Landmarks in Freemasonry

Comment

Page 25: -

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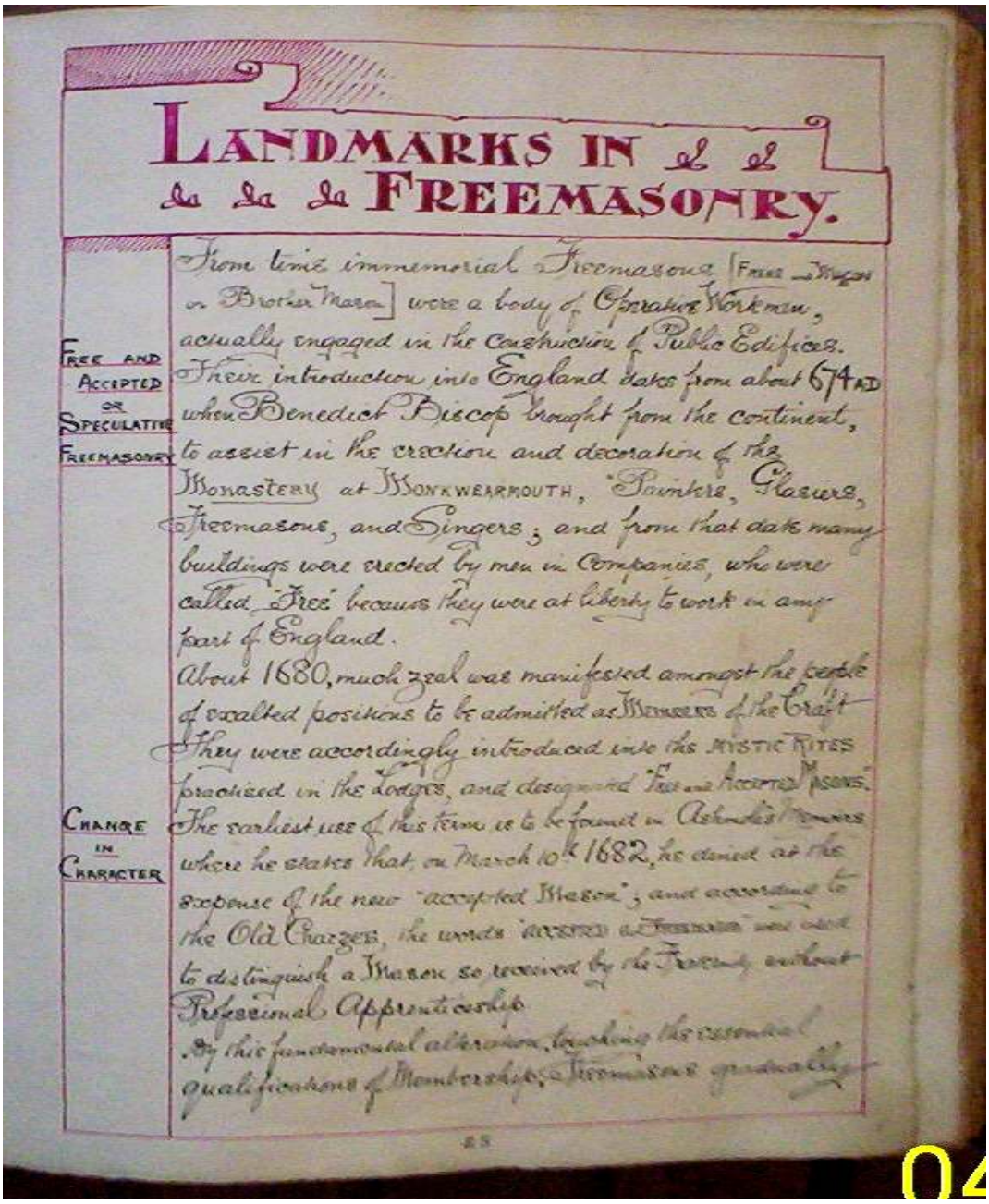
Their introduction into England dates from about 674 AD when Benedict Biscop brought from the continent, to assist in the erection and decoration of the Monastery at Monkwearmouth; Painters, Glaziers, Freemasons and Singers, and from that date many buildings were erected by men in companies, who were called 'Free' because they were a liberty to work in any part of England".

Page 35: -

"Speculative Freemasonry as practiced "locally "is traceable to the establishing of an iron manse - factory by Sir Ambrose Crowley of London, an enterprising genius, in the Low Street, Sunderland, in 1682, but the site not answering expectations the Works were transferred together with his Cyclopean Colony, to Swalwell in 1690.

During their sojourn in Sunderland," Crowley's Crew", as his workmen were called, held their lodges, which they removed to Swalwell and subsequently to Gateshead on Tyne, and which is now known as the Industry Lodge, No 48, the oldest lodge in the Province".



LANDMARKS IN FREEMASONRY.

FREE AND ACCEPTED OR SPECULATIVE FREEMASONRY

From time immemorial Freemasons [Free Masons or Brother Masons] were a body of Operative Workmen, actually engaged in the Construction of Public Edifices. Their introduction into England dates from about 674 AD when Benedict Biscop brought from the continent, to assist in the erection and decoration of the Monastery at Monkwearmouth, Painters, Glaziers, Freemasons, and Singers; and from that date many buildings were erected by men in Companies, who were called "Free" because they were at liberty to work in any part of England.

