craft.

In February, 1870, it was apparent that a spearate lodge organization must be provided or Lincoln No. 60, would go under, and St. Valentines day of 1870, Lincoln Lodge recommended to the Grand Master the granting of the petition for the establishment of Stanford Lodge No. 492, which was done. The two Lodges held their meetings in the same room; used the same jewels, aprons and furnishings, the Tyler of Lincoln Lodge No. 60 was also the Tyler of Stanford Lodge No. 492. The members of the two Lodges exchanged visits, each Lodge, on frequent occasions, conferred degrees for the other - contributed jointly to the same local charities, and yet were unable to meet at the same ballot box.

October 20, 1876, Stanford Lodge No. 492 surrendered its charter and consolidated with Lincoln No. 60.

January, 1881 the Lodge quarters were sold to W. P. Walton and by him fitted up as an office in which was published the Interior Journal.

From December 27, 1881 to November 3, 1884, there is no record upon the minute book of the Lodge, though Grand Lodge returns were made for each year, except 1883, as shown by the printed Grand Lodge Reports.

In 1894, the membership of the Lodge was greatly reduced and its financial strength seriously impaired - by the removal of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad division to a point forty miles further East. The membership had been composed mainly of Railway engineers, conductors and employees. With this change in affairs

a few zealous members continued their efforts - but the others fell away until the Lodge quarters were moved into an upstairs room 16 feet square, the rear of the brick building opposite St. Asaph Hotel, and here four men, with occasional additions to their number, tried to keep the Lodge alive until October 19, 1899, when the charter was recalled.

October 15, 1907, a new charter was granted to Lincoln Lodge No. 60, and, with new men and young blood the Lodge entered upon a new lease of life. Handsome quarters on the North side of Main street two doors East of Lancaster street and belonging to a different fraternal organization, were moved into, and with every promise of success the Masonic banner was again swung to the breeze.

In December, 1908, as Master was elected J. N. Saunders, a Past Master of Springfield Lodge No. 50; a Representative from Washington County in the Kentucky Legislature; a member of Kentucky State Railroad Commission, under appointment of Governor Brown; author of the Masonic Monitor, which was by the Grand Lodge of Kentucky recommended to the subordinate lodges of the State as "A splendid exposition and interpretation of the lessons and ceremonies presented, and the presentation of them made in the attractive scholarly way that renders the compilation a valuable one for the use of the Craft." He is the present Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, and Chairman of the Grand Lodge Historical Committee.

June 24, 1911, Lincoln Lodge celebrated the anniversary of St. John with a monster picnic attended by the Grand Master, by

the children of the Home and by a concourse of people estimated at from 3500 to 4000, and addressed by Masonic orators from different parts of the State.

Lincoln Lodge boasts that it has the handsomest set of minutes of any lodge in Kentucky - they are typewritten, fully indexed. Kept by Dr. T. W. Pennington, prominent in Grand Lodge circles, and his brethren of the local Lodge say the best Lodge Secretary in Kentucky.

In 1913, Harvey Helm became a Master Mason in this Lodge - he is the sitting member of Congress from the Eighth Congressional District and is serving his sixth consecutive term. He previously represented Lincoln County in the State Legislature and for eight years filled the office of County Attorney.

Another member of Lincoln Lodge who served his countymen in public life was W. H. Miller, now deceased, who was a member of the convention that wrote the present Constitution of Kentucky.

Other members of the Lodge were: Thomas H. Shanks, deceased, Captain of Cavalry in the Confederate Army; D. W. Vandeveer, deceased, merchant, breeder of thoroughbred horses and the nominee for Commissioner of Agriculture by the bolting Democratic State Convention held at Lexington, Ky., in 1894, was Master and for years the Treasurer of the Lodge, as was

Thomas W. Varnon, deceased, lawyer, legislator and Judge of the County Court.

A member of this Lodge was Rev. George O. Barnes, deceased, one of the most eloquent pulpit orators of the Presbyterian Church, who in the later years of his life, quitting that communion, as

an independent evangelist attracted wide attention both in this country and in England by his attractive pulpit deliverance.

HART LODGE NO. 61

NICHOLASVILLE, JESSAMINE CO., KY.

Chartered August 28, 1820, became defunct August 27, 1834. August 29, 1843, new charter granted which was destroyed by fire in 1886. October 18, 1888 new charter granted.

AURORA LODGE NO. 62

FREDERICKSBURG, WASHINGTON CO., KY.

Chartered August 28, 1820, became defunct August 28, 1823.

LANCASTER LODGE NO. 63

LANCASTER, GARRARD CO., KY.

Chartered August 29, 1820. Charter forfeited August 30, 1836. The property of this Lodge was in 1838 presented by the Grand Lodge to Lancaster Lodge No. 104, which was chartered in August of that year.

TEMPLE LODGE NO. 64

COVINGTON, KENTON CO.,KY.

Chartered August 29, 1820. Charter forfeited August 27, 1834, and lodged in the archives of Covington Lodge No. 109.

DOUGHERTY LODGE NO. 65

CARLISLE, NICHOLAS CO., KY.

Chartered August 30, 1820, as Nicholas Lodge No. 65. This Lodge became defunct September 2, 1835. In 1842 the Lodge was re-instated as Dougherty Lodge No. 65. January 1873, the charter was destroyed by fire and a new one issued October 24, 1873. This was burned in 1884, and new one issued October 22, 1884.

In 1906-7 Samuel K. Veach was Grand Master. The Lodge owns its place of meeting which is handsomely furnished and centrally located. The Masonic spirit is a healthy one, and the Lodge is frequently called upon to confer the Masonic degrees in other lodges of this Grand Jurisdiction.

MORGANFIELD LODGE NO. 66

MORGANFIELD, UNION CO., KY.

Morganfield Lodge No. 66 was organized under the dispensation from the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, September 1817, under the name of "Decatur Lodge" with Wm. R. Ashby, P. M. of Lawrence Lodge No. 34 as the first W. M.; Joseph R. Delaney, M. M. Jerusalem Lodge No. 9, as first S. W.; and Joseph H. Davis, M. M. of Jerusalem Lodge No. 9, as first J. W.; being so recorded in dispensation, The officers were installed by Jonathan Taylor, P. M. Abraham Lodge No. 8.

The following members of Lodges were present at this first meeting under dispensation:

Fortunatus F. Delaney as S. W. Pro tem.

James Holloway, as J. W. Protem.

John G. Finnie, as Secy. & Treas.

Jas. Alvey as Stewart & Tyler.

H. F. Delaney E. A. Jerusalem Lodge No. 9.

The first by-laws were drafted by the Master and two wardens.

On the 17th., day of August, 1818, the question was put:- Shall this Lodge continue under dispensation or obtain a Charter; and upon a vote being taken it was decided to solicit a continuation of the dispensation.

Karr Hicks was appointed first representative to the Grand Lodge August 8, 1820.

Agreeable to and from the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Kentucky, Henry Clay, Grand Master, a Charter was granted to Morganfield No. 66, appointing Joshua H. Davis W. M., Gibson B. Taylor, S. W., and Fortunatus Delaney, J. W.

Samuel Casey was second representative to the Grand Lodge appointed July 16th, 1821, and the first when working under Charter.

The following brethren were elected and served as Masters of this Lodge from 1817 to 1832:

W. R. Ashby,	elected	September	29th, 1817.
Joshua H. Davis,	"	August	31st, 1820.
Gibson B. Taylor,	"	June	24th, 1821.
W. L. Sutton,	"	December	27th, 1821.
Joshua H. Davis,	"	June	24th, 1822, to Dec.27,1826.
W. L. Sutton,	"	December	27th, 1826.
Joshua H. Davis,	"	June	24th, 1827.

H. D. Edwards,	Elected	December 27th, 1827.
W. L. Sutton,	"	June 24th, 1828.
G. B. Taylor,	"	December 27th, 1828.
W. L. Sutton,	"	June 24th, 1829.
Samuel Casey,	"	December 27th, 1829
J. R. Delaney,	"	June 24th, 1830.
G. B. Taylor,	"	December 27th, 1830.
James W. Finnie,	"	June 24th, 1831.
H. D. Edwards,	"	December 27th, 1831.

From this date there was an interregnum of fifteen years; the cause of which it has been impossible to ascertain.

On October 29th, 1847, the Lodge held a communication with Protem officers;H. D. Edwards, who had been the last W. M. of the Lodge took the West; Edmund H. Hopkins of Jerusalem No.9 took the East; and H. B. Eaty the South.

The Lodge had convened to receive and act upon a resolution of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky passed at its Grand Annual Communication held in the city of Lexington, Ky., on the 30th, day of August, 1847, authorizing all subordinate lodges in its jurisdiction that had ceased working prior to that date to resume work again as regular lodges, provided they did so before the next regular Communication of the Grand Lodge. To all such the Grand Lodge remitted in advance all former dues.

After recording the above statement of what the Grand Lodge had done in the premises, the Lodge contented itself with simply recommending that all the members attend the next

regular meeting of the Lodge and go earnestly to work and carry out the great principles of the Order. And thus the Lodge, after an interregnum of fifteen years, informally organized under the above grant or dispensation of the Grand Lodge; and has continued since without a break until the present time, 1914, under the following Masters of the Lodge:

H. D. Edwards,	elected	Dec. 27, 1847.
G. B. Taylor,	"	June 24, 1848
H. B. Eaty,	"	Dec. 27, 1848.
H. B. Eaty,	"	June 23, 1849.
J. T. Berry,	"	Dec. 27, 1849.
J. T. Berry,	"	June 22, 1850.
J. W. Berry,	"	Dec. 27, 1850.
J. M. Cromwell,	"	Dec. 27, 1851.
J. B. Payne,	"	June 24, 1852.
S. D. Delaney,	"	Dec. 27, 1852.
S. D. Delaney,	"	June 27, 1853.
H. B. Eaty,	"	Dec. 27, 1853.
J. M. Cromwell,	"	June 24, 1854.
W. H. Wheeler,	"	Dec. 27, 1854.
J. M. Cromwell,	"	June 23, 1855.
J. M. Cromwell,	"	Dec. 27, 1855.
S. D. Delaney,	"	Dec. 27, 1856.
H. B. Eaty,	"	Dec. 26, 1857.
" " "	"	Dec. 27, 1858.
H. W. Waggener,	"	Dec. 27, 1859.
W. H. Wheeler,	"	Dec. 27, 1860.

S. D. Delaney,	Elected	Dec. 27, 1861.
J. W. Hopgood,	"	Dec. 27, 1862.
S. D. Delaney,	"	Dec. 27, 1863.
J. S. Geiger,	"	Dec. 27, 1864,5-6-7.
Thos. R. Bruce.	"	Dec. 27, 1868.
J. S. Geiger,	"	Dec. 27, 1869-70.
T. H. Mobley,	"	Dec. 27, 1871.
J. M. Waggener,	"	Dec. 27, 1872.
P. A. Buckner,	"	Dec. 27, 1873.
J. S. Geiger,	"	Dec. 27, 1874-5-6.
I. N. McCormick,	"	Dec. 27, 1877.
J. L. Ford,	"	Dec. 27, 1878.
I. N. McCormick,	"	Dec. 27, 1879-80-81.
W. A. Richards,	"	Dec. 27, 1882.
G. M. Rowe,	"	Dec. 27, 1883-4.
J. S. Blue,	"	Dec. 27, 1885.
J. R. Chambers,	"	Dec. 27, 1886.
R. H. C. Rhea,	"	Dec. 27, 1887.
I. N. McCormick,	"	Dec. 27, 1888.
J. S. Blue,	"	Dec. 27, 1889.
R. H. C. Rhea,	"	Dec. 27, 1890,1-2-3-4-5.
C. L. Walker,	"	Dec. 27, 1896.
T. B. Young, Jr.,	"	Dec. 27, 1897-8.
A. T. Cinnamond,	"	Ded. 27, 1899.
P. B. Miller,	"	Dec. 27, 1900.
C. W. Cartwright,	"	Dec. 27, 1901.
R. R. Crabtree,	"	Dec. 27, 1902.

T. W. Thornton,	Elected	Dec. 27, 1903.
C. W. McElroy,	"	Dec. 27, 1904.
E. L. Newman,	"	Dec. 27, 1905.
I. C. Morton,	"	Dec. 27, 1906.
J. W. Lee,	"	Dec. 27, 1907.
T. B. Young, Jr.,	"	Dec. 27, 1908.
Robt. S. Pride,	"	Dec. 27, 1909.
Fred W. Gilbert,	"	Dec. 27, 1910.
H. Talbott Berry,	"	Dec. 27, 1911.
Stephen W. Morton,	".	Dec. 27, 1912.
John F. Buckham,	"	Dec. 27, 1913.

At a regular meeting February 4, 1871, it was moved, seconded and carried that this Lodge take one Life Membership stock in the Widows & Orphans Home, being $100.00; whereupon the brethren present by subscription raised an additional $100.00 to secure another Life Membership.

Morganfield Lodge No. 66 has had the honor of giving one Grand Master to the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, R. H. C. Rhea, who was elected Junior Grand Warden October 1901; Senior Grand Warden October 1902, Deputy Grand Master 1903 and Grand Master October 1904.

On Friday morning, March 25th, 1910, at 1 o'clock, the Masonic Temple a three story brick building, located on Court Street, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $10,000.00 with $5,000.00 insurance. In addition to its Temple the Lodge lost all of its furniture, paraphenalia, pictures, robes etc. The Charter, papers of value and record, minute and account books were saved by being

in the safe. With their usual indomitable energy the brethren set to work and at this time have have a beautiful two story Temple, complete in all its appointments, erected upon the site of the old Temple.

BRECKINRIDGE LODGE NO. 67

HARDINSBURG, BRECKINRIDGE CO., KY.

Chartered August 28, 1821, forfeited charter August 27, 1834. Re-instated September, 1840. Since 1843 has owned its own place of meeting.

Guy A. Hardin, of this Lodge, is at the present time a member of one of the standing committees of the Grand Lodge.

OWEN LODGE NO. 68

PORT WILLIAM, CARROLL CO., KY.

(NOW CARROLLTON, KY.)

Received dispensation August 1820, James Blair being first Master.

Chartered August 1821.

Charter surrendered August 1836.

Its jewels were transferred to Boone Lodge No. 100, and later to Carrollton Lodge No. 134.

This Lodge is one of six whose charters were signed by that great Kentuckian, Henry Clay, who was our Grand Master from August 1820 to August 1821.

A noted Kentuckian was a member of this Owen Lodge, General

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William O. Butler, who spent most of his life at Carrollton and lived to be about ninety years of age. He was a candidate for Vice President of the United States on the Democratic ticket with General Lewis Case. He was active in the Mexican War as one of the commanding generals, and was also a poet of some note.

Br. J. W. S. Mitchell, an editor and author of intelligence was a member and representative of this Lodge at the Grand Lodge in 1821. He was afterwards Grand Master of our order in Missouri.

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IRVINE LODGE NO. 69
RICHMOND, MADISON CO., KY.

Chartered August 29, 1821, became defunct August 27, 1834.

FRANKLIN BENEVOLENT NO. 70
FRANKLIN, SIMPSON CO., KY.

Chartered August 28, 1821, forfeited charter September 3, 1830.

VESPER LODGE NO. 71
ELKTON, TODD CO., KY.

This Lodge was given a charter, signed by Henry Clay, Grand Master, dated August 28, 1821, which today hangs upon its walls as a treasured souvenir. This Lodge became defunct in 1834.

September 1, 1841, Thomas P. Hart, John R. Hall and R. A. Gibney, the Grand Lodge Committee to which was referred returns of subordinate lodges, reported "They have also examined the

"returns of 71, 91 and 98, and find their work correct, and dues all paid; and your committee feel great satisfaction in recommending the M. W. Grand Lodge to again receive them under its protection. After a suspension of their labors they have recommenced with a zeal that holds out a bright promise of their future usefullness."

Vesper Lodge has all of the records from the organization of the first lodge of that name and number, at Elkton, in 1821, to the present time, and this is due to the late Dr. E. B. Edwards, for many years Post Master at Elkton, and one of Vesper's oldest and most reverred Past Masters, who during the troublesome period of the Civil War buried the lodge records as a safeguard against destruction at the hands of the soldiers of the armies that surged back and forth through the county and town. After the internicene strife these records were dug up and, absolutely intact, removed from hiding to their proper place in the lodge room.

At the close of the war this lodge had its ups and downs but the downs were uppermost, and on October 25, 1878, the Grand Lodge ordered, "That the charter of Vesper Lodge No. 71 be and is hereby arrested".

November 14, 1891, Grand Master James A. McKenzie, affectionately known, the Continent over, as "Quinine Jim" granted dispensation to Vesper Lodge U. D., and the lodge on March 4, 1892, was set to work by W. B. Brewer, as proxy of the Grand Master. On October 19, 1892, the Grand Lodge granted charter to Vesper Lodge U. D., to be known as Vesper Lodge No. 71, and the old charter was presented to it by the Grand Lodge "As a memento".

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Past Grand Master James W. Hopper, while Principal of the Elkton, Ky., Academy, in 1864, was made a Mason in Vesper Lodge.

It is also a matter of historical interest that in Elkton's beautiful resting place of the dead, Glenwood Cemetery, the first grave dug within its hallowed precinct contains the body of Dr. J. E. Glenn, for years prominent in the social and business life of the community, a member and official of Vesper Lodge.

Vesper Lodge in its last return reports seventy-eight members, among whom is Dr. E. W. Weathers, one of the distinguished physicians of South-west Kentucky, the present Deputy Grand Master of The Grand Lodge of Kentucky, who at the present session of the Grand Lodge will take charge of the Craft as Grand Master, and whose administration is expected to be brilliant and capable, reflecting credit both upon himself and the Craft who shall call him to Masonry's most exalted station.

CLAY LODGE NO. 72

LEESBURG, HARRISON CO., KY.

Chartered August 28, 1821, became defunct August 30, 1830.

BOWLING GREEN NO. 73

BOWLING GREEN, WARREN CO., KY.

Bowling Green Lodge No. 73, was instituted June 6th, 1821, under a dispensation issued by Henry Clay, Grand Master, dated at Lexington, Kentucky, 26th, day of May, 1821. Daniel Bradford, Grand Secretary, Abram Larsh, First Master, Francis Johnson, Senior Warden, John W. Powell, Junior Warden, and Past Master, John Breathitt, Samuel Curd, and Fred Weller, opened a lodge in the Past Master's Degree, and Past Master, Abram Larsh was installed Master of the said Bowling Green Lodge. By-laws were adopted at the second meeting, held June 8th, and Samuel S. Brooking, Jona Hobson, James T. Morehead, and William P. Neill were the first petitions received.

The Lodge received a charter August 26, 1822, signed by John McKinney, Jr., Grand Master, Daniel Bradford, Grand Secretary. The Lodge continued to grow and made Masons and dispensed Masonic charity till the time of the Morgan excitement. On June 24, 1834, Bowling Green Lodge No. 73 surrendered its charter to the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, and on March 10, 1847 a new lodge was instituted under a dispensation issued by William D. Allen, Grand Master, Philip Swigert, Grand Secretary, dated at Lexington, Ky., February 12, 1847; Asher W. Graham, first Master, William V.

Loving, Senior Warden, and Warner L. Underwood, Junior Warden, when the by-laws of the late Bowling Green Lodge No. 73, formerly under charter be for the present adopted as the by-laws for this Lodge. Six petitions were presented at the first meeting. The Grand Lodge of Kentucky on September 2, 1847, adopted the following resolution: Resolved, That the charter of Bowling Green Lodge No. 73 be restored to this lodge. Sometime about 1853, Dinwiddie Lodge No. 269 was instituted in Bowling Green. Charter issued in September, 1853. John B. Grider, First Master. This lodge became defunct in 1863. John C. Gerard Lodge No. 527 instituted in Bowling Green under dispensation December 28, 1871. Chartered October 24, 1872. This lodge surrendered its charter and consolidated with Bowling Green No. 73 in 1882.

Bowling Green Lodge No. 73 erected a monument to Past Master, Asher W. Graham at a cost of eight hundred dollars. Bowling Green Lodge has furnished one Grand Master, Frank C. Gerard in 1895-6, and thus has Bowling Green Lodge No. 73 continued to dispense Masonic light and charity for nearly one hundred years.

MAYSLICK LODGE NO. 74

MAYSLICK, MASON Co., KY.

Granted dispensation August 1821. Chartered August 26, 1822. Jasper S. Morris, the first Master. Became defunct August 30, 1830.

TROTTER LODGE NO. 75

LEXINGTON, FAYETTE CO., KY.

Chartered August 26, 1822. The last return was made in 1828 and the lodge was stricken from the Register in 1830.

MORRISON LODGE NO. 76

ELIZABETHTOWN, HARDIN CO., KY.

Chartered August 26, 1823, became defunct in 1831, re-instated in 1841. The charter having been destroyed by fire a special dispensation was granted August 28, 1869, under authority of which its meetings were held until a new charter was issued October 21, 1869.

This lodge in 1916 reported 193 members, and since its organization its membership has included some of the most distinguished men Kentucky has ever produced.

In 1851, Charles G. Wintersmith, of this lodge, was elected Grand Master. He was born at Elizabethtown July 15, 1812, educated at St. Joseph's College, Bardstown, Kentucky, at Center College, Danville, Kentucky, and at Miami University. He graduated in law at Transylvania University in 1837. He was four times a member of the Kentucky Legislature, and was its Speaker during the session of 1853-4. He was a profound scholar, a skillful lawyer, and eloquent orator, a man of the finest social qualities and a Mason without guile.

One of the Masters of this lodge was John L. Helm, twice Governor of Kentucky. He sat in the lower House of the Legislature

eleven years and in the State Senate six years. He presided over the House five years, and as Lieutenant Governor over the Senate for two years with one exception, being oftener and longer than any man since the organization of the State. As President of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad he developed one of the greatest railway systems in the United States. He gave to Morrison Lodge and to the world his distinguished son, Ben Hardin Helm, who as Brigadier General in the Confederate Army, on September 20, 1863, gloriously surrendered his life while leading the charge of the famous Orphan Brigade on the bloody field of Chickamaugua. Father and son - yet brothers they were in Morrison Lodge.

Martin H. Cofer, at one time Master of this Lodge, was, on April 19, 1860, commissioned by the Governor of Kentucky, as Captain of the Hardin County Light Infantry. In September, 1861, he with many of his company enlisted in the Confederate Army, and Captain Cofer was given authority to raise a batallion. He was appointed Colonel of the Sixth Infantry in September, 1863 and so served until the close of the war. He was recommended for appointment as Brigadier General, but never received a commission.

At the close of the War he returned to Elizabethtown and began life anew as a lawyer. In 1867 he published Cofer's Digest of the Kentucky Reports, the decisions of the Court of Appeals. In May 1867, he became Circuit Judge of the Third Judicial District, composed of nine counties, in which office he distinguished himself for courtesy and ability.

At Brandenburg on May 12, 1871, he rendered the first decision from a Kentucky Court allowing a negro to testify against a white

man. The decision coming at a time when the strong public opinion of the State was against it. In 1874 he was elected a Judge of the Court of Appeals, upon which bench he served with great distinction. He was Chief Justice of the Court at the time of his death, May 22, 1881. He was a gallant soldier, an able and incorrputible Judge, one of the State's most distinguished lawyers, an humble Christian and a loyal Mason who left behind a name which is an honor to the Craft, to his family and to the State.

GOLDEN SQUARE LODGE NO. 77

CYNTHIANA, HARRISON CO., KY.

Chartered August 29, 1823, forfeited charter August 29, 1827.

HANGING FORK LODGE NO. 78

LIBERTY, LINCOLN CO., (NOW CASEY CO.,), KY.

Chartered August 31, 1824. August 31, 1848, the name was changed to Jonathan Lodge, became defunct July 10, 1886.

WASHINGTON LODGE NO. 79

NORTH MIDDLETOWN, BOURBON CO., KY.

August 1823, this Lodge was granted dispensation under the name of Crane Lodge U. D. It was chartered as Washington Lodge September 1, 1824. August, 1836, its charter was forfeited, but restored August 1838. The Lodge became defunct October 18, 1866, but charter restored October 24, 1867, from which date it has had

continuous existence. In 1916 it reported a membership of forty six.

AUGUSTA LODGE NO. 80

AUGUSTA, BRACKEN CO., KY.

Was chartered on the 29th day of August 1826. The lodge together with the records was burned in April 1848. The new charter was issued on August 29, 1849. The records of the lodge, were burned a second time on September 27, 1862, during the battle which took place at Augusta on that date, between Duke's men and the home guards stationed here.

The only records remaining of the interval from 1826 to 1862 being an old ledger containing the names and accounts, together with the dates of the initiation passing and raising of the members who were received into the order during the periods between these dats. This ledger discloses names of some of the most prominent and leading citizens of those days. Among whom should be mentioned Hon. John Payne, who was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky(1832-33), and at that time a member of this Lodge. He was initiated an E. A. on December 2, 1825, passed to a F. C. on the 7th, and raised to the Sublime Degree of M. M., on the 10th day of this same month. He demitted from Augusta Lodge No. 80 on September 25th, 1852, and moved to Brooksville, which town had then become the County Seat. He was clerk of the Bracken County Court for many years.

Augusta Lodge No. 80 was the first to be instituted in Bracken County, and John Payne was the first member from this county to

be elected as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

LIVINGSTON LODGE NO. 81

SALEM, LIVINGSTON CO., KY.

August 29, 1826, a charter was granted to Livingston Lodge No. 81, at Salem, Livingston County, Kentucky. The officers named in the charter being James A. White, Master, Samuel Ewing, Senior Warden, Jackson Given, Junior Warden. This Lodge though designated in its charter as Livingston Lodge No. 81 has always been carried upon the Grand Lodge roster as Salem Lodge No. 81. August 27, 1834, this Lodge became defunct. August 26, 1851, the Grand Lodge of Kentucky passed the following resolution: "The Grand Master having revived Salem Lodge No. 81 ordered that the same be approved, and that Brother H. P. Williams be the Master, J. W. Williams, Senior Warden, and Sion Bass, Junior Warden, until the next election of officers."

This order of revival is not reported by the Grand Master in his annual address but the following indorsement is found on the back of the aforesaid charter:

"In the Grand Lodge of Ky., Lexington, Aug. 26th. A. D. 1851. The Grand Master having received during the recess the within charter the same was approved and continued in full force to the brethren H. P. Williams as Master, J. W. Williams, S.W. Sion Bass as J. Warden there of until the next election of officers in said lodge.

Witness my hand as Grand Secretary the date above.

P. Swigert G. secty".

Thus from 1826 to 1834, and thereafter, a lapse of 17 years, from 1851 to the present time, 1914, the Grand Lodge has kept upon its record the name of a Lodge when no such lodge was ever chartered by it.

The members of this Lodge did not know the name of their own organization until they made an examination of their charter in August, 1914, when preparing a report for this compilation of Masonic lodge history. Its oldest members were then surprised to learn the name of their organization was Livingston and not Salem Lodge. The name of Livingston Lodge No. 60 as written in the charter is underscored. Might not this have been an unconscious prophetic protest against the change of name.

CLINTON LODGE NO. 82

PRINCETON, CLADWELL CO., KY.

On the 24th., day of June, 1826, W. G. Master, Thos. H. Bradford, granted Clinton Lodge a dispensation to work as a regular lodge. Appointed Charles Lofland M., Chas. H. Webb S. W., Alfred Brock, J. W. The Lodge was set to work by Brethren from Russellville No. 17, Hopkinsville No. 37 and Livingston U. D.

First petitioners Howard Cassidy and J. H. Rackerby. At Lexington, Kentucky, the Grand Lodge convened and on the 29th day of August, 1826, a Charter was granted Clinton Lodge No. 82 to work as a legally constituted Lodge. Was set to work as such by Brethren from Hopkinsville No. 37 and Livingston No. 81 - P. M. Chas. Lofland appointed W. M. Chas. H. Webb, S. W., Alfred Brock, J. W., Elijah Shepharason, Treasurer, John H. Rackerby, Sec'ty,

Gustavus Flournoy S. D., Howard Cassidy J. D., Wm. McGowan S. & T.

The Lodge room was over Ruben Rowlands Bank, a two story log house North-east corner of Court Square. The building burned a few years later. Next Lodge room in an upper room in a double log house corner Seminary and S. Main streets. In 1838, the Trustees of the Lodge built with the Trustees of the Seminary the upper story of a brick building, where now stands the Methodist Episopal Church. In this Lodge room were made some notable Masons. Many took the degrees only to demit and form Sister Lodges in adjoining counties, and gained much honor in their respective Lodges.

Mr. Marcus M. Tyler petitioned this Lodge January 3", 1846. Initiated February 7th, passed March 21, raised April 24th, elected J. W. at semi-annual election June 24th., elected Master, December 27th, 1846, again elected Master at Semi-annual election, June 24, 1847, demitted January 1849, was that year committee on uniform work in (3) degrees for First Congressional District. Was W. Grand Master of Kentucky 1854. He is fondly remembered by some of our old Masons, as being a man of wonderful intellect. It is said he could write an important business letter and hold a spirited conversation on a different subject at the same time. His picture now hangs in the Lodge room.

In 1848, John P. Rascoe, was made a Mason. He was one of the best informed workers the Lodge ever had. He was many times Master. Held every office in the Lodge. Laid the corner stone of many of the Public buildings, Rascoe Hall, now Farmersville No. 471, was organized and named for him. Was Grand High Priest

of the State of Kentucky.

There never lived a Mason who tried harder to live up to the greatest tenets of our Order "Charity". He was ever the first as well as the last at the bedside of a sick brother or any of his family. When death came it was John P. Rascoe who saw that the last sad rites were properly attended to. There never lived a man who devoted so much of his time to the sick and the bereaved as did he.

April 1, 1899, the Supreme Architect removed him to the Celestial Lodge. He was buried with Masonic Honors. The whole community attested their love and reverence for him.

1852, William Garrett, desiring to return to Ireland petitioned this Lodge, April 12th, - the rules and by-laws were suspended. He was elected, initiated and passed that night. Raised April 13th, demitted April 14, 1858. The Lodge contracted with the Trustees of the Christian Church and built the Third story over the church on corner of South Main and College Street at a cost of $2000.00, it was completed and officers publicly installed December 27, 1859.

The Civil War placed the Lodge in straightened financial circumstances. Yet the Lodge never forgot the great tenet Charity. Records show they not only assisted the needy at home but at one time sent $73.50 to the needy widows and orphans off the South. Records show they regularly contributed to the Widows and Orphans Home at Louisville, Kentucky. The Lodge took $100.00 stock in Masonic Temple at Louisville, Kentucky.

1892 voted a tax for the W. & O. Home. On the morning of

September 19, 1898, the Lodge was destroyed by fire. Caught from an adjoining building. Only a small insurance. The Lodge then met in communication over Henry and Eldred Store, January 1899.

Mr. H. M. Jones as Chairman of Building Committee purchased the (Cameron Corner), North-east corner Court Square, price $1000.

In March the plans, specifications, price and etc., by The City Lumber Company, were accepted by the Lodge, the structure to cost about $5000.00. Corner stone laid June 27, 1899 by Most Worshipful Grand Master James E. Welhelm, November 21, 1901, the Lodge took possession of the new building in size 40 X 70 feet, one room being rented to United States Government for Post Office purposes.

At times the Lodge was heavily embarrassed, but they had faith and confidence that the bread cast upon the waters would return.

March 9, 1896, the Lodge purchased new Post Office fixtures at a cost of $1500.00 and leased the room and fixtures to the United States Government for a term of ten years. Also rented the other room at a fair price. Later built a room in rear for Knight Templars at a cost of $1000.00

December 27, 1912, the Treasurer reported the Lodge out of debt and a small balance on hand. Thus the bread that had been cast upon the waters for three fourths of a century had at last returned many fold, a building worth $10.000. In all the past years the records show of no assistance asked by this Lodge from any source.

In 1913 was purchased a new electric lantern and slides. Balance of net income went to charity. This Lodge has one of the

most attractive and convenient Lodge rooms and buildings in Westerm Kentucky, the Lodge out of debt with a net income from $700 to $800 per annum.

March 1, 1914, the rooms and stairway recarpeted, 250 yards, seats elevated, along the walls. Have 148 loyal members who desire that the entire net income be donated to the worthy needy irrespective of race or creed. The upper rooms are now only occupied by the Masonic bodies. Every member is a committee on charity. The Lodge never meets in regular or call communications without the East asking for report for the needy.

Always at Clinton Lodge there hangs a latch string without to welcome a visiting brother, and sufficiently long to be in reach of the hands of the worthy needy.

JEFFERSON LODGE NO. 83

MIDDLETOWN, JEFFERSON CO., KY.

Chartered August 29, 1826, and surrendered its charter September 21, 1829.

TYLER LODGE No. 84

JEFFERSONTOWN, JEFFERSON CO., KY.

Chartered August 26, 1826 at Jeffersontown, Jefferson County, Kentucky, surrendered its charter 1830.

GRANT LODGE NO. 85

WILLIAMSTOWN, GRANT CO., KY.

On June 5th, 1826, at a meeting of a number of brethren of the Masonic "Family" held in the Clerk's Office, a chairman and secretary being appointed, it was resolved: "That having the most sincere regard for the noble and ancient institution of Free Masonry" it was therefore recommended to the brethren of Williamstown and vicinity the necessity of establishing a Lodge in this town.

A petition was then drafted to the Grand Master for a Legal Dispensation - July 5th, 1826, our brethren met again after having procured their Dispensation and on this day a name was decided upon, that of "Grant Lodge". On July 22, 1826 Grand Master Thomas H. Bradford installed officers: Abraham Jonas, W. M., Daniel Harrison, Sr. W. Hubbard B. Smith, Jr. W., Thomas Wilson Treasurer, Wesley Tully, Sr. W. William Vallandigham, Jr. W., and William Brooks, Tyler.

When the time of the Dispensation expired, feeling that they were not strong enough to ask for a charter, a continuance of the Dispensation was asked for and granted.

After a year of growth the charter was procured, September 15, 1827, the name of the Lodge being Grant Lodge No. 85.

The Lodge met regularly, the number though small, faithful to Masonic principles did not tire of well doing but kept up their endeavor to build up a Masonic Fraternity. Only a few years had elapsed when they had purchased their own building, which was

located where the magnificent Graded School building now stands. In this building they met for years. As the town and vicinity became more thickly settled the Masonic brethren interested in the educational uplift of the community sacrificed its property on July 26, 1887 to the Board of Education for the erection of the school building and of which Williamstown is justly proud.

Abraham Jonas of this Lodge was Grand Master of Kentucky in 1833-34 and afterward became the First Grand Master of Illinois.

October 14, 1909, Stewartsville Lodge 519 was consolidated with Grant Lodge. Both Lodges were weak in numbers and money but strong in Masonic faith and by steadily pressing forward, the Lodge since that time has been rejuvenated, taking in a number of noble young men who are much enthused with the work.

The Lodge now meets on the second and fourth Thursdays in each month with a good average of atterdance and no lodge in the State has any greater spirit of True Fraternity and concord in either words or actions, than has Grant Lodge No. 85.

DE WITT CLINTON LODGE NO. 86

STEPPS CROSS ROADS (NOW CLINTONVILLE) BOURBON CO.,KY.

Granted dispensation 1826. Chartered August 29, 1827, dropped from rolls in 1834, re-instated in 1838, burned 1899, became defunct October 18, 1900.

LEBANON LODGE NO. 87

LEBANON, MARION CO., KY.

Lebanon Lodge No. 87, was granted a charter by the Grand Lodge of Kentucky August 29, 1815, at Lexington, Joseph G. McClelland being the first Master. This charter was surrendered in 1830 but restored in 1845. The early history and records and charter of the lodge were destroyed by fire in 1887 and in October 1887 a duplicate was issued in lieu of the one thus destroyed.

The lodge charter is signed by Bryan R. Young, Grand Master, William Holloway, Deputy Grand Master, W. B. Allen, G. S. W., and I. H. Daviess, G. J. W., and Philip Swigert, Grand Secretary.

In this charter Thomas J. Purdy is named as the first Master of the lodge, Benjamin Edmonds the first S. W. and Edward Kirk the first J. W.

The Purdys were pioneers of Marion County, and at one time owned pretty much all of the land in and about Lebanon. It was a Purdy who gave to Lebanon the land for educational, church and burial purposes, and the first Master was close kin to the donor.

Benjamin Edmonds, the first S. W., is well remembered by many of Lebanon's older citizens as one of its best and most prominent townsmen. And the rugged honesty and unswerving integrity of that austere Puritan character, is represented in his grandsons, members of this lodge, who possess all the virtues of their paternal ancestor smoothed down and softened by twentieth century ideals and development.

The lodge has a membership of 172 and of that number there are, possibly, not exceeding three who know of the time when the

old brick seminary building, long since pulled down and cleared away, was the home of Lebanon Lodge. The Lebanon Male Seminary was a two story brick building on the Northern outskirts of the town on ground donated by a Purdy for educational purposes. The upper story was used by the Masons as a lodge room, but the lodge house and its furnishings of that day were very different from those of the present day. The lodge had only sufficient chairs and of the cheapest kind, to seat the average attendance at lodge and when they had visitors, which was often, the chairs were given to the visitors and the home members would arrange themselves around the walls in a squatting position. On one occasion when Grand Master W. B. Allen visited the lodge riding horseback from his home at Greensburg over thirty miles of the worst mud road in any State, there were gathered many Masons who had ridden over like roads forty or fifty miles to meet their Grand Master. They deserved and occupied the chairs while "home folks" squatted.