CHANGE IN CHARACTER

About 1680, much zeal was manifested amongst the people of exalted positions to be admitted as Members of the Craft. They were accordingly introduced into the MYSTIC RITES practised in the Lodges, and designated "Free and Accepted Masons". The earliest use of this term is to be found in Ashmole's Memoirs where he states that, on March 10th 1682, he dined at the expense of the new "accepted Mason"; and according to the Old Charges, the words "ACCEPTED MASONS" were used to distinguish a Mason so received by the Fraternity without Professional Apprenticeship.
By this fundamental alteration, touching the essential qualifications of Membership, Freemasons gradually

Until 1724, no Warrants were granted for any Lodge outside of London, but in this year CHARTERS were issued for Lodges meeting at Bath, Bristol, Norwich, &c.

THE YORK G:L.

This activity produced a live spirit in the Old Lodge at YORK, which had been working there long before G.L. was established in 1717, with the result that on 27th 1725

"THE GRAND LODGE of all ENGLAND"

was inaugurated at YORK, with Charles Bathurst, Esq., as Grand Master. For many years this G.L. consisted of 1 Lodge only, but eventually issued Warrants to Lodges in Yorkshire, Cheshire, & Lancashire. Never in dispute with G.L. of 1717, it collapsed about 1790.

THE FOURTH G:L.

During this period another Lodge, "The Lodge of Antiquity", endeavoured to emulate its example. London was the Birthplace of this particular G.L., prematurely brought into existence by a few members of the Lodge of Antiquity in 1779, under the title of

"THE GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND, SOUTH OF THE RIVER TRENT."

but collapsed after a ten years struggle.

THE ATHOLL

On July 17th 1751, was founded the ROYAL GRAND LODGE under the title of

"THE GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND"

according to the Old Institutions

and commonly forever known as the "Ancients and Athol's".

At this time the following address, given by Br. H. Sadler, the Author of Masonic Antiquities,

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MODERNS AND ANCIENTS

From the Constitution of this rival G.L. great rivalry was generated amongst their respective adherents, styled "Moderns" & "Athols or Ancients", whereby the practice of that "Love & Harmony which should at all times characterize Freemasonry" lay uncultivated; in fact, "Goodwill & Harmony" was replaced "locally" by acrimony: as a perusal of Lodge Records so amply testify. To enable us to appreciate this assertion, the following Minutes play their part:-

April 13. 1809. "In consequence of Bro. Thomas Fleming having been so weak as to get himself initiated into a Lodge of Athol Masons the W. Mr. [Bro. T. HARDY] proposed his expulsion, and that Circular Letters be sent to the Members of this and Phoenix Lodge to avoid association with him as Masons, and that his name be transmitted to Prov. G.L. to be forwarded to G.L. for erasure [carried NEM: CON]

[The Athol Lodge referred to is St John's, No 80, whose Record dated March 11th, 1809, reads:- "Bro Newton proposed Thomas Fleming, who wished to enter our Lodge, which was unanimously agreed to; he being made a Modern Mason before, it was agreed he should pay 1½ Guineas to go through the Degrees]

IRREGULARITIES

This dual system encouraged "irregularities" such as Clandestine Meetings. In Aug. 1807, we read that "Mr. William Fawcett, having been made a Mason in a Clandestine Lodge, was accepted and remarked".

Light is thrown on these "irregularities" from the Records of St John's Lodge No 80.

United Grand Lodge
OF ANCIENT, FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF ENGLAND.
Seal of Lancashire
Seal of Cheshire
Seal of Nottingham
Seal of the York G.L.

March 11th 1806

"That the Lodge Tyler, James Ballantyne, was found "Guilty" of clandestinely making Masons out of the Body of any Lodge, and by unanimous consent was excluded from the Lodge."

Dec: 1814.

The Committee appointed to enquire into the Charge of making Masons clandestinely, brought against Bro W. Carter, adjudged him "Guilty", and suspended him from the various Lodges for a term of 99 years.

THE UNION OF THE GRAND LODGES IN 1813.

It is gratifying to record that, in 1813, this unfortunate struggle was brought to an end by the Union of the Moderns and Ancients under our present Constitution of

"The United Grand Lodge of England",

which explains the "title" on the Certificates granted to Candidates on becoming Master Masons.

Thus Freemasonry, after the gradual extinction of its Operative features, consummated the Speculative details by rigidly clinging to past Traditions; and by the continuation of venerable symbols, rites, and Ceremonies which, with but slight modifications, still exist.

CROWLEYS CREW.

Speculative Freemasonry, as practised "locally", is traceable to the establishment of an iron manufactory by Sir Ambrose Crowley, of London, an enterprising genius, in the Low Street, SUNDERLAND.

LOCAL FREEMASONRY IN EARLY TIMES

in 1682; but the site, not answering expectations, the Works were transferred, together with his Cyclopean Colony, to Swalwell in 1690.

During their sojourn in Sunderland, "Crowley's Crew", as his workmen were called, held their Lodge which they removed to Swalwell, and subsequently to Gateshead-on-Tyne, and which is now known as the "Industry Lodge", No 48, the oldest Lodge in the Province. Further evidence of the existence of a Lodge in Sunderland, probably a "Time Immemorial Lodge", is testified to, by the minutes of the "Marquis of Granby Lodge", Durham, as follows:-

April 24th 1745.