Through many years because of fires and other misfortunes Lebanon Lodge led a precarious existence, but it has arisen from its ashes, and is now housed in one of the handsomest and most elegantly furnished Lodge buildings in the whole South. The Craft is wide awake, fully alive to and in sympathy with every progressive movement. The membership of this Lodge has always been drawn from the best blood and the best brains of the community.

J. Proctor Knott, a member of this Lodge, was for years a distinguished member of Congress, and while serving in that capacity delivered the Duluth speech, which made him famous, which was

translated into a number of different languages and which is classed as one of the finest specimens of oratorical humors presented to the educated world in the nineteenth century. He was not only a great humorist, but a great scholar, a great lawyer, one of Kentucky's greatest Governors, a most delightful gentleman and a man of broad Masonic learning.

GREEN RIVER LODGE No. 88

MUNFORDVILLE, HART CO., KY.

This Lodge was granted dispensation in August 1826. Chartered August 1827, became defunct August, 1834. Charter restored in 1847. In 1916 it reported ninety-four members.

GREENUP LODGE NO. 89

GREENUP, GREENUP COUNTY KY.

Granted dispensation in 1826. Chartered August 28, 1827. The old charter having become defaced a new one was issued October 21, 1903, and the old one allowed to be retained by the Lodge as a souvenir. In 1916 the Lodge reported 142 members.

J. E. Pollock, past Master of this Lodge and cashier of a local bank, has by a number of the Grand Masters of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky been assigned to important duties and committees in the Grand Lodge, in the council of which body he takes high rank

ANDERSON LODGE No. 90

LAWRENCEBURG, ANDERSON CO., KY.

Chartered August 26, 1828, and has always evidenced a healthy Masonic growth. In 1916 its membership was one hundred and sixteen.

ATHENS LODGE NO. 91

ATHENS, FAYETTE CO., KY.

Worked under dispensation from August, 1827, to August, 1829, when charter granted. In September, 1835, the Lodge became defunct.

WOODSON LODGE NO. 92

OWENSBORO, DAVIESS CO., KY.

Granted dispensation August 1828, as Yellow Banks Lodge. A. T. Barnley being the first Master. Charter granted August 1829, became defunct, 1834.

FLEMINGSBURG LODGE NO. 93

FLEMINGSBURG, FLEMING CO., KY.

Chartered August, 1831. R. W. F. Farris the first Master. Became defunct August 1834.

WARSAW LODGE NO. 94

WARSAW, GALLATIN CO., KY.

Chartered August 1833. John Shaw named as the first Master, but the Lodge was never organized.

GOOD FAITH LODGE NO. 95

ERLANGER, KENTON CO., KY.

On the 8th of April, 1834, A. Jonas, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, came to Florence, Ky., and opened Good Faith Lodge "U.D." By mutual consent of the brethren J. C. Foster was made Master. The minutes show that from the very beginning the lodge was a very active one. This in a sense is accounted for by the fact that they had a much larger territory to draw from than most any lodge has today. At that time even Covington and Newport had no Masonic lodges. Under the date of August 25, 1834, the committee on Lodges U. D. made the following report to the Grand Lodge. "That Good Faith Lodge U. D. situated at Florence, Boone County, Kentucky, procured a dispensation from the Most Worshipful Grand Master since the last Grand Annual Communication, and have paid their dues, made their return, forwarded a copy of by-laws and sent their representative. The by-laws have been examined, which are in accordance with the usages and principles of the Order, and indeed some articles are inserted, which although not very common, your committee is of the opinion that they are very creditable and proper, and of much importance." The work of this Lodge has not been forwarded, and the reason given by the representative is, that it was not known to be necessary. A continuance of the dispensation is prayed for, which your committee deems to be reasonable, and they submit the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the dispensation heretofore granted to Good

"Faith Lodge, be continued until the next Grand Annual Communication, and that George H. Clay be Master, Samuel G. Menzies be Senior Warden and Ruben L. Bristow, be Junior Warden of said lodge".

The charter was granted by the Grand Lodge on August 21,1835, and the lodge numbered 95. During its entire history the lodge charter has never been arrested or questioned in any way.

The minutes show that the representatives to the Grand Lodge were compelled to go to Louisville by stage coach.

On July 10, 1834, this Lodge sent a delegation of members to Cincinnati to march with Lafayette Lodge in honor of our departed friend and brother General Lafayette.

The observation of the two Saint John's days was always observed in a very befitting manner. A minister or orator was procured to deliver an address, after which the members of the Lodge would parade and then have a banquet.

Milton W. Graves petitioned the Lodge on the 23rd., day of June, 1836, was voted on and elected on the 6th day of August of the same year and "in a case of emergency was given all three degrees on November 5th, 1836.

On May 1, 1838, the by-laws were changed to read as follows; "No member in arrears with his dues shall be eligible to hold office, or to vote at the regular election of lodge officers."

On November 4th, 1843, a motion was made and carried that Brother C. C. White be allowed to furnish wood for the lodge for six months for Fifty cents.

On September 23, 1848, this Lodge received a communication from the Grand Secretary of The Grand Lodge saying that, "A caln-

"destine lodge had been opened at Ripley, Ohio, and warned the brethren against imposters".

June 4th, 1852, Bros. Menzies and Stuck were summoned before the Lodge charged with unmasonic conduct in not being friendly with each other.

Committees were frequently appointed to adjust personal differences between brethren.

In 1840 this Lodge bought a set of Robt. Morris' Encyclopedias.

This Lodge met for many years in the old school building at Florence, Kentucky, which was made famous by John Uri Loyd in his book "Stringtown on the Pike."

No meetings were held from May, 1865, to March 11, 1866. This was probably due to the Civil War.

During the reconstruction period following the Civil War, we find that the brethren did much to maintain the balance of good fellowship in the community and did their full share in preserving the integrity of its citizenship. Especial mention should be made of Reuben L. Bristow, who was one of the charter members and to whom for his good work and kindly interest was presented by the Lodge a Bible as a token of the love and respect of the brethren. A brief memoir of his Masonic life written by himself is found in the minutes of January 27, 1872.

As a result of the efforts of several earnest brethren of Erlanger and by unanimous consent the Lodge was moved to that place in 1898.

COLUMBIA LODGE NO. 96

COLUMBIA, ADAIR CO., KY.

Having been appointed to write a history of the above named Lodge, I find the task difficult from the fact that the old records have either been lost or destroyed, and what I may write is both traditional and from my own knowledge.

The first lodge of Masons organized and put to work in Columbia was instituted more than eighty years ago. Its name was Moore Lodge No. 96. Who its first Master was I have no way of knowing, for the reason above stated. The Lodge, as I learned, flourished and many men who were made Master Masons in it became prominent in the affairs of Adair County, and also in the affairs of the Commonwealth. The Lodge did not cease to flourish until after the breaking out of the Civil War in 1861.

The country being torn to pieces, many of its members enlisted in the army, and the Lodge surrendered its charter and disbanded. When the war closed, a Lodge was again organized, the work being done under dispensation until a meeting of the Grand Lodge, at which time a charter was granted, the name of the Lodge being Columbia Lodge Number 96. The petitioners asked the Grand Lodge for the old number, which was cheerfully granted.

Since the war the Lodge has initiated, passed and raised hundreds of applicants, many of whom are dead, and a large per cent of those living are scattered over the United States.

A member of this Lodge is James Garnett, who was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge 1905-6, served the Commonwealth of Kentucky as its Attorney General, and who is now one of the five trustees

appointed by the Grand Lodge to handle the endowment fund for higher education of our juvenile wards, to select the beneficiaries of the fund and to direct the expenditure thereof.

BODLEY LODGE NO. 97

QUINCY, ILL.

This Lodge was set to work under a dispensation in August 1835. August 30, 1836, it was granted a charter and continued under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky until 1844, when it was dismissed to the Grand Lodge of Illinois, becoming No. 1 on the Illinois Register.

COWAN LODGE NO. 98, HELD AT

LAFAYETTE, CHRISTIAN Co., KY.

Granted dispensation 1835; chartered 1836; became defunct October 20, 1850. This Lodge was named in honor of Past Grand Master Cowan.

DUVALL LODGE NO. 99

BARDSTOWN, NELSON CO., KY.

Chartered August 30, 1836. Benjamin Doom being the first Master. Charter surrendered in 1855, re-instated 1859. October 23, 1874, upon petition presented by John D. Wickliffe, a member of the Lodge, the number was changed from ninety nine to ninety six, the numerical designation of the original lodge at Bardstown.

BOONE LODGE NO. 100

PETERSBURG, BOONE CO., KY.

Received dispensation and set to work in August 1836. Chartered August 29, 1837 and became defunct September 1, 1854.

In 1850 a dispensation was granted to a lodge at this place known as Ben Franklin Lodge U. D., and to which was granted August 29, 1850, the old charter of Boone Lodge No. 100.

The jewels used by Owen Lodge No. 68 at Port William were granted to Boone Lodge by the Grand Lodge, and when this Lodge became defunct these jewels were in 1856, given to Carrollton Lodge No. 134, which had been organized August 29, 1844.

FLAT ROCK LODGE NO. 101

FLAT ROCK, BOURBON COUNTY KY.

Flat Rock Lodge No. 101 of Flat Rock, Bourbon County, now Little Rock, was chartered August 29, 1837; was under dispensation for two years. George Breckinridge was the first Master, Sanford Poston, Senior Warden, and Lewis F. Porter, Junior Warden. The records are silent as to other officers and members. In 1838 there was no return printed and no original of the Lodge is found in archives of Grand Lodge. In 1839 George Breckinridge was elected Grand Master. His promotion having been successive and regular. The return of that year was, Officers: W. S. Robertson, Master; M. W. Stewart, Senior Warden; J. P. Skillman, Junior Warden; J. G. Boyd, Secretary; George Breckinridge, Treasurer; E. Terry, Senior Deacon; Harvey T. Wilson, Junior Deacon;

D. Smally, Stewart and Tyler, and Master Masons: J. J. Walker, J. Robbins, F. T. Fisher, H. M. Maddox, H. M. Letton, D. W. Lester, H. Moore, Lewis Wilson and Harvey T. Hazelrigg. No return in 1840.

The return of 1841 contains the names of only seven brethren, chartered in August 1837, under dispensation for two years. Surrendered her charter September 1, 1841. Such is the brief outline, disastrous and lamentable, of Flat Rock No. 101. It died in infancy, less than four years of existence. Within that brief span, less time than the average Lodge becomes efficient in working order, there went forth from her tyled recesses three Grand Masters - two of Kentucky and the third from the neighboring jurisdiction of Indiana. "Whom the Gods love die early". May not the maxim be applied to institutions as well as individuals? If so, was there ever greater illustration of its truth? As to where Breckinridge became a Mason the record is silent. His father removed from Augusta County, Virginia and settled near Paris, Kentucky in 1787, when his son was five years of age. Some years later the son became a resident of this precinct owning and occupying the farm known as the Captain Peter Bramlett farm. It is a striking coincidence that this farm should have been the property and residence successively of George Breckinridge and W. P. Bramlett, the former a charter member and first Master of the ill fated Flat Rock No. 101, and the latter a charter member and first Master of Hope Lodge No. 246, eleven years later.

The former losing his fortune in the great financial depression of 1840, the other his life as a Confederate officer at the battle

of Murfressboro in 1863, all he had, from a conviction of duty. "The last analysis of liberty is the blood of a patriot." Breckinridge was strictly a representative man in all the walks of life, unimpeachable in character, of versatile reading and accomplishments, in no particular did he dim the lustre of a famous name or prove recreat to his worthy Virginia origin. He was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky in 1839, and the year following laid the corner stone of the old Masonic Temple at Louisville. He lived the life of a devoted Mason and died in Washington County in 1859.

Harvey T. Wilson was entered, passed and raised in 1839 at Flat Rock Lodge No. 101. He became Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky in 1859-60 and offered the year before the resolution changing the meeting of Grand Lodge from Lexington to Louisville, consequently was the first Grand Master to preside over Grand Lodge at the Masonic Temple at Louisville, the corner stone of which had been laid by the first Master of Flat Rock Lodge No. 101, the Grand Master of 1840. A beautiful incident of historic interest occurred during the administration of Wilson in the visit of a delegation of brethren from the State of Indiana, bearing with them a trophy of war, the sword of Joseph Hamilton Daviess, worn by him when killed at the battle of Tippecanoe, the colonel of a Kentucky regiment, in the War of 1812, under General Harrison, at which time he was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. The sword was formally presented by Harvey Hazelrigg who first saw Masonic light within the year that greeted Harvey Wilson at Flat Rock No. 101. By

order of Grand Lodge this historic sword was placed for safe keeping in a bank vault in the city. After the lapse of years Wilson re-appeared at Grand Lodge and made inquiry about the sword, not a single official or delegate knew anything about it, whereupon Wilson offered a resolution, reciting the order of placing it in some city bank vault and requested the appointment of a committee to make diligent search for it, and when found, to be placed in keeping of the Grand Tyler, with instructions to wear it in tyling the sessions of the Grand Lodge. The resolution passed and the sword fortunately recovered.

The fame of Daviess for all time as a lawyer is assured and his prosecution at Frankfort of Aaron Burr for high treason, in 1801, with Henry Clay in defense stands out as one of the most brilliant forensic efforts ever heard in the Courts of Kentucky. As an intellectual combat it is without parallel in the history of the Commonwealth.

The third product in the line of Grand Masters of Flat Rock Lodge No. 101 was Harvey G. Hazelrigg, born near Sharpsburg, Bath County, in the spring of 1840, was made a Master Mason at Flat Rock Lodge No. 101 and soon thereafter removed to Boone County, Indiana, and died a member of Boone Lodge No. 9, Lebanon, Indiana. He was Grand Master for the years 1865-66-67. Harvey Hazelrigg was no ordinary man, affable in manner fluent in speech, brilliant in oratory, as a Whig in his native County of Bath, aspiring to a seat in the Legislative assembly, he was triumphantly elected in the face of a majority of four hundred in opposition party. In his adopted State he was repeatedly elected as representative of

his county and senatorial district. The great financial depression of 1840, continued for seven years, proved disastrous to individual fortunes of the members of Flat Rock Lodge No. 101.

EQUALITY LODGE NO. 102

EQUALITY, ILL.

Chartered August 29, 1837, dismissed to the Grand Lodge of Illinois August 31, 1842.

MORRISON LODGE NO. 103

DANVILLE, BOYLE CO., KY.

Granted charter August 2, 1837. Abner G. Cunningham the first Master, became defunct in 1854.

LANCASTER NO. 104

LANCASTER, GARRARD COUNTY, KY.

Chartered August 29, 1838, its charter was arrested October 24, 1889. The charter itself being lost October 24, 1873, a charter bearing the same number was issued to a lodge organized then in October 1873 which became defunct in 1890. October 19, 1892, a charter bearing the same number was issued to the present Lodge at that place.

H. R. Herndon, of this Lodge, was by the Grand Master appointed to the Grand Lodge Committee on Appeals.

MURRAY LODGE NO. 105

MURRAY, CALLOWAY CO., KY.

Murray Lodge No. 105 was chartered August 29th, 1838, under the name of Wadesboro Lodge No. 105, and was located at Wadesboro, Calloway County, Kentucky, then the metropolis of western Kentucky, and the County Seat of Calloway County. It was the first lodge organized West of the Tennessee river.

The first officers of the Lodge were, Nathan Bowman, Master, R. E. Rowland, Sr. Warden, R. H. Williams, Jr. Warden, W. W. Williams, Secretary and its charter members were, Nathan Bowman, W. W. Williams, R. H. Williams, R. E. Rowland, W. A. Brewer, T. C. Thompson, T. W. Pitt, M. Williams, John Irvan, George Miller, Thomas McElrath, G. P. Linn, Edw. Curd, Daniel Mathewson.

Its regular stated meeting were the Fourth Monday in each month, and it continued to meet and work at Wadesboro until June 1840, when the Lodge was suspended, and remained so until the year 1844, when by action of the Grand Lodge the charter was restored, the name of the Lodge changed from Wadesboro No. 105 to Murray Lodge No. 105, and the place of meeting changed to Murray, Calloway County, Kentucky. The change of location was brought about by a change of the County Seat. The County about this time having been divided, the County Seat which was originally at Wadesboro was removed to Murray, Ky., and the Lodge under the restoration of its Charter was also removed to Murray, and has since that time (1844) regularly held its meetings at this place and for the past fifty years has occupied the same hall.

The original charter of the Lodge (which is now 77 years old)

was written on parchment with a goose quill pen, now occupies a prominent place in the present Lodge room, and is in an excellent state of preservation.

The officers of the Lodge after the restoration of its charter and removal to Murray, were Nathan Bowman, Master, John Whitnel, Sr. W. R. E. Rowland Jr. Warden, J. Watham, Secretary, Thomas A. Bruce, Treas., Thomas McElrath, Sr. D., R. C. Bibb, Jr. D., and William L. Allen, Tyler.

The above named officers were publicly installed by Deputy Grand Master Thomas M. Jones, and a public banquet was given by the Lodge at the principal Tavern of the town to the visiting brethren, their wives and daughters. The brethren present on this occasion were F. Ezell, S. C. Thompson, J. M. Shelly, N. Bowman, R. A. Williams, G. P. Linm, J. T. Elliott, T. W. Pitt, E. Curd, Wm. E. Rogers, Morgan Williams, Thomas McElrath. The visiting brethren were G. W. Craig, J. Watham, Thomas A. Bruce, John Whitnell, David Whitnell, R. C. Bibb, and others.

The Lodge was set to work the 27th., day of December, 1844, and appointed the Saturday before the Fourth Monday in each month as the day for its regular stated meetings, and it continued to meet on this day until October 1849, when the By-laws were changed so as to meet on the Fourth Monday night instead of the Saturday before the Fourth Monday, and this was the regular time for meeting until again changed in 1850 to the Saturday before the Fourth Monday in each month, and was later changed to meet on Saturday before the full moon in each month, and continues to meet on this date.

The following members have served as Masters and Secretaries of this Lodge since its organization:

1939,	Nathan Bowman, Master	W. W. Williams,	Secretary.
1840 to 1844 Lodge suspended.		----------	
1844,	Nathan Bowman, Master	J. Wathen,	"
1845,	Nathan Bowman, "	J. M. Shelly,	"
1846,	Nathan Bowman, "	E. H. Curd,	"
1847,	E. H. Curd, "	J. T. Elliott,	"
1848,	Edw. L. Scruggs, "	C. A. Duncan,	"
1849,	Edw. L. Scruggs, "	C. A. Duncan,	"
1850,	John Pinner, "	J. W. Cobbs,	"
1851,	James McKnight, "	B. B. Irvan,	"
1852,	Wm. H. Diuguid, "	Daniel Mathewson,	"
1853,	Edw. L. Scruggs, "	P. M. Ellison,	"
1854,	Wm. H. Diuguid, "	R. L. Ellison,	"
1855,	D. W. Padgitt, "	" "	"
1856,	Jas. McKnight, "	" "	"

and so forth as shown by the published annual records.