"Bro. Bryan Stobart, a Mason made in Sunderland, was admitted a Member of this Lodge."

Dec: 19th 1751.

"Samuel Thompson being made a Mason at a Lodge in Sunderland, was admitted a Member."

Dec: 27th 1751.

"At the same Lodge Bro: Robert Gibson, a member of the Lodge at Sunderland, now residing in the City of Durham, was, at his request, and the unanimous consent of the Society, admitted a Member."

PHOENIX LODGE

Four Years later, i.e., on October 5th 1755, was constituted in Sunderland the First Warranted Lodge and which at present bears the Name of "Phoenix Lodge No 94.

The Earl of Loughborough

FIRST FRUITS

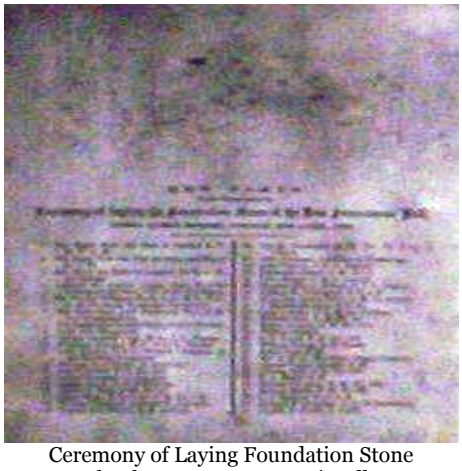
Amongst the "First Fruits" of this Union of the Ancients & Moderns was the amalgamation of the Newcastle-on-Tyne Lodge [ATHOL] No 113 (131), founded on Sep. 24th, 1805, with St Nicholas Lodge [MODERN] founded on April 2nd 1813. By this fusion, under the name of "Newcastle-on-Tyne Lodge", the very high No 26 was secured, and at present this Lodge stands No 24 on the Register of the United Grand Lodge of England. This event was the occasion of great rejoicing amongst the Brethren of Northumberland & Durham. A Grand Procession of over 600 Brethren, including

Sir J. E. Swinburne Bart P.G.M. [Northumberland]
Sir Matthew White Ridley Bart M.P.
Cuthbert Ellison Esq M.P.
William Lorraine Esq Deputy P.G.M. [Durham]
The Reverend John Collinson, Rector of Gateshead

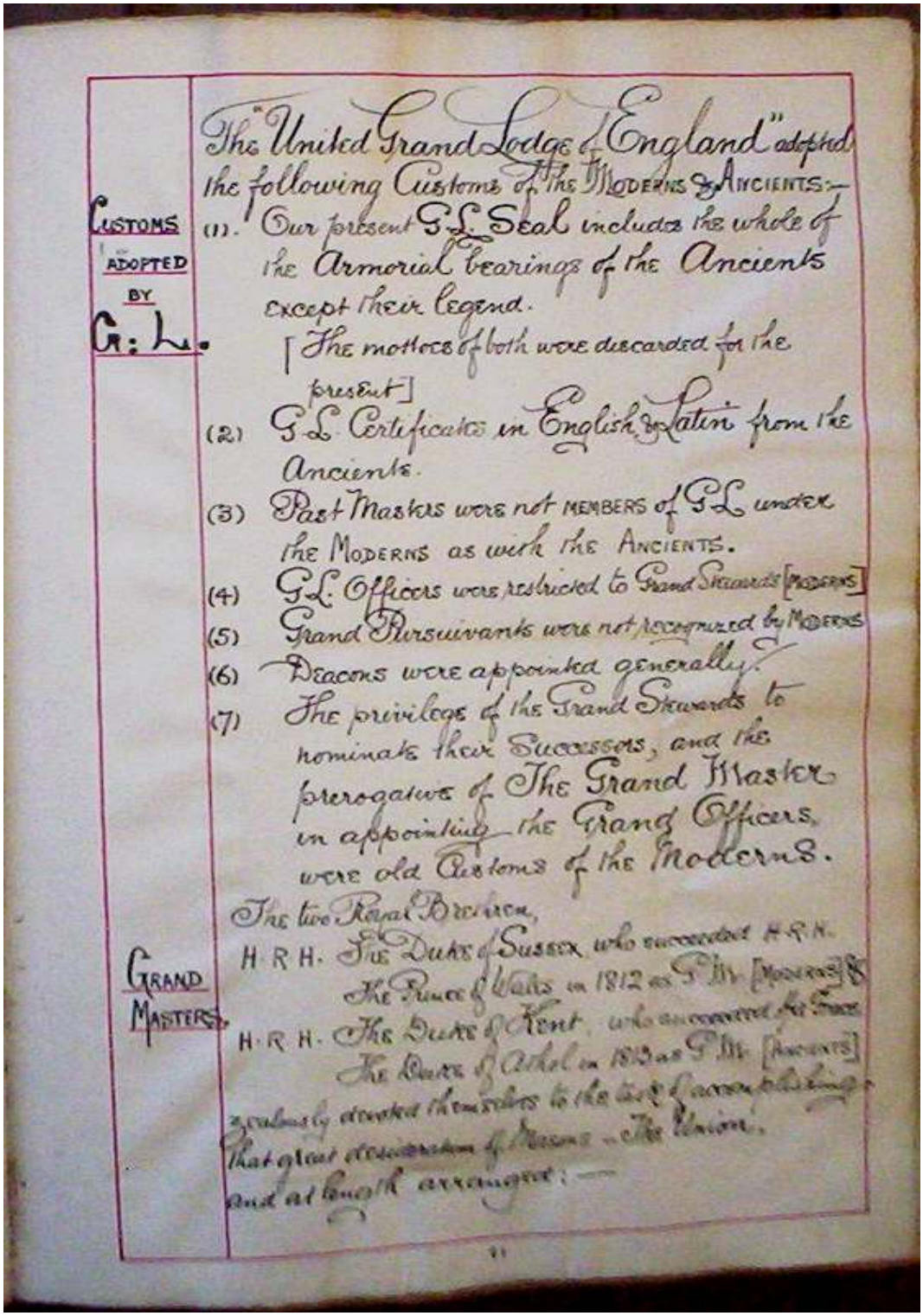
and several members of this Lodge 97, marched to St Mary's Church, Gateshead where they heard Divine Service, after which £112 : 16 : 10 was collected for the Benefit of the Infirmary at Newcastle.

LOCAL

In the evening 214 Brethren dined at the Turks Head Inn. On March 10th 1814 the Brethren of St Johns Lodge No [illegible] [ATHOL] now No 80, and of St Paul's Lodge No 117 [ATHOL] erased on 1828 found their first fraternal home at St Nicholas Lodge.



Ceremony of Laying Foundation Stone
for the new Freemasons' Hall



The "United Grand Lodge of England" adopted the following Customs of the Moderns & Ancients:—

Customs adopted by G. L.

(1). Our present G.L. Seal includes the whole of the Armorial bearings of the Ancients except their legend.
[The mottoes of both were discarded for the present]

(2) G.L. Certificates in English & Latin from the Ancients.

(3) Past Masters were not members of G.L. under the Moderns as with the Ancients.

(4) G.L. Officers were restricted to Grand Stewards [Moderns]

(5) Grand Pursuivants were not recognized by Moderns

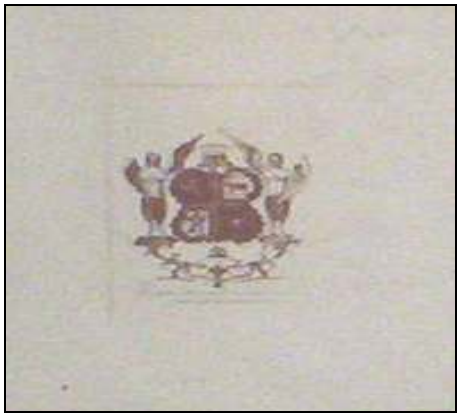
(6) Deacons were appointed generally.

(7) The privilege of the Grand Stewards to nominate their Successors, and the prerogative of The Grand Master in appointing the Grand Officers, were old Customs of the Moderns.

Grand Masters.

The two Royal Brethren,
H.R.H. The Duke of Sussex who succeeded H.R.H. The Prince of Wales in 1812 as G.M. [Moderns] &
H.R.H. The Duke of Kent, who succeeded his Father The Duke of Athol in 1813 as G.M. [Ancients]
zealously devoted themselves to the task of accomplishing that great desideratum of Masons — the Union, and at length arranged:—