MT. MORIAH LODGE NO. 106

LOUISVILLE, JEFFERSON CO., KY.

Mt. Moriah Lodge Under Dispensation was organized January 21, 1839, by Wm. Tannehill and James Rice, Jr., on the proxy from the Grand Master, Derrick Warner.

The first officers appointed were:

James P. Wellby, Worshipful Master; William A. Kerr,

Senior Warden, Isaac Cromie, Junior Warden, Thomas J. Reed, Treasurer, James B. Ogden, Secretary, Samuel Hyman, Senior Deacon, John M. Cutter, Junior Deacon, S. Dickinson, Chaplain, A. D. Earich, Stewart and Tyler.

The officers were installed by the proxy.

By consent of Abraham Lodge No. 8 and Louisville Royal Arch Chapter, the lodge met in Masonic Hall, Fifth and Green streets.

At a meeting held August 31, 1839, the Master informed the Lodge that he had procured from the Grand Lodge a charter, under the name of "Mt. Moriah Lodge No. 106", and called the meeting for the purpose of installing the officers appointed by the Grand Lodge. William S. Pilcher, Master of Clarke Lodge No. 51, as proxy of the Grand Master (George Breckenridge), then proceeded to install the officers.

On December 27, 1839, Mt. Moriah joined the other lodges, and repaired to the M. E. Church, where William Holman delivered an address. On the same day an invitation was received from the Louisville Legion, to join them in celebrating the 22nd of February. At this meeting the following officers were named: Thomas J. Welby, Worshipful Master, Charles Tilden, Senior Warden, F. F. Parnate, Junior Warden, Isaac Cromie, Secretary, David T. Hardin, Treasurer, James McBurnie, Senior Deacon, William Lerry, Junior Deacon, John Sebastian, Stewart and Tyler.

This is the first set of officers regularly elected by this lodge.

Consolidated with numbers 8, 51, and 113.

NELSON LODGE NO. 107

LEXINGTON, FAYETTE CO., KY.

Granted dispensation August 22, 1839, chartered August 27, 1839. Consolidated with Daviess No. 22 as Daviess & Nelson, September 2, 1852. changed to Daviess No. 22.

TADMOR LODGE NO. 108

WARSAW, GALLATIN CO., KY.

Organized August 1838, as Warsaw Lodge U. D., granted charter as Tadmor Lodge August 27, 1839. In 1916 reported thirty nine members.

COVINGTON LODGE NO. 109

COVINGTON, KENTON CO., KY.

Covington, Kentucky, November 24, 1838, the Grand Lodge was opened in due form agreeably to appointment to install the officers of Covington Lodge under dispensation. Present were James G. Arnold, John B. Casey, James W. Clarkson, Alexander Connelly, Moses V. Grant, Japtha J. Kendrick, Andrew Ross, Wm. D. Scott, James D. Steward, W. W. Southgate and Wm. Wade.

"The Grand Lodge was then opened with

J. J. Kendrick, G. Master pro tem) Jas.G.Arnold,D.G.S. Warden pro tem
Wm. D. Scott, S. G. do do) Jas.D.Stewart, D.G.J. do do

The officers of Covington Lodge were then installed in ancient form:

Wm.W.Southgate, W. Master;	)	Alex. Connelly, Treasurer;
Jas. G. Arnold, S. Warden;	)	Wm.Wade, Senior Deacon;
Jas. D. Stewart, J. Warden;	)	John B. Casey, Junior do;
Moses V. Grant, Sec'y;	)	Andrew Ross, Tyler.

The Grand Lodge was closed and Covington Lodge opened on the E. A. Degree and Committee on by-laws appointed who submitted a report. Meetings were recorded as being held under dispensation until July 25, 1839, after which date no such mention is made and the first election of officers was held December 27, 1839.

After the outbreak of the Civil War meeting must have been infrequently held- the last receipt signed by Treasurer Wm. Hay was for $8.50, dated February 14, 1862, and the last minutes of that period are those of a called meeting for the election of officers and payment of dues held December 28, 1863.

Some time in 1864, the charter, jewels and records were surrendered. On February 19, 1867, at a meeting of Masons held in Masonic Hall "it was agreed to be expedient to form a new lodge to be called Covington Lodge", and that the following be recommended as first officers, Jas. A. Egelston, Master; Henry Kellar, Senior Warden and James M. Blackburn, J. Warden, and a petition signed by twenty brethren was addressed to Isaac T. Martin, Grand Master.

Meetings were held and in the minutes of an adjourned meeting held October 15, 1867, appears a copy of a petition addressed to the Grand Lodge for restoration of charter, jewels, books and papers of Old Covington Lodge, 109. The petition was recommended by Col. Clay and Golden Rule Lodges and was returned by the Grand Lodge with power and authority to carry on the work with J. A.

Egelston, Master, H. Keller, S. W., and J. M. Blackburn, J. W.

On November 25, 1867, Grand Master Fitch installed the following named brethren as officers of Covington Lodge:

James A. Egelston,	Master;	Samuel Reed, Secretary pro tem;
Henry Keller,	Senior Warden;	G. W. Lyon, Senior Deacon;
James M. Blackburn,	Junior Warden;	J.P.McGinnety, Junior Deacon;
J. S. Turner,	Treasurer;	W. H. Estep, Tyler.

Since that date the lodge has fared well and now has a membership of over three hundred and twenty-five.

WARREN LODGE NO. 110
LEESBURG, HARRISON CO., KY.

Chartered August 7, 1839. In 1880 it surrendered its charter.

SOMERSET LODGE NO. 111
SOMERSET, PULASKI CO., KY.

Granted dispensation priot to August 1827, which was continued from year to year until 1832, when it was surrendered - no charter ever being granted. A dispensation was later granted and September 1, 1840, a charter was granted to Pulaski Lodge No. 111. In 1853 this Lodge was consolidated with Curd Lodge No. 175 under the designation of Somerset Lodge No. 111. In 1908 Virgil Smith of this Lodge was made Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. This is one of the strong lodges of the State.

FLEMING LODGE NO. 112

FLEMINGSBURG, FLEMING CO., KY.

Fleming Lodge No. 112, Flemingsburg, Kentucky was chartered September 1, 1840. The charter was signed by Abner Cunningham then Grand Master of the State of Kentucky, at which time he appointed Thomas Throop, Worshipful Master; W. S. Robinson, Senior Warden and N. P. Hall, Junior Warden.

The Charter members of this Lodge, when chartered, numbered twenty-five, composed of the best and foremost citizens of Fleming County, many of them having been members of St. John Lodge No. 11, which had become defunct. The records of this old Lodge are most of them lost, however there are records to show that it was in existence in 1819. The records of Fleming Lodge No. 112, for the first fifteen years being lost it is impossible to give the early history of this lodge. The oldest records the Lodge has date from 1855.

This Lodge has furnished to the State two Grand Masters - H. T. Wilson and Elisha S. Fitch. Grand Master Fitch had the distinction of being the only Grand Master of the State of Kentucky who was ever re-elected to succeed himself. While acting as Grand Master he laid the corner stone of the Masonic Widow's and Orphan's Home in Louisville, Kentucky, and also dedicated the building one year later.

The Lodge is in a healthy condition, gradually growing, now having 107 members. The Lodge owns its own home property, worth about $10,000, and is preparing in the near future to raze the old building and erect a new four story temple.

L. M. Cox, who was Grand Master in 1843-44 and Harvey T. Wilson, Grand Master 1859-60, each at one time held their membership in this Lodge.

ANTIQUITY LODGE NO. 113

LOUISVILLE, JEFFERSON CO., KY.

Received dispensation July 3, 1840. Chartered September 1, 1840. Forfeited Charter 1842. Re-instated 1847, forfeited Charter 1861. Re-instated 1865. Forfeited Charter 1866.

The history of this Lodge reminds one of the antiquated joke of the railroad engineer who tersely telegraphed his troubles and his triumphs to department headquarters in these words, "Off again - gone again - Donnegain."

OTTOWA LODGE NO. 114

OTTOWA, ILLINOIS.

Granted a dispensation December 19, 1839. Chartered September 1, 1840. In 1841 dismissed to the Grand Lodge of Illinois.

HANCOCK LODGE NO. 115

HAWESVILLE, HANCOCK CO., KY.

Granted dispensation May 28, 1840. Chartered September 1, 1840. In 1916 reported a membership of eighty one.

MINERVA LODGE NO. 116

MINERVA, MASON COUNTY, KY.

Received a dispensation August 10, 1840. Chartered August 31, 1841, became defunct October 3, 1890.

Charter bearing same number granted to Lodge at same place October 8, 1891, which Lodge became defunct February 2, 1897.

SHARPSBURG LODGE NO. 117

SHARPSBURG, BATH CO., KY.

Received a dispensation February 5, 1841. Chartered August 31, 1841, became defunct in 1882.

BIG SPRING LODGE NO. 118

BIG SPRING, MEADE CO., KY.

Granted dispensation January 12, 1841. Chartered September 1, 1841. The Lodge owned the building in which its meetings were held, and owing to laxness in the collection of dues it was compelled August 30, 1848, to surrender its charter. In 1852 the charter was restored. In 1880 the Lodge is omitted from the Reports of the Grand Lodge and no further mention is found of it.

WAYNE LODGE NO. 119

MONTICELLO, WAYNE CO., KY.

Granted a dispensation April 5, 1841. Chartered August 31, 1841. Charter lost and new one issued without fee in August 1849.

Charter surrendered October 20, 1864.

MILLS POINT LODGE NO. 120

HICKMAN, FULTON CO., KY.

Given a dispensation May 15, 1841. Chartered September 1, 1841. Surrendered its charter August 18, 1866.

CADIZ LODGE NO. 121

CADIZ, TRIGG CO., KY.

Cadiz Lodge, No. 121, was granted a dispensation March 8th,1841; and granted a Charter September the 9th, 1841. William DeGraffenreid was designated in the Charter as Master; Mathew Mayes, Senior Warden, and Joel Wilson, Junior Warden. The Charter members were, William DeGraffenreid, Mathew Mayes, Joel Wilson, Collins D. Bradley, James E. Thompson, Richard K. Tyler, Thomas B. Redd, William H. Martin, Stanley Thomas, James Wilson, John S. Fisher and F. H. Ragon. The Charter members were mostly from Cowan Lodge, No. 98, then located at LaFayette, Kentucky, but which became defunct October 20, 1859.

The Charter was lost and a new Charter was granted August the 30th, 1843. A part of the time during the Civil War, the Lodge ceased to work, as the Union soldiers were quartered in the Lodge room. And for the years of 1861, 1862, and 1864 there were no reports from this Lodge to the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. With the exception of the years mentioned during the Civil War, and for a few years in the decade from 1880 to 1890, when the Lodge was maintained principally through the efforts of John D. Shaw, this

Lodge has been prosperous and active in Masonic work. The Lodge has for a long time owned its own home, it being housed in a substantial brick building on Jefferson Street.

During its existence, the Lodge has had among its members, men of prominence in all the walks of life.

Marcus M. Tyler was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky in 1852.

Henry Burnett was long a member of Congress from this District and afterwards a member of the Confederate Senate.

Collins D. Bradley and Thomas C. Dabney, were both Circuit Judges of this District when the District embraced many more counties than it does now.

Henry R. Lawrence was Speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives and is now a member of the Board of Prison Commissioners.

The Lodge now has a membership of ninety two Masons and one Fellow Craft Mason. It now has among its members one of the oldest Masons of the State, Allison W. Thomas, born September 14, 1825, and made a Master Mason July 1849; although 89 years old, he is still an active member of this Lodge.

HARRISON LODGE NO. 122

BRANDENBURG, MEADE CO., KY.

Granted dispensation August 1841. Chartered August 30, 1842. Membership in 1916, reported as one hundred and eight.

BRADFORD LODGE NO. 123

INDEPENDENCE, KENTON COUNTY, KY.

Granted dispensation October 2, 1841. Chartered August 30, 1842. This Charter having been lost a new one was granted August 31, 1853. The Lodge in 1916 reported twenty-nine members.

PITMAN LODGE NO. 124

CAMPBELLSVILLE, TAYLOR CO., KY.

Granted dispensation January 4, 1842. Chartered August 30, 1842, became defunct October 22, 1896. In 1898 the Lodge was revived and given back the surrendered Charter. In 1916 this Lodge reported one hundred and twenty-one members in which year John N. Turner, Past Master, was designated by the Grand Master as Chairman of the Grand Lodge Committee on By-laws.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE NO. 125

SALVISA, MERCER CO., KY.

Granted dispensation in August, 1841. Chartered August 30, 1842. Charter misplaced in 1855 and new one issued August 30, of that year. In 1895, the Lodge room and properties were burned and the Lodge was moved to Kirkwood, Mercer County, October 16, 1895, a new charter was granted in place of the one destroyed. In 1901 the Lodge was taken back to Salvisa.

LIBERTY LODGE NO. 126

NEW LIBERTY, OWEN CO., KY.

Granted dispensation August, 1842. Chartered August 29, 1843. Alex McRigg the first Master. Became defunct October 18, 1856.

PADUCAH LODGE NO. 127

PADUCAH, McCRACKEN CO., KY.

First meeting of this Lodge under dispensation was held March 30, 1843. It was chartered August 29, 1843. The Lodge was named, as was the city, for the Indian Chief who is buried there. This Lodge in 1916 reported a membership of two hundred and fourteen.

OWEN LODGE NO. 128

OWENTON, OWEN CO., KY.

Owen Lodge No. 128 was chartered August 29, 1843. Thomas A. Berryman being the first Master. Smith Wingate, first Senior Warden and Emanuel Leibermann 1st J. W. The Lodge was twice destroyed by fire and became defunct October 25, 1867.

December 18, 1867, sixteen of the Master Masons who had belonged to this Lodge met and agreed upon M. J. Williams to form an organization and ask for a new Charter. This was done and the Charter granted October 22, 1868, and a Lodge building erected upon a lot given the Lodge by William Berry, upon the condition that his son George Berry, should be buried on the lot, a monument erected at his grave and the same to be forever protected from vandalism. October 16, 1893, this building was burned down and the Charter destroyed by the fire. October 28, 1893, a new charter in lieu

thereof was issued, but the Lodge being financially unable to replace the building and comply with the stipulated condition under which title to the lot was held, entered into an arrangement with the order of I. O. O. F. under which they erected a building with suitable apartments for the Masonic Lodge, and entirely separate apartments in which to hold their own meetings, the Masonic Lodge being given perpetual use of their apartments, relieved of rent and charge for up keep of the building.

John D. McClure, Past Master of this Lodge, was Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Kentucky R. A. M. in 1854.

BARKER LODGE NO. 129
WEST POINT, HARDIN CO., KY.

Chartered August 29, 1843. In 1916 reported 137 members.

OWENSBORO LODGE NO. 130
OWENSBORO, DAVIESS CO., KY.

This Lodge was chartered August 29, 1843. The first Master of the Lodge was Hiram Abiff Hunter. This Lodge in 1916 reported a membership of four hundred and ninety-three and in the list appear the names of two Past Grand Masters - Thomas Stevenson Pettit, and William Whitlock Clarke, both of whom are active participants in all Grand Lodge discussions.

Thomas S. Pettit was born in Frankfort, Kentucky, December, 1843; for a time edited a newspaper in Owensboro, has served as Clerk of the Kentucky House of Representatives, and as reading Clerk of the

lower House of Congress. He was a member, from Daviess County, of the Convention which wrote the present Constitution of Kentucky. During the existence of the Populist Party he was its candidate for Governor of Kentucky.

Wm. M. Clarke, was born in New Orleans, January 20, 1851. He practiced law in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, until 1893, when he became Chief Deputy U. S. Collector of Internal Revenue in the Second District serving four years. Since which time he has been engaged un business pursuits at Owensboro. For a long number of years he has been, and still is, in charge of the Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge.

HICKMAN LODGE NO. 131

CLINTON, HICKMAN CO., KY.

Chartered August 29, 1843. October 17, 1901, the old Charter being defaced was given the Lodge as a souvenir and a new one issued. this was destroyed by fire March 20, 1908, and a new one in its stead issued October 21, 1908. In 1916 it reported a membership of seventy-three.

B. R. YOUNG LODGE NO. 132

HODGENVILLE, LARUE CO., KY.

This Lodge was chartered on the ~~28th~~ 29 day of August, 1844, A.D. A. L. 5844, with Wm L. Morris, W. M., Stephen W. D. Stone, S. W., and Wm. Robertson, J. W. The Charter was signed by Grand Master, Bryant R. Young, for whom the Lodge was named. Bryant R. Young

was a Hardin County man and the charter was signed at Grand Lodge in Lexington, Kentucky.

The Lodge existed, thriving and losing strength alternately, and appears neber to have owned its hall, until in the 90's.

For some years prior to this date the Lodge seems to have suffered from designing members and the indifference of its real friends until it was almost on the point of losing its charter, was unable to meet its financial obligations or to command the respect of the community, necessary to its rehahilitation.
To add to its desperate straits about this time the old County Seminary Building, on Hill Street, in the upper story of which the Lodge had held its meetings, burned down. It was not rebuilt but was transferred to the Hodgenville Common School District, the lodge having no interest in the title. This left the lodge without a home.

For some time a little band of the Craft had been striving to promote Masonic virtue, eliminate from the control of the official business of the lodge that indifference to public opinion which had so long prevented the lodge from enjoying the repute that was its due, and to re-instate it in its proper place in the Masonic world. Their efforts were at this time successful and the lodge passed under their official direction.

Immediately a new era began. Faithful Masons, of whom we name, Wm. Miller, and Jasper Muir, Jr., bankers, Ben T. Hargan, Circuit Clerk, Murray R. Hubbard, attorney at law, G. D. Smock, physician and druggist, E. B. Ludwick and H. C. Priest, Illinois Central Railway employees, S. D. Gibbons, and J. R. Redmon, business men

of the town, secured by their personal efforts and means a lot on which was a building. This was converted into a hall and suitably furnished. These men then organized and incorporated a Masonic Hall Company which took over and held the property until January 27, 1897, when it was conveyed to the Trustees of the Lodge and has ever since been a comfortable and commodious home of the Craft.

The gavel used by this Lodge is of wood cut from the estate of Mt. Vernon, Virginia, the home of George Washington, and from the Lincoln Farm in LaRue County, Kentucky, the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln. The mallet being from the former and the handle from the latter. This much prized emblem of authority was a gift to the Lodge by E. B. Ludwick, presented at a stated meeting on the 24th., day of March, 1894.

A. P. Johnson, one of the oldest living Masons in Kentucky, is a member of this Lodge. He was made a Mason in this Lodge on the 8th., day of September, 1849, and has been a loyal member in good standing continuously since that date. Sixty-five years a Mason without a charge against him as a man or a brother. He was Post Master at this place for a number of years and was a faithful and efficient public servant.

The Lodge recently, at least for a short time, enjoyed the distinction of numbering among its members the youngest Mason in the State, Cadet Robert L. Williams, of the United States Army, who was graduated from West Point in the class of 1915. Cadet Williams had Christmas leave to visit home, and on St. John's day December 1913, was initiated on the day he became 21 years of age.

His father, Charles Williams, acting Master, by special request, conferred the degree.

Some of the many members of this Lodge who have served in public office are named below:

Philip A. Taylor, who is the present Junior Warden, served a term, as postmaster, just ended.

A. W. Pickerill is now serving his second consecutive term as County Judge.

Stephen W. D. Stone, for a number of years immediately after this county, LaRue, was created served as county court clerk.

W. A. Robinson, has just finished a term of service in this office lasting twelve years.

L. M. Gore, as circuit clerk, is serving his third consecutive term. His predecessor in this office, Ben T. Hargan, served for three consecutive terms.

John M. Davis, many years served as deputy and high sheriff, and Wm. Walters was elected Sheriff, in 1913, and died in 1914, shortly after his induction into office.

S. H. Bush, now of Elizabethtown, Ky., was one of the first County Superintendents of Schools, serving one term.

Samuel Wilson, also served in this capacity in the early history of the county.

In later years George Tolbert Gaddie served for two consecutive terms in this office from 1901 to 1909. Before his election to this office he taught for eight consecutive years in the public schools, and since his service in public office ended he has been principal of the Graded and High Schools at Sonora, Kentucky.

Some of the members who have represented the County in the lower House of the Kentucky Legislature are: Dr. Jesse Rodman, Hon. Joseph B. Read, Samuel M. Sanders, Hon. O. T. Petty, and Hon. Thomas Poteet.

Hon. Wm. H. Hamilton, one of the early settlers, served the county as both deputy and high sheriff, later represented it in the lower House of the General Assembly and was county court clerk for about twenty four years, in that capacity at the time of his death in 1895.

John W. Gore, served as county clerk one term in the early history of the county, later as county attorney and Superintendent of Schools.

Judge James Q. Slaughter, now of Nolin, Kentucky, served as County Judge and later one term as County Attorney.

Judge George W. Thurman, served the county as County Attorney one term and then was County Judge for twenty-four consecutive years.

The Hon. W. B. Read served in the lower House of the General Assembly one term, one term in the upper House and then was elected to and served two consecutive terms in the lower House of Congress, from 1873 to 1877.

Hon. Jacob E. Sallee, served in the lower House of the Kentucky General Assembly one term and was during the War of the Rebellion first Lieutenant 26th., Kentucky Volunteers.

Hon. D. L. Thurman, was elected to the lower House of the General Assembly and served one term during the life of the Know Nothing Party, being elected as the nominee of that party and defeating

the Hon. W. B. Read, the Democratic nominee. He is ninety-four years of age and remarkably well preserved.

Hon. T. A. Robertson, served one term in the lower House of the Kentucky General Assembly, one term in the upper House. Served as County Attorney one term, one term as Commonwealth Attorney in this Judicial District, and was elected to Congress from the Fourth District in 1882, and served two consecutive terms from 1883 to 1887.

Hon. D. H. Smith, served in the capacity of Superintendent of Schools one term, County Attorney one term. Was elected to the lower House of the General Assembly and served during the session of 1881-2. Was elected to the State Senate from this the 13th Senatorial District, was re-elected to that office, serving two consecutive terms from 1885 to 1893.

D. H. Smith was nominated by the Democrats for Congress in 1896, in the convention at Elizabethtown, Kentucky, which lasted three weeks, being nominated on the 1000th ballot. He was elected and served five consecutive terms, from March 1897 to March 1907.

George F. Burba, who still holds his membership with this Lodge, was for many years the successful editor of the Dayton Daily News, of Dayton, Ohio. When Hon. James Cox was elected to Congress Burba was made his private secretary and when Cox was elected Governor of the State of Ohio Burba was retained as his private secretary.

O. M. Mather is one of the leading lawyers of Larue county. He has for many years been a member of the State Bar Association and in 1810 was Vice President of that organization for this Judicial District. He served in the War Department at Washington, D. C., in the capacity of clerk from December 1889, to July, 1899, where he

was known for proficiency. While in that city he completed the law course at Columbia University.

Charles Williams, a lawyer, and member of the Kentucky State Bar Association, and has served one term as County Attorney. He was a Democratic elector for the Fourth Congressional District in 1908.

CLOVERPORT LODGE NO. 133

CLOVERPORT, BRECKINRIDGE CO., KY.

Chartered August 29, 1844. This Charter was lost or destroyed in 1853, and a new one granted September 1st, of that year. This was destroyed by fire in 1901 and another issued October 17th., of that year. In 1916 its membership was one hundred and twenty-seven.

CARROLLTON LODGE NO. 134

CARROLLTON, CARROLL CO., KY.

From 1820 to 1836 a Masonic Lodge had existed at Carrollton (formerly Port William), called Owen Lodge 68, an account of which is given under the head of Owen Lodge 68.

In 1844 the present Lodge at Carrollton was chartered under the name of Carrollton Lodge No. 134, and has had a continuous existence during that time. Its first Master was Joseph Myrick.

In 1855 a few enthusiastic Masons provided a suitable Lodge room on Third street in Carrollton which has been owned and occupied by the Lodge ever since that time.

Its first Master was Joseph Myrick.

In 1855 a few enthusiastic Masons provided a suitable lodge room on Third street in Carrollton which has been owned and occupied by the lodge ever since that time.

The property was conveyed to the lodge by Frederick Caswell, an Englishman related to the Royal family of England, and who enjoyed a handsome annuity. The recited consideration was one dollar and other considerations, including a life membership in the lodge to Caswell, the deed being made to Wm. H. Vanpelt, R. W. Masterson and Henry Crittenden, as Trustees.

Until about the year 1900 the lodge was the owner of only the second story of the building but then purchased the entire building and grounds and is still the owner thereof.

In later years Caswell moved to Ohio and no member of his family now remains in the vicinity of Carrollton.

R. W. Masterson was a prominent lawyer in Carrollton and was an honored citizen and Master. He served as Master of the lodge oftener than any other member of it and was an active Mason for about sixty years. He departed this life at Carrollton in January 1904, at the age of eighty-eight years. His son William W. Masterson, has been an honored member of this lodge for over twenty years. During the greater part of that time he has been in the United States Consular service, station at Aden, Arabia; Batoum, Russia; Harput, Turkey, and now at Durban, South Africa

Henry Crittenden, another of the Trustees, was a young lawyer, member of this lodge and was a member of the illustrious Crittenden family of Kentucky. He participated in a number of filibustering

expeditions to free Cuba; was taken prisoner and afterwards shot. It was required of prisoners that they should kneel on such occasions. He refused, saying, "As a Kentuckian I kneel to God but not to man", and was shot standing.

In the spring of 1860, Carrollton Lodge through a committee consisting of Dr. L. X. Taylor, John Howe and Theodore Lawrence, sought to stem the rising tide of Civil war by taking a vote on the "Crittenden Compromise". By the use of circulars and personal effort a good vote was brought out with only two votes cast against it.

This Lodge is one in which our present Deputy Grand Master, G. B. Winslow, was initiated, passed and raised and wherein he has held membership for the past twenty-three years. The Lodge naturally takes pride in the fact that it has been able to produce a man whom the Masons throughout this Grand Jurisdiction have deemed worthy to perform the duties of such an important office.

LICKING VALLEY LODGE NO. 135

NEWPORT, CAMPBELL CO., KY.

Chartered August 29, 1844. Surrendered in 1856.

MARION LODGE NO. 136

BRADFORDSVILLE, MARION CO., KY.

Chartered August 29, 1844. In 1857 the charter and jewels of the Lodge were stolen and a new charter was issued October 15,1857. In 1907 this Charter disappeared and another was issued October 15, 1907.

IRVINE LODGE NO. 137

IRVINE, ESTILL CO., KY.

Irvine Lodge was instituted under dispensation in the latter part of 1843 or in the early part of 1844, the Grand Lodge records do not show, under the name of Estill Lodge; its first officers were Robert Clark, Master; Ralph Harris, S. W.; and A. A. Curtis, Jr. W., these three together with Andrew Level, Robert B. Creek, George Bush, Francis Jackson and Edward D. Stockton were the Charter members of this Lodge.

On August 29, 1844, this Lodge was granted a Charter under the name of Irvine Lodge No. 137, and with the same officer as under the Dispensation.

The Lodge was held at Irvine, Estill County, Kentucky, with its jurisdiction extending more than an hundred miles East and South. On the West Richmond Lodge No. 25 was the nearest and on the North Mt. Sterling Lodge No. 23 was the nearest.

Irvine Lodge seems to have flourished from the time its charter was granted and gathered into its fold many of the best and noblest men within its jurisdiction.

Of the Lodge membership at the close of the Civil War but two are now living, Edward Conroy, of Irvine and W. W. Pigg, of Richmond, Kentucky.

Irvine Lodge had upon its rolls during the earlier years of its existence many men of wide reputation in the affairs of life and many who held positions of honor and trust, among them were John H. Riddell, John G. McGuire, S. P. Richardson, G. W. Mapel, S. M. Barnes, R. W. Smith, Oliver Crawford, Robert Riddell, H. B.

Wiseman, A. D. Powell, Dr. Ansil Daniel, J. C. Grubbs, Green B. Kelly, Rev. Stephen Noland, and Arch Snowden, Sr., all of whom are long since dead.

While there is no record in evidence showing that Irvine Lodge made any report to the Grand Lodge in the years 1862-3- and 4, the Lodge continued to meet in regular communication during those years; and in 1865 and all the years thereafter to the present time yearly reports were made; but losing many of its members during the War by death, demit and suspension for non-payment of dues, the membership became small, the Lodge involved in debt and its members became lukewarm and when all of the Lodge property, together with its records and accounts, were destroyed by fire in July, 1901, the Lodge almost gave up in despair; but a few nights after the fire the Master, R. W. Smith, Jr., called a meeting of the members of the Lodge to meet at a school house near by the site of the old Hall, and a few of the faithful responded and renewed their faith in, and love for, the Order and its teaching and pledged their united support and energy to rehabilitate the Lodge pay off its debt. These vows were faithfully kept and before the meeting of the Grand Lodge, October 1902, this Lodge was out of debt, had gotten rid of all its "dead timber". Since that time Irvine Lodge has prospered in every respect and though its membership has been small it has within the last few years, dispensed to its distressed worthy brothers, their widows and orphans almost $1000.

The Lodge now has sixty four members in good standing, most of whom are live, wide awake Masons; has several hundred dollars in its treasury and while at the present time in rented quarters

has now under consideration plans for the securement of a home of its own.

SMITHLAND LODGE NO. 138

SMITHLAND, LIVINGSTON COUNTY, KY.

Chartered August 29, 1844. In 1916 had twenty-one members.

SPRING HILL LODGE NO. 139

CRAB ORCHARD, LINCOLN CO., KY.

Granted a dispensation June 15, 1840. Ferdinand Frederici named as Master. The dispensation was by accident lost or destroyed and was renewed by the Grand Lodge in August 1843. August 29, 1844, a charter was granted, C. Carson being the first Master. In March 1845, the Lodge room was burned and the Charter destroyed by the fire. August 26, 1845 the Charter was renewed. October 18, 1866, the Lodge became defunct.

See No. 432 and 636.

PAINT LICK LODGE NO. 140

PAINT LICK, GARRARD CO., KY.

Chartered August 28, 1845, became defunct October 18, 1888. Charter restored 1889. In 1903 the Lodge room and charter destroyed by fire and a new one was issued October 21, 1903.

MAURY LODGE NO. 141

OWINGSVILLE, BATH CO., KY.

Granted a dispensation 1845. Chartered August 28, 1845. In 1854, the Grand Lodge changed the name and number of this Lodge to Bath Lodge No. 55 and gave to it the property of Webb Lodge No. 55, which was chartered August 31, 1819, and which had become defunct August 27, 1834.

BLANDVILLE LODGE NO. 142

BLANDVILLE, BALLARD COUNTY, KY.

Granted a dispensation 1845. Chartered August 28, 1845, became defunct July 10, 1886.

MADISONVILLE LODGE NO. 143

MADISONVILLE, HOPKINS COUNTY, KY.

Chartered August 28, 1845. One of the Masters of this Lodge was L. D. Hockersmith, who conceived and carried out the plans which enabled Gen. John H. Morgan, as a prisoner of war, to effect his escape from the Ohio penitentiary. He died in April, 1915, at the age of eighty-two, a devout Christian man, himself the builder of two Methodist churches.

H. H. Holeman, who was Grand Master in 1894-95, is a member of this Lodge.

SPURGIN LODGE U. D.

A TRAVELLING LODGE.

In 1846 William Holloway, Grand Master, granted dispensation to this Lodge to be attached to the Regiment of Infantry Volunteers from Kentucky, on their March to Mexico. On September 2, 1846, H. Wingate, S. Sympson and G. Gates, committee on Lodges under dispensation, reported "Your committee have also had under their consideration the petition of B. Hill Spurgin and others, praying for a continuation of a Dispensation to Spurgin Lodge now in the Republic of Mexico, and recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, that it is inexpedient to continue the dispensation of Spurgin Lodge."

What the action of the Grand Lodge was does not appear in the published proceedings.

McKEE LODGE NO. 144

LONDON, LAUREL COUNTY, KY.

A charter was granted to this old and continuous working Lodge, September 2, 1846, dated at Lexington, Kentucky, where the Grand Lodge then met. This historic document hangs in the Lodge room, is well preserved notwithstanding its sixty eight years of age, and bears the signatures of William Holloway, Grand Master, W. B. Allen, D.G.M., W. H. Daviess, S.G.W., Charles Tilden, J.G.W., and Phil Swigert, Grand Secretary. The three principal officers named in the charter to conduct the affairs of the new Lodge, are J. V. L.

McKee, Master, John C. Brown, Senior Warden, George Taylor, Junior Warden. The Lodge took its name, not from its first Master, but from his father, the grandfather of J. C. McKee, who is recognized as the present repository of Masonic information in this Lodge, William Houston McKee, an old Virginia Mason, born in Rochbridge county, Virginia, in 1771. His mother's maiden name was Houston, an aunt of the noted Sam Houston, United States Senator, Governor of the State of Tennessee, hero of San Jacinto, President of the Texas Republic, and afterwards Governor of the State. The McKees and Houstons were all of Scotch Irish descent. William Houston McKee's demit now hangs in the hall of McKee Lodge, and is from Staunton Lodge (Va), No. 13, and is dated February 25,1805, and signed by Jacob Kinney, Master, R. M. McClenachan, S. W., Charles Page, Junior Wardem, and Vincent Tapp, Secretary. McKee Lodge has been constantly at work since its organization, even through the Civil War. Of the membership whose fidelity held it together during that stormy period, there remains, only one, William Lovelace, the others having long since gone to their reward.

McKee Lodge is still very much alive. The best evidence of the work it has done is to be seen in the number of children that have gone out from her, among which may be named, Barbourville, Pleasant Hill, Robinson Creek, Hawk Creek, Lily, John Pitman and Manchester.

Individually it has sent out into the various avocations of life, some of the best men in Kentucky.

In 1893 the Lodge built its own hall, a two story structure on Broadway, which it afterwards sold and erected a brick building

on Main street, a fine piece of property, worth about ten thousand dollars, owned jointly by McKee Lodge, London Chapter, London Council and London Commandery.

McKee Lodge furnished to the Grand Lodge of Kentucky its present Grand Secretary and Past Grand Master, Dave Jackson.

TRIMBLE LODGE NO. 145

GRAYSON, CARTER CO., KY.

Chartered September 2, 1846, named for John Trimble its first Master, who died April 16, 1846, while the Lodge was laboring under dispensation: the first Master of the Lodge after the Charter was granted was Larkin Dawson. The early records of the Lodge were destroyed during the Civil War. The only one of the early records remaining being that of April 17, 1850, relative to the burial of James A. Womack, one of the Charter members of the Lodge.

April 12, 1852, J. R. Botts was made an entered apprentice, and under a special dispensation from the Grand Lodge was made a Master Mason May 3, 1852. The visiting brethren from foreign Lodges were:

R. Apperson, at the time Grand Master of the State, and L. M. Cox, of Flemingsburg No. 112; James M. Nesbitt, No. 141; Laban T. Moore, No. 196, B. D. Lacey, No. 117; Wyatt Weeden, No. 119; Thomas F. Hazelrigg, No. 123.

J. R. Botts was elected Master in 1855 and during the troubled times between 1861 and 1865, did more than any one other brother in preserving the records and Charter of the Lodge. His memory will be kept green by the members of Trimble Lodge.

MAYFIELD LODGE NO. 146

MAYFIELD GRAVES CO.,KY.

Granted a dispensation 1846. Chartered September 2, 1846. Surrendered charter August 1854.

MT. ZION LODGE NO. 147

LOUISVILLE, JEFFERSON CO., KY.

Realizing that as there were many Germans in Louisville and that it would be beneficial and agreeable to the many who during the forties turned their way to the Falls Cities, a number of prominent Germans, Master Masons of the few Lodges then in Louisville, met at various times and discussed the advisability of organizing a lodge in which they could talk their mother tongue and finally applied for a dispensation.

On May 29, 1846, a dispensation was received from William Holloway, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

The Lodge was among the first to place a beautiful window, representing Moses carrying the tablets containing the Ten Commandments, in the Chapel of the Home. The window was dedicated as a memorial to Mt. Zion Lodge on Sunday, December 18, 1887, and a large number of members, their families and friends were present at the dedicatory service.

Among its members, at all times, have been men who stood high in the educational and business life of the city. The first Master, Philip Tomppert, was elected Mayor of the city in the early fifties and was noted for his honest administration. During his

term as Mayor, for some reason, he was impeached, but took his case to the Court of Appeals and was re-instated as Mayor.

Many of the prominent Masons and citizens of today are sons of some of its former members.

At the St. John'S Day picnics given in former years at Central Park, the members of this Lodge were on prominent committees and since the organization of the Saint John's Day Leagua have been represented in same.

In a very recent edition of the Masonic Home Journal there appeared an item, "Thirty Years Ago", in which mention was made that at the St. John's Day Picnic of that year Mt. Zion Lodge took in the most money at its booth.

About four years after the organization of the Lodge there appeared to be much dissension among the members and the then Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky appointed a committee to look into the affairs, which were later successfully shaped to the satisfaction of all concerned and peace and harmony prevailed again.