11



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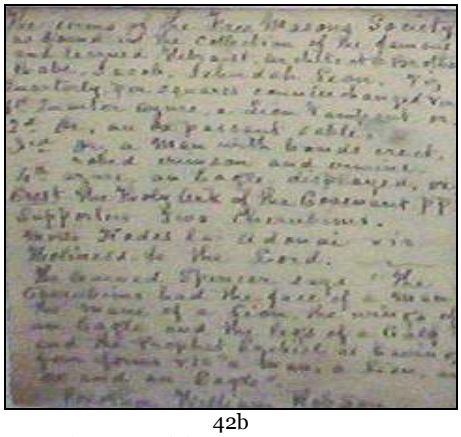
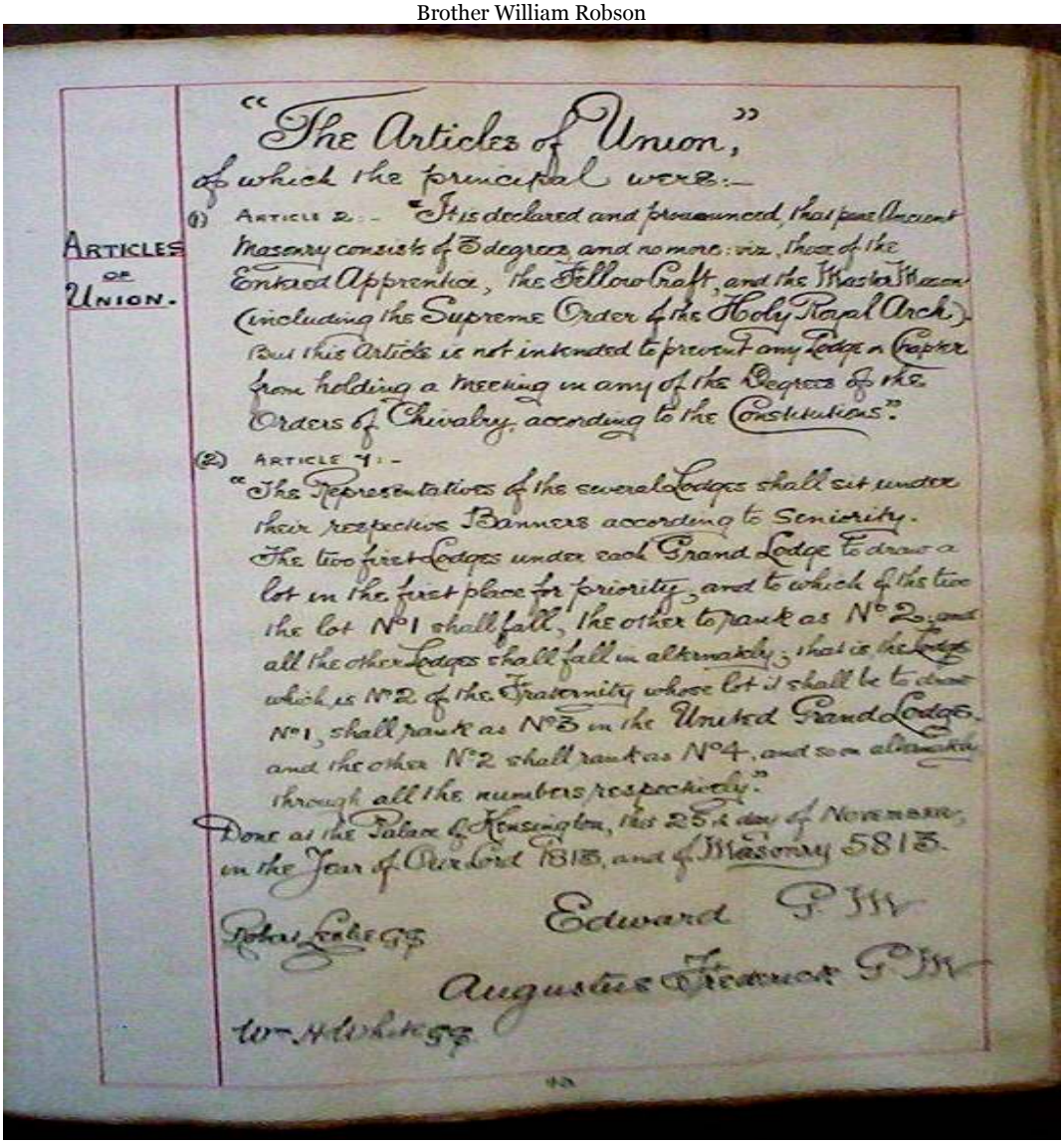


42b
The Arms of the Free Masons Society
Brother William Robson



"The Articles of Union,"
of which the principal were:-

ARTICLES OF UNION.

(1) ARTICLE 2:- "It is declared and pronounced, that pure Ancient Masonry consists of 3 degrees and no more: viz, those of the Entered Apprentice, the Fellow Craft, and the Master Mason (including the Supreme Order of the Holy Royal Arch). But this Article is not intended to prevent any Lodge or Chapter from holding a meeting in any of the Degrees of the Orders of Chivalry, according to the Constitutions."

(2) ARTICLE 7:-
"The Representatives of the several Lodges shall sit under their respective Banners according to Seniority. The two first Lodges under each Grand Lodge to draw a lot in the first place for priority, and to which of the two the lot No 1 shall fall, the other to rank as No 2, and all the other Lodges shall fall in alternately; that is, the Lodge which is No 2 of the Fraternity whose lot it shall be to draw No 1, shall rank as No 3 in the United Grand Lodge, and the other No 2 shall rank as No 4, and so on alternately through all the numbers respectively."

Done at the Palace of Kensington, this 25th day of November, in the Year of Our Lord 1813, and of Masonry 5813.

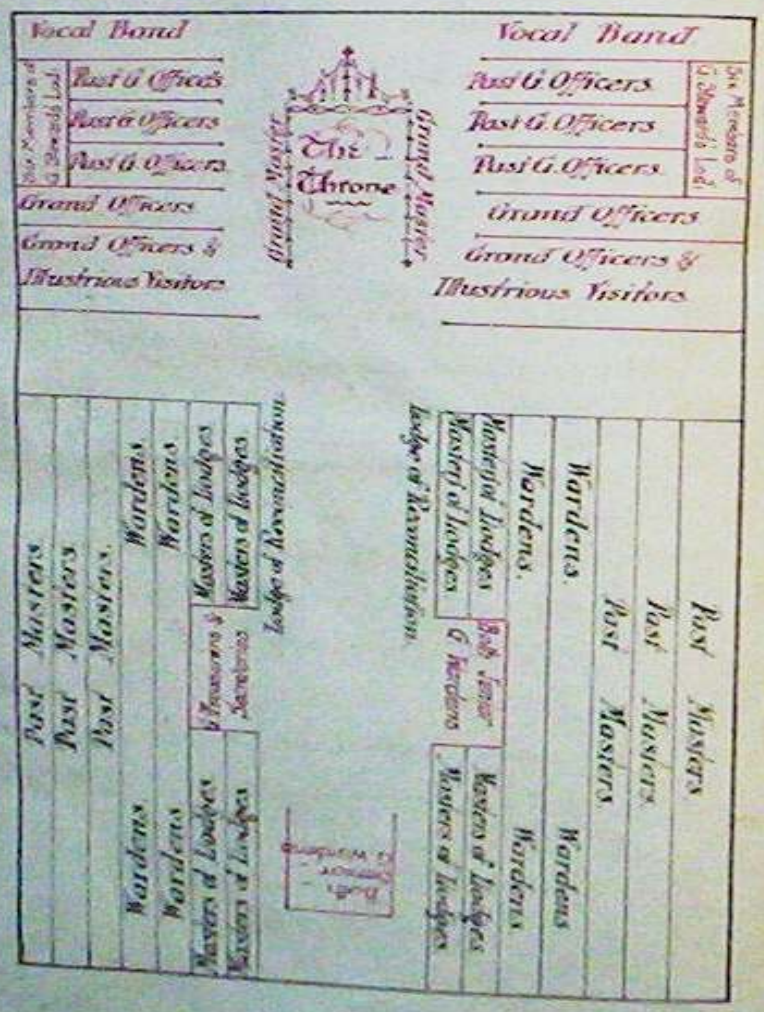
Edward P. M.