As the years rolled by the membership increased, not so much in number but in quality, and great progress was made. However, in the past ten years the language became a serious factor. Emigration of the sturdy German had taken its course westward and few landed in this direction. It became necessary to use the English language, especially as far as the work in the degrees and in lecturing was concerned. Then again, the older members did not attend the meetings as often as they had in their younger days, so it became a problem.

In May of 1913, a resolution was passed that the minutes which had heretofore been kept in German, be kept in English, and all work done in English, although if a candidate did apply for initiation in German, the degrees to be conferred in that language.

Mt. Zion Lodge has a number of old members; the oldest, Fred Schmidt, initiated August 14, 1860, passed November 27, 1860, raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason May 13, 1862.

Mr. Schmidt is still active, being the first carrier of the Courier Journal and celebrated a few years ago the fiftieth anniversary as a carrier of that paper, and is still attending to his duties every morning.

In May 1912 he was presented by the Lodge with a handsome Jewel in remembrance of his fiftieth anniversary as a Master Mason and a member of Mt. Zion Lodge.

Fred Burkholder, George Lang, Gottlieb Layer, and John Schmidt lack but a few years of having been Master Masons of Mt. Zion Lodge for half a century, and a number of others have been members for over forty years.

The younger members of the Lodge - and particularly since the language has been changed, are very active and at present a degree team is being organized; careful attention is given to the work and the members and visiting brothers enjoy the work.

The members of Mt. Zion Lodge at this time are particularly proud of one of its members, Fred J. Drexler, who is the honored President of the Board of Directors of the Masonic Widows and Orphans Home.

The lodge met for many years in the old Masonic Temple at

Fourth and Jefferson streets, then later in Excelsior Hall on First and Market streets, and since the completion of the present Masonic Temple meets in the "Blue Room" of said building every second and fourth Wednesday.

The Lodge has at present two hundred and two members.

PROVIDENCE LODGE NO. 148

PROVIDENCE, WEBSTER CO., KY.

Chartered September 2, 1846, became defunct October 19, 1892. Lodge of same name and number chartered October 17, 1894, which had a membership of eighty five in 1916.

CUMBERLAND LODGE NO. 149

BURKSVILLE, CUMBERLAND COUNTY, KY.

Received a dispensation from the Deputy Grand Master in the absence of the Grand Master from the State in 1846. Chartered September 2, 1846, became defunct October 18, 1866.

CRITTENDEN LODGE NO. 150

CRITTENDEN, GRANT COUNTY, KY.

Granted dispensation 1846. Chartered September 2, 1846, Charter burned ~~became defunct and~~ was rechartered October 24, 1867, and dropped from the Grand Lodge rolls in 1874.

LA FAYETTE LODGE NO. 151

LA FAYETTE, CHRISTIAN CO., KY.

This Lodge was chartered September 2, 1846, Benjamin J. Hudson, Master, Y. E. Watson, Senior Warden, and H. M. Grant, Junior Warden. Nothing unusual has marked the progress of this order.

In 1899 the lodge pulled down the old frame building that had long served as a Hall, and on the site erected a two story brick building at a cost of nearly $4,500.

The Lodge has a membership of sixty eight.

ALEXANDRIA LODGE NO. 152

ALEXANDRIA, CAMPBELL CO., KY.

The first meeting of Alexandria Lodge No. 152 U. D. F and A. M., was held at Alexandria, Kentucky, on the 30th, day of September A. D. 1846, with Deputy Grand Master H. H. Mayo in the East, who at that meeting installed their first Master, B. D. Beall.

The Dispensation was granted upon petition of Joseph A. Prim, E. P. Dameron, Thomas Sattoc, B. D. Beall, James K. Molyneau, David L. Carney, Louis Massey, A. W. Johnson, H. B. Rachford, and O. M. Decoursey.

The Charter was granted on the 2nd., day of September, 1847 and is signed by Grand Master W. D. Allen.

This Lodge on the 27th., day of December, 1847, made its first donation for charitable purposes, and at that meeting set a precedent the lodge is still endeavoring to carry out, as far

back as 1852 this Lodge at its regular election had elected a Charity Committee.

At a regular meeting of the Lodge on the 23rd., day of June, 1888, the Lodge voted to change its place of meeting to Persimmon Grove Kane Post Office, a distance of five miles. But there seemed to be dissatisfaction among the Craft, for the records show that a meeting was held at the Court House in Alexandria on the 13th., day of October 1888.

An attempt was made to reconsider the action of the Lodge in changing the place of meeting, but the motion to rescind the action of the Lodge was lost.

The next regular Communication was held at Persimmon Grove on May 11, 1889, there being no meeting elsewhere except the one held in the Court House June 23, 1888.

J. J. Stevens, then Secretary, donated the use of his Hall in Persimmon Grove for one year.

The Lodge was moved back to Alexandria on January 1, 1909.

The Lodge celebrated John Todd's Fiftieth Masonic Anniversary as a member thereof, January 16, 1915, at his home in Alexandria, Kentucky.

HOLLOWAY LODGE. NO. 153

SHERBURNE, FLEMING CO., KY.

Chartered September 2, 1847, became defunct October 21,1875. This Lodge has furnished one Grand Master to the Grand Lodge of Kentucky in the person of Harvey T. Wilson, who in 1859 was elected to succeed Rob Morris.

Harvey Thomas Wilson was born at Flat Rock, Bourbon county, Kentucky, December 29, 1817,(where his grandfather had settled), died December 25, 1898, and was buried with Masonic honors. A daily newspaper called him "one of the most entertaining, original, and unique characters in Kentucky". His grandfather, Henry Wilson, came to Kentucky from Fauquier county, Virginia(1774) and accompanied Clark's expedition to Ohio to quell an Indian outbreak. They crossed the Ohio at the mouth of Licking river (where Covington is), and built a block house at the mouth of Deer creek, being the first house built in Cincinnati. Lewis Wilson, father of Harvey T., married Sally Ann Thomas (1815).

In 1853-55 Harvey T. Wilson represented Fleming county in the Legislature, and introduced the bill appropriating $10,000 for the iron fence that was put around the Capitol buildings. He was made a Mason in Flat Rock Lodge 101, June 30, 1839. He became Master of Lodges 117 and 153, Grand Master(1859) and Grand High Priest(1855).

Toward the latter part of his life he became almost helpless and hobbled about on crutches. In boyhood he met with Simon Kenton, a friend of his family, and was one of the best informed men of his day on the early history of the "Dark and Bloody Ground".

BROOKSVILLE LODGE NO. 154

BROOKSVILLE, BRACKEN Co., KY.

Chartered September 2, 1847. In 1916 reported a membership of one hundred. To this Lodge belonged James William Stanton, who was elected Grand Master in 1893.

James William Stanton was born at Dover, in Mason County, Ky., May 27, 1835, and in his father's shop learned the trade of the blacksmith. In 1856 he moved to Brooksville, where in 1857, he became a deputy and worked for two years in the offices of the County and Circuit Court Clerk. For eight years he was County Surveyor, for thirty years Master Commissioner of the Circuit. Treasurer of the Sinking Fund of the County for eighteen years. Trustee of the Jury Fund from 1866 to the close of his life. In addition to these activities he conducted the County newspaper, conducted the Correspondence Report of the Grand Lodge. He accumulated a Masonic library of great value. He was recognized as one of the most valuable citizens of his community, one of the most zealous workers in the church (Methodist). On June 27, 1903, his useful life was closed.

BULLITT LODGE NO. 155

SHEPHERDSVILLE, BULLITT CO., KY.

Bullitt Lodge was chartered in 1847 and during its existence its meetings have been held in many places.

The first meeting place was on Main street in a two story brick residence then owned by Mrs. _____Field, now owned and occupied by Mrs. Mattie Rennison. The second meeting place was in the hall or second story of the Old Baptist Church which stood where the new Baptist Church now stands. The third meeting place was over the court room in the old Court house on the public square. The fourth meeting place was back again in the second story of the old Baptist Church. During the Civil War the Union

soldiers took possession of this building and used it as a hospital, altering it very much for that purpose, and afterward members of the Lodge remodeled and put it in condition again for Lodge use. The Lodge owned the upper story of this building and one half interest in the lot on which it stood. The church bought the lodge's interest in the lot, the building was torn down and the materials sold and the proceeds divided between the church and the lodge. About this time the lodge did not meet for several years and then held a few meetings again in the old Court House before moving to the next and fifth place of meeting in a building on the N. E. Corner of Main and Water streets, in the South-east corner of what is now R. L. Troutman's yard. This building was moved to the lot now owned by Troutman Brothers on Second street and continued after removal to be used as the lodge's meeting place until it burned down in 1894, the charter and lodge furniture being saved. The sixth meeting place was on the second floor of Troutman Brothers 'brick store building, and the seventh meeting place was in the present brick public school building, and the eighth in lodge rooms recently vacated by the lodge in Troutman Brothers' warehouse on the South West corner of Second street and Doctor's Alley. The next and present meeting place is in the new Ten Thousand Dollar Masonic Temple property on the corner of Main and Railroad, or Fourth, streets.

The present home is one of the best in any town of ten times the size of Shepherdsville, and is a source of pleasure and pride to every member of the order.

The first Master of Bullitt Lodge was the Rev. George L.Rogers,

a Methodist minister. He was a man of great force of character, and was a pious, God-serving, man-helping, useful man. He farmed, raised stock, dealt in many things, was a blacksmith and merchant, and died at the age of ninety nine years and about seven months, from the effects of burns received by falling into the fire place in his own room.

Rev. George W. Miles was the first Senior Warden of Bullitt Lodge. Later on he was the founder of Miles Lodge, No. 341, of Bullitt County. He was a fine man, rich in service to God and man, and useful to all about him. His work and influence did much for the cause of Masonry in his day.

Through a fire which destroyed the Masonic Lodge room in 1894, the records from 1847 to December 20, 1856, have been lost, and the names of many members of that period can not now be given. The names of the first Master, Senior and Junior Wardens are written on the charter, and as that precious instrument was saved, we know the names of the first three officers. No one can be found who knew or knows anything about the first Junior Warden. The name, Thos. O. Johnson, is written on the charter, but we can go no further.

Our first record begins with a meeting held December 20, 1856, and at that time, Wm. J. Colbow, was Master. He was a merchant, a business man of fina ability, and did much for the community in every way. He did his part in helping to build up the community. He removed to Missouri, where he died some years ago.

Among the prominent members of this Lodge may be mentioned the following.

Dr. Henry F. Kalfus was a leading physician and citizen of his day.

Phil Lee, perhaps the most brilliant man ever born in Bullitt County, was for years Commonwealth's Attorney in this Judicial district. He was a fine lawyer, great orator and brave soldier, and was the popular idol of the masses in his day. Marrying in Louisville he made that city his home, and died there many years ago.

Wilhite Carpenter, native of Bullitt County, elected Master of the Lodge eight times, County Judge, Sheriff, Chairman of his party's county committee, leading farmer, stock dealer, wool carder and ferryman. Useful man in every way. Set a gun to kill a burglar, was shot by it himself and died at an advanced age.

Dr. Henry C. Crist, born and reared in Bullitt County, and one of the most talented men of his day. Fine physician, closely related to Henry Crist, the heroic Indian fighter.

Lloyd Friddle, for many terms Tyler of the Lodge, was a very popular man in his day. Was elected Jailer of Bullitt County, Ky. He was a most loyal Mason, rarely ever missed a meeting and was a model of charity.

Wesly Phelps, Sheriff of Bullitt County, County Judge and prominent politician. Large farmer, stock raiser and stock trader, and man of big affairs. In his day one of the most useful men in the county.

Perhaps the most unique man Bullitt County ever gave to the world was Lorenza Hoagland. He was popular, lovable and amusing. A landlord of renown, a merchant, a man of resources,

both mental and financial; a Mason of undisputed loyalty, he took a leading part in lodge, municipal, political and social matters in his day.

Samuel D. Brooks, a farmer; member of the Orphan Brigade, a good man. Was the most popular man in his community. Died a few years ago from the effects of a cancer which afflicted him for years.

Henry Franklin Troutman was a man of the wonderful energy. He brought his energy into the lodge; he took it into business; it was a part of the man, as inseparable from him as his limbs. For forty years he was a leading member of Bullitt Lodge. For three terms he was elected Master, and in addition, held many other places. He was a fine business man, a great merchant, loyal to his friends and forgiving toward his enemies. He was an extraordinary and unusual man, forceful, intellectual to an high degree, always at work and always doing for his people.

Samuel M. Simmons was born and reared in Bullitt County, educated in the public schools, in the schools of Germany and other foreign countries, was consular agent in Mexico for years, represented a Texas district in the Legislature, and before going West was County Attorney of Bullitt County. He is a brilliant man, fine orator, good writer and bright conversationalist. Being a consecrated Christian, he gives much from his ample fortune to charity, and is doing much good with his money.

Levi Magruder was a good man, fine in business and at all times ready to serve his God, his lodge and fellowman. He was the father of twenty-one children.

Warren Smith, farmer, trader, merchant and Sheriff of Bullitt county, and one of the best liked men in the county.

Dr. David M. Bates was born in Jefferson County, but came to Bullitt in his young manhood and became one of the leading men of his day. A fine physician and one of the best men in the world, he had the largest personal following of any man in the county. When he died more poor and needy people attended his funeral than ever were seen on any similar occasion. He never refused to answer a call because a sick person was poor. His charity was boundless.

James Caswell, a power in Bullitt County politics. A farmer, County Judge, magistrate, fine business man and good citizen.

H. Clay Bowman, for many years Jailer of Bullitt County and one of the leading men of the county.

For many years W. B. Cundiff was Sheriff of Bullitt. He was a man of much property, and was a warm-hearted, charitable man, who gave to the needy. He lived and died at Belmont. When he was buried his grave was surrounded by poor people whom he had helped.

R. F. Hays was, perhaps, one of the brightest Masons who ever belonged to Bullitt Lodge. He was Master of the Lodge for five terms. For twelve years he was Circuit Clerk of Bullitt County; for several years he was Master Commissioner of the Bullitt Circuit Court, and for one year was County Clerk. In 1905, he was elected Judge of the Bullitt County Court. For many years he was cashier of the Peoples Bank. He was a lawyer of ability.

Charles F. Troutman, for many years he was cashier of the

Bullitt County Bank. He is now Post Master at Shepherdsville.

E. W. Hall, for many years clerk of the Bullitt County Court and Master Commissioner of the Bullitt Circuit Court.

N. J. Weller, born in Leaches, finished his education at State College, became Superintendent of schools and later on became a lawyer.

Samuel A. Hornbeck was born and reared in Bullitt County. In his early life he was a farmer, fruit grower and contractor. In the war between the States, he was a member of the Orphan Brigade. He was the builder of the splendid new Temple.

Dr. Samuel Woodford Bates, is a Bullitt Countain and has lived there all his life. He is the only son of Dr. D. M. Bates, who died in 1897. Dr. Bates received his education in the public schools and at Shelbyville, and the Louisville Training School. He took the prescribed course at one of the Louisville Medical Colleges and entered upon the practice of medicine with his father in 1896. He has a fine practice and is a successful physician. Dr. Bates is a member of the School Board and takes great interest in the educational cause. He is a public spirited, useful citizen. Under the present Grand Lodge administration he is one of the Committee having supervision over the Masonic Home at Louisville and at Shelbyville.

W. B. Tilden, for three terms was Clerk of Bullitt County. He was born in Louisville, and was educated there and in France. His father was Grand Master of Kentucky, and was Secretary of the Grand Lodge. He is a bright and valued member of the Craft.

James W. Croan was born in the Bullitt's Lick country, is a

farmer and lumberman, has been Jailer of Bullitt County.

Lindsay Ridgway, County Clerk, ex-Superintendent of County Schools, graduate of Lynnland College, and the law department of Kentucky University at Louisville, school teacher and ex-bank clerk, is one of the mainstays of the lodge.

Harry H. Combs, twice elected Master of Bullitt Lodge, and Master during the trying times incident to the building of the new Temple, is Cashier of the Bullitt County Bank, statistical secretary of the Lutheran Synod, and one of the real live wires of Masonry.

James Fletcher Combs, educated at Centre College, lawyer, Master Commissioner of the Bullitt Circuit Court, Sunday School teacher, farmer and stock raiser.

J. R. Zimmerman was born near Fincastle, Virginia, December 8, 1867, came to Kentucky in May, 1889. Licensed to practice law in December 1893. Elected to Legislature in 1909, from Bullitt and Spencer, and to Kentucky Senate from Bullitt, Grayson and Hardin Counties in 1913. Was made a Mason in 1913.

HARTFORD LODGE NO. 156

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY.

Received a dispensation in 1847. Chartered September 2,1847, became defunct July 10, 1886.

LOVELACEVILLE LODGE NO. 157

LOVELACEVILLE, BALLARD COUNTY, KY.

Chartered September 2, 1847. Reported eighteen members in 1916.

BEDFORD LODGE NO. 158

BEDFORD, TRIMBLE CO., KY.

Chartered September 2, 1847. The charter was lost by mutilation and a new one issued in lieu thereof October 22, 1875.

To this Lodge belongs Judge Robert F. Peak, who was Grand Master 1896-97, a prominent member of the Louisville Bar and one of the most attractive orators in Kentucky. Died Aug 15-1899.

COL. CLAY LODGE NO. 159

COVINGTON, KENTON CO., KY.

Chartered September 2, 1847, and named for Col. Henry Clay who was killed at the battle of Buena Vista.

This Lodge reports a membership of four hundred and sixty three.

DEVOTION LODGE NO. 160

LEXINGTON, FAYETTE CO., KY.

This Lodge was organized mostly by members of other local lodges and sojourning Masons, for the purpose of getting in a number of old members who had demitted or lost their interest in the existing lodges.

They worked under a dispensation prior to September 1847, when it was chartered September 2, 1847, Oliver Anderson being the first Master.

The Lodge refused to take part in the unveiling of a monument to John C. Breckinridge giving as excuse that the time was too short.

WINGATE LODGE NO. 161

SIMPSONVILLE, SHELBY CO., KY.

Wingate Lodge No. 161, named in honor of Past Grand Master Henry Wingate, was granted a dispensation by Grand Master W. B. Allen and was set to work by George W. Johnson, as his proxy, July 1, 1847, with H. B. Oliver as Master; W. E. Powers, S. W., M. G. Alexander, J. W., A. H. Bryan, Treasurer, Thomas Smith, Jr., Secretary, Harvey Shanks, S. D., B. H. Crapster, J. D., H. Burnett, Tyler.

The Lodge had a rapid growth and was granted a charter September 1, 1847. Often as many as twenty petitions were received at a meeting, and from its membership were formed Philip Swigert No. 218, at Fisherville, Ky., Elk Creek, No. 485, at Elk Creek, Ky., and a lodge at Boston, now defunct.

All the Charter members are long since dead save one, Rev. W. E. Powers, who has the distinction of being the oldest affiliated Mason in Kentucky.

Mr. Powers was initiated in Fortitude Lodge No. 47, at La-Grange, Kentucky, in June, 1845, went into the organization of Wingate Lodge in July, 1847, and was the first elected Master after the Lodge received its Charter. Even now, despite advanced age of ninety years, he is a zealous preacher of righteousness and an ardent and enthusiastic Mason.

Wingate Lodge was presented a copy of the Holy Bible, the Great Light of Masonry, by Past Grand Master Henry Wingate in 1847, which has been in constant use up to the present time and is still in good condition. The present membership of the

Lodge is forty-four.

ASHLAND LODGE NO. 162

MT. VERNON, ROCKCASTLE CO., KY.

Received a dispensation in 1847. Chartered September 2,1847. The Lodge having failed to make returns to the Grand Lodge for four consecutive years its Charter was arrested October 16, 1857.

ROBERT BURNS LODGE NO. 163

NEWPORT, CAMPBELL CO., KY.

Robert Burns Lodge No. 163, was added to the Roster of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky on the 19th, day of April, 1848, under Dispensation by H. H. Mayo and H. L. Roos, who were authorized to institute the lodge, who performed the delegated duty by opening a Lodge of Master Masons and installing F. A. Miller, Worshipful Master; C. Tanner, Sr. Warden; J. Harcourt, Jr., Warden; R. B. McCracken, Sec'y; Thomas G. Comac, Treasurer; D. L. Thompson, Sr. Deacon; Mark Muggeridge, Jr. Deacon. The Lodge open for business, J. W. Hall, a carpenter, residence and place of business, Newport, Kentucky, age thirty three years, was recommended by F. A. Miller as the first applicant for membership by initiation.

The Lodge was granted its Charter on the 12th, day of October, 1848, and its officers publicly installed in the Methodist Church of the city by the following Masons acting as installing officers, Grand Master, Jacob Graff, of Ohio, H. H. Mayo, Grand Sr. Warden; _____Moore, Grand Jr. Warden. From the record it would

appear that the strictest economy was required to maintain an existence, as charity began with the lodge and a record of relief appears in the very early meetings, though the amounts are small in comparison with the relief of today.

Four bodies met in the same room, and a stove becoming necessary to keep it warm, each body contributed to its purchase. A bill for candles for light is a frequent entry upon the records of the Lodge. As receipts of the evening the amounts paid in by the Craft were 70, 50, 60, 25 and 10 cents. The ante room was not satisfactory, a committee was appointed to act with a similar committee to fit up the ante room, and the committee reported the cost to be $14.00, the four bodies bearing the expense.

At divers times the Lodge endeavored to form an alliance with Licking Valley, but failed in the attempt. The record shows differences existed, and committees were appointed to settle them, some being very warm at times, so the early days were not different from today. From Robert Burns No. 163, Newport Lodge 358 has developed, also from Robert Burns and Newport Lodge have sprung Henry Barnes 607, and Fort Thomas No. 808.

The membership of this Lodge at this time (1914) is three hundred and forty-eight.

TAYLOR LODGE NO. 164

BERRY, HARRISON CO., KY.

Chartered August 31, 1848, at Colemansville, in 1875 lodge moved to Berry. Charter was destroyed by fire December 22, 1897.

A new one issued October 19, 1898.

Reports a membership of forty-eight.

WESTPORT LODGE NO. 165

WESTPORT, OLDHAM CO., KY.

Received a dispensation in 1848. Chartered August 31, 1848. Charter was burned December 9, 1859, and a new charter granted it October 18, 1860. October 20, 1897 the Lodge became defunct.

ZACH TAYLOR LODGE NO. 166

KIDDVILLE, CLARKE CO., KY.

Chartered August 31, 1848. Charter surrendered in 1854. The Lodge was named for President Taylor though he was not a Free Mason.

JOPPA LODGE NO. 167

EDDYVILLE, LYON COUNTY, KY.

In 1847, a petition was presented to the then Grand Master, James H. Davis, for the establishment at the Tennessee Rolling Works of a lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. The Tennessee Rolling Works was located in what was then Caldwell County, Kentucky, but in a portion of that county that has since been separated and constitutes Lyon County, Kentucky. The petition was signed by the following named petitioners, viz; Daniel Hillman; W. P. Paul; Daniel Cunningham; W. W. Ellis; E. Taylor; P. F. Bail; William Redd, Jr; William H. Dobbs; J. B. Goodrich; Simeon

Leonard; and N. O. Gray.

The Grand Master appointed to act as his proxy in establishing, and installing the officers of, the new lodge, James G. Weller, of Clinton Lodge No. 82. On the 13th, day of November, 1847, Weller appeared at the Tennessee Rolling Works, and appointed the following officers to assist him, viz: R. K. Tyler, S.W., Codice Lodge No. 121, Thomas Croker, J. W., Smithland Lodge No. 138, William Morbin, Tr., Codice Lodge No. 121, Ira Ellis, Sec., Codice Lodge No. 121, David F. Connoy, S. D., Smithland Lodge No. 138, James Dunbar, J. D., Smithland Lodge No. 138, J. B. Goodrich, S. and T., Smithland Lodge No. 138.

After an eloquent address delivered by the presiding officer, the following were duly installed officers of Joppa Lodge No.167, viz: Daniel Hillman, W.M.; E. Taylor, S. W.; N. O. Gray, J. W.; W. P. Paul, Secy.; George W. Hillman, Treas.; Simeon Leonard, S.D.; Daniel Cunningham, J. D.; J. B. Goodrich, S. and T. The Lodge was then closed in due form, peace and harmony prevailing. The hour was six o'clock P. M.

Upon this same day, the 13th., November, 1847, Joppa Lodge held its first stated meeting, and received the petition for initiation of A. H. Cooper. The meetings were continued to be held at the Tennessee Rolling Works until September 15th, 1888, when it was moved to Pisgah Church, in Lyon County. Its meetings were held at this church until October 19, 1895, at which time the lodge was moved to Eddyville, Lyon County, where it has since continued, meeting with good success. At its first meeting in its new location eleven petitions for initiation were received

which by a strange coincidence was the same number which forty eight years before had petitioned the Grand Lodge for the establishment of the Lodge; at this meeting also there was conferred upon three candidates the Entered Apprentice Degree. The Lodge has continued to thrive and prosper through these years, and at present has a membership of seventy one Master Masons, and five Entered Apprentice. The Lodge owns its own hall and has at all times been successful, peace and harmony having prevailed throughout the nearly sixty seven years of its existence.

The present officers of the Lodge are, W. P. Molloy, W. M.; J. H. Edwards, S. W.; H. L. Coleman, J. W.; N. W. Utley, Jr., Sec; W. N. Cummins, Treas.; F. M. Travis, S. D.; E. B. Prince, J. D.; W. Luckett, Tyler.

CASEYVILLE LODGE NO. 168

CASEYVILLE, UNION CO., KY.

Chartered August 31, 1848, became defunct May 6, 1903.

OLDHAM LODGE NO. 169

LA GRANGE, OLDHAM CO., KY.

Chartered August 31, 1848. This Lodge moved its place of meeting several times and in 1879 surrendered its charter.

MILBURN LODGE NO. 170

MILBURN, CARLISLE CO., KY.

Granted a dispensation in 1847. Chartered August 31, 1848.

Burned December 25, 1900, became defunct October 7, 1901.

NO. 171.

No charter of this number was ever granted.

ROBERTS LODGE NO. 172
FULTON, FULTON CO., KY.

Chartered August 31, 1848 at Feliciana, Ky. Moved to Fulton, Kentucky, in 1868, became defunct October 19, 1893, restored December 1893.

COLUMBUS LODGE NO. 173
COLUMBUS, HICKMAN CO., KY.

Chartered August 3, 1848. Old Charter lost and new one issued in lieu thereof October 2, 1869. Lodge became defunct June 2, 1884.

GOOD SAMARITAN LODGE NO. 174
LEXINGTON, FAYETTE CO., KY.

Received a Dispensation prior to August, 1848. Chartered August, 1848. Samuel D. McCollough being first Master. Surrendered Charter 1885.

CURD LODGE NO. 175

SOMERSET, PULASKI CO., KY.

Chartered August 31, 1848. J. S. Dutton the first Master. September 1, 1853 it consolidated with Pulaski Lodge No. 111, and under the consolidation the blended lodges became known as Somerset Lodge No. 111.

OXFORD LODGE. No. 176

OXFORD, SCOTT CO., KY.

Chartered August 28, 1849. Reports a membership of twenty four.

SIMPSON BENEVOLENT LODGE NO. 177

FRANKLIN, SIMPSON CO., KY.

A petition having been signed and filed with Charles Tilden, W. Grand Master the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, by the following members Master Masons, residing in Franklin and Simpson County, to-wit: John C. McCreary, Sanford Duncan, James Harris, Micajah C. Rowland, John Hay, Thomas S. Mahin, Beverly L. Clark, S. R. Hope, Robert Bryan, Daniel W. Smith and James W. Moore, "praying that they be authorized to organize and proceed to work as a Lodge, and being recommended by Bowling Green Lodge No. 73". Grand Master Charles Tilden, on the 3rd., day of January, 1849, issued such Dispensation authorizing the brothers aforesaid "to form, open and hold a regular constituted Lodge of Free and Accepted Ancient York Masons in the town of Franklin, County of Simpson and State

aforesaid to be designated and known by the name and style of Simpton Benevolent Lodge under dispensation", -- and vesting them with power and authority to open and hold a Lodge of Entered Apprentices, Fellow Crafts and Master Masons, and therein to confer upon Worthy applicants the several degrees aforesaid, etc". And appointed Sanford Duncan, W. M., Micajah Rowland, S. W., and Thomas S. Mahin, J. W. On same date, January 3, 1849, the W. Grand Master, Charles Tilden, appointed A. W. Graham, John C. McCreary and Charles Hodges, or either one of them, as his proxy, to assemble the brothers constituting Simpson Benevolent Lodge U. D., in the town of Franklin, County of Simpson and State of Kentucky to "organize the Lodge, install the officers and set the same regularly to work according to ancient form and usage.

On the 8th., day of February, 1849, A. L. 5849, was held the first meeting of Past Masters to install the officers. There were present the following Past Masters: A. W. Graham, P. M. -------Master, John C. McCreary, P. M. -------S. W., Charley H. Hodges, P. M.---------J. W.

The Lodge was opened in due form. Sanford Duncan was introduced and installed as Master of the Lodge in ancient form. The Lodge of Past Masters was then closed and a Lodge of Master Masons was opened in due form. The following brethren were present and participated in the work of the Lodge: A. W. Graham, M.------P.T., S. R. Hope, S. W.------P. T., C. H. Hodges, J. W.-------P. T., T. S. Mahin, Treas.,--------P. T., J. W. Moore, Sec'y------P. T., J. A. Chase, S. D.,------P. T., James Harris, J. D.,-----P. T.,

Robert Bryan,-----Tyler. John C. McCreary and Sanford Duncan.

The following officers were installed: Sanford Duncan, W.M., M. C. Rowland, S. W., Thomas S. Mahin, J. W., James W. Moore, Treasurer, John C. McCreary, Secretary, James Harris, S. D., Robert Bryan, J. D., Samuel R. Hope, S. & Tyler.

At the stated meeting held February 10, 1849, the petitions of Henry J. Duncan, G. W. Duncan and Wm. Hughlett were presented and referred to appropriate committee.

At the regular meeting held March 10, 1849, G. W. Duncan, and Wm. H. Hughlett were duly elected and made Entered Apprentice Masons.

On the 27th, of August, A. D., 1849, A. L. 5849, the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, sitting in the city of Lexington, issued its charter, by which the Lodge was authorized to continue its work under the name of Simpson Benevolent Lodge No. 177 F. A. M., the charter being signed by the following Grand officers; Charley Tilden, Grand Master, John D. McClure, Deputy Grand Master, J. M. McKorkle, Sen. Grand Warden, Charles G. Wintersmith, Jr. Grand Warden, Philip Swigert, Grand Secretary.

While the Lodge worked under dispensation there ten initiations.

At the meeting of the Lodge held December 26, 1849, S. Duncan was re-elected Master of the Lodge for the next ensuing twelve months. December 27, 1850, John C. McCreary was elected Master. December 27, 1851, John C. McCreary was re-elected Master. From the meeting of the Lodge held November 13, 1852, to the meeting held September 14, 1878, all records pertaining to the proceedings

of the Lodge were destroyed by fire.

At this meeting the following officers were present: C. W. Milliken, W. M., J. H. Adsit, S. W., G. W. Whitesides, J. W., D. W. Sanders, Treasurer, J. B. Montague, Secretary, P. V. Mayes, S. D. pro tem, R. M. Harris, J. D. pro tem, A. S. Harris, S. & T.

During the latter part of the sixties and up to 1875 were the most prosperous years of the Lodge. The membership of the Lodge in 1871 numbered one hundred and sixty five, the present membership of one hundred and nine.

TOMPKINS LODGE NO. 178

EDMONTON, METCALFE CO., KY.

Given dispensation September 5, 1848. Granted charter August 29, 1849, burned March 15, 1865, granted a new charter October 18, 1865, became defunct July 10, 1886.

ADAMS FORK LODGE NO. 179

ADAMS FORK, LARUE CO., KY.

Chartered August 29, 1849, burned 1850, rechartered October 21, 1850, became defunct October 29, 1876.

SALT RIVER LODGE NO. 180

MT. WASHINGTON, BULLITT CO., KY.

This Lodge was organized under dispensation, Saturday, October 14, 1848, by Charles Tilden, the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, Samuel Griffifth, S. W., Jacob Owen, J. W., J. D. S.

Peacock, Sec'y, Joseph Houdh, Treas., Charles F. Willis, S. D., R. P. Field, J. D., Amos Anderson, S. & T.

The Lodge was chartered August 29, 1849.

MAJOR BARBOUR LODGE NO. 181

BARDSTOWN, NELSON CO., KY.

Chartered August 29, 1849. Surrendered Charter October 1857.

ALLENSVILLE LODGE NO. 182

ALLENSVILLE, TODD CO., KY.

Chartered August 29, 1849, became defunct October 18, 1888.

MADISON LODGE NO. 183

KIRKSVILLE, MADISON CO., KY.

Madison Lodge No. 183 was the third Lodge organized in Madison County. A dispensation was granted July, 1848, with the following officers: Allen R. Patterson, Master, W. C. Montgomery, Senior Warden,.....Junior Warden, Benjamin D. Boatright, Secretary, Humphrey T. Jones, Treasurer, Rev. Robert A. Broadhurst, S. D., George W.Crooke, Junior Deacon, John P. Crooke, Steward and Tyler.

At the Annual Communication in August, 1848, the dispensation was renewed for a year. Allen R. Patterson, the Master under dispensation, was a farmer and a high type of the old fashioned country gentleman. He died many years ago, leaving no descendants.

In August, 1850, the returns to the Grand Lodge showed eighteen members, ten of whom had been initiated while the Lodge was working under dispensation. At this meeting the charter was granted and William C. Montgomery was named as the first Master. He was a fine type of his period, being an old school physician. He was a very popular man, a good public speaker and took great interest in politics after the war. He was an intense Union man and a great Republican. The reports of the Grand Lodge show that Madison Lodge has failed only once during its existence to make returns and that was in 1862. A number of families such as Long, Cotton, Ham, Ross, were on the early roster of the Lodge and are still represented among its members. The Lodge's original charter, together with all its early minutes, were destroyed by fire about twenty years ago. We find that it has had only twenty one preside over it as Master, some of whom served for many years.

The most distinguished member of Madison Lodge, Masonically was Lawson Shearer, and his name and fate recalls a sad story. He was elected Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge August, 1865, and was the next spring basely assassinated by a band of negro soldiers at his own home. It was but one of the many awful tragedies incident to the Civil War. He was never married. This Lodge's past record is one that augurs well for the future. Located in a rich agricultural country, among an hospitable, generous people, it will continue to dispense true Masonic light and prove a blessing to all who worthily seek its fellowship. Its day of meeting has never been changed, being now as it was in the beginning, on Saturday before the first full moon in each month.

HUSTONVILLE LODGE NO. 184

HUSTONVILLE, LINCOLN CO., KY.

Chartered October 29, 1849. This Charter having been defaced a new one was issued October 3, 1890, and the Lodge allowed to keep the old one as a relic.

The Lodge owns its place of meeting, which is a handsome two story brick building on Main street and in the center of the town. Not infrequently this Lodge gathers its membership and their friends for banquet occasions which are served in such abundance and with such excellence as has established for the men of this Lodge the reputation of having as wives the best housekeepers in what is one of the best counties in Kentucky.

Stanley P. Stephenson, Past Master of this Lodge, under the present administration is Grand Pursuivant of the Grand Lodge.

RUMSEY LODGE NO. 185

RUMSEY, McCLEAN CO., KY.

Chartered August 29, 1849, burned February 11, 1865, new Charter issued October 18, 1865, became defunct October 23, 1867.

LIVERMORE LODGE NO. 186

LIVERMORE, MCCLAIN COUNTY, KY.

Chartered August 29, 1849.

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MOUNTAIN LODGE NO. 187

BARBOURVILLE, KNOX CO. KY.

Mountain Lodge is the oldest lodge in Eastern Kentucky. It was organized in the year 1848, and worked under a dispensation from the Grand Lodge of Kentucky until August 29, 1849, at which time it was granted a charter from the Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

At the time of its organization it fixed the second Saturday and fourth Monday in each month as its regular meeting dates, and this has never been changed. The charter is signed by Charles Tilden, Grand Master. The same charter is now hanging in the lodge rooms. The first officers of Mountain Lodge No. 187 were as follows: B. W. Anderson, Master, Silas Woodson, Senior Warden; A. N. Hubbard, Junior Warden. (Silas Woodson later became Governor of Missouri.

The first petition filed in this lodge was that of James F. Ballinger. It is now in the possession of the Secretary, framed and numbered "1". (Ballinger was the County Court Clerk of Knox County.) His petition was on a demit from McKee Lodge No. 144, London, and the committee on this petition was as follows: B. B. Allen, F. G. Brafford and T. L. Baughman.

The lodge met for some time in the old Court House, and then from place to place, over stores and such other places as they could procure. The charter, which was carried from place to place, together with the records, was many times subjected to fire. Most of the records are still in the archives of the

lodge, and are written with goose-quill pens. The record from 1850 to the present time may be seen at any time.

The records will show that more than 1,000 have been raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason in this lodge, and the remains of the members of this lodge lie in the bosom of every State in the Union; some sleep in the waters of the deep, and some on foreign lands.

This lodge has given the Craft one Grand Master in the person of James Dixon Black, the present Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky, also, the present Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, in the person of William Carson Black.

This Lodge has an eight thousand dollar plant free of debt and a membership of one hundred and fifty seven.