Augustus Frederick P. M.

Robt Lake G.S.

Wm Hilton G.S.

Plan of Freemason's Hall on the occasion of the Grand Assembly of Masons for the Union of the Two Grand Lodges of England, Dec. 27. 1813.



The United Grand Lodge of England.

THE UNION OF MODERNS AND ANCIENTS ON DEC 27 1813

On the accession of H.R.H. The Prince of Wales to the Regency of the United Kingdom in 1812, he was succeeded by H.R.H. The Duke of Sussex as G.M. It was early apparent that the Duke was determined on uniting the Moderns & Ancients. His Grace, The Duke of Athol, was at the head of the Ancient Brethren, who, although constituted in 1751, had continued their meetings without acknowledging a Head until 1792, when His Grace was chosen G.M. This venerable nobleman, recognizing the desirability of a Union, in the handsomest manner, resigned in favour of H.R.H. The Duke of Kent, who was duly installed G.M. at Willis's Rooms, St James Square, on Dec: 1st 1813, on which occasion H.R.H. most liberally stated that he had accepted office with the sole object of cooperating with his illustrious Brother of Sussex, in promoting and cementing the so-much-desired Union.

This important event of the Reunion, took place with great solemnity on St John's Day,

DECEMBER 27th, 1813.

ORDER OF PROCEEDINGS.

The following Order of Proceedings, was strictly observed.

1. Freemasons' Hall having been fitted up agreeably to a Plan & Drawing for occasion, and the whole House "tiled" from the outer porch; the Platform on the E. was reserved for the Grand Masters, Grand Officers and Visitors.

2. The Masters, Wardens, and Past Masters of the several Lodges who had been previously re-obligated and certified by the

Lodge of Reconciliation

Lodge of Reconciliation, and provided with Tickets, signed and countersigned by the two Secretaries thereof, were arranged on the two sides in the following manner; that is to say, The Masters were placed in the front; the Wardens on benches behind; the Past Masters on rising benches behind them; and the Lodges were ranked so that the two Fraternities were completely intermixed.

In Common.

[Article V of Articles of Union: – "For the purpose of establishing and securing the perfect uniformity in all the Warranted Lodges, and also to settle in the Grand Assembly, and to place all the Members of both Fraternities on the level of equality on the Day of Reunion, it is agreed, that as soon as these presents shall have received the sanction of the respective G. Lodges, the two G. M.s shall appoint each, a worthy and expert M. Mas. or P. M.s of their respective Fraternities, with Warrants & Instructions to meet together at some convenient central place in London, where each party having opened (in a separate apartment) a just & perfect Lodge, according to their peculiar regulations, they shall give and receive, mutually and reciprocally the Obligations of both Fraternities, deciding by lot which shall take priority in giving and receiving the same; and being thus all duly and equally enlightened in both forms, they shall be empowered, and directed, either to hold a Lodge under the Warrant of a Dispensation to be supplied to them, and to be called

In Doubt.

"The Lodge of Reconciliation" into mutual Lodge holding under both the G. Lodges, for the purpose of Obligating, Instructing, and Perfecting the Master, Past Masters, Wardens, and Members, in both the forms, and to make a Return to the G. Secretaries of both the G. Lodges of the names of those, whom they shall have thus

Duties of Secretaries

enlightened. And the said General Secretaries of both G. Lodges shall be empowered to enrol the names of all the Members thus made in the Register of both the Grand Lodges, without fee or reward. it being ordered, that no person shall be thus obligated and Registered, whom the Master & Wardens of his Lodge shall not certify, by writing under their hands, that he is free on the Books of his particular Lodge. Thus, on the day of the Assembly of both Fraternities, the Grand Officers, Masters, Past Masters, & Wardens, who are alone to be present, shall all have taken the Obligation by which each is bound, and be prepared to make their solemn engagement, that they will thereafter abide by that which shall be recognized and declared to be the true and universally accepted Obligation of the Master Mason."

Dress

3_ The Masters, Wardens, & Past Ms, all dressed in black (Regimentals excepted), with their respective Insignia, and in White Aprons & Gloves, took their places by 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Opening of Grand Lodges

4_ The Masters:- Grand Masters, Past Grand Masters, Deputy Grand Masters, Grand Officers, and distinguished Visitors, of the two Fraternities, assembled in two adjoining Rooms, in which they opened two Grand Lodges, each according to its own peculiar Solemnities, and the

Grand Procession

moved towards the Hall of Assembly, in the following order:—

GRAND PROCESSION.

Grand Usher with his Staff.

The Duke of Kent's Band of Music, 15 in number all Masons 3 & 3

Two Grand Stewards

A Cornucopia borne by a M.M.

2 Grand Stewards

Two Golden Ewers, by two M.Ms

The 9 worthy and expert Masons

Grand Usher with his Staff.

Two Grand Stewards

A cornucopia borne by a M.M.

2 Grand Stewards

Two Golden Ewers, by two M.Ms

The 9 worthy and expert Masons

forming The Lodge of Reconciliation

in single file, rank opposite to rank, with the

Emblems of Masonry

The Grand Secretary bearing the Book of Constitutions and Great Seal

The G. Treasurer with Golden Key

The Corinthian Light.

The Pillar of the J.G.W. on a Pedestal

The J.G.W. with Sword

The Deputy Chaplain with Holy Bible

The Grand Chaplain

Past Grand Wardens.

The Doric Light

The Pillar of the S.G.W. on a Pedestal

The S.G.W. with Sword

2 Past Deputy Grand Masters

The Deputy Grand Master

Authorising the Count de Lagardie, the Swedish Ambassador, of the first Knight of the North

The Grand Secretary bearing the Book of Constitutions and Great Seal.

The G. Treasurer with Golden Key

The Corinthian Light.

The Pillar of the J.G.W. on a Pedestal

The J.G.W. with Sword

The Dep. G.C. with Holy Bible

The Grand Chaplain

Past Grand Wardens

Past Grand Masters with their Swords

The Doric Light.

The Pillar of the S.G.W. on a Pedestal

The S.G.W. with Sword

The acting Deputy G.M.

The Swedish Ambassador, G.M.

VISITOR

GRAND PROCESSION.

The Royal Banner.

The Sonic Light.
The Grand Sword Bearer
The G. Mr. of England
H.R.H. The Duke of Kent
with the Act of Union in duplicate
2 Grand Stewards
Grand Tyler

The Sonic Light.
The Grand Sword Bearer.
The G. Mr. of England
H.R.H. The Duke of Sussex.
with the Act of Union in duplicate
2 Grand Stewards
Grand Tyler.

On entering the Hall, the Procession advanced to the Throne, and opened and faced each other, the MUSIC playing a MARCH composed for the occasion.

THE G. M's.

5 – The 2 Grand Masters then proceeded up the centre followed by the G. Mr. visitor, the Deputy G. Mr. &c all in the order passed, those the most advanced, returning in single file, to turn, readvance, and take their places. The Musicians ranging themselves in the Gallery over the Throne. The Brethren bearing the Cornucopians, Vases, &c taking the seats reserved for them.

6 – The 2 Grand Masters seated themselves, in two equal Chairs, on each side of the Throne.

7. The Visiting G. Mr. & other distinguished Visitors on each side.

8 – Remaining G. Officers & Visitors according to Degree.

The D. of C. Sir George Naylor having proclaimed silence, the Rev. Dr Barry, G.C. to H.R.H. The Duke of Kent commenced the important business of the Assembly with Holy Prayer, in a most solemn manner.

ACT OF UNION.

The Act of Union was then read by the Director of Ceremonies.

The Rev. Dr Coghlan, G.C. to the Fraternity under the Duke of Sussex, proclaimed aloud after sound of Trumpet.

Proclamation by G. C. of Moderns

"Hear ye! This is the Act of Union, engrossed in confirmation of Articles solemnly concluded between the two Grand Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons of England, signed, sealed, and ratified by the two Grand Lodges respectively; by which they are to be hereafter and for ever known and acknowledged by the style and title of

The United Grand Lodge of Ancient Freemasons of England.

How say you, Brothers, Representatives of the two Fraternities? Do you accept of, ratify, and confirm the same?"

Omnes

To which the Assembly answered "We do accept, ratify, and confirm the same."

The Grand Chaplain then said:— "And may the Great Architect of the Universe make the Union perpetual."

To which all the Assembly replied "So mote it be."

The two Grand Masters and the six Commissioners signed the Instruments, and the two Grand Masters then affixed the Great Seals of their respective Grand Lodges to the same.

Proclamation by G. C. of Ancients.

The Rev. Dr Barry, after sound of Trumpet, then proclaimed:—

"Be it known to all men, That the Act of Union between the two Grand Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons of England is solemnly signed, sealed, ratified, and confirmed,

and the two Fraternities are one, to be from henceforth known and acknowledged by the style and title of

The United G. L. of Ancient Freemasons of England, and may the Great Architect of the Universe make their Union perpetual!"

Omnes And the Assembly said "Amen".

Bro. Wesley who was at the Organ, performed a Symphony.

The two Grand Masters, with their respective Deputies and Wardens, then advanced to the Ark of the Masonic Covenant, prepared under the direction of W. Bro. John Soane, R.A. Grand S. of W., for the edifice of the Union, and in all times to come to be placed before the Throne.

The Grand Masters standing in the E., with their Deputies on the right and left, the Grand Wardens in the W. and S.; the Square, the plumb, the level, and the mallet, were successively delivered to the Deputy

Ceremony Grand Masters, and by them presented to the two G. Ms., who severally applied the Square to that part of the said Ark which is square; the plumb to the sides of the same, and the level above it in three positions; and lastly, they gave it 3 knocks with the mallet, saying "May the Great Architect of the Universe enable us to uphold the Grand Edifice of Union, of which this Ark of the Covenant is the symbol, which shall contain within it the Instrument of our Brotherly Love, and bear upon it the Holy Bible, square, and compass, as the light of our faith and the rule of our works. May He dispose our hearts to make it perpetual!"