CONCORD LODGE NO. 188

NEW CONCORD, CALLOWAY CO., KY.

Chartered August 29, 1849, became defunct October 7, 1895.

SIMPSON LODGE NO. 189

NEW CASTLE, HENRY CO., KY.

Chartered August 29, 1849.

SUWANEE LODGE NO. 190

KUTTAWA, LYON CO., KY.

Suwanee Lodge No. 190 was organized April 15, 1848, at Eddyville, Lyon County, then Caldwell County, with Wm. C. Noel as

first Master.

The charter was presented to the lodge by Marcus M. Tyler, Past Master of Cadiz Lodge No. 121.

Wm. C. Noel, who was elected first Master of the Lodge was a well known physician, and very prominent in that county.

Marcus M. Tyler demitted from the Lodge at Cadiz, and joined Suwanee Lodge in 1850.

In 1854 Lyon County was formed and Mr. Tyler was appointed County Clerk. Afterwards he was elected to that office without opposition, and served until his death in 1858. He was a very popular and influential man, had many friends, and was beloved by all who knew him. He was elected Grand Master in 1854 and held the office with credit to himself, and honor to the fraternity.

In 1867 a committee was appointed to solicit funds from the Grand Lodge to erect a suitable monument to his memory. The Grand Lodge failed to do so, but in 1885, the members of Suwanee Lodge erected a monument to his memory in the cemetery on the hill in Eddyville.

Many prominent men, and men well known in the history of Western Kentucky, were members of this Lodge, among these were such men as L. M. Cobb and Thomas Cobb, brothers of Robert Cobb, who organized the celebrated Cobb's Battery during the Civil War.

M. M. Lyon, a member of this Lodge, was a member of one of the prominent pioneer families of Western Kentucky, and Lyon County was named for their family.

Frederick Skinner, who for many years was County Judge, and

one of the wealthiest men of the County, also did much for the cause of Masonry, and especially for Suwanee Lodge. In 1853 he advanced the money to build a nice lodge room over the Methodist Church in Eddyville. The Lodge paid him a part of this money, and in 1883, a few years before his death, he called for the notes amounting to over $300.00, cancelled them, and presented them to the lodge, which he loved, thus securing to them their beautiful home. He died in 1893.

This Lodge has had many prominent visitors. Among these was President James K. Polk, and at his death Suwanaa Lodge passed the following resolution:

"Eddyville, Ky. July 14, 1849. Suwanee Lodge U. D. met this evening being called meeting. On motion the following preamble and resolutions were adopted. Whereas it hath pleased the Almighty Architect of the Universe, in his wisdom to remove from our midst our much beloved brother James K. Polk, therefore be it resolved, that the members of this Lodge attend in possoession, on Saturday the 14th., inst., and that the Rev. R. Beard D.D., be requested to preach a funeral sermon on the occasion. It is further resolved, that we deeply sympathize with his family under the sad dispensation of Providence. Be it further resolved that the Lodge wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased. Resolved that these proceedings be published in the Peoples Press printed at Hopkinsville, and in the Port Folio printed at Nashville, and signed by the Worshipful

"Master and Secretary.

John N. Catlett, Secy. Pro. Tem. W.C.Noel,M."

In July, 1883, a resolution was passed to remove Suwanee Lodge to Kuttawa, a short distance away, and August 18, 1883, the first meeting was held at Kuttawa. By this move Suwanee Lodge lost her home in Eddyville, which afterwards was used by Joppa Lodge No. 167. After moving to Kuttawa, Suwanee Lodge held her meetings in a rented Hall until 1910, then through the efforts of the Master, A. R. Whittington, assisted by the brethren, a beautiful Hall was built, which the Lodge now occupies.

The Lodge has eleven Past Masters dead, and ten living, and a membership of eighty-five.

Suwanee Lodge has had a long and eventful career, passing through all the vicissitudes of the Civil War, has always endeavored to be true to all the principles of our beloved order, and is perhaps stronger and more active than ever before in her history.

LEWIS LODGE NO. 191

LOUISVILLE, JEFFERSON CO., KY.

Granted dispensation prior to 1849 as St. John'S Lodge U. D. at Portland, Ky. August 28, 1850, it was chartered as Lewis Lodge No. 191, and named in honor Asa K. Lewis, Grand Master. The Lodge has at the present time a membership of six hundred and sixty seven.

NEATSVILLE LODGE NO. 192

NEATSVILLE, ADAIR CO., KY.

Chartered August 29, 1850, became defunct July 10, 1886.

HARRY HUDSON LODGE NO. 193

MIDDLETOWN, JEFFERSON CO., KY.

Chartered August 28, 1850, became defunct July 10, 1886.

BUTLER LODGE NO. 194

PITTS POINT, BULLITT CO., KY.

Chartered August 28, 1850, became defunct July 10, 1886.

APPERSON LODGE NO. 195

LOUISA, LAWRENCE CO., KY.

Chartered August 28, 1850. Present membership one hundred and thirty-three.

SARDIS LODGE NO. 196

SARDIS, MASON CO., KY.

Chartered August 28, 1850. Present membership fifty-three.

BRYANTSVILLE LODGE NO. 197

BRYANTSVILLE, GARRARD CO., KY.

Chartered August 28, 1850. In 1863 the Lodge properties and charter were burned by Braggs Army. A new charter was granted

October 21, 1863, and continued until October 18, 1888, when the Lodge became defunct.

MAYO LODGE NO. 198

CALIFORNIA, CAMPBELL CO., KY.

Mayo Lodge was organized August 28th., 1850 by Col. Mayo, of Newport, Kentucky, Master of Newport lodge. The first meeting place was upstairs over James Young's store, at Belmont, Kentucky. James McCrone was the first Master, Dr. James Mollyneaux, Senior Warden, and Gibson Simons, Junior Warden, The Lodge was moved from Belmont, Kentucky to Beech Grove about 1856, where they built a hall over the school house, meeting regular once a month until 1862, there were no more meetings until November 23, 1865, when A. C. Dick returned from the War, he went to the hall and found all of the records had been destroyed. A. C. Dicken then borrowed money, paid the Grand Lodge tax, and called together Wm. A. Morin and Peter Daniel and started the lodge again. Mr. Dicken was afterwards made an honorary member for his services.

On February 27, 1896, the lodge was moved to California, Kentucky, where the Lodhe has a nice hall and a membership of sixty members at present.

ZERUBBABEL LODGE NO. 199

JUDY (MONTGOMERY P.O.ROUTE 3) MONTGOMERY CO., KY.

Chartered August 28, 1850, burned 1866. New charter issued Oct. 18, 1866.

MODEL LODGE NO. 200

MOSCOW, HICKMAN CO., KY.

Granted Dispensation prior to August, 1850, as Solomon's Lodge U. D. Chartered August 29, 1850 as Neville Lodge No. 2, the two names were each of them in honor of Solomon Neville, an influential Mason who helped to make up the organization. In 1855 the name was changed to Model Lodge No. 200. In 1894 the lodge building was burned but the charter rescued.

In August, 1830, Moscow Lodge U. D., was instituted at this place with Joseph Berry as Master, but no charter was ever asked for and the organization went out of existence.

MAGNOLIA LODGE NO. 201

MACKVILLE, WASHINGTON COUNTY, KY.

A charter was granted to Magnolia Lodge No. 201 on the 29th., day of August, 1850. The first stated meeting was held September 18, 1850.

The following officers were appointed by the Grand Lodge: Daniel J. Mitchell, W. M., Francis B. Mitchell, S. W., and Solomon Harman, J. W. The charter being granted by John D. McClure, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. The first Treasurer was R. G. Mitchell, the first Secretary John M. Smith. The first petition received, and the first degree to be conferred by this lodge, was on Milton Busby, who by special dispensation received the three degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry on one and the same day.

The Lodge bought its present site in the year 1879. The

Lodge has always held its stated meetings on Friday night on or before every full moon. The Lodge owns its building, valued at about three thousand dollars. The building was erected in 1913.

WALTON LODGE NO. 202

FISKBURG, KENTON CO., KY.

Chartered August 29, 1850, the officers named being H. D. Saunders, Master, Gilbert Booth, Senior Warden, Adolphus Sayers, Junior Warden, and the place of meeting Walton, Boone County, Kentucky. In 1856 the Lodge was moved to Fiskburg. Became defunct October, 1883.

SCOTT LODGE NO. 203

STAMPING GROUND, SCOTT CO., KY.

Chartered August 29, 1850, became defunct October 9, 1891.

BETHEL LODGE NO. 204

TRENTON, TODD CO., KY.

Original Charter given August 29, 1850

Chartered ~~October 22, 1868~~. Officers named in charter: Thomas W. McGuire, Master, Samuel F. Pierry, Senior Warden, B. G. Hatler, Junior Warden.

In 1868 the Lodge lost its properties and charter by fire. October 22, 1868 a new charter was issued in lieu of the one destroyed. The Lodge occupies a rented lodge room, holds monthly meetings, and for the convenience of its membership which is in the country, the meetings are on Monday night on or before

full moon.

BENTON LODGE NO. 205

BENTON, MARSHALL CO., KY.

Chartered August 29, 1850. Surrendered its charter 1879.

ALBANY LODGE NO. 206

ALBANY, CLINTON COUNTY, KY.

This Lodge was organized in the year 1849, granted a charter from the Grand Lodge of Kentucky at its regular convention held at Lexington, Kentucky, on the 29th, day of August, 1850, A. L. 5850.

The Grand Master appointed and commissioned as his proxy, Thomas T. Alexander, Past Master of Cumberland Lodge No. 149, to assemble the brethren in the town of Albany and State of Kentucky, to install the officers and set the Craft regularly to work under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky of the Free and Accepted York Right Masons.

Thomas E. Bramlett was installed as Master, Samuel Long, Senior Warden, John M. Elder, Junior Warden, Wm. Bramlett, Treasurer, Samuel Bell Maxey, Secretary, Allen Elder, Senior Deacon, J. H. Cross, Junior Deacon and Alfred Young, Steward and Tyler.

The Craft soon bought a very desirable lot on the South-east corner of the public square in the town of Albany and upon it built a commodious Hall.

The membership consisted of Maxeys, Bramletts, Longs, Elders,

Cross's, Youngs, Irwins, Duvalls, Woods, Dabneys, Wrights, Pickens, Hopkins, Ryans, Hancocks, Kelseys, Becketts, Leslies, Harrisons, Williams and many others of the most prominent families within the borders of that Masonic Juriddiction. For the first ten years the work, influence and growth of this Lodge was hardly excelled by any in any of the mountain counties of Kentucky. During the War nearly the whole town was burned, but there was always a hand in either army to protect the Masonic Lodge building.

The records of the Lodge show that for sixty-four years there has been no change in the time or place of meeting, save for a short period in the summer of 1913, while the new building was being erected upon the same site, which is a handsome structure furnished with the modern conveniences, costing about four thousand dollars.

The first Master of the Lodge, Thomas E. Bramlett, was, in 1863, honored with the Governorship of Kentucky.

Samuel Bell Maxey, the first Secretary, after going to Texas was honored by the Legislature of Texas with a seat in the United States Senate.

Col. Wm. Haskins, who was first Colonel of the 12th., Kentucky Infantry, U. S. A., Vol., was a member of this Lodge.

Albany Lodge has had, and still has, some very able ministers of the gospel, to-wit, Rev. Ballinger Wright, in his day a power for the cause of Christ, he was identified with the Baptist Church. Rev. A. Bertram, a Baptistminister of great influence is at present a member of the Lodge, he has been twice elected to the State Legislature.

GERMANTOWN LODGE NO. 207

GERMANTOWN, BRACKEN CO., KY.

Chartered August 29, 1850. The old charter having been defaced was on October 21, 1875, given the lodge as souvenir and a new one issued therefor.

GRAHAM LODGE NO. 208

Chartered August 29, 1850. On April 3, 1901, this lodge was burned and its charter destroyed. October 17, 1901, a new charter was issued in lieu thereof.

HARVEY MAGUIRE LODGE NO. 209

PERRYVILLE, BOYLE CO., KY.

Prior to August, 1850, this lodge was set to work as Maguire Lodge U. D. It was chartered August 29, 1850, as Harvey Maguire Lodge No. 209.

October 8, 1862, the day of the battale at that place between Confederate and Federal armies the lodge room, furniture and charter were destroyed by fire. October 21, 1863, a new charter was issued, which was destroyed by fire October 22, 1899. October 18, 1900, another charter was issued under which the lodge is now at work with a membership of fifty six.

TAYLORSVILLE LODGE NO. 210

TAYLORSVILLE, SPENCER CO., KY.

Under a dispensation granted January 18, 1851, Taylorsville

Lodge was organized with the following officers: J. B. Cox, Master, Thomas Kirck, Senior Warden, R. D. Blair, Junior Warden, F. H. Worrell, Secretary, Jacob Boswell, Tyler.

On the 17th., of the following September a charter was granted and Taylorsville Lodge No. 210 instituted by James Young, Proxy of Grand Master J. M. S. McCorkle, with the following as its officers: Joe B. Cox, Master, Thomas Kirck, Senior Warden, R. D. Blair, Junior Warden, George N. Shaw, Senior Deacon, T. L. Burnett, Junior Deacon Pro tem, Robert Hiver, Secretary, W. M. Lee, Treasurer, R. Conner, Tyler.

With an average membership of between thirty and forty the lodge has had an uninterrupted course of usefullness through these years and to the present date. Work is regularly and systematically carried on.

During the period of the Civil War many acts of kindness and charity were shown brother Masons who happened to be in need of friendship and assistance. Property interests of her own members were protected during those troublesome days by reason of the Masonic tie.

When the movements was first started for the establishment of a home for widows and orphans, Lodge No. 210 gave the sum of $500.00 toward the establishment of this Institution, and has always given liberally to every worthy cause.

WINTERSMITH LODGE NO. 211

GARNETTSVILLE, MEADE CO., KY.

Chartered August 27, 1851. This Lodge in the early years of its existence was in quite a flourishing condition - it owned its own Lodge room, a frame house that cost about $1200.00, but Masonic interest was allowed to die out and the Lodge became defunct July 10, 1886.

STEPHENSBURG LODGE NO. 212

FRANKLIN CROSS ROADS, HARDIN CO., KY.

This Lodge was organized under dispensation at Stephensburg, Hardin County, April 12, 1851. The officers being installed by Deputy Grand Master C. G. Wintersmith, and Wm. M. Dunavan, of Morrison Lodge No. 26.

The Lodge was set to work under charter September 6, 1851, by the Grand Master, Charles G. Wintersmith.

July 26, 1890 the Lodge was moved to Franklin Cross Roads.

Warren Lawson the present Tyler has served in that capacity for twenty-four years.

PROCTOR LODGE NO. 213

BEATTYVILLE, LEE COUNTY, KY.

Proctor Lodge No. 213, was chartered by the Grand Lodge of Kentucky (at Lexington, Ky.), on the 27th, day of August, 1851, and was located in the town of Proctor, Owsley County, Kentucky, the Charter being signed by the following Grand Officers:

J. S. McCorkle, Grand Master, Charles G. Wintersmith, Deputy Grand Master, Thomas Warem Grand Senior Warden, Thomas Tood, Grand Junior Warden, Phil Swigert, Grand Secretary.

Some years afterward the location was changed from Proctor to Beattyville, its present location.

First Master, John G. McGuire, first Senior Warden, William G. McGuire, first Junior Warden, Pryse Pryse.

On the 6th., day of February, 1892, the Lodge Hall and all the records up to that date were destroyed by fire, except the Charter which was saved; and since that time the Lodge has been occupying a rented hall, a building fund has been started, however, looking forward to the erection of a Masonic Hall in the very near future.

FAIRVIEW LODGE NO. 214

FAIRVIEW, CHRISTIAN CO., KY.

In the first minute book of Fairview Lodge No. 214, we find the following:

"As the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the Free and Accepted and Ancient Masons of the State of Kentucky, I hereby constitute and appoint Brothers James T. Clarke and Willis Reeves and L. F. Hollinsworth, P. M's, or others of them by proxy for me, and in my name, to assemble the brethren constituting Fairview Lodge U. D. in the town of Fairview, Todd county, and state aforesaid, to organize the lodge, and install the officers and set the same regularly to work according to ancient forms and usage, as fully

"as could do myself were I present personally, hereby ratifying and confirming the same.

In testimony herein, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, the 7th day of January, A. D. 1851. J. S. McCorckle, Grand Master".

February 20, 1851, Fairview Lodge No. 214, was set to work in "due and ancient form", with the following officers: Wm. Lackey, Master, James Littell, S. W., W. M. Ray, J. W., G. L. Cabiness, Secretary, J. C. Lusher, S. D., L. P. Hickman, J. D., L. R. Irvin, S. & T. At the first meeting several applications were received, among them were Henderson Wade, who died in Russellville, Ky., a few months ago, and who was the first one initiated.

At the meeting of the Grand Lodge in October of that year, the Lodge was granted a charter and given the number 214.

In 1854, Dr. E. S. Stuart, who was initiated in Hopkinsville No. 37 in 1853, was received on a demit from that lodge. Dr. Stuart is the only living member who was here at the time of the institution of Fairview Lodge, but he demitted in 1876 when the Grand Lodge put an assessment of one dollar on each member for the Widows and Orphans Home, as did nearly fifty members, who went out at the same time from the same cause, rather than contribute such a "mite" for the benefit of the children and widows of deceased brothers. A great many came back in latter years, but a good number of these were eventually suspended for non payment of dues, and only one member is in good standing now as in 1877.

The Lodge has had a hard time to keep its "head above water", for its membership was a number of times reduced to the constitutional minimum, and had it not been for such members as W. B.

Brewer, who was the Master for over a decade, James F. Harned, and Henry T. Humphrey, all who have "wrapped the drapery of their couch about them and lie down to pleasant dreams", it would have been compelled to give up the charter, for they kept the dues of delinquent members paid, and often, with only a quorum, they would meet and adjourn in order to hold their charter. Even at the present time it has a hard row to hoe as its members are "scattered to the four winds of the earth", one being in Oklahoma, another in Elkton, and another in the "Purchase", another in South Christian, with only enough members within meeting distance to constitute a quorum. The present officers are W. W. McColpin, Master, John Williams Keeling, Senior Warden, J. Marion Harned, Junior Warden, F. E. Wade, Senior Deacon, R. E. Gilliam, Junior Deacon, Clarence B. Brewer, Secretary, C. M. Brown, Treasurer, Thomas H. Goesn, Steward and Tyler.

This Lodge surrendered its charter April 22, 1916.

NEW HAVEN LODGE NO. 215

NEW HAVEN, NELSON CO., KY.

Dispensation granted this Lodge prior to August, 1850. It was renewed August, 1850. Charter was granted August 27, 1851, which in 1862, was destroyed as one of the incidents of war. A new Charter was issued October 18, 1865.