OMNES — And the Brethren said "So mote it be".

The two Grand Masters placed the said Act of Union in the interior of the said Arke.

The Cornucopia, the Wine, and Oil, were in like manner presented to the Grand Masters, who, according to ancient rite, poured forth corn, wine and oil, on the said Ark, saying, —

CORNUCOPIA — "As we pour forth corn, wine, and oil, on this Ark of the Masonic Covenant, may the bountiful hand of Heaven ever supply the United Kingdom with abundance of corn, wine and oil, with all the necessaries and comforts of life; and may the diffuse earth ever be grateful for all this Gifts!"

And the Assembly said "Amen".

The Grand Officers then resumed their places.

COUNT DE LAUNOIS — The Members of the Lodge of Reconciliation, and the distinguished Visitors, on their return, proceeded slowly up the centre on double file; and as they approached the two Grand Masters they opened, and the Grand Visitors advanced, when the Excellency the Grand Master of the First Lodge of the North audibly pronounced that the forms settled and agreed on by the Lodge of Reconciliation were PURE AND CORRECT. This being declared, the same was recognized as the forms to be alone observed and practised in the United Grand Lodge, and all the Lodges dependent thereon, until Time shall be no more.

The Holy Bible, spread open, with the Square and Compasses thereon, was laid on the Ark of the Covenant, and the two Grand Chaplains approached the same.

Obligation

The recognized Obligation was then pronounced aloud by the Rev. Dr Hemming, one of the Masters of the Lodges of Reconciliation; the whole Fraternity repeating the same, with joined hands, and declaring

"By this solemn Obligation we vow to abide, and the Regulations of Ancient Freemasonry now recognized, strictly to observe."

Constitution of one G.L.

The Assembly then proceeded to constitute one G.L.; in order to which, the Grand Masters, Deputy G. Mrs, G. Wardens, and other acting G. Officers of both Fraternities, divested themselves of their Insignia, and Past G. Officers took the Cha

R.W. Deputy

R.W. M

R.W. C

H.R.H

address, sta

upon himsel

Fraternity,

important

Nomination of G.M.

happily

his illustri

Grand

for which

qualified.

Washing

unanimou

Proclamation of H R H The Duke of Sussex as G.M.

H.R.H. The Duke of Sussex was placed on the Throne by the Duke of Kent and the Count Lagardje, and solemnly obligated.

Proclamation was then made, that the Most Worshipful Prince Augustus Frederick, Duke of Sussex, Earl of Inverness, Baron Arklow, Knight Companion of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, was elected and enthroned Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of Ancient Freemasons of England.

And H.R.H received the homage of the Fraternity.

H.R.H. the G. Mr. then nominated the following Grand Officers for the year ensuing:-

Officers of G.L.

Bro. The Rev. Samuel Hemming D.D.	as S.G.W.
" Isaac Lindo	as J.G.W.
" John Dent	as G. Treasurer.
" William Maybrick	as G. Registrar.
" William Henry White	as G. Secretaries.
" Edward Harper	
" Rev. Edward Parry D.D.	as G. Chaplains.
" Rev. Lucas Cockton D.D.	
" Rev. Isaac Knapp	as Deputy G.C.
" John Evans	as G.S. of W.
" Sir George Naylor	as G.D. of C.
" Captain Jonathan Parker	as G.S. of B.
" Samuel Wesley	as G. Organist.
" Benjamin Oldshaw	as G. Usher
" William J. Salmon	as G. Tyler.

It was then solemnly proclaimed, that the two Grand Lodges was incorporated and consolidated into one, and the G.M. declared it to be open in due form according to ancient usage.

CUP OF BROTHERLY LOVE

The G.L. was then called to Refreshment, and the Cup of Brotherly Love was delivered by the J.G.W. to the Past Deputy G.M., who presented the same to the G.M., he drank to the Brethren

"Peace, Goodwill, and Brotherly Love, all over the World", and he passed it.

During its going round, the VOCAL BAND performed a Song and GLEE.

GLEE

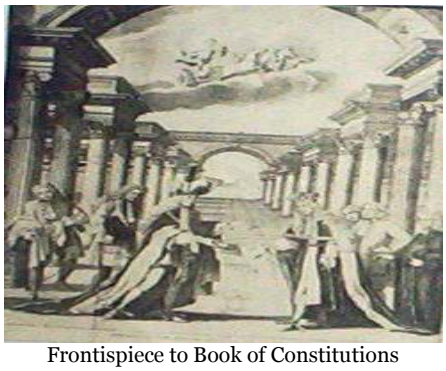
GLEE composed by Bro Kelly

Lo! see from Heaven the peaceful dove,
With olive-branch descend!
Augustus shall with Edward join,
All rivalry to end.
And taught by their paternal love,
Our Arms, our hearts shall intertwine,
The Union to approve.

ANTHEM.

ANTHEM, composed by Bro WESLEY, and sung at the Union.

Behold! how good a thing it is,
And how becoming well,
For Brethren, such as Masons are,
In Unity to dwell
Oh! 'tis like ointment on the head,
Or dew on Sion hill,
For then, the Lord of Hosts hath said,
Peace shall be with you still"



Frontispiece to Book of Constitutions
1